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A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST,
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CHRISTMAS SYMPOSIUM.

Literary Gems from Eminent Men and Women.

They All Regard the Day with Reverence—Memories of Years Gone By—Speaker Crisp's Early Life.

The Speaker of the House Tells How He Used to Spend Christmas Day When a Boy.

[COPYRIGHT, 1892.]

THE happiest Christmas days man ever experiences are those on which his children are gathered around him enjoying the annual invitation of Santa Claus and the joys he brings to them in so many and such varied forms.

My own life has been particularly happy in this respect, and although shadows intervene now between me and the place where the stockings used to hang I can look back upon those times with the perfect conviction that at no period in my existence have I experienced such perfect joy as when I could hear the prattle of many childish voices at peep of day—voices that were impatiently awaiting sunrise, longing eagerly for the fire to be lighted in the nursery, that they might spring from their beds and hasten to see what St Nicholas had brought for their enjoyment.

There were six of those little folk born to us within ten years. As they stood in line, side by side, their little heads formed the stepladder to happiness over which any father's fancy might climb with that calm enjoyment which supersedes every other worldly pleasure.

Every Christmas eve was a gala time in our house then. It was a delight to contemplate their eagerness and innocence, to answer their multitudinous questions, to indulge them in their raptures of expectation, to administer to the fond fancies which are all in all to child life, all in all to the fathers and mothers of such children.

It was no small task to induce the little ones to retire Christmas eve, but when at last they were asleep the joys that I experienced in playing the part of Santa Claus and in filling each little stocking with longed for toys were greater, I know, than any that can ever come to me again.

Now, even though sadness is mixed with that precious season of the year, it will ever remain a glorious event to me, for with it comes the memory of the days that were. My own boyhood sinks to insignificance in the contemplation of the happy faces, rosy cheeks, eager voices and light footsteps I have seen and heard around my own fireside among my own children.

The father and mother of a family should be the happiest people in the world at Christmas time, even though some of the merry voices may have been stilled by the changes which time involves; but when the children are all there, laughing, dancing, shouting, singing, running, stamping, blowing horns and whistles and pounding drums, words utterly fail to depict the acme of happiness a parent feels; the heart falters and is dumb when joy such as this becomes its portion.

The happiest Christmas days I ever lived were with my own children, when I knew them to be happy.

CHARLES F. CRISP.

SECRETARY FOSTER ON PIE.

Especially the Christmas Pie His Mother Used to Make, the Like of Which No Woman Ever Made Without a Son to Appreciate It.

Christmas is the one day in the year which above all others should be the occasion of family reunions and general rejoicing. It is the midwinter festival when we should celebrate the fact that we are alive. I doubt if there be a man living to-day who, having attained the ripeness of middle age, does not look back upon the simple manner in which Christmas was celebrated thirty or forty years ago and compare it to the present decade very much to the disadvantage of the latter.

The pleasantest Christmas I ever passed was at my old home in Ohio when I was a boy, with no idea of the honors and responsibilities of life.

I remember one occasion when the sleighing was excellent—it was about the winter of '49-'50, I think—when we were all together at the old home. Nothing can ever efface the memory of that day from my mind, for to us it began on the evening before and ended the morning of December 26.

I can see the old kitchen now where we spent Christmas eve together, cracking nuts, pulling candy, with a pitcher of mulled cider on the table, while the smoke-begrimed walls and ceiling of the quaint old room rang with laughter and light-hearted frolic. There was, of course, the usual contingent of fiddles—we never called them violins in those days—and when the nuts were cracked and the candy pulled the floor was cleared and fun ran riot in that old house until nearly daylight. We danced, we sang, we told stories, we played the good old-fashioned kissing games like "Snap-and-Catch-'em," "The Needle's Eye," "Post Office" and a dozen others that I have forgotten, and the old folks enjoyed them just as much as the young ones.

It was nearly daylight when we went to bed, but we were up and at it again bright and early Christmas morning just the same.

I remember that there were a few simple presents exchanged, but in those days such things were given more as mementos than for the purpose of demonstrating the status of the donor's fortune, as seems to be the custom now. The presents that pleased me most on the occasion to which I refer were a pair of suspenders from my father and some soft, thick mittens from my mother.

The morning was spent in talking over the glorious time of the preceding night and in laughing, chatting, playing jokes and telling stories.

Then dinner!

What a gathering it was, to be sure! The table in ordinary use was not half large enough to seat the company or to accommodate the viands, and our ingenuity was put to the test to make it larger. What a dinner it was! There was wild turkey, 'coon, rabbit pie and [illegible], with vegetables galore, mulled cider, tea and coffee and such pies as only a man's mother ever succeeded in manufacturing. I don't think a woman ever learns to make a pie until she has a son who is old enough to appreciate it.

After dinner nobody wanted to move; everybody had eaten too much. Gradually, however, digestion got in its work and we came to life again.

In the middle of the afternoon we boys got the horses and sleighs ready. That consisted in filling the boxes with straw and buffalo robes, placing the boxes on traverse sleds and hitching four horses to each outfit. Then we went from house to house, picking up all the boys and girls in the neighborhood and piling them into the boxes pellmell.

I can hear those sleigh bells now—some of them were cow bells to be sure—I can hear the shouts of laughter, the singing, the witty sayings; I can feel the fun of that day to this hour.

What a ride we had, covering about twenty miles! One rig was overturned in a snow bank, and it looked for as long [illegible] as though a [illegible] barbers had begun business in that region. We dug the girls out, however, put them back in their sleigh and drove on, happy, merry, full of life and energy.

We reached our destination about dark. It was a large hall that had been warmed for us, and there, to the scraping of fiddles, the rattle of bones and the plunk of banjos, we danced and frolicked nearly all night. There was a supper, too, of baked beans, cold turkey, cold 'coon, bread and butter, pie—such pie—and hot coffee.

It was broad daylight when we got home. That Christmas was thirty-six hours long, and it was the happiest one I ever spent.

CHARLES FOSTER.

A RATHER SERIOUS TALE.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Writes a Christmas Story with a Serious Side.

Into something of a minor strain of thought I fall perforce when asked to contribute to this series of Christmas reminiscences. In all the long and lovely list of pleasant holidays which life has recorded for my undeserving sake I find not one which offers "a story" for a stranger's ear. "The happiest women, like the happiest nations, have no history," said George Eliot. So the happiest holiday tells no tales. One only out of all those Christmas days has crystallized into narrative material, and that one was, or seemed at the time of its passing to be, a dead and bankrupt loss.

We were in a city whose name is of no consequence, at a boarding house whose address I have long since forgotten—two young women, sufficiently familiar with dear and comfortable homes, and, fortunately or unfortunately, strangers to the miseries of boarding-house life. My friend was a medical student in a large university whose code of honor admitted women cordially and graduated them well trained. I was there for several reasons, not for the sake of the medical school, which I never visited except to accompany my student home, and of whose ghastly mysteries I had and have to this day an irrational horror. Personal friends on the faculty tried to lure me into the dissecting room upon the ground of its high value as special culture, but I would as soon have gone to a slaughter house or a prison, for such instincts for reformation of society as I may possess do not turn in the direction of the scalpel. My friend was made of braver and of tougher fiber and she shouldered her profession without a quaver. In brief, to put the matter in a word, her turn to dissect her portion of the "material" befell her at the holidays. We put the point to a vote between us—two girls, and our dog, the King Charles spaniel whose fate it was to share our exile—and decided by a majority of two against one to sacrifice our vacation, spend Christmas in the boarding house, and by working steadily through the recess finish the anatomical task which frowned before us. The dog pleaded for the country—for the great white house, the blazing open fires, the dear faces, the pure, fine air, the big garden, the sweep of snowlit fields, the glorious horizon, the reachings to Washusett and sleigh rides through the wooded roads and dipping hills of picturesque Andover. But we sternly took the hand of duty, or the thing which bore that aspect to our minds, and comforted the dog for his misfortune in belonging to such conscientious women, and promised him a Christmas dinner of fried liver, and tried to forget how it looked in Andover, and resolutely stayed by "the subject."

It was a poor little pauper Irish girl, I remember—lawful "material." Nobody had claimed her till the proper time was over, and now, by the mysterious law of sacrifice, it fell to her lot, as the last act of her unknown earthly story, to teach the solemn science of life and death to this more fortunate woman. Years afterward hundreds of suffering women called her blessed who possessed her rare power as a healer—I like to think—partly by the help of that Irish pauper girl and by the surrender of those lost holidays.

And here at last is one of the Christmas sides of this sober story; for it had more than one.

On Christmas eve we made the best of our luck, which was the least we could do, and gave the King Charles a new collar and rubber ball and took him to walk with a string at whose thither end he tugged, gasping audibly, and dragging us after him at a dog trot. And we sent off the Christmas packages and wished we, too, could be tied up and expressed home prepaid, and sighed or cried ourselves to sleep according to our nature, and woke: and it was Christmas morning, and the big boarding house was astir, tramping restlessly and homesickly up and down stairs—and where were the dear, the dearest voices, wishing that our Christmas might be merry and our souls at peace?

We came down to breakfast with aching hearts, but smiling faces, as in holy duty bound. All the boarders were up, as we say, by which we mean that they were down, all but one, an artist, not yet visible. He bore an ancient and distinguished family name, but he was not very popular in our boarding house, one could hardly say why.

Our landlady's daughter, a pretty, gentle girl, had ingeniously contrived to lay some little gift at every plate upon the long table. She was pleased with the flutter of kind words and thanks which greeted her thoughtful effort to give to so many exiled people a sense of home, and her young face flushed with pleasure.

As we sat there chatting and smiling and warming each other's homesick hearts and lives as well as we could for Christmas' sake, the late boarder came down.

"Merry Christmas, Mr.——!" cried the landlady's daughter. She turned her sweet face toward him with a happy, trustful look. He stood for an instant black as a cyclone. Then he broke forth—"Merry Christmas! I should think! Merry Christmas I should say! It's cold enough in my room to freeze out—"

He mentioned a place to which one is not in the habit of alluding on Christmas day and flung himself down to his breakfast amid a silence such as a man might recall with a pang upon his dying day.

That night when I drew the curtain I stood for awhile and looked with less than the usual shudder at the [illegible] roof where the Irish girl's heart, in a jar of alcohol, rested in the cold moonlight, painless and calm. And I said:

"Child of ignorance, sleep well. You have served a nobler end than any man who trains his hand to exquisite art while his uneducated soul is groveling in blasphemy!"

And from that day to this I have prayed a separate holiday prayer: "For all persons doomed to board at Christmas time!"

Then, now and forever it is by what we lose that we learn to value what we have. From that breakfast hour to this I have known how to add to my litany: "Bless God for home on Christmas day!" And thus ends the moral of this brief tale—Holiday Lore.

If you are in a home, stay there. If you have any to go to go there, and thank Heaven and pray pardon for your souls if, out of madness or of folly, or of that ignorance which is a compound of both, you obey not this sacred claim in life's long code.

ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS WARD.

A CHRISTMAS IN 1842.

English Victories at Khyber Pass Made Happy Hearts in the Old Country.

[illegible] the only [illegible] ver. It was a national one, derived from some event which at that time fills the public heart. On Christmas, 1842, I was at Brown hall, Northumberland, a girl of nine years old, precociously observant and sympathetic; therefore trembling and weeping to the great interest of the day—the sufferings and dangers of the women and children with the British army in Cabul. I had heard the thrilling story of the struggle through the frozen pass of Khoord-Cabul. I had followed in imagination the heroic death of the army who perished to a man there amid its hunger, cold and treachery, and of the women and children who as hostages and prisoners were hurried from fort to fort, while Gens. Sale and Pollock and Sir Richmond Shakespeare were forcing the Khyber Pass for their relief.

LET ME SEE YOUR FACE.

And just before this Christmas had come the news that they had been saved—that husbands and wives and children had met again, while soldiers cheered and the mountain train guns roared out royal salutes and the English flag was once more set blowing from the Bala Hissar of Cabul. All the talk was of these events and strange stories were told of dreams and omens and presentiments relating to them. And I liked this better than the old cumbrous ceremonies which were still kept intact in that lonely hall, and which indeed greatly wearied the squire, though he would not forbid them. But as soon as dinner was over he escaped to his private parlor, where he proposed to go comfortably to sleep as usual over his evening paper.

But this night something awakened his heart, and he could not shut his eyes and forget. Twelve years before his son Willy had left him in a passion. His mother had hoped and watched, and died calling him home, but Willy had never answered the call—and he had now been forgotten. At this day his father seldom remembered the face that had been so beloved, and his sisters sighed and spoke of something else.

This Christmas night, the squire told us afterward, he could not get Willy out of his mind. He kept reminding himself of the lad—how he could run and wrestle and ride and hunt, how the men envied him and the women loved him, and how proud he himself had been of his beauty and cleverness. He became nervous with the iteration of the same thought, and finally took the handkerchief off his face and stood up. The room had grown dark and the fire low. He rang for wood and a man entered with an armful of ash logs. The squire said: "Is that you, Baldy?" and the fellow answered: "My name is William. I be a new man, sir."

The logs began to blaze, the squire looked at the stranger, and when he raised himself from the hearth he said: "Who are you, William? Where do you come from?" Then the man looked at his master, looked straight into his eyes and the squire trembled and went closer. "Let me see you," he said, hoarsely. "Let me see your face!" And the new man said, softly:

"Father!"

And the squire told us that something within him laughed joyously, and that he felt as if it was growing dark, but that in the shadows he heard a voice saying: "Father, forgive me!" and that then he had to speak, and the words, the only words he could say were: "Forgive thee, Willy! I forgave thee many a year ago!" and with that he came to himself fully and he was sitting in his chair and a fine young cavalry officer was kneeling at his knee and the servant in the smock frock had disappeared; and he asked, quickly: "Where is my Willy?"

Then he found out that Willy had only put on the smock frock to see if Willy would be welcome for Willy's own sake; for he had become a great soldier, and had been with Sale and Pollock and had taken his full share in all the brave deeds that had been done that famous year in India.

The company were dancing "Money-musk" under the holly and mistletoe boughs when the squire and his handsome son came into their presence again. And all the lovely young girls looked at him, and some of the married women, remembering his face, broke the dance up with a glad cry, and surrounded both the father and the son with noisy joy. But I noticed that Willy very soon passed to the side of the beautiful Adalaide Plessy, and said something to her in a whisper, and she smiled at him for reply and gave him her hand. And after that Christmas really began, and the singing and dancing and feasting and frolicking that had been only a social necessity became something very much different and very much happier.

Then on one happy night when it was furiously stormy outside and delightfully peaceful and radiant inside Willy [illegible] told us all over again the glorious story of the taking of the passes—told it with such fire and passion that every man was feeling for his sword, and every woman was listening with flaming cheeks and tears like dew drops on them. And I know it was that night when this martial story was finished that Willy told another story to Adalaide Plessy, and the end of that story was the grandest wedding that had ever been seen by Fallowlees or Otterburn.

It is forty-nine years ago, and yet but a few months since I met a gray-haired woman who had been my companion at Brown, and she recalled with me every emotion and event, and added:

"Yes, they were married, Willy and Adalaide, and though some of us have been but poorly used since, as far as I know they lived happily ever afterward."

AMELIA E. BARR.

AN ACTOR'S CHRISTMAS.

How an Invitation to a Quiet Poker Game Saved De Wolf Hopper's Life.

About twelve years ago, Christmas time, when my only ambition in life was to see my name in big letters and my [illegible] face in [illegible] posters plastered over the country fences and city billboards, I was enjoying my first experience as a manager and the head of a great comedy company. It was a great show, but the public didn't seem to believe it, and I was enthusiastically sinking my good inherited dollars in trying to convince them. The play was called "One Hundred Wives," a western border, Mormon comedy drama. I had such clever people in the company as Georgie Drew Barrymore, Ada Gilman and others [illegible]. We were going the southern circuit. On the Saturday night before Christmas, which fell on Sunday, we played at Meridian, Miss., and were booked to play on the next night, which was Christmas, in New Orleans. The passenger train waited for us two hours after the performance in order to get us to the Crescent city in time. I expected to meet my partner and manager, Jacob Goshe, at Mobile—about two hours ride from Meridian. I thought I would enjoy a ride on the engine by night and obtained permission to do so. I already had my foot on the cab of the engine and was about to get on when William Harris, a member of my company, asked me to fill up a game of poker. Some bigoted people may consider such diversion inappropriate and opposed to the religious impressions and the sweet carolings of Christmas time, but my readiness to accept the invitation to enjoy a quiet game of "draw" saved my life. An hour later our train ran into a freight train on the state line between Mississippi and Louisiana. Two men on our engine and four others on the freight engine were killed. The scene of horror and excitement that followed baffles my powers of description. The engineer of the freight train was brought into our sleeper. He was supposed to be dead and was put on an improvised berth. One of the wounded was carried into the smoker. He was horribly burned and a call was made for some vaseline. I went into the sleeper to get the article from some of the girls in our company. Passing the berth of the supposed dead engineer I was startled by a cold vise like grasp on my wrist. A voice, filled with an agony of emotion and suffering, such as I hope never to hear again, cried out: "For God's sake, talk to me." The engineer was not yet dead. I could not move. For ten minutes he held me by the wrist. He uttered an awful strain of blasphemy. It was simply horrible. He raved of the terrible penalty which he and his associates on the freight train had paid for their reckless drunkenness. From what he said I gathered that he, the fireman, the feeder and the brakeman on the freight train had all been drunk. They had paid fearfully for their holiday conviviality. While all this was going on I could see through the window a crowd gathered outside about the burning cab of the engine. The darky feeder was pinned down in such a way that it was absolutely impossible to release him. He was slowly being burned to death, and, delirious with pain, he made the scene still more weird with the most mournful chanting of negro hymns. It made an impression upon me that I can never forget. My Christmas days since then have been a time of joy and feasting, but the day never passes by in recurring years but what the recollection of that awful night is always made manifest and vivid to me despite the presence of kind friends and all the happy surroundings so inseparably associated with Christmas.

DE WOLF HOPPER.

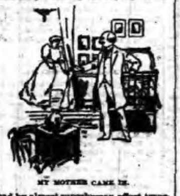
"ABE" HUMMEL'S CHRISTMAS.

While He Was at Work His Mother's Loving Hand Made His Room a Bower.

The pleasantest Christmas surprise of my life was given to me by my mother. The memory of it will linger forever in my mind, and to recall it from time to time forms the most pleasing reminiscence of any that I have in mind.

It happened on the day before Christmas. I left home as usual in the morning to attend to my law business which, unfortunately, is of such a nature that I hardly know what it is to have a vacation, and was busy all day—so busy that I scarcely thought of Christmas at all. When I went home that night it was very near midnight, and I toiled wearily upstairs too tired to notice anything. I opened the door of my room, walked half way across the floor, and then suddenly realized that I was standing in the midst of a most enchanting scene.

When I left my home in the morning I left behind me an ordinary bedroom, not unlike that which any bachelor might occupy. The room in which I found myself was simply gorgeous in its beauty. During the day my mother



MY MOTHER CAME IN.

had by almost superhuman effort transformed the whole room until it might have been a niche in Aladdin's palace. On the floor there was a magnificent Smyrna carpet, which had been made to order in Europe, and was exactly the size of my room and of a design which just fitted.

The old marble mantel had been taken out, and in place of it there was a handsome tile shelf with a tile front and a fireplace large enough and inviting enough to delight the heart of any bachelor and keep him at home nights. My large collection of owls had all been gathered together and was stationed on top of the beautiful cabinets and bookcases with which my mother had lined my room. The top of the dresser was covered with red plush and on it were more silver trifles than I ever expect again to see on any other man's bureau. The bedstead had a black silk spread on it with Japanese figures in raised gold. There was a Japanese slumber coverlet so expensive that I dared not guess how much my mother had paid for it, and in place of the ordinary bedroom chairs there were beautiful plush affairs, very elegant, yet so comfortable in appearance that I saw they were for everyday use.

I rubbed my eyes and stared about me. Had I made a mistake and entered the wrong house? And was I in the room of perhaps some maiden fair who might return at any time and go into hysterics at finding a strange man in her room? Again I stared around the room. Surely I had made some mistake. Yet no; I was correct, for there on the walls hung my collection of old prints, and stationed about were familiar landmarks which told me that I was in my own room.

Just then my mother burst into the room to wish me a "Merry Christmas," for the clock had crept on to several minutes past twelve.

How I thanked my mother for such a joyful surprise, and how I feasted my eyes upon the handsome things which I had always longed to possess but which it had always seemed rank extravagance to buy.

And so, after all, my pleasantest Christmas reminiscence is the one on which my mother transformed my room from a plain everyday affair into an Aladdin bower.

A. H. HUMMEL.

Two-Living.

Justice O'Halloran—Have you any children, Mrs. Kelly?

Mrs. Kelly—I hov two living, an wan married.—Puck.

Notes Bad.

"Jimson, the new singer in the choir, is quite wealthy."

"Still his notes are no good."—Jury.

Did He Do That?

Mr. Staylate—I am aging rapidly!

She (yawning)—Yes, I've noticed a change since you came.—Town Topics.

THE WOMAN OF FASHION.

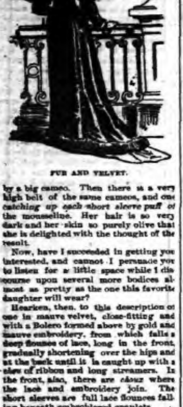
Some Pertinent Reflections for Christmas Day.

Pretty Bodices to Engage Our Attention—Fur in Its New Shapes and Forms—Seal Still the Favorite—Evening Gowns Again.

[COPYRIGHT, 1892.]

Surely we wouldn't think of fashions on such a day as this. Why, it's Christmas, the day we forget ourselves and think of others! We haven't any time to bother with styles and petty differences of fashion and trifling advance on the modes of a month ago.

No? Well, then, let me tell you of what a thoughtful parent has purchased for his pretty daughter. That will interest you, I know. It is one of the prettiest bodices you ever saw, and she is going to wear it to-night at the family gathering—just to please him, you know. It is a Josephine bodice, made of peau de soie, in a deep rich red draped softly across the front with rose-colored mousseline de soie, caught up by a big cameo. Then there is a very high belt of the same cameos, and one catching up each short sleeve puff of the mousseline. Her hair is so very dark and her skin so purely olive that she is delighted with the thought of the result.



FUR AND VELVET.

Now, have I succeeded in getting you interested, and cannot I persuade you to listen for a little space while I discourse upon several more bodices almost as pretty as the one this favorite daughter will wear?

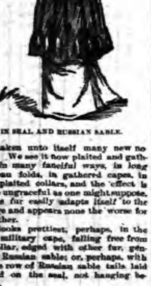
Hearken, then, to this description of one in mauve velvet, close-fitting and with a Bolero formed above by gold and mauve embroidery, from which falls a deep flounce of lace, long in the front, gradually shortening over the hips and at the back until it is caught up with a chou of ribbon and long streamers. In the front, also, there are choux where the lace and embroidery join. The short sleeves are full lace flounces falling beneath embroidered epaulets.

Another one with loosely falling lace effect is of serpent-green silk, shot with rose. The low cut corsage is bordered with pink feather trimming shading off into green, and, from this the lace flouncing falls. This time it is at the back that the lace hangs long into a deep slender point. Butterflies of lace are poised on the shoulders.

Two more are there—one of pink bengaline, the other of yellow brocade. The bengaline has a dull pink feather trimming and steel passementerie bands for adornment; the yellow brocade has flouncing of white chiffon across the pointed bodice, and a high crush belt of the brocade.

But there's another subject we may discuss even on Christmas day, and that is fur. It's a warm, comfortable subject, and seems to suit the glowing fire and family gathering, particularly that most comfortable and popular form of it—seal. Seal still reigns queen of all furs; no other has conquered it, although its overthrow has often been prophesied and threatened.

But though it is still supreme it has assumed a new guise. We see it no longer in severity of form, in straight, plain garment almost devoid of shape. It has dropped the old conservatism and taken unto itself many new notions. We see it now plaited and gathered in many fanciful ways, in long Watteau folds, in gathered capes, in short plaited collars, and the effect is not so ungraceful as one might suppose, for the fur easily adapts itself to the change and appears none the worse for it, either.



IN SEAL AND RUSSIAN SABLE.

It looks prettiest, perhaps, in the long military cape, falling free from the collar, edged with other fur, generally Russian sable; or, perhaps, with a close row of Russian sable tails laid around on the seal, not hanging below it.

In the short fur garments—the little capes and the Eton and Bolero jackets—however, other fur is just as popular. One always finds the mink, and there are also the gray krimmer, the Persian lamb or the moire Persian. Of course, the military cape is the latest, and often forms the only outer garment, even on cold days. But it is very deceptive, and while it looks warm and protecting, hanging far below the hips, the wind has a quiet way of working up under it and sending little chills through the person who was rash enough to come out so clad.

Much more sensible are the small sleeveless fur jackets over the cloth coats. These are Eton, generally, of round cut, Bolero, reaching to the waist line, or still shorter.

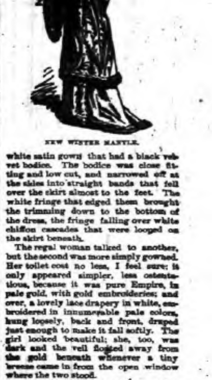
But possibly we're disposed to be more economical and deny ourselves one of the beautiful fur garments, which cost anywhere from $100 to $1,000, or even more, for one can easily pay $1,000 for a coat in that most expensive fur, Russian sable. But if we are disposed to practice economy we shall content ourselves with fur in trimming only, either on dress, cloak or hat. For dresses the narrower it is the better, when it appears in bands. For girdles it may be broader, and for sleeves it is allowed still more freedom. A cloth dress looks very handsome with such an addition of fur, and possibly a sleeveless jacket as well.

Then there are the fur collars, running down into a long point in front, even as far as the belt; or the high rolling collars, with short plaited flounces added; or the head and tail boas. These last appear very modest, and yet I saw one [illegible] of Russian sable marked twenty-five dollars.

Muffs are a little bigger this year, and the round ones are still popular. One sees plenty of the flat, fancy ones in velvet and fur, but there is no present danger of their taking the round muff's place. The most convenient muff is one that has a tiny spring concealed at the top, which flies open when pressed and reveals a deep, satin-lined pocket, so convenient to hold handkerchief, purse, card case, and a dozen other things women carry with them, pocket or no pocket.

But the fur has another vocation. It is sometimes content to hide itself beneath beautiful brocade, or pale-colored cloth evening cloaks. The white Mongolian is often found here, and only peeps out a little way at the edge.

That's the way I saw it in a beautiful military cape, worn by a most magnificent woman, tall and queenly, with wonderful black hair. The cape was of black velvet, full three-quarter length, and lined and bordered down the front with pure white ermine. The lower edge was bordered with wide white passementerie. It looked more startling, possibly, because it fell over a white satin gown that had a black velvet bodice. The bodice was close fitting and low cut, and narrowed off at the sides into straight bands that fell over the skirt almost to the feet. The white fringe that edged them brought the trimming down to the bottom of the dress, the fringe falling over white chiffon cascades that were looped on the skirt beneath.



NEW WINTER MANTLE.

The regal woman talked to another, but the second was more simply gowned. Her toilet cost no less, I feel sure; it only appeared simpler, less ostentatious, because it was pure Empire, in pale gold, with gold embroideries; and over, a lovely lace drapery in white, embroidered in innumerable pale colors, hung loosely, back and front, draped just enough to make it fall softly. The girl looked beautiful; she, too, was dark and the veil floated away from the gold beneath whenever a tiny breeze came in from the open window where the two stood.

As I walked the other day through a most fashionable establishment, I wondered what the crowd of women at the end were doing. There seemed to be more excitement than was usual in that great place. So I pushed my way through and discovered that they were buying, as fast as they could, dress lengths of the loveliest fine French cambric, in dainty colors. It didn't matter that the day was a bitterly cold one; all that the women knew then was that those goods were to be had at a wonderful bargain, and that this was the time to get them.

And after watching them for some time, and listening while they discussed the designs that would probably be fashionable next summer, I felt so interested and so sympathetic that I bought one myself.

EVA A. SCHUBERT.

A Well-Meant Suggestion.

Charlie—I asked Miss Manley to be my wife, and she declined.

Prunella—Ask her to be your husband, and see what she says.—Truth.

Their Destination.

He—Where did they go when they eloped?

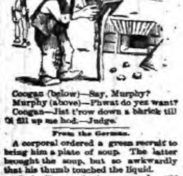
She—Back home. They had only carfares in their pockets.

Quite Different.

Holmes—By the way, Wander, where do you live now?

Wander—I don't; I board.—Life.

THE LAST BRICK.



Coogan (below)—Say, Murphy?

Murphy (above)—Phwat do yez want?

Coogan—Jist t'row down a bhrick till I fill up me hod.—Judge.

From the German.

A corporal ordered a green recruit to bring him a plate of soup. The latter brought the soup, but so awkwardly that his thumb touched the liquid.

"Swine!" roared the corporal. "If you want to wash yourself there is a horse trough, but you needn't wallow in my soup."

The Other Fellow.

Small Boy—Hurry up, doctor! A fellow 'round the corner fired loose with his fist and hit a book agent an awful lick on the cheek.

Doctor—Where is the book agent?

"It ain't the book agent that wants you. It's the fellow that hit him."—Life.

Had Heard It Before.

He—How charming you look, dear, in that dress! It becomes you admirably.

She—Oh, yes! That's an old story. When the season is changing you always discover how charming I am in my old clothes!—Demorest's Magazine.

Unseasonable.

Trivvet—Dicer, I wish you would lend me twenty-five dollars.

Dicer—This is an unseasonable time to try to borrow money.

Trivvet—How so?

Dicer—The days are getting so short, and time is money, you know.—Truth.

A Happy Outlook.

Newly-Made Bride—Mamma says she does not think we will ever quarrel as she and papa do.

Groom—Never, dearest.

Newly-Made Bride—No, she says you will be much easier to manage than papa was.—Harper's Bazar.

English as She Speaks It.

Miss Snobly—Why did you speak to that vulgar Miss Newcome?

Miss Van Million—I took her for Miss Uppish. If I had known who she was I shouldn't have known her, you know.—Puck.

Carrying It Too Far.

"This is carrying a joke too far," remarked Cupid, after he had visited seventeen newspaper offices, at all of which his joke had been declined.—Des Moines Argonaut.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

BENEFICENT RESULTS.

The recent Presidential election was fruitful in beneficent results.

By it the sovereign people emphatically passed judgment against the McKinley tariff, that odious measure concocted by individual interests for mercenary self gain, and adding its enormous expense upon the honest and industrious masses.

They justly condemned class legislation and special favoritism of every name and kind.

They indignantly rejected as infamous the Republican leaders Force bill, an artfully projected scheme to place State elections under the immediate control of a horde of partisan supervisors, counters and manipulating returners, backed by Federal bayonets.

They tore into tatters and buried out of sight the crimson flag of sectional hate, so long a cherished war-cry emblem of the Republican party.

They decreed that the wanton waste of public money must be stopped, and the extravagant cost of Government reduced to necessary requirements and the enforcement of practical economy.

They declared that the office of President was not and shall not be an article of corrupt bargain and sale.

They rebuked the re-nomination of a Presidential candidate by a convention purposely packed with subservient office-holders and clamorous office-seekers.

And finally—

They grandly vindicated the cause of good government and robust integrity, by casting a vast majority of votes in favor of a man who, as Chief Magistrate of the United States, will conscientiously discharge every duty for the public weal, and never sully his high position with acts of incapacity, dishonor or dishonesty.

Respect the mandate!

It was the people who issued it!

The people are sovereign!

LUCK AND CALCULATION.

1893 is here.

"There is luck in odd numbers" said Rory O'More.

May his prediction be realized on behalf of the present year.

Stephen Girard, the prominent Philadelphia merchant and financier of over sixty years ago, declared "there was no such thing as luck, it was all calculation," and his own successful business career evidently endorsed the assertion.

Therein *Stephen differed from Rory.* Calculation is certainly a safe basis for the securement of reliable prosperity. It separates fact from fiction, discerns honest principles from speculative theories, and stimulates individual exertion, thought and investigation.

Luck is wavering chance.

Calculation solid acquirement.

If all the American people possessed a free and equal opportunity to become rich and independent, totally discarding deceptive chance, and being content with the results of plodding industry in some legitimate calling, even numbered *years would be as fully properous as* those bearing odd figured titles.

May Health, Happiness, Peace and Plenty abound and multiply through out the length and breadth of this mighty ocean-fringed Union of States. That is our sincere wish.

ENTERTAINING HIS EMPLOYEES.

Annual Christmas Dinner Given by Amos H. Van Horn.

The question how to promote good-fellowship between employee and employer was solved many years ago by Amos H. Van Horn, the furniture dealer on Market street, Newark. Mr. Van Horn saw the necessity for some bond between himself and employees some time ago and started a Christmas supper, at which he presided, and to which all the men about the store were welcomed. Besides this Mr. Van Horn always made his guests doubly happy by not only satisfying the cravings of the inner man, but also by presenting to each one an envelope containing cash to certain amounts, according to the term of service of the recipient.

Last night saw a recurrence of one of their annual feasts, and it took place at Molter's. There were thirty-five employees at the table, besides two personal friends of the host, John Reagan and Opdike Cummings. The latter has been in Michigan for thirty-five years and for the time is visiting his old home.

After the cloth was removed Mr. Van Horn had a few words to say to the "boys" which were greeted with applause. Then the pleasure of the evening began. There were songs, recitations, music and speeches which lasted until long after midnight. Among the participants were J. W. Walpole, William Cunningham, Harvey Hopkins, W. J. Douglass, George Klein, John Reagan, Harry Hopkins, Charles E. Dean and Gus Hartman. The speech of the evening was made by Edward F. Clement as he presented each man with his little envelope. Mr. Van Horn did not forget his outside friends during this happy season. On Christmas Day he distributed cigars to the drivers and conductors of all the street railroad lines.

Governor Werts's Staff.

While as yet no official announcement has been made as to the staff of Governor George T. Werts, it is stated on good authority that the following named gentlemen have received notices of their appointment on the staff: Leon Abbett, jr., of Hoboken; Senator Michael T. Barrett, of Newark; Asa Dickinson, of Jersey City; Joseph D. Bedle, of Jersey City; Anthony R. Kuser, of Trenton; E. P. Meany, of Morristown, and Senator Robert Adrain, of New Brunswick.

The Governor is entitled to a personal staff of ten aides, and he may appoint two others. Colonel Harvey is mentioned as a possible addition. Each of the gentlemen named above have received notices to meet at the St. James Hotel next Saturday to complete arrangements for the inauguration of Governor Werts. —The American.

HOPE CHAPEL'S ANNIVERSARY.

Wet Weather Does Not Dampen the Ardor of These Earnest Workers.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the attendance at Hope chapel Sunday afternoon was not as large as was expected. Nevertheless, the programme which was published in these columns Friday was executed to the best advantage. The historical address which was read by the superintendent was very impressive, as it brought back tender recollections of five years ago, when the chapel was first opened. Next came the calling of the roll of 1888, and a good many answered to their names as they did of yore. Then followed the reading of the lesson for January, 1888, and a few remarks by F. H. Andrews, who took for his subject "God With Us", and stated that he hoped God would be with them in the future as He did with the few that gathered in the chapel five years before. "Looking Backward" was the subject taken by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards. He related the account of the chapel's organization. It so happened that Jan. 1, 1888, was a very wet day, like that of this year. Dr. Richards *had to plough through the rain and mud,* always thinking that afternoon if he would have to give up walking and take to the art of swimming, but luckily he had reached the chapel on foot.

The closing part of the programme was an address by the genial pastor, the Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, who is ever ready to say a few words when called on. After all had finished speaking, the teachers, who had contributed for an elegant Bible, presented the volume to the superintendent, H. C. Squires. The presentation speech was made by F. H. Andrews, to which Mr. Squires responded thanking the teachers very highly for what they had done for him.

The attendance in the evening was very good, and there was an enjoyable meeting. H. R. Munger made a few remarks. He asked, Does Hope chapel do any good? Of course it does, he answered. He stated that looking over his books he found that in his class of men numbering 74 thirty had confessed themselves to be followers of the Saviour, and many had done the same in the rest of the classes in the chapel. "Oh, I tell you, brothers and sister,"—he continued—"that Hope chapel is doing a great work in the western part of the city."

"What has God done for me in Hope chapel?" This was a two-minute speech from members of the congregation, to which a goodly number responded, telling what God had done for them.

Corydon E. Tyler next spoke, taking for his text John III:16, which he dwelt on for a long time, relating a good many ways how a person can become a Christian, after which the meeting closed with an exhortation to those who had been attending the chapel five years to continue and bring souls to the Master who is always ready to welcome them to His fold.

HE CAN'T BE TRIED FOR BIGAMY.

Bullock's Wife Waited Too Long Before Bringing Action Against Him.

Thomas O. Bullock, a wholesale rice dealer at 125 Water street, New York, has escaped arrest for bigamy simply through the operation of the statute of limitations.

He had married Blanche Douglas who was tried and acquitted for complicity in the murder of Jennie Cramer.

He was married in 1879 to Mrs. Lydia E. Ridgeway, of this city. Previous to that he had another wife, whose attorney, Charles E. Hobbs, is now suing for a mortgage to secure the payment of alimony. As five years have elapsed since the alleged bigamy was committed, Bullock cannot be prosecuted, but civil actions will be brought.

Glowing Tribute to a Departing Townsman.

The removal of B. Loersen to Reading, Pa., whence he goes to fill an important position with the Reading Hardware company, will deprive the Democrats of North Plainfield of one of their most faithful and effective party associates. As a private in the ranks and as a member of the township and of the county executive committees, his wise counsels and his earnest devotion to party success will be greatly missed by the many who have learned to value his services.

To the people of Washingtonville Mr. Loersen's deeds as school trustee have been especially valuable in the uplifting of the school to a standard as high as that of the best district schools in the State, and to his persistent efforts are due many of the superior advantages which that school now enjoys.

The many friends of Mr. Loersen, both in this vicinity and in New York city, where he is well-known both in society and in business circles, will sincerely regret the loss of his congenial fellowship and the influence of his sterling, upright qualities. And while his removal to a new field of usefulness will leave a vacancy not easy to be filled, the qualities which have made him invaluable as a business associate and which have endeared him to his many friends, will command from those among whom he will cast his lot the recognition to which those qualities entitle him.

Mr. Tidden's First Morning Recital.

The first of Paul Tidden's piano recitals was given in the Casino of the Union County Country club, Monday morning. Mr. Tidden's programme was excellent, containing selections from Chopin, Schumann, Liszt and Wagner, and his execution of it was remarkably fine.

His playing is marked by an extreme delicacy of touch and conception, and a keen appreciation of the works which he interprets. A Toccata of Schumann's, the Fire Music, from the Walkurie, and Liszt's Hungarian rhapsody, op. 12, were given with peculiar fire and feeling, while a Berceuse of Chopin's, and a series of four Minuets, by Schubert, Raff, Mozart and Bizet, were played with a refinement of taste and sympathy as delightful as it is rare.

The second recital will be given on Tuesday, the 10th, when Mr. Tidden will play Beethoven's Sonata in F sharp major, and a series by Greig, as well as selections from Mendelssohn, Chopin and others.

Testimonial from His Co-Workers.

Superintendent E. W. Pepper of the Prudential Insurance company of this city returned from his New Year's vacation, Monday, and on entering his office found occupying the corner of the apartment a new and handsome solid roll-top oak desk, presented to him by the assistant superintendents and agents, with best wishes for a happy new year. The surprise was complete and gratifying.

Kept up the Frolic Till Almost Daybreak.

A party numbering sixty surprised Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, last Friday evening, at their new home, 254 West Fourth street. D. McInnes on behalf of the men presented to Mr. and Mrs. Jackson a beautiful hanging lamp. The women provided refreshments in abundance, and all took part in carrying out an extensive and varied programme, consisting of songs, recitations, dancing and games. The intervals were well filled with the comic antics of six of the men, who were dressed in fantastic costumes, representing Indians, brigands, dry-land sailors, etc. So heartily did the people enjoy the event that it was with great reluctance that at 3:30 a. m. they brought the proceedings to a close, by singing "Auld Lang Syne".

THE DUCKWORTH CHILDREN.

Catholic Mrs. Keating Awarded the Guardianship of Two, Protestant Mrs. Casner One, and Protestant Mr. Andrews None—The Contest Begun in February, 1891, Ended Yesterday.

It is pretty safe to say that there has been more time and money spent in litigation over the guardianship of the three minor children of John Duckworth, deceased, than in any similar contest in this State. The orphan children possess no property. Their parents did not leave over $100, and this consisted of tools and wearing apparel. Yet there has been litigation over their guardianship in four courts, and final decision was not rendered until yesterday, twenty-two months after the first paper was filed. The mother of these children was of the Roman Catholic faith, and their father was a Protestant. The father consented to the mother's request that the two older children be baptized in their mother's church. The youngest child received no baptism. The mother died several years before the father. The father at the time of his death was a member of a Protestant church choir and an attendant at Hope chapel. Amos Andrews, who had the custody of one of the children, first applied, through his counsel, Jackson & Codington, to the Somerset county surrogate, without notice to Mrs. Keating, an aunt of the children on the mother's side, and secured his own appointment as guardian of all three children. Mrs. Keating employed Craig A. Marsh to represent her and appealed the case. She succeeded in having the order annulled because the court decided that the legal residence of the children was in Union county, where the father died, instead of Somerset county, where the children happened to be living when Mr. Andrews applied. Nothing daunted, Mr. Andrews went before the Chancellor and obtained an order requiring Mrs. Keating and the other next of kin to show cause why the appointment of Mr. Andrews should not be made by the prerogative court. Mrs. Keating resisted this application and was again successful, the court refusing to make the order on the ground that the Union county court had jurisdiction and notice of intended application to that court had already been prepared. When the case came up in the Union county orphans' court, hundreds of pages of testimony were taken by the respective parties for the purpose of showing the wishes of the parents, the qualifications of the applicant, Mrs. Keating, etc. No similar case was ever more fully presented either in evidence or arguments of the respective counsel. The court is composed of three judges, two of whom are Protestants and one of whom is Catholic. The decision appoints Mrs. Keating (Catholic) guardian of the two eldest children, and Mrs. Casner (Protestant), an aunt on the father's side, guardian of the youngest child. Mr. Andrews will be required to surrender the child now in his possession to her aunt Mrs. Keating. Mrs. Casner, who is to have the youngest child, originally requested the court to appoint Mr. Andrews guardian of all three. Mr. Marsh's Elizabeth clients now think they made no mistake in coming to Plainfield for a lawyer. Jackson & Codington have announced their intention of taking an appeal.

A Dark Horse to Succeed Warden Dodd.

The Democratic majority of the Union county board of freeholders held an exciting caucus Monday night to oust the Republican warden of the county jail, Charles W. Dodd. The caucus lasted four hours, there being half a score of candidates for the place. John C. Biere of Rahway, a dark horse, finally captured it. The appointment is for five years. The compensation is $1,500 a year, with board and house rent for the warden and family. His wife gets $300 as matron of the jail. Mr. Biere will be elected at the board meeting to-morrow.

Out of the Forest Giant Came Forth Honey.

Walter Manning and George and Charles Blackford made a rich find in the woods near Samptown, a day or two ago. Their discovery was a bee tree. They dislodged the honey-makers from their winter quarters without getting stung, and removed 80 pounds of the luscious sweetness from the hollow, humanely leaving enough in store to keep the bees in provender till spring. A bee tree is a rarity in this part of the country nowadays.

Jerusalem's Officers.

At a regular communication of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M., held Monday evening, the following officers were duly installed by P. M. John Ulrich to serve the lodge for the ensuing year:

W. M.—C. H. Rose.
S. W.—C. P. Leggett.
J. W.—D. C. Adams.
Treas.—S. R. Flower.
Secty—Chas. Yeager, P. M.
S. D.—W. R. Codington.
J. D.—E. E. Coriell.
M. of C. {M. L. Connelly. Stephen VanHorn.
Stewards {H. Liefke. L. R. Blackford.
Marshal—Wm. J. Ford, P. M.
Organist—H. Woodland, P. M.
Chaplain—D. L. Gulick.
Finance Committee—C. P. Leggett, L. S. Woolston, John T. Odam.

A pleasant time was enjoyed by all in the banquet room at the conclusion of the installation ceremonies.

Ladies' Night.

Thursday night next will be known as ladies' night at the Crescent rink, and every woman desiring a ticket can obtain one by looking in another column of THE PRESS, which they can cut out and use, as the same will be accepted for admission by the National Skate and Bicycle Syndicate if presented by one of the gentler sex Thursday night.

Robbery at New Market.

Lloyd Nelson was robbed of a hat, coat and vest, Monday, at New Market Hotel. The person who stole the goods is suspected of being a fellow employed by Mr. Nelson to put a new cover on his billiard table. He did the work and stayed over night. The stranger had disappeared Tuesday morning, and it is supposed he took the articles with him.

The Result of Merit.

When anything stands a test of fifty years among a discriminating people like Americans, it is pretty good evidence that there is merit somewhere. The value of a medicine is best proved by its continued use from year to year by the same persons and families, as well as by a steady increasing sale. Few, if any, medicines have met with such continued success and popularity as has marked the introduction and progress of BRANDRETH'S PILLS, which, after a trial of over fifty years, are conceded to be the safest and most effective purgative and blood purifier introduced to the public.

That this is the result of merit, and that BRANDRETH'S PILLS actually perform all that is claimed for them, is conclusively proved by the fact that those who regard them with the greatest favor are those who have used them the longest.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold in every drug store and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE LATE JAY GOULD.

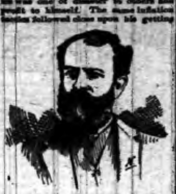
A Temperate Estimate of the Wizard's Character.

His Absence Will Not Be Lamented by Real and Warm Friends—The Greatest Accumulator of Wealth Ever Known.

Jay Gould is dead. The great multi-millionaire is no more. The richest man probably on the face of the earth at the close of last month, and but recently one of the most powerful for good or evil, is now only a common piece of "clay," such as the remains of ordinary mortals are made of.

The "Wizard" of Wall street may be mourned, but, says the Chicago Tribune, his absence will not be lamented, in the business world at least. He could not have had many real friends outside of his own family circle, to which he was devotedly attached, for his grasping desire for wealth made him utterly regardless of the welfare of those with whom he associated in business. He exercised no discrimination in that particular. All was fish that came to his net. He looked upon humanity as if it were an aggregation of sponges, and whenever he found one or a company that he thought contained enough moisture to make it worth his while to squeeze, thenceforth the squeezing process began. It was as merciless as the grip of the grim monster, death, and almost as sure.

Jay Gould did little good in the world. His immense wealth was accumulated by a smarter intelligence than that of other operators and by a leech-like fastening upon anything and everything that came within his reach. If he originated anything for the benefit of his fellow men it is not yet apparent. He built up no railroad system, except on paper. His mission was to wreck them by the process of inflation to the bursting point. His connection with Erie, Wabash and the Pacific lines was one of disaster to others and profit to himself. The same inflation tactics followed close upon his getting hold of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was a systematic cornerer at every opportunity, from the tannery to the stock exchange, both inclusive, with a long list of intermediate stations. And when he could not corner a profit by making securities for a property artificially scarce he worked in the opposite direction by emitting them in such profusion as to break down values in the hands of original holders. He never created anything except shares and bonds, and those so plentifully as at times to amount to an inundation. He aimed not to increase the real value of any single thing he took hold of. He was simply a gigantic financial octopus, and woe to everything on which his tentacles fastened was the rule during the whole of his "business" career. He never let go till nothing was to be gained by longer adhesion. Unlike many other great absorbers, he retained to the last every dollar. One may look in vain for his name on the list of donors to funds for the building of universities, hospitals or monuments.


JAY GOULD.

In one particular Jay Gould's memory is entitled to respect. He was the reverse of an immoral man, in the ordinary sense of the term. So far as known he was continent, and a model of abstemiousness both in food and drink, and he was deeply attached to his family. It is eminently proper that as far as possible one should "say nothing but good of the dead." Yet there are exceptions, and the demise of Jay Gould is one of them. He did little to commend himself to the love of his fellow-mortals, and is all the more culpable as he had opportunities therefor which have been enjoyed by few if any. He might have built up for himself a name that would live through the ages as a great public benefactor. Instead of that his record, so long as it survives him, will be that of a wrecker who built up a colossal fortune out of the wrecking of thousands. It is to be regretted that his methods could not perish with him. It would be better for the business of the country. From the mere point of view of financial ability he towered above all those who came in contact with him, and to this extent he was the most conspicuous figure in the world of American business. As an accumulator of great wealth, starting with nothing and inheriting nothing, he was well-nigh exceptional, and to that extent he was a great man, but the methods by which he accumulated that wealth are not to be commended, nor is that kind of greatness the highest aim that can actuate a young man setting out for himself in life.

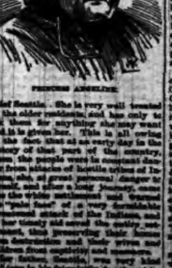
Tiger Skins.

The length of the longest tiger skin after drying is said to be 13 feet 6 inches; but it must be noted that skins expand considerably in the curing. The greatest length of a skin undressed is given as 10 feet 2½ inches. That goes far toward confirming what we have said as to the finest of these latter-day tigers falling far short of their predecessors. Mr. Inglis ("Maori,") whom we consider a most trustworthy authority, discusses the matter at length in his books on Indian wild sports. And he quotes examples, within the experiences of a hunting companion of his own, of various animals, killed in upper Bengal, which measured from 12 feet to 12 feet 7 inches.

PRINCESS ANGELINE.

Daughter of Chief Seattle, and Over One Hundred Years Old.

A notable personage, frequently pointed out to new-comers and strangers at Seattle, Wash., is a real, live American princess. She is often seen seated on the sidewalk, in an old, faded calico dress, and a common woolen shawl wrapped about her shoulders. Her skin, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press, is brown and her hair hangs in long, straight lines down her back and around her shoulders. This is Princess Angeline, the daughter of


PRINCESS ANGELINE.

Chief Seattle. She is very well treated by the older residents, and has only to ask them for anything she may want and it is given her. This is all owing to the fact that at an early day in the history of that part of the country, when the people were in constant danger from attacks of hostile tribes of Indians, she, at great personal danger to herself, and after a long journey, came into the white settlement and warned the "pale face" of a very formidable threatened attack of the Indians, and by her timely aid saved the entire settlement, thus preserving their homes from destruction and their wives and children from captivity and massacre.

Her father, Seattle, was very kind and true in his friendship for the white men who had made their homes in the region of Puget sound, sheltered by the snowcapped mountain heights, and now the grateful people have erected a monument to his memory upon his grave.

Well may the "beneficiaries" of Seattle pay Princess Angeline all honor for the services she rendered, for she has become a part of the history of their country, even if, as she sits by the roadside, with her little short-stemmed black pipe held tight between her teeth, her old woolen shawl is her only "royal mantle" by day and her blanket by night.

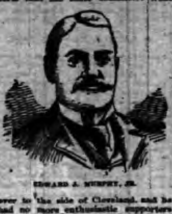
It is not known just how old Princess Angeline is, but that she has passed the century mark seems beyond doubt. The accompanying portrait was made from a recent photograph.

EDWARD J. MURPHY.

The Man Who Wants to Succeed Mr. Hiscock in the Senate.

Edward J. Murphy, Jr., is a resident of Troy, N. Y., and has represented his *state in both the senate and legislature.* As chairman of the democratic state committee he had charge of Senator Hill's campaign, and issued the call for the famous February "snap" convention, the outcome of which was the opposition convention by the friends of Mr. Cleveland, which, it will be remembered, was held in Syracuse.

At the beginning of the campaign it was due largely to Mr. Murphy's efforts that the state committee went


EDWARD J. MURPHY, JR.

over to the side of Cleveland, and he had no more enthusiastic supporters than the state chairman and his friends.

It is understood that Mr. Murphy has the support of President-elect Cleveland for admission into the United States senate. It is known that he is the choice of Senator Hill, and his election to the place now held by Senator Hiscock is certain.

There is some talk of Carl Schurz for the place, but as he has the support only of the so-called "anti-snappers," and as these have absolutely no strength in the legislature, it is pretty generally conceded that Mr. Murphy will be named.

He is a young man, not much over forty, and one of the most popular politicians in the state. He, together with Sheehan and Croker, form the most powerful trio the state of New York has known.

Capital and Labor.

A Chicago employer of labor, when questioned by a member of the special senate committee, which is now investigating the Pinkerton system, made the remark that "the employer owes more to his employes than the mere wages he pays them. They should be treated with justice and consideration." This gentleman, writes G. W. Weippiert in the Chicago Graphic, takes a correct view of the most important problem which confronts the world to-day. The mere payment of wages is considered by many employers the sole duty they owe to them who give them their best years and work. They do not recognize the fact that millionaire and pauper are dependent upon each other when it comes to the preservation of mutual rights and national liberty. Labor troubles will demoralize the industries of the United States until sentiment—or justice and consideration—governs the relation between capital and labor.

MISS HELEN GOULD.

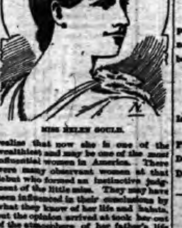
The Favorite Daughter of the Late Wall Street Wizard.

She Is Now One of the Wealthiest Young Women in the United States—More Serious-Minded Than the Average Young Lady.

Miss Helen Gould, who only a little while ago made her social debut in long frocks, is to-day a social magnate—an envied American lady only 19 years old, with an income of $100,000 a year and one of the most magnificent houses in the country, says Nym Crinkle in the Sunday World. By the terms of her father's will she is, or will be, one of the wealthiest young women in the country. It is safe to say that 100,000 delicate fingers have been figuring out with tiny pencils just what Miss Gould's fortune will amount to in the next twenty years, and all kinds of hypothetical theories have been made of what could be done with $8,000 a month.

Of this family Miss Helen Gould is in many respects the most interesting member. Her youth, her intelligence, her unassuming grace and her attractive appearance, entirely aside from her wealth, make her, in spite of her modesty, conspicuous at this moment. Nature has her recompense and her revenge as a rule, in spite of man's selfishness. It has been thought and said recently that Jay Gould entirely evaded the law of equilibrium and gave nothing back to the world from which he had taken so much. The philosopher who came to this conclusion overlooked Miss Helen Gould.

Jay Gould has given her to the world, whether he would or not. It is just a year ago that this young woman stepped, one might say, out of the schoolroom into the parlor. Those who remember the petit figure in blue and brocade that received the compliments of a host of notables with a simple, unpretentious girlish winsomeness in which there was just a hint of reserve power, can hardly


MISS HELEN GOULD.

realize that now she is one of the wealthiest and may be one of the most influential women in America. There were many observant women at that debut who formed an instinctive judgment of the little miss. They may have been influenced in their conclusions by what they know of her life and habits, but the opinion arrived at took her out of the atmosphere of her father's life entirely. That is to say—out of that part of his life with which the public is acquainted.

This is not, in a strict sense, a society girl. She does not live on parade. Obviously she is too serious-minded. Otherwise, why does she go to the asylum on Lexington avenue quietly and regularly and read to the poor people who are bedridden? Perhaps all girls have a weakness that way. But all girls don't think of it, and might want a brass band if they did. Just how far the father's character was operative in developing that girl's character it would be hard to say. To the mere onlooker it would appear that he was chiefly sedulous in not bringing his character to bear at all. Perhaps nature, if she said anything, merely remarked to him: "You keep your hands off and watch me."

And then we can imagine the father regarding this growth with reticent wonder and admiration. Nobody has said a word about the mother. And yet it is quite possible that the silent influence of the almost unknown factor has found a tongue in this girl's character. Those of us who remember her at Saratoga will recall a rather demure maiden, [illegible] and pretty, with dimples when she laughed, but who laughed not half enough for the dimples; a girl who would be called pretty anywhere, but who was singularly reserved and appeared to think more of her younger sister's company than of any other person's.

The Pomato.

"Pomato" is the name given a curious manufactured vegetable which owes its origin to Dr. B. C. Culver, of Atchison, Kan. For more than twenty years the doctor has been experimenting with a view of crossing the potato and tomato vines. It is claimed that this has at last been accomplished and that a species of vine has been thus literally manufactured, and that it will produce both potatoes and tomatoes, both of which grow in their natural elements.

They Live High.

The most lofty place in the world regularly inhabited by human beings is the Buddhist monastery of Haine in Thibet, which is about 17,000 feet above the sea level. The highest inhabited spot on the western hemisphere is Galera, a railway station in Peru, which is 15,635 feet above the Pacific's level at low tide.

The Longest Tunnel.

The Hoosac tunnel in Massachusetts, which is said to be the longest in this country, is four and three-quarter miles in length.

Mushroom Beverage.

The natives of Liberia prepare a singularly intoxicating beverage from a common mushroom.

Will There Be Bloodshed?

Trivvet—A good many people are demanding the abolition of walking delegates.

Dicer—True, and if the walking delegates follow their usual procedure there will be some duels.

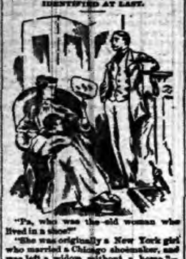
Trivvet—Why?

Dicer—Well, they are accustomed to call men out.—Judge.

The Stage Heroine.

The lover hugged her on the stage;
To her it was not funny;
He earned his salary, while she found
She was hard pressed for money.
—Brooklyn Life.

IDENTIFIED AT LAST.


"Pa, who was the old woman who lived in a shoe?"

"She was originally a New York girl who married a Chicago shoemaker, and was left a widow without a home."—Life.

SUMMER BREEZES.

"I'm going to write a book on 'How to live on nothing a year.'" "It can't be done." "It can, I have a recipe." "What is it?" "Marry a rich girl."—Dramatic Life.

"But why don't you send for Dr. Masher, Aunt Jane? He's the cleverest doctor in the whole country!" "Oh, my dear, I couldn't. He dresses so irreligiously."—London Punch.

SO IT WAS.—"This is a crazy sort of a safe," said one of the burglars, after they had blown it open. "Yes," replied the other, "I'll admit it's a little cracked."—Detroit Free Press.

CHOLLY (recounting his experience)—"Weally, that girl is awfully clevah, y' know. Why—aw—before I could—aw—get my mind made up to propose, y' know, she had aw—alweady declined me."—N. Y. Herald.

Hard Luck.

"What has happened to you? You look vexed."

"I should say so. This morning I was just going to be very angry about something when some one spoke to me, and I have been trying the whole day to think what I was going to be angry about, and I can't do it."—Texas Siftings.

Why He Came Early.

Mother (sitting down just as the train starts)—Oh, would you mind changing seats with me, sir? My baby wants to look out of the window.

Mr. Haven Hartford (with sarcastic politeness)—With pleasure, madam. I have been saving the seat for him for half an hour.—Life.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

UPRIGHT PIANO for sale. In perfect order. Price $175, one-half cash, approved note, payable at bank, for balance. Address PIANO, Care PRESS.
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THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun
is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year
Daily, by mail, $6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year
Address THE SUN, New York.

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,
Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,
it has added a full line of
Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,
Which it is prepared to sell at
Reasonable Prices!
All goods delivered free of charge.
C. M. ULRICH,

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.
I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell [illegible]
[illegible]
Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,
J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.
To Jane Swezey, Carman R. Hatfield and Mary E. Frazee:
By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein [illegible] is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of said complainant, on or before the seventeenth day of February next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.
[illegible]
Dated December 16th, A. D. 1892.
WILLIAM A. LEWIS,
Solicitor of Complainant,
12 16 6 70 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.
Fees, $6 60

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
a5tf.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.
Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Jasper G. Cadmus, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.
Dated November 28, 1892.
12 1 10 MARTIN E. WOODEN.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES
—IN—
Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal signed by their chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for the year 1891, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Thursday, the 2d day of February, 1893, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., of said day, at Town rooms, Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, N. J., by public auction, sell the lands and premises hereinafter described, taxed, to the undernamed persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs, fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years, and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the year 1891, and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid, and that are to be sold, hereunder:
Wm. Thorn, est. 6 3-4 acres, dist. No. 7, tax $22.00.
Fanwood, N. J., Dec. 29, 1892.
HENRY COOK,
Fees, $2 40 Special Constable.
1 5 1

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To Assist You and to Help Us

All orders entrusted to us are filled upon day of receipt, if possible.

Should there be any cause for delay, patrons are notified.

We refund money when goods prove unsatisfactory, if returned to us in good condition.

When writing for samples, please state the price, style, color, or width of goods desired. Also send any information that may aid us in giving a speedy and satisfactory reply.

[illegible]

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MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

STOCK-TAKING.
$80,000
Worth Of
Carpets & Furniture.

To reduce stock on account of stock-taking, I shall commence Tuesday, January 3, and sell at the following reductions:

BEDROOM SUITS.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22, reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug-coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

CARPETS.
25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.
Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

At Cost! At Cost!
In every department during stock-taking. If you are in need of goods do not miss this opportunity, as you can save about one-third in buying now.

Terms:—
$ 75 down and $ 75 weekly....on $10 00 worth
2 50 down and 75 weekly....on 25 00 worth
4 00 down and 1 00 weekly....on 50 00 worth
6 00 down and 1 25 weekly....on 75 00 worth
8 00 down and 1 25 weekly....on 100 00 worth
12 00 down and 1 50 weekly....on 150 00 worth
16 00 down and 2 00 weekly....on 200 00 worth

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STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.
ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY. 49 tf

IT PAYS TO KNOW

That we are the makers of all the goods we sell. Good workmanship costs more and we know it. Also know that it shows in the superiority of the styles, the sewing, the whole make-up of the goods. To us you pay the manufacturer's profit only, so there's no extra charge for the superior excellence of our garments.

The men and boys who we are clothing are likely to be thought extravagant, it is so handsomely finished, so nobby made, so merchant-tailor like.

We believe we beat the town on Overcoats. The greatest value for men at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 dollars, and for boys at 3, 3.50, 4, 5, 6 and 8 dollars that we ever had.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,
Newark Clothiers,
779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.
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—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils. — It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

STOVES. STOVES

The finest line of Heating and Cook Stoves in the city. Parlor Stoves from $4.50 up; Cook Stoves from $12 up.

Agents for the celebrated "Palace King" furnace, conceded by everyone to be the best furnace in the market.

Also all kinds of Hardware, Housefurnishings, Paints, &c.

ZIMMERMAN & RUMPF'S,
Successors to Pierson Hardware Co. 7 11 tf 49 West Front Street.

To the Public!
Having secured the control of the city of Plainfield for
Ballantine's Celebrated Bottled Beer,
Which is conceded by connoisseurs and brewers to be
The Best Beer in the United States,
I beg to inform the public that I will give all orders prompt attention, and serve the goods in fine condition. My established reputation for cleanliness will vouch for itself. All orders left with Mr. E. P. Thorn and Mr. Joseph A. Blatz will be promptly forwarded.
10 13 1m c 12 15 4
WM. H. CAWLEY.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The legislature convenes Tuesday next. The inauguration of the Governor will take place one week later.

—The favorite orchestra of Andrew G. Carpenter furnished the excellent music at the Hyde reception and All Souls' Christmas celebration.

—Garret C. Schenck had a hand badly hurt at the North Plainfield electric light station last week. He will not be able to work in one or two weeks.

—The copartnership of Tobin, Ensander & Co. is dissolved by the withdrawal of A. H. Ensander. The business will be conducted by Tobin & Addis.

—This being the week of prayer, Edsall's store, including the Doane & Edsall's shoe department, will close every evening at 7 except Saturday.

—The Citizens' Plainfield Band will furnish music at the rink Thursday night for the latter's complimentary party, which will be the first time they have played for the National Skate and Bicycle syndicate.

—W. W. Corbell has sold to D. L. Abbott, who has for three years been in his employ, his valuable butcher business, which in less than four years has amounted to one-fourth of a million of dollars in sales.

—James McGinley, of the corner of Richmond and Seventh streets, met with a painful accident at the Crescent rink, Monday evening. While skating he fell, striking his mouth and cutting a deep gash in his lower lip.

—The large handsome doll that has been on exhibition at William Ralston's candy store, 23½ Somerset street, was won by George Bolsterli, one of the faithful carriers of THE PRESS. The number of his winning ticket was 962.

—Don't fail to attend the free exhibit of the Armour Packing Co's famous "White Label" soups, now going on at the store of the United Tea and Coffee Growers' association. All are cordially invited to call and sample the goods.

—The services for the balance of the week of prayer in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church at 8 p. m. will be as follows: Wednesday, subject, "Nations and Their Rulers"; Thursday, "Foreign Missions"; Friday, "Home Missions".

—Reporter Thomas is back on the *Courier* again, temporarily, generously helping the unappreciative editor out of a hole, his "chief of staff" being considerably indisposed by the hard cider taken in exchange for subscriptions and ads.

—B. T. Barnes has leased the store now occupied by A. Vanderbeek on Park avenue next to the corner of North, and will occupy it from April 1 next. It is undoubtedly the best stand in the city for the confectionery and ice-cream business.

—It is said that Wetumpka lodge, Knights of Honor, which took its advertisement out of THE PRESS with a great flourish of trumpets because it thought it was unduly criticised, is going to dissolve. Its best members will be received into Easter lodge.

—Councilman Sebring denies the statement of the *Courier* that he agreed to haul the boiler to Music Hall Christmas night, and to furnish the coal to run it. Therefore he did not collect money under false pretenses nor break any contract by using the Music Hall coal.

I. O. O. F. Officers.

At a regular meeting of Plainfield lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., held Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

N. G.—John H. Staats.
V. G.—E. H. Cleveley.
Rec. Sec.—Rudolf Kersting.
Perm. Sec.—Elias H. Bird.
Treas.—Thomas Young.

The next meeting will be held Monday evening, Jan. 9, when D. D. G. M., Chas. W. Tallman and staff will be present and install the newly elected officers.

One of These Huntsmen Had a Close Shave.

(Westfield Standard.)

On Saturday of last week a large number of hunters passed through town going toward Fanwood, in regular English style, red coats and high boots, with high hat. On their return one of the huntsmen tried to cross the railroad at the depot in front of a fast train, and no doubt would have been killed had it not been for gateman Hannon, who saw his danger and stopped him.

The Boys' Club New Year's Day.

175 boys attended the regular entertainment held New Year's Monday at the Boys' club. Each member was given a bag containing cake, nuts, candy and oranges. The Rev. Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut spoke entertainingly. The rest of the programme was by members of the club, and included a recitation by Hugh Higgins, a mouth-organ solo by James Pangborn, a song by Wm. Vail, accompanied by ex-superintendent W. H. Miner, and an exhibition by Louis Johnson, song and dance artist.

Civil Engineer Dunham Entertains His Assistants.

F. A. Dunham, C. E., who usually entertains his employes with a theater party in New York at the holiday season, changed his tactics this year and invited his staff of able assistants to take dinner with him in his new residence on Madison avenue.

A. J. Gavett, David Bowden general superintendent of construction, F. J. Hubbard resident engineer of Olean, H. C. VanEmburgh resident engineer of Dunkirk, and Messrs. Vars, Smith, Vail and Pearson were among those who partook of the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Dunham.

J. L. Bauer, who is at present located in Sewickley, Pa., was unable to be present.

An Extraordinary Feat in Accounting.

The preparation of the cash statement of the city for the year 1892 as published elsewhere and the various balance sheets of the general fund, fire department, poor fund and library, was an extraordinary feat in accounting. Patterson & Corwin began the work at 8 a. m. Saturday and continued at it until the bells and whistles denounced the birth of the New Year. The work was renewed at 8 a. m., Monday, and completed at 7:30 p. m. At 8 p. m. the documents were in the council chamber. The figures embrace all of the transactions to the close of business of Saturday, Dec. 31, 1892.

Will Tell Tales for the Children's Sake.

Mrs. Kate Douglass Wiggin will give an entertainment in the Crescent Avenue chapel the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 10. The programme will consist entirely of selections from Mrs. Wiggins's own stories: "Scenes from 'Timothy's Quest'"; "A Cathedral Courtship"; "The Birds' Christmas Carol". The entertainment will be for the benefit of the Children's Home.

Popular Talks on Interesting Topics.

The Rev. Charles E. Herring will give short Sunday evening addresses this month as follows: Jan. 8, "Lions in the Way"; Jan. 15, "Winter of a Soul"; Jan. 22, "He Cut It With a Penknife"; Jan. 29, "A Young Man in the Wilderness". These meetings will begin at 7:30. Music will be a feature. Young men especially are invited.

PERSONALIA.

John Sharp of Newark spent New Year's Day at his old home in Plainfield.

Joseph [illegible] of this city left town Saturday evening for a visit to Maine.

Miss Ella Sebring of Division street is visiting friends in Brooklyn and New York.

Jacob Bauer is home for the winter from engineer Dunham's work in Pittsburgh.

Misses Sadie and Mattie Bayott, of South avenue, are viewing Niagara Falls in its icy splendor.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Vanderbeek and family spent New Year's day in Hunterdon county.

Mrs. T. S. Harris of Philadelphia is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. F. Moeshutt, of 130 East Front street.

Willie Moore has returned to his home in Newark from a holiday visit to his parents in New street.

The Plainfield members of the grand grand jury this term are S. R. Flower, E. F. Dunn and Wm. Kirk.

Mrs. Andrew McCardell of West Front street has returned from a pleasant visit among friends in Worcester.

A charming afternoon tea was given by Miss Cooley at her home on Rockview Terrace, Thursday, from 4 to 6.

Miss May Collier, daughter of Asa Collier, received her friends on New Year's day in the good old fashioned way, Monday.

Harley B. Nichols, of East Sixth street, has engaged in business at Boston, and will remove his family to that city in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Williams, new comers to Plainfield, have leased Charles H. Davis's house on Ninth street opposite First place.

Gershom Frazee is at the home of his brother, A. M. Frazee, Peace street, corner of Second, very ill with inflammation of the bowels.

Mrs. E. W. Dower is very ill at the home of Miss Stoll, 11 Elm place, where she has been living for some time. She is not expected to live.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Chester B. Dobbie, on LaGrande avenue, was made happy Monday by the advent of a daughter weighing eight pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edgar have removed to Atlanta, Ga., where Mr. Edgar's business interests called him. Mrs. Edgar was Miss Kate Potter of Mt. Pleasant.

The firm of Spicer & Hubbard gave another exhibition of their generosity to their workmen, last night, by presenting to each one a New Year's gift of a $2.50 gold piece.

Mr. and Mrs. John Arden of 337 West Third street have the sympathy of the entire community in the loss of their 20-months old child, which was taken away from them by diphtheria Saturday evening.

C. E. White, nephew of A. Vanderbeek, has been elected cashier of the Fidelity Trust and Savings bank at Everett, Washington. His father, F. A. White, Mr. Vanderbeek's brother-in-law, is president of the bank.

It is said that the price paid by John J. H. Pollion for the West Seventh street plot on which he intends building a new home, was $27,000. This is probably the highest price ever paid for a house site in the State.

Miss Marion Henderson, daughter of Joseph J. Henderson of Rockview avenue, gave a very pleasant party to her young friends, Thursday evening. Good music, smiling faces and tripping toes were features of the occasion.

Katie Powers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Powers, died at her home, 129 Somerset street, Thursday, in the 18th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the house to-morrow morning at 9:30 and at St. Joseph's church at 10.

A. Venino announces that an art recital will be given Feb. 2, at the Casino, by himself and Miss Maude Agnes Bowers. Mr. Venino promises selections from Haydn, Schumann, Chopin, Paderewski and Schutt; and Miss Bowers will appear in Greek costume.

The Misses Boorman of Washington avenue, gave a delightful party to their guests, the Misses Boorman of Virginia and the Messrs. Strong of New Brunswick, Monday evening last. The entertainment consisted of progressive euchre followed by dancing.

A. T. Vegiard, traveling salesman for Brooks Bros. shoe manufacturers, of Rochester, with his wife and daughter, Miss Edith Vegiard, had a pleasant visit at the residence of J. T. Vegiard, 49 North avenue, New Year's Day, leaving Sunday afternoon for their home in Yonkers.

A number of the friends of the senior publisher and proprietor of THE PRESS and the *Constitutionalist*, were favored yesterday with a fine lot of fat quail from the wheat fields of Tennessee. Mr. Force writes that in spite of snow and cold weather, he and his guest, Elisha Shepherd, are bagging about 40 a day.

J. Barton Kline and Charles DeGraw gave a New Year's reception at the Sebring farm Monday evening. The happy guests numbered one hundred, and were from New York, Plainfield, Bound Brook and elsewhere. The house was brilliant with electricity for the occasion, and the fireplaces were cheerful with blazing logs and evergreen decorations.

Miss Edith G. Taylor, daughter of Morgan S. Taylor of Rockview avenue, gave a very pleasant afternoon tea to her young friends, Saturday, Dec. 31. Her boarding-schoolmate, Miss Eaton, was presented to her guests in the parlor, and Misses Grace Cooley, May Waring, Annie Stewart, Edith VanBoskerck and Carrie Vail, assisted in the dining room.

A delightful dancing party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Stewart 66 West Seventh street, Thursday night, in honor of their daughter's home-coming from college. The guests numbered nearly fifty, and included Larry Bliss the famous Yale half-back, who was quite a social lion of the evening. Westfield society was well represented by Messrs. Milton Ruggles and Harry Evans.

The Current Event club of North Plainfield, with a few other guests, were delightfully entertained at the hospitable home of Mrs. John Clapp, 24 Mercer avenue, Tuesday evening. The farce "Poor Pillicoddy" was rendered by Miss Keep of New York, the guest of H. P. Reynolds, and the Misses Henderson, Claude Henderson and Mr. Anderson of Philadelphia, the guests of J. P. Henderson of Rockview avenue. The amateurs performed their respective parts with marked ability, and won hearty and well merited applause from an appreciative audience.

Dr. Lewis's Bound Brook Pulpit.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* says: "The Rev. Dr A. H. Lewis, of Plainfield, preached an excellent Christmas sermon at the Congregational church, Sunday morning, and the Sunday-school had a celebration Sunday night, when addresses were made by Revs. J. H. Cleaver and T. B. Davis. The Rev. Dr. Lewis will continue to supply the Congregational pulpit every Sunday morning for the present."

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and, much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. [illegible]

[illegible]

SOCIETY'S DOINGS.

Three Charming New Year's Events.

THE SECOND ASSEMBLY.

The second Assembly of the season was enjoyed Monday night at the Casino. The music, by Elliott, was divine, and the supper by the club steward Max Wertz was an inspiration and a delight. The patronesses were Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Pliny Fisk and Mrs. Henry G. Runkle.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. James Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stewart, Mr and Mrs J. W. Reinhardt, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kleinecke, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wharton, jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Erickson, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. William Ryder, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ackerman, Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mrs. S. Huntington, Mrs. Munn, Mrs. J. B. Tracy, the Misses Murphy, Corliss, VanBoskerck, Underwood, Harte, Massett, Huntington, Depew, Erickson, Murray, Walz, Stewart, Yates, Sandford, Holly, the Misses Lockwood and McIntyre of Philadelphia, the Misses Stewart, Chaffee, Johnson, Allan and Ham of New York, and Messrs. Murray, Huntington, Shepard, Hyde, Runyon, West, Cox, VanBuren, Munn, Waring, Stewart, Murphy, Underwood, Munger, Leonard, Finch, VanBoskerck, Martin, Sandford, Walz and Tiffany, Messrs. Platt, Brundage, Billings and Jones of New York, and Mr. Beebe of Brooklyn.

THE MURRAY RECEPTION.

The home of John W. Murray was the scene Monday afternoon of a fashionable gathering. Mrs. Murray and daughters, Misses Murray and Mrs. Rushmore, received, and in the dining room were Mrs. Roger Murray, Mrs. Wharton, Mrs. DeGraff, Mrs. Squires, Miss Erickson, Miss Drake, Miss Walz, Miss Harte, Miss Yerkes and Miss Yates.

The people present included Mr. and Mrs. Schippel, Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. Mager, Mr. and Mrs. Runkle, Mr. and Mrs. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. VanVliet, the Misses Martine, Corliss, Lockwood of Philadelphia, Massett, Mrs. Timpson, the Misses Holly, Yates, Kirkner, Potter, Rose, Depew, Harte and Huntington, Messrs. Sandford, Erickson, Tilney, Hallock, VanBuren, Jones of New York, Cox, Runyon, West, Beebe, Walz, Mager, Waring and Murphy.

THE HYDE RECEPTION.

A New Year's reception was given by Miss Edith and Frank D. Hyde, at the residence of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hyde, "Edgewood", last evening. The guests included a son of Elliott F. Shepard, H. F. Godfrey, Charles Garland, Mrs C. L. Hyde and Miss Stokes, all of New York, Messrs. Low, Miss Worthington, Miss Vail, Aug. Huntington, Miss *Daisy Shepard, Rudolph M. Shepard*, Miss Waring, Miss Taylor, Miss VanBoskerck, Mr. VanBoskerck, Mr. Corliss, and Mr. Dwight.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyde will leave for California about the middle of this month, to return at Easter-tide.

WANTS $5,000 FOR HIS GOOD NAME.

A Clerk Sues His Former Employers for Defamation of Character.

James E. Totten has retained Jackson & Codington as his counsel to bring suit for $5,000 for defamation of character, against Fulper & Bingham of the United Tea and Coffee Growers' association. The suit is the result of the charges of dishonesty made by the firm against Totten. The clerk says he will not only disprove their charges but threatens to disclose alleged discreditable business dealings of his accusers.

Here's a Juror Who Tells a Different Story.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I saw an article in your valuable paper of the 31st with regard to the Schorb jury not being allowed to have anything to eat by the judge, which was false. To the contrary he told the officer to get us what we wanted to eat. They also complained that the heat was turned off, which too was false. The article would have the public believe the two jurors had won two to their side, which is incorrect. On the first ballot they had five for the defendant, which in subsequent ballots dwindled down to two, so one can readily see they lost three instead of gaining two as their article claims. A JUROR.

Plain Talk From Mr. Harte.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The editor of the *Courier* in Friday night's issue of that ridiculous publication incorporated in his report of the Schorb case the statement that I had been employed as a special reporter on THE PRESS.

The editor of the *Courier* personally knew that the statement was false when he permitted it to appear in his paper. The editor of the *Courier* also personally knows that I made no affidavit in connection with my denial of the silly and idiotic lies which he published in the *Courier* regarding me. GRISWOLD HARTE.

More Obstructionists.

Of those objecting against the Madison avenue extension project, several North Plainfielders have filed protests with township clerk Horace J. Martin. The result will be the appointment of a new set of commissioners, a heavy unnecessary bill of costs; and in the end all will be assessed more to pay for the second set of commissioners. The new commissioners will be three members of the township committee and three members of the common council.

Plainfield Women and the World's Fair.

A meeting is to be called in Elizabeth for the purpose of organizing Union county for women's work for the Columbian exposition.

Miss Kean has consented to take the chairmanship of the county, and will hold a meeting Wednesday, Jan. 4, at 3 p. m., at her residence, "Ursino", Elizabeth, to arrange the work.

Those Plainfielders interested and who desire that New Jersey women shall make a creditable exhibit, are invited to be present at this meeting, when the work will be explained as clearly as possible by members of the board of women managers of New Jersey.

Extension of Fire Protection.

(From Chief Doane's Annual Report.)

There are in place in the city for fire *protection 210 hydrants, giving a pressure* of seventy-four pounds throughout the city, with the exception of a few hydrants on Netherwood heights, which will average about fifty pounds pressure.

This is a very satisfactory pressure for fire purposes. There are also twenty-one fire wells distributed through the central portion of the city. The southwestern portion of the city is entirely unprotected with either hydrants or wells. This should be remedied as soon as possible, as there are now a great many valuable buildings there that are entirely unprotected.

Plainfield Commuters Will Endorse This.

(Westfield Standard.)

The Newark bay draw-bridge is becoming more and more a means of detention to trains. It is a little tough on a train load of impatient business men to hold them in check for a small scow to pass. Navigation laws need looking after.

THE 1893 COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT GINNA AND CITY CLERK RUNYON BOTH RE-ELECTED.

Councilman Frazee Makes the Only Opposition—Worthy Janitor Mundy Continued in Office—Excellent Financial Showing—Standing Committees for the Year—New Year's Jokes in a Freezing Atmosphere.

(From The Press of January 4.)

The Plainfield common council for 1893 met and organized last night. Councilman Case was the only absentee. Councilmen Fisk and Erickson were in full evening dress in honor of the occasion.

Stephen A. Ginna was re-elected president by acclamation, and was conducted by councilmen Roe and Frazee to the chair. He thanked the members for the renewal of their evidence of regard, expressed his appreciation of the extension of honor, and said that feeling assured of their unanimous support made it especially pleasant.

The following standing committees were announced by Mr. Ginna:

Alms—Bird, Frazee, Weber.
Auditing—Millington, Weber, Frazee.
Fire and Buildings—Erickson, Bird, Marsh.
Finance—Fisk, Marsh, Johnston.
Law and Ordinance—Johnston, Roe, Fisk.
License—Weber, Case, Millington.
Police and Lights—Marsh, Johnston, Erickson.
Printing and Stationery—Frazee, Millington, Bird.
Streets—Roe, Fisk, Case.
Water and Sewerage—Case, Erickson, Roe.

Frank W. Runyon was re-elected city clerk, the only opposition vote being cast for Aaron W. Rand by councilman Frazee, on whose motion Mr. Runyon's election was subsequently made unanimous. The city clerk's father was a conspicuous figure among the councilmen before the meeting. His personal influence may have been a factor in changing the caucus opposition.

Janitor Wm. V. Mundy was re-elected, Mr. Frazee first voting for James Laing and then for Mr. Mundy.

The rules of '92 were adopted for '93, and the *Courier*, *News* and PRESS were continued official papers.

The clerk was authorized to procure *printed roll calls and committee cards.* The name of each chairman of the committees is to be printed in full, with his address. Mr. Bird of the alms committee tried to beg off from this.

The mayor's message as printed in full in another column was listened to with earnest interest. Its various suggestions and recommendations were referred to the proper committees.

Councilman Fisk of last year's finance committee presented a final report and complete balance sheet for the year. This gratifying result was secured through the personal effort of Mr. Fisk, who recently retained Patterson & Corwin, accountants, of this city, to reorganize the city accounts. The city has no bonded debt save $3,500 for the former fire department which it assumed upon the dissolution of that department in 1888. Of this sum $1,000 will mature next July; the balance July 1, 1894.

The city's floating debt amounts to only $176. Its bills payable discounted only in anticipation of taxes levied and unpaid amount to $18,300 and will be retired as they mature in January and February. The amount of outstanding taxes as per balance sheet, including city school taxes, is $60,014.12.

The city property, real and personal, in use by the fire department, has been appraised and shows an inventoried value of $34,542.25.

The assets over liabilities, including unpaid taxes, are as follows: General fund, $67,429.40; fire department fund, $42,250.40; poor, $4,498.30; library, $38,022.28.

On motion of Mr. Fisk the final reports of all the city departments, together with the mayor's message, were ordered printed in pamphlet form, instead of in the official papers where they would be read.

The final report of street commissioner Mosher for the year was read, showing a total expenditure of $17,000, of which $2,000 was paid by property-holders' contributions. 3,620 feet of roadway had been newly macadamized, and 15,890 repaired and dressed. The Liberty street flood nuisance had been abolished. Mr. Mosher recommended that the old railroad embankment be ploughed up and the earth used to fill the gravel-pits.

Councilman Marsh was in his usual facetious mood. He held up a yard of printed and written paper and said that though the room was cold he wished to make a few remarks. The paper was a new ordinance to amend the methods of paying city bills. It was referred to the finance committee and corporation counsel.

The committee on fire and buildings were authorized to obtain bids for the new engine-house construction on architect Foegate's plans.

The room was cold as Greenland, and a resolution was adopted requesting owner Coward to provide a new thermometer for the chamber, as the present one could never be got to register higher than 58°, and now the bottom had dropped out of it altogether.

The finance committee was authorized to investigate the matter of putting all the city offices into the Coward building.

Council adjourned to Jan. 16.

THE SCHORB JURY DISAGREE.

The Court Criticised for Withholding Food and Heat—The Principle Involved.

The Schorb liquor case was tried before judge Codington and a jury Friday. The jury went out in the afternoon, and deliberated till 10 o'clock. They couldn't agree whether liquor had been sold illegally or not, and were discharged. The jury room was very cold, and juror P. T. B. Nevius was made ill.

The jurors at one time stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal. The two were manager Runyon of the telephone company and William Kirk. When discharged the two had won two others to their side.

Some of the jurors complain bitterly against the court for refusing to let them have anything to eat, and are incensed because the heat was cut off from their room. They claim this was done to hurry them up in reaching a verdict.

The principle involved in the case is whether or not a restaurant keeper can receive an order for drink at a customer's meal and supply it by buying the stuff for the patron at a neighboring bar. The city evidently thinks the restaurant keeper should pay a license as well as the saloon keeper—thus making double license for one sale.

Advice from a Postmaster-Editor.

[Bound Brook Chronicle.]

It is reported that the people of North Plainfield are about to make application to the authorities to secure a post office separate and distinct from the Plainfield office, through which they now get their mail. If they are wise they will do no such thing. Any act which tends to lessen the business of a post office will surely depreciate its efficiency. Aside from this a great amount of confusion will arise as many North Plainfield people, even with a post-office in their town, would continue to have their mail addressed to the Plainfield office, and correspondents would never be sure of sending their letters to the proper place. Such a state of affairs has existed to a certain extent in the Bound Brook office, since the post-office of Bloomington, or South Bound Brook, was established.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

Last Night's Production of "The Veneered Savage" and "The Duchess of Dublin".

A number of new lights in the local histrionic firmament appeared on the Casino stage Thursday evening; stars of a magnitude some greater, some less. The hall was filled with an audience whose appreciation was warmly expressed at deserving parts, and whose kindly good nature graciously overlooked many of the less glaring of the faults.

The selection of "The Veneered Savage" was not an especially excellent one. There is an abundance of clever and entertaining short plays from which a more fortunate choice might have been made. The lack of plot and incident made it barren and tedious. Because of its native defects it was not the best thing in the world for untried players to attempt. The central idea was the threadbare joke that English people believe the streets of American cities to be infested with Indians and wild animals. The worn-out and impossible blunder of inclosing an insulting letter in the wrong envelope was responsible for the three Americans of the piece masquerading in London society as persons of cowboy stripe, "Veneered Savages".

Perhaps Clarence Murphy would have done better in a more familiar role. Certainly he was not at home in the disguise of Texas Jack costume, and he failed to develop the fire and spirit that should characterize a dashing young ranchman. He was disappointing as well in his real part as in his assumed one. As the genuine *Dick Majoribanks* he wore a faultless new suit of clothes and an abnormal mustache, and his inseparable cigarette was present. He recited his lines letter perfect, but he seemed to lack energy; his acting was forced. A great defect was his want of grace. He was only natural in his gait. It had been hoped that he would cure the awkwardness of his stride before he ventured ambitious stage appearance. But either that was impossible or he didn't deem it essential. He was a mar to the other players. He may possibly improve if ever given another chance. He is clearly more adapted to leadership of the german or in some similar social function than on the boards.

The most distinguished playing was that of Miss Maude VanBoskerck. She made a superb "Mashing Madge", and her vivid description of the imaginary but terrible buffalo hunt in the streets of Chicago was a most admirable bit of acting. She had all the vim and dash required by the part, and gave her London hostess a highly exciting and fiery time. It was a *genuine treat to see such rare talent so* well developed in a local amateur.

Miss Corliss was at times quite up to her part of the Chicago belle, and her faults were those of inexperience. She seemed a little afraid to trust her voice to its full strength. Her auditors forgave her the trifling blemishes of her acting for the privilege of feasting on her attractiveness of face and figure.

Miss Elizabeth Stewart made a stately *Duchess of Diddlesex*, and Mrs. Lewis Timpson did all that was required of her in her part of the haughty *Lady Fanny*. She had only to pose beautifully and say little. She should be given a more prominent part in the next theatricals, where she may display her talents as well as her personal beauty.

O. G. Waring had a stupid part in *Lord Algernon*, being compelled to look idiotic and occasionally interject "Bah Jove!" It is a compliment to say he was not suited to the role, though he strove manfully to assume its shallowness.

Roger Erickson made a perfectly proper and solemn butler, and as usual the audience went into hysterics over his every appearance.

The one-act farce "The Duchess of Dublin" was lively and enjoyable. Incident abounded, and the numerous absurdities were laughably rendered. William W. Runyon as *Dr. Aconite* scored a genuine triumph. He could not have been surpassed in his part. Miss Florence Huntington bravely resisted the usual temptation to overdo the brogue, and as *Maggie Mullen*, the "duchess", acquitted herself well. She was unaffected, and her simplicity helped greatly in making her a perfect gem of a pretty Irish domestic. Everyone agreed that Miss Jessamine Harte was "awfully good". She was a fervid, romantic "lone orphan", in search of the great and mysterious duchess's autograph. Her acting was excellent. She was everything that the part demanded, dashing, vivacious, emotional, rapturous. Laurence H. VanBuren was notable as *Silas Sharpset*. He could not have been spared from the part. The other characters were well taken as follows: Frank Friskey, Edward F. Bloodgood; Oliver Oldbuck, rich and gouty, Thos. B. VanBoskerck; Dennis Donlan, a widower, Howard Huntington; Peter Plumpface, with a graveyard cough, John P. Munn; Annie Aconite, the doctor's sister, Miss E. Massett; Lucy Linden, a milliner, Miss Frances B. Hawley.

The costumes of the various players in both plays were ravishing. The orchestral music by Mr. and Mrs. Pollock and Mr. Petrie was soft and classic. The players were deluged with the loveliest of floral tributes.

"THE PROMPTER'S BOX."

A Delightful Affair that All Plainfield Would Have Liked to See.

An excellent performance was given Thursday at the residence of Constantine P. Ralli, in Netherwood. The play selected was Henry J. Byron's comedy, "The Prompter's Box", which was enjoyed by an audience of about seventy-five invited guests.

A stage was erected in the dining room, with a full complement of scenery, and electric lights were brought in for the occasion. The audience was seated in the drawing room. The admirable cast was as follows:

Frank Bristowe..........John Reginald Blake
(A Retired Army Officer in reduced circumstances.)
Sir Michael Glendinning, (A Banker,)
J. H. Van Deventer
Ernest Glendinning, (His Son,)
James Stowell Anthony
Mr. Gladeby..........Harry S. Blake
(Manager of the Theater Royal, Snaggleton.)
Mr. Mandeville..........Charles Noe Daly
(Manager of the Polygon Theater, London.)
Captain Ruskett..........Albert A. [illegible]
(Of the British Army.)
Arthur, (A Call Boy)..Master Harry Ostermoor
DeLacy Fitzaltamont......Constantine P. Ralli
(A Poor Tragedian.)
Emily Mountsorrel....Mrs. M. Gascoigne Ralli
(A Popular Favorite.)
Florence Bristowe....Miss Geraldine Anthony
(A Rising Dramatic Star.)
Mrs. Guipin, (A Landlady.)......Miss Annie Ellis

Time—The Present.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.

Acts I and II—Bristowe's Lodgings.
Act III. Scene I—Drawing Room at Miss Mountsorrel's.
Scene II—The Coulisses of the Polygon Theater.
Act IV. Scene I—Ernest's Rooms.
Scene II—Drawing Room at Miss Mountsorrel's.

The whole produced under the management of Charles Noe Daly.

Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer, Miss VanDeventer, Mr. and Mrs. Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ellis, Miss Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Ostermoor, Miss Madeleine Ostermoor, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Foot, Capt. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. W. Palmer Smith, Miss Redfield, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Bowen, Miss Marion Bowen, the Rev. and Mrs. S. P. Simpson, Maj. Robert L. Burnett, Mr. Green, Mr. Rice, Mr. Fisher.

The music, by Andrew G. Carpenter's orchestra, gave the people great delight.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

CAN'T PAY THE PREMIUMS.

All the Receipts of the Somerville Fair Went to Pay Notes and Trotting Purses, So the Farmers Got no Cash Prizes for Their Pumpkins and Corn.

The farmers of Somerset are up in arms over the fact that the Somerset County Agricultural society is unable at present to pay the premiums offered and won in their annual exhibition held in Somerville last September. The date fixed for the payment of these premiums was early in the present month, but when the day came the funds in the hands of the treasurer were not more than half sufficient to pay the winners. In consequence, the farmers and others who took prizes on their exhibits were very angry and much exercised over what they thought was downright robbery.

Until the last two years under the presidency of A. A. Cortelyou the association made a little money each year, but under the new regime there has been a steady loss. The reason of this as explained by the secretary is that great and necessary improvements have been made which have used up what money the association has made. Last summer at a meeting of the directors it was decided to fit up the grounds in a manner which would add to the comfort and convenience of the patrons. To that end money was raised by giving notes, which came due about the time the fair was over and just when the treasurer had funds to meet them. This he did, and when the day for paying the premiums came, the "necessary" was gone.

It is impossible, so say the fair officials, to run a four-day's exhibition, as it is too expensive. Other fair associations in the State get fifty cents as an admission fee, while the Somerset county people will only pay thirty or thirty-five cents. This makes a large difference in the receipts. A three-day's fair can be run and some money made. The Hon. Jacob Klotz is a hustler as far as making the fair pleasing to the people, but some say he does not stop to consider the expense.

A meeting of the directors will be held soon after Jan. 1, at which time money will be raised to pay off in full all of the premiums. This is promised by the officers and will be carried out. All of the speed premiums were paid promptly, the only ones remaining unpaid are the ones which were offered to the farmers for the best exhibit of corn, apples, potatoes, etc.

FOR SWEET CHARITY'S SAKE.

Entertaining Red, White and Blue Tea, and What They Did There.

The red, white and blue tea, under the management of the "Children of Mary", held at the Young Men's lyceum, corner *of Liberty and Sixth streets, for charitable* objects, was a decided success. A pleasing and varied programme was given each evening. The feature of Tuesday (the first night) was a "Sailor Hornpipe", danced by little Elyda, daughter of Mrs. Richard Boyce, and ably accompanied on the piano by her brother, George Hughes. On Wednesday evening a chorus of children *from St. Mary's school gave* the well-known recitation "Barbara Fritchie" in a marvelously perfect manner, the sixteen girls speaking as with one voice and gesture. Little Clara Lanning gave a "Spanish dance", "Santaigo," very prettily, and was much applauded.

The Thursday evening programme was perhaps the most interesting of the series. *The entertainment opened with* the chorus "Happy and Light" by twenty of the children of St Mary's school, coached and accompanied by Mr. Lee, organist of the church. A recitation, "Paul Revere's Ride", was given by Miss Julia Day, who delighted her audience and proved herself a finished elocutionist.

George Davis, the instructor in dancing, of Newark, sang the character song "Velvet and Rags", and in reply to an encore gave "Molly and I and the Baby". Following this came the Columbia scarf dance, by sixteen children dressed in white and carrying scarfs of the national colors, which they used in many graceful and pretty evolutions. During the dance some pretty Spanish solo work, by little Elyda Boyce, dressed in Spanish costume, was given. The dance was arranged and taught by Mr. Davis, and was received with a storm of applause. The clever little child elocutionist and dancer, Lottie Noe, who is also a pupil of Mr. Davis, recited the "Gambler's Wife" and "How Jimmy Minded the Baby" and also danced a "Highland Fling" and "Irish Jig". Miss J. Shaffer sang the vocal solo "Waiting", receiving a bouquet of carnations. This concluded the first part of the programme, after which the floor was cleared for dancing as on previous evenings. The affair was a great success, and a good sum was realized.

She Was Bound to Run Away.

A little black mare belonging to Smalley Bros., the North avenue butchers, persisted in running away Friday. She turned the corner of Park avenue into West Fourth street after kicking a leg over the shaft. There she slipped down on the crosswalk and threw out her colored driver who for a few minutes was mixed up with broken shafts and flying heels.

Then she jumped up, turned clear around started down West Fourth at such a terrific gait that the wagon was swung against a tree, the Hon. Patrick Eagan who had remained aboard was thrown out, and the mare broke loose and was soon out of sight.

South Plainfield's New Industry.

Articles of incorporation of the American Lactose company, which proposes to manufacture sugar of milk and refine crude sugar at South Plainfield, Jersey City, and several places in the State of New York, were filed with the Middlesex county clerk Thursday. The corporators are Wm. E. Smith, of South Plainfield, John R. Smith, of Parkville, Kings county, N. Y., and Jeremiah North, of Brooklyn. Wm. F. Smith of South Plainfield is the principal stockholder, having 1,000 shares.

Plainfielders in the Tract Society.

At the recent session of the executive board of the American Sabbath Tract society, held in the Seventh-day church, Charles Potter presided. A committee, consisting of George H. Babcock, L. R. Livermore and A. H. Lewis, was appointed to take into consideration the filling of the editor's chair of the *Sabbath Recorder* to be made vacant Feb. 1, 1893, and also to consider and make recommendations concerning the re-organization, if necessary, of all their publishing interests.

By vote J. D. Spicer was recommended as local agent for the *Recorder* for Plainfield, H. M. Maxson, recommended at last meeting, being unable to serve.

ASLEEP AT HIS POST.

According to the Engineer's Own Statement This Was the Cause of the Wreck at White House Early Wednesday Morning.

The cause of the wreck of coal and freight cars at White House station, early Wednesday morning, as told in THE PRESS, by which the big engine 319 now lies at the bottom of a fifteen-foot embankment, is explained by the engineer himself, who acknowledges that at the time the smash occurred, he was asleep in his cab. He had nearly shut off just before rounding the deep curve and was running not over five or six miles an hour.

Just before engine 319 struck the caboose of the forward train, one of the brakemen threw a lighted lantern in through the cab window of engine 319 in order to awaken the engineer but his sweet sleep was not disturbed until he was aroused to find his engine plunging down the embankment. The reason of his fatigue was that he had been on duty for fully thirty hours and could not keep awake. He freely acknowledges his fault.

Engine 319 still remains at the bottom of the bank down which she plunged, and will do so until about five hundred feet of track can be built to run her gradually back. This can only be done at a great expense. The name of the engineer could not be learned.

Warren Mission's Entertainment.

Thursday *afternoon* the Warren Mission Christmas festival was held for the primary class and small scholars of the main school. After the programme each scholar received a large box of candy, and a bag containing fruit, nuts and cake, after which Santa Claus presented all of the girls with dolls and the boys with games. In the evening the building was *filled with the scholars of the* intermediate and adult classes. A programme entitled "Christmas Eve; or, Echoes From Bethlehem", was rendered with credit to all who took part, as well as to the committee in charge. Presentations were then made by the superintendent as follows: $16 in cash from Mr. Wilder's class, a very handsome picture to Mrs. M. M. *Dunham, and a box to Henry Seader* from their classes.

A general invitation was then extended to all present to remain and enjoy the cake, coffee and ice-cream provided for the occasion. A general social time prevailed throughout the evening. The programme was as follows:

Processional—by a chorus of children.
Recitation—"Looking Backward," By six children
Recitation—"Kris Kringle is Coming," Frankie Whitely
Song—A Christmas Waif.. {Ida Dunham / Lottie Springman}
Recitation—"The Tree I Love",.....Flora Mass
Recitation—Scales or Stockings, Tillie Coddington
Song—"Preparing for Santa", Irene Mair, Jessie Stiles, Rachel Blake, Aggie Morse.
Recitation—"The Little Christmas Tree," Lena Myers
Recitation—"A Little Mite".....Georgie Staats
Song—"Who is Santa?" By six little friends of Santa Claus
Recitation—"A Bud in His Garden," Aggie Morse
Song—Santa's Home.........Lottie Springman
Recitation—Maisy's Christmas..Mabel Stevens
Song—Welcome to Santa..........Chorus
Song—(by Santa.)

A Big Bible to Supt. Randolph.

The Third Street mission of the First Baptist church had a delightful Christmas entertainment Thursday. A song by the school "The Birthday of the Lord" and a prayer by Dr. D. J. Yerkes were followed by the address of welcome by superintendent L. W. Randolph. Then came an excellent piano solo by Mrs. F. M. Hulett, a jubilee song "Swing Low Sweet Chariot" by nine little girls. "Mother Goose" illustrated by 20 young people, "Santa Claus Song" by the primary class, and a recitation "Christmas Riddle" by Lucy May Scott. W. F. Richards on behalf of the Sunday-school presented a handsome large family Bible to superintendent Randolph. Nine little girls gave the jubilee song "Steal Away", Jennie Thorn recited "Baby's Stocking", five little girls gave three tableaux "Is There a Santa Claus", and then Santa Claus appeared and distributed gifts. Everybody enjoyed the refreshments that followed.

A New Building and Loan Branch.

A Plainfield branch of the New Jersey Building Loan and Investment company was organized in this city, Friday night with 35 shareholders on the list. The meeting was held in the City National bank building.

John D Runyon acted as temporary chairman and John Ulrich as temporary secretary. A board of directors was appointed by the chair as follows: J. D. Runyon, J. P Homar, F. S. Runyon, F. H. Martin, Elston M. French, J. D. Spicer, Mulford Estil, T. S. Davis, J. B. Mills, C. M. Ulrich, L. B. Woolston and A. L. Force.

The organization has already disposed of over 300 shares in this city, and it promises to be a very flourishing one. The meeting adjourned until next Wednesday evening when the permanent officers will be elected.

Councilor Brown.

At a regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held in their rooms last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:

Junior Past Councilor—Firman A. Long.
Councilor—Edward E. Brown.
Vice-councilor—Chas. L. Young.
Asst. Rec. Sec.—Willard R. Force.
Conductor—Lambert R. Bodine.
Warden—Augustus Wilson.
Inside Sentinel—Garret C. Schenck.
Outside Sentinel—John P. Reed.
Trustee for 18 months—Louis M. Dunavan.
Rep. to State Council for two years—David S. Dunavan.
Rep. to New Jersey Funeral Benefit Association—Horace G. Adams.

Advertising Him.

The following announcement appears in the Dunellen *Call* and Westfield *Leader*:

NOTICE.

James E. Totten is no longer in our employment, and has no authority to solicit orders or collect accounts for us from this date.

UNITED TEA & COFFEE GROWERS' ASS'N,
FULPER & BINGHAM, Props.,
29 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.
Dec. 9th, 1892.

Found His Wife Dying.

When William Totten of Fourth and New streets went home at 11 Wednesday morning he found his wife unconscious in an apoplectic fit. Drs. Long and Tomlinson were summoned, and labored over the stricken woman till 4:45, when she died without having regained sensibility. Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2, at the First Church of Christ, of which she was a member.

The turning point in woman's life brings peculiar weaknesses and ailments. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription brings relief and cure. It is a powerful, invigorating, restorative tonic and nervine. It imparts strength to the whole system in general, and to the uterine organs and appendages in particular. [illegible]

[illegible] "The Change of Life."

THAT GREAT RECORD.

Here's the City's Model Financial Showing Referred to in These Columns Yesterday.

From The Press of January 4.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD, N. J., BALANCE, DEC. 31, 1892.

GENERAL FUND.

Assets—			
Cash general			$7,069.79
" Peace street opening fund			1,104.69
" license trust fund			46.00
Uncollected taxes 1891-1892			20,324.65
" licenses			60.00
" assessments			707.37
" sewer rentals			148.00
A. Mabon			182.73
Sundry accounts receivable			188.00
Disbursements account—Peace St. opening			461.67
Board of Education			814.08
			$31,889.09
Liabilities—			
Bills payable			$14,800.00
Unpaid bills			30.00
Peace street opening contributions			1,104.69
Overpaid hack and peddlers' licenses			60.00
Balance assets over liabilities			[illegible]
			$31,889.09

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Assets—			
Cash			$4,602.07
Real estate—Engine house No 1	$8,200.00		
Engine house No. 2	4,800.00		
Second street	2,082.35		14,982.35
Equipment			12,685.00
Gamewell fire alarm system			4,885.00
Uncollected taxes 1891-1892			7,779.05
			$49,290.40
Liabilities—			
Fire department bonds			$2,000.00
Bills payable			5,000.00
Balance resources over liabilities			42,290.40
			$49,290.40

POOR FUND.

Assets—			
Cash			$2,999.71
Uncollected taxes 1891-92			1,559.59
			$4,558.30
Liabilities—			
Unpaid bills			$60.00
Balance assets over liabilities			4,498.30
			$4,558.30

LIBRARY.

Assets—			
Cash			$2,395.08
Uncollected taxes			1,227.28
			$3,622.36
Balance assets over liabilities			$3,622.36
			$3,622.36

Memorandum—

The above does not include library disbursements for December, as the library report has not yet been submitted.

CASH ACCOUNT, CITY OF PLAINFIELD, FOR YEAR 1892.

January 1 Balance in banks per Treasurer's report			$24,002.02
Less warrants outstanding issued in 1891			5,011.25
Actual Balance			$18,990.77
Distributed as follows, viz:			
General fund	$7,324.14		
Fire department	1,150.60		
Assessment account	139.25		
Poor fund	2,611.58		
Library	2,864.22		
Water-works	2,970.00		$18,990.77
Receipts—			
State & county taxes	$61,343.96		
City taxes	29,747.26		
Fire taxes	12,750.28		
Poor taxes	3,827.79		
Library taxes	3,664.47		
Penalties	1,398.82		
Judgments	4.66		
State railroad and canal tax	668.96		$113,180.90
Licenses, liquor	9,080.00		
Licenses, hack and peddlers	1,367.25		
Board of health	50.00		10,497.25
Subscriptions for street account	1,512.39		
Subscriptions for sewer account	145.00		1,658.39
Fines from city court			1,397.50
B. Holmes, county superintendent of schools			663.84
Fire department, use of horses			96.25
Central Railroad of New Jersey police service			180.00
City clerk, licenses overpaid			60.00
Peace street opening assessment account			1,184.69
George H. Babcock, first payment on No. 2 engine house			2,500.00
Bills payable			40,000.00
			$172,082.12
			$191,152.89

DISBURSEMENTS.

Streets, paid by city	$15,206.06		
Subscriptions and transfers	2,066.45		$17,272.51
Peace street opening			651.67
Fire department expenses	9,631.33		
Bonds	1,000.00		
Real estate	3,582.35		
Two hose wagons	880.00		
Four extinguishers	120.00		
Four fire alarm boxes	500.00		
Fire alarm wire	45.00		
Hose	1,020.00		
Bills 1891	461.18		17,439.78
Street lights			9,404.71
Police, regular and special			8,296.97
Salaries and commissions			20,049.43
Printing, advertising and stationery			2,378.81
Council room and rent of city offices			720.85
Election expenses			668.12
Bank discount			408.96
Tunis J. Carey, settlement			500.00
Legal services			290.62
Station house rent and care			267.77
Dog pound			202.50
Memorial Day expenses			100.00
Miscellaneous			251.27
Board of health			682.94
Poor fund	$3,055.76		
Bills 1891	384.85		3,440.61
Library	$2,308.52		
Bills 1891	180.15		2,488.67
Commissioners of appeal			30.00
A. Mabin, grading and sidewalk, secured by lien			161.78
State and county taxes			57,563.15
Board of education from B. Holmes superintendent			663.88
Unpaid bills, 1891 account			2,184.60
Bills payable			28,500.00
			$170,366.27
Balance			20,786.62
			$191,152.89

MR. WELLS AS SANTA CLAUS.

He Is Caught Napping on Park Avenue, with a Bag of Gifts for All Souls' Sunday-School and Another for the Children's Home—Mrs. W. J. Leonard's Clever Original Conception.

The last of the Christmas festivals enjoyed by the Sunday-schools of this city took place Saturday evening in All Souls' church. It was an occasion that will be long remembered by the school and the large company of friends present.

The entertainment consisted of an original juvenile play entitled, "Christmas Fairies; or, Santa Claus Caught Napping". The first scene was a beautiful illuminated tableau in which five fairies appeared in their glittering room in Wonderland at the North Pole, as helpers to *Santa Claus, and talked over the plans for* his last trip of the season. The fairies were named Peace, who was the queen on her throne, Hope, Love, Joy and Fun. The second scene represented the fairies still in their dainty, bespangled room, busy and happy in preparing Santa Claus for the journey, singing here, as elsewhere in the play, songs composed for their parts. *In the third scene* the old saint is seen on his way loaded with two generous-sized bags—one *for* the Unitarian school and the other for the Children's Home. Overcome with fatigue, he stops to rest and falls asleep. The fairies overtake him and a mischievous spirit prompts them to run off with the bag of presents for the school. When the weary traveler awakes and discovers his loss he feels humiliated, but resolves to face the fact and tell the Sunday-school the truth about his mishap. The fourth scene finds him in the presence of the school telling his tale of woe. The fairies, however, have been alive to his discomfiture, and intend to come to his relief. So while he is describing his adventure the five little sprites appear with the missing bag, and peace, hope, love, joy and fun reign again. Mrs. Santa Claus at this point was seen to approach with a smoking-hot plum pudding, about whose virtues she discoursed at length. It proved to be a stack of baskets filled with candy. Then followed the distribution of these and the gifts among the children and the spectators.

This is only an imperfect description of what was really a very ingenious conceit, that was worked out to the evident enjoyment of all present, though under unavoidable limitations, such as a lack of stage facilities and the like. To Mrs. Wm. J. Leonard is due the credit for this very unique adaptation of the old legend of Christmas-tide.

The festival merged into a church sociable, at which a very delightful collation was served under the auspices of the entertainment committee of the Women's Alliance of All Souls' church.

The fairies of the pretty little play were dressed in white gauze and tinsel. Red light enhanced the beauty of the scenes. Henry Wells impersonated Santa Claus, and Mrs. Philip Wells was Mrs. Santa. The fairies were: Peace and queen, Christine Nichols; Love, Margaret Harned; Fun, Roger Nichols; Joy, Horace Harned.

Twenty New Communicants on a Stormy Sunday.

The old First Presbyterian church, to which the popular pulpit orator, the Rev. Charles E. Herring, has been ordained pastor, has accredited to itself a re-animation of life. Although a stormy morning preceded the first communion service of the year, a large congregation witnessed the welcome of twenty *new* communicants who were called to the altar and for the first time to fellowship with the old congregation.

The pastor preached an animated discourse from Revelations IV, illustrating the attributes of Christ by the rainbow covenant and its significant colors of spiritual and mortal life. Mr. Herring has an original faculty of solemnizing this ancient feast of the church, and emphasizing the importance of realizing its practical significance. Under his administration this church cannot help being an important religious factor in the community.

They Paired Off in a Ghost Dance.

A New Year's "ghost dance" was given *Monday evening at the home of George* Rockfellow jr. Besides the light fantastic tripping there was abundant refreshment, and the event was greatly enjoyed. The guests included Miss Ella Gardener and George Rockfellow, Miss Cora Gardener and Joe Fuller, Miss Lessa Lucsey and George Fuller, Miss Adelaide Runyon and Ned Close of Bound Brook, Miss Nora Williams and Arthur Serrell, Miss Florence Smith and Walter Coriell, Miss Mabel Darling and Edward Randolph, Miss Lilla Lucsey and Gerald Otiff, Miss Clara Williams and Will Jessop, and Miss Nell Rockfellow and Frank Howland.

To Settle the Bowling Rivalry.

The Park club will have their deciding game between the married and the single men Saturday evening at 8. The record is:

First game—Bachelors, 1303; Benedicks, 1374.

Second game—Bachelors, 1426; Benedicks, 1387.

Dr. Davis President.

The board of directors of the Plainfield branch of the New Jersey Building Loan and Investment company met Monday and elected the following officers:

President—T. S. Davis.
Vice-president—L. B. Woolston.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. O. Newman.
Attorney—W. R. Codington.

A Fall in Prices

OF FINE CLOTHING.

NO BOGUS AUCTION OR FIRE SALE IN THIS. | From now until Jan. 1, 1893, we will offer values in fine clothing for men, youths, boys and children, such as we or no other house in this city ever approached.

Our clothing at ordinary prices is cheap, but as at present marked the word cheap does not half express the situation. We mean to break the record this year and we take the present method of a

General Sweeping Reduction

To attract an unusual amount of trade.

THOUSANDS OF OVERCOATS,
THOUSANDS OF SUITS,
THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF PANTS,
THOUSANDS OF BOY'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.
} Correct in style, Perfect in fit, Well made and trimmed.

Each and every gaoment of which was made right here in Newark under our own supervision, offered at lower prices than trash at the fake sales so often advertised.

Come and see your eyes. Come and save money.

N. B.—Our store will be open evenings next week until 9 p. m. Saturday night 11 p. m.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad S NEWARK, N. J.

9 17 tf

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Christmas Day Is Celebrated Everywhere Nowadays.

How the Nations Keep It—English, Germans, French, Italian, Russian and Bulgarian—In Partibus Infidelium—Paris Dolls in the Far East.

[COPYRIGHT, 1892.]

Never did I feel so like a messenger of mercy and a herald of happy thoughts.

Wherever I went it was the same. Men with preoccupied faces turned from their business to hear but a sentence before they broke into a broad grin and called to each other across the desks, and others came up to see what it was all about.

At the British consulate, for instance, a sick seaman, an irate doctor and a disgusted clerk were having a triangular duel of words when I entered, but when I spoke the clerk looked relieved, the doctor and the seaman ambled off together, while I was shown into an inner room where sat Consul Gilbert Fraser, and his blonde-bearded face lighted up with a smile, too.

For it was of Christmas I spoke, and its observance in many lands varied, but always with a core of kindliness and home-feeling running through it.

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

"Christmas in England has not changed of late or grown in its observance," said Mr. Fraser. "It couldn't very well, for the British have always been famous at yule-tide merry making. Of course the lord of misrule and his twelve-day court have gone, for Englishmen are now too busy, though not so busy as you Americans, to give up so much time."

"Then you think we do work harder?"

"Oh, dear me! yes; twice as hard. One of the greatest things about the English Christmas is the way in which it has been carried round the world—yew and holly, mistletoe and bay, snapdragon, plum pudding and all—by English people. In Australia, New Zealand, or Madras, in spite of the burning heat, you will find the English Christmas. Shiploads of holly and mistletoe go out to the far colonies. Between America and Great Britain flow two unending streams of holiday gifts at this season of the year. With this we have, of course, no official connection, but the numberless queries we get about rates of duty and money orders tell the story."

CHRISTMAS IN THE FATHERLAND.

Herr Ferdinand Ritschl, vice consul of Germany at New York, has a broad and good-humored face, which grew an inch broader when I explained my errand. "As you see the German Christmas in America," he said, "so it is at home. On Christmas eve the tree is decked and lighted and everybody is at home. There is the first holiday and the second, for December 26 is a holiday, too, and the tree is kept decked until New Year's day. Your Santa Claus is our Kriss Kringle, you know. Oh, the German Christmas has gone round the world and is fast conquering this country. America is learning Christmas from its German citizens."

"The tree is universal, then, in Germany?"

"Yes, the spruce and the cedar."

"Und tannenbaum auch?"

"Yes, the tannenbaum (hemlock), too; that sounds good. Hundreds of thousands of young evergreens from the schwarzwald and from local forests are used every year."

CHRISTMAS IN FRANCE.

M. Maxime Durand, at the French consulate, assured me that France has a Christmas, too, of a somewhat different pattern—rather a church than a home festival, and without so much evergreen mixed up in it.

"And do the children hang up their stockings for Santa to fill?"

"No, not their stockings, but their boots or shoes. And not at Christmas, but at New Year's, which is the day sacred to gift giving, and not for Santa Claus, for we have nothing akin to him unless it be our Pere Noel. French children are rather too rational to care for such mystifications. But they appreciate the gifts and the home visits just as well without."

IN SCANDINAVIA.

Mr. Christopher Raun sat in his office at the consulate of Sweden and Norway puzzling over I don't know what astute problem when the mental conception of a Scandinavian yule-tide was substituted, and he straightway became eloquent and drew me an entrancing picture of a festival around the boughs of the big evergreen and of pretty girls from the saeters hard by, with long flaxen braids hanging down their backs, who dance all night with Axel, of Christiania, or Asmund, just back from Minnesota, with a pocket full of dollars. There is plenty of snow on roof and field, and the birds have scant provender. So, if it be a farm or hamlet—not in the city of course—up goes plump Johann and fixes a sheaf of wheat upon the ridge of the roof for all the wandering ones of the air to feast at and make merry, too, while the rafters ring with the dance and the laughter below.

CHRISTMAS IN EASTERN EUROPE.

At Arnautkeui, at the narrow entrance to the Black sea, every year the water is blessed by a priest in presence of as many Greeks, Bulgarians and Russians as can be present. After the blessing the priest flings his large, silver crucifix into the river. Strong swimmers plunge into the current amid the ice and snow, and the one who secures the crucifix is held fortunate above all his fellows.

CHRISTMAS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Consul Gustave H. Gossler, of Brazil, told me, when I plumped the question squarely at him, that in all the Latin-American countries Christmas is mainly observed as a religious or saints' day merely. "There is, however," he said, "a large and growing number of people who have traveled and seen Christmas days in America or northern Europe, or who have read of them in books, who reproduce the festival faithfully, usually after the German plan, with loaded, lighted tree and the hanging of stockings. But they are the minority; the wealthy people must have something different from the rest."

CHRISTMAS IN ITALY.

Sig. Cesare Poma, vice-consul of Italy, is an extremely handsome gentleman, courteous and kindly, who has some difficulty in managing our harsh Saxon consonants. The Italians, he assured me, have scarcely anything corresponding to our Christmas celebrations, with gifts and the like. "Of course," said he, "there is more or less giving of gifts, but not especially at Christmas. The child leaves his shoe on la cheminee—the mantel, you call it, and it is the good child, the Cambino Jesu, who fills it, not St. Nicholas."

IN PARTIBUS INFIDELIUM.

Rev. C. H. Daniels, district secretary of the American board of commissioners of foreign missions, said: "Christmas is universally celebrated at the missions in China, Japan, India and elsewhere, taking precisely the shape that it has with us, a mingled tone of religion and home cheer. It is even introduced into family life, though, of course, to a very slight extent as yet. A great many presents of toys, dolls, books and the like are sent from this country, so that at the same time that French children are playing with Japanese dolls, Japanese children may be gazing in speechless wonder at the kind that grows in Paris."

IN THE FIJI ISLANDS.

"Do they have any Christmas in the Fiji islands?" I asked Mr. William Churchill, the author of "A Princess of Fiji," one of the books of the season.

"Yes, indeed," replied Mr. Churchill, "and very much of a Christmas. You know the islands are Methodist now, dismally Methodist. Well, when midnight comes in a Fijian village—and it isn't a matter of guesswork, either, when it comes, for then the great Southern Cross constellation stands poised upright in the heavens; earlier or later it leans to right or left—when midnight comes, on Christmas eve, the girls gathered at one side of the long village green raise a song of joy. Perhaps it is this, which was written by a native and set to a native melody:

"[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Ko Jisu na Chastinu.'

"Which means, literally: 'Be is [illegible] Father, I am here! Ah [illegible] who [illegible] all out—Jesus the Christ.'

"Then from the other side of the green the boys take the antistrophe, and last of all the old men in the middle of the green roll in a thundering bass. The chief's house stands at one end of the sylvan theater, the church, or missionary house, at the other.

"There is universal gift giving. If the law didn't forbid it, they would give away everything they possess. So they are legally limited to trifles, and of these everybody gets one from everybody else, if it is no more than a cocoanut with the husk cut in fanciful patterns."

"And in Samoa?"

"I don't know much about Samoa," said Mr. Churchill. "Robert Louis Stevenson and I divided the South Pacific for literary purposes and Samoa came in his half."

And thus it is seen how Christmas encircles quite the whole world this day, and hundreds of millions join in its simple observance. Is any other holiday so universal?

OWEN LANGDON.

DO NOT CONFLICT.

Baseball and Football Will Never Crowd Each Other.

The armored knights of the gridiron field have had their day. The reign of the baseball stretches over half the year, but one-sixth is all that the football kickers ask. With Thanksgiving the last of the great college battles ended, but there are enthusiasts who keep up the sport all winter long, despite the fact that the mercury hugs the bulb in vain efforts to get down out of the cold. There have been some screeds written in which the assertion has been thoughtlessly made that football was supplanting baseball and was likely to become the national game. The truth is the sports do not conflict. One is essentially a sport that thrives in sunshine and warm weather, while the other is the chief of autumn and winter pastimes. It would be misery to play football with the temperature at summer heat. The exertion might, indeed, prove dangerous to the players. If a kind Providence bars out the scourge next year the pessimists who have been shedding crocodile tears over the decay of the diamond—blind to the truth and refusing to see the natural causes for the trouble—will be permitted to hang their harps on the willow trees and cease their mournful dirges, which cause only the ignorant to wonder at the whyfore of their sad sad lay.—Sporting Life.

Judge [illegible] Proverbs.

Nine men out of every ten think they could be statesmen.

'Tain't necessary to ask about a man's moral character when you are looking fer a hand in the pollitikle feeld.

Money is what give sparkle to campanes.

Pollitishans consider buyin' a vote an investment and not a crime.

Candidates air seldom jumped on when they air down.

Penshuns pays pollitishans.

'Twouldent be so bad, mebbe, ef a man could git a house and lot or a farm fer his vote.

It's a mighty pore sort ov a feller sitsen we've got that won't learn to rede and rite.—Detroit Free Press.

Fortunes of Stage Celebrities.

Jerome H. Eddy attempts to prove that there may be something besides fame in store for successful actors and actresses by the following statistics: Among the richest of American actors and actresses are Edwin Booth, worth $750,000; Joseph Jefferson, $1,000,000; Stuart Robson, $400,000; W. H. Crane, $400,000; Denman Thompson, $500,000; Joseph Murphy, $300,000; Roland Reed, $150,000; Oliver Byron, $150,000; Edwin Harrigan, $100,000; Clara Morris, $250,000; Fanny Davenport, $300,000; Lotta, $500,000; Maggie Mitchell, $250,000, and Sol Smith Russell, $500,000.

THREE CHRISTMAS STORIES.

George B. McClellan Presents Some Brief Reminiscences of Christmas in His Father's House.

[COPYRIGHT, 1892.]

Christmas! What a flood of memories the word revives. To tell of the happiest Christmas I ever experienced is almost an impossibility—there were so many happy ones when my father was alive to teach me how to enjoy them. The first Christmas that I remember seems now like a scene from a long forgotten comedy. I was a very little boy then, but the day is impressed upon my memory by a mishap never to be forgotten. Who has not some time been given a drum by his dearest friend and closest confidant—his father? The drum that I received then was almost as large as I, and the very first use to which I put it was that of a stepladder. My ambition at that moment was to reach the lofty altitude of an arm-chair. The drumhead, however, refused to sustain me and I fell through with a bang. How long I might have remained there it is impossible to say; for I never could have extricated myself alone. The hearty laugh in which my father indulged when he rescued me from my predicament is still a bright spot in my recollection.

I remember very distinctly a story that my father once told me about an incident of his own boyhood. I had climbed upon his knee one Christmas Eve and asked for it. "What is the first Christmas that you remember?" was my question.

"Oh, it is a very long time ago," answered my father. "Your grandfather gave a dinner to his old friend, Daniel Webster. Although I was scarcely out of dresses, I had been intrusted by the butler with the very responsible function of decanting the Madeira. The manner in which I performed that task was revealed later on, when the great statesman, after sipping his wine in evident dismay, suddenly said: 'McClellan, you were always noted for the excellence of your Madeira, but this is the most extraordinary wine I ever tasted.' I hope the spirit of Dan Webster has forgiven me. In my zeal I had mixed the sherry with his best Madeira."

Another incident which I have to recall, for it made a great impression upon me, occurred some years later. I had grown almost to manhood. My father, older in years, of course, was still the same bright, happy influence, filling the hours always with the consciousness of his presence and love. The chimes of a neighboring church were rung at midnight to welcome the anniversary of Christ's birth. I had been up very late enjoying the happiness of Christmas eve, and hearing the bells I opened the window to listen to them. Directly beneath me I espied my father, who was looking out of his window, too.

"Hello!" I cried. "What are you doing; trying to catch cold?" "Hello, boy!" he answered. "I always like to hear the Christmas bells, for I feel so grateful to our God that He made the day a possibility."

I have never forgotten that remark and the reverent manner in which it was uttered. The crisp night air and the ringing chimes impressed it vividly upon my memory. That dear, good friend, my father, speaks to me yet in those words, even though he has gone to be with Him who made Christmas a possibility.

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

Henry Clews' Christmas Story.

Christmas should be observed in this country with the same enthusiastic spirit as it always has been and now is in England with the young folks. As soon as one Christmas season is over in England children at once begin to look forward to the next one, and so it goes on through their entire lives, and when they reach man's and woman's estate they then with their own little ones start life over again in their merry making whenever Christmas comes round. So it goes from generation to generation; all kinds of children's games are introduced in the evenings of Christmas week, neighbors drop in to participate and the servants are also expected to take part. It is a period of equality. All join in to do their share for the general amusement of the annual gathering. Some sing and all dance and romp with all the vim and hilarity they can muster. The mistletoe bough hangs over the door and makes lots of kissing for the little ones, and they not unfrequently drag the old people in besides in the merriment of all the rest. No family ever thinks of sitting down to the dinner table on Christmas day without having roast beef and plum pudding, and plenty of both to go around twice at least. The plum pudding is [illegible]. In that way they [illegible] it differ from the ordinary wedding cake such as we have in this country on bridal occasions, it then being cold and encased in small boxes instead of one huge dish. Otherwise both are made alike, having the same ingredients. I have tried both to my heart's content, and have become satisfied that none but a sturdy John Bull can eat extravagantly of either the hot or cold without being sure to get the nightmare and dreams of his grandmother or some other antique individual not particularly cheerful to dwell on in one's slumbers as compared to sweet repose. As I was born in England and spent my childhood there I speak from the book, so I cannot help noticing the great difference between the observance of Christmas in the old country as compared with the new. I wish the English Christmas merrymaking could be adopted here. Certainly families should at this festive season always come together under the parental roof. It is a season to revive youthful recollections and drive cares away. It prepares and guides the mind of both young and old to start the new year happily. There is nothing like making a cheerful start on the 1st of each January. If at that time one's life is made joyful it almost invariably insures a happy New Year, and this, repeated year after year, finally gladdens old age, as then all the occurrences of youth and middle age crowd the thoughts, and the older one gets the more vivid become the recollections of the incidents of early life.

HENRY CLEWS.

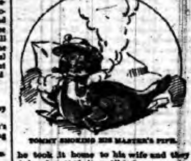
TOMMY THE SEAL.

He Would Shake Hands and Smoke His Master's Briar Pipe.

One day when Mr. Wise was out in his long Indian canoe fishing he saw a baby seal on a rock not far away.

He pushed his canoe over to the rock and picked up the seal. It was fast asleep and did not know there was a man near until he lifted it into the boat.

The poor little thing was very unhappy and cried to get back into the water. Mr. Wise wished to keep it, so



TOMMY SMOKING HIS MASTER'S PIPE.

he took it home to his wife and they fed and petted it until it became quite tame and would go about the house like a dog.

After it had been with them a few weeks it became so fond of them that it would not leave the house for more than an hour at a time. Mrs. Wise would open the door and send it out.

Tommy—that is what they call it—would slide down the rocks into the sea and dive about for awhile catching fish. In about an hour he would climb up to the porch again and lie there crying like a child until Mrs. Wise opened the door. Then he would wag his tail and rub himself against her feet to show his joy. He liked nothing better than to have Mrs. Wise take him up in her arms or hold him on her lap.

One day Mrs. Wise put Tommy out of doors while she went to visit a neighbor. When he grew tired of playing, he went up to the door as usual, and called to get in. When no one came he cried just like a baby. When Mrs. Wise came home she found that he had cried himself sick, and he was sad all the evening.

Tommy learned a great many tricks. He was almost as quick at learning as a dog. He would shake hands, lie down and pretend to sleep, smoke a pipe, and cry when told to sing.

One day he went out to get his dinner in the sea, and that was the last Mrs. Wise ever saw of him. She thinks that he followed the tide far out into the ocean, and there met some of his old playmates, who persuaded him to stay with them.

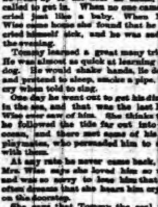
At any rate he never came back, and Mrs. Wise says she loved him so well and was so sorry to lose him that she often dreams that she hears him crying on the doorstep.

She says that Tommy the seal was the nicest baby she ever had; but then she never had any other babies, except cat and dog babies. She never had a sweet baby brother or sister, such as you and I have.—Kathie Moore, in Our Little Ones.

GOOD HUMMING TOP.

It Costs Absolutely Nothing But the Trouble of Making.

If you want a good humming top that will cost nothing but the trouble of making, get an empty baking powder box, or any box suitable, and cut a slit in the side of it, either round or square,



THE HUMMING TOP.

about half an inch long and half an inch wide. Next make a hole in the lid and bottom of the box for the spindle which you whittle out of a piece of pine to the shape shown in the sketch. The hole at bottom is square, and that at the top round, and care should be taken to make the spindle fit. Glue the lid and spindle in place. Now for a handle with which to spin it. A plain bit of wood with a hole at the end will do. When the glue is quite hard, wind the string around the spindle, passing it through the hole in the handle, and spin.—Harper's Young People.

Hard to Answer.

A question may look simple and yet present grave difficulties. "Am I on the road to Screamtown?" asked a lady who was making a tour of discovery from her summer home in a small New England town.

She addressed a man who was weeding a patch of ground near the road.

"You be, ma'am," he replied, surveying her with mild curiosity.

"Well, am I half-way there?" she asked.

"Why, as to that, ma'am, it would seem as ef 'twould make a diff'rence where you started from."

Lucy's Discovery.

Lucy—Mamma, the kettle just boiled over and put the kitchen fire out.

Mamma—Well, what of that?

Lucy—Why, I never knew that hot water would put a fire out before.—Harper's Young People.

A French Riddle.

Take away my first letter,
Take away my second letter,
Take away my third letter,
Take away all my letters,
And I remain what I was before—
The Postman.

The Same Symptoms.

Kenneth (aged three, very tired by a long walk)—Mamma! My shoes are getting [illegible] again!—Puck.

NAN'S HUMILIATION.

How a Naughty Little Girl Was Cured of Sugar Eating.

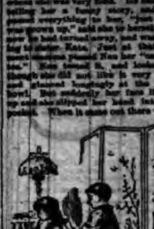
Nan was fond of sugar; she often helped herself without being asked.

"Dear me!" said mamma one day, "this must be stopped, or we shall have Nan ill," [illegible] calling her little girl to her, she said:

"Now, Nan—you must not take any more sugar without asking. Do you understand?"

"Y-e-s," answered Nan. But though she did understand very well, I am not at all sure that even then she intended to obey, for it was that very same evening that what I am going to tell you about happened.

[illegible] was [illegible] of whom she was very fond. He had been telling her a funny story, and had [illegible] everything to her, "just till I was grown up," said she to herself, but now he had turned away, and was talking to sister Kate. Just at that moment mamma passed Nan her "cambric tea." Nan tasted it, and looked as though she did not like it very well, and glanced longingly at the sugar bowl. But suddenly her face lighted up and she slipped her hand into her pocket. When it came out there was a



NAN IS HUMILIATED.

lump of sugar between her finger and thumb. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven lumps went into the cambric tea.

"Why, Nan!" Nan looked up with a start, and blushed crimson. Everybody at the table was looking at her, her dear friend among them, and Nan thought he must feel very, very badly to put his handkerchief up to his face like that.

But that was not the end of it. The next morning mamma came to Nan with a large piece of cardboard, on which was printed: "Sugar thief."

"What's it for, mamma?" asked Nan, in rather a shaky voice.

"For this," and mamma turned Nan around and pinned it on her back.

"Now," she said, "you must wear this all day, unless," she added, "you forgot what I told you about taking sugar yesterday; did you?"

"No, mamma," said Nan, looking down, "I didn't forget."

"Very well, then; and now you may go out and play if you want to."

"Must I go out, mamma?"

"Not unless you want to," said her mother.

"May I stay in my room?"

"Certainly, if you choose."

And so all that long day Nan staid in her room, and when at night mamma came to take off the cardboard, Nan told her that she never, never would take sugar any more without asking.—Annie L. Hannah, in Our Little Men and Women.

Well Amended.

Undoubtedly one way of testifying a genuine affection is by helping a somewhat timid suitor. A member of the house of commons was once very grateful for a graceful and witty bit of encouragement from the lady of his choice.

For a long time he had been paying the lady attention, and had taken her to attend the house until she was well acquainted with the rules.

One day he brought her a bouquet of flowers, and said: "May I offer you my handful of flowers?"

She replied promptly: "I move to amend by omitting all after the word hand!"

He blushingly and happily accepted the amendment, and the motion was adopted unanimously.

A Feline Fire Patrol.

Among the servants of Uncle Sam are about three hundred cats, scattered among the government buildings in Washington and fifty large post-offices of the country. These cats are necessary to prevent rats and mice from chewing up mail-bags, letters and other documents; and several postmasters make regular quarterly requisitions upon the government for money to buy "cat meat." Twice the building of the war department has been set on fire by mice gnawing matches; and, to say nothing of possible damage to valuable papers through the teeth of hungry mice, the danger of a conflagration is great enough to make the cats a necessary fire patrol, and the cheapest possible sort of insurance.

Why This Distinction?

Everyone likes to be treated fairly, and so everyone will sympathise with a little girl whose saying is reported by the Chicago Post.

Five-year-old Mary had fretted and made herself generally disagreeable, and at night her older sister put her to bed with a feeling of relief.

"There, child," she said, as she kissed her good night, "I hope you won't be so cross to-morrow."

Mary had cuddled down under the blankets, but at this speech she sat upright again.

"I notice," said she, "that when it's me you say 'cross,' when it's you you say 'nervous.'"

His Respect for Age.

Mother—Donald, how did you get that lump on your forehead?

Donald—Douglas struck me.

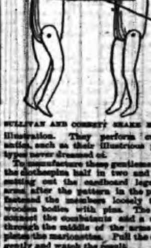
Mother—Did you strike him back?

Donald—No, he's almost a year older than I am.—Harper's Young People.

FUNNY PRIZE FIGHTERS.

What an Ingenious Boy Can Do with Clothespins and Paper.

An enterprising boy may have a Corbett and Sullivan miniature prize fight. In this case the two illustrious gentlemen are made of clothespins and card board arms and legs and manipulated with a string, as suggested by the

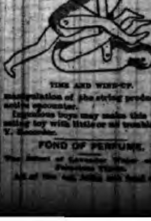


SULLIVAN AND CORBETT SHAKE HANDS.

illustration. They perform curious antics, such as their illustrious prototypes never dreamed of.

To manufacture these gentlemen, cut the clothespins half in two and after cutting out the cardboard legs and arms after the pattern in the picture fasten the members loosely to the wooden bodies with pins. The arms connect the combatants and a string through the middle of the arms completes the marionettes. Pull the string gently and watch the result.

A fakir sold this ingenious toy on the street recently. He had a crowd of admiring juvenile spectators about him constantly. He voiced the acrobatic performances in eloquent tones calculated to attract attention, in this wise: "De Sullivan and Corbett prize fighters, only 5 c'ts each. You can have more fun out of this toy in ten minutes den you can out of any odder toy in a week. They never git tired fighting, and they never git knocked out." Here he illustrates: "Now the great Corbett and Sullivan will shake hands. Now dem 'time and windup'—here a vigorous



TIME AND WIND-UP.

manipulation of the string produces an active encounter.

Ingenious boys may make this interesting toy with little or no trouble.—N. Y. Recorder.

FOND OF PERFUME.

The Effect of Lavender Water on Two Ferocious Tigers.

All of the cat tribe are fond of [illegible] perfumes, and the ferocious tiger is equally amenable. A sister of the late Rev. J. G. Wood, the distinguished naturalist, relates of a certain visit she once paid to a traveling menagerie in company with her brother.

"No sooner," she states, "were we near the cages containing the lions and tigers, than they got restless and rubbed themselves against the bars, evidently recognizing a friend in my brother. They received his caresses with much pleasure, though apparently with the expectation of something more to come.

"Upon his taking a small bottle from one pocket and some pieces of thick brown paper from another, their excitement increased. He poured a little lavender water upon the paper, and calling each animal by name, presented it upon a stick to the favored one, who, on taking it, rubbed the paper upon paws, cheeks and back, and indulged in other antics, all expressive of extreme delight.

"When two animals were in one cage, the favored possessor of the scent would lie down upon the paper and roll over and over upon it to keep it from its disappointed mate.

"The strange part of the matter was that no other scent than lavender water had any attractions for these creatures."

Princelings Who Learn Trades.

It is the rule in Austria and Germany that all the members of the imperial family, boys and girls, shall learn a trade. On account of this the queen of Spain was enabled to do a little unpremeditated act of cleverness which greatly added to her popularity with working people. Visiting the other day the famous factory of mosaics at Orio, she stopped to watch one of the workmen for a few moments and then asked him to let her finish his job. Then taking his seat she completed in the most deft and workmanlike manner the mosaic he had commenced, according to the methods she learned when a little archduchess, with no idea of becoming a queen.

A Prayer That Was Heard.

When little Ruth Cleveland was born, a little girl living in a Catskill Mountain village wrote a childish letter of congratulation to Mrs. Cleveland. She expected no reply, and none came; but last Christmas there arrived for her a pretty Bible, with the girl's name and that of Mrs. Cleveland coupled on the fly leaf. The best part of the story is that the child had been praying faithfully for some weeks for a Bible "of her own" to carry to Sunday-school, so that she firmly believes this came in answer to her prayer.

She Was Supplied.

Young Housekeeper—Have you any boneless bacon?

Butcher—Yes'm.

Young Housekeeper—Well, send me some; and some boneless liver, also. I want to have liver and bacon for breakfast.—Puck.

His Chief Study.

Coralie—What is your favorite study, Mr. Belarny?

Belarny—Your face, Miss Coralie.—[illegible]

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

Protected Throughout by the Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after [illegible], 1892, trains leave [illegible] as follows:

8 50 A. M. Fast Line, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday for Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. Western Express, with Pullman Vestibule [illegible]

[illegible] P. M. Pacific Express, with Pullman [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect, NOV. 13, 1892.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia [illegible]

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

[illegible] CONNECTIONS [illegible] SUBSCRIBERS—77 AND SUBURBS. [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—36 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 4th st
Amos, C. J.	139 Crescent ave
Allen Rose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	32 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D G	40 Grove st
Brokaw, F W	[illegible]
Brokaw, Isaac T	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	9th and Union sts
Buckalew & Dunn	10 North ave.
Boice, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 8th st.
Beerbower, J B	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—5th st. 6th and Union sts	
Brown, R H	[illegible]
	cor. Liberty, 4th & Monroe
Clark, B B	3 Waywood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro.	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J T	Manning and Watchung aves.
Cray, Rowland	[illegible]
Coleman, Mrs. F. A.	6 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	139 Carlton Avenue
Carman, J H, M D	45 Somerset st
Chase, R F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	3 North ave.
[illegible], Mrs. E. N.	36 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	80 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, E M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	20 E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	21 E 6th st
Doane, T O—Chief F F D	45 W 5th st
Dollner, S L	121 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park av. and 6th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	[illegible] st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	37 Washington Ave
Fisk, Chas. J	38 West Seventh St
Fanwood; pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F H & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	79 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	39 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	40 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	10 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place
Griffen, A M	19 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 6th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	21 & 23 Somerset street
Hageman, B. A	107 Sycamore avenue
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave
Higgins, M. A	75 East 4th st—35 North ave
Hetfield, John N	[illegible]—21 Park av
Harder, Francis O	133 Madison av
[illegible], O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	10 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	66 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	8th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	48 W 4th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 6th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	[illegible] Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	42 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	[illegible]
Myers, J K	[illegible] 7th st
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave
[illegible], James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	30 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	[illegible]
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	43 Grove st
[illegible], E F	130 Central av
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	40 E Front st
[illegible], Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
[illegible], Henry B	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
[illegible], Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Plainfield [illegible] Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	3 Park ave
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
[illegible], Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	4 East Front st
[illegible], Thomas	124 Central av
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
[illegible] Hardware Co	42 W Front st
[illegible], F W	[illegible]
[illegible], Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L. A	30 Broadway
Reynolds, E F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockafellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	45 Madison ave.
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	[illegible]
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co	[illegible] cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L. W	Front st
Rogers, D W	45 W 2d st
Rogers, E F Jr	24 Watchung ave
[illegible], R W	20 east 9th st
[illegible], Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
[illegible], G. J	40 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	[illegible]
Thompson, A. D	[illegible] North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	20 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and E B'dwy
Tobin & [illegible]	35 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	37 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	55 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	16 W Front st
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
VanSickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
[illegible], C	West Second street
Wadsworth, W S	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 5th st., near Grand ave
[illegible], E, Ass't Chief	3d st. near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible], O B	145 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, [illegible]

Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Park Avenue and [illegible]
Horses Boarded by Week or Month.

A Smart Young Man.

Mr. Gotham—So you sent your son to New York to earn his living.

Farmer Hayseed—You see, it was this way. He says: "Paw, I like th' city, and I'll go into the city and sell what you raise on the ole farm," says he. "You ship me all your truck, and I'll sell it on commission," says he.

Mr. Gotham—Ah, he became a commission merchant then.

Farmer Hayseed—In a small way, yes. You see, he doesn't get any goods to sell but mine. I farm, and he sells.

Mr. Gotham—I see. Well, how has he got along?

Farmer Hayseed—Fairly well, I should say. I'm still workin' th' farm, but he's got a mortgage on it.—Good News.

He Knew the Porter.

A gentleman went out of his house at eleven p. m. He was accompanied by a friend. Having closed the door behind him, he pulled the bell handle and walked away.

"What is that for?" inquired his friend.

"I know too well the habits of my porter. It takes him a full hour to make up his mind to come and open the door; that is why I have rung now against I come back."—La Tribuna di Roma.

A Reserved Seat.

"When I was once in danger from a lion," said an old African explorer, "I tried sitting down and staring at him, as I had no weapons."

"How did it work?" asked his companion.

"Perfectly; the lion didn't offer even to touch me."

"Strange! How do you account for it?"

"Well, sometimes I've thought it was because I sat down on a branch of a very tall tree."—Boston Globe.

Fishing and Religion.

Parson—I have heard, Mr. Pettijohn, that you would like to attend my church, but cannot afford to pay anything for a pew?

Pettijohn—Yes, sir; my expenses are large and my income is small.

Parson—But your wife tells me that it costs you a dollar and a half to go fishing every Sunday.

Pettijohn—Well, that's all she knows about it. It costs me at least two dollars.—Jury.

The Day the Ghost Walks.

She (gushingly)—There are days when we seem more in unison with nature than at other times; when our hearts seem to beat in accord with the sublime harmony of the universe. Have you never noticed?

He—Indeed I have. It is always that way with me on pay day.—N. Y. Herald.

Didn't Need Stretching.

"I think I'll get out and stretch my legs a little," said a tall man, as the train stopped at a station.

"Oh, don't," said a passenger who had been much embarrassed by the legs of his tall companion; "don't do that. They are too long already."—Demorest's Magazine.

Easily Cured.

Father—My son seems to be about as smart as other young men, but he no sooner gets settled in a position than he tires of it and resigns. He lacks staying powers.

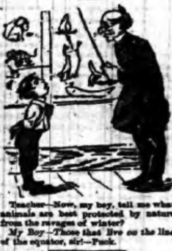
Friend—Oh, that's easily cured. Get him a political office.—Good News.

More Tender Than Her Heart.

Cora—What did Jessie say when Tom threw himself at her feet?

Dora—"Oh, murder! that's my favorite corn!"—Demorest's Magazine.

DECIDEDLY CORRECT.



Teacher—Now, my boy, tell me what animals are best protected by nature from the ravages of winter?

My Boy—Those that live on the line of the equator, sir!—Puck.

All Idiots.

Mrs. Maxwell—The paper says that an Iowa state board is trying to prevent the marriage of idiots.

Mr. Maxwell (crossly)—What nonsense! If they would do that there wouldn't be any marriages.—Des Moines Argonaut.

Nothing to Complain About.

Mr. Jawkins—Mrs. Henpeck is fearfully lonesome without her husband.

Mrs. Jawkins—Humph! I don't see what fault she has to find.

Mr. Jawkins—That is precisely what makes her unhappy.—Des Moines Argonaut.

Catering to the Public.

Friend—Why do you dump all that dirt into your soap kettles?

Soap Manufacturer—If folks don't find the water dirty after washin', they think the soap is no good.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Drawback.

"There is one thing about New Year's day that I think is demoralizing," said Mr. Fullobiz. "The fact that it is a legal holiday compels us all to begin the New Year by taking a day off."—Puck.

He Sleeps in Peace.

Cumso—How is your husband? Is he free from that trouble that used to keep him awake at nights?

Mrs. Nagley—I guess so. We were divorced last week.—Truth.

He Looked Funny.

Her Papa (who had taken his daughter's fiance out to lunch)—And you never drink, you say?

Her Fiance—No, sir; not even beer.

Her Papa (suspiciously)—Then may I ask you why you blew the whipped cream off the top of your coffee before drinking it?—Boston News.

Drawing Him Out.

Strawber—Well, I have made up my mind to propose to her.

Singerly—You are not going to do it in those trousers, are you?

Strawber—Why not?

Singerly—She won't be able to hear a word you say.—Truth.

Bothered, Probably.

Husband—Did you drive all these nails yourself?

Wife—Yes, I did.

"Let me see your hands."

"Here they are—not hurt a bit."

"Hum! Who held the nails?"—N. Y. Weekly.

No Harm Could Be Done.

Mrs. Parvenuah—I'm most afraid to wear more than four diamond necklaces to-night, for fear it will make me appear vulgar.

Mrs. Heighlife—Oh, you needn't be afraid on that score.—Chicago News Record.

Why He Cackled So Much.

"What's the matter with the baby?" asked a lady of a little girl, whose baby brother she had understood to be ailing.

"Oh, nothin' much," was the answer. "He's only hatchin' teeth."—Texas Siftings.

An Imitation.

Stranger—That's a very fine imitation of an old colonial residence.

Proud Owner—Imitation! That's genuine. Come in and I'll show you the roaches.—N. Y. Weekly.

His Specialty.

The Professor—What branch of anthropology would you prefer to take up first?

The New Student—Girls.—Chicago News Record.

[illegible]

You say that pleasure is rare,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
—Judge.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

He Yearned for the Unattainable.

Sarah Bernhardt loves to tell the following story about Ollivier, a famous French actor. The latter, it seems, possessed incredible power of mimicry. He could assume the voice, gestures and facial expression of any person he chanced to meet. One day he called on his tailor to ask him for a little more time on an account which had been running on for three years. At that moment he saw a customer enter the shop and pay for several articles of clothing, which were immediately delivered. Then the actor heaved a deep sigh of pain.

"What is the matter with you?" inquired the tailor.

"Alas!" replied Ollivier, "there is a man I shall never be able to imitate!"—Music and Drama.

A Nice, Broad Evening.

She—Did you have a pleasant evening at the Tollivers?

He—Yes. As soon as I put my right arm around Daisy's waist she put both hers around mine. Then she screamed. I let go, but she hung on. Her father came in and read the statutes referring to breach of promise—and—yes, I had a very nice time.—N. Y. Herald.

She Doesn't Play for Him Now.

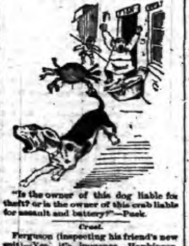
"I am afraid you do not love music, Mr. Keenear," she said, as she finished a selection at the piano.

"Oh, I do," he said, eagerly.

"I thought you looked bored," she said.

"I may have looked bored," he answered, "but I love music for all that."—Boston Globe.

A QUESTION OF LAW.



"Is the owner of this dog liable for theft? or is the owner of this crab liable for assault and battery?"—Puck.

Cruel.

Ferguson (inspecting his friend's new suit)—Yes, it's immense, Hankinson. Would you mind telling me who your tailor is?

Hankinson—Certainly not. Snipwell, No. 606 Waxem street. If you want anything in his line tell him I sent you.

Ferguson—Thanks. I want something for a masquerade. I think I'll go and order—hum—one of his ordinary suits, Hankinson.—Chicago Tribune.

Making a Good Start.

Wife—I think we ought to begin the New Year by turning over a new leaf, don't you?

Husband—I do; and I have a suggestion to make right here.

Wife—What is that?

Husband—Begin on a new turkey. That Christmas bird is getting a little tired.—Life.

Bright Expectations.

Dudeley Canesucker—We will be so happy. I will share all your joys and sorrows with you.

Esmeralda Longcoffin—But I haven't got any sorrows.

Dudeley—Don't let that worry you. You will have plenty of them after we are married.—Texas Siftings.

Applying Her Belief.

They were discussing the labor question.

"I believe in shorter hours," said Mr. Lingrr.

"So do I," replied Miss Keedick, earnestly. "I think an hour and a half is plenty long enough for an evening call."

As the young man had been there three hours, he began to look for his hat.—Jury.

Charity.

Farmer (emerging from shadow of hen house)—Hold on, there, you old rascal! I saw you coming, an' I just thought you wouldn't be able to go by that pullet.

'Rastus—Go by dat pullet? No, sah—reckon not, sah! I'se got some humanity in me, sah. Yo' didn't s'pose I could see a po' chicken roost out a freezin' night lak dis, did yo'?—Judge.

A True Philanthropist.

Mr. Goodman—You should tell our doctor to call on the washerwoman's family.

Mrs. G.—Dear me! What's the matter there?

"[illegible], I think."

[illegible] that only two of my handkerchiefs came back this week."—N. Y. Weekly.

On a Level.

Dorothy (aged three, to her older sister)—I'm as tall as you.

Marjorie—No, you're not. Stand up and see. There, you only come to my mouth.

Dorothy—Well, I don't care. I'm as tall the other way; my feet go down as far as yours!—Demorest's Magazine.

He Didn't Win.

Willis—What makes you so blue, Wallace?

Wallace—Why shouldn't I be blue? A fellow offered one hundred dollars for a case of catarrh he couldn't cure, and I let him try his hand on me.

"Well, what of it?"

"Why, he cured me, confound it."—Brooklyn Life.

Couldn't Affect Him.

Bright—She's a man-hater.

Cholly—Aw—er—is that so? I'm sorry to heah it, for I was going to twy to make up to her, dontcherknow.

B.—O, well, you're all right. The fact that she's a man-hater doesn't bar you from her favor.—N. Y. Herald.

A Request Ungratified.

Kitty—If I should marry you, Frank, you must give up your practice as a physician.

Frank—That would be impossible.

Kitty—Why so?

Frank—I never had any.—Des Moines Register.

His Obvious Use.

Cholly—I offered my services to Mr Hyson, but he wudely declined.

Fweddy—What did he say?

Cholly—Said he alweady had one cigarette-holder.—Chicago News Record.

She Was Complimentary.

Fogg—My wife is really getting complimentary.

Brown—Ah! How's that?

Fogg—Why, she came mighty near speaking of my raven locks.

Brown—How near, for instance?

Fogg—Why, she said my head looked like a crow's nest.—Brandon Banner.

Entitled to the Limit.

Miss Harlem (to Miss Livewayte, of Chicago)—Frankly, now, don't you think you have a very large foot?

Miss Livewayte—No, I don't. If you remember what you learned at school, you ought to know that every foot is entitled to twelve inches.—Truth.

The Proud Father.

"Ha, ha, ha!" roared Mr. Nupop, as he looked his baby in the eye.

"What are you laughing at?" asked Mrs. Nupop.

"At the bright things that boy would say if he could only talk," said Mr. Nupop.—Harper's Bazar.

Like an Old Hand.

Editor—The beginner you asked me to take on the reportorial staff goes at it like an old hand.

Spacer—What has he done?

Editor—He has killed off the oldest mason in the state three times this week.—Judge.

Very Few Can.

Algy—There goes the—aw—most intellectual fellah in ouah set.

Cholly—Ah!

Algy—He can distinguish the difference between this yeah's Derby hat and last yeah's Derby hat.—Good News.

In No Mood for Sympathy.

The milkman gathered himself up from the ruins of his demolished wagon, scraped the whitish-gray mud from his clothing, smoothed out the dents in his hat, wiped from his whiskers the dripping fluid that had drenched his face when the catastrophe came, gave one glance at the runaway horse disappearing down the street, surveyed the dirty-white puddles that represented his stock in trade, and turned to the crowd.

"All I've got to say," he observed, rolling up his coat-sleeves and speaking in the tone of a man accustomed to calling cattle, "is that the first son-of-a-gun that says a word about it's being no use crying over spilt milk is going to get his blamed head punched!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Envious Man.

"Small always looks sour and out of sorts. What's the matter with him?"

"O, he can't stand prosperity."

"Can't stand prosperity! Why, he is getting, getting all the time and never spends a cent."

"I mean he can't stand his neighbor's prosperity."—N. Y. Press.

Acute Hearing.

"John," said his mother, severely, "I hear you were very naughty in school this morning, and disturbed every one by making a noise."

"Yes'm," answered John; "but I didn't know I made loud enough noise for you to hear."—Harper's Young People.

Best Thing to Be.

"Presbyterian, are you, Effie," said the elderly relative. "United Presbyterian?"

"Not yet, auntie," whispered the blushing Effie, "but I'm engaged."

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXV. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1893. No. 2.

“Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities.”—Madison.

Rates of Advertising

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double-column [illegible] per cent. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jan9

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 198 Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. THEINS,
Dentist,
30 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jan9

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box 156, or left at Willett's music store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence [illegible] E. Front street, corner [illegible] street.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue, near Front St., Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

John Chandler,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and shop No. 31 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed.

CARNEY BROTHERS, Agents,
7 West Front St.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
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HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware Mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Parlor Stoves,
Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping, Plumbing.
Heater Work, Tinning,
Hardware.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
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Beautiful Assortment!
Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices!
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
Garret Q. Packer.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces,
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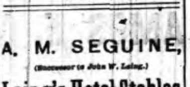

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IN ROMANTIC DAYS.

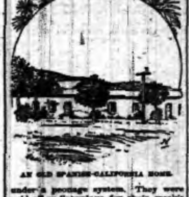
When California Was Ruled by Spanish Mexicans.

The Administration of a Great Ranch—The Peonage System—Social Customs of the Patricians and Their Followers—At a Baile.

(Special Los Angeles (Cal.) Letter.)

Those who have read the “Happy Valley of Rasselas” can form some idea of the pastoral beauty of California and the Arcadian happiness of the inhabitants, prior to the discovery of gold in 1848, and the consequent rush of the adventurers of the world to “these peaceful shores.” No country since the days of the Biblical patriarchs has presented such a scene of rural simplicity, peacefulness and general prosperity as California. The conquest by the Americans was almost bloodless, and of short duration. The hidalgos and priests who came from Spain and Mexico had selected the most fertile spots for their haciendas, and mission churches. The population, exclusive of Indians, was about thirty thousand, extending along the coast, the missions being San Diego, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Jose, Yerba Buena (San Francisco), and Sonoma, a stretch of country about seven hundred miles in extent.

The ranches ranged in extent from one to eleven leagues—or from 4,000 or 5,000 to 50,000 acres. The hidalgos, when they left their native land, had been given grants as an inducement to settle in this new country, and many of the ranches were baronial in their extent and surroundings, containing from 1,000 to 10,000 head of horned cattle and from 300 or 400 to 2,000 or 4,000 head of horses, and other stock in proportion. The proprietors were great dignitaries, “lords to the manor born,” maintaining large numbers of vassals, even greater than many of the feudal barons of old. These vassals were mainly Indians, who, under Mexican major domos, did all of the work on the ranches. They were good harvesters and the best horse breakers in the world. The Indians were very numerous, docile even to servility and incapable of “self-government,” and so the Mexicans practically enslaved them under a peonage system. They were paid off on Saturdays for their week's work, generally in aguardiente, when they would drink, gamble and fight, and generally find their way to the mission jail.

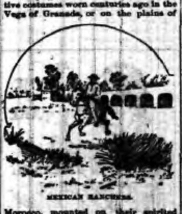


AN OLD SPANISH-CALIFORNIA HOME.

On the following Monday they were offered for sale for the following week for money due their employer or the prison keeper. The proprietor generally bought his men in at from $2 to $3 each. And from week to week these Indian peons were publicly offered for sale in the pueblos, as negro slaves were at the southern auction marts. These sales were generally made on village fair days, and during festivals. On these days the pueblo was both a slave mart and a beauty market—many purchasing wives.

These ranches had numerous major domos, or “bosses”—one for every department—like the court of royalty. The chief major domo had general supervision. Then there was a major domo for the unbroken horses, one for the broken horses; the major domo de la casa was the steward of the house; the major domo del campo had charge of the vaqueros, or mounted herders of the field; another had charge of the men who branded the cattle; another, of those who made riatas, or ropes—every department had its corps of men, over whom was a major-domo.

At daylight three men clad in the native costumes worn centuries ago in the Vega of Granada, or on the plains of Morocco, mounted on their spirited horses and on foot, report with hat in hand to the chief major domo for duty. As a general sending out detachments of troops, the major domo in chief gives orders to his sub-commanders, and they file off in detachments for their respective duties. They have all had their coffee, and perhaps a drink of aguardiente. At about nine o'clock all return for breakfast, the major domo of each detachment reporting what work has been done. The chief, hat in hand, in turn reports to the proprietor of the rancho. After the army has finished breakfast work is resumed. Dinner is called at twelve o'clock, and then the siesta, or sleep under the shady trees of the rancheria.



MEXICAN RANCHERS.

The siesta—sleeping, smoking and relating stories—lasts about two hours, and then to work until sundown. The night is passed in music, dancing, gambling, drinking, and sometimes varied with fighting. But, with the “American invasion” this Arcadian simplicity vanished.

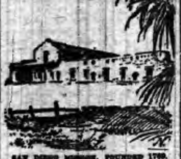
While these rancheros lived in baronial splendor, with the power of feudal lords, their hospitality was commensurately great. It was not for outward show, but was a general rule of the country, founded on a generous, hospitable spirit. A man could travel from San Diego to Sonoma without it costing him a dollar, even if he were a stranger. At each ranch where he stopped over night a fresh horse would be provided him on the morrow, he leaving his own until the return trip, which would be taken care of, and no charge. Perhaps he rode away a better horse than his own, and, if he did not return “muy bien (very well), horses are plentiful, and the [illegible] is welcome.” Religious fiestas were celebrated at the pueblos (villages) and missions with great pomp and ceremony, and afforded these isolated people great relief from the monotony of ranch life. When the daughter of a ranchero married, the family gave a grand fiesta at the rancho or a baile at the pueblo or mission, to which the entire country was invited—people coming a distance of 100 and even 150 miles, according to the prominence of the rancheros.

Families traveled in their elaborate carretas and the caballeros and senoritas rode their prancing steeds. These feasts lasted from one to three or four days as the spirit moved the revelers.

The baile, or ball, is a select gathering of the rancheros' friends. He had provided provisions ample for a siege of several days, and the guests had brought along their boxes or trunks of clothing. The costume of the ladies was a dress of red, green or yellow silk, or white lawn skirt, worn over a red petticoat—a pretty combination of colors—with red or white satin slippers, and wearing the jewels of past generations, handed down from grandmother to the mother and to the daughter for perhaps centuries.

The senors wore pantaloons of black cloth, open at the outer seams of the legs, the seams being laced with silken cords, fastened with tiny bell buttons, a close-fitting blue or black jacket, gold embroidered, a red sash around the waist and a “ruffled” bosom shirt.

The grand room, or sala, in which the baile takes place, has chair boards extending around the entire length on each side, where are seated the dancers and spectators. A favorite amusement, which afforded much flirtation, was the carnival of the cascarones. A cascarone is an egg shell filled with gilt paper of all colors, cut into infinitesimal parts and liberally saturated with cologne. A senorita breaks one of these over a senor's head, which gives it the appearance of being powdered with gold dust. This is a great compliment, and he is bound by all of the rules of courtesy to acknowledge it by breaking one over her head—perhaps he breaks a half dozen at once, and the effect is beautiful—spangles of red, blue, white, green, yellow and purple glistening in the senorita's head of coal black hair. When the amusement is at its height there is a battle of cascarones, and the young people's heads and dresses glisten with the radiant colors, and the floor is covered with the painted egg shells—a battle of beauty and gallantry.



SAN DIEGO MISSION, FOUNDED 1769.

But the happy days of the Spanish baile are gone, with other amusements and sports of romantic California before the days of the “invasion of the Americano.” The noisy fandango of the Mexican has succeeded the Spanish baile. The fandango is something like the French masquerade or the American “public grand ball”—everybody and anybody can go, and the best stay away.

The fandango is what the tourist and the native superficial observer sees, and they think they have seen something of ancient Spanish life. Very few of the customs of the ancient hidalgos are observed in these latter days, and there are very few of the old adobe ranch houses of those days now in existence. The modern adobe house is of different structure and construction—not built with a view to comfort, hospitality and pleasure, but merely to live in. The days of the baronial rancheros were the golden days of the romance of California.

J. M. SCANLAND.

Something Spoke.

“I don't see why you like young Basho Pfulle. He never says a word!”

“Money talks!”—Truth.

MINING FOR GOLD.

Operations Carried On in the Vicinity of Washington.

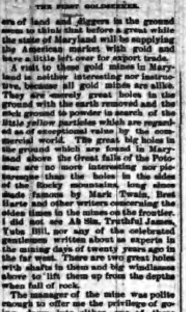
Senator Sawyer's Investment Not as Unproductive as the “I-Told-You-So's” Predicted—Underground Work That Pays Fair Dividends.

[Special Washington Letter.]

It may be a source of surprise to receive the information that there is a gold mine within ten miles of the dome of the capitol. Nevertheless, it is a fact that there is a paying gold mine just above the Great falls of the Potomac river. It has been known to a limited number for a great many years that gold existed in that section. The little stream that skirts the foothills and enters the Potomac river just above the Great falls contains a great deal of gold which it gathers as it washes over the gold-bearing quartz ledges of rock above it. For a hundred years or more it has been customary for the heads of families, in a rude and pristine manner, to pan out a handful of the golden sand whenever any young lady was about to be married. Just a little bit of gold would be brought into the city and made into a wedding ring for the occasion. Wedding rings from the little stream above the Great falls are scattered all over the state of Virginia to-day. They are kept as precious heirlooms in the families in which the young ladies have married. The people who have known that gold exists there, for at least a hundred years past, either did not know how to handle it or else they did not believe that it was to be found in sufficient quantities.

About eight years ago a big tunnel was made for our aqueduct from the Great falls of the Potomac to the city, and at that time it was noticed that, about a mile or two this side of the falls, the tunnel passed through several ledges of white and rose-colored quartz which appeared to contain gold in some uncertain quantity. This fact revived interest in the existence of quartz gold mines and the New Maryland mine was sunk. Gold, however, was not immediately found in paying quantities and the mine was eventually abandoned. It now appears that if those miners had only used a little more headwork in their search for gold, and sunk their shafting a little more to one side or run out tunnels in a slanting direction a little way from the bottom of the shaft, they would have been more successful and might have then found that mining in Maryland can be made profitable. Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, purchased a large tract of land in the vicinity of the forsaken Maryland mine and placed it in charge of Dr. Kempster, the celebrated scientist, who has been the family physician of Senator Sawyer for a great many years. Work was resumed in the neighborhood of the old mine and it has been demonstrated that gold can be found there in quantities sufficient to warrant a large expenditure of money. There are now some half dozen mines in the country to the south and east of the great falls, and it is current rumor that the owner of one of these has just been offered more than a quarter of a million dollars for his hole in the ground and the land around it.

And here we have been buying and selling town lots at so much per square foot, struggling to make a little more money every year by speculating on surface ground, when, as a matter of fact, right within our reach there are great quantities of gold-bearing quartz and we all should have been out in the mines instead of at work building a city. That is, if money is the chief end of man, and it seems that it is in the national capital. But the work of mining has commenced at last and activity and life are rife in the vicinity of the mines. Some of the more hopeful buyers of land and diggers in the ground seem to think that before a great while the state of Maryland will be supplying the American market with gold and have a little left over for export trade.

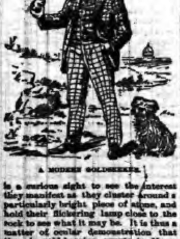


THE FIRST GOLDSEEKER.

A visit to these gold mines in Maryland is neither interesting nor instructive, because all gold mines are alike. They are merely great holes in the ground with the earth removed and the stick ground to powder in search of the little yellow particles which are regarded as of exceptional value by the commercial world. The great big holes in the ground which are found in Maryland above the Great falls of the Potomac are no more interesting nor picturesque than the holes in the sides of the Rocky mountains, long since made famous by Mark Twain, Bret Harte and other writers concerning the olden times in the mines on the frontier. I did not see Ah Sin, Truthful James, Yuba Bill, nor any of the celebrated gentlemen written about as experts in the mining days of twenty years ago in the far west. There are two great holes with shafts in them and big windlasses above to lift them up from the depths when full of rock.

The manager of the mine was polite enough to offer me the privilege of going down into either one of these holes in the big bucket; but a series of ladders runs down the side of one of the shafts, and I went down that way. The descent was about fifty feet, and at the bottom I found that a subterranean tunnel a couple of hundred feet in length, connecting the two shafts, had been made. The workmen were busily engaged in digging tunnels and following the veins of gold-bearing quartz in various directions. These miners have had no previous experience in gathering the precious metal. They have been, except one of them, engaged in mining coal in the mountains of West Virginia and Pennsylvania. They like this new work and are becoming very much interested in the study of the quartz. The manager of the mine is an old and experienced practical miner, who says that he never saw a better prospect for big paying work in all of his life. He intends to follow all of these gold-bearing shoots in every direction, even if they lead down to China. A great many tons of quartz have been taken out and carted to a stamp mill, where it has been joyfully apparent that the rock contains gold in paying quantities.

At either end of the tunnel connecting the two shafts a number of men are at work with the pick and shovel on a mass of quartz which has been blasted out. They handle the product more carefully than they used to do when they were quarrying coal, and are careful about the bits of pieces that promise a particularly rich yield. Nearly all of these miners are colored men, and it is a curious sight to see the interest they manifest as they cluster around a particularly bright piece of stone, and hold their flickering lamp close to the rock to see what it may be. It is thus a matter of ocular demonstration that there is gold-bearing quartz in Maryland. The question has been settled that the gold is there and in largely paying quantities. Several gold mines in Virginia right south and west of Fredericksburg are also being worked, and it is said that pay dirt is being found there also. If it can be demonstrated, as now seems likely, that the Appalachian range has dipped down here and sunken to the sea level with a bosom full of gold, the national capital might become a big mining camp after awhile.



A MODERN GOLDSEEKER.

When you make that trip to Washington, which you have been promising yourself for so many years, you should go to the mines near the Great falls. Even if you don't care about going down into the big shafts, the drive will prove a pleasant and invigorating one. A portion of the trip was recently described in a letter concerning Cabin John's bridge, and the fashionable turnouts to be seen on the road. It is an extension of Pennsylvania avenue, beyond ancient Georgetown, and is sometimes called the Aqueduct road, because for several miles beneath it run the tunnels which bring water to the city from the upper Potomac. But if you want to go down into the mines when you get there, you will have no trouble in getting permission to do so. The owners and managers are proud of their property and pleased with the developments. They like to have it known that they have achieved success, and they want people to see with their own eyes what has been done and is being done by them. When Senator Sawyer invested $60,000 in the property, his friends shook their heads, and said that the shrewd and successful old business man and statesman was getting into his dotage and losing his comprehensive grasp of affairs. They believed that he had simply thrown away that much money.

The old gentleman told me about it in his committee room at the capitol, and remarked: “I was called a very foolish fellow when I invested money in large tracts of land in Wisconsin, many years ago, because it was known that the land was a wilderness and could not be easily cultivated. But when they saw a railroad running through the land later on, and saw my woodmen cutting millions of feet of the best timber in the country from those lands, they concluded that the old man knew what he was about! I guess I have made no mistake in my gold mines.” And the sequel proves that he was as far-seeing in that matter as he has generally been throughout a long life of successful business enterprises. The gold is there, and the mine has paid for itself long ago. The other mines are rapidly developing and everybody seems more than satisfied with the present condition of the underground work.

SMITH D. FRY.

Delicate.

There is a class of super-refined young ladies, if common report is to be trusted, who think it a mark of superior cultivation to have small and delicate appetites. A Pennsylvania exchange has heard of one.

“Do you think you could eat a bit of the turkey?” said a gentleman to his cousin, a young woman from the city.

“Why, yes; but just a small piece, please,” she answered.

He started to trim off a delicate morsel, and asked: “Is there any part you especially like?”

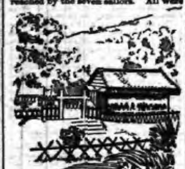
“Oh, no, I'm not particular,” and she looked demurely at her knife and fork. “Just give me a wing and a leg and a few slices off the breast, with a portion of the gizzard and a spoonful of dressing. I can reach the vegetables myself.”—Youth's Companion.

RESULT OF A WRECK.

How American Money Built Two Japanese Schoolhouses.

On a small island in the extreme south of the island empire of Japan, where a few thousand simple peasants and fishermen live in great isolation, are two pretty little villages, and in them are two schoolhouses with a pleasing and romantic history. They represent unselfish kindness, gratitude, international good will, a missionary spirit and practical sense in its manifestation.

In September, 1886, the American bark Cashmere was wrecked in a cyclone some two hundred miles off the Japanese coast. Seven sailors in the only ship's boat that was saved reached this island after great suffering, while three sailors and the captain's little son remained on the wreck. It drifted so near the coast that they escaped on a raft and got to a village near that reached by the seven sailors. All were nearly dead from exposure and famine, but the Japanese islanders treated them with such skill and kindness that all recovered, and on arriving at San Francisco were earnest in asking that something be done to reward their benefactors.



THE ISAKI SCHOOLHOUSE.

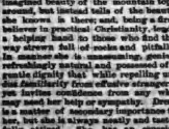
Mr. Horace F. Cutter, of San Francisco, prepared a memorial which was extensively signed and presented in congress by Senator Jones, of Nevada. The government sent medals to the principal rescuers, and five thousand dollars was voted to the two villages—Anjio and Isaki. By advice of Minister Swift the money was used to endow these two schools, and photographs, twelve by twenty inches in size, of the two buildings have recently been forwarded to Mr. Cutter. The island is Tanega-Sima, thirty miles from the main island of Kiu-Siu, and the native photographer had to travel seventy-five miles from Kagoshima to take the pictures. They are very fine, quite up to the standard of San Francisco art, and were paid for by the Japanese government.

In each village the people have set up a little monument by the schoolhouse “to commemorate the goodness of the people of the United States.” Although everything about these little frames is cheap and simple, the artistic sense of the Japanese appears in every detail. The Japanese flag flies over each building, as in some American states our own flag does, and the surroundings are all quite attractive. It is pleasant to conclude with the statement that boys and girls share alike in the school advantages.

AN ADMIRABLE WOMAN.

Mrs. Isabella M. Alden, Popularly Known as “Pansy.”

Mrs. Isabella M. Alden, best known to the general public as “Pansy,” the pen name under which she has written such admirable books for young people, is the wife of a clergyman, Rev. G. R. Alden, and lives in Washington. She is described as a woman of less than medium height, with brown eyes and dark brown hair. Personally she is just the sort of woman one would imagine her to be from reading her books. There is in and about her the same high standard of right and wrong; the same deeply rooted principles; the same unselfishness of life and loving sympathy; the same bright, happy Christianity, and, above all, the same entire consecration to the author of her faith and to his service which breathes through all her writings. With her they are not mere theories, existing only on paper and in the author's mind, but are the rules that govern her own daily life. Mrs. Alden is not one who, dwelling in the valley, tells of the imagined beauty of the mountain tops around, but instead tells of the beauty she knows is there; and, being a firm believer in practical Christianity, lends a helping hand to those who find the way strewn full of rocks and pitfalls. In manner she is unassuming, genial, refreshingly natural and possessed of a gentle dignity that while repelling undue familiarity from effusive strangers, yet invites confidence from any who may need her help or sympathy. Dress is a matter of secondary importance to her, but she is always neatly and tastefully attired. She has an especial preference for certain shades of gray.



MRS. ISABELLA M. ALDEN.

It would be difficult to find two people better suited to each other, more tenderly devoted or more thoroughly one in all their interests and aims than are Mrs. Alden and her husband.

“The Friend of Man.”

It has not been generally considered that in the various arctic expeditions which have been made the arctic dog has played an important part, relates the Indianapolis News. In the recent journey of Lieut. Peary 1,300 miles were made by sledges drawn by these faithful and useful animals, and they averaged, according to Mr. Peary's statement, about twenty-one miles a day. The dogs required about the same amount of food as one man and drew a load about one-fourth greater than would a man.

JAPANESE PUG DOGS.

A Famous Family Now Dwelling in San Francisco.

Defying All Precedent by Living—The Pretty Pets of Mrs. Kennison and the Misses Stone Described in a Few Words.

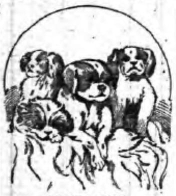
Japanese pugs rarely thrive in this country. The few born on American shores generally die very soon afterward. There is one family of this breed of dogs, however, in this city evidently destined to defy all precedents, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

The great-grandparents of this family were Romeo and Juliet, brought from Japan a few years ago. Romeo is still living, and is about ten years old. He is the property of Mrs. J. Gollin, of Taylor street, near Bush.

Japan, the son of Romeo and Juliet, belongs to Judge Gunnison, of 1404 Van Ness avenue. Judge Gunnison a year since brought from Japan another pug. Yum Yum. Kekko, Nikko, Tama, Chinli and Yum Yum II. were the family of Japan and Yum Yum I. Of these all died except Tama, thus it would seem sustaining the theory that Japanese pugs cannot live in this country.

With Tama's little doggies came a change. Out of five four lived, and these are over a year old. Tama and her babies passed into the hands of Misses Laura and Belle Stone, of 807 Leavenworth street. Tama's little ones were named on October 17, 1891. Miss Laura Stone, who is a well-known artist, held a regular christening party in her studio. Amid a company of assembled friends the five baby pugs were grouped upon a white fur rug. A young gentleman performed the ceremony of tying a name card around each neck with baby blue baby ribbon. As he did so Miss Belle Stone sprinkled each with cologne, emptying over all the contents of a whole bottle. The names given were Torii, a bird; Kekko, wonderfully beautiful; Kin, gold; Hanna, a flower, and Amida, an endearing name of Buddha. The last perished, not of the grandeur of his name, but of congestion of the lungs, to which Japanese pugs are peculiarly liable. It was this fell disease which carried off his interesting relations.

At present the Misses Stone have charge of Tama, or Sweetheart, and her daughters, Kin and Hanna. Mrs. Kennison, the sister of Judge Gunnison, has Tama's sons, Kekko and Torii, also Japan, the grandfather dog, still living. Every morning and evening Mrs. Kennison and one or the other of the Misses Stone meet each other and take out the whole crowd of dogs for an airing. There are six in all. Strange to relate, the old and the young and the males and the females all look about the same size and all very much alike. It is difficult to realize that they represent three generations. The little dogs seem like animated toys, with their long, silky hair in patches of black and white, their big eyes and peculiar turned-up noses.



A FAMOUS FAMILY.

With the pug family Miss Laura or Miss Belle Stone takes out Fannie, a little thoroughbred black and tan. She was a great pet of the young ladies' mother before the advent of the Japanese dogs. Little Fannie has never been allowed to feel that her nose is out of joint.

Japanese pugs are as delicate as babies. These dogs in particular have had more care and attention than often fall to the lot of many a poor child. They are combed and brushed twice a day and have clean ribbons tied to their collars every morning. They are fed on boiled meat and vegetables chopped up as if for hash, graham bread and fresh fruits, with the seeds and skins removed. They are never allowed cake or sweets. They have a pan of fresh water, changed twice every day. Once a week the pugs are dosed with powdered charcoal. Occasionally a little sulphur is mixed with their food. Their greatest danger is from overfeeding, and this is carefully avoided. The little dogs sleep on clean blankets in one of the family bedrooms. These blankets are changed every day. A dog doctor is constantly employed to look after the canine welfare.

When the dogs are taken out for their airings they are held by strings attached to their collars, which last are all ornamental, some plated with silver and adorned with bells. As might be expected, the little animals attract a great deal of attention. Already they are so famous that people come from far and near, begging for the privilege of seeing them. Fabulous sums have been offered for them, but their owners say: “We will never, never part with our dear babies.”

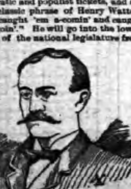
“You wouldn't believe how we love them!” exclaims Mrs. Stone, the mother of the two young ladies. “We can't help growing attached to them. They are so affectionate that we feel fully repaid for our care. And they are the best little watch dogs you ever saw. You should hear them bark. Nobody could get into the house without our knowing it. They're the sweetest little darlings in the world!”

Such, in brief, is the story of the family of Japanese pugs which seems destined to defy all precedent.

THE FIGHTING PARSON.

Rev. Myron W. Reed, Who Will Go to Congress from Colorado.

Rev. Myron W. Reed, pastor of the First Congregational church of Denver, is one of the brainy men who was borne into the house of representatives by the recent political tidal wave. Rev. Mr. Reed was a candidate on both the democratic and populist tickets, and so, in the classic phrase of Henry Watterson, “caught 'em a-comin' and caught 'em a-goin'.” He will go into the lower branch of the national legislature from the First congressional district of Colorado.



REV. MYRON REED.

He formerly resided at Hudson, Lenawee county, Mich., going into the army from that village in 1862 in Company A, Eighteenth Michigan infantry, of which he was chaplain. There was not fighting enough in that position to suit the parson, and at his request he was appointed by Gen. Thomas chief of scouts at Nashville, with the rank of captain, but the title usually given him was “the fighting parson.”

He is very popular in Denver and is in charge of one of the wealthiest and most fashionable congregations in the city. The salary is far in excess of that of a congressman, but Mr. Reed has always taken a great interest in politics, and the great ambition of his life seems to be to occupy a seat in the lower house. He ran in 1888 on the democratic ticket but was defeated by a small plurality. While favoring tariff reform the watchword of his campaign was “free silver.”

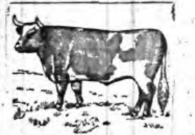
Rich Gifts to Royalty.

The emperor of Germany has consented to send to the world's fair what will be one of the most remarkable and attractive features to be seen at Chicago next year. It will consist of a collection of presents received by his grandfather, Emperor William, his father, Emperor Frederick, and himself from their fellow sovereigns in Europe, as well as from the people of Germany. The conditions under which it will be exhibited have not yet been announced. The presents consist of jewels and other personal ornaments, silver plate, decorations and an indefinite variety of other articles. The collection is worth millions of dollars.

A BOVINE MONSTER.

The Biggest Ox in the World Owned by a Pennsylvania Man.

Col. William M. Singerly, of Philadelphia, intends exhibiting at the world's fair the largest ox in the world. Just now, says the Illustrated American, his oxship is doing nothing but eating, drinking and sleeping, and is getting bigger every day at the colonel's stock farm at Gwynead, Pa. He is breaking all records in the growth of his kind as he waxes broad and heavy, keeping his trainers in a constant state of wonderment as to when he will quit growing. Already he has surpassed all other oxen on earth, which is saying a good deal when one considers how many of these beasts are browsing around in different parts of the world.



JUMBO.

He is under the immediate charge of Jason Sexton, the foreman of the big farm.

The big ox occupies a box stall about the size of an ordinary city house. The illustration shows what he looks like, but it gives little idea of his size. Yet, with all its development, the animal isn't abnormally fat. His growth has been about the same in every part, and he is a perfect picture of health and strength.

The last time the ox was measured he was twelve feet long from head to rump. It took an eleven-foot measure to go around his body, and he stood five feet three inches high. Then he weighed 2,840 pounds, but he has grown since, and by the time he boards a train for Chicago and the world's fair, it is freely predicted that he will tip the scales at even 4,000 pounds. This is the result which both Col. Singerly and Foreman Sexton aim at, and the big beast isn't stinted on food or drink.

His name is Jumbo. In his veins flow in equal parts the blood of the Holstein and the Durham stock—a combination which all breeders are fond of. He is six years old, and was calved in Michigan, where he lived up to eighteen months ago.

The ox is very gentle. In color he is black and white—mostly black—and his horns have a graceful turn.

County fair committees who have heard of Jumbo's blue-blooded existence have made bids for him, and many people have journeyed from considerable distances to view his mammoth proportions.

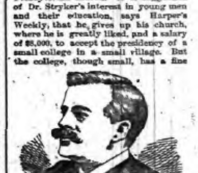
To all the varied inducements Col. Singerly has turned a deaf ear, preferring to exhibit him in all the glory of his greatest development in Chicago next year.

One reason for the colonel's sanguine expectations is that Jumbo's parents were both of tremendous size.

HAMILTON'S NEW HEAD.

Rev. Dr. M. W. Stryker, the Young President of an Old College.

Rev. Dr. Melancthon Woolsey Stryker, the new president of Hamilton college, is still a young man, even in these days of young college presidents. Though but forty years old, he has held prominent pastorates at Ithaca, Holyoke and at Chicago, where he succeeded Dr. Herrick Johnson in the strong Fourth Presbyterian church. It is suggestive of Dr. Stryker's interest in young men and their education, says Harper's Weekly, that he gives up his church, where he is greatly liked, and a salary of $8,000, to accept the presidency of a small college in a small village. But the college, though small, has a fine record, and seems to need nothing so much just now as the leadership of a strong and enthusiastic man. Such Dr. Stryker is—a worthy descendant of his grandfather, Commodore Melancthon Woolsey, of the United States navy. In appearance President Stryker is above medium height, well built, inclining to stoutness, with ruddy face, blue eyes and brown mustache. Indeed, he shows none of the outward and visible signs of the clergyman. Rather, he resembles most of all our very best type of New York business man. He is a fine orator, a poet of no mean rank, a scholar, a leader in the councils of the Presbyterian church and withal an ardent tennis player and fisherman.



REV. DR. M. W. STRYKER.

Time to Stop.

“You are working too hard,” said a policeman to a man who was drilling a hole in a safe at two o'clock in the morning.

“What's that?” asked the burglar in a discontented tone as he looked into the muzzle of the policeman's revolver.

“I say you need arrest.”—Judge.

Always at the Head.

Facetious Customer (paying for his “shampoo”)—Yours is the crowning work of all.

Dignified Barber—Yes, sir. Men in my profession stand at the head.—Demorest's Magazine.

Too Easy.

Kitty Winslow—I don't see why it should be so hard for a young man to say “No.”

Tom De Witt—No; you girls seem to find it easy enough.—Life.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

CYCLONIC.

The choice of Presidential electors has been officially ascertained and shows that Cleveland, Democrat, has of them 276, Harrison, Republican, 144, and Weaver, Populist, 24.

In the Electoral College Cleveland will have a clear majority of 108 over Harrison and Weaver combined, and 53 more than sufficient to decree his election as President.

Such a political cyclone has not swept the country since 1872.

It is not surprising that so many Republican brethren stand aghast and wonder if that much talked about comet did not really bump the earth and knock out of shape their sanguine expectations.

Be sedate, gentlemen, it was not any fiery courser in the sky, but an ardent public upheaval on land that dashed into fragments your partisan idols.

In turning over the leaves of political history some singular facts appear, one of which seems deserving of mention, and that is during the past sixty years every twentieth year has witnessed a surging flood of votes cast in favor of the successful Presidential candidate.

In 1832 Andrew Jackson was re-elected by a heavy popular and electoral majority.

Twenty years later, 1852, Franklin Pierce received 254 of the then 296 electoral votes, overwhelmingly defeating General Scott, the last Whig ever placed in national nomination.

Twenty years again rolled by when in 1872 General Grant eclipsed the political aspirations of Horace Greeley, formally and foolishly endorsed by the Democrats, obtaining 286 electoral votes to Greeley's 80.

And after another circuit of twenty years, 1892, Grover Cleveland, the President-elect, receives a like cyclonic popular support.

Twenty years more will end in 1912. May the victorious candidate of that distant period be worthy of the peoples' confidence and a bold defender of free representative government.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The last message of Governor Abbett is an admirable document and is well worth careful reading and study. He presents a fair and candid exhibit of every aspect of the State affairs. The exhibit of the State's finances is complete and fully as satisfactory. The State's receipts are sufficient for the State's necessities, and the disbursements are limited to the proprieties of decent government. The State levies no tax on property for the maintenance of the State, except a small tax on schools, which is returned to the counties which pay it. The only debt is the balance of a war debt, which cannot be paid off except by buying the bonds at a large premium, and for which there are ample securities at the command of the State.

All subjects pertaining to the State are treated in a clear and concise manner. Gov. Abbett has the esteem of the whole people of the State for the admirable manner in which he has conducted the affairs of his administration. In his retirement from the office of Governor the people have the satisfaction of knowing that he has served them faithfully and honestly.

STATE CHARITIES' AID.

Plainfield Officers Re-elected—Renewed Interest in the Work.

The annual meeting of the Union County Branch of the New Jersey State Charities' Aid society was held Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin Williamson, Elizabeth.

A larger number of members were present than have been at the society's meetings for some time, and a renewed interest was taken in the work of the society.

The Rev. Dr. F. M. McAllister, vice-president of the Union county branch, presided. In the election of officers for the year the Rev. Dr. Kempshall declined to serve on account of his ill-health, and the Hon. Foster M. Voorhees was elected. The following officers were re-elected: The Rev. F. M. McAllister, vice-president; Miss Edith R. Leonard of Plainfield, secretary, and Mrs. J. K. Myers of Plainfield, treasurer.

Among other business transacted a committee was appointed to act with State secretary Mrs. Williamson to prepare for an exhibit at the World's fair.

The following standing committees were appointed:

Executive Committee—Howard Richards, Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Mrs. J. M. Watson, Mrs. Nelson Trimble, the Rev. James M. Nourse, the Rev. Robert Clark, David F. Hall, S. A. Blackwell, E. B. Clark.

Committee on Children—The Rev. James M. Nourse, Thomas More, Prof. J. M. Watson, Mrs. George Opdyke, Mrs. George Kline, S. A. Blackwell, Frederick C. Marsh.

Committee on Jails and Alms-houses—David F. Hall, E. B. Clark, the Rev. H. H. Sleeper, D. D., J. A. Dix, Mrs. Nelson Trimble, Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Mrs. J. M. Watson.

Committee on Poor-Laws—Frederick C. Marsh, E. V. Lindabury, Howard Richards.

The following committee was appointed to take measures to bring about charity organization in Elizabeth with authority to add to its number five other residents of Elizabeth who are not members of the association: Mrs. Benjamin Williamson, the Rev. Dr. Oberley, the Rev. Dr. Sleeper, J. A. Dix and Mrs. J. C. Rankin.

Mrs. Nelson Trimble, Mrs. Charles E. Ryder, Mrs. George Kline and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh were appointed a committee to arrange for the county exhibit at the Chicago fair.

By the new arrangement adopted Dec. 14, anyone who pays the dollar membership fee becomes a member not only of Union County branch, but also of the State association, which has direct relations with and is authorized by the Legislature of New Jersey.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MURPHY'S NOMINATION

But Five Votes Against Him in the Caucus.

NEW JERSEY LAWMAKERS ORGANIZE

Gov. Abbett's Message—The State Congratulated on Its Financial Condition—The Suits Against the Reading System—Proclamation Against Corporations.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—The Assembly Chamber was filled with Democrats of high and low degree from all quarters of the State when the Democratic members of the Senate and Assembly met in joint caucus to fix upon a candidate to succeed United States Senator Frank Hiscock.

At 8:11 p. m., Senator Plunkitt, chairman of the Senate Caucus committee, called the caucus to order, and Speaker Sulzer moved that Senator Parker act as chairman of the caucus.

As soon as Senator Parker took the chair Senator Cantor moved that Senator Bloodgood and Assemblyman Ryder act as secretaries. Carried.

The calling of the roll showed all the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen to be present, with the exception of Senator Hagan and Assemblyman Cooney.

Senator Cantor then rose and congratulated the members of the caucus on being in a position to elect a Democratic Senator, and formally presented the name of the Hon. Edward Murphy, jr., of Troy, for the Senatorial nomination.

At the mention of Mr. Murphy's name the large audience began clapping, but this soon gave way to cheering, which was kept up for several minutes.

At this point Mr. Hagan entered the Chamber. Mr. Cooney's absence was caused by illness.

Assemblyman William Kernan of the First Rensselaer District seconded the nomination.

Senator McClelland then made his protest in the course of which he said:

"The people of the United States in no uncertain sound declared at the last general election in favor of Grover Cleveland and Grover Cleveland's policy, and I believe the man to be selected as Senator from this State should be competent to aid and maintain him in carrying out the policies of which he is the especial champion. When I have an opportunity I shall cast my vote for Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, who, I believe is the choice of seven-tenths of the Democracy of the State of York. I say now and I say it with emphasis that if the representatives of the people had been allowed to come here without pressure that their choice would have been the gentleman whom I have named."

Senator Brown was then recognized by the chair. He said that he yielded to no man in his gratification at the success of the Democracy, and continued:

"I am in full accord with my associate fellow-Senator and Democrat, Mr. McClellan. I have no animosities or asperities to express against any man, much less a Democrat. I endorse the nomination of Mr. Cockran."

Assemblyman O'Sullivan spoke in favor of Mr. Murphy.

Senator Cantor then read the following telegram dated Washington, Jan. 10:

To WM F. SHEEHAN—If my name is mentioned in the caucus I beg you to say that I am not a candidate for the office of Senator, and nobody has authority to present my name.
W. BOURKE COCKRAN.

On motion of Mr. O'Sullivan the roll was called, and each member rose in his seat and named his choice for Senator.

Of the Senators, 22 voted for Edward Murphy, jr., and two—McClelland and Brown—for W. Bourke Cockran.

Of the Assemblymen, 63 named Mr. Murphy, and 3 W. Bourke Cockran.

Three dissenting were Frazier of the First Westchester District, Kemper of the Seventh New York District and Searing of the Second Queens District.

Total—Edward Murphy, jr., 85; W. Bourke Cockran, 5.

Senator Parker announced that Mr. Murphy was the nominee of the caucus.

There were present in the Speaker's room during the session of the caucus, Richard Croker, Corporation Counsel Clark, Police Commissioners Martin and Sheehan, and Subway Commissioner Ridgeway, of New York; John D. Kernan, of Utica, and Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan.

On the announcement of the vote Senator Brown immediately moved an adjournment, which was ordered without making the nomination of Mr. Murphy unanimous, which is usual.

NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURE.

It Convenes This Afternoon—Democratic Senatorial Caucus Last Night.

TRENTON, Jan. 10.—The 117th session of the New Jersey Legislature will convene at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The inauguration of a new Governor and the election of a United States Senator will add special interest to the session.

The election of James Smith, jr., as United States Senator is foreshadowed by the Democratic caucus held at the Trenton house last night.

Robert S. Adrian of Middlesex was chosen for President of the Senate. He was backed by the Ross-Smith-Pidcock combine which is against Abbett for United States Senator.

The caucus chose the following other Senate officers:

Secretary—Samuel C. Thompson, of Warren.

Assistant Secretary—William Ross, of Sussex.

Journal Clerk—George K. Coleman, of Essex.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Michael Mason, of Hudson.

Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms—John W. Lancaster, of Hunterdon, and E. B. Vansouver, of Burlington.

Engrossing Clerk—John P. Flynn, of Salem.

Assistant Engrossing Clerk—John Manahan, of Bergen.

Bill Clerk—Henry J. Earl, jr., of Passaic.

Calendar Clerk—Gandy S. Robinson, of Cape May.

Assistant Journal Clerk—John H. Mattison, of Somerset.

Col. Barrett presided over the caucus, and it passed off without the least excitement.

It is conceded that "Tom" Flynn, who recently resigned his position at the Gloucester race track, will be Speaker of the Assembly.

TRENTON, Jan. 11.—The organization of the Legislature was attended by the usual scenes. The officers chosen in the Democratic caucuses were duly elected. Thos. Flynn, the Speaker of the House said in his speech of thanks for the honor conferred upon him that he appreciated the great responsibility and would so conduct the business of the House as to merit the approval of all the people in the State.

All the successful candidates then assumed their positions and the machinery for legislation being in order the introduction of business began.

Before adjournment Speaker Flynn named the following members of the House to serve on joint committee to arrange for the inauguration of Governor-elect Werts: Messrs. Wright, Packer, O'Brien, Parker and Roeblin.

In the Senate the credentials of new Senators were presented after temporary organization and they were all sworn in, including Mr. Hoffman of Atlantic, whose seat is contested by Mr. Riddle.

Senator Barrett of Essex filed a protest against this action. President Adrian appointed a special committee to consider the case consisting of Messrs. Daly, Miller and Smith. The inauguration ceremonies will take place in Taylor's Opera house next Tuesday at noon.

Both houses adjourned until next Monday night after the introduction of several bills.

Gov. Abbett's Message.

The Governor congratulates the Legislature upon the financial condition of the State. It has no floating debt, and the balance in the Treasury has increased by $217,532.19. The large resources of the State are due in part to its liberal policy toward corporations.

The Governor reviewed at length the educational and charitable institutions of the State. Entering upon the subject of quarantine measures, he recalled the protest made by him to the President against the use of Sandy Hook as a quarantine station.

Gov. Abbett stated that ample preparations were being made to represent the State and its administrative departments at the Columbian Exposition.

He reviewed at length the railroad litigation in the suits brought against the Reading system and its combination says:

"The final decision of these suits by the courts will establish the law upon the most important questions that can arise between the citizens of New Jersey and the corporations of this and other States. If the courts hold that they are powerless, under the law as it stands, it will be the duty of the Legislature to pass whatever laws may be necessary to protect our citizens. In the opinion of the Attorney-General the courts now have all the power necessary [illegible].

"Everything that can possibly be done by the Executive and the Attorney-General has been done to protect the rights of the public and of [illegible], in view of the [illegible] great were our State revenues [illegible], they have been advanced to their present status with [illegible] celerity.

The Governor devoted considerable space to show what had been accomplished for the interests of labor and the relief of employes, by the passage of State laws and the appointment of special officers and commissions.

The Governor's Proclamation.

The proclamation issued by Gov. Abbett relative to corporations simply declares invalid the charters of a number of concerns which never had an existence except upon paper and a few which are already dead.

They have paid no taxes to the State in two years, and biennially a similar edict is issued.

This action by the Governor emphasizes the complaints against the loose laws on incorporation in this State. Most of those obtaining charters are wildcat corporations whose only purpose is to unload stock on unsuspecting investors. Fully 2,000 bogus companies have been incorporated in New Jersey during the past five years.

GENERAL BUTLER DEAD

He Expired in Washington Early This Morning.

DEATH DUE TO HEART FAILURE.

He Had Gone to the Capital on Supreme Court Business and Was Apparently in Good Health—Attacked With a Fit of Coughing This Morning and Died Before Help Could Reach Him—Sketch of His Career.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Benjamin F. Butler, the lawyer, soldier, statesman, politician and millionaire manufacturer, died at his Washington residence, No. 220 New Jersey avenue, southeast, at 1:30 this morning.

The General has always, to a more or less extent, made his residence in Washington, although many of the scenes of his successful ventures have been located elsewhere.

During the present winter a case which had been decided against him in the highest court of Massachusetts and in which he took an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, has demanded his almost constant residence in this city. Every Monday he was a familiar figure at the session of that body.

The familiar face and broad-brimmed hat of Gen. Butler was seen in the Supreme Court in General Term yesterday. The old contest over the will of Samuel Strong, heard by the General Term on an appeal from the Circuit Court was to have been tried this term. Judge G. D. Barrett asked the court to put the case down for hearing this week to accommodate Gen. Butler as it might not be convenient for him to attend later in the term.

The court was obliged to refuse the request as other important cases had the precedence and the bench is short handed until Judge Cole takes his seat.

The General was accompanied to the city by his valet, West, a colored man. Shortly after 1 o'clock the valet heard the General coughing severely and hastened to his bedside. The General spoke of having expectorated blood, but did not seem to think seriously of the matter and the valet was dismissed. Shortly afterward West was again alarmed by the heavy breathing of the General and once more hastened to his side, but before help could be summoned the General had breathed his last.

His death was due to heart failure.

Benjamin F. Butler was born at Deerfield, N. H., in 1818. After graduating at Waterville college, Maine, he was admitted to the bar in 1840.

He was a delegate to the Democratic convention which was held in Charleston and in Baltimore in 1860.

At the beginning of the Civil War he took command of a brigade, with which he occupied Baltimore. He was appointed a Major-General the same year and had the command at Fortress Monroe.

In August of the same year he commanded the land forces against Fort Hatteras.

In 1862 he was sent to New Orleans in command of the Gulf Department.

In that city he signalized himself by the inflexible vigor of his administration. In November of the same year he was relieved of his command.

In the following year he was given the control over the military of Virginia and North Carolina.

On May 16, 1864, he was attacked at Drury's Bluff, on which occasion he succeeded in saving his army by falling back to the cover of his intrenchments.

In December of that year he was sent in command of the land forces against Fort Fisher. Failing to carry this place by assault, he retired, and was soon afterward relieved of his command by General Grant.

He was elected to Congress in 1866, and was one of the managers selected to conduct the impeachment of President Johnson.

He was the unsuccessful candidate for Governor of Massachusetts in 1871; in 1878-9 he was the candidate on the Independent-Greenbackers for the office but was defeated. In 1882 he was elected by the Democrats; was renominated in 1883, but was defeated.

In 1884 he was the candidate of the Greenbackers and Anti-Monopolists for President and received 133,825 votes.

In the latter years of his life he devoted his time to the practice of law. He was counsel in many cases of importance before the U. S. Supreme Court.

One Good Eye.

Lawyer—Are you sure, sir, that the moon was shining at the time? Remember, you are on oath.

Witness—Yes, sir, I am perfectly sure the moon was shining at the time.

"Very good. Now tell the jury if you have not been for years troubled with defective vision."

"Gentlemen of the jury, I have been blind in one eye for many years, but I can see well enough with the other to read with perfect ease this promissory note for sixty-four dollars and seventy-five cents which I hold in my hand. It was given me sixteen years ago by that lawyer there, and I can see the back of it well enough to be perfectly sure that there isn't an indorsement to the extent of a single cent. Yes, sir, I'm entirely willing to stand aside if that's all you want to know."—Chicago Tribune.

Odd Fellows' Installation and Banquet.

At a regular meeting of Plainfield lodge, 44, I. O. O. F., held last Monday evening, the following officers were installed by D. D. G. M., Chas. Tallman, and staff:

N. G.—John H. Staats.
V. G.—E. H. Cleveley.
Rec. Sec.—Rudolf Keusing.
Perm. Sec.—Elias H. Bird.
Treas.—Thomas Young.
R. S. N. G.—James B. Clarkson.
L. S. N. G.—Fred. Becker.
R. S. V. G.—Theo. Kursheds, jr.
L. S. V. G.—John Bickert.
R. S. S.—Willard Smith.
L. S. S.—Leonard Bunn.
Warden—E. L. Boice.
Conductor—E. R. Pope, jr.
Inside Guard—S. N. Schleif.
Outside Guard—James Sutton.
Chaplain—N. C. Pennington.
Organist—Andrew Carpenter.

After the installation a collation took place in the banquet room and was enjoyed by all present.

CUT OPEN HER HEAD.

A Young Dunellen Villian Assaults His Teacher.

Report comes from Dunellen that Miss Carrie Fisher, a teacher in the public school there, was brutally assaulted by a vicious and incorrigible youth in her class. She undertook to correct him for some fault, when he sprang upon her and with a chair rung felled her to the floor. The blow cut open her head, and she was taken home in an insensible condition.

The young villian should be severely punished.

No Hope for the Crescent League.

At the meeting of the Crescent League, last evening, nothing was accomplished in the way of getting the club out of its perplexities and on its feet again. [illegible] Kay proposed that the creditors be asked and urged to accept 25 cents on a dollar—or something else—in settlement. [illegible] for the league to go on after clearing out the dead wood. After a good deal of talk the meeting adjourned without hope until Friday evening.

[illegible]

"IN HIS NAME."

Fruitful Year of a Worthy Plainfield Society of Young People.

The following interesting annual report of the Seventh-day Christian Endeavor society in this city was read to the society by its secretary, Ernestine G. Smith, at its recent anniversary:

We meet to-day on the first anniversary of the Y. P. S. C. E. of this church, and it is with pleasure and gratification that we review the work of the past year. The society was organized December 9, 1891, with 14 members. At the next meeting this number was increased to 21. These 21 became constituent members of the society. New names have been added from time to time, until now there are only a few out of the ranks. The society now numbers 36 active, 2 associate, and 30 honorary members, 11 honorary members being teachers and officers of the Sabbath-school. A business and consecration meeting has been held every month, and a prayer-meeting every Sabbath afternoon. The members have been faithful, both in attendance and in the observance of the pledge. The average attendance at the prayer-meetings has been 25. As a rule those who could not attend the consecration service have sent a message to be given in response to their names. The committees have all done excellent work.

The Flower committee has furnished flowers every Sabbath, and in many instances the flowers have, after the service, brightened the sick room.

The field of the Lookout committee is somewhat limited, but they have been very faithful in the performance of their duties. We are glad to report that the Relief committee, although ready and willing, have found but little to do during the year. We have all realized how easy it is for a duty to become a privilege and pleasure. The work of the society was somewhat interrupted during the summer months, but has been taken up with renewed interest. This society joined the Union County union Feb. 10, and the Local union March 9.

We have many kind friends and well-wishers who have manifested their interest by gifts, such as printed constitutions for each member, and 50 singing books from an honorary member.

The society has also been fortunate in having the support of the church in all its endeavors, as was shown by the interest taken in the service conducted by the society on Easter Sabbath, and the substantial evidence shown by the amount of the collection, which was devoted to our work. We gladly welcome the older members of the church; we need your help and your prayers; will you not grant them?

Our society had the pleasure of entertaining on Sabbath-day, July 9, the friends attending the convention in New York city. The entire day was devoted to Christian Endeavor work. The influence of this rally was surely felt by our society.

One of the pleasant features of the society has been its socials, giving us an opportunity to know each other better socially.

The treasurer has received during the year from dues, subscriptions and collections, $126. Of this amount $87.15 has been sent to the Mizpah mission in New York, $25 to the Tract society, and $25 to the Missionary society. There is now a balance of $4.56 in the treasury.

Twice this year the touch of sadness has entered the heart and life of our president; notwithstanding his personal sorrows he has proven his sincere interest in the society by his faithful attendance and his words of encouragement and counsel. The society has given him its sympathy and prayers.

We have reached only the first milestone in our journey as an organized band of young people. The wheel of time has rolled over but one year since we took the Christian Endeavor pledge. Along the wayside of time obstacles have been met and overcome, new fields of labor entered upon, and many battles won; so we have pursued our course until now the time has come to choose new leaders and with them to march into a new year of events, awakening to individual responsibility. We must not only look ahead, but go ahead with a determination that "In His Name" we will conquer self and sin, more valiantly than in the past.

Let us remember that,

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts not breaths,
In feelings not in figures on a dial.
We should count time by heart-throbs;
He most lives who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."

His Course Was "Right, Honest and Manly".

The *Courier* Tuesday censured a Plainfield newspaper man for having "the nerve three years ago to start a monthly magazine, collect yearly subscriptions for the same, and then suspend publication". The intimation was that the subscribers had been defrauded. It is a fact which the *Courier* editor knows that every subscriber to the magazine in question had his unexpired subscription money returned to him. Despite the lamentable fact that suspended publications are not in the habit of restoring such balances to subscribers, the newspaper man referred to went to especial trouble and expense to hunt up every subscriber and restore to him his own. He can show receipts for all such amounts. The magazine cost no one a cent, except its publisher. In this connection the following extract from a letter from an honored and honorable old-time newspaper man and author may be interesting to the paper which is so concerned in the Plainfield newspaper man's private affairs:

128 Bedford ave.,
Brooklyn, May 1, 1890.

Enclosed find receipt for postal note received. Permit me to assure you that I sincerely regret that you have been compelled to give up the undertaking. . . . I thought much and highly of the scheme. Allow me also to compliment you upon the unusual action you have taken in returning balance of unexpired subscriptions. Of course it is right, it is honest, it is manly; but such conduct is rare, even among those who call themselves honorable. I do not remember of but one similar case. When "Wit and Wisdom", my pet eclectic, suspended, my partner and I followed the same course. Of course there are others who have done the same, but I do not know of them. Once more let me express my approbation, and sign myself

Yours with respect,
HARRY J. SHELLMAN.

He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last.

Will Milliken has the laugh on his Dunellen friends. The other night a party of them went sleigh-riding, headed by editor G. E. Lowrie of the Call and popular Walter Runyon. Mr. Milliken had anticipated going, but was prevented that evening. He could not induce the others to wait till next day, when he could go. They were driving gleefully past his house when the sleigh upset and they were treated to a snow-bath. Their discomfiture was heightened by being compelled to take the injured into his house and thaw them out.

Get the Genuine.

If you suffer with lame back, especially in morning, Allcock's Plasters are a sure relief.

If you cannot sleep, try an Allcock's Plaster, well up between the shoulder blades—often relieves—sometimes cures. Try this before you resort to opiates.

If any of your muscles are lame—joints stiff—and as if they wanted oiling—or if you suffer with any local pains or aches, these plasters will cure you.

If you use them once you will realize why so many plasters have been made in imitation of them. Like all good things they are copied as closely as the law allows. Don't be duped by taking an imitation when it is no [illegible] to get the genuine.

If you always insist upon having Allcock's [illegible]

FLEE TO SUNNY CLIMES.

Now's Your Chance to Take a Clyde Steamer for the South.

If this weather doesn't make you long for Florida, you must be an Esquimaux. This is just the occasion to board a Clyde steamship and sail for the South, to enjoy the balmy invigoration of that flowery region. The delights of the voyage and the blisses at the end of it have already been told of in these columns.

The Clyde Steamship company have arranged a number of charming tours, any one of which is inexpensive, compared with the pleasure and healthful recreation afforded.

The cost of tour No. 1 is only $66.25, and the tourist covers a great deal of territory. From New York to Jacksonville he goes by Clyde Steamship line; from Jacksonville to St. Augustine, Ormond, Daytona, New Smyrna, Titusville and Rockledge, by St. Augustine & Indian River Railway company; from Rockledge to Sanford, by St. Augustine & I. R. Railway company, and J. T. & K. W. Railway, from Sanford to Jacksonville by Clyde's St. Johns River line, and return from Jacksonville to New York by Clyde Steamship company.

Tour No. 2, costing $86.95, is more extensive, as follows: New York to Jacksonville, Clyde Steamship company; Jacksonville to Sanford, Clyde's St. Johns River line; Sanford to Titusville, J. T. & K. W. R'y.; Titusville to Juno (Lake Worth), via Rockledge, rail or steamboat to Rockledge, steamboat to Jupiter, and rail to Juno; Juno (Lake Worth) to Sanford, via Rockledge, Juno to Jupiter by rail, to Rockledge by steamboat, Rockledge to Titusville by steamboat or rail, Titusville to Sanford by rail; Sanford to Jacksonville, Clyde's St. Johns River line; Jacksonville to New York, Clyde Steamship company.

Tour No. 3 costs only $68.30: New York to Jacksonville, Clyde Steamship company; Jacksonville to Palatka, Clyde's St. Johns River Line; Palatka up the Ocklawaha River to Silver Springs and return, Hart's Line; Palatka to Jacksonville, J. T. & K. W. Railway; Jacksonville to New York, Clyde Steamship company.

Cheaper yet is tour No. 4. For $63.60 the following trip is had: New York to Jacksonville, Clyde Steamship company; Jacksonville to Sanford, Clyde's St. Johns River Line; Sanford to Altamonte Springs, Winter Park and Orlando, South Florida Railroad; Orlando to Tavares, Leesburg, Ocala and Jacksonville, F. C. & P. R. R.; Jacksonville to New York, Clyde Steamship company.

The region penetrated by the Clyde people is a paradise for huntsmen, and the following sportsmen's tour is provided: New York to Jacksonville, Clyde Steamship company; Jacksonville to Sanford, Clyde's St. John's River line; Sanford to Port Tampa, South Florida Railroad; Port Tampa to Punta Rassa and Fort Myers, and return to Port Tampa, Plant Steamship company; Port Tampa to Sanford, South Florida Railroad; Sanford to Jacksonville, Clyde's St. Johns River line; Jacksonville to New York, Clyde Steamship company. The expense for this wonderful trip is only $70.80.

Then there is the grand tour, costing $114.95: New York to Jacksonville, Clyde steamship company; Jacksonville to Sanford, Clyde's St. Johns River Line; Sanford to Titusville, J. T. & K. W. Railway; Titusville to Juno, (Lake Worth), via Rockledge, rail or steamboat to Rockledge, steamboat to Jupiter, rail to Juno; Juno (Lake Worth) to Sanford, via Rockledge, Juno to Jupiter by rail, steamboat to Rockledge, rail or steamboat to Titusville, by rail to Sanford; Sanford to Altamonte Springs, Winter Park and Orlando; South Florida railroad; Orlando to Port Tampa, South Florida railroad; Port Tampa to Havana, Cuba, and return, Plant Steamship company; Port Tampa to Sanford, South Florida railroad; Sanford to Jacksonville, Clyde's St. Johns River line; Jacksonville to New York, Clyde Steamship company.

Now get out your atlas and trace these towns out on the map, or better still write to the Clyde company at 5 Bowling Green, New York, for a free illustrated book in which you can read all about the delightful tours. The anticipation alone will be most pleasant, and the realization of the actual health and pleasure trip will be a joy forever.

THE BOARD SPEAKS!

President Babcock Says the People Are to Be Kept Fully Informed of Public School Matters.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Returning to-night from a trip to New England, I have just read in THE PRESS the full report—excellent in many respects—of the meeting of the board of education, together with the editorial remarks on the same. I have great respect for journalistic enterprise, having been of that persuasion myself in my youthful days, and admire the "push" of THE PRESS, even though it may occasionally seem to be misdirected. But in this case THE PRESS should not go too far in congratulating itself upon having worried the board of education into granting "to the people just what they have been clamoring for through these columns", or into doing anything else which the board had not been doing all the time. In the first place the Board do not recognize in the fulminations of two anonymous correspondents, even when backed by the powerful influence of THE PRESS, a "clamoring" of "the people"; secondly, it has always been ready to give THE PRESS and the "people" all they had a proper interest in knowing; and thirdly, it has in no wise changed its plans or inaugurated any new step in that direction. The action or reference in the late meeting to the employment of an expert to go over the returns of the collector and compare them with the records of assessments, was inaugurated one year ago, and had a PRESS reporter favored the board with a visit before, he would probably have heard the same subject talked about at nearly every meeting, and quite as unanimous a desire expressed to have it speedily done. That it had not been done by the committee with whom it was left, was the only reason why it came up again in the last meeting.

The other auditing referred to at that meeting—and by the way your reporter seems to have strangely mixed the two and so reported neither correctly—was in reference to the usual annual report of all receipts and expenditures, such as has been prepared and published every year since I have known anything of the working of the board and which in this case was prepared last October, and would then have been published but for the sickness of one member of the committee whose business it was to examine it, with the vouchers, and certify to its correctness. His sickness having continued much longer than was anticipated, another member was asked to take his place so long ago as early in November, but his engagements has interfered so much, that the subject was brought up again at the last meeting and a time agreed upon when it could and would be done. The wild "clamor" of two "people" had nothing to do with the matter.

Permit me to add that the board always welcomes reporters and has nothing whatever to conceal, unless it be certain cases of discipline and similar matters which should never be made public, but it is true that it does not sit with all the doors wide open at this season of the year. Its place of meeting is the same as it has been for about two years, and the duties are the same as they always have been, except when it becomes necessary to change it [illegible] trouble in finding the way hereafter.

GEO. F. BABCOCK,
Pres. Bd. Ed.
Plainfield, Jan. 10, 1893.

[illegible]

Witherby—That's a nice little [illegible]

[illegible]

Liveryman—I'm afraid, sir, I must ask you to pay in advance for the hire of the [illegible].

Amateur Rider—What's that for? Are you afraid that I shall come back without the horse?

Liveryman—Oh, no, sir! But the horse might come back without you.—Boston [illegible].

[illegible]

Barber (hopefully)—Well, if you can't raise yourself I can't shave you, for I am just about as nervous as I can be.

Customer—What's the matter?

Barber—Why, I've got to be shaved by one of my help this afternoon.—Des Moines Argonaut.

A Great Many More.

"I handle more letters in a day than you do," said a man to one of Uncle Sam's postal employes.

"Indeed, what post office do you work in?"

"Don't work in a post office at all. I'm a type-setter."—Truth.

Out of Touch.

"I saw you talking with young Simpson just now."

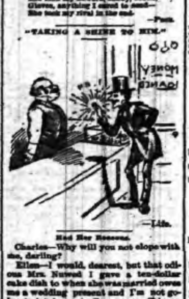
"Yes. It was a touching interview."

"Why so?"

"Oh, he touched me for a ten."—Chicago Mail.

[illegible]

"TAKING A SHINE TO HIM."



—Life.

Had Her Reasons.

Charles—Why will you not elope with me, darling?

Ellen—I would, dearest, but that odious Mrs. Nutwed I gave a ten-dollar cake dish to when she was married owes me a wedding present and I'm not going to let her get off so easy.—Chicago News-Record.

Just the Same.

"Well, Carter, been punished at school lately?" asked his aunt.

"Oh, no, ma'am," replied Carter; "the teacher sends a note to papa, and he attends to it at home."—Harper's Young People.

Capital Punishment.

Bride (throwing her arms about the bridegroom's neck)—You are my prisoner for life!

Groom—It's not imprisonment for life, love; it's capital punishment!—Demorest's Magazine.

Too Great a Blow.

He slept in the room where the gas escaped,
But this he did not dread;
It was when he saw the first month's bill
That he fell down limp and dead.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Nice Way of Putting It.

"But, darling, is your income sufficient to support a wife?"

"I think so, dearest; provided yours is sufficient to support me."—Life.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK
THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
[illegible]
LANE'S MEDICINE
[illegible]

THREE REMARKABLE BOOKS.
A LADY BACHELOR,
A novel.
MY AGGRAVATING WIFE,
A novel.
THE CONFESSIONS OF AN IMP.
A narrative, illustrated.
The above three by [illegible]. They are unique, picturesque, occult and dramatic. For sale everywhere or address [illegible] Publishing Co., 30 Vandewater st., N. Y. 1 12 3

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF
Real Estate and Personal Property.

The subscriber, administrator with the will annexed of John H. [illegible], dec'd, will offer for sale on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25,

the following described property:

FARM OF ABOUT EIGHTEEN ACRES

Situated at Green Brook, Middlesex county, two miles from Bound Brook, with good [illegible] buildings.

67 Acres of Farm and Wood Land

On the line of the turnpike about two miles from Bound Brook.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

[illegible]

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Jane Sweeney, Carman E. Hetfield and Mary E. Pound:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein [illegible], is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of said complainant on or before the [illegible] day of February next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose two certain mortgages, one made by Evan Jones and wife to Hannah C. Hetfield, dated July 1, 1871, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, and assigned to the complainant, and the other made by Emma A. Jones and Evan Jones, her husband, to complainant, dated November 22, 1882, on lands in the city of Plainfield aforesaid, and you Jane Sweeney, Carman E. Hetfield and Mary E. Pound are made defendants because you, as devisees of Hannah C. Hetfield, deceased, may claim some lien upon the said mortgaged premises by virtue of a judgment recovered by said Hannah C. Hetfield against said Evan Jones.

Dated December 28, A. D. 1892.

WILLIAM A. LEWIS,
Solicitor of Complainant,
12 29 6 74 Montgomery st., Jersey City, N. J.
Fees $4.50

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
e80tf

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Jasper G. Cadmus, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.

Dated November 28, 1892.
12 1 10 MARTIN E. WOODEN.

THE SUN.

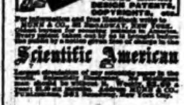
During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year
Daily, by mail, $6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.



Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
[illegible] MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. [illegible]
Scientific American
[illegible]

THE CLIMAX
OF
BARGAIN GIVING
AT THE
NEWARK BEE HIVE
NEWARK BEE HIVE

OUR ANNUAL CLEARING SALE
OUR ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

Is at hand, and it offers an opportunity to every reader of this paper for

MUCH MONEY SAVING
MUCH MONEY SAVING

Old patrons know the value of an occasion such as we present, from past experience, and those who participate for the first time in this bargain jubilee will wonder why they have allowed former Bee Hive Sales to pass by unvisited. Every article sold in our establishment is at a

NOTABLE REDUCTION OF PRICE
NOTABLE REDUCTION OF PRICE

We quote here a few items now selling, and as space will not allow of a long list, can only say that we have hundreds of

OTHERS JUST AS IMPORTANT
OTHERS JUST AS IMPORTANT

Dress Shirts........regular [illegible]
Linen Collars........regular [illegible]
Neckwear........regular [illegible]
Hosiery........regular [illegible]
Underwear........regular [illegible]
Muslin Wear........regular [illegible]
Cloaks........regular [illegible]
Tooth Brushes........regular [illegible]
Ribbon........regular [illegible]
Trimmed Hats........regular [illegible]
Fur Capes........regular [illegible]
Handkerchiefs........regular [illegible]
Boys' Suits........regular [illegible]
Shoes........regular [illegible]
Lace Curtains........regular [illegible]

Whether you buy these or anything else during this Sale, you buy at a Saving from Regular Price.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.
707 to 721 Broad Street, Newark.
[illegible]

STOCK-TAKING.

$80,000
Worth Of
Carpets & Furniture.

To reduce stock on account of stock-taking, I shall commence Tuesday, January 3, and sell at the following reductions:

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22, reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before e tering the store.

CARPETS.

25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

At Cost! At Cost!

In every department during stock-taking. If you are in need of goods do not miss this opportunity, as you can save about one-third in buying now.

Terms:—

$ 75 down and	$ 75 weekly....on	$10 00 worth
2 50 down and	75 weekly....on	25 00 worth
4 00 down and	1 00 weekly....on	50 00 worth
6 00 down and	1 25 weekly....on	75 00 worth
8 00 down and	1 25 weekly....on	100 00 worth
12 00 down and	1 50 weekly....on	150 00 worth
16 00 down and	2 00 weekly....on	200 00 worth

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

FULL NAME

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-4-17

Misses A. L. & M. D. GORSLINE,
Fancy Goods, Notions, Art Needle Work, Painted Novelties, &c.,
14 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.
ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY. 49 tf

IT PAYS TO KNOW

That we are the makers of all the goods we sell. Good workmanship costs more and we know it. Also know that it shows in the superiority of the styles, the sewing, the whole make-up of the goods. To us you pay the manufacturer's profit only, so there's no extra charge for the superior excellence of our garments.

The men and boys who we are clothing are likely to be thought extravagant, it is so handsomely finished, so nobby made, so merchant-tailor like.

We believe we beat the town on Overcoats. The greatest value for men at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 dollars, and for boys at 3, 3.50, 4, 5, 6 and 8 dollars that we ever had.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,
Newark Clothiers,
779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.
10 13 3m

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. [illegible] Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

STOVES. STOVES

The finest line of Heating and Cook Stoves in the city. Parlor Stoves from $4.50 up; Cook Stoves from $12 up.

Agents for the celebrated "Palace King" furnace, conceded by everyone to be the best furnace in the market.

Also all kinds of Hardware, Housefurnishings, Paints, &c.

ZIMMERMAN & RUMPF'S,
[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—Tobin & Addis are to occupy the premises at 55 North avenue.

—A new society has been organized to be known as The Monroe Avenue association for young men.

—Pondville is growing. No less than two new stores have made their appearance this last week.

—Some of the Richmond street sidewalks are still buried under three feet of last week's snow.

—Evan Jones, of Netherwood, while passing the Crescent rink the other day, slipped and fell on the ice, inflicting an ugly wound near his eye.

—The proceedings and expenditures of the North Plainfield board of school trustees are fully and freely open to the public. Why not Plainfield's?

—Now the borough is going to do like the city, and make a full and up-to-date financial showing to the people. When will the board of education follow suit?

—It would seem about time that the Republican association took in its transparency "For President, Benjamin Harrison; for Vice-president, Whitelaw Reid".

—All holding unsold tickets or money for Mrs. Wiggin's reading, are requested to make returns at once to Mrs. George P. Dupee, North Plainfield, or Mrs. Kimball, 29 East Fifth street.

—Wm. Larkins, champion checker player of Dunellen, contested in a match game with A. Muir of this city, Wednesday. Muir was the victor, defeating Larkins 5 games out of 6.

—E. C. Mulford has leased the Krom house, Central avenue, for three years to Chas. L. Case of Chicago, who with his family will reside there. Mr. Case is manager of the London Assurance corporation.

—The City Solicitor of Trenton, N. J., has given an opinion that all firemen who served seven years in the Volunteer Fire Department are entitled to an exemption of five dollars tax on personal property.—*Firemen's Herald.*

—The attention of the readers of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST is directed to the public sale of real estate and personal property advertised in another column by the administrator of John H. Sebring, deceased, on Wednesday, Jan. 25.

—H. A. Bird, of 38 Chatham street, North Plainfield, was the winner of the gold watch Saturday offered by J. A. Blatz to the person guessing the nearest number of beans contained in a jar. There were 1,755 beans, and Mr. Bird's number was 1,756.

—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian association of this city will be celebrated on Thursday evening, the 19th inst. There will be a popular meeting for all at 8 in the Crescent Avenue church to be addressed by Major-General O. O. Howard.

—Modern every-day newspaper writers no longer use the unnecessary prefix "Mr." or suffix "Esq." to men's names, unless, as to the former when there is a "Mr. and Mrs." and the latter when the man is really an "Esquire." This is for the information of some who have questioned the absence of the "Mr." in these columns.

—Patrick Cahill denies that he was cruel to the horse which the New Market Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals killed. He says that he tried to nurse the animal into health and usefulness, and that its injuries were self-inflicted by falling in its stall and kicking woodwork to pieces. He claims to be too warm a friend of dumb animals to inflict suffering upon them.

—*The Firemen's Herald*, that stanch official organ of the American fire service has just issued its souvenir edition in celebration of its eleventh anniversary. The *Herald* is a most admirable and newsy weekly publication and deserves its prosperity and success. THE PRESS is proud to paste up in its sanctum the portrait of its illustrious editor and picture of its fine new building.

THE SECOND MORNING RECITAL.

Mr. Tidden Reaches Even Greater Heights in Plainfield's Appreciation.

The second and last piano recital by Paul Tidden was given at the Casino, Tuesday morning, and listened to by an attentive and appreciative audience.

The programme was selected and arranged with much skill. The brilliant and classical music of the opening prelude and fugue paved the way for a Beethoven sonata in two movements, so dear to the hearts of all musicians. No one could fail to enjoy Mr. Tidden's rendering of "On the Holy Mount" by Dvorak, whether musically trained or not, so delicately was the work done and so directly to the heart did the tones and harmonies appeal, by his sympathetic touch. The applause was generous and continuous to which Mr. Tidden responded most generously, not only repeating this selection, but following it with the Magic Fire Scene from "Die Walkure" which had appeared on the programme of the previous recital.

A word of commendation should be bestowed upon his remarkable rendering of this music so difficult to interpret on the piano. It required but little imagination to behold the action and scenic effect brought out on the operatic stage, and aroused all the enthusiasm Wagner is sure to awaken when his music is well performed. The selections from the favorite Grieg were most happy in their variety and rendering.

The Pasquinade by Gottschalk was a bit of high color coming as it did between a nocturne by Brassin and the delightful studies from Chopin. The closing polonaise with its brilliant tones, delightfully interpreted, was a fitting climax to the entire programme, leaving a most favorable impression of the delight of morning piano recitals so universally enjoyed abroad and growing in favor at home, and of the great, good fortune of Plainfield people in having such a finished and sympathetic interpreter of their favorite composers.

Such a Paper Is THE DAILY PRESS.

The afternoon paper—says the Colorado *Sun*—reaches the home after the labors of the day are over, when the hour of rest and reading has come. It contains news twenty-four hours later than the morning, and therefore the reader wants it in place of the paper received in the morning and which contains news twenty-four hours old. The afternoon paper is essentially the home paper. It contains news particularly of interest to the home, and which every member of the family desires to read. It not only covers the general news of the day, but it also publishes news specially prepared for home reading, for which reading the morning papers have no space.

Insurance Agents Election.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Board of Underwriters, comprising all of the insurance agents represented in Plainfield, and under the jurisdiction of the Middle Department, was held at the office of M. M. Dunham, 7 East Front street, on Monday last, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—J. G. Pope.
Vice-president—W. A. Woodruff.
Secretary and Treasurer—M. M. Dunham.
Executive Committee—W. A. Woodruff and R. W. Rowe.

PERSONALIA.

Miss Ball of Newark is visiting the family of Dr. D. J. Yerkes.

Miss Lillie Miller, of 245 West Third street, is visiting friends at Lebanon, Pa.

Chancellor McGill Tuesday appointed Craig A. Marsh special master in chancery.

Irving Maxson, of Westerly, is visiting his brother the public school superintendent.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Aldrich, jr., of New York, are guests of Mrs. David J. Boice.

Assistant secretary Goodhue of the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A., is visiting in this city.

Edward Young, of 243 South Second street, is spending a few days with friends at Peapack.

Henry G Shirley is dead at his late residence, 27 Liberty street. He was 87 years of age.

Miss Grace Beake, formerly of this city, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Hallock, of West Fifth street.

Jacob Bauer has given up his position with F. A. Dunham and returned to his home in Elizabeth.

J. Blanchard Fosgate, jr., son of the architect, has been seriously ill of peritonitis, but is better.

Charles F. Powlison has resumed his studies at Springfield, after spending happy holidays at home here.

The Westfield *Leader* says: "Walter Irving Clarke of Plainfield has a fine story in the Christmas *Journalist*".

Mrs. Collis Pond, of Madison avenue, has issued invitations for an afternoon progressive euchre party on the 20th inst.

Mrs. Leander N. Lovell and Mrs. Henry B. Newhall will be "at home", 4 Crescent avenue, Thursday afternoon of next week, from 5 till 6.

August Jackson, of the Artillery volunteers, now stationed at Fort Hamilton, Long Island, is spending a few days with friends in this city.

C. E. Rocap, who has been very ill of typhoid fever at his home in Schenectady, will sail for Florida Tuesday, hoping to regain his full strength.

H. T. Williams, until recently in the employ of R. W. Rice & Co., has secured a much more lucrative situation with E. A. Archer, a wholesale soap manufacturer, in Brooklyn.

Martin L. McComas and family, of 11 Prescott place, arrived home from Harrisburg, Pa., Saturday evening after having spent an enjoyable two weeks among friends and relatives.

The New Brunswick *Home News* says: "William F. Ford of Plainfield is no longer connected with the *Times* of this city. He will go on the Metuchen *Inquirer* and Perth Amboy *Herald*."

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Mrs. William Scribner and Miss Kate Erskine, the World's Fair women's committee for Plainfield, issue a general invitation for conference and organization at the Seminary Friday afternoon.

John S. Ward, of Clinton avenue, died Monday evening in the fifty-second year of his age. He was a man of high popularity among all who knew him, and he will be sadly missed. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

E. P. Sanger, a former resident of this city, and now residing at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., was in our city Thursday on business for the first time in fifteen years. Mr. Sanger married a niece of the late John W. Laing, Miss Susie Mundy.

Miss Phoebe Mills, the efficient chairman of the prayer meeting committee, Trinity Reformed church, Y. P. S. C. E., will be missed by more than one during the two weeks she is spending with Miss May Thompson, of Somerville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Taggart, of Sycamore avenue, have leased their home here for the winter, and with their son, George P. Taggart, will reside at 72 Fifth avenue, New York. They will be missed in the social circles of the city and borough.

Capt. George F. Edwards is so highly complimented on his Leal's School Cadets and their fine showing that he is planning for a public drill in the Crescent at an early date. The mayors and other officials will review the corps, and a promenade and dance will follow.

In the current number of *The Standard*, a weekly insurance paper of Boston, is a fine picture of C. M. Goddard, ex-councilman of this city, and now secretary of the New England Insurance Exchange. The paper also prints an exhaustive article by Mr. Goddard on "Electric Light Inspections in New England".

Miss Sarah J. Allen, sister of the bustling merchant J. C., was married Tuesday evening by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Parks to William T. Feamler of Chicago. Following the ceremony was a reception at the home of Herbert S. Thatcher, brother-in-law of the bride, corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets. The bridal couple left for Philadelphia. Thence they will go to Chicago, their future home.

Hon. John T. Dunn, Congressman-elect from the Eighth N. J. district, returned to his home in Elizabeth, Thursday, from his visit to Clifton Springs. He was tendered a complimentary banquet, which was attended by many of the influential members of the Democratic party. Mr. Dunn is reported as looking and feeling well after his respite from his arduous duties in the recent campaign.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* says: "Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Shepherd have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Emma, to Augustus Craven Thomas. The event will take place at 'Brookside', the home of the bride's parents, Wednesday afternoon, January 18, at 4." The attractive young prospective bride has many warm friends and admirers in this city, where her parents are widely known.

Now Attacking Judge and Jury.

Another of its venomous attacks on judge Wm. A. Coddington appeared in *the Courier* last evening. The editor of that sheet can never forgive the successful young lawyer for being elected by so overwhelming a popular vote in the face of the *Courier's* vicious opposition.

The jurors in the Muldowney case indignantly repudiate the *Courier's* allegations that they were biased by the judge into a "befogged" state so that they could not render a verdict according to the facts. The *Courier* would fain constitute itself judge and jury and convict Muldowney, without legal process. Its slander of judge Coddington, and slur on the jurors' intelligence and judgment, are characteristic of its spiteful and wicked methods. Such is the journalism of the city clerk and his "staff".

To Install These Officers Next Week.

The following officers have been elected by Wetumpka lodge, No. 3,401, K. of H.:

Dictator—George H. Neal.
Vice-Dictator—Frederick M. Slater.
Assistant-Dictator—Thaddeus C. Smith.
Reporter—Ralph A. Frey.
Financial-Reporter—John Fellows.
Treasurer—Charles Zimmermann.
Chaplain—Gilbert H. VanNest.
Guide—John M. Dock.
Guardian—G. Thorn.
Sentinel—Caleb Dickinson.
Trustees—Charles M. Ulrich, William A. Woodruff, Charles E. Rush.
Representative to Grand Lodge—Louis I. VanAlstyne.

A public installation will be held Thursday evening, January 19. The Grand Lodge officers will be present and members of sister lodges have been invited.

One of my children had a very bad [illegible]

PLEASANT REMINISCENCES.

[For The Press and Constitutionalist.]

MY DEAR FRIEND:—I read with pleasure your account in THE PRESS of our trip recently to Morristown, Tennessee, but I think you were a little modest about your own reception by the good people there. Don't you remember how they introduced you to friends? Was it not this way: "Mr. So-and-so, this is Billy Force, not the Force Bill!" And you know with what enthusiasm it was received, and how the title stuck to you until our departure for home. Don't you remember, too, how that "lunch" looked in Billy Killdee's pocket, and how you told him always to follow the example of the illustrious Grover by "telling the truth"? Don't you remember that hunt in the rain on the Holstein river, when you appeared tired and wet at the ferry with some ten pounds of clay sticking to your shoes? Oh! how you sighed when you got in that good spring wagon. Don't you remember those tall ten-rail worm fences? Eh! What did you say when you climbed on top of them to see the good dogs on a point in an adjoining stubble-field and a wire fence of six strands between you and the dogs, and lithe Bob Taylor, who had scaled the fence, asking you in his cool manner—"Come Billy, ain't you coming over to kill a bird?" Don't you remember those tall corn stalks (15 feet high) through which you had to shoot the whirling quail; and the frozen ploughed ground you had to walk over? Don't you remember the poor shots you made and the beautiful double oops?

Don't you remember how you made a wager with Joe Hill that you would go to the *Gazette* composing rooms with him and set up a notice in type although you had not handled a "stick" in fifteen years? How you both proceeded to do so, and how the item set up by yourself appeared in the next issue of the *Gazette*? Here it is:

> Messrs. W. L. Force and Elisha Shepherd, of Plainfield, N. J., are visiting our town on a hunting trip. They are having good luck and killing lots of quail. They express themselves as highly pleased with their reception among our people, especially with Cols. Tom and Jim Cain, Bob Taylor, Joe Hill and John Michaels; also with the genial proprietor of the Cain house, Col. M. C. Thurman.

Don't you remember how poorly "Ben" acted one night, and how our bunch of quail disappeared to satisfy the maws of some of the colored brethren on Christmas Day, because they found them and we did not? Don't you remember that pleasant gathering at Col. Tom Cain's mansion on that day? You ought to, for you said that was your birthday. It was a pleasant occasion.

Don't you remember the little minister who asked us to come to his church where there was a "choir of pretty young ladies who sang like angels"? Don't you remember the "Tennessee grouse" we shot for our Republican friends, and how mine was appreciated by my friend to whom I gave it? Don't you remember that long dreary wait for a belated train at Leadville station, and the motley crowd who were trying to keep the stove warm there, in the little 12x15 station? Do you believe the people of that section are left-handed, or why is it that they invariably turn out to the left when you meet them? How you wished that "Dutchy" and "Tee Kay" were along so that the natives could have an exhibition of their powers of mimicry! How about that thermometer which you said registered zero? I say it was tied down.

Why don't you tell our friends of these little things? Ah! I guess you don't want to tell of my mishaps and bad shooting, and so, to screen me, say nothing about either of us. Well, you "told the truth" anyhow in your little article in THE PRESS. May we both live to visit Morristown, Tennessee, again, is the wish of

Your friend,
'LISH.

RUTGERS MEN STORM BOUND BROOK

And Narrowly Escape Being Lodged in Jail Over Sunday.

Saturday afternoon, about fifteen Rutgers College students drove to Bound Brook in a big bob-sled and attempted to take possession of the village and cover the snowy landscape with a crimson mantle. They made known their arrival to the village by shouts and yells as they drove through the main street. They were all dressed in the garb now affected by college men, that of long ulsters and Alpine hats. Going first into Watts's meat market, they angered Mr. Watts by foolish questions and petty remarks; from there they went to Cawley's restaurant, where the odor of "pale extra" was sufficient to excite their minute brains to such an extent that they became quite obstreperous. After talking and yelling in a most disorderly manner without buying anything, they finally began throwing articles about the place. Although mine host Cawley is a quiet and fun-loving man, he became angered at their actions, and ordered them out. They refused to go, and Mr. Cawley sent for officers Sebring and Taylor. On the arrival of the officers, the students became most lamb-like in their manner, and said they were just going home and asked the officers to let them off. The officers were inclined for a time to make an example of the boys and take them to the Somerville jail, but finally let them go on their promising never to visit the town again. They left in a jiffy. None of their names could be learned.

FROM FRONTISPIECE TO ADS.

Novel Entertainment Provided by the Grace Church Rectory Society.

The contents of the "Magazine" to be given under the auspices of the Rectory society of Grace church, in the Casino, Thursday evening at 8, are as follows:

Frontispiece—Taking leave of the Lyric Muse
W. T. Smedley
Poem—Thalia......T. B. Aldrich
Mrs. A. Kielnecke, Mr. D. Tiffany.
A Pastoral without words, in five verses,
Howard Pyle
Miss Mossett, Mr. L. G. Timpson, Mr. O. G. Waring.
A Short Story........Miss Maude Agnes Bowers
Paintings—{ 1 Midsummer.... 2 Riverside.... 3 Reading Aloud } Albert Moore
Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Miss Huntington, Miss Stewart.
Old King Cole..........................E. A. Abbey
Miss Depew, Miss Erickson, Mr. L. VanBuren

THE DEACON.
A Comedy-Sketch in II Acts,
by Henry Arthur Jones.
Abraham Boothroyd—Wholesale [illegible], Mayor of Chipping Fadbury on the Wold and Senior Deacon of Ebenezer Chapel,
Mr. Wm. B. Cook
Tom Dempster—A young barrister,
Mr. Deane VanVliet
Tibbetts—Mr. R. W. Erickson.
Rose Jervoise—The new Juliet,
Miss Maude VanBoskerck
Mrs. Bolingbroke—The Juliet of 30 years ago,
Mrs. C. E. Brooks
Scene—Tom Dempster's Chambers.
Act I—Before the Play. Act II—After the Play.

Perplexing—Very!..........George Du Maurier
Mrs. R. H. Depew, Miss Gusser, Miss Lowrie, Miss Green, Miss Kelly, Miss Rodman, Mr. Kielnecke.
The Tables Turned..........George Du Maurier
Mrs. Louis Howard, Miss Benson, the Misses Benis, Miss Mosson, Miss L. VanBoskerck, Mr. Munn, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Clay.
Pear's Soap........................Advertisement
Miss F. Waring, Miss Munn, Mr. J. Burkhalter
Positions..............................Advertisement
The Misses Lowrie, Waring, Munn, McClure, Vanderbilt, Rodman, Cox, Fisk.

Incidental Music by
Mrs. F. A. Pollock..............................Piano
Mr. F. A. Pollock...............................Flute
Mr. J. E. Pond.................................Violin

The entertainment is a most novel and interesting one, and its projectors, Mrs. C. de Kedina and Mrs. C. E. Brooks, deserve great credit for its cleverness and originality.

FIRE DEPARTMENT REFORM.

Various Improvements Ordered and Contemplated—Foreman Fairchild Promoted to Chief.

From The Press of January 7.

In accordance with recommendations made by the committee on fire, water and lamps, endorsed by Mayor Saunders's comments, the borough last night ordered the fire committee to secure the immediate construction of that greatly needed improvement, a hose tower, procure a proper coupling for attachment of hose to the street hydrants, and purchase for the borough from Warren Engine company the fire-alarm gong and signal apparatus.

Councilmen Hageman and Connolly were appointed a committee to formulate a plan for obtaining funds for further improvements, such as erecting a frame building at Harrison avenue and Greenbrook road and stocking it with the old hose reel and hose, and putting in a Gamewell electric fire-alarm system such as Plainfield's, with six signal boxes.

The councilmen in discussing the payment for these and other improvements, possibly including a hook and ladder truck, favored the issuing of bonds payable $500 a year, rather than a direct tax. The bonds would be no extra burden on the people, who have been paying just such bonds for the past six years without complaint. All of the old bonds have been paid, and a new issue would give the public a model fire department, with greatly better service, at no increase in the tax rate.

Horace J. Martin, the only chief engineer the borough ever had, resigned long, long ago because his salary was insufficient. The office has up to date been vacant, but last night George H. Fairchild was elected chief in recognition of his services as foreman of Warren No. 1. As an expression of appreciation to a most worthy officer, it was a compliment gracefully expressed. The question of salary is yet to be settled.

The salary of Warren's hard-working and zealous janitor-fireman, Patrick Kelleher, was deservedly increased from $6.50 to $10, a month.

OH FOR A SEWER SYSTEM!

The Borough Will Try to Expedite Its Coming.

As proposed in the message of Mayor Saunders, the borough council last night took steps to secure reform of Green brook sewage abuses.

Councilmen Neal and Hageman were appointed a committee to act with the Mayor and board of health in conferring with the Plainfield city authorities concerning the abolition of emptying sewage into Green brook, and the project of establishing a general sewerage system. The commission is to investigate fully all sanitary matters affecting the public health. A report is demanded at the next borough council meeting. By prompt and decisive action the Mayor and council hope to expedite the proposed amelioration of the sanitary condition of the municipality.

GETTING READY FOR ELECTION.

Registry Board Announced—New District Division, with Somerset Street the Dividing Line.

The North Plainfield borough council last night fixed the date for borough election at March 14. The board of registry is to begin canvassing Feb. 21. Registration days are Feb 28 and March 7. The board of registry as announced by the council is as follows:

First district—Benjamin Gavitt, John L. Blackford, Dem.; Lewis A. Kline, Charles W. Tallman, Rep.
Second district—John Bodine, Abraham Kline, Dem.; James Anderson, John A. Goodwin, Rep.

An ordinance was adopted on first reading making Somerset street the dividing line of the election districts, the same as in township elections—the first district on the southwest of the centre line of the street, and the second on the northeast of the centre line. The ordinance will be finally adopted next meeting.

The Borough Council to Move.

The members of Warren Engine company have long been clamoring for a parlor. They naturally tire of having their headquarters in the stable, and deserve a better place for meetings and social gatherings, which they are going to get.

Last night the borough council decided to give up their chamber in the engine house to the sole use of Warren company, whose members will furnish it to their own satisfaction.

Councilmen Neal and Needham were appointed to secure another council chamber. They will probably select Spencer's hall at $75 yearly rental, including heat and light. The councilman's desks and chairs will be transferred to the new headquarters when decided on. Spencer's hall is where the township committee holds its meetings.

No More Snow on Borough Sidewalks.

Chairman Neal of the borough streets committee last night gave public warning, in response to the sidewalk criticisms in THE PRESS, that all property-owners would be compelled to keep all their sidewalks clear of snow and ice. He announced that wherever necessary the streets committee would do the work of clearing and charge it in the tax-bill against the recalcitrant property-holder. This applied especially, he said, to vacant lots where the owners have been particularly neglectful.

The ordinance under which the committee will operate was ordered advertised in THE PRESS, *News* and *Courier* twice a week for four weeks, to keep the public fully informed.

Board of Health Appointments.

Mayor Saunders last night re-appointed to membership on the borough health board the Rev. William E. Honeyman, whose term expires Jan. 15, for the succeeding term of four years. He also appointed Robert T. Currie to fill the unexpired term of Benjamin F. Brander, resigned; his term expires Jan. 15, 1894.

The appointments were confirmed by the council.

No one was appointed to fill the unexpired term of the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, resigned, whose term would expire Jan. 15, 1894. The vacancy will be filled later. Samuel St. J. McCutchen was recommended, but has not consented to serve.

An Expert Accountant to Put Things in Shape.

In compliance with Mayor Saunders's expressed advice, the borough council last night authorized the employment of an expert accountant to go over the borough books, put them in shape, balance accounts to date, and establish a clear and businesslike system of bookkeeping.

Can't Make Fire Limits.

The plan to set a limit in the borough within which no frame buildings should be erected, has fallen through. Corporation Counsel Reed says he can find no law under which a borough may draft such an ordinance as proposed. That's one disadvantage of not being a city. Mayor Saunders suggested that Mr. Reed draw up a bill for a new law giving boroughs the right to fix fire limits.

Plans for a Better Street Lighting System.

The borough committee on fire, water and lamps having gone carefully over the street lighting matter, the council last night listened to their [illegible] recommendations of proposed improvements, and authorized the rearrangement of lamps where advantageous. New lamps will be placed where possible, in response to various petitions, just as far as the appropriation holds out.

The Unmuzzled Dog Must Go.

William Barker complained by letter to Mayor Saunders that the large number of dogs at large were a source of annoyance and fright to women and children. He asked that unmuzzled dogs be stopped from running loose in the streets. The matter was last night referred to the councilmanic committee on laws and ordinances.

THE CRESCENT LEAGUE'S COLLAPSE.

Its Bowling Alleys, Billiard Tables and Other Possessions to be Sold by Its Creditors.

There was a meeting of the creditors of the Crescent League, Wednesday evening. Among those present and their claims were C. A. Marsh for A. D. Cook & Bro., $200; estate of D. J. Boice, $75; Pearson & Gayle, $75; C. G. Pecker, $150; S. H. Whitney, $109; Davis & Stevenson, $100; C. A. Reed, $300; John Eberhower, $50; and a number of small amounts.

President Leggett, J. T. Frith, C. H. Lyman and others spoke for the club. They said that an extension of time would be of no assistance, as the members who could support the club had found more congenial club interests elsewhere and were tired of keeping the League and its rooms going for the occupancy and use of a lot of delinquents.

The creditors then agreed to accept a club note for each claim, to indorse them over to some one of their number and that he should get a judgment for the whole amount, sell the club's property and divide the proceeds among the creditors in proportion to their claims.

The whole indebtedness is about $2,500. Of this there is a note for $1,000 indorsed by ten members of the club and secured by a chattel mortgage on all the club's possessions. This will be paid first in full. The assets of the club are four billiard tables that cost 900; bowling alleys and fixtures that cost $1,100; carpets, furniture, hangings, furnace, portable heaters, etc, that cost about $4,000 more.

Its Hard to Beat the Dutch.

Wednesday the long talked of pigeon shooting match between Charley Smith, (Dutchy) and the "Unknown", came off on the grounds of the Independent Gun club in the presence of a large number of spectators. The match was for $50 a side, 50 live birds each, modified Hurlingham rules to govern. The birds were a fine lot, flying swift and strong the moment they were liberated from the traps, which were five in number. Each contestant stood at 30 yards rise and the boundary was 80 yards. Ed. Campbell pulled the traps and Jacob Pentz and Tee Kay were referees.

The result of the contest was 36 kills for Smithy and 33 for the "Unknown". The former had the hardest birds to kill.

Among the many present were Milt Lindsley, of American Wood Powder fame, Hobert, of the *American Field*, Jacob Pentz, of *Fishing and Shooting*, William Laire of Brooklyn and Tee Kay.

Union County's New Jail Warden.

The principal business done Friday by the Union County Board of Freeholders at their meeting in Elizabeth was to elect a jail warden to succeed Charles W. Dodd, Republican, whose term has nearly expired. The Democrats nominated John C. Blore, of Rahway, and the Republicans nominated warden Charles W. Dodd. Mr. Blore was elected on the first ballot, the vote resulting Blore 9; Dodd 6, blank 1. One Republican Freeholder, Winans, of Linden, was absent. Director Halliday declared Mr. Blore elected jail warden for five years. His compensation was then fixed at $1,350 a year. His wife was elected jail matron; compensation $300.

Warden Blore will take charge of the county jail Feb. 1.

The Chuckle of the Enemy.

The Somervillians can't show charity even in the downfall of a great and honorable foe. Under the head "The West Ends Broke 'Em", the *Democrat* of Hunterdon gleefully says:

"The Crescents of Plainfield are about to go under. The pace set by the West Ends last summer was too hot for the windy city blusterers, and in consequence they will disband. The expense of last summer's ball season was borne by a few of Plainfield's moneyed men, while the majority of members have worked the deadhead plan. It is said that the last base-ball season cost the Crescent manager about $400, which he was compelled to pay out of his own pocket. No more Crescents. No more (great?) ball team in Plainfield. But like the babbling brook the West Ends go on forever."

To Come Again.

A well-filled house that included many of the best people of both cities in Plainfield, enjoyed that strongest of strong plays, "The Clemenceau Case", interpreted by a remarkably talented company, last Wednesday evening. Emma Bell as *Iza* left nothing to be desired as an impersonation, and Albert Bruning as *Pierre* and Max Rosenburg as *Serg.* were beyond criticism. In fact the entire company was without a weak spot. At the request of a large number of those present—members of the Union County Country club and other representative citizens, who find nothing vulgar in pure art and thoroughly appreciated the strength of the play and its players—the company was booked for a return date early in the coming spring.

Among those present, in one of the boxes, was William Fleron the author of the play with Pearl Eytinge, daughter of the celebrated artist.

Now Go and Get Your Copy.

The Rev. W. W. Moffett, superintendent of the American Bible society, desires to have it known that the Bible depository for Union county is at Marsh's store, 86 Broad street, Elizabeth. Bibles and Testaments are sold there at exactly cost prices, as published by the American Bible society. The destitute poor will be supplied free. Such cases may be reported to any pastor in the county.

Sharpshooter Brokaw Ahead.

Monday afternoon, January 2, four of the members of the South Sterling Gun club met at the residence of Quincy Brokaw, to decide who should obtain the honor of being the crack-shot of the town. Mr. Brokaw being in good practice, and not troubled in the least with his disease rheumatism, made the glass fly in every direction.

The people of the place have great reason of being proud of their leader, as he was a sharpshooter in the civil war, and has not lost any of his ability, in the least. Sage ranked next to Brokaw in record.

More Praise for the Retiring Warden.

(Elizabeth Herald.)

The office of jail warden is one well worth having as the salary derived from it is $1,200 a year with a house for the warden and family besides food and fuel. The board of freeholders at its regular session to be held to-morrow afternoon will elect Mr. Blore as warden.

The present incumbent, Charles W. Dodd, of Plainfield, has been a most faithful officer and would regret in expressed by both Republicans and Democrats alike when he must take up his hat and walk. There have been many petitions presented to the board asking for his reappointment.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

BONDS NO LONGER A BUG-A-BOO BUT BUSINESS.

Plainfield Must Have Sewers or Give up All Claims to Respectability.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I was delighted to find in the mayor's message such sensible and fearless words as he writes in relation to our sewerage problem.

The name of "bonds" has been made such a bug-a-boo in this place that it is very refreshing to hear the matter treated simply as a matter of BUSINESS.

Any man who had a chance to make an immensely profitable investment, and who refused because he did not have the entire amount required in his pocket at the time, though friends were ready and anxious to lend him the funds at a low rate of interest, would be considered a fool.

Plainfield must have sewers or give up all claim to respectability, and no better investment could possibly be made.

We can borrow the money cheaply and pay it back soon.

That is all there is to the scarecrow of bonds. HOME.

LOCAL LICENSE REFORM.

This Correspondent Wants Judge McCormick's Good Example Followed in Plainfield.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I observed in your issue of Monday a few notes under the heading "Strong Evidence Wanted", as coming from judge McCormick of the Union county court of common pleas. He declared he would grant no more liquor licenses in the township unless stronger evidence was submitted to him that such places were an absolute necessity", and he promptly denied four applications.

Now, Mr. Editor, this coming from a court of common pleas, it seems to me that it tells in the right direction. Let the courts and legal profession strike against this loose idea of licensing rum-shops everywhere because some big fellow wishes to make his living out of the common people at the expense of their families. It seems to me that the authorities of our city might with the same propriety demand stronger evidence than we have usually had given before granting fifteen or twenty rum-hole licenses in our beautiful city. A strike of this kind by the authorities would tell for more good to the community than all the preaching and singing temperance songs coming from every source in our city. Let them try it. OBSERVER.

INSTALLATION AND COLLATION.

Anchor Lodge's New Officers Take Their Stations.

At a regular communication of Anchor lodge, F. & A. M., held in Masonic hall building, East Front st., Tuesday night, the following officers for the ensuing year were installed by P. D. D., G. M., R. W. Bro., W. A. Freeman, with P. D. D., G. M., R. W. Bro., F. O. Herring as marshal:

W. M.—Henry H. Lowrie.
S. W.—C. C. Howard.
J. W.—Wm. A. Coddington.
Treasurer—J. E. Turrill.
Secretary—J. A. Demarest.
Chaplain—Rev. E. M. Rodman.
Sr. Deacon—A. F. Vanino.
Jr. Deacon—John M. Crane.
Sr. Master of Ceremony—Peter A. Rosmone.
Jr. Master of Ceremony—E. C. Pease.
Sr. Steward—M. C. VanArsdale.
Jr. Steward—Geo. M. Griffen.
Marshal—R. J. Shaw.
Organist—E. C. Woltmann.
Tyler—J. T. Odam.
Trustees—R. W., W. A. Freeman, O. T. Waring, R. W., F. O. Herring.
Rep. to M. H. Ass'n.—R. W., W. A. Freeman, J. E. Turrill, O. T. Waring.
Finance Committee—R. W., W. A. Freeman, P. M., W. R. Cook, C. G. Crawford.
Committee on History, Library and Literary Exercises—R. W., F. O. Herring, E. C. Pease, F. S. Kinsman.

A banquet was then served by stewards F. C. Langhorne, J. G. Miller, C. M. Ulrich and H. Woodland, at which were seated a large number of Anchor's members and visiting brethren.

PRETTY CLOSE TO ZERO.

Coldest Weather Since the Winter of '86.

Old Sol and Jack Frost had a struggle for supremacy yesterday, and Sol got the worst of it. He could not overcome the cold snap. The sun was out good and strong at early morn, and by midday there was some warmth in its rays, but you only had to go across the street to get in the shade to realize that the mercury was quite close to zero.

According to the official record of the Weather Bureau this was the coldest morning this winter. Last night was the coldest since 1886 and at midnight Thos. Armstrong's thermometer registered 4 below zero. Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning it was just 1 above and then it began to grow warmer.

At 10 a. m. the record showed that it was 8 above, but F. B. Dunn, the weather observer, up in the Equitable building, New York, says that the cold snap had not ended, and that it would continue to the delight of sleighers and skaters for several days.

WRECKED BY A STREET CAR.

Billy Lee's Driver Was Careless, the Rails Were Slippery, and a Collision Resulted.

Car No. 8 of the Plainfield Street railway collided with William Lee's bottled-beer wagon on Front near Liberty street, Tuesday. The driver of the wagon, which was following the rails, did not heed the cries and gong-clangings of the motor-man to clear the track, and the rails were so slippery that when the motor-man shut off the current and clapped on the brakes the car still forged ahead and thumped into the rear of the wagon. The vehicle was considerably damaged, and some beer was spilled, but no one was hurt.

These Doctors Know What's Good.

The Plainfield physicians had another dinner at the Albion Tuesday night. They discussed professional topics at their meeting, and the good things they enjoyed were as follows, prepared and served in the finest style of the culinary art:

Blue-points on the half shell.
Consomme.
Baked Blue-Fish, Sauce Hollandaise.
Saratoga Potatoes.
Potato Croquettes.
Roman Punch.
Baked Ham, Champagne Sauce.
Celery.
Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.
Mashed Potatoes. Peas.
Mince Pie. Assorted Cakes.
Neapolitan Ice Cream.
Oranges. Bananas. Apples.
Crackers. Cheese.
Coffee.

AN OLD MAN'S DEATH.

Killed on the Road Whose Property He Protected.

Trackwalker James Sullivan was killed by a Royal Blue line train near the Peace street bridge shortly before 6 Saturday night.

He was walking along his beat, and stepped out of the way of the 5:43 New York local eastbound train, over on the westbound track.

The trainhands on the local shouted to him that the Royal Blue was behind him, but he seemed not to hear.

The Blue line was going at terrific speed, and the shrieking of the whistle was no sooner heard than the locomotive struck him.

The poor man's body was hurled under the wheels of the other train, and frightfully mangled. Death was mercifully instantaneous.

Sullivan was 45 years of age. He was one of the most popular men on the road. He leaves a widow and son on South 2d street.

The son's grief was so intense that after viewing the body he went about the streets moaning and sobbing and wringing his hands.

The Blue line stopped at Grant avenue and backed up to get details for its report to headquarters.

The body was carried on a stretcher to the freight-house, and later taken to his late residence.

Sullivan had only just gone on duty for the night when he met his tragic fate. He had been 17 years employed by the road.

THE MONDAY CLUB TAKES PART.

Prominent Plainfield Women Join in World's Fair Work.

The women of the National Committee of the Lady Board of Commissioners of the World's Fair and the members of the New Jersey Board met with interested women from Plainfield and elsewhere, in the home of Miss Kean, sister of ex-Congressman John Kean, Elizabeth, Wednesday night. Much enthusiasm was manifested. The women were assigned their various positions and duties. Miss Kean has been appointed chairman of the New Jersey State board, and will appoint the various committees in the women's exchanges throughout the State. The work of gathering material for exhibits has been divided into several parts. Plainfield was represented by Mrs. E. B. Kenyon, president of the Monday Afternoon club; Mrs. S. A. Ginna, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mrs. David Pond, Mrs. Charles Sykes, Mrs. Charles Scribner, Mrs. Florence Howe-Hall, Mrs. Kate Erskine and Mrs Krom, all members of the Monday Afternoon club.

Thanks for Everything, from Oysters to Socks.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The Woman's Auxiliary board of Muhlenberg hospital wish to express their thanks to all who have again helped to make Christmas at the hospital so pleasant and joyful for our poor patients and our faithful attendants.

To the daily papers, which have published kind words in behalf of our good cause; to all warm-hearted friends and benefactors, among them several of our former patients; and to the merchants of our city who have so generously contributed by sending a liberal supply of meats, provisions and many other useful articles; we feel especially indebted and grateful for everything we have received.

The donations from the different stores were: Newman Bros. 6 cans fruit, 6 cans vegetables; A. Lutkins, ham; J. W. VanSickle, 2 ducks; Chas. Arnold, 2 ducks, 2 chickens; David W. Rogers, 2 qts. oysters; Garret Q. Packer, furniture; Seely Edsall, 11 pair socks; George Rockfellow, 1 basket apples; S. H. Whitney, stockings; P. M. Demarest, 2 lbs. tea; A. Griffin, kitchen utensils; Gavett & Co., 1 doz. plates and dishes; Henry Liefke, coffee cake; White & VanArsdale, 1 flannel blanket; Frank Linke, wine; Boice, Runyon & Co., 5 tons coal; Chas M. Ulrich, ham; James Flynn, 6 lbs. starch; Misses Gorsline, sofa pillow; Mrs. Sullivan, sofa pillow. EMILIE SCHIPPER,
Corresponding Secretary.

More Plain Talk from Mr. Harte.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The editor of the *Courier* in Wednesday's issue of that paper says that I am "an ex-reporter of nearly every paper in New York city". In giving utterance to this statement the editor of the *Courier*, it will be easy to perceive, is guilty of cowardly and malicious falsehood.

The fact that last summer I sold THE PRESS several articles of news matter which the *Courier* staff was unable to procure and was thus sadly beaten in its own and supposed exclusive bailiwick, does not in the least indicate that I was employed by THE PRESS to obtain such, or any other matter. No sane person would assume anything of the kind for a single instant.

The foul assertion of the editor of the *Courier* that I am in bad company when with my clean-minded, clean-handed and manly friends of THE PRESS defeats its indecent purpose. It is simply a gratuitous, outrageous and vulgar insult to the intelligence of the *Courier's* unfortunate readers. GRISWOLD HARTE.

Enfeebled Age Despises Stalwart Youth.

The dotish old men who compose the *Courier's* "staff" are continually sneering at youth and young men. Their enfeebled intellects fail to comprehend that this is an age when young men lead the nation in all notable achievements—distinctively an age of young men. But then the *Courier* cannot be expected to keep up to the times. Fossils are interesting, in a way, as antiquities, as relics of the past, but they are not capable of getting out a modern daily newspaper. The need on the *Courier* "staff" of a smart young lad such as the *Courier* affects to despise, grows each day more apparent. "The awful crime of being a boy" seems to worry the senile editors of the ring-rule organ.

It is a fact that the *Courier* has gradually cut adrift from all the bright young men whose enterprise and zeal gave it its start, and with each each parting has degenerated more and more.

Franklin's Officers Installed.

At the regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held in their rooms Thursday evening, the following officers were installed:

Junior Past Councilor—Firman A. Long.
Councilor—Edward R. Brown.
Vice-councilor—Chas. I. Young.
Asst. Rec. Sec.—Willard B. Force.
Conductor—Lambert B. Bodine.
Warden—Augustus Wilson.
Inside Sentinel—Garret C. Schenck.
Outside Sentinel—John F. Reed.
Trustee for 18 months—Louis M. Dunavan.
Rep. to State Council for two years—David S. Dunavan.
Alternate to State Council—G. S. Martin.
Rep. to New Jersey Funeral Benefit Association—Horace G. Adams.

The installation ceremonies were conducted by Past Councilors David S. Dunavan and Edward S. Weaver.

Plucky Lad, But Dangerous Practice.

At 1 Saturday afternoon, opposite L. M. French's carriage repository, while some boys were catching on sleighs, one by the name of Willie Conover, of Pearl street, dropped off the bob that he had his small sled hooked to. He tried to avoid a grocery wagon of C. W. Tallman's that was following in the rear, when he slipped and fell, and both wheels of the wagon ran over his chest. The plucky little fellow, (only about 6 years old), jumped to his feet and exclaimed "I ain't killed".

This practice of catching on sleighs is very dangerous. Parents should caution their children against it.

ITS CLAIM IS A FALSE ONE.

The Ring Organ Was Censured for Trying to Create a Cholera Scare in Plainfield, Not for Any Public-Spirited Action.

The *Courier* said last Saturday night: "Both mayors uphold THE COURIER. The fight which this newspaper began last summer against the condition of Green Brook taken up by Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Saunders. Will *The Press* dare to accuse these officials of attempting to injure the town because they call public attention to a pest breeding stream? That's what it did when THE COURIER directed public attention to this matter last summer. The messages of the mayors a complete vindication of THE COURIER'S interest in the health and welfare of the city."

The *Courier* falsifies when it states that THE PRESS ever criticised it for objecting to sewage emptying into Green brook. THE PRESS has been fighting that same nuisance so long that it welcomes all allies. What THE PRESS did censure the *Courier* for was its effort to get up a cholera scare in this city in the midst of the excitement about the plague. The *Courier* was spreading broadcast the claim that the sanitary condition of Plainfield was so bad as to invite the scourge, and thus the fair name of the city was being tarnished abroad, while timid and nervous people were being frightened at home.

If it was a fact that the sanitary condition of Plainfield was bad, it was indiscreet to complain at such a time except in private to the proper authorities. If the danger of cholera was not as the *Courier* told, then its great outcry was vicious and criminal. In either event, the discredit was to the *Courier*.

THE PRESS endeavored at the time to allay excitement and fear. It was an occasion for calm reasoning, not livid sensationalism. And THE PRESS said "The health and municipal authorities can be trusted to handle safely and wisely whatever outbreak may occur or whatever problems may arise, without the *Courier's* assistance." Developments have proved that the confidence of THE PRESS was not misplaced. The *Courier's* scare was found to be but a mere bugaboo, and the sanitary problem is being admirably and actively investigated by the city and borough officials.

As for the North avenue sewer, that has always had the opposition of this paper, which bitterly fought, for instance, the notorious Ekwood connection with it. THE PRESS was a pioneer in the crusade against Green brook contamination, and has always been at the fore in the effort to secure a model general sewerage system for the city. But it is satisfied and has always been satisfied that the authorities realize the needs of the day, and that they are zealously and with all due expedition working to secure the best results.

THE STORM.

The New Year Favors Plainfield with a Touch of the Blizzard.

From The Press of January 4.

The snowfall of yesterday and last night amounted to about a foot in depth on the level, and the strong wind made deep drifts in many places.

The snow did not cease falling till after 8 this morning; and many commuters, daunted by the possibility of another blizzard experience, were not particular about venturing out. Jersey Central trains, however, were running with but little delay, and even B. and O. and P. and R. trains were but a trifle late. Telegraph and telephone lines were in good working order.

About the only electric or other surface road in the heavy snowstorm belt running its cars this morning was Plainfield's trolley system. Superintendent Passmore was supremely vigilant, and fearing a blockade kept cars running all night so as to keep the track open. This morning, after the snowfall ceased, the giant snow plough was set to work, and cleared the tracks and roadbed clean almost to bareness. In Elizabeth, Newark, New York and elsewhere, surface roads were well tied up. Mr. Passmore and his men deserve great credit for their activity.

Except to belate milkmen and other ruralites, the only notable effect of the storm was to give the people some good old-fashioned sleighing. The bottom to the snow is fine, and by to-morrow the exhilarating sport will be in glorious operation.

The promise is of cold bracing weather, which will keep sleighing good for some time.

While other people wallowed through drifts, this morning, Frank L. C. Martin, captain of the bicycle club, rode his wheel merrily down Park avenue, in the middle of the road, to his wheelmen's headquarters. There's a dauntless cyclist for you.

The gray-coated mail carriers all turned out merrily at 8 a. m., and cleared away the snow from Uncle Sam's door. They were a jolly crew, and had lots of fun.

The street railway snow plough attracted much curious attention.

Transfers of Borough Property.

The following real estate transfers are recorded from North Plainfield:

James A. Marsh to John H. Kitchen, $700.
L. M. Codington, Sheriff, to Philipine Soloman, $2,000.
Annie L. Weigel to John C. Daly, $600.
Annie L. Weigel to Ann Powers, $1,850.
Joseph E. Chapman to The Glendale Land Co., $1.
Wm. M. Stillman, Trustee, to Francis Barnert, $1.
Francis Barnert to George Laffoon, $1.
John Becker to Frederick H. C. Eggerding $7,000.

A CRIMINAL BY PREFERENCE.

Though Set in Need, Young Rushmore Swindled Right and Left From Choice—He Has Two Sweethearts and Most Honorable and Respected Relatives.

Further particulars of the case of young Rushmore, whose tale was told in Tuesday's PRESS, show that he deliberately chose the career of a forger.

The Rushmore family lived on Long Island until a few years ago, when they moved to this city. At the death of a grandfather each of three brothers inherited $50,000. When Frederick got his share a year ago his capital had been impaired by his extravagance until it amounted to only $14,000, which yielded an income of about $850.

Four years ago a hope of adventure led him to enlist in the army. He served two years and seven months as a private at Fort Adams, when he could stand it no longer and purchased his release. He had then only five months more to serve on his enlistment. He did not return home, but went to Great Neck, near where his family had lived. He idled awhile, living at country hotels in Great Neck, Port Jefferson, Mineola and Westbury. His income supported him, but life was dull there, so he got employment as a messenger in the Long Island Express company. In September, however, he threw up his job and went back to his idle barroom life. When he again tired of this he decided to try a life of crime. Long before this, while, while a mere boy, he had fallen in love with an estimable girl in Great Neck. The engagement was broken off while he was a soldier, but a few months ago he renewed it.

He went to Plainfield, where his uncle, Dr. Edward Rushmore, has an account in the City National bank, and secured some check blanks on the pretext that he was going to open an account there. On one of these blanks he drew a check for $128 43 to his own order and forged his uncle's name.

He then went to Brooklyn, where the immediately succeeding chapters in the history of his experiment in crime are not fully told. While in Brooklyn he became engaged to another girl, to whom he wrote passionate letters, not, however, breaking off his engagement with his first love at Great Neck.

Last Saturday young Rushmore entered the jewelry store of Ischar Lewkowitz at 290 Bowery, and gave the jeweler this letter:

> GREAT NECK, L. I., Jan. 6, 1893.
> *To Mr. I. Lewkowitz:*
> This will introduce the bearer, Mr. I. W. Rushmore, who lives here and wishes to make a few purchases of you, and if it may be too late for him to get the bank, I endorsed a check for him so that he will have no trouble on account of being a stranger to you. The check is for $75 on a New Jersey. By doing well by him you will confer a great favor on me.
> HENRY NINELING, of Great Neck, L. I.

The check had the signature of Edward Rushmore. Lewkowitz accepted it and Rushmore selected a diamond ring at $45, and a gold locket for $3.75. He received the change in cash. Lewkowitz then telegraphed to Nineling, and found that he had not written the letter or endorsed the check. On Monday Rushmore came to the shop again with another check and another note signed with Mr. Nineling's name. The jeweler sent to the Eldridge street police station, and meanwhile engaged Rushmore in conversation until Detectives Price and Smith arrived and arrested him. Rushmore smiled when he was arrested, and remarked that it had come quicker than he he expected.

On his person were found other checks on the Plainfield bank signed with Edward Rushmore's name for $115, $67, $198, $54 63, and $34. There was also the letter, written to a friend in "Plainfield, and published in yesterday's PRESS.

Rushmore made no attempt at concealment when questioned by the police authorities. He said that he had deliberately decided to try a criminal life, and if he liked it to adopt it. His first success, he said, pleased him, and he had decided to go ahead with it. He related the story of his life with the greatest frankness.

"The American people", he remarked with a smile, "are great suckers. They give up like lords".

He said he had sent the ring and locket he obtained from Lewkowitz to the young woman in Great Neck to whom he was engaged. Capt Cross asked him for a letter to her on which the articles might be recovered, and he wrote this:

> MY POOR DARLING: I have been arrested for forgery, which is true. I have come to the end of my rope and will get no more than I properly deserve. I suppose it is useless to ask you to still remain mine, although I shall always feel the same. Please give an answer to the party who will call and give you this. Do not feel too badly for one who is not worthy of your love. ISAAC.
> Give the bearer the ring and locket. They were bought with money which I obtained by crooked work.

The girl gave up the ring and locket without a word.

Rushmore told Capt. Cross that he had plenty of money to make good his forgeries, and that in any event his relatives, who were respectable and well off, would see that no one lost through him. He was arraigned before Justice Hogan in the Essex market police court yesterday morning, where he smilingly pleaded guilty and was remanded for trial.

While in Capt. Cross's charge he wrote a long letter to the Brooklyn girl to whom he was recently engaged. It was full of passionate phrases and expressions of devoted love.

Rushmore is a tall, well-built, boyish-looking fellow, with a pleasing face and blond hair and moustache. He gave his name as Frederick J. Rushmore, although he signed some of his letters Isaac.

A Fall in Prices
OF FINE CLOTHING.

NO BOGUS AUCTION OR FIRE SALE IN THIS. | From now until Jan. 1, 1893, we will offer values in fine clothing for men, youths, boys and children, such as we or no other house in this city ever approached.

Our clothing at ordinary prices is cheap, but as at present marked the word cheap does not half express the situation. We mean to break the record this year and we take the present method of a

General Sweeping Reduction

To attract an unusual amount of trade.

THOUSANDS OF OVERCOATS,
THOUSANDS OF SUITS,
THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF PANTS,
THOUSANDS OF BOY'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.
} Correct in style, Perfect in fit, Well made and trimmed.

Each and every gaoment of which was made right here in Newark under our own supervision, offered at lower prices than trash at the fake sales so often advertised.

Come and use your eyes. Come and save money.

N. B.—Our store will be open evenings next week until 9 p. m. Saturday night 11 p. m.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad S NEWARK, N. J.

9 17 tf

NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Epitome of the Styles Prevalent in the Metropolis.

A Marked Improvement Noticeable in All Directions — An Elegant Reception Gown—Wraps and Capes for Winter—Stylish Millinery.

[Special New York Letter.]

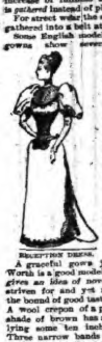
Now that we have been reprieved from the trailing skirt for street wear, and the very high hump-shouldered sleeve has given place to the broad, sloping effect—two serious defects in the feminine make-up of last winter have been improved, and I think the lovers of good form and correct lines are agreed that women have a chance to show to the best advantage this year. There are no particular excrescences or exaggerations, unless the full sleeve may be so called. The lines of the figure are well retained, without undue accentuation. The materials have never been equaled for beauty of color and weaving, even in cheap goods.

Passementeries show the work and influence of a true artistic feeling, and the whole are combined with a graceful effect unequaled for many years.

The bell skirt effect is retained for house wear, though there is a decided increase of fullness at the belt, which is *gathered* instead of plaited.

For street wear the skirt is gored and gathered into a belt at the back.

Some English models of tailor-made gowns show several very narrow gores, but at present that is not the accepted style here.



RECEPTION DRESS.

The long bodice has to a great extent given place to the short waist—for tailored gowns an all around effect is given, while house gowns are made so short that they practically end at the waist, or are so draped with sashes, belts, bands, etc., as to give that effect.

A graceful gown just arrived from Worth is a good model to describe, as it *gives an idea of novel effect* so much striven for and yet not to go beyond the bound of good taste and judgment. A wool crepon of a peculiar new dull shade of brown has a full plain skirt lying some ten inches on the floor. Three narrow bands of petunia velvet are edged with jet and mink.

A short zouave jacket of petunia velvet rests over a vest of rich brown bengaline, the draping of which comes from the side seams and is tied in a knot at the waist, the ends hanging to the knees. A graduated ruffle of silk comes in cape fashion from the shoulder. Full puffs of velvet are on the upper sleeve, the silk forming the lower part, below the elbow. Variations of this model are seen on the newest, most effective costumes. For evening gowns a more decided empire effect is given, of which I will give some descriptions later.

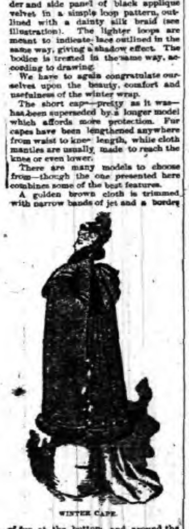
A smart gown for afternoon receptions (here illustrated) is made of reseda face cloth. The skirt has a border and side panel of black applique velvet in a simple loop pattern, outlined with a dainty silk braid (see illustration). The lighter loops are meant to indicate lace outlined in the same way, giving a shadow effect. The bodice is treated in the same way, according to drawing.

We have to again congratulate ourselves upon the beauty, comfort and usefulness of the winter wrap.

The short cape—pretty as it was—has been superseded by a longer model which affords more protection. Fur capes have been lengthened anywhere from waist to knee length, while cloth mantles are usually made to reach the knee or even lower.

There are many models to choose from—though the one presented here combines some of the best features.

A golden brown cloth is trimmed with narrow bands of jet and a border of fur at the bottom and around the high collar.



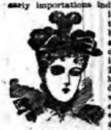
WINTER CAPE.

Variations of this style are worn for all occasions, though the material and color varies with its purpose.

The winter millinery is very pretty and generally becoming, as we are gradually arising from the squashed effects of past seasons and are enjoying the happy medium.

It is impossible to announce any particular mode of trimming, as unlimited license is given to individual taste, though as a general rule the bows are flat and the feathers stand up.

Buckles are as much favored as the early importations indicated. In fact it is exceptional to see a hat or bonnet without a buckle, large or small, tucked in somewhere. The rhine stones have been overdone and now we have some exquisite ones in enamel repousse and filigree. The hat illustrated here is brown felt, trimmed with small tips and two short plumes. A bow of handsome ribbon is embroidered in Persian colors, fastened with a chased gold buckle. The strings come from the side immediately back of the ear and tied under the chin.



A PRETTY HAT.

The mink and sable collarettes, introduced two years ago, have taken the town by storm. They are very pretty and effective, but I would not advise the purchase of an expensive one, as now they are made so cheaply that they are within the reach of all—which means their abandonment by people of conservative taste.

We are shown two buttoned gloves in English box colors as the latest novelty of that department, and now that even tailor gowns are made with sleeves the extreme length and an inch of cuff below that, two buttons are sufficient, though novelty is the point and not utility.

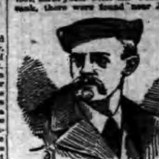
F. F. B.

NANSEN'S EXPEDITION.

He Will Aim to Find a Route Across the Apex of the Arctic Ocean.

Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, who is about to undertake a voyage for the discovery of a northwest passage, has adopted plans essentially different from those followed by his intrepid predecessors. Hitherto, with one possible exception, all attempts to reach the North pole have been made in defiance of the obstacles of nature. Dr. Nansen, on the other hand, writes G. W. Weipplert in the Chicago Graphic, proposes to learn whether nature has not herself supplied means of solving the problem, and whether there is not, after all, a possibility of reaching the north pole by utilizing certain natural facilities in the frozen seas of which all early Arctic navigators were ignorant.

The circumstances upon which Dr. Nansen bases his hopes are summarized by him as follows: The "Jeannette" expedition of 1879-81, and the loss of that vessel, seemed to sound the knell of all expeditions to reach the pole by Behring straits. But in June, 1884, three years after the "Jeannette" sank, there were found near Julianshaab, Greenland, several articles which had belonged to the "Jeannette," and had been abandoned at the time of its wreck by the crew, and which had been carried to the coast of Greenland from the opposite side of the Polar sea, on a piece of ice.



DR. FRIDTJOF NANSEN.

This weird and mysterious voyage across the Arctic ocean leads Dr. Nansen to think that the unknown current is nature's means of communication, and he will endeavor to realize his hopes of a direct route across the apex of the Arctic ocean.

The Nansen expedition, whose cost is to be defrayed by the Norwegian government and King Oscar and other public-spirited citizens, will leave Norway next June and proceed direct to Nova Zembla. The explorer and his party will take with them *five years'* provisions, although they hope to be absent only two years. The scientific world takes a deep interest in the proposed voyage, as Dr. Nansen is a practical man, who will carry out his plans and promises unless prevented by acts of Providence.

DOM PEDRO'S JOKE.

He Adopted a Rather Startling Test for a New Railroad Brake.

The late Emperor Dom Pedro, of Brazil, once gave audience to a young engineer who came to show him a new appliance for stopping railway engines. The emperor was pleased with the thing, and said:

"We will put it at once to a practical test. The day after to-morrow have your engine ready; we will have it coupled to my saloon carriage and then fire away. When going at full speed I will unexpectedly give the signal to stop, and then we will see how the apparatus works."

At the appointed time the emperor entered his carriage and the engineer mounted his engine and on they went for a considerable distance. Indeed, the young engineer began to suspect that the emperor had fallen asleep, when the train suddenly came to a sharp curve round the edge of a cliff, on turning which the driver saw to his horror an immense bowlder lying on the rails.

He had just sufficient presence of mind to turn the crank of his brake and pull up the engine within a couple of yards of the fatal block.

Here the emperor put his head out of the window and asked what they were stopping for. The engineer pointed to the piece of rock, on seeing which Dom Pedro burst into a merry laugh.

"Push the thing on one side!" he called out to the engineer, who had jumped down from the locomotive, and when the latter in his confusion blindly obeyed and kicked the stone with his foot it crumbled into dust.

It was a block of starch that Dom Pedro had ordered to be placed on the rails the night before.—Boston Globe.

MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Worthy Helpmate of Her Distinguished Husband.

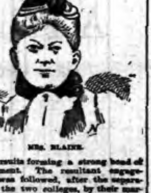
Where She First Met and Married the Man She Loved—Her Ability as a Letter Writer—Other Points of Interest.

Harriet B. Stanwood Blaine was born in 1830 at Augusta, Me., whither her parents had removed from Ipswich, Mass. Her father, Jacob Stanwood by name, was of the purest Puritan lineage, and of extreme pride of ancestry. Harriet was the fifth child in a family of seven, four of whom were girls. She received her education at home, under the care of private teachers. In the spring of 1848, says the Ladies' Home Journal, she went to Kentucky to join her sisters, Caroline and Sarah, who were teaching in the Female collegiate institute at Georgetown. The sisters were women of high standing and good education, and much respected by all who knew them. Harriet was the brightest of the three sisters, both in her mental and social qualities, and soon became a great favorite.

The principal of the Female collegiate institute at Georgetown, where the Misses Stanwood were teaching—Thornton F. Johnson—organized in that city in 1847 the Western military institute, to which, in October of that year, James Gillespie Blaine, a young Pennsylvanian, came to assume the position of assistant professor of languages, Latin and Greek. Young Blaine, a graduate of Washington college, but nineteen years of age, came with high recommendations for scholarship and ability, which he soon merited, and the following year, upon the removal of the senior professor to Knoxville, Tenn., Mr. Blaine succeeded to the chair of languages.

In the latter part of 1850 the Female collegiate institute, with its staff of teachers, was moved from Georgetown to Millersburg, the county seat of Bourbon county, Ky., and about the same time the Western military institute was removed to Blue Lick, also in the same state.

During the two years of the institute's location in Georgetown, Mr. Blaine and Miss Stanwood became close friends, their similarity of ages, dispositions and pursuits forming a strong bond of attachment. The resultant engagement was followed, after the separation of the two colleges, by their marriage in the parlor of the seminary at Millersburg.



MRS. BLAINE.

Mrs. Blaine has been the mother of seven children, only one of whom, her oldest, Stanwood, died in childhood. The others are Emmons, Walker, Alice, James G., Jr., Margaret and Harriet. Of the many sorrows which have come to Mr. and Mrs. Blaine in later years, the heaviest has been the sad deaths of their son, Walker, and their eldest daughter, Alice, wife of Maj. Coppinger, of the United States army; and the untimely death of their son Emmons. Of the other children all but one, the youngest daughter, Harriet, have married.

Mrs. Blaine has been a most devoted mother to her children, receiving from them the most extravagant devotion in return for her years of unselfish care. She is a most brilliant and charming hostess and delightful conversationalist, with fine command of words and graphic power of description.

In appearance Mrs. Blaine is pleasing. She is rather tall, and in figure is inclined to stoutness. Her hair is changing rapidly from gray to white, and is always well and tastefully arranged. Her eyes are a blue-gray; her taste in dress is quiet but elegant. Her favorite color for street wear is brown, while her evening dresses are of soft grays.

To be one of Mrs. Blaine's correspondents is the desire of all who know her. Her letters are remarkable for their beauty of expression, cleverness and originality. Not the least of her accomplishments with the pen is her rare facility of expression through the medium of telegraph blanks. Her dispatches of condolence or congratulation are unusual examples of brevity and meaning.

Unconsciousness, unworldliness, unselfishness and truthfulness, a power to make those who know her enthusiastically devoted to her, an industry almost limitless in its accomplishment, cheerfulness which never fails in the darkest of crises, and frankness—these are the characteristics of the woman who, though so little known in her own personality, has reflected in her husband's brilliant successes the strength and nobility of her life.

Mrs. Mosseman Was Petrified.

In June, 1884, Mrs. Abigail Mosseman was interred at the Hazelwood cemetery in Poweshiek county, Ia. Not long since relatives determined to remove the remains to another cemetery. The workmen engaged to perform the job found the coffin filled to overflowing with *red colored mineral water*. This was drained off, whereupon it was found that the corpse, with the exception of the fingers and toes, was perfectly petrified. The hair was perfectly natural, as was also a bouquet of roses that lay on her breast. After a thorough examination by relatives and friends the coffin was again closed and covered up.

THE PRINCE OF MONACO.

Virtual Head of the Gambling House at Monte Carlo.

He Is a Scion of the Grimaldis Who Have Ruled the Little Principality for Nearly One Thousand Years—Trouble at Genoa.

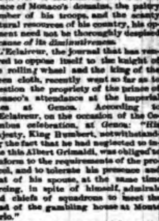
For the first time since his ascent to the gilded throne of that delightful opera bouffe principality in the Riviera, the sovereign of Monaco has a war on his hands, says the Illustrated American.

It is only a war with a poor little two-sheet newspaper, published at Nice, but in view of the limited extent of the prince of Monaco's domains, the paltry number of his troops, and the scanty natural resources of his country, his opponent need not be thoroughly despised *because of its diminutiveness.*

L'Eclaireur, the journal that has ventured to oppose itself to the knight of the rolling wheel and the king of the green cloth, recently went so far as to question the propriety of the prince of Monaco's attendance at the imperial fetes at Genoa. According to L'Eclaireur, on the occasion of the Columbus celebration, at *Genoa*: "His majesty, King Humbert, notwithstanding the fact that he had neglected to invite this Albert Grimaldi, was obliged to conform to the requirements of the protocol, and to tolerate his presence and that of his spouse, at the same time forcing, in spite of himself, admirals and chiefs of squadrons to meet the head of the gambling house at Monte Carlo."

Of course, his serene highness the prince of Monaco could not allow such an affront to go unnoticed, and he at once instructed his lawyer to proceed against the unruly journal. Under the laws of France offenses against the heads of foreign states are liable to severe punishments, including both fines and imprisonment.

The affair in hand marks a crisis in the hostility which the offending journal has for years shown toward the sovereign of Monaco. L'Eclaireur alone, of all newspapers published in the Riviera, has steadfastly declined the bribes paid by the gambling casino at Monte Carlo, which is really the property of the prince of Monaco. Almost all of the prominent journals in France receive handsome subventions from the casino, and the saucy little sheet of Nice threatens to tell the whole shameless story of the wide-spread corruption in the trial of the suit brought against it by his serene highness Albert Grimaldi.



THE PRINCE OF MONACO.

Monaco has been the possession of the Grimaldis for nearly a thousand years, they having acquired it in 968. Mentone, Roquebrune and *Castillon* were added to their sovereignty in 1330, and a few years later Antibes came under their sway. After the war of 1859 the entire territory fell for a time into the hands of Victor Emmanuel. The lawful owner protested to all the sovereigns of Europe against this ruthless seizure of a peaceful domain, and the matter was satisfactorily arranged two years later, when Napoleon III. bought Mentone and Roquebrune for 4,000,000 francs.

Monaco is now under French protection.

One thousand of the inhabitants are employed in the rooms and gardens of the celebrated casino. These gambling rooms, built at Monte Carlo on ground leased from the prince of Monaco, belong to a joint stock company, and are annually visited by about four hundred thousand pleasure seekers and gamblers of all descriptions and from many climes. The casino offers attractions and comforts of various kinds, which are free to all. Its gardens are world-renowned.

The present prince, Albert, was born in 1848 and succeeded to the throne in 1889. He has one son, Louis, by a marriage with Lady Mary Hamilton, which was dissolved in 1880.

The Lightest Metal.

"Some people seem to think that aluminium is the lightest metal in the world," said a gentleman who deals in all the fancy articles now made of that commodity, "but that is a mistake. The specific weight of magnesium is only one-third of that of aluminium, and is even more hard and durable. It is not as useful, however, as it catches fire *very easily, even at the open hearth.* It is not destined to crowd the popularity of aluminium, although up to a short time ago it was even the cheaper of the two."

ROMAN ARITHMETIC.

It Is Much Simpler Than Is Supposed by Most People.

The teacher of Latin in the high school of a western city was asked by one of the scholars how the Romans used their notation when they wished to make any calculation. Strange to say, this teacher could not give the required information, nor could any teacher in the school. The method of using the Roman numerals is very simple, nevertheless, says the Youth's Companion, and while perhaps longer and more tedious than the system we now employ, is equally accurate. We should be as familiar with it as with our own.

The only change that has to be made in the notation, as we now understand it, and as the Romans used it, is that the position of the letters makes no difference in the amounts represented. For instance, X and I always represent eleven, whether written XI or IX. Nine and four will have to be represented by VIIII and IIII, and not, as we are accustomed to contract them, by IX and IV; and so with all similar abbreviations.

In performing examples in addition all that is necessary is to arrange the different denominations so that like amounts shall be placed under each other, and then proceed as in our present system. These denominations in place of being, as in our decimal system, units, tens, hundreds and thousands, are units, fives, tens, fifties, hundreds, five hundreds and thousands.

For example:

Add	[illegible]	DCCCC	LXXXX	V	II
	[illegible]	CCC	XXXX	V	
	[illegible]	DC	XXXX		II
	[illegible]	DCCCC	XX	V	II
Total	[illegible]	MMMMMDCCCC	X		I

In subtraction, the same arrangement of letters will have to be observed. Like denominations must be placed under each other, and when a perfect subtraction cannot be made enough must be borrowed from the next higher denomination, as in our present method. For example:

From [illegible] —	MMM	CCC	XXXX	V
Take [illegible] —		MDC	LXXX	II
Remains [illegible]		MDC	LX	III

In multiplication it is there convenient to begin at the left, as in algebra; but the operation may be begun from the right, care being taken to keep like amounts under each other for add in the addition afterward.

For example: What is the cost of 45 cows at $25.00 each?

25	XXV
45	XXXXV
125	CCL
100	CCL
	CCL
	CCL
1125	CCL
	LXXV
	[illegible] XXV

As the value of the Roman characters is always the same, no matter where they may be located, division may take place either from the right or from the left.

For example:

25)1125(45	XV)MCXXV(LXXV
100	DCCL
125	CCCLXXV
125	CL
	CCXXV
	CL
	LXXV
	LXXV

SARAGOSSA'S LEANING TOWER.

An Ancient Landmark Now Being Destroyed.

One of the famous leaning towers of the world—the only one that has ever been completed—is now being taken down. The Torre Nueva, which stands in the Plaza San Felipe at Saragossa, the capital of Aragon, is one of the finest examples of a brick-built tower at present existing. The tower, which was built in 1504, is about two hundred and seventy-five feet high, and stands some ten feet out of the perpendicular—a little less than the magnificent Campanile at Pisa, which leans over about thirteen feet. Tradition asserts that this departure from verticality was part of the original conception of the designers of such edifices. This, however, is not the case. When the Torre Nueva was restored in 1860 it was conclusively proved that its inclination was caused by defects of the foundations. The elaboration of this building by means of brick diaper work and tracery patterns gives it that rich appearance so frequently met with in Gothic-Moresque work, and causes it to be mistaken, when seen from a distance, for a Moorish tower. But on closer inspection, the design of the tracery, the treatment of the buttresses and the unmistakable pointed arches are seen to be distinctly Gothic. One hears with feelings of regret of the destruction of this picturesque structure, for so many years the pride of an old Spanish town; but, in a country which is a veritable mine of artistic and historic wealth, its loss will not be felt so much as it would be in a less favored land.

Singular Fact About Gems.

It is a rather singular fact that the most precious gems are composed of the most common substances. The diamond is the purest form of carbon, and is identical in composition with ordinary charcoal without the impurities of the latter. The ruby, on the other hand, is nearly pure alumina, a substance found in profusion in every clay bank. The *scientific name for crystallized alumina* is corundum, and the gems comprehended under this designation are sometimes more valuable than diamonds of the same weight. The ruby, the sapphire, the oriental emerald, topaz, amethyst, aqua marine, chrysolite, the hyacinth and other precious stones are all alumina, the varieties of color being caused by inappreciable quantities of metallic oxides.

A Little Mixed.

"Goodness me, Wallace," cried his uncle, "you are getting to be a big fellow. Nearly eight now, aren't you?"

"Guess so," said Wallace, "papa says I'm worse than a dozen."—Harper's Young People.

An Early Frost.

"Do you care for me a little, Clara?"

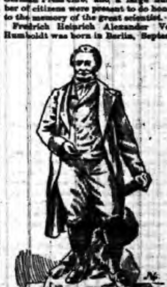
"Yes, very little indeed."—Chicago News Record.

STATUE OF HUMBOLDT.

The Great Scientist Honored by the German Citizens of Chicago.

Chicago, already noted for its handsome statues, was further enriched recently by the unveiling of a statue to Alexander von Humboldt in Humboldt park. The unveiling ceremonies were conducted under the auspices of the German Press club, and a large number of citizens were present to do honor to the memory of the great scientist.

Friedrich Heinrich Alexander Von Humboldt was born in Berlin, September 14, 1769, in the same year with Napoleon, Wellington, Canning, Walter Scott and Chateaubriand. He early developed a fondness for natural history, and devoted much time to the study of mathematics.



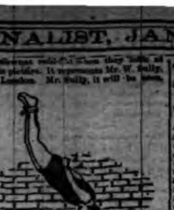
CHICAGO'S HUMBOLDT STATUE.

He traveled extensively throughout Europe, South America and North America, making investigations of everything that might lead to the advancement of science. He spent about twenty years in Paris preparing and publishing the results of his studies, the more notable of which are a "Journey to the Equinoctial Region of the New Continent," three volumes; "Astronomical Observations," etc., twelve volumes, 1806-1810; "View of the Cordilleras," etc., 1810; "Observations on Zoology and Comparative Anatomy;" "Political Essay on the Kingdom of New Spain," two volumes, 1811; and "General Physics and Geology." His great work "Kosmos," was undertaken when he was seventy-four years old (1845-58). An English translation of his "Personal Narrative of Travels" was made by Helen Maria Williams, five volumes, 1814. In 1810-13 he was chosen a member of the French institute. In 1826 he removed to Berlin, received the title of councillor, and between 1830 and 1848 was sent to Paris on several political missions. In 1829, with Ehrenberg and Rose, he made a scientific exploration of Asiatic Russia, one result of which was his "Central Asia," three volumes, 1843. His "Botanical Collections in the New World" were published in seven volumes, 1815-25. He published many other works, among which is a "Critical Examination of the Geography of the New Continent," five volumes, 1835-39, and "Aspects of Nature," 1808.

A FANCY SWIMMER.

He Dives with Both His Hands and Legs Securely Tied.

Those who have experienced some difficulty in learning how to swim, simply through lack of confidence in the buoyant power of water, will feel somewhat relieved when they look at this picture. It represents Mr. W. Sully, of London. Mr. Sully, it will be seen, attempts the apparently hazardous undertaking of diving with his arms and legs tied. The ordinary swimmer finds it a sufficiently difficult matter to keep himself afloat with the unhampered use of all his limbs. Mr. Sully, on the other hand, not only keeps himself afloat, but dives and performs various evolutions by merely wriggling his body about. These feats are performed *nightly*, and Mr. Sully is still enjoying vigorous health. With the free use of his arms and legs he can do such a variety of things that there is not sufficient space to mention them here.



The First Federal Volunteer.

Interest attaches to the first example of anything. Ten thousand dollars is said to have been paid for the first Columbus half-dollar which the United States government stamped in aid of the Chicago world's fair. The first federal volunteer in the late war ought, then, to be a famous man; but, although he is still living at the age of seventy-two years, few persons know his name. He is said to be Gen. E. C. Williams, of Chapman, Sydney county, Pa., where he has been postmaster for twenty years. His official record is: "First volunteer mustered in the United States service in the late war on April 15, 1861, in the executive chamber at Harrisburg, Pa., between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., by Capt. S. O. Simmons, United States of America, in the presence of Gov. Curtin and all the heads of departments." Previous to that time Gen. Williams had served in the Mexican war, and had helped to suppress the Philadelphia riots of 1844.

Dog Language.

Little Johnny—Dogs don't need to talk, 'cause anyone can understand their bark.

Visitor—Can you?

Little Johnny—Easy as rollin' off a log. When my dog is at the door and barks, that means he wants to get in; if he's inside the door and barks, that means he wants to get out.

Visitor—Humph! Suppose he is half inside and half outside and barks, what does that mean?

Little Johnny—That means that there's a bigger dog than him in our yard.—Good News.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Apr. [illegible], 189[illegible], trains leave [illegible] as follows:

9 30 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday for Toledo.

[illegible] p. m. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Pittsburgh, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Toledo.

[illegible] p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS, [illegible] Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Memphis, Chicago, and Toledo, daily [illegible] day. [illegible]

For Baltimore, Washington and [illegible] [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] p. m. Through day coaches, week-days. For Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, [illegible] p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Buckingham, [illegible] and [illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and [illegible] our accommodations than [illegible] the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect, NOV. 13, 1892.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 [illegible], [illegible] 12 [illegible], 5 [illegible] p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 18 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, [illegible], Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport and Tamaqua.

7 18 a. m. for stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge branch.

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, [illegible], Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c. *Through coach to Williamsport.*

12 57 p. m., way for High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

1 [illegible] p. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.

5 00 p. m., way for High Bridge.

[illegible] p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R., Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Pottsville and to Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] p. m. for Flemington.

[illegible] p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

[illegible] p. m. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible] a. m. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, [illegible] [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, [illegible] a. m. [illegible] p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield, for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Trenton [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

[illegible]

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, General Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTIONS [illegible] SUBSCRIBERS—[illegible] AND BOROUGH — [illegible] OVER 12,000 [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—43 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name. — *Address.*

Alden Hotel, The .... Park av and 5th st
Allen, C J .... 13 Crescent ave.
[illegible] Home Co., [illegible] .... Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. [illegible] .... 23 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D G .... 45 Grove st
Brokaw, J W .... Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac [illegible] .... Bound Brook
[illegible] .... 6th and Union sts.
[illegible] & Dunn .... 15 North ave.
[illegible], W. C., M. D. .... Cor. Front & Central av.
Bushnell, John .... Central ave. and 6th st.
[illegible] .... Park av and 2d st
Berg, Jos F, M D .... 10 E 5th st
Board of Education—5th st, 8th and Union sts
Booth, E H .... [illegible]
.... 6th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E B .... 3 Wayswood place
Children's Home .... Sycamore ave.
Clinton, James T .... Richmond and Front sts.
[illegible] .... 5 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro .... Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H .... [illegible] and Watchung aves.
[illegible] .... [illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A. .... 5 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A. .... 128 Central avenue
[illegible], J K, M D .... 46 Somerset st
Chase, F F M .... Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (F E Leonard, Mgr) .... Park ave and Front st
[illegible] .... 3 North ave.
[illegible], Mrs. E. E .... 13 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank .... 23 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S .... Cor 6th st & Park av
[illegible], D H .... [illegible]
[illegible], F M .... 17 Park av
[illegible], John B .... 25 E 7th st
Dunbar, T—pay station .... Westfield, N J
[illegible], James .... 23 E 6th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D .... 40 W 6th st
[illegible], S L .... 121 Madison av
[illegible] & [illegible], coal and wood .... Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W .... Park av and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor .... [illegible]
Engine No 1 .... West 3d st.
Engine No 2 .... Front st.
Engine No 3 .... Somerset st.
Evans, Geo G .... 37 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J .... 25 Washington st
Fanwood, pay station .... Fanwood station
Freight House .... C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons .... Somerset st
Fritts, Dr J T .... 76 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard .... 39 Park avenue
Fisk, [illegible] .... 3 W 7th st
French, C Frank .... 67 Somerset st
Grant Geo W, Chief of Police .... 25 W 5th st
Goddard, C M .... 17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M .... 13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F .... 5th and New sts
Gilbert, A .... Cor Central av & 5th st
Howell & Hardy .... North Avenue
[illegible], L .... 21 & 23 Somerset street.
Hegeman, E. A. .... 107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W .... 49 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas .... 241 Front street.
Hedden Albert .... 4th st. near Park ave
Higgins, M. A. .... [illegible] North ave
Hatfield, John N .... [illegible] Park av
[illegible], Francis C .... 120 Madison av
[illegible], O .... Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express .... 20 North av
Jenkins, Dr. G. L .... 38 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan .... 13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J .... 5th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T .... 23 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert .... Madison ave and 5th st.
Lovell, L N .... Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A .... Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice .... [illegible] Broadway
Laire, J F & Co .... 3 W Front st
Linke, Frank .... 42 W Front st
[illegible], F C .... [illegible]
Myers, J E .... [illegible] 7th st
Mellick, Henry A .... Willow ave
Mellor, James .... Willow ave.
Miller, J G .... 10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A .... 20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital .... South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H. .... 107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas .... 60 Grove st
Milliken, E F .... 126 Central av
Morrison, T W .... 11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F .... 40 E. Front st
Myers, Lawrence .... E. Front st
Netherwood Hotel .... Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry M .... 15 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co .... 4 Park ave
[illegible], Jr., Thos B .... [illegible] ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co .... 40 East Fourth St
Plainfield Electric Light Co .... Madison avenue
Plainfield Beef Co .... 3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office .... 7 Park ave
Police Station .... Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr .... 7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works .... South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B .... 41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward D .... Central ave. and 8th st
Pope & Co. J. C .... 4 East Front st
[illegible] Thomas .... 124 Central av
[illegible] Tool Co .... Boulevard below Grant av
[illegible] Hardware Co .... 42 W Front st
[illegible], F W .... 1 Front st—Central Times
[illegible] A .... 21 Myrtle ave
[illegible], Henry C .... Broadway
[illegible], L A .... 20 Broadway
Reynolds, H F .... Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F .... Washington avenue
Roberts, D S .... 17 North avenue.
[illegible], Geo W .... Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son .... Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son .... 43 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward .... Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J .... Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H G .... 8th st
Runyon, Chas W .... Park ave
Rice, E. W. & Co .... 7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W .... Front st
Rogers, D W .... 43 W 3d st
Rogers, E F [illegible] .... 38 Westervelt ave
[illegible], E W .... 30 East 5th st
[illegible], Leonard W .... Front st. and Plainfield ave
Squires, C. J .... 40 Front street.
Shaw, E J .... Front st. opp. Park ave.
[illegible], A S .... Prospect ave.
Smith, W F .... Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A. D .... Fanwood
Smith, Jos A .... 15 W Front st
[illegible] & Co .... South ave
Smith, Chas A .... Spring st., Westfield, N J
[illegible], Irving G .... Sixth st
Terrill & Cole .... [illegible]
Thompson, A. D. .... [illegible]
Talmadge, Henry F (Res) .... Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A .... Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M .... 28 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H .... La Grande and E B'dwy
Tobin & Reeder .... 31 North av
Tracy, J Evarts .... 5th and Division st
Thorn, Alex .... 27 Somerset st
Tweedy, C B .... 11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel .... [illegible] Rockview av
Thompson, A D .... Prospect ave
Telegraph Office .... Plainfield station
Thorn, E .... 26 W Front st
United States Express Co .... 3 North ave
Union Co Country Club .... Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J .... 10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton .... 17 Central av
Woolston, C .... West Second street
Wadsworth, W B .... 5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company .... At Depot
[illegible], J F .... W 5th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief .... 3d st. near Washington
Westfield, pay station .... Westfield, N J
[illegible] O G .... 146 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.
FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD,		NEW JERSEY	
Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
Centreville N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Chester N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
College Point N Y	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	Newton N Y	[illegible]
Cranford N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
East Norwich N Y	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	Somerville N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
German Valley N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, [illegible] doors above Peace street.

MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horseshoer, gives particular attention to shoeing [illegible] [illegible] and Interfering Horses. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Park avenue and [illegible] street.
[illegible] Agent
[illegible] by Week or Month
[illegible]

FOR WINTER EVENINGS.

How to Make a Fish Out of a Square Piece of Paper.

Get a piece of paper about a foot square, and fold it as shown in Fig. 1, to form creases; then double the paper, holding two of the folds at opposite corners between the finger and thumb of each hand; press them inward, then press the paper quite flat so as to represent Fig. 2; press it down flat, then turn up A X to meet B, as shown in Fig. 3; turn over and do the same to the other side, and you will get the same as Fig. 4; then turn A A to meet B, as shown in Fig. 5; turn the paper over and do the same to the other side, press the edges so as to crease them well, open the piece of paper out, so as to get Fig. 6; then crease C to C at back and front as you did to A A, so as to get Fig. 7 all creased; pinch the point B together and fold down the sides A A and C C to get the form Fig. 8.

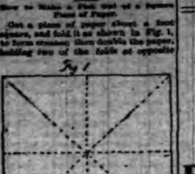


Fig 1

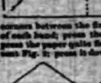


Fig 2

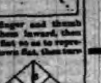


Fig 3

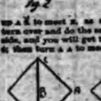


Fig 4

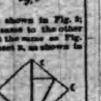


Fig 5

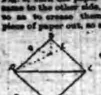


Fig 6

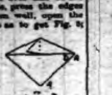


Fig 7

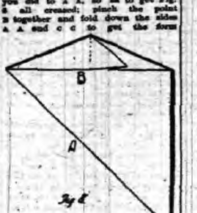


Fig 8

Fig. 7; open the flaps on each side marked A A in Fig. 7, and you will get Fig. 8; crease it up so as to make A meet E with B as in Fig. 8, and you will get Fig. 9; double up the point A to meet the fold E, and you will get Fig. 10; then turn up the point B to meet C, and make the ends point upward same as Fig. 11; turn them down as in Fig. 12 then your fish is complete.

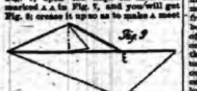


Fig 9

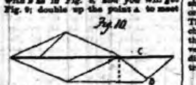


Fig 10

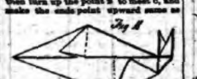


Fig 11

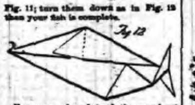


Fig 12

You can make a lot of these and get a fishing rod and line with a bent pin on the end, and one through the nose, as shown in Fig. 12, and arrange them about the table and fish. A number of persons can take part in the fun. The object is to see who can catch most fish. —Golden Days.

Keeping Warm.

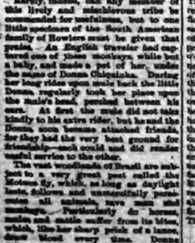
It is often said that residents of the extreme north do not feel the cold so keenly as the records of the mercury would lead one to expect. This fact, if it is a fact, may perhaps be accounted for in more ways than one, but the explanation offered by Mr. Julian Ralph, in his book "On Canada's Frontier," seems to be adequate. He says that the reason why the people do not suffer more from the low temperature is because "everyone puts on everything he owns—all his stockings at once, all his flannel shirts and drawers, all his coats on top of one another—and when there is nothing left, draws over all a blanket suit, a pair of moccasins, a tuque, and whatever pairs of gloves he happens to be able to find or borrow."

A USEFUL MONKEY.

How Donna Chiquinha Rewarded a Four-Footed Friend.

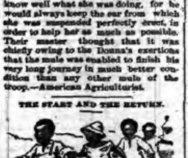
Rarely, indeed, can any member of this lively and mischievous tribe be commended for usefulness, but to one little specimen of the South American family of Howlers must be given that praise. An English traveler had captured one of these monkeys, while but a baby, and made a pet of her, under the name of Donna Chiquinha. During her long rides upon mule back the little Donna regularly took her place upon the mule's head, perched between his ears. At first the mule did not take kindly to his extra rider, but he and the Donna soon became attached friends, for they had the very best ground for friendship—each could and did render useful service to the other.

The vast woodlands of Brazil are subject to a very great pest called the Motuca fly, which, as long as daylight lasts, follows and unmercifully persecutes all animals, save man and monkeys. Particularly do horses, mules and cattle suffer from its bites, which, like the sharp prick of a lance, draw blood every time. Donna Chiquinha—with a gratitude which does her credit—soon saw that in return for the rides which she enjoyed so much, she could render the friend, the mule, a service by killing the flies which tormented him. She was very small, but being very lithe, or long-armed in proportion to her size, she would [illegible] hitch her tail firmly round one of the mule's long ears, and hanging herself from this, as from a pillar, would use both her tiny hands to clean the flies off of the mule's cheek, nostril and neck on one side, and then climbing over to the other ear would repeat the process on that side. The flies were so numerous that the little Donna was kept incessantly busy. The mule appeared to know well what she was doing, for he would always keep the ear from which she was suspended perfectly erect, in order to help her as much as possible. Their master thought that it was chiefly owing to the Donna's exertions that the mule was enabled to finish his very long journey in much better condition than any other mule of the troop.—American Agriculturist.

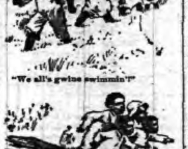


THE DONNA AND HER FRIEND.

THE START AND THE RETURN.



"We all's gwine swimmin'!"



"We all's gwine home!"—St. Nicholas.

AN OFFICIAL CAT.

One Who Enjoys All the Comforts of Home in the Produce Exchange.

It isn't every cat that has the good fortune to come into a settled income, but that pleasing distinction from the rest of his race is enjoyed by an animal attached to the produce exchange staff. He has had the job of looking after the mice and rats on the big exchange floor ever since his kittenhood, and he is now very nearly a full-grown cat, and a sizable one as well. Grain samples are sure to attract the rodents, and the produce exchange did not secure exemption from their visits. Traps were tried with some success, but the relief thus obtained was only temporary, and it was finally decided to resort to a cat. To secure one which would not run away at the first opportunity it was deemed wise *to obtain a kitten*, which, having no experience of the delights of midnight battles on back fences, would be satisfied to get along without them. The theory of this has proved to be correct. The cat never leaves the main floor of the building, and apparently is satisfied with the hunting ground it offers, spending the nights there with praiseworthy regularity. At nine o'clock each morning he gives up business and seeks rest in a carpeted corner of the superintendent's office. When the gong rings at three o'clock to warn the brokers that the exchange day is over the cat starts out to patrol his beat, making a leisurely circuit of the hall and completing it about the time that the last stragglers are disappearing. He is a good hunter and eclipses the achievements of the traps, his presence on the floor at night having resulted in rendering the rats and mice far less of a nuisance than they were. His pay comes in the shape of regular rations, while a polished metal collar about his neck shows that he is the "official" cat of the exchange.—N. Y. Times.

His Order Filled.

Guest—Got any good roast beef?

Waiter—Yes, sir.

Guest—Bring me one of your best cuts. I want it tender, juicy, not too well done, not too raw and with very little gravy. Have the fat and lean about equally divided, and be particular not to cut the slice thick. And don't forget the horseradish. Can you remember all that?

Waiter—Yes, sir. (Loudly) Roast beef, one.—Boston Globe.

His Motto.

"I am going to pay you that money I owe you," said one man to another on the street the other day.

"It's time you did," was the reply: "I thought you were never going to pay me."

"You were wrong then. Give the devil his due. That's my motto."—Cape Cod Item.

A Limited Go.

"I am not wealthy," he said; "but if the devotion of a true and tender heart goes for anything with you, Miss Clara—"

"It goes well enough with me, Mr. Spoonhill," interrupted the fair girl, with a meaning look on her face; "but [illegible] with it [illegible] [illegible]."—[illegible]

Was Sweet, Him Lover Too.

A six-foot spectator with a muscular arm and a hand like a smoked ham rushed in between the two young men who were pommeling, scratching and gouging each other, and separated them.

"If you don't stop this," he said, holding them at arm's length and shaking them till their teeth rattled, "I'll bump you together and break every bone in your worthless bodies! Now go!"

"That's all right," said the youth with the bruised eye and disfigured nose, picking up his hat and shaking his fist undismayed at the other young man. "I'll meet him in a football game some day where we can fight this out without interference!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Terrible Strain.

Son—If you think I can be a newspaper writer like you, what is the use of my taking up so many studies on subjects that newspapers never talk about?

Father (a dramatic critic)—They are simply for mental discipline, and the cultivation of the powers of memory, analysis, etc.

Son—What good will that do?

Father—If you do not acquire great powers of concentration, combined with wonderful penetration, backed by enormous retention, you will never be able to get the hang of the family history outlined by the servants in the first act of a new play.—Good News.

No Show for Him.

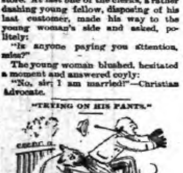
A pretty and altogether modest young Irish girl, evidently a nurse, stood patiently waiting her turn in a big drug store. At last one of the clerks, a rather dashing young fellow, disposing of his last customer, made his way to the young woman's side and asked, politely:

"Is anyone paying you attention, miss?"

The young woman blushed, hesitated a moment and answered coyly:

"No, sir; I am married!"—Christian Advocate.

"TRYING ON HIS PANTS."



—Life.

Fine Clothes.

"The soil of California is so fruitful," said a native of the Golden state, "that a man who accidentally dropped a box of matches in his field discovered the next year a fine forest of telegraph poles."

"That's nothing to my state," said a native of Illinois. "A cousin of mine who lives there lost a button off his jacket, and in less than a month he found a bran new suit of clothes hanging on a fence near the spot."—Texas Siftings.

A Puzzling Problem.

Scratchley—I have an order for a portrait of Gen. Thomas. How in the world can I find one to draw from?

Daubley—Why, there's one on a five-dollar bill.

Scratchley—But how in the world can I get a five-dollar bill?—Harper's Bazar.

His Beautiful Touch.

Mrs. Hostong—Sig. Klavierspiel, the pianist, has such a beautiful touch, hasn't he?

Mr. Bobberly—Yes, he touched me for five dollars in the conservatory a minute ago.—Chicago News Record.

A Chicago Dialogue.

Mrs. Penna—So their marriage was secret?

Mrs. Porcus—Alas, yes!

Mrs. Penna—How was it discovered?

Mrs. Porcus—The divorce proceedings were by publication.—Puck.

Reciprocity.

A Tailor Green—I like that young fellow. He takes anything I give him and never asks the price.

Old-Hand—And you take anything he gives you, too, when it comes to paying.—Detroit Free Press.

Johnny's Theory.

Mamma—What's the reason you and your sister can't get along without quarreling?

Little Johnny—I dunno. Mebby she takes after you, an' I take after papa.—Good News.

Lucky Man.

"Dobbs seems to be particularly happy in his domestic life."

"Well, you see, his wife belongs to a dozen organizations of one kind or other and he doesn't see her very often."—Judge.

Consoled.

Mr. Harroty—Why will you jilt me, Mabel? Don't you love me any more?

Mabel—Oh, no. It is not that I love you less, but that I love two or three other men much more.—Chicago News Record.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
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Pure Wines and Liquors,
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A SPECIALTY.

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Castoria *is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription* for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
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Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
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Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1893. No 3.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 3	MONTHS [illegible]	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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AND
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Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in all cases.
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GENERAL DEBILITY
AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
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AND
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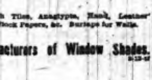

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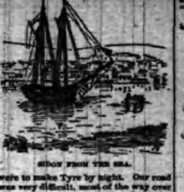
TYRE THEN AND NOW.

Memories of a Horseback Journey Through Palestine.

A Morning Ride Along the Coast of the Mediterranean—The Seat of Hiram, Friend of David and Solomon—Spurious Antiques.

[Special Letter.]

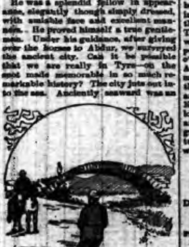
You may remember that our last trip was from Beirut to Sidon. We must not leave Sidon without visiting the magnificent groves of orange and lemon orchards for which this place is famous. Our ride in the early morning amid the heavy fragrance of the blossoms will not soon be forgotten. A young Syrian from Mr. Ford's mission school accompanied us as guide. We met a native woman carrying a wealth of splendid roses. Our guide secured a beautiful bud for each of us for our buttonholes. Leaving the rare old city of Sidon, with its wonderful memories, our route lay along the coast. We were to make Tyre by night. Our road was very difficult, most of the way over stones, part of the time along the beach, where we enjoyed a gallop now and then. Wild flowers abounded in great variety and beauty. We clambered over rocky summits and along the edge of steep precipices, down which we looked upon the deep blue water rolling in among the rocks. We forded four rivers, which were sometimes up to the horses' bellies—the Senik, the Zaherani, the Adassije, the Akbije and the Karasmije or Litany.



SIDON FROM THE SEA.

The latter is next to the Jordan, the longest river in Palestine, rising far up in the Lebanon mountains. At Abul-Agwad we lunched by the side of a picturesque ruin, the single arch of a stone bridge of Roman times. These Roman ruins are very frequent in Palestine; many of them are still serviceable, though dilapidated. The old Roman roads are still seen cut into the solid rock over the mountains. In sight of our luncheon ground, about three miles away, perched on the slope of a hill, we could see the village of Sarafand, the old Sarepta of Scripture, celebrated as the residence of the widow whom the prophet Elijah visited and whose barrel of meal and cruse of oil so wonderfully held out. Beyond Sarepta, on the shore at Adlun, we discovered large square holes cut in the rocks at a great height. These are ancient Phoenician caves, used doubtless for burial purposes. After fording the Litany, whose rushing waters nearly swept down Filippo with our pots and kettles, we had a splendid beach before us, and made a fine run until we reached the historic city of Tyre, jutting out into the sea. The grave group of turbaned Moslems who sat smoking their narghilyehs at the entrance of the city looked up with amazement as we came dashing along. A fine-faced young Syrian, who spoke excellent English, met us and volunteered to show us the city. We were at first shy of his services, knowing that such "services" usually meant an extortionate demand for "backsheesh."

He was a splendid fellow in appearance, elegantly though simply dressed, with amiable face and excellent manners. He proved himself a true gentleman. Under his guidance, after giving over the horses to Abdur, we surveyed the ancient city. Can it be possible that we are really in Tyre—on the spot made memorable in so much remarkable history? The city juts out into the sea. Anciently seaward was an island connected with the mainland by a bridge. Alexander filled up the space and united the island with the mainland. Here was the manufacture of the ancient purple from the murex shells washed up by the sea. Here was the seat of "Hiram, king of Tyre," the friend of David and Solomon, who sent the great cedar logs for the temple down by sea to Joppa. Extending several miles along the shore and, perhaps, two miles inland, with her ships covering the Mediterranean, her merchant princes renowned throughout the Orient, her colonies at Cadiz, Carthage and other points rivaling the mother city, ancient Tyre was, indeed, a splendid center of Phoenician culture.



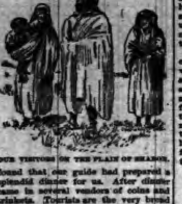
ROMAN BRIDGE AT ABUL-ASWAD.

In the height of her prosperity the prophet's "woe" was uttered against her. Ezekiel's description of the glory of the city is very striking: "O thou that dwellest at the entry of the sea, which art the merchant of the people unto many isles—thy borders are in the heart of the seas; thy builders have perfected thy beauty; they have made all thy planks of fir trees from Senir; they have taken cedars from Lebanon to make a mast for thee. Of the oaks of Bashan have they made thine oars; they have made thy benches of ivory inlaid in box wood from the isles of Kittim. Of fine linen with broidered work from Egypt was thy sail, that it might be to thee for an ensign; blue and purple from the isles of Elishah was thine awning." All her glory was to fade—kings were to come up against her, to spoil her merchandise and break down her walls. She was to become a bare rock on which fishermen would spread their nets. Wonderfully has the prophecy been fulfilled. Nebuchadnezzar with his chariots and horses overthrew her. Alexander with his conquering might mastered her. Her glorious commerce declined. And now as we walked by the sea there could be seen in the water covered with seaweed many splendid granite columns, sometimes groups of fifteen, here and there single ones, relics of her former magnificence. I picked up delicate bits of mosaic where the sea had undermined what had been the floors of ancient houses.

I watched a fisherman casting his net and afterwards spreading it upon the rock. "There," said our Tyrian friend, "you see for yourself the fulfillment of prophecy, the fisherman spreading his net upon the rock on which Tyre stood." Further inland are the ruins of the great church of St. John, where were placed the remains of Frederic Barbarossa and of the great Origen. In the midst of dirt and filth lay several splendid columns and pillars of rose granite. About three miles inland among wild, rocky hills is a single gray sarcophagus hollowed out so as just to admit a body. It rests upon a rude pedestal of upright unhewn stones. This is called by the natives "Kabr Hiram," or the tomb of Hiram. Another monument of great antiquity is the celebrated reservoir south of Tyre, called Ras-el-Ain, "the head of the spring." This is the spot to which mediaeval tradition attached the visit of Christ to Tyre. He rested on a large rock and sent Peter and John to bring him some water thence, which He drank, and blessed the beautiful spot whence it came.

Walking among the prostrate columns of the seashore sunset overtook us. Rarely is it given to mortals to behold a more gorgeous sight than that which greeted our eyes in the trailing glories of the declining sun, as earth, sea and sky were bathed in the purple radiance of this glorious evening hour. Accompanying us on our walk was a clergyman from London and a Tyrian merchant. The latter spoke French very well. He assured me that he was coming to the world's fair at Chicago and was going to bring with him many "antiques" from Syria.

We were quartered at the private residence of a Greek named Thomas. We found that our guide had prepared a splendid dinner for us. After dinner came in several vendors of coins and trinkets. Tourists are the very bread of many of these people. There is said to be a factory of "antiques" here in Tyre to supply the market, and so skillful are the imitations that it is difficult for any except an expert to detect the fraud.



OUR VISITORS ON THE PLAIN OF SHARON.

In some cases rich treasure has been found as at Sidon a few years ago. This excited the natives to a high pitch, so that many betook themselves to digging in hopes of making a similar find. Many spend all their time, using all their magical incantation to discover if possible the hiding place of the gold which will suddenly enrich them. Many coins of the time of Alexander, one of the later Roman period, may be purchased for from ten to fifty cents apiece.

At six o'clock the next morning, after a sound sleep on the floor in the "house of Thomas," we were in the saddle and off for a forty-mile ride to Mount Carmel over a rocky road. The first half of the road was exceedingly difficult. We made two remarkable climbs, one at Ras-el-Abjad and the other at Ras-en-Nakura. The Arabic word "Ras" signifies headland. These two headlands were rocky promontories of limestone rising ruggedly and steep about a thousand feet above the sea. The first is called the ladder of Tyre. Here you can see the Roman road cut in the rock. Over this road traveled the Roman armies when they took the coast route. Passing over Ras-en-Nakura a wonderful panorama lay before us—the entire stretch of the coast, with Mount Carmel standing out boldly in the distance, and the city of Accho or Acre, with its gleaming white minarets, midway. We lunched by the side of a little stream by the village of El Bassa. Here we had our first real quarrel with Abdur, the Arab. He refused to feed the horses—said he had no barley. He swore all the Arabic oaths in his repertory but finally produced the grain and sullenly fed the animals. The mukari, or horseman, must be watched or he will starve the horses to put the money in his pocket. At two o'clock in the afternoon we reached Acre, with its moats and bastions, reminders of the wonderful history of this city in the wars of the Crusades and the Syrian campaign of Napoleon. No city on the coast has had such a long line of sieges and surrenders. The afternoon was beautiful and the lovely green outside the city presented a picturesque sight with its turbaned and white-robed Moslems.

AMOS W. PAYNE.

BLAINE'S RESIDENCES.

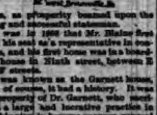
Did He Tempt Providence in Purchasing the Seward Mansion?

From Washington Boarding House and Furnished Rooms to Palatial Mansions—Where "Twenty Years of Congress" Was Written.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

Washington is a city of reminiscences as well as a center of events. The memory of other days seems always to linger in the air. The very stones in the streets here have a history and every house a romance.

Just now the dwellings where the Blaine family have found abiding places during the past thirty years have a peculiar interest. They are like illustrations of the family history, commencing humbly and modestly, and developing comfort, elegance and even magnificence, as prosperity beamed upon the rising and successful statesman.



Bowen's [illegible]
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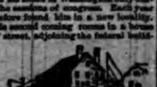
It was in 1863 that Mr. Blaine first took his seat as a representative in congress, and his first home was in a boarding house in Ninth street, between E and F streets.

It was known as the Garnett house, and, of course, it had a history. It was the property of Dr. Garnett, who sacrificed a large and lucrative practice in Washington to become surgeon general of the confederate army. The house was seized by the federal government, but was restored to the family at the close of the war.

In the early days of his congressional career Mr. Blaine, like his colleagues, made his home in Washington only during the sessions of congress. Each year therefore found him in a new locality. At his second coming rooms in a house on F street, adjoining the federal building, were taken. Senator Fessenden, of Maine, was a neighbor in this house, which has recently been demolished.

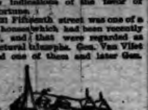


[illegible] where Blaine was first [illegible]

The next abiding place was No. [illegible] F street, in a house adjoining the Morrill residence, and which he shared with Lot Morrill. F street at that time was not the business thoroughfare that it now is, and the house and locality were both regarded as desirable.

In 1869 Mr. Blaine was elected speaker of the Forty-first congress. Naturally his social obligations were enlarged, and the family sought a home in which they would maintain in a becoming manner the dignity of his new position. A house in Fifteenth street, No. 821, was purchased and their style of living in the new residence gave unmistakable indications of the favor of dame fortune.

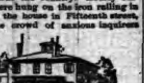
No. 821 Fifteenth street was one of a row of houses which had been recently erected, and that were regarded as architectural triumphs. Gen. Van Vliet occupied one of them and later Gen. Sherman another. Fernando Wood had a fine residence at the corner of I street in the near vicinity.



Home at Bar Harbor.

The ten years that the Blaines lived in Fifteenth street were rich in interest. The family circle was unbroken, and the shadows that of late years have hung over them were not even specks upon the horizon. It was not until they had definitely decided to remove from there that the specter of trouble peeped in at the door.

The Sunday prior to the republican convention at Cincinnati, as Mr. Blaine was returning with Mrs. Blaine from service at church, he received a sunstroke. He was borne to his home in an unconscious condition, and it was feared that he never again would see the light of day. The greatest excitement prevailed in Washington and throughout the country. Hourly bulletins were hung on the iron railing in front of the house in Fifteenth street, that the crowd of anxious inquirers might be duly informed of his condition. At last the danger point was passed and Mr. Blaine was restored to usefulness, although he has never known perfect health since that almost fatal day.



Blaine's Home at Augusta, Me.

The home of the Blaine family was still in Fifteenth street when Mr. Blaine was tendered the portfolio of the state department by President Garfield. They had, however, in process of construction a fine mansion on Dupont circle, the ultra-fashionable quarter of the city.

It was no doubt with a view to state entertainments that the Blaines planned the more pretentious dwelling, but once again was exemplified the old proverb that "Man proposes and God disposes." Garfield's knell had sounded, and Blaine was a private citizen when its doors opened to receive them.

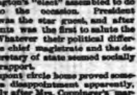
One memorable event in the family occurred during the social season that the Blaines resided in their palatial home. The eldest daughter of the house, Alice Stanwood Blaine, was married to Col. John F. Coppinger, of the United States army.

Col. Coppinger was a disciple of the church of Rome, and in deference to his religious faith an altar was erected in the drawing-room, and the marriage was solemnized according to the rites of the Roman Catholic church.

Washington's "elect" assembled to do honor to the occasion. President Arthur was the star guest, and after her parents was the first to salute the bride. Whatever their political differences, the chief magistrate and the deposed secretary of state seemed socially to be en rapport.

The Dupont circle home proved something of a disappointment apparently, for shortly after Mrs. Coppinger's marriage, the house was leased to L. Z. Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, and as the Leiter mansion it is best known to sightseers in Washington.

It would seem that Dupont circle still had charms for the family, however, for they selected as their next residence a house owned by Secretary Windom, located within a few doors of their own deserted home. It was here that the first chapters of "Twenty Years of Congress" were written.

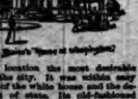


The old Seward Mansion at Washington [illegible]

Mr. Blaine found the location too remote from the busy centers to be altogether pleasing. So another move was made; and Lafayette square was the spot next chosen. The house which this time received them adjoined Gen. Beale's, and here they remained until "Twenty Years of Congress" was completed. Washington people consider that season as one of the most interesting in the private life of Mr. Blaine. The house is now the property of Mrs. Scott-Townsend, daughter of the late Representative Scott, of Pennsylvania.

When called to the position of premier in the cabinet of President Harrison, Mr. Blaine established himself at the Hotel Normandie until he could select a residence which seemed to answer the requirements of the situation.

The house, No. 17 Madison place, known as the Seward mansion, was in point of location the most desirable place in the city. It was within easy distance of the white house and the department of state. Its old-fashioned architecture recalling the old colonial mansions may have weighed in its favor, too, and the fact that it was admirably situated to catch every sunbeam, possibly decided its purchase.



Blaine's Home at Washington.

Superstitious people gravely shook their heads when it became known that the Blaines had purchased the place. Since the assassination of Mr. Seward there they asserted the house had had an evil name, and there were those who deemed it almost tempting Providence to cross the threshold. It had fallen into a state of absolute dilapidation from want of care, for it had been without an occupant for a long time.

Nothing daunted by the lugubrious tales the Blaines put an army of workmen into the old house, and it was speedily transformed from a threatening ruin to an abode of elegance and comfort, with a charm of quaintness unknown to the modern house. Old-fashioned furniture, in harmony with the colonial features, was brought from the home in Augusta, Me. Rare paintings, souvenirs of the late visit to Europe, were hung. Other decorations that had adorned their numerous Washington homes also found place, and when the last touch was given it would have been difficult to find a more attractive home throughout the land than the old Seward mansion had become.

The place had known many changes in its long existence. Once, when a boardinghouse, President Polk gave it prestige by residing there for several months while repairs were being made at the white house. Again it was used for government offices. When Secretary Seward made it his home it was the center of Washington's most brilliant society. Before its doors was enacted the tragedy of Gen. Sickles' life. It was there he shot Key, the betrayer of his wife.

Of all the clouds that have hovered about it none have been more somber than those that have descended on the Blaine family. Death's first victim in this circle was claimed within its walls, and the dread destroyer was insatiable, for a second followed quickly in the footsteps of the first. Mrs. Coppinger and Walker Blaine died within a few weeks of each other in the old house. Wedding bells have once rung forth from there, when the daughter Margaret became Mrs. Damrosch, but they were muffled and soon followed by a third bereavement, the death of Emmons Blaine. Surely the last home of the Blaines in Washington has been a house of mourning.

GUSTAVE BINE.

THE USEFUL REINDEER.

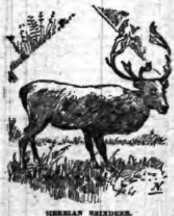
It Furnishes Everything Needed in a Siberian Family.

Some Wealthy Owners Are Said to Have Herds of Ten Thousand Head—The Cruise of the Revenue Cutter "Bear."

The government revenue cutter Bear, which returned from a summer of cruising about in Alaskan waters, brings many stories of adventure and sport, but none more interesting than such as relates to the game and flesh supplies of the Aleuts, says the San Francisco Examiner. The Bear, after doing a round of inspection which included the seal islands, steamed 200 miles northward from St. Paul's island to St. Matthews, where it was said polar bears were very numerous. St. Matthews was found to be uninhabited except that one lone hunter was found who had been left there in the preceding summer with two companions to shoot bears, but as a showing for a year's labor had but one mangy bearskin, and had lost his fellow-hunters, who sailed away one day and never returned.

Part of the mission of the cutter Bear during the summer was to transport reindeer from Siberia to Alaska. The whale and walrus have grown so few and so shy since the use of improved machinery for capturing them that the Aleuts of Alaska, who depended upon those marine mammals for nearly everything in the way of food, clothing, fuel and general support, have many times been starved because they could not kill either whales or walrus.

Some philanthropist suggested that the American Esquimau might take kindly to reindeer if introduced, and eventually own them in such numbers as to insure a supply of food. The department of the interior became interested, and congress appropriated $15,000 for the experiment. The Bear made five trips between Port Clarence, on the American side, and the Siberian ports from which the reindeer were drawn. The tradition that Siberian herdsmen would not part with live reindeer, although willing to kill and sell them, was proved untrue. There was no difficulty in buying all the deer that could be spared, and during the summer 180 of the animals were carried by the Bear to Port Clarence, a fine harbor fifty miles south from Cape Prince of Wales, where a house was built for the keepers, two white men employed by the government, and a hut for four Siberian herders engaged to stay with the deer for a year.



SIBERIAN REINDEER.

In Siberia reindeer were seen in herds numbering as many as 3,000, and some owners are reputed to possess 10,000 deer. The strange beasts furnish everything needed in a Siberian family, and as the conditions in Alaska are suitable, it is believed that the Aleuts can be taught to properly care for reindeer. The deer secured for Alaska were caught by rounding up the herd, and compelling the beasts to pass between lines of natives, a dozen or more on each side, each of whom had a lasso. As the deer passed, the selected ones were roped and driven to the beach, from where they were carried hobbled in boats alongside the cutter, and hoisted to the deck by slinging them in hammocks.

The officers of the Bear had the rarest of sport with their guns at many points touched. In St. Lawrence bay a day's shooting of eider ducks brought to bag 104 of those splendid birds. In the middle of June last the Bear was jammed in heavy ice near St. Lawrence island, and was surrounded by walrus, which were sleeping, sunning and enjoying themselves by hundreds on the ice. The ungainly brutes were occasionally hunted and six in all were killed. It was found that they must be shot through the head to insure getting them. When hit anywhere else they always managed to flounder to open water and then immediately sink. By getting to windward of a drove of walrus and creeping over the ice they were readily approached. Then each hunter selected his mark and all fired at once. The native hunters sometimes kill a whole herd. A rifle shot does not seem to alarm them, and if the bullet hits the head the walrus sinks quietly to the ice. But if shot elsewhere it begins to flounder, and then every animal within sight makes for the water.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

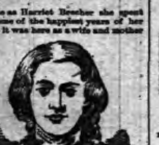
Originals of Some of the Characters in the Great Book.

The Cincinnati Life of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe—Her Preparation for the Writing of America's Greatest Story—Underground Railroad.

[Special Cincinnati (O.) Letter.]

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe spent over a quarter of a century of her life in Cincinnati, coming here with the family when her father, Lyman Beecher, assumed charge of Lane Theological seminary, and remaining until, as the wife of Prof. Calvin E. Stowe, she accompanied him to Maine when he became president of Bowdoin college. The Beechers lived at that time on Walnut Hills, a suburb of the city, and their girlhood home of Harriet Beecher is now owned and occupied by Rev. Dr. Monfort, editor and proprietor of the Herald and Presbyter, a Presbyterian official organ. Here the girlhood and young womanhood of Harriet Beecher was spent in the pursuit of a happiness and usefulness, the product of the rich intellectual and busy Christian life that surrounded her. Her most intimate and loved friend was Eliza Tyler, the first wife of Prof. Stowe, whose early death brought a mutual sorrow and sympathy that kindled the love that made Prof. Stowe and Harriet Beecher man and wife.

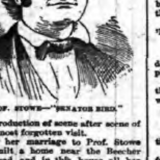
While as Harriet Beecher she spent here some of the happiest years of her life, so it was here as a wife and mother that she passed through the fiery furnace of affliction, suffering, sickness, poverty and grief that enriched the luxuriance of her life's prime. Her associations were those of intellectual refinement, and in her daily life she walked in the midst of influences that quickened heart and mind. Among her intimate acquaintances were Archbishop Purcell, Dr. Drake, Hon. A. H. McGuffey, Mrs. Peters, afterward founder of the Philadelphia school of design; Mrs. Caroline Hentz and Salmon P. Chase, with all of whom she was associated in a literary society known as the Semicolon club, an aggregation of the brightest minds in the early history of Cincinnati.



MRS. STOWE, WHEN UNCLE TOM'S CABIN WAS WRITTEN.

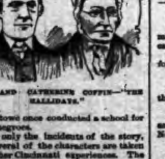
Her first literary work was done as a contributor to the entertainments of this club, and the necessity of putting forth her best efforts in rivalry with the brilliant minds of the company did much in training her in that excellent and attractive style that gave such a charm to all she wrote. But it was only by the most indomitable energy and patience that she carried on her literary labors after marriage. She felt the claims of her family to be paramount to all else, and amid the distracting cares of a large household, an insufficient income, frequent maternity and heavy bereavements in the loss of children and other dear ones she managed to save but little time for writing.

All this time the subject of slavery was *crowding itself more and more upon* her mind. The materials for certain chapters of the future book lay ready in her mind, and were constantly being added to as the cloud around her, that finally burst into war, grew darker. Before her marriage, in company with a fellow teacher, she visited at a Kentucky estate answering closely to the description of Col. Shelby's in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The novel sight of negro slaves and their manner of life seemed to attract but little of her attention, and while others of the party laughed and enjoyed the pranks of the well-fed and well-cared-for negroes, she seemed absorbed with other thoughts. Years afterward, however, her companion recognized in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" the reproduction of scene after scene of that almost forgotten visit.



PROF. STOWE—"SENATOR BIRD."

After her marriage to Prof. Stowe they built a home near the Beecher homestead and in this house all her children were born. It was while living in this house that she gathered the materials and laid the foundation for her immortal book. For this work she could not have been more favorably situated. Cincinnati was on the border between the two civilizations and Mrs. Stowe's opportunity for studying both, each in relation to the other, was unsurpassed. The abolitionists and the slavery advocates were in constant strife and the clash of the conflict echoed through her daily life. The main thoroughfare of the "Underground Railroad" in the west was through Cincinnati, and the most active and influential men on both sides had their homes in the city—Chase, Birney and Coffin, of the first; Nevill, Longworth and Graham, of the second—one party engaged in assisting the slaves to escape, the other in combating this effort and in capturing them and returning them to their masters. From the many exciting incidents in this struggle she drew much material for her famous book, to which were added many personal experiences from visits to Kentucky, a slave state, where she saw the slaves at their best in the west; *from reports of people* who had traveled in the extreme south where slavery was at its worst, and from the narratives of escaped slaves. The house in which she then lived in this city still stands, though occupied by strangers to the life that once brightened it. In this house Mrs. Stowe once conducted a school for freed negroes.

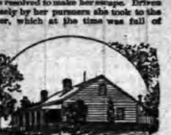


LEVI AND CATHERINE COFFIN—"THE HALLIDAYS."

Not only the incidents of the story, but several of the characters are taken from her Cincinnati experiences. The Simeon and Rachel Halliday of the story were Levi and Catherine Coffin, earnest and active Quaker abolitionists, the former for thirty years president of the underground railroad in the west, who according to the inscription on his monument in one of the Cincinnati cemeteries assisted ten thousand fugitive slaves to liberty. He was a native of North Carolina.

The character of John Van Tromp is drawn from the life of John Van Zandt, a Quaker born in Kentucky who moved to Ohio long before the war and settled on a farm north of Cincinnati near the present suburb of Glendale. He identified himself with the underground work and was more than once arrested for the part he took in assisting runaway slaves to get to Canada. In most of these trials he was defended by Salmon P. Chase.

The young girl who furnished the name of Eliza Harris to the character was a slave girl from Kentucky, the property of a man who lived a few miles from the Ohio river, opposite Ripley, O. Her master and mistress were kind to her and she had a comfortable home until financial embarrassment forced the master to sell his slaves. When Eliza learned that she and her only living child were to be separated she resolved to make her escape. Driven closely by her pursuers she took to the river, which at the time was full of *floating* ice, and made the passage as described in the story. She was almost benumbed from cold and exhausted when she reached the Ohio shore, and would have drowned on the border of liberty had not a man who watched her daring feat assisted her up the bank. The name of this man is lost, but she was taken to the home of Rev. John Rankin, a Presbyterian minister, whose descendants still live at Ripley, and cared for. Thence she was forwarded through Cincinnati to the house of Levi Coffin, then at Newport, Ind., just over the Ohio line, and from there was sent to Canada. The young girl who was rescued through the humanity of John Van Zandt was Eliza Buck, one of Mrs. Stowe's servants. She was a slave from Kentucky who had come into the state of Ohio by consent of her master to visit friends, an indulgence often granted to Kentucky slaves, hostages being held for her return. Under the laws of Ohio such slaves once across the river were free.



RESIDENCE OF REV. JOHN RANKIN, RIPLEY, O.—"ELIZA'S REFUGE."

Eliza became a servant in the family of Mrs. Stowe and resolved not to return to Kentucky, a resolution in which she found much encouragement. But after some time word reached Prof. Stowe that the girl's master was in Cincinnati looking for her, her hostage having escaped. Though secure under the law, there were nevertheless unscrupulous justices ready to serve those who paid them, and the slaveholders knew them. Prof. Stowe determined to carry the girl to some place of greater safety until the inquiry for her was ended. At night he secured a horse and wagon, and in company with Henry Ward Beecher performed for Eliza the kind and perilous service attributed to the character of Senator Byrd.

Another character in the story is Richard Dillingham, a young Quaker from Morrow county, O., who came to Cincinnati to teach the negroes, and whose enthusiasm carried him to Nashville in behalf of a slave, where he was arrested and imprisoned and died before his release.

The only one of all the characters now living, so far as known, is the man who furnished the character of George Harris. This man is Lewis George Clark, now living at Oberlin, O. There has been dispute of his claim, but he steadfastly asserts he is the original. He too crossed the Ohio at Ripley and was assisted north into Clinton county, where he found refuge among the Quakers until he could be passed on to Canada.

GEORGE S. McDOWELL.

Why He Thought So.

Tommy—Will your name be changed when you marry sister?

Young Man—Oh, no; her name will be changed. What made you think that?

"Why, pa said your name would be 'Dennis' when you married her."—Jury.

It Sounded Mysterious.

Peters—And then he unlocked the door and swore that everything in the place should be burned.

Mrs. Peters (entering in time to hear the concluding sentence)—Unlocked what place?

Peters—The coal cellar!—Truth.

Evidence as to a Great Theory.

"Do you believe in the transmigration of souls?"

"I didn't, but I do now. There's my friend Jenkins who was a man two months ago, and since he's been in society he's been a donkey."—Chicago News Record.

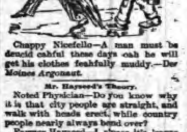
Cause for Happiness.

She—Darling, am I the first girl you ever kissed?

He—No, dearest, but you're the last one.

She—Oh, you don't know how happy it makes me to know that.—Des Moines Argonaut.

AN UNNECESSARY PRECAUTION.



Chappy Nicefello—A man must be deucid cahful these days oah he will get his clothes feahfully muddy.—Des Moines Argonaut.

Mr. Hayseed's Theory.

Noted Physician—Do you know why it is that city people are straight, and walk with heads erect, while country people nearly always bend over?

Farmer Hayseed—I s'pose it's 'cause country people hain't got any tall buildin's to look up at.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Mother's Description.

"Your little girl has red hair, hasn't she, Mrs. Minks?"

"No, indeed. Her hair is a rich auburn, tinged with light terra cotta."—Chicago News Record.

Excusable Familiarity.

He—That friend of yours is very familiar. He slapped me on the back and called me "old man."

She—So he told me. He said he had forgotten your name.—Life.

A Mad Cat.

Little Dot—Oh, mamma, I'm afraid the cat's got the hydrophobia.

Mamma—Mercy me! Why?

Little Dot—I threw some water on her, and she gave an awful yowl.—Good News.

Same Thing.

Dolley—Do you ever have hash at your boarding house?

Dumplin—Never; but we have croquettes every other day.—Brooklyn Life.

Literary Note.

Friend (with manuscript)—I flatter myself with the hope that this poem will meet with your approval.

Editor—Yes, you flatter yourself.—Alex. E. Sweet.

Accommodating.

"Deary, will you elope with me?"

"Yes, George, just as soon as papa and mamma have made all the arrangements."—Chicago News Record.

A Boy's Synonym.

Willie—Poppy, gimme some of the impudence on my turkey.

Poppy—Some of what?

Willie—Sauce.—Harper's Bazar.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

France is one of the richest of nations, because her people are free to earn, practically economic, and whose personal savings aggregate enormous wealth. That fact was demonstrated by patriotic home subscriptions to all the large national loans made necessary by the Franco-German war.

Frenchmen, unlike Americans, are not inclined to tamely submit to official malfeasance and crooked financiering.

The Panama Canal stock was chiefly taken by small French capitalists, and that gigantic scheme having collapsed, confiding investors have nothing left for repayment but a useless half-dug ditch and decaying equipments in a foreign land.

Hence there is justly founded popular excitement throughout France.

What became of our money is the question at issue?

Investigations now going on in France relative to the affairs of the Panama Canal Company reveal a terrific extent of fraud and corruption. Bribery of legislators and officials, high and low, to secure favors, millions of francs lavishly squandered on Tom, Dick and Harry, machinery paid for but not delivered, and supplies furnished at exorbitant rates, are among the glaring offenses brought to light.

It is well for the industrious masses of France to demand retribution, stern and sure, as such a course can only save them from a repetition of like outrages.

If the American people were equally wise, they would open a fierce crusade against similar rascalities in this country, and silence not a gun until Honesty was the proclaimed victor.

SENATORIAL.

It is evident that the proposition to change the mode of electing United States Senators from State Legislatures to the direct popular vote of each State is growing in favor.

California has already expressed through the ballot boxes approval of such an altered plan, and no doubt other States will in time follow her example. The suggestion certainly deserves mature consideration.

The asserted benefits to be derived from choosing members of the National Senate by a direct vote of the people, in the same way that Governors are chosen, appear sound, foremost among them being the probability that a superior order of men, both as regards good personal repute and statesman ability, would be commissioned to fill seats once occupied by such acknowledged celebrities as Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Benton, Bayard and Sumner.

The Senate of the United States, having for its constituency a galaxy of sovereign commonwealths, is the most honorable legislative body in the world, and ought to be above reproach. It was once renowned for dignity and intelligence, but, unfortunately, latter years detract, in a great measure, from its former illustrious character.

To bring it back and upward to the standard of clear-headed and patriotic statesmanship would prove a glorious reform, adding alike to the fame of country and the welfare of the people.

GOV. WERTS' INAUGURAL.

The inauguration ceremonies of Gov. Geo. T. Werts, at Trenton, on Tuesday last were impressive and grand. Tayler's Opera House was packed with spectators, a large proportion of whom were ladies. Justice Beasley administered the oath of office, after which Gov. Werts read his inaugural address, in a clear and distinct voice, and was frequently loudly applauded. The document is an able one, and treats of various subjects. He denounces monopolies and advocates ballot reform for local self-government, and the smashing of machines and ring rule. His concluding remarks were:

"Having regard to the injunction, 'Let not him that girdeth on his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off,' I propose to make no pledge beyond that of a sincere and conscientious endeavor faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties I now assume. May God bless this new administration and grant peace, happiness and prosperity to the State of New Jersey."

Rutherford B. Hayes, ex-President of the United States, died at his home in Freemont, Ohio, on Tuesday evening last, from neuralgia of the heart.

What the Hump Is For.

"Can you tell me, my friend," said the elderly gentleman to the keeper of the camel, "what the hump on that animal's back is for?"

"What's it for?"

"Yes; of what value is it?"

"Well, it's lots of value. The camel wouldn't be no good without it."

"Why not?"

"Why not? Yer don't suppose people would pay a quarter to see a camel without any hump on him, do yer?"
—Boston Globe.

Her Afterthought.

Before bidding her good night he begged to be permitted to kiss her.

"O, no," she said; "I could not permit such a thing. Besides, somebody might see us."

"That's true," he said.

There was a pause, after which she said, with a light laugh:

"How quiet it is here. There appears to be nobody about."—N. Y. Press.

Only One Drawback.

Caller—And so you have a good girl at last.

Suburban Hostess—Yes, a perfect jewel. But there is one drawback.

"What is that?"

"She has six children, and my husband and I have to take care of them while she gets the meals."—N. Y. Weekly.

Trouble in the Pantry.

"You are altogether too fresh," said the potato to the egg, "and I have my eyes on you."

"Now, look here, Irish," said the egg, "I dare say you have a good heart, but remember that when we come to scramble for a living you're not in it with me."—Life.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES

Death of the Ex-President at His Home in Fremont, O., Last Night.

THE END CAME PEACEFULLY AND HE WAS CONSCIOUS TO THE LAST.

He Had Been a Sufferer from Neuralgia of the Heart, but Only Within the Past Two Days Had His Condition Been Alarming—No Arrangements Yet Made for the Funeral—Sketch of His Career.

FREMONT, O., Jan. 18.—Although Rutherford B. Hayes, ex-President of the United States, had been ill for only a day or two, his death was not a complete surprise. He was a sufferer from neuralgia of the heart.

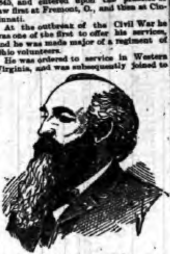
The end came at 11 o'clock last night. Most of the members of his family were present when he passed away. Consciousness did not at any time desert him.

No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

Rutherford Burchard Hayes, nineteenth President of the United States, was born at Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, and graduated at Kenyon college in 1842. He was admitted to the bar at Marietta, O., in 1845, and entered upon the practice of law first at Fremont, O., and then at Cincinnati.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he was one of the first to offer his services, and he was made major of a regiment of Ohio volunteers.

He was ordered to service in Western Virginia, and was subsequently joined to



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

the Army of the Potomac under Gen. McClellan, and took part in the operations pertaining to the Confederate invasion of Maryland in September, 1862.

In November, 1862, he was made colonel of his regiment, which was subsequently on duty in Virginia, West Virginia, and elsewhere.

He was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers, and brevetted major-general for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign of 1864.

Four Times Wounded.

In the course of his army service he was four times wounded, and had four horses shot under him.

At the close of the war in June, 1865, he resigned his commission. He had previously been elected a Representative in Congress from Ohio, and took his seat in December, 1865. He was re-elected for the following term, but resigned in 1867, having been elected Governor of Ohio, to which he was re-elected in 1869, and again in 1875.

His repeated success in Ohio induced the Republican National convention in 1876 to nominate him for President, after a deadlock between the two great forces in the party led respectively by Senator Roscoe Conkling and Speaker James G. Blaine.

When the election had taken place it seemed certain that of the 369 Electoral votes 184 would be cast for Mr. Tilden, the Democratic candidate, being one less than a majority; 172 were equally sure for Mr. Hayes; but there were 13 Electors in respect to whose election there were grave questions in dispute.

If only one of these votes should be counted for Mr. Tilden he would have a majority and would consequently become President. In order to secure the election of Mr. Hayes, all of these thirteen votes must be counted for him.

As the Republicans had a majority in the Senate and the Democrats in the House, it was certain that the two branches of Congress would not agree in the counting of the disputed votes.

The Hayes-Tilden Election.

In the emergency a proposition was made by the Democratic leaders to submit the entire question to an Electoral Commission composed of five Senators, five Representatives and five Judges of the Supreme Court.

This commission, by a majority of one, decided that the disputed votes should all be counted for Mr. Hayes, giving him a majority of one vote, and he was duly elected.

He endeavored to prevent the remonetization of silver at more than its intrinsic value, but his veto was overridden by the constitutional two-thirds majority in Congress. He firmly maintained, against a large majority of both branches of Congress, the resumption of specie payments.

Both the Senate and the House vigorously opposed his efforts at a reform of the civil service, so that the bill prohibiting political assessment on office holders was the only law on the subject of which he secured the passage.

On March 4, 1881, he was succeeded in the Presidency by Mr. Garfield, and has since resided at his home at Fremont, Ohio.

Since his retirement from political life he has been actively engaged in educational, philanthropic and other work of general interest.

He was president of the National Prison Reform Association and of the Slater Education Fund for the negroes; was a member of the Peabody Education Fund for the South; was commander of the military order of the Loyal League of the United States.

The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Kenyon College, Harvard University, Yale College and Johns Hopkins University.

GOVERNOR WERTS NOW

Jersey's Government Changes Hands To-day.

THE INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.

James Smith, Jr., Unanimously Nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic Joint Caucus—Republicans Name Gen. Sewell—The Senator-elect.

TRENTON, Jan. 17.—To-day Gov. Abbett steps down and out, and Gov. George T. Werts is being inducted into office.

The Legislature, which had assembled this morning, adjourned at 11 o'clock, and proceeded from the State House to the Grand Opera House, where the inauguration ceremonies are being held.

Gov. Abbett, Gov.-elect Werts, and the other State officers met at the State House, and were driven to the opera house in carriages.

The Gov.-elect was escorted by the Werts Light Guards, of Morristown, his home.

After the transfer of the reins of government Gov. Werts will hold a reception, and later in the afternoon there will be a second reception, principally for ladies and children.

This evening there will be another reception at the State House.

Smith Nominated for Senator.

The second week of the Legislative session opened last night. About 8 o'clock word was passed among the members that a joint caucus would be held immediately after the adjournment of both houses.

The announcement that the caucus would be for the settlement of the United States Senatorship created some surprise. The members were not expecting the caucus to be held until next Monday night.

Later it was announced that neither the President of the Senate nor the Speaker of the House would name the Standing Committees just now.

The joint caucus was held in the Assembly chamber at ten o'clock and in less than half an hour Mr. Smith became the nominee of the Democrats for United States Senator. Gov. Abbett withdrew at the last moment from the battle.

Senator Barrett of Essex presided over the caucus and Mr. Lane of Union was chosen secretary. Nominations being at once declared in order, Senator Marsh of Union arose and announced that Gov. Abbett had released his friends from their obligations to support him and that he would therefore withdraw his name.

President of the Senate Adrian then took the floor and nominated "Jimmie" Smith, jr. He spoke of his service to the party and of his ability, evoking much applause.

Assemblyman Timothy Barrett of Essex seconded Mr. Smith's nomination and then the roll was called and the nomination was effected by a unanimous vote.

The Republicans held their caucus in the Senate Chamber and gave the honor of the nomination of Senator to Gen. William J. Sewell, of Camden. Gen. E. Burd Grubb was also a candidate, but received only two votes.

James Smith, Jr.

James Smith, jr., is a native of Newark, where he was born in 1841. He is a member of the big leather firm of Smith & Halsey. His first office was that of Councilman in 1883. Although the ward in which he lived was Republican, he was elected by a very large majority, and at once became a leader.

In the following fall the Democrats nominated him for Mayor, but he declined to stand. Subsequently he was offered other offices, but declined everything, although accepting the presidency of the Newark Board of Public Works.

Legislative Committees.

The following is a list of the committees of the House of Assembly and Senate of New Jersey appointed on Tuesday:

HOUSE.

Bill Revision—Tine, Peal, Lawless, Wilson, Woolsey.

Ways and Means—Smith, Strahan, Carroll, Harrigan, Stanger.

Judiciary—Wright, Kelly, T. M., Kearns, O'Brien, Hutchinson.

Agriculture—Packer, Swartwout, Chamberlin, Cramer, Utter.

Education—Moore, Stout, Armitage, Kelly, H. A., Murphy.

Elections—Byrne, Kane, Coyle, Sheppard, Stafford.

Engrossed Bills—Carroll, Clarke, Packer, Smith, Baske.

Municipal Corporations—Daly, Smith, Thompson, Kelly, H. A., Studer.

Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Zeller, Swartwout, Dupuy, Burton, Kyte.

Militia—Barrett, Smith, Henry, Lawler, Gledhill.

Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Olvaney, Cramer, Dittmar, Holt, Murphy.

Corporations—Lane, Tahon, Warne, Harrigan, Salinger.

Banks and Insurance—Strahan, Armitage, Tine, Byrne, Holt.

Unfinished Business—Armitage, Tahon, Lanning, Wilson, Utter.

Incidental Expenses—Tahon, Barrett, Zeller, Carroll, Parker.

Stationery—Wilson, Stout, Daley, Chamberlin, Salinger.

Riparian Rights—Cramer, Barrett, Kelly, H. A., Olvaney, Baxter.

Revision of Laws—O'Brien, Beekman, Kelly, T. M., Henry, Matlack.

Fisheries—Chamberlin, Diver, Thompson, Parker, Burton.

Railroads and Canals—Beekman, Tine, Coyle, Thompson, Gledhill.

Miscellaneous Business—Harrigan, Dittmar, Diver, Peal, Stanger.

Labor and Industries—Lawless, Lanning, Olvaney, Sheppard, Glaspell.

Towns and Townships—Barrett, Zeller, Hones, Berry, Ross.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Treasurer's Accounts—Dupuy, Lawless, Beekman, Byrne, Matlack.

State Prison—Warne, Lanning, Carroll, Strahan, Stafford.

Lunatic Asylum—Tine, Wilson, Cramer, Chamberlin, Parker.

State Library—Stout, Clarke, Daly, Roebling, Gledhill.

Public Grounds and Buildings—Lanning, Diver, Dupuy, Clarke, Hutchinson.

Public Printing—Henry, Lane, Armitage, O'Brien, Berry.

Passed Bills—Thompson, Packer, Warne, Henry, Holmes.

Commerce and Navigation—Coyle, Hones, Lane, Studer, Baske.

Federal Relations—Dittmar, Kearns, Sheppard, Holmes, Ross.

Soldiers' Homes—Kelly, T. M., Lawless, Harrigan, Peale, Kyte.

Reform School for Boys—Warne, Swartwout, Byrne, Dittmar, Roebling.

Sinking Fund—Swartwout, Clarke, Smith, Wright, Salinger.

Industrial School for Girls—Kearns, Dupuy, Wright, Baxter, Matlack.

School for Deaf Mutes—Peale, Coyle, Swartwout, Glaspell, Woolsey.

SENATE.

Judiciary—Barrett, Perkins, Rogers.

Revision of Laws—Terhune, Barrett, Butcher.

Finance—Barker, Miller, Smith.

Corporations—Winton, Hinchliffe, Martin.

Municipal Corporations—Daly, Hinchliffe, Skirm.

Railroads and Canals—Cornish, Martin, Terhune.

Banks and Insurance—Hinchliffe, Terhune, Rogers.

Education—McMickel, Barker, Hoffman.

Militia—Barrett, Barker, Skirm.

Game and Fisheries—Perkins, McMickel, Stokes.

Riparian Rights—Martin, Drake, Rogers.

Agriculture—Keys, McMickel, Hoffman.

Miscellaneous Business—Marsh, Keys, Stokes.

Elections—Daly, Miller, Smith.

Claims and Pensions—Miller, Cornish, Hoffman.

Unfinished Business—Daly, Marsh, Skirm.

Engrossed Bills—Drake, McMickel, Skirm.

Labor and Industries—Butcher, Miller, Smith.

Borough and Borough Commissions—Terhune, Perkins, Stokes.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Treasurer's Accounts—Winton, Barrett, Hoffman.

State Prison—Martin, Hinchliffe, Perkins.

Lunatic Asylums—Hinchliffe, Cornish, Drake.

State Library—Barber, Butcher, Skirm.

Public Grounds and Buildings—Cornish, Daly, Martin.

Printing—Winton, Barker, Terhune.

Passed Bills—McMickel, Hinchliffe, Rogers.

Commerce and Navigation—Barrett, Perkins, Stokes.

Federal Relations—Butcher, Marsh, Rogers.

Soldiers' Home—Drake, Barrett, Skirm.

Reform School for Boys—Terhune, McMickel, Drake.

Sinking Fund—Daly, Keys, Rogers.

Industrial School for Girls—Hinchliffe, Miller, Smith.

New Jersey School for Deaf Mutes—Perkins, Keys, Stokes.

[illegible]

She—I am sorry to disappoint you but—but—

He—Oh, bother the disappointment! It's the suspense that tires me.—Judge.

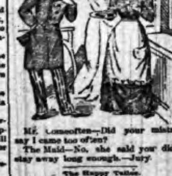
Jimmie's Remedy.

"Papa," said Jimmie, "I hit my finger with a hammer, and it aches. Can't I go to the dentist's and have it pulled?"—Harper's Young People.

The Amateur Sportsman.

He braves the equinoctial winds,
And toils through brush and bog;
And when the day is over finds
He's only shot his dog.
—Judge.

WHAT SHE SAID.



Mr. Comeoften—Did your mistress say I came too often?

The Maid—No, she said you didn't stay away long enough.—Jury.

The Happy Tailor.

Just now I'm very sure your heart
Should be with thanks profuse:
If turkey falls not to your part
You always have a goose.
—Judge.

[illegible]

"I hear you have married Bobbett's divorced wife."

"Yes."

"How did you come to do that?"

"Bobbett recommended her highly. Said his only trouble was she snored, and you know I'm deaf."—Household Monthly.

Unanswerable.

The Governor—This is much better wine than I could afford to drink at your age, my son.

Jack—I suppose so, dad. But just think what nectar I'll get by and by, if things improve in the same ratio.—Judge.

A Definition.

Little Willy—What's a sinecure, papa?

His Father—A sinecure, my son, is a position that some one else puts you into, and for which you draw the salary while a [illegible]

SHOT A FELLOW-FARMER.

Jersey Mountaineers Excited Over a Series of Sensational Events.

The village of White House was thrown into a tumult Tuesday by the report that Henry Waldron, a farmer living three miles from the village, had shot and killed a burglar who was attempting to force an entrance into his house between 11 and 12 Monday night. A PRESS reporter went to White House and found the villagers clustered around the stove in Wooden's Hotel excitedly discussing the affair. A drive of three miles through snow drifts from three to six feet deep brought the PRESS man to Waldron's, a little two-story frame house where the tragedy occurred.

The story in farmer Waldron's own words is as follows:

About 11:30 Monday night he was awakened by hearing a noise as though someone was fumbling at the kitchen door. He sleeps on the first floor in the next room to that occupied by his wife and daughter. Thinking the noise was made by the women, he did not get up until he heard the key of the back door fall on the floor. Hastily jumping up, the farmer seized his trusty double-barrelled shot gun and went through his wife's room to the kitchen, at the same time calling to the wife.

With the noise inside and the passing of a shadow across the window shade, the would-be breakers jumped back in the corner of the stoop where Waldron could hear them talking. "Kick that dog"—said one. "No"—replied the other.—"That won't do; he would make too much noise." Waldron pulled aside the curtain, and stood to one side of the window, where he could see out. In a moment one of the men made a break and jumped from the stoop to the ground. He was big and tall, and as he came into view the farmer blazed away at him.

The man fell in the snow with a groan, while his companion after returning the farmer's fire with a pistol got safely away.

According to Waldron's statement the second man was tall and thin.

The wounded man after lying in the snow for several minutes dragged himself again to the stoop and fell heavily against the door, moaning for help.

This Waldron refused to give him, and allowed the man to remain in the same position until daylight.

In defense of his conduct, Waldron says that he did not dare open the door because he did not know how many men were around the house.

When daylight came, the farmer opened the door and helped the wounded man into the house.

On being questioned, the sufferer refused to give his name or say anything about his companion in crime.

As the man was suffering frightfully, Waldron sent for Dr. John Apgar of New Germantown, and the officers of the law constable "Tag" Apgar and justice Wm. Craig of the same place.

Dr. Apgar was the first to respond, and on seeing the man recognized him as Phillip M. Hartrum, a young farmer from the Rockaway river district about three miles away towards Mountainville.

An examination of the wounded man showed that the full charge of shot had entered his groin a little to the left side, tearing the flesh and making a ragged hole as large as a man's hand.

Although Hartrum is a man of splendid physique, still the terrible wound and lying exposed as he did the whole night to the cold will cost him his life. Dr. Apgar said that he could not possibly live.

When the justice and constable arrived, Hartrum was questioned, and said that he went to Waldron's house for help; that he had been driving towards home with two horses and a wood sled and had been entangled in the snow drifts.

To bear this out, his sled and horses were found not more than two hundred yards from the house, with the horses nearly frozen to death.

Hartrum was removed to his home near New Germantown, after Waldron had made a complaint against him.

Justice C. B. Messler of White House, a little weazened old man with long gray side whiskers, told the reporter that he had seen Hartrum early Monday evening. Hartrum had gone to his office to pay a bill and was feeling bad because of a suit about to be brought against him. The bar-tender in Wooden's hotel at White House says that Hartrum left there about 8:30 in the evening and was intoxicated at the time. One of the loungers about the hotel had to go out and attend to the horses for him. Uncle Henry Dorland went part of the way with Hartrum, leaving him at the school-house, about one mile this side of where the shooting took place, and going the rest of the way on foot. Dorland says that he left Hartrum between 9 and 10 o'clock. Now just here is a period of two hours in which Hartrum with two horses and a light wood sled went less than a mile. What was he doing these two hours? The only solution to the mystery is that offered by one of the loungers in the hotel yesterday noon. It is surmised that Hartrum did not begin to feel the effects of his libations until after Dorland left him at the school-house. He then perhaps fell asleep, and while he was in this condition the horses plunged into the snow drifts, upsetting the sled and throwing Hartrum out. The shock may not have awakened him, but after a time the cold may, and seeing his predicament he may have started for the nearest house, which happened to be Waldron's. Then occurred the shooting. Hartrum told the officers that no one was with him but Dorland, and he got out at the school-house.

Waldron is equally as positive that there were two men. There are several strange features about the affair, one being that Hartrum would make no explanation when taken into Waldron's house; another the bullet hole in the window pane directly over where the charge of shot shattered the lower part of the sash.

If Hartrum did go to Waldron's for the purpose of robbery, he selected the wrong place, as indications show that Waldron is a very poor man, the house being tumble-down and the furniture of the meanest kind. In White House few believe that "Phil" Hartrum went there for the purpose of robbery, they claiming that he went there for help and that the shooting was most inhuman. Whether the shooting was just or not, the fact of leaving the wounded man outdoors on such a night, with the thermometer 16 below zero, was brutal and ill-becoming a human being to say the least.

All of the inhabitants of that section have been aroused for several days over the number of burglaries committed, and in every household arms were kept loaded to repel robbers.

Two of the recent robberies were carried out with a boldness which stamps the perpetrators as professionals. Indications go to prove that two at least of the robberies were accomplished by New York crooks well able to cover their tracks.

Abraham Messler lives a mile and a half out of Germantown, and is a man of known wealth. Although quite an old man, he lives alone in a small house, and when the robbers knocked at his door and asked permission to warm themselves, Mr. Messler promptly threw back the locks and bolts, and gave them admittance. Three men sprang into the room, and one sternly told Mr. Messler to deliver up at once all money and valuables he had in the house. He replied that there was none, whereupon one of the trio took some rope from his pocket, and, assisted by the other two, firmly bound and gagged the venerable gentleman. They searched his pockets, but found nothing. Then, throwing the bound man into a corner, the burglars searched the house, and were rewarded by finding in the garret a kettle full of gold coin.

When the men returned to the kitchen Mr. Messler was fainting with pain and stiff with cold. He pleaded so earnestly for relief that they loosened the rope somewhat; but before leaving threatened the captive with death if he went out of his house that night. It was not until the next morning, therefore, that the neighbors heard of this outrage. All the men wore masks, so that Mr. Messler was unable to give any clue to their identity.

While the family of J. Runkle Fisher slept quietly this same night in their home in New Germantown burglars, who are believed to be the same men who treated Mr. Messler so cruelly, entered the house by a rear window and made a tour of the dwelling. They took many articles of value and money amounting to $200.

HEART-BROKEN MRS. HARRIS.

Summoned from Plainfield to Her Doomed Son's Cell, She Causes a Pitiful Scene in the Tombs.

The despatch that came to this city Tuesday to Mrs. Harris, mother of Carlyle, was from the doomed son's own hand. He had just learned of the court's decision as told in these columns yesterday.

"This looks like the beginning of the end,"—he exclaimed—"but I will not give up the fight. I do not fear death, and I would wish that this whole thing were over, were it not for my poor little mother, who knows in her heart that I am innocent. Oh! if there were only way that she could be spared this terrible shock. She has been so confident that I would get a new trial when I could show that I am not guilty of having caused Helen's death, that I fear that when she learns that the sentence of death is to be pronounced again that it will kill her. Who will carry the message to her?"

"I will do it myself"—he went on, after thinking a moment,—"and will try to give peace and courage to her aching heart."

He picked up a keeper's pencil, and with fingers that trembled violently wrote: "Come to town at once. Carlyle." The message was directed to Mrs. Harris at 9 East Fifth street, Plainfield, where she had been living for several months with relatives, as was told exclusively in these columns.

The telegram to Mrs. Harris brought her to the Tombs at 4 in the afternoon. The lines of care could be seen through the black veil that she wore, and she seemed to breath with difficulty.

THE HEART-BROKEN MOTHER.

"What is the matter with Carlyle?"—she said to a keeper, in a voice that trembled with emotion.—"Is he sick?"

"No, he is all right;"—replied the man—"but I am afraid the news from the court is not to his liking."

It was the first that Mrs. Harris had heard of the decision against her son. A cry of anguish escaped from her lips, and she exclaimed:

"God help him! Carlyle! Carlyle!"

Her face assumed an aspen hue, and she clutched at the clothing at the throat and gasped, and staggered against a cell door. Then she said: "Take me to my boy"—and a keeper gently led her to the corridor where Carlyle was awaiting her. He had gained control of himself, and the despair was out of him when he met his mother. She fell upon his neck and sobbed, and the prisoners looked out through the cell doors near by and then turned their heads away.

Harris bore up well, and his voice was strong when he urged his mother to be brave, and told her that he would surely be given a new trial on the grounds that Mr. Howe had laid out for a new motion. Her grief would not be assuaged, however, and during the half-hour that she held her boy's hand, looked into his eyes and heard his glowing promises, tears of anguish rolled down her cheeks. She became calmer toward the end, and when she kissed the quivering lips of her son to leave him she said dramatically:

"God will save you, Carlyle. You are innocent and must not die."

IT WAS PITIFUL.

As she left the prison she saw a reporter, and, turning to him, she exclaimed:

"Don't you dare say that Carlyle Harris's mother's heart is broken." She sobbed convulsively, and, after a moment, said: "I can't help crying, but please don't say my spirit is broken. It is not. I will save my boy. I will not rest night or day until his innocence is established. If I cannot have this, Carlyle will meet his fate like a man, without fear of meeting a just God, who knows that he is innocent."

Mrs. Harris left the prison weeping. She held a consultation with Howe and Hummel and then went to the home of a friend in West 17th street, New York, where she will remain for a few days.

Mr. Howe is preparing the papers for an application for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence, and believes that he will be successful. The basis of the application will be that Helen Potts Harris was a confirmed morphine eater. Mr. Howe claims to have affidavits from several persons, among them a clerk who sold her morphine frequently at Asbury Park, and also one of her intimate friends in New York city. The motion for a new trial will be argued when Harris is brought before Recorder Smyth for sentence.

—Those who suffer from the sharp and really exhilarating cold of this protracted spell may take consolation from the fact that on Feb. 15, 1873, Plainfield thermometers recorded 28° below zero—9° colder than this morning.

I was a sufferer from catarrh for fifteen years with distressing pain over my eyes. I used Ely's Cream Balm with gratifying results. Am apparently cured. Z. C. Warren, Rutland, Vt.

I suffered from a severe cold in my head for a month and could get no relief. Was advised to use Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like magic in its cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and I believe it is the best remedy known. Samuel J. Harris, wholesale grocer, 119 Front street, New York.

Shiloh's Cough Cure

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold; a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price, 10c., 50c. and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. D. Mallinson, 65 North Avenue, opposite railroad station. 5-16.

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons, that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salted and Smoked Goods,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

All goods delivered free of charge.

C. M. ULRICH.

[illegible]'s View of the Crescent [illegible].

(From the Journal.)

The Crescent League was organized in 1889 under the name of the Plainfield Bowling club, and prospered until it relieved the Y. M. C. A. of that town, of a base-ball team. Then the club's membership increased and a club house was furnished. With this increase came a number of "deadwood" members, to whose presence the Plainfielders lay the blame of disaster. But everybody who has followed the Crescent League through its base-ball seasons knows that the Plainfield teams have been costly ones.

A number of the wheelmen connected with the dying league, who, by the way, it is understood are the solid members of the organization, have prepared a plan for reorganization. The plan is to form an entirely new club, admitting to membership only persons who have been in good standing financially with the Crescent League, and to make wheeling the distinctive feature of the club.

The news of the probable disbanding of the Crescent League is accompanied by the announcement that a number of young men, some thirty in number, have formed an athletic club and will at once equip a gymnasium. They will also place a base-ball team in the field next season. They have adopted the name of the Plainfield Athletic club.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, Jan. 5, 1893.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, held on Thursday, Jan. 5, 1893, at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Halliday and Freeholders [illegible], Donahue, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Hunt, Kyte, Moore, Bell, Swain, Scudder, Sauer, Trahon, Vanderbeek, Woodruff.

Absent—Winans.

The minutes of last meeting, except bills ordered paid, were read, and on motion approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

From committee on petition of Mrs. Noyes:

Your committee appointed to investigate the matter of the appeal of Mrs. Anna Noyes, [illegible] and upon examining the [illegible] as were in doubt whom the board's jurisdiction in the matter, and referred the matter to the county attorney, and their doubts were confirmed; and thereupon advised with the parties concerned and they agreed to settle the matter among themselves without further reference to the board.

Signed—Wm. H. Trahon, J. Martin Bell, John J. Donahue, Committee.

Freeholder Bell moved that the report be received and filed—which was carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Cyrus P. Wilcox asking for payment for damages to horse and wagon from breaking through bridge in Westfield township was read, and on motion of Freeholder Hubbard, received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Hunt:

Resolved, That the salary of warden of the county jail be fixed at thirteen hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Hunt:

Resolved, That the salary of the matron of the county jail be fixed at three hundred dollars per annum.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Sauer:

Resolved, That the bond of warden of county jail be fixed at five thousand dollars, with not less than three sureties, said bond to be approved by the committee on legal questions and be held by the county collector.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Trahon moved to go into nominations for jail warden, which was carried.

Freeholder Trahon nominated John C. Blore.

Freeholder Hubbard nominated Chas. W. Dodd.

Freeholder Donahue moved that the nominations be closed. Carried.

The Director appointed as tellers Freeholders Trahon and Vanderbeek.

On ballot John C. Blore received nine votes, Chas. W. Dodd received six votes, and one blank.

The Director declared John C. Blore elected warden for the term of five years.

Freeholder Trahon moved to go into nominations for matron, which was carried.

Freeholder Trahon nominated Mrs. Elizabeth Blore. No other nominations came before the balloting, on ballot Mrs. Elizabeth Blore received fifteen votes, and the Director declared her elected matron for the term of five years.

Freeholder Hubbard moved that the election of John C. Blore as warden be made unanimous, which was carried.

Freeholder Hubbard moved that the term of warden commence on February 1, 1893, which was carried.

Communication from O. N. Williams in regard to rent of room at Summit for election purposes was read, and on motion of Freeholder Donahue received and referred to committee on legal questions and county attorney.

Freeholder Hunt moved that a committee of three be appointed with power to settle with Cyrus P. Wilcox for damages to horse and wagon, which was carried, and the Director appointed Freeholders Hunt, Scudder and Bell as such committee.

Freeholder Moore made a statement in regard to one Charles [illegible], a lunatic supported by the county, which was on motion of Freeholder Howard referred to the county attorney with power.

By Freeholder Sauer:

Resolved, That the bill of John H. R. Corbin for forty-one dollars and sixty-six cents be paid when properly sworn to.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted.

Mr. J. C. Blore, the new warden, was introduced to the Board by the Director, and in a few remarks thanked the members for the appointment.

The following bills audited and approved were read and on motion ordered paid:

Election [illegible]—W A [illegible].

Public buildings—The Elizabethtown Gas Co. [illegible]; F V [illegible]; J S [illegible] & Co. [illegible]; J P Brophy [illegible]; [illegible] & Co. [illegible]; John [illegible].

Bridges—A & V Clark [illegible]; Wm R Ogden [illegible]; John W Van Pelt [illegible]; Philip [illegible]; C H [illegible]; David [illegible]; F L Graves [illegible]; Wm Chamberlain [illegible]; [illegible] Moore [illegible]; Thos [illegible]; [illegible] Moore [illegible]; M McGrath [illegible]; [illegible].

Elections—Wm H Lake, Treas. [illegible]; Wm R Terry [illegible]; David M [illegible]; Chas F [illegible]; Walter M [illegible]; Michael Walsh [illegible]; Geo C [illegible]; Matthias T [illegible]; Geo Frank [illegible]; [illegible] Higgins [illegible]; Wm F Ryland [illegible]; J T Vail [illegible].

Court [illegible]—W [illegible]; J. B. McGrath [illegible]; T F McCormick [illegible]; D [illegible]; Wm H Hicks [illegible]; Frederick C Marsh [illegible]; Lewis [illegible]; Jas [illegible]; Edward [illegible]; Henry J [illegible]; [illegible] Ritchie [illegible]; Herbert W Knight [illegible]; Geo C Tenney [illegible]; Jas T Wiley [illegible].

Jail—Michael [illegible]; B F LaMont [illegible]; Thos B [illegible]; Wm J Whelan [illegible]; J Potts & Son [illegible].

Lunacy—Geo D [illegible], Treas. [illegible]; M M Scudder [illegible].

Publication—Cook & Hall [illegible].

Members' pay—[illegible]; George Kyte [illegible]; John [illegible]; Samuel Halliday [illegible]; A Vanderbeek [illegible]; W H Swain [illegible].

Committee expenses—Geo Kyte [illegible]; W H Swain [illegible]; A Vanderbeek [illegible].

Schools [illegible].

Incidental—Patrick Casey [illegible]; F W Westcott [illegible]; Wm K McClure [illegible]; W H Barton [illegible]; A B Cook [illegible].

Salary—Wm K McClure [illegible]; A B Cook [illegible]; Jno H R Corbin [illegible].

Freeholder Trahon moved to adjourn, which was carried. The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, Feb. 2, 1893, at 2:00 p. m.

ALFRED B. COOK, Clerk.

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

Relieves Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF
Real Estate and Personal Property.

The subscriber, administrator with the will annexed of John H. Sebring, dec'd., will offer for sale on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25,

the following described property:

FARM OF ABOUT EIGHTEEN ACRES

Situated at Green Brook, Middlesex county, two miles from Bound Brook, with good new buildings.

67 Acres of Farm and Wood Land

On the face of the mountain about two miles from Bound Brook.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

[illegible] HORSES, [illegible] COWS, [illegible] FARM IMPLEMENTS, including plows, harrows, cultivator, sulky hay rake, hay rack, [illegible] wagon, [illegible] sleigh, [illegible] harness, [illegible] chains, etc., [illegible].

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Furniture, beds and bedding, carpets, stoves, [illegible].

Sale to begin at [illegible] o'clock sharp. [illegible]

[illegible], Administrator.

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you. I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing. I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents. I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and [illegible] any cheaper than I can. Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Jane Sweeny, Carman R. Hatfield and Mary N. Pound:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Sarah A. Dickinson, guardian, etc., is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of said complainant, on or before the seventeenth day of February next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose two certain mortgages, one made by Evan Jones and wife to Hannah C. Hatfield, dated July 1, 1874, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, and assigned to the complainant, and the other made by Emma A. Jones and Evan Jones, her husband, to complainant, dated November 18, 1880, on lands in the city of Plainfield aforesaid, and you Jane Sweeny, Carman R. Hatfield and Mary N. Pound are made defendants because you, as devisees of Hannah C. Hatfield, deceased, may claim some lien upon the said mortgaged premises by virtue of a judgment recovered by said Hannah C. Hatfield against said Evan Jones.

Dated December 16 A. D., 1892.

WILLIAM A. LEWIS,
Solicitor of Complainant,
76 Montgomery st., Jersey City, N. J.

12 23 6
Fees $4.50

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
aboutf.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Jasper G. Cadmus, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.

Dated November 26, 1892.

MARTIN K. WOJDEN.
12 1 10

THE SUN.

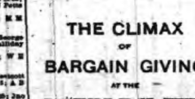
During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year
Daily, by mail, $6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.



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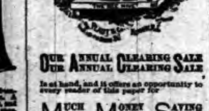
THE CLIMAX
OF
BARGAIN GIVING
AT THE
NEWARK BEE HIVE



OUR ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

Is at hand, and it offers an opportunity to every reader of this paper for

MUCH MONEY SAVING

Old patrons know the value of an occasion such as we present, from past experience, and those who participate for the first time in this bargain jubilee will wonder why they have allowed former Bee Hive Sales to pass by unvisited. Every article sold in our establishment is at a

NOTABLE REDUCTION OF PRICE

We quote herein few items now selling, and as space will not allow of a long list, can only say that we have hundreds of

OTHERS JUST AS IMPORTANT

Dress Shirts.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Linen Collars.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Neckwear.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Hosiery.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Underwear.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Muslin Wear.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Cloaks.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Tooth Brushes.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Ribbons.......regular [illegible] for [illegible] per yd
Trimmed Hats.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Fur Capes.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Handkerchiefs.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Boys' Suits.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Shoes.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]
Lace Curtains.......regular [illegible] for [illegible]

Whether you buy these or anything else during this Sale, you buy at a Saving from Regular Price.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.
707 to 721 Broad Street, Newark.
NO BRANCH STORES.

STOCK-TAKING.

$80,000
Worth Of
Carpets & Furniture.

To reduce stock on account of stock-taking, I shall commence Tuesday, January 3, and sell at the following reductions:

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22, reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

CARPETS.

25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

At Cost! At Cost!

In every department during stock-taking. If you are in need of goods do not miss this opportunity, as you can save about one-third in buying now.

Terms:—

$ 75 down and	$ 75 weekly....on	$10 00 worth
2 50 down and	75 weekly....on	25 00 worth
4 00 down and	1 00 weekly....on	50 00 worth
6 00 down and	1 25 weekly....on	75 00 worth
8 00 down and	1 25 weekly....on	100 00 worth
12 00 down and	1 50 weekly....on	150 00 worth
16 00 down and	2 00 weekly....on	200 00 worth

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

FULL NAME

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-4-17

Misses A. L. & M. D. GORSLINE,
Fancy Goods, Notions, Art Needle Work, Painted Novelties, &c.,
14 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.
ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY. 49 tf

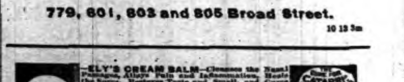
IT PAYS TO KNOW

That we are the makers of all the goods we sell. Good workmanship costs more and we know it. Also know that it shows in the superiority of the styles, the sewing, the whole make-up of the goods. To us you pay the manufacturer's profit only, so there's no extra charge for the superior excellence of our garments.

The men and boys who we are clothing are likely to be thought extravagant, it is so handsomely finished, so nobby made, so merchant-tailor like.

We believe we beat the town on Overcoats. The greatest value for men at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 dollars, and for boys at 3, 3.50, 4, 5, 6 and 8 dollars that we ever had.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,
Newark Clothiers,
779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.
10 13 3m


ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM

STOVES. STOVES

The finest line of Heating and Cook Stoves in the city. Parlor Stoves from $4.50 up; Cook Stoves from $12 up.

Agents for the celebrated "Palace King" furnace, conceded by everyone to be the best furnace in the market.

Also all kinds of Hardware, Housefurnishings, Paints, &c.

ZIMMERMAN & RUMPF'S,

Successors to Plainfield Hardware Co. 7 11 tf 42 West Front Street.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The shoe stores now close at 6 p. m.

—Thanks to State Treasurer Grey for valuable public documents.

—A "Deestrick Skule" such as flourished fifty years ago will be held in Vincent chapel, Feb. 10.

—The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Y. M. C. A's of New Jersey will be held at Camden, Feb 9-12.

—City treasurer Titsworth asks for more salary. The application was referred to the council's finance committee.

—Abram Staats, while passing along Front street, Saturday evening, fell on the slippery sidewalk, badly spraining his wrist.

—The lawn-tennis grounds of the Park club, North Plainfield, have been flooded with water, which in its frozen state affords fine skating.

—Councilmen Fisk and Ree have been delegated to have a list of all delinquent taxes compiled and the delinquents prodded into paying up.

—The coal men can't fill their orders fast enough, and small quantities have to suffice each customer, to tide them over till the rush stops.

—Administrator's sale of real estate and personal property Wednesday, January 25. A. I. Coddington, administrator; W. R. Hope, auctioneer. See advertisement in this issue.

—The use of salt on icy sidewalks is hurtful to tender feet and shoe leather. The practice is too prevalent in Plainfield, among those too lazy to work a half-hour with the spade.

—The new hook and ladder truck is expected here Jan. 26, and the Zephyr boys are planning to give it appropriate reception by a supper and other exercises. The collation will be served probably in the Republican association rooms.

—Members of the W. C. T. U. are rehearsing for an entertainment to be given Thursday evening, January 26, in their rooms, Broadway and Fourth street. They will give the play "Cinderella", and produce the "Flower of the Family".

—Among the corporations whose charters the Governor has just declared null and void because they have failed to pay the State tax for two years, are the "Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co." and the "Plainfield Improvement Co."

—The manager of Music Hall has received so much praise and encouragement for the costly class of attractions he is giving the Plainfield people, that he has engaged Joseph Jefferson and his company to appear in "Rip Van Winkle", Thursday evening the 26th inst.

—The Somerville *Messenger* says: "We would advise those of our crack shots who are trying to arrange a match to steer clear of Plainfield shooters. According to The Evening News of that place, "Dutchy" Smith last week killed 36 birds out of 15 in a match with an unknown."

—A worthless and dangerous young sport while in a fit of intoxication insanity, Saturday night, shot at a companion in a local bar room. Luckily the bullet did no more damage than to smash a plate-glass mirror, which the fellow's mother will replace to save her shiftless son from arrest.

—It is whispered that the Kitchen Garden classes are preparing to entertain their friends by an exhibition of their lessons in housekeeping, at some early date. Remembering their very interesting display at Music Hall some years ago it is hoped that this rumor may be founded on fact.

—Chief engineer Doane Monday received from the insurance people a check for funds to pay the men who were employed day and night to deluge the burning ruins after the big Boice lumber-yard fire. The money has been a long time coming, but is very welcome to the workmen at this season.

—The North Plainfield firemen are planning to give a fair in February to raise funds to furnish their parlors—a most worthy enterprise and one deserving of hearty support. The committeemen are: Geo H Fairchilds, Horace G. Adams, David C. Allen, Thos. McGann, Julius J. Stahl and Chas. Lippincott.

—The city clerk and treasurer are to have their offices and safe room in the Coward building, in the suite of offices now occupied by the mayor, chief of police, street commissioner, and fire department. The finance committee of the council will make all arrangements for the centralization of the city offices.

—The Daily Press carriers are sincerely grateful to their patrons for the New Year's favors bestowed on them. The total amount of the receipts by the boys was $142 90, for all of which the carriers give hearty thanks. They will by renewed effort to serve their patrons faithfully, give material testimony of the appreciation they feel for their generosity.

—Mayor Saunders, of North Plainfield, notifies his people of the borough ordinance that requires them to clean their walks within five hours after snow, "under a penalty", etc. If he doesn't succeed better than have past mayors of this city, commissioner Meeker or chief Grant, he would better save North Plainfield tax-payers the cost of the advertising.

—David Williams and Edward Cuff (colored), contracted to clean out a well on East Second street, Saturday. The well is 80 feet deep, and while Williams was at the bottom Cuff sauntered over to Babbitt's pool room and spent a dollar in playing pool, leaving Williams at the bottom of the well for over two hours. The air was blue when Williams was hauled up.

—George W. Cole, of the firm of Terrill & Cole, contemplates erecting a three-story brick building at the corner of Exchange alley and West Second street, adjoining the engine-house. His purpose is to have a livery stable occupying first floor and basement, with flats above. If Trinity church or others object to that use of the property he may be induced to alter his plans.

—The Union County Medical society has passed resolutions providing that no physician who belongs to the society shall make a yearly contract with any secret or benevolent society in the county to attend the members for a stipulated compensation. They can be the physician of the lodge, but must be paid by the patient at the regular rate charged. The rule takes effect April 1.

—The Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein will give their fifth annual masquerade ball in their hall, 86 and 88 Somerset street, Monday evening, Feb. 13. The grand march will begin at 9. O'Reilley will furnish the music. The committee is Henry Haufsad, Eugene Hoerstet, Chas F. Meyer, Henry Bender, H Klineman, C Duvier, J. Winkelholz, A. Walter, and A. Wolff. A grand time is anticipated.

—A. L. Mundy, the well-known dry goods merchant of Church street, New Brunswick, has decided to retire from business and has sold out his store to Peter J. Young. Mr. Young is a comparatively young man, but is a veteran in the dry goods trade. He hails from Flemington, N. J., where for 15 years he has been connected with his uncle in a large dry goods establishment. Mr. Mundy was formerly engaged in business in Plainfield, under the firm name of Pope, Paine & Mundy.

PERSONALIA.

Miss Freeman of Rahway is visiting Plainfield relatives.

Mrs. H. C. Compton and daughters are home from an extended absence.

Popular baggage-master Tom Jones suffers from an excruciating felon.

Miss Elliott of Friendship, N. Y., is visiting Miss Mary Lewis of Central avenue.

Charles White, formerly of Plainfield, has been visiting his old friends in town.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis has been attending a church convention at Baltimore.

Vice Chancellor Robert S. Green is confined to his home in Elizabeth by serious illness.

Edward F. Milliken and James DeGraff are just now enjoying this season shooting ducks in the South.

Manager Leggett of the Central pharmacy is confined to his home on West Front street with a heavy cold resembling the grip.

Dr. Adams received on Saturday last the mounted head of a magnificent deer which he killed in the Adirondacks last summer.

Harry Coward and Miss Sadie Currie joined a theatre party in Brooklyn, Saturday night, and spent Sunday with some of Miss Currie's relatives.

Jacob Pentz and family will remove from Fanwood to Bergen Point on March 1, much to the regret of their many friends and acquaintances in this section.

The Choral society has received through its president, W. W. Howland, an invitation from Theo Thomas to take part in the "August Festival" at the World's fair.

Miss Leota Weaver, a dear friend of Dr. S. D. Keeney, is very ill at Dr. Keeney's home, 14 West Fourth street, with that dreadful complaint, consumption.

Frank J. Hubbard, of F. A. Dunham's engineering corps, has been granted an extension of his absence from Olean, N. Y., and will assist engineer Dunham in his Plainfield work.

The officers selected for Plainfield, of the Needlework Guild of America, are: President, Mrs. VanNest Talmage; vice-president, Mrs. E. L. Goddard; secretary, Mrs. J. Parker Mason; treasurer, Mrs. F. A. Pike.

J. A. Smith, the Front street grocer, who is just getting up after a severe illness, was elected at Jersey City, Wednesday, a member of the legislation committee of the Retail Merchants association of New Jersey.

Samuel Townsend, George D. Hallock and B. A. Hegeman, jr., committee on dancing classes of the Park club, announce their formation on Thursday—children's class from 3 to 4, and adults' class at 8.

William McCully, of Bound Brook, attracted attention in this city, Saturday, by riding about the streets in an ancient sleigh said to be 120 years old, and built for B. K. Field, of Bound Brook, uncle of Dr. Field of Plainfield.

Daniel Nolan, formerly of this city, and now of Yonkers, where he holds the position of advertising agent of the Yonkers *Herald*, was in town Friday visiting his parents and a host of friends. Success is bound to attend Dan in his new venture.

Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott will lecture in the Seminary, Jan. 27 at 3:30 p. m., on "Foreign Art in America", and Jan. 31 at 8 p. m. on "The Ethics of Art". Thomas Nelson Page will lecture on "The Early History of Virginia", in March; and John Fiske on "The Discovery of America", April 15 at 8 p. m.

The administration of the good and popular mayor W. L. Saunders has won the admiration and esteem of all good citizens of borough and city, regardless of politics. Mr. Saunders will be the unanimous choice of the Democracy for re-election, and it is doubtful if a Republican can be found to run against him.

Harley B. Nichols of East Sixth street, long connected with the Barbour Bros. Co., manufacturers of the world-renowned "Barbour's Flax Thread", with mills situated at Paterson, N J., Lisbon, Ireland, and Germany, has accepted a lucrative and responsible position with their Boston branch. Mr. Nichols will move his family April 1 to one of Boston's beautiful suburbs.

One of the most artistic of the scores of 1893 calendars that have come to the editor's desk is that issued by the popular printers and stationers, Bigelow & Co., of 13 William street, New York, of which Lucius H. Bigelow of this city is head. The calendar is patterned on a special design by W. M. Smith, the Plainfield artist whose decorative work is famous the world over.

Walter Scott of this city has put into the office of the Kansas City *Sunday Journal* a "multi-color" perfecting press which prints, pastes, cuts and folds newspapers of any size from 4 to 24 pages, in from one to four colors all at the same impression, at a speed of 24,000 an hour. The press is a marvel of mechanism, and a wonder of the world. Mr. Scott's genius seems capable of any ingenuity.

Dr. Chauncey B. Ripley of Westfield is in Washington attending the convention of the officers of the National league for good roads. He is stopping at Willard's hotel. The headquarters of the league are at Chamberlain's hotel. John Chamberlain, the proprietor, has kindly contributed to the league the gratuitous use of rooms during their session. Senator Manderson, the president of the league, will preside. Most of the States of the Union will be represented.

Miss Louise Wood gave a progressive euchre party Monday evening in honor of her guest Miss Grace Dodge of Bloomfield. The guests were from Newark, Orange and Plainfield. It was hard luck for the honor-guest to get the booby prize, but though she didn't win the material first honor she did win the affection and esteem of the entire gathering, for her charming qualities and winsome graces. The prize-winners were: First, Miss Ida Roesp, Clarence Titsworth; second, Miss Helen Coward, Samuel Humpston; booby, Miss Dodge, Ed. Warren. Bountiful refreshments were served.

A birthday party was given Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Livesey, at their home, 161 Park avenue, to their daughter Lissa H. Music for dancing was furnished by Andrew G. Carpenter, and singing and refreshments were other of the enjoyable features. Those present included Robert L. Coates and Mr. and Miss Tinsman from Philadelphia, and the following from this city: Miss Clara Williams, Miss Ella Gardner, Miss Cora Gardner, Miss Adelaide Runyon, Miss Lilla Linzey, Miss Caroline Livesey, and Messrs. Wm. Jessop, George A. Rockfellow, J. Linn Edsall, Frank Vail, Joseph Fuller, G. E. Fuller and Frank Howland.

The funeral of John S. Ward, who died last week Monday at his late residence on Clinton avenue, [illegible], was largely attended, Thursday, by many who will greatly miss him. The attendance was especially large on the New York side, and a throng followed the remains to their last resting-place in Calvary cemetery. Mr. Ward was a member of the Manhattan Council of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He formerly lived in Brooklyn, and had a large painting and decorating business, having a large place both on Nassau street, New York, and in Plainfield. He was an excellent provider, and leaves his family in good circumstances. He was a large-hearted man, generous to all with whom he came in contact, and his loss is severe to the little world in which he was so highly esteemed.

THE MUSIC ENCORED.

Those Present at the Third Assembly Have the Usual Good Time.

The third assembly of the season took place at the Casino Monday night. Mrs. Charles Fisk, Mrs. William Kaufman and Mrs. George Thomas, received. The music by Elliott was particularly fine, and many of the selections were encored. Max Wertz, the Union County Country club steward, served an excellent supper. The next and last of the assemblies will be held Feb. 13.

Among those present last evening were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. George Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. James Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker Mason, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. L. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. August Kleinecke, Mr. and Mrs Rhinehart, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Depew, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald; Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs. Tracy, Mrs. Waring, Mrs. Munn, Mrs. Coriies and Mrs. Erickson.

The Misses Holly, VanBoskerck, Corlies, Ham, Murphy, Murray, Erickson, Underwood, Stewart, Yates, Hassett, Harte, Huntington, Young, Porter, Waln, Sandford, McLean, Depew, Tracy and Bushnell.

Messrs. Brooks, Bloodgood, VanBoskerck, VanBuren, Wharton, Munn, Huntington, West, Waring, Runyon, Murray, Erickson, Sandford, Simmonds, Drayton, Metcalf, Marsh, Leonard, Munger, Underwood, Borden, Strudl, Shepard, Hallock, Tilney and Sandford.

MAYOR SAUNDERS DECLINES.

While Thanking the Democratic Association for Its Proffered Honor, He Cannot Accept.

The following is a copy of the letter sent by Mayor Saunders of the borough in declination of the proffered presidency of the North Plainfield Democratic association:

Jan. 17, 1893.

Mr. Jos. Newman, Secretary,
North Plainfield Democratic Association,
North Plainfield, N. J.

DEAR SIR:—On my return from a brief absence I have read in the Daily Press an account of a recent meeting of the North Plainfield Democratic association at which I was honored with election as president.

Will you kindly express to the members of the association my sincere thanks for so marked an expression of confidence; but I must ask to be permitted to forego the honor.

Political preferment has lost whatever charm it may once have had for me. My only ambition now is to be promoted to private life. My first duties are those which I owe to my family, to my business, and to the public office which I now hold. Furthermore, as a political worker I plead incompetence.

This decision has not been made without due thought and is irrevocable.

Again thanking the members of the association, I remain, Yours truly,
WM. L. SAUNDERS.

A Plainfield Speedway Wanted.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I think I am speaking for many when I ask if there is not some way by which the present city ordinance relating to fast driving could be amended so that drivers and lovers of fast horses might have some street designated on which they might enjoy the friendly contests that the good sleighing we are now having makes possible? In Newark, Paterson, New Brunswick, and other cities I might mention, a street is set apart for fast driving and police are detailed to see that the drivers are not interfered with. Will not our worthy mayor help us to get ahead of New York by having our speedway before they have theirs? He should, for there are many who have been compelled to take his (dust) snow before he "retired from the turf". Won't you go for this speedway as you went for the street railway, and we will get it. HELPLESS.

Endorses Mayor Saunders.

The *Firemen's Herald* quotes at length the passage from Mayor Saunders's message relating to fire department reform, and says: "Such words have the proper ring to them. The Mayor recognizes the importance of good fire protection, and the citizens should see that his recommendations are carried out. A bad fire or two would cost more than all the money the borough would save."

Ask President Tom Nevius; He Has a Good Heart.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Some few days ago I saw an article in your paper written by a gentleman in reference to the motor men on the Plainfield electric car line, having the cars enclosed for their benefit so as to protect them from storm and cold, and I heartily join with him in the same opinion. If anybody, a resident of Plainfield, will spend the amount of an excursion ticket to Newark, he will see plenty of cars that are enclosed, and the gripman, who has the responsibility of running the car and the safety of the passengers at heart, has protection as already spoken of. Why should n't they be entitled to as much consideration as an engineer and fireman on a locomotive? I am sure they have glass windows both in front and on the sides, and I am sure that the height of speed these cars sometimes go at the responsibility is just as great.

Will you kindly look into this matter and see if something cannot be done for their benefit, and win another laurel to your wreath of doing good?

A. BARTLETT, JR.,
141 West Front St.

Two Fine Lectures Coming.

The Rev. John W. Chadwick's lecture on "Thoreau", postponed from Jan. 6 on account of Mr. Chadwick's ill health, will be given this week Friday evening, Jan. 20, in All Souls' church. The lecture by Robert Collyer on "Clear Grit", announced for Jan. 20, will be given at the same place just two weeks later, the evening of Friday, Feb. 3. These are both first-class lectures, though the price of admission is only 25 cents.

Rebekah's Night.

A highly enjoyable installation and collation were enjoyed on Tuesday at the rooms of Odd Ladies' Rebekah lodge, No. 4, when the following officers were formally placed in authority by district deputy M. C. Shepard and her staff:

P. G.—Mrs. J. Krisey.
N. G.—Mrs. A. Kettering.
V. G.—Miss A. E. Krisey.
Rec. Sec.—John Bodine.
Treas.—Mrs. M. C. Shepard.
Per. Sec.—G. W. VanNest.
Warden—Jacob Krisey.
Guardian—J. Kettering.
Chaplain—R. L. Bates.

Plainfield Vocalists to Appear in Chicago.

As stated in THE PRESS of Tuesday, Mr. Howland, president of the Plainfield Choral society, has received an invitation from Theodore Thomas, the musical director of the World's Columbian exposition, for the society to participate in the August festival at Chicago during the coming summer. The programme will consist of three or four works, including Haydn's "Creation", Rossini's "Stabat Mater", and selections from Gluck's "Orpheus", most of which are already familiar to the Choral society.

—There will be a very important rehearsal of the Melopoia society next Saturday evening, at the Casino, at 8 sharp.

—The free public library and reading-room has just added to its list of periodicals the *Review of Reviews, Life*, and *Youths' Companion*, which will hereafter be found regularly on the reading-room tables.

INCREASING THE EXPENSES.

Another City Official to be Hired at $80 a Month, to Do Some of the City Clerk's Work.

When Oliver B. Leonard or J. B. Coward held the office of city clerk, the incumbent had no trouble in attending to all the duties of that office, including the business of city auditor, which office was combined with that of city clerk. They were competent. After F. W. Runyon was appointed, however, it was found necessary to hire an outsider to audit the accounts, and now that individual office is to be perpetuated.

By a resolution the council decided to employ A. S. Patterson at a salary of $80 a month as an expert accountant to supervise and audit all the city's accounts, bills, monthly reports, etc., and prepare for each meeting a budget of claims due and funds available. He is to be under the direction of the financial committee, and will have his official headquarters in the city offices.

Mr. Patterson has established a system of book-keeping in the city accounts the continuation of which he is to be paid this salary to supervise. He really relieves the city clerk of work formerly done by that individual, and is expected to be more thorough in his work than the supervisor of accounts has been heretofore.

Meanwhile the city clerk's salary is not reduced.

That Courier "Earthquake".

The New Brunswick *Home News* says: Some imaginative correspondent in Plainfield on Sunday night sent to a New York newspaper a few lines to the effect that there had been an earthquake there. The only basis for the story was that the town was shaking from the cold.

The only building in town that shook was the dilapidated *Courier* office, and the shaky *Courier* editor is responsible for the fake—as usual. He's the same chap who killed off three men in one day by the same Blue Line train, and one of them at Somerville where the Blue Line never runs. There's a limit to even Blue Lines, but the imagination of the *Courier's* news-inventor has no limit. He's the same chap who told in vivid language in the New York papers how a servant-girl caused terrible panic in the Crescent Avenue church by rushing wildly down the aisle in the midst of prayer and setting fire to the church when nothing of the sort occurred. He's the same chap who boasts that he gets never less than a dollar an article for all such stuff he sends in to the New York journals. He's the same chap—but why particularize further?

Relics Wanted for the Fair.

At the meeting held at the Plainfield Seminary on the afternoon of last Friday, January 13, the undersigned were appointed a committee to secure information regarding Revolutionary and Colonial relics in the possession of residents of Plainfield and neighboring towns, in order to make a full list of all such objects in New Jersey, and also with a view to having any such articles of especial interest as the owners are willing to loan for the purpose, form a part of the State exhibit at Chicago. As the time before the final arrangements must be made is extremely short, it is earnestly requested that the readers of THE PRESS who may have such articles in their possession or who can give any information on the subject will communicate with the undersigned as soon as possible.

Mrs. C. L. Sykes, Scotch Plains.
Mrs. H. Augusta Schuyler, 175 Broadway, Plainfield.
Mrs. O. B. Leonard, Madison avenue, Plainfield.

Hackmen and Peddlers Take Notice.

The city clerk has for a long time been in the habit of giving license certificates on receipt of the usual application and fee, and the licenses have operated before the council granted them. That system is to be abolished as irregular and unbusiness-like, and hereafter no licenses will be in legal operation until actually granted by the council. The clerk will only be permitted to take the fee and application and submit them to council for official action. Hackmen and peddlers whose licenses expire soon should make prompt application so as to secure renewal on expiration of present licenses, as they will not be permitted to act under the renewals till those renewals are actually issued by the council.

To Extend the Street Lighting Service.

When a petition was read to the common council Monday night from residents of the western part of the city asking that the electric lights be extended from the Evona station to the city limits, councilman France made a clever speech advocating the improvement. He urged that the matter be speedily attended to, and stated that the Plainfield lights would then meet Dunellen's, giving a continuous line from the city limit at Fanwood, through to the western limit of Dunellen. On his motion the lighting committee was given power to place the lamps.

Fighting the North Avenue Sewer.

The Plainfield board of health is determined to put an end to all sewerage connection with Green brook. In a communication to the common council last night they firmly expressed their intention in the matter, but said that they did not wish to conflict with the council, and as the North avenue sewer was created and perpetuated by the official action of the council the board called on that body to repeal the sewer ordinance and permanently abate the nuisance. The matter was referred to the committee on streets.

New Rule for Physicians.

The Union County Medical society, at its meeting Thursday, amended its by-laws so that henceforth no member of the society may act as physician to secret or benevolent organizations at a yearly compensation. He can be the recognized physician of the lodge or society, but he must get his pay from the patient and not from the organization, and shall charge him the same as any other patient. The rule is to go into effect April 1.

What Plainfield Sports are Worth.

(Somerville Democrat.)

It grinds the Plainfielders that the Crescents have got to go under. The *Press* of that place says a project is on foot to effect a compromise with the creditors of the Crescent League on the basis of 25 cents on the dollar. That is about the size of Plainfield sports—they are worth about one-quarter of their face value.

Five Grandmothers to Coddle Him.

A bright little boy arrived a short time ago at the home of W. A. Schutt, 41 Duer street, and one day recently five grandmothers assembled and went into ecstasies of admiration over the little fellow. Two of them are "great-grand", and one is a "great-great-grand". Of course each of the five will want to name him.

From Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher.

"40 ORANGE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
February 11, 1890.

"I have used ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS for some years for myself and family, and, as far as able, for the many sufferers who come to us for assistance, and have found them a genuine relief for most of the aches and pains which flesh is heir to. I have used ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS for all kind of lameness and acute pain, and, by frequent experiments, find that they can control many cases not noticed in your circulars.

"The above is the only testimonial I have ever given in favor of any plaster, and if my name has been used to recommend any other it is without my authority or sanction."

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

DR. CARROLL ON THE CENSUS.

The Religious Aspect Presented—The Presbyterian Union Listens to a Paper from Plainfield's Expert.

(From The Press of January 17.)

As was stated in these columns yesterday, Dr. H. K. Carroll of this city was the principal speaker on "The Religious Aspect of the Last Census" before the Presbyterian Union in New York Monday night. Dr. Carroll was appointed by Robert P. Porter to collect the statistics of all the religious bodies of the United States for the census of 1890. By the time it is completed it will have occupied nearly five years, requiring the service of a force of from eight to twelve clerks, and costing more than any private purse could well spare. Charles E. Buell, of North Plainfield, has been chief clerk of the department, and to his experience and direction is due the success of the new departure, in a great degree.

After explaining the aim of the census of three years ago and the method of securing the statistics, Dr. Carroll said in part:

"The first impression conveyed by the long list of separate denominations is that we have a variety in our religion. Our citizens are free to choose a residence in any one of the fifty States and Territories, and to move from one to another as often as they have a mind to. There is even a wider range for choice and change in religion. One may be a Pagan, a Jew or a Christian, or each in turn. If he is a Pagan he may worship in the numerous temples devoted to Buddha; if a Jew, he may be of the orthodox or reformed variety; if a Christian, he may select any one of 135 or 130 different kinds or join every one of them in turn. He may be six kinds of an Adventist, seven kinds of a Catholic, twelve kinds of a Mennonite, or Presbyterian; thirteen kinds of a Baptist; sixteen kinds of a Lutheran, or seventeen kinds of a Methodist. He may be a member of any one of 143 denominations, or of all in succession. If none of these suit him he still has a choice among 150 separate and independent congregations, which have no denominational name, creed, or connection. Any resident of the United States is perfectly free to make himself at home with any of these religious companies, and to stay with each as long or as short a time as he will. We sometimes speak as though there were not sufficient freedom of thought. Here are many phases of thought, and any man may pass without hindrance through them all.

"A closer scrutiny of the list, however, shows that many of these 143 denominations differ only in name. Without a single change in doctrine or polity, the seventeen Methodist bodies could be reduced to three or four; the twelve Presbyterian to three, the twelve Mennonite to two, and so on. The difference in many cases are only sectional or historical. The slavery question was the cause of not a few divisions, and matters of discipline were responsible for a large number. A further examination of the denominational list reveals the significant fact that of the 143 denominations, 73, or more than half, are very small, no one of them having more than 10,000 members. Thirty-two of the seventy-five have less than a thousand each. The denominations having as many as 25,000 and upward are forty in number. These forty denominations represent more than ninety-six per cent. of the aggregate of members.

"Among the denominations, the Roman Catholic stands first, as to communicants, having 6,238 354; the Methodist Episcopal second, with 2,240,435; the regular Baptist (colored) third, with 1,314,490; the regular Baptist (South) fourth, with 1,271,002; and the Methodist Episcopal (South) fifth, with 1,209,976.

"The grand total for all denominations is as follows: Organizations, 165,787; church edifices, 139,833, with a seating capacity of 42,682,049; halls, schoolhouses and private houses occupied as places of worship, 27 453; value of church property (including only church edifices and their sites and furniture), $680,756,755; communicants or members 20,488,797. Of the total of communicants considerably more than one-third are found in the five States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Massachusetts, in the order named.

"Comparing the census returns of 1890 with such statistics as can be got from denominational sources, I find that in the decade the Protestant Episcopal church has a net gain of 165,000 members, or 48 per cent; the Congregational of 128,000, or 33 per cent; the regular Baptists, North, South and colored, of 868,000, or 37 per cent: the Lutherans, all branches, of 487,000, or 68 per cent; the Presbyterians, all branches, of 365,000, or 39 per cent; the Methodist Episcopal, of 522,000, or 30 per cent; the Methodist Episcopal South, of 488,000, or 57 per cent. These denominations represented in 1890 an aggregate of 10,216,000 communicants, against 7,202 000 in 1880, showing a net gain in the ten years of 3,014,000, or nearly 42 per cent. As the growth of the population of the country in the same period was less than 25 per cent, these churches have gained 17 per cent in excess of the increase of the population."

After Dr. Carroll's address, Scott Foster, who presided, called upon Dr. H. M. Field, of *The Evangelist*; Dr. John Hall and Dr. G. W. F. Birch, for brief speeches. Refreshments were then served.

The Bowling Tourney.

The Y. M. C. L. A. still hold an unbroken record, and the lead in the race for the county championship. They increased their lead Monday night by defeating the Roselle Casino team, but neither team put up remarkable scores.

THE OFFICIAL RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.	Average Pins.
Y. M. C. L. A.	6	0	1000	[illegible]
E. F. C.	6	1	857	[illegible]
Arthur Kull	5	2	714	[illegible]
Alcyone	4	3	571	[illegible]
Roselle	2	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pioneer	1	4	200	[illegible]
Crescent	1	5	166	[illegible]
C. Y. M. L.	1	5	[illegible]	[illegible]

Average pins per team..........1484.6
Average strikes per team..........[illegible]
Average spares per team..........[illegible]

Gay Times at the Old Homestead.

The old Sebring homestead at Greenbrook was the scene Tuesday of mirth and gaiety. Two big sleighloads, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. George Randolph of Grandview avenue, drove up to the door, and found the place bright and warm with open fires, colored electric lights, and other illuminations. The evening was spent in dancing and other amusements. Supper was served at 1 a. m. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Smalley, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smalley, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, borough clerk and Mrs. H. H. Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Martin of Newark, guests of Mr. Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. Winckler, Mr. and Mrs Horace Martin, the Misses Allison, Fisher, Gilliam, McNabb and VanWinkle, Miss Hall of Trenton, and Messrs. John McLoughlin, Will McLoughlin, Chas. McNabb, George DeMeza, Will VanWinkle, George Bird, August Trust, Alfred Odra, M. Heller, H. N. Spencer and Charles Sebring.

To Mr. Sebring is due much credit for the beautiful electric illumination and other features that made the occasion so memorable.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

That is Alleged as the Cause of Penton Barn Burning.

The barn of T. B. Penton of Rockview avenue was badly damaged by fire Saturday night.

The discovery of the fire was made by the coachman, who occupied apartments in the building, at 7:30 o'clock. An alarm was immediately telephoned to Warren engine-house, and the district signal 9 was sounded on the steam-gong.

Considering the bad roads, the engine was at the fire with commendable quickness, and the building was saved from complete destruction.

The engine took water from a fire hydrant.

The fire was a stubborn one, and made more so by a tin roof that had been left over the first story when the second was put on, but it was well handled by the company, ably directed by chief Fairchild.

The loss is between $2 000 and $3,000, and is covered by insurance.

Mr. Penton supplied hot coffee and sandwiches to the firemen. He feels very grateful to the firemen, and they are grateful to him.

The cause of the fire is not known, but the flames are believed to have been generated by the spontaneous combustion of decaying carrots.

The horses were saved from the flames.

FIRE IN THE RECTORY.

Father Smyth and His Household Narrowly Escape Suffocation—Father Cushing's Bravery.

Fire originated in the basement of the rectory of St. Mary's church Thursday night, and at 3 this morning the house was filled with such dense smoke that Father Smyth and his household narrowly escaped death by suffocation. Fortunately one of them awoke in time, and aroused the others.

Father Smyth immediately telephoned to chief engineer Doane, who told him to send in an alarm. Father Cushing, assistant rector, heroically ran in his stocking feet through the deep snow to box 34, and summoned the department.

By the time the firemen reached the rectory, the worst of the fire had been extinguished with pails of water. The men's axes and chemical extinguishers finished the blaze. Then the house was cleared of the thick smoke. The fire was confined to the basement, and the damage was not heavy.

The recall was sounded 20 minutes after the alarm.

A MOST WORTHY CHOICE.

Mayor Saunders Chosen President of the North Plainfield Democratic Association—Organizing for Campaign Work.

The North Plainfield Democratic association Thursday reorganized for effective work during the coming local campaign. The officers elected were:

President—William L. Saunders.
Vice-presidents—Henry Watson, John L. Blackford.
Secretary—Joseph Newman.
Treasurer—Benjamin Gavin.

There was a large attendance, and much earnestness was shown. A meeting will be held next Thursday evening to prepare for active campaigning.

A Tale of Somervillian Don Juans.

(From Town Topics.)

The hamlet of Somerville N. J., is seldom disturbed by scandal. Neighbors keep an eye on one another, and every son is circumspect and every daughter is perpendicularly accurate and trustworthy. Now, when it comes to my ears that the exclusive and wealthy West End club is under the shadow of rebuke, I am grieved and shudder at the wantonness of human weakness and the tendencies of taste. The story concerns the son of a wealthy wool gentleman, a relative and descendant of a late Secretary of State from New Jersey, and a doctor who does not doctor, who, together with four other young gentlemen of wealth and indiscretion, are suffering the pangs of social suspicion, and all on account of certain episodes embracing a Bridge street blonde of widespread renown throughout Somerville and the towns within its environment. My advice to the gentlemen of the West End club is that they be brave—there's nothing like bravery in a country town.

"To the Pure All Things Are Pure."

(From The Newark News.)

Plainfield's truly good citizens have found that they are powerless to prevent the appearance of an objectionable play at the town's opera-house, and consequently are vexed in spirit. Not so with those who are not truly good. They flocked to that opera house and feasted their ungodly eyes on the forbidden fruit, and rejoiced. But the truly good have vowed vengeance, and there will be a first-class rumpus.

A play of the kind objected to, whose main attraction is a liberal display in one act of the female human form unadorned, will injure no one who is not of a mind to receive suggestions that are not on the line of strict morality. And the prohibition of that kind of a play will not purify the minds of that class of young or old men.

Somerville and Westfield Were in Deeper Holes.

The papers of Somerville are trying to lead people to suppose that the pace set by Mr. Mack's ball team of that place was so hot that the Crescent League was bankrupted to win.

The truth is that Somerville went in a hole $1,200 and Westfield $1,600, more than they took in, just trailing along behind Plainfield.

Annual Meeting of the Local Union.

On account of the anniversary of the Young Men's Christian association occurring Thursday evening, Jan. 19, the annual meeting of the Plainfield local union of the Christian Endeavor societies, has been postponed until Tuesday evening, Jan. 24, in the Seventh-day Baptist church, at 7:45.

On for a Smoothly Gliding Curtain!

It is sincerely hoped that the curtains on the stage of the Casino will be put in running order before another entertainment is given there. The hitches that occur at every play are vexatious, though sometimes amusing. The curtains have a way of getting caught at the centre that is getting to be a nuisance. At the recent Magnolias they developed a new freak, that of raising up some feet from the floor when drawn together, and revealing the ludicrous antics of the legs of the performers as each hobbles behind.

"BILLY" RYAN DEAD.

The Friend of Many Succumbs to Paralysis.

William J. Ryan, of Elizabeth, well-known and esteemed in this city, died suddenly at 3 o'clock Thursday morning at his house on West Grand street. He had paralysis. He was in his usual health when he retired at midnight. Mr. Ryan was in his fiftieth year. He was born in Boston and went to California when 12 years old. He learned the trade of a ship caulker at the Mare Island Navy-Yard, San Francisco, with Edward Harrigan. They were lifelong friends.

Mr. Ryan went to Elizabeth nearly twenty years ago and opened the Capitol Cafe at Elizabethport. He afterwards leased Trahon's Hotel in Elizabeth. He next opened the Elm House on East Grand street, where he made money. He sold out, and opened a place on West street, New York, but this did not prove successful, and he returned to Elizabeth and purchased Shreta's Hotel, near the Pennsylvania railroad, which he remodelled at an expense of several thousand dollars, and named it Ryan's Hotel.

"Billy" Ryan, as he was called by everybody, was a great friend of the theatrical profession and was known by every actor of note in the country. The late J. K. Emmett, Tony Hart and John McCullough were Ryan's warm friends. Nat Goodwin and George Thatcher, the minstrel, and other actors always made "Billy" Ryan's their headquarters when they visited Elizabeth.

Mr. Ryan leaves a widow. The hotel property is owned by Gottfried Krueger, of Newark.

A MAN AND A HORSE KILLED.

Blue Line Flier No. 510 Badly Injures Jacob Smalley, Kills His Horse and Then Knocks the Life Out of Jacob Cunningham.

The Blue Line flier No. 510, Engine 388, known as the "Washington Express", struck a man at Fisher's crossing just west of Bound Brook at noon Thursday, as told exclusively in these columns. The man was Jacob Smalley, a carpenter, living in the village. He was just driving on the crossing when he saw a coal train coming. He waited until it had passed and then drove on the track.

He saw the express when not more than twenty feet from him and tried to pull the horse back, knowing he could not get across. The train struck and killed the horse instantly and threw Smalley into the air a distance of thirty feet. He landed on his head not more than a foot from the rails.

When picked up he was unconscious but regained his senses in about an hour. He was severely cut about the head and shoulders but his injuries will not prove fatal. The crossing is a doubly dangerous one as there are no gates and a view of the track is cut off by a high bank for nearly half a mile.

The same train a few moments later at Greenbrook tanks struck and killed John Cunningham, a moulder, employed in the Singer machine works at Elizabethport. He was walking on the track with his ears muffled up and did not hear the warning whistle. He was 40 years old, married and had one child.

TWO NEGROES IN THE TOILS.

They Are Accused of Stealing William E. Johnson's Property and Maliciously Damaging Pool Tables.

Benjamin Perkins, a North Plainfield negro, was held for the grand jury by Justice Wadsworth Thursday night on the charge of burglary. It is charged that he and Boyle VanLiew, a Plainfield negro, broke into William E. Johnson's pool room at 34 East Front street, the night of Jan 2, and stole a snuff box, some cash, and pool balls, besides slashing the pool tables with a knife.

Johnson swore out a search warrant before justice Crosley, and marshal Pangborn searched the premises and found the snuff box. Perkins was arrested. At the trial last night it was shown that he and VanLiew had sought to enter Johnson's room and that VanLiew had been refused admission. Perkins then went in alone, and before sitting down to play cards slipped back a window fastening so as to make entering easy. He and VanLiew were known to have threatened to "lay for" Johnson. "Confidential friends" told of the two accused men's damaging admissions.

After judge Wadsworth gave his decision concerning Perkins, VanLiew was arrested, and will be tried this afternoon.

Tours to California, Florida, etc., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For people contemplating either extended or limited pleasure jaunts during the winter and spring of the new year, an inspection of the Pennsylvania railroad company's announcement of its personally-conducted tours will prove of great assistance. As far as territory covered is concerned, the first in importance is the series to the Golden Gate and Pacific coast points, starting from New York and Philadelphia Feb. 8, March 2 and 29. The same liberal provisions accorded last year, as to conditions and use of tickets, will be in effect for these tours.

A series of five will be run to Florida—Jan. 31, Feb. 14 and 28, March 14 and 28. The rates of $50 from New York, $48 from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Washington, and proportionate rates from other points, cover all necessary expenses en route in both directions. Tickets for the first four tours will admit of a stay of two weeks in the flowery State, and for the fifth until May 30.

There will be a series of six to Washington, D. C., each tour covering a period of three days—January 19, February 9, March 23, April 13, May 4 and 25. The rates of $12 from New York, and $11 from Philadelphia and Wilmington, and proportionate rates from other places, include railroad fare and hotel accommodations during the stay in the capital. For information and itineraries application should be made to tourist agents, 849 Broadway, New York, and 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, or ticket agents of the Pennsylvania railroad company.

His is a Temperance House.

B. Brittin, of Evona, feels that he has been misrepresented by the papers of Dunellen and Plainfield in the statement that he had opened a saloon at that place. He has simply opened a pool and billiard room, where no intoxicating liquors are sold. He says it is not his intention to apply for a license but simply to conduct a well-regulated temperance pool and billiard room. THE PRESS is glad to hear this from Mr. Brittin.

Robbed While He Was Shaved.

M. Powers hung an overcoat in a local barber-shop, Saturday, with $35 in bills showing their ends from between the leaves of a book in the inside pocket. After his shave, he went to the bank to deposit the money, and found that $17 had been abstracted. There is of course no clue to the thief.

Somerville to Hire Only a Battery Next Season.

The West End Athletic association of Somerville had their annual meeting on Tuesday evening at which time new officers were elected. A resolution passed by the club forbids the employing of anything except a professional battery in the future, the rest of the team to be always of amateurs. The association spent over $4,000 in the past year but claim that a slim balance still remains in the treasury.

A FLOURISHING PARISH.

This Financial Showing Is a Credit to St. Mary's, and an Inspiration for Others.

The annual financial statement of St. Mary's church of this city, is not only always an interesting document but a credit to all concerned and an example to many other like institutions. The figures as given below show contributions of $50 each to Muhlenberg hospital and the Relief association; a reduction of $2,000 in the church debt; and collections alone amounting to over $6,000. One special collection—which was decided upon instead of the usual fair—amounted to $1 062, and among the largest contributors to it, were: Miss Verdon, Mrs John Brown, Mrs. Anne Kelly, the Rev. P. E. Smyth, Patrick Casey, Mr. Harpending, Patrick Keely, John Lavery, I. L. Slevin and Michael Quinn.

The Land Improvement company, desiring to cut a street through the cemetery, the rector secured from them in exchange for the privilege more land on the other side than the church surrendered, besides a fine lot on Beekman street, 75 by 200, upon which a new church can be built as soon as the growth of population in that direction demands it.

The financial statement in detail from Jan. 1, '92 to Jan. 1, '93 is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year	$216.51
Pew rent	2,724.41
Sunday collections	1,778.86
Christmas and Easter	1,390.50
Special collection	1,062.00
Monthly collections	895.00
Church debt	944.25
Cemetery	[illegible]
Children's entertainment	[illegible]
Donations	72.25
Diocesan collections	67.25
Total receipts	$10,067.67

EXPENSES.

Salary of priests	$1,650.00
" of sisters	1,200.00
" of organist	425.40
" of sexton	400.00
Interest	1,391.68
Maintenance of house	489.55
Coal	338.33
School expenses	462.96
Repairs	425.65
Insurance	345.30
Vestments and altar supplies	292.43
Furniture	148.34
Music and choir expenses	131.54
Miscellaneous	142.60
Cemetery	111.75
Gas and water bills	115.21
Taxes	165.40
Seminary	100.00
Bishop's cathedraticum	60.00
Muhlenberg hospital	50.00
Plainfield Relief association	50.00
Foreign missions	21.25
Peter's pence	28.00
Clerical fund	20.00
Debt paid	2,000.00
Balance on hand	229.84
Total	$10,067.67

PETER FLYNN, W. C. BOOSE, Auditors.
PATRICK E. SMYTH, Rector.

PLAINFIELD WOMEN AND THE FAIR.

Earnest Workers Appointed at the Head of Each Department.

The meeting of Plainfield women at the Seminary Friday afternoon, for the purpose of conference and organization in regard to the World's Fair exposition, was attended by about twenty-five. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, chairman of the Plainfield committee, presided. The meeting was addressed by Mrs. Yardley, of the New Jersey State committee, who explained the work to be accomplished in this city and North Plainfield, and also gave interesting information concerning the plans laid out by the Women's National committee.

The following committees were appointed:

Literature—Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Mrs. William Scribner, Miss Kate Erskine.

Colonial Relics—Mrs. Edwin Conklin, Mrs. Charles Sykes, Mrs. O. B Leonard.

Music—Mrs. J Kirtland Myers, Miss Ada Marsh, Mrs. William L. Saunders.

Art—Mrs. John Ward Stimson, Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, Mrs. James Middleditch.

Education—Miss Eliza Elvira Kenyon, Miss Adeline P. Newton, Miss Charlotte E. Clarke.

Philanthropy—Mrs Krom, Mrs. David W. Pond, Miss Edith R. Leonard.

Woman's Work — Mrs. Stephen A. Ginna, Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mrs. Isaac L. Miller.

Tribute to a Worthy Brother.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union, No. 155, at the regular meeting held January 10, 1893, passed unanimously the following resolutions in memory of their late brother, Henry G. Shirley:

WHEREAS: It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to remove by death from our friend and brother, Henry G. Shirley, we offer this as our last tribute to his memory.

Resolved, That in the death of brother, Henry G. Shirley, the United Brotherhood has lost a faithful brother and the Union an esteemed member.

Resolved, That we tender to the family and friends of the deceased brother our heartfelt sympathy in their sorrow.

Resolved, That these resolutions now adopted by this Carpenters Local Union, No. 155, be transmitted to the family of our late brother, and a copy be spread on the minutes of this Local Union, No. 155.

WILLIAM H. LUNGER,
G. W. TERRY,
T. S. THORNE,
Committee.

Too Earnest a Fireman.

Jack Werchamer, in hurrying to Saturday morning's fire, from Alert hose house, met with an accident that necessitated the calling in of two local doctors the next day. But unfortunately they could do nothing, and he will have to be taken to New York for treatment by specialists.

LONDON CHRONICLES COUNSELOR COX'S SUCCESS.

The First Decree Under the New American Copyright Act.

(From The London Times.)

The first decrees entered under the new copyright act by which English publishers are enabled to obtain copyrights in the United States, have just been entered in the United States Circuit court for the district of New Jersey. The suits in which these decrees were made were instituted by Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, Her Majesty's printers, against the New York Recorder company, and the American Lithographic company, and had relation to a copyright in an engraving entitled "Little Lord Fauntleroy". Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, who, as proprietors of the "Woodbury company", publish engravings and works of art of all descriptions, employed Charles J. Tomkins, an English engraver, to reproduce, in pure mezzotint, the painting by James Sant, R. A., entitled "Little Lord Fauntleroy". This engraving was duly copyrighted in the United States. Shortly after the first artist's proofs appeared in the American market the engraving was copied by the defendants, whereupon the plaintiffs immediately instructed their representatives, Messrs. E. and J. B. Young and Co., of Cooper Union, N. Y., to institute suits.

Rowland Cox, an eminent member of the legal profession in New York, was retained to conduct the case, and W. Hugh Spottiswoode went over to represent the firm of Eyre & Spottiswoode. The statement of complaint was based upon the allegation that the engraving had been used in the manufacture of the chromo-lithograph made and sold by the defendants, which fact was supported by numerous coincidences which were pointed out. A preliminary injunction was granted by his honor, judge Lacombe, based upon an inspection of the engraving and the chromos and expert testimony. The final decrees now entered recognize the rights of the complainants and provide for perpetual injunctions restraining the sale of the chromo lithographs.

The painting after which this engraving was made was in the Royal Academy exhibition of 1891. The infringement complained of consisted of a lithographic reproduction issued as an "Art Supplement" to the New York *Recorder* of Feb. 28, 1892, under the title of "A Noble Friend".

The result of this litigation will be satisfactory to all who are interested in British art.

The Police Record for Three Years.

Ex city judge W. E. Codington Monday night made his valedictory report, covering his entire term of three years and one month. During that time 1,077 prisoners were brought before him. Of these, 586 were fined, 122 committed, 5 fined and committed, 82 discharged, 4 held for the grand jury, and 178 released under suspension of sentence. The fines collected amounted to $4,251 26.

LYDIA E.

PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful
Ailments of Women.
It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*. Every time it will cure
Backache.
It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That
Bearing-down Feeling
causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved, and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes
Irregularity,
Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also
Dizziness, Faintness,
Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or
Womb Troubles.
The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For
Kidney Complaints
and Backache of *either sex* the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25c., cure Biliousness, Constipation, and Torpid Liver. By mail, or of druggists.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. *Correspondence freely answered.*

You can address in strictest confidence,
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

A Fall in Prices
OF FINE CLOTHING.

NO BOGUS AUCTION OR FIRE SALE IN THIS.

From now until Jan. 1, 1893, we will offer values in fine clothing for men, youths, boys and children, such as we or no other house in this city ever approached.

Our clothing at ordinary prices is cheap, but as at present marked the word cheap does not half express the situation. We mean to break the record this year and we take the present method of a

General Sweeping Reduction

To attract an unusual amount of trade.

THOUSANDS OF OVERCOATS,
THOUSANDS OF SUITS,
THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF PANTS,
THOUSANDS OF BOY'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.

Correct in style,
Perfect in fit,
Well made and trimmed.

Each and every gaoment of which was made right here in Newark under our own supervision, offered at lower prices than trash at the fake sales so often advertised.

Come and use your eyes. Come and save money.

N. B.—Our store will be open evenings next week until 9 p. m. Saturday night 11 p. m.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad S
NEWARK, N. J.
9 17 M

THE THIRST THAT PAYS.

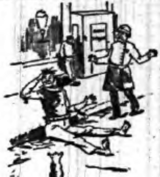
It Isn't the Thirst for Knowledge, According to This Story.

Howard Fielding Tries to Buy a Book in New York, and Passes Some Thousands of Saloons on the Way to the Nearest Store.

[COPYRIGHT, 1892.]

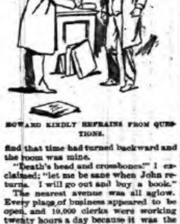
This story has a moral, but not with my advice or consent. I am aware that stories which show the authors, the characters and the readers to be entirely without morals are de rigeur (as we say on the boulevard) in these days, and I would rather lose my self respect than fool away my time on manuscripts that are sure to come back. And yet I was not always thus. I was raised in a New England village where only one woman wore a low-cut dress, and she did not from any improper motive, but because the sharp edge of her collar bones would be always wearing out the goods. However, this is a digression.

I had very important business with a man who had apartments—no, let's be honest, he had a room up three flights, in the rear, swept every 29th of February, with hot and cold water in the kitchen and nobody to bring it up to a fellow if, by chance, he should want to use it; on a street which was very quiet, except for the evidences of negligence on the part of the street cleaning department, and these became very loud in hot weather. I was to meet him there at 8 o'clock, or, if he should be out, I was to wait till he came in, and he might be quite late. He was out when I arrived. Probably some hours of waiting were before me. I sat down to finish the evening paper. On the way uptown I had read everything except the society notes and other, more or less palatable, advertisements. I disposed of these in a few minutes, and time began to hang heavy on my hands.



THE BUSINESS CARRIED ON AT NO. 975.

Why, at such times, does Providence always deny us the consolation of good reading matter? These are the occasions when history could be got into us, or the principles of English grammar, or tariff statistics, or "The Light of Asia," by Sir Edwin Arnold, but we almost never get a chance to learn anything in these moments, when even a soap "ad." (in four unknown languages, including English as she is wrote for such purposes) would be a blessed relief. I looked around my friend's room for a book. He had none. I then read a railroad time table which was lying on the table. It contained a description of a vestibuled express train with a dining car attached. This was very fair fiction; the style was good, the plot was cleverly worked out, and the humor, to anybody who had ever ridden on the train, was delicious. But it was not long enough. I was soon at the mercy of my own thoughts. And, do you know, when a man has spent the best part of his life in such "apartments," and has afterwards escaped by the desperate hazard of matrimony, the thoughts which they bring back to him are cold and desolate enough to chill the marrow of a deep-sea devil fish. I fell into a desperate black trance in which I was conscious of nothing except the fear that I might wake and find that time had turned backward and the room was mine.



HOWARD KINDLY REFRAINS FROM QUESTIONS.

"Death's head and crossbones!" I exclaimed; "let me be sane when John returns. I will go out and buy a book."

The nearest avenue was all aglow. Every place of business appeared to be open, and 10,000 clerks were working twenty hours a day because it was the holiday season—for other people. There was a drug store on the corner and another place for the sale of liquor next door. Beyond that was Eddie Gillie's saloon, where Tom Nolan was shot in October. The place has been very popular since then, and on this evening it was doing a rushing business. The number is 975, but if you must visit the place, don't drink with a strange man. If you do, you will go to sleep in about five minutes, and afterward wake up on the street in a suit of summer underclothes kindly loaned to you by the stranger in exchange for whatever you may have had with you when you accepted his invitation.

In the window of No. 977 I saw some newspapers, and it seemed probable that books might be sold also, though the principal business in the outer shop was, apparently, the sale of cigars.

"Have you books inside?" I asked of the man behind the counter.

"Naw," said he; "dey ain't nuttin' goin' on. Tommy's makin' his book at de track dese days."

I perceived that this was one of the cigar stores which serve as the portals for gambling dens. The man who buys a twenty-five cent cigar on the way in usually cannot afford to borrow a light when he comes out. I went out into the street and passed 979, which is a dive, and 981, which is another dive. No. 983 is ex-Alderman Swagley's place, but the name over the door is McGilligan. This is not a bookstore. No. 985 is a candy store; No. 987 is a saloon; No. 989 is a real, genuine cigar store to the best of my knowledge and belief, though I should not be surprised to learn that Ali Baba rented the second floor and paid one hundred a week to the captain of the precinct. The next few doors that were open for business admitted the unwary to the Cimis hotel. There was once a news-stand and bookstall in a corner of the barroom, but I found that the proprietor had removed it and put in a free lunch counter. All his customers can eat, while comparatively few can read.

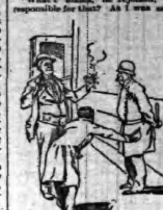
Beyond the hotel is a drug store. I went in and got a patent medicine almanac in order to guard against a total dearth of literature. Then came a dry goods store, followed by a wet goods store. No. 1009 is Reddy Gallagher's. He has a saloon and poolroom on the second floor, and above is a hot and glittering den where one has a large and liberal choice of gambling games. It's funny, too, that whichever one you choose, it's a hundred to one that it gets the better of you. Next door, uptown, is Levi Israelstein's pawnshop. His real name is Jotham P. Perkins, of Eastport, but he has changed it by application to the legislature because it interferes with his business.

Nobody in distress would put himself into business relations with a Yankee horse trader when by walking eight blocks he could get a loan from Solomon Isaacs. Above Israelstein's is Willig's bakery. I regret to say that the [illegible] before Israelstein's door hereafter—to the pawn shop or out of it toward Gallagher's. Nobody wanted bread—or books. I approached a policeman who was standing at a corner, and respectfully removing my hat I asked if he could direct me to a book store.

"Dey uster be one on Fourt' avernoo, near T'irteent' street," said he.

"But, my dear sir," I replied, "that is more than two miles from here."

"What t' blazes," he rejoined; "'m I responsible for that? As I was sayin', Mr. Gallagher, der bes' interests o' this town—"



HE INTRUDES UPON THE POLICEMAN.

I didn't hear the remainder. He was a *twenty-four-carat, full-jeweled* tough, and his raiment was more gorgeous than the leaves of autumn. A plain, ordinary man could put on a suit of clothes like that, and borrow money almost anywhere. And though his waistcoat alone was worth more money than any suit of clothes I ever wore, I knew its value was greatly enhanced by a retangular package in one of its pockets, consisting of United States notes, *beginning with* a thousand-dollar bill and sloping gently down to a one on the outside.

I turned from this glittering and successful gentleman, and strolled slowly down to "Fourt' avernoo and T'irteent' street." Sure enough, I found the bookstore. The proprietor, an old man in the last stages of dilapidation, sat in the light of a single small jet, with his head in his hands.

"Glad to find you in," *I said*; "I've had a long search for a book store."

"I generally close the shop before this time," said he, "but I've been waiting in the hopes somebody might drop in."

I could not help contrasting his appearance with Gallagher's, and I came near asking him why he didn't get out of his business and sell something that people want. But I looked into his mild and honest eyes and couldn't bear to give him pain. Probably, I thought, he cannot get a license on account of his character. HOWARD FIELDING.

She Never Tried It.

He—Miss Kitty, I've heard it said that a kiss without a mustache is like an egg without salt; is that so?

She—Well, really, Mr. Smoothface, I don't know—I can't tell—for in all my life I never —

He—Now, now, Miss Kitty!

She— — Never ate an egg without salt.—Puck.

A Matter of Terms.

Slapps—What's the difference between a scoundrel and an unfortunate?

Rapps—Depends on whether he fails rich or poor! If rich, unfortunate; if poor, a scoundrel.—Truth.

Two Ways of Looking at It.

"Christmas comes but once a year," said the optimist, smiling.

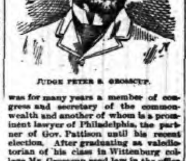
"That's so," replied the pessimist. "If it came oftener it would bankrupt the country."—Judge.

JUDGE GROSSCUP.

The Accomplished Successor of Judge Blodgett, of Chicago.

Mr. Peter S. Grosscup, who has just been appointed judge of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Illinois, was born forty years ago in Ashland, O. His ancestors on both sides were in America long before the revolutionary war. On his father's side his great-grandfather, Paul Grosscup, was prominent in the province and state of Pennsylvania. Paul Grosscup held a commission from King George as a magistrate and served many years both in the provincial and state assemblies. He sat in the constitutional convention in Philadelphia in 1792, his colleague on that occasion being Abraham Lincoln, uncle of the late president. The family came originally from Holland. Mr. Grosscup's maternal grandfather held a commission under Washington and his grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. His father and mother came to Ohio as children and are still living, having celebrated their golden wedding last spring.

Mr. Grosscup gets his Christian name, Peter Stenger, from his relatives, the Philadelphia Stengers, one of whom was for many years a member of congress and secretary of the commonwealth and another of whom is a prominent lawyer of Philadelphia, the partner of Gov. Pattison until his recent election. After graduating as valedictorian of his class in Wittenburg college Mr. Grosscup read law in the office of Judge Thomas, of Boston, and then settled down to practice in his native town, forming a law partnership with the late Judge Osborn. He soon developed a special talent for the trial of causes and became a favorite jury and political orator. His method was that of close logic and pointedness, infused with fire and imagination. He entered into politics and found himself when not quite 28 years old the candidate of his party for congress. The year, however, was democratic, and Mr. Grosscup remained with his practice. Two years later a gerrymander threw him into the same district with Maj. McKinley, who as yet had made no mark in congress. The democratic majority rose upward of 2,000, but the young republicans overcame it, electing their candidate by 1,800 majority, a triumph that gave him his first political prestige. Mr. Grosscup was in the front from the time of making the nominating speech in the convention to the election, and ever since has been a special friend to the Buckeye governor. Four years later the state was again gerrymandered, this time by the republicans. Mr. Grosscup got into a republican district, but the counties *were strangers to each other* and a spirited contest followed, which resulted in his defeat. Determining to leave politics alone, he came to Chicago in February, 1883, and entered into partnership with the late Leonard Swett. During the time of that partnership and since he has taken part in many important trials, among them being the Ker and Mackin cases and the Hoke case at Peoria. These were his only criminal cases. *He* was chiefly engaged in chancery cases and in argument before the state and United States supreme courts. Many of these cases involved large sums of money, and some, such as the university and Douglas and the Storey will cases, and more recently the Crawford, the Webster and Kean cases, are well known.



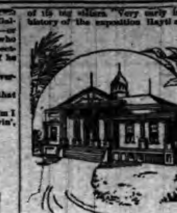
JUDGE PETER S. GROSSCUP.

Mr. Grosscup married the daughter of the late A. A. Taylor, the owner of the extensive flouring mills at Toledo, Mount Vernon, Loudonville and other places in Ohio.

THE HAYTIAN BUILDING.

How the Negro Republic Will Be Represented at the World's Fair.

The republic of Hayti is not very large nor very important among the nations, but so *far* as the world's fair is concerned it has set an example to many of its big sisters. Very early in the history of the exposition Hayti appropriated $25,000 to assist in its proper representation, and a good slice of the appropriation has been expended in the erection of a special building, which stands almost in front of Germany's big brick structure at Jackson park, in a very desirable location. It is a low, square building, surmounted by a dome, and surrounded on three sides by an ornamental pillared verandah. The coat of arms of the republic is carved over the entrance, with the inscription: "Republique Haytienne, 1492—1804—1893." The date 1804 is that from which Hayti's independence is reckoned.



THE HAYTIAN BUILDING.

DEFENSE OF THE LAKES.

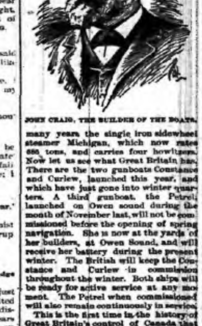
Formidable British "Revenue Cutters" Now in Commission.

Freight-Car Ferryboats That May Be Used for United States War Vessels—Strength and Adaptability of the Boats—Two Already Running.

[COPYRIGHT, 1892.]

Under the 1817 treaty the naval defense to be maintained on the great lakes is limited to one war vessel for Great Britain and one for the United States. Great Britain has never found it necessary to maintain her single warship owing to her ability at any time to run fifty or more gunboats into the lakes from the ocean by way of the Canadian canals.

The naval force of the United States on the lakes is now and has been for many years the single iron sidewheel steamer Michigan, which now rates 685 tons, and carries four howitzers. Now let us see what Great Britain has. There are the two gunboats Constance and Curlew, launched this year, and which have just gone into winter quarters. A third gunboat, the Petrel, launched on Owen sound during the month of November last, will not be commissioned before the opening of spring navigation. She is now at the yards of her builders, at Owen Sound, and will receive her battery during the present winter. The British will keep the Constance and Curlew in commission throughout the winter. Both ships will be ready for active service at any moment. The Petrel when commissioned will also remain continuously in service.

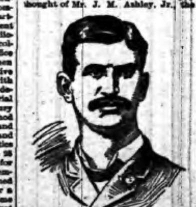


JOHN CRAIG, THE BUILDER OF THE BOATS.

This is the first time in the history of Great Britain's control of Canada that three modern highly efficient gunboats have been deemed necessary for the protection of Canada's lake frontier. There was much secrecy surrounding the construction of the ships, and care was taken to avoid their inspection by outsiders. It would appear that Great Britain's policy is that of a general defense of the Canadian frontier and is the direct outcome of the growing annexation feeling, both in Canada and in the United States.

For military purposes England must hold Canada at all hazards. It gives her a dockyard at Esquimault, her only naval station on the eastern side of the Pacific, and it enables her to send troops to India and her other Asiatic possessions by the Canadian Pacific railroad through her own territory.

The armament of the Petrel is evidently meant for aggressive purposes. She will carry in her battery one 47-inch Maxim-Nordenfeldt rapid-fire supplemented by a battery of 6-pounder Maxim-Nordenfeldt guns. The 47-inch rifle throws a projectile weighing 45 pounds a distance of five miles at a *rate of fire of 25 shots per minute*. The 6-pounder Maxim-Nordenfeldt gun can throw 45 shots per minute and can pierce 4-inch steel plates at a range of 100 yards. The other boats have similar batteries. Thus, in the event of a war with the United States, cities like Chicago, Milwaukee and Cleveland would be at the mercy of Great Britain and we should be practically powerless. To oppose the immense British fleet *which could be brought into the lakes* the United States has the three revenue cutters, Johnson, Fessenden and Perry, and the very weak war vessel Michigan. The situation would indeed be very serious were it not for the happy thought of Mr. J. M. Ashley, Jr., the vice president of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railway, who conceived the plan of building gigantic ferryboats for his road, which boats can be converted into warships at twenty-four hours' notice. Two of them have already been launched. They are of great strength and carry twenty-four freight cars each from Kewaunee, Wis., to Frankfort, Mich., across Lake Michigan, a distance of sixty miles, without breaking bulk. This route is operated by several companies, including the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul, the Grand Trunk, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and the owners of the boats, the Toledo & Ann Arbor company. These companies are in very close relation with each other, and for traffic purposes it is practically one line.



VICE PRESIDENT JAMES W. ASHLEY, JR., PROJECTOR OF THE BOATS.

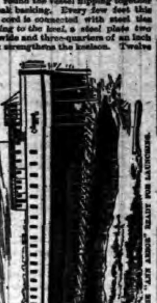
There are a number of steamers in the British merchant service on the Atlantic and other seas that can be taken by that government for warlike purposes. The Inman liners, the City of Paris and the City of New York, came under the arrangement which was made when they were building. The United States government, so far as is known, has not yet contracted with the Toledo & Ann Arbor company to use the latter's boats in the remote contingency of hostilities, but the navy department sent naval officers to inspect them with a view to their being utilized in case of war. They were built at the yards of the Craig Shipbuilding company, of Toledo, O.

John Craig, the founder and present head of the Craig Shipbuilding company, was born in New York city in 1838. At the breaking out of the war [illegible] he was engaged to turn a number of schooners and steamers from merchant men to gunboats. After carrying on business near Detroit he removed to Toledo and equipped his yards with an improved and complete plant for the construction of iron and steel vessels.

The firm has done much work for the government of the *United States*. Lieut. Godfrey L. Carden reports that any one of the boats can be converted in all respects into a harbor defense ram, and with a rapid-fire battery well protected by steel shields can justly be expected to silence any craft the British are able to send through the Welland or St. Lawrence river canals. The new vessels have a displacement of 2,350 tons; they are 267 feet in length, with a beam of 52 feet. They have three screws, one on each quarter and the third in the bow. The engines are what are known as the horizontal compound type which will develop a speed of fourteen knots per hour.

The adaptability of the new vessels for ramming purposes will be best understood when it is known that the hull construction is of oak up to two feet above the water line. At the water line there has been provided a belt of iron extending all around the vessel and having a uniform width of six feet throughout.

Extending aft from the bow for a distance of fifteen feet is a solid and massive backing of oak. A steel cord runs round the vessel nipping together the oak backing. Every few feet this steel cord is connected with steel ties *running to the keel*, a *steel plate* two feet wide and three-quarters of an inch thick strengthens the keelson. Twelve hundred tons of coal is the capacity of the coal bunkers, sufficient for sixty days' continuous steaming without recoaling. Gun ports can be marked off and cut through for the mounting of broadside rifles. The battery of these vessels—they are all called "Ann Arbor," numbered one, two and so on—can be made up by as heavy ordnance rifles as the navy department may desire. This cannot be said of other vessels on the lakes, as their decks are too light to bear the heavy guns. The naval authorities have long been of opinion that a few fast gunboats, armed with rapid *fire guns*, can play havoc with the lake shipping and the lake ports.



THE "ANN ARBOR" READY FOR LAUNCHING.

England's ability to send a large fleet into the lakes has been a matter of discussion and consideration in Washington for some years. The building of the boats described goes a long way toward the settlement of the problem of efficient defense on the part of the United States.

The new British revenue cutters, in the opinion of the United States naval experts, constitute a naval force, and it behooves the United States to be watchful.

Hon. J. M. Ashley, the president of the Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad, was a member of five congresses, from 1858 to 1868, was governor of Montana in 1869 and was also lieutenant governor of Ohio. It was his son J. M. Ashley, Jr., the vice president of the road, who planned the construction of the boats. It was a decidedly original and bold idea to build a vessel capable of carrying heavily-laden freight cars across the lakes in the stormiest weather, and to have the boat of such strength and character that she would be easily convertible into a warship. It was by no means an afterthought on the part of the junior Ashley. Long before the first boat was launched he stated that the Ann Arbor No. 1 could be used as a fighting vessel, and naval experts have confirmed Mr. Ashley's judgment. Thus, with this gentleman's forethought and patriotism, Uncle Sam may feel secure on the lake border, as with these car ferry boats the United States will have the nucleus of a suitable fleet of vessels, which, had they been intended exclusively for war purposes, could not have been better designed to resist any aggression on the part of Great Britain on the lakes.

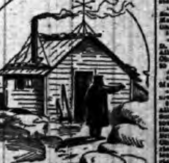
H. B. VALENTINE.

MONT BLANC OBSERVATORY.

Enormous Obstacles to Be Overcome in Its Erection.

Prof. Janssen, of Paris, is the life of the project to build an observatory upon the summit of Mont Blanc, at the highest point of *land in Europe*, at an altitude of 15,750 feet above the level of the sea. He has just made to the Academie des Sciences in Paris a report of the work's progress during the past season, giving hope that the next year may witness the completion of the observatory.

It will be understood easily, says the Illustrated American, that the obstacles to be overcome are enormous. The enterprise began with an attempt to ascertain the depth of the covering of ice and snow. Shafts were sunk and tunnels were driven into the face of the slope, but notwithstanding the great depth to which the workmen penetrated the rock was not reached. Only ice was encountered. The idea of laying the foundations of the observatory upon the rock was accordingly abandoned, and it will be erected upon the ice. The objection to this is the belief that the ice moves at a slow rate and that the observatory will be carried with it. Then the question of how to get building material to the summit had to be solved. There is no royal road up Mont Blanc, although with favorable conditions the ascension has been made in a day. The celebrated Chamounix guides were enlisted in the enterprise, and they have carried the beams and planks up the mountain at the rate of three francs, or at less than sixty cents, a kilogramme. This charge may seem high, but it is not so when the labor, to say nothing of the actual danger, is considered. One large plank or beam made a load. More than 1,200 loads have been carried up so far. The first stage was to the Grands Mulets, at an altitude of 10,000 feet. This is the hut in which it is customary to pass the night after having climbed up from Chamounix, and from which the ascent to the summit is made on the following day. Readers of "Tartarin on the Alps" will remember that it was here that the hero learned of the real danger [illegible] ghastly relics of past disasters. Practically all the material for the building has been carried to this point; one-half being stored here until next season, and the remainder having been deposited under a cliff at the very summit. The erection of the building will be a comparatively simple operation. It was first put together at Meudon, near Paris, and every piece marked. It is proposed to make the cupola of aluminum instead of steel, as originally intended, in order to save the cost and labor of carrying the greater weight of the latter metal up the mountain.

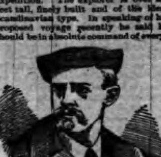


TEMPORARY OBSERVATORY ON MONT BLANC.

DR. FRIDJOF NANSEN.

To Seek the North Pole by an Hitherto Untried Route.

The Norwegian explorer, Dr. Fridjof Nansen, is about to start on another expedition in search of the north pole. He returned in 1889 from a remarkable voyage across Greenland. Dr. Nansen recently came from Norway to London, where he has lectured before the Royal Geographical society on his proposed expedition. The explorer is over six feet tall, finely built and of the ideal Scandinavian type. In speaking of his proposed voyage recently he said he should be in absolute command of everybody on board, scientists included. He *will leave Norway in June, victual at* Nova Zembla, and some time in July start for the Kara sea, skirting the Siberian coast as far as the mouth of the river Lena, from which point he will steer north until pack ice renders further navigation impossible. Then he will ram the ship as far into the ice as possible and remain for the winter. He expects to be gradually taken by the ice floes right across the polar region down into the east *Greenland* sea, between Spitzbergen and Greenland, having in this way reached and passed the north pole. He will take provisions for five years, thinking this will certainly be the limit of his voyage. The vessel in which he expects to reach the pole, as described by the New York World, is very serviceable, and is provided with all modern improvements. She is rigged as a three-master fore-and-aft schooner with square sails, which can be rigged on the fore-mast when required. The engines are of about one hundred and seventy indicated horse power. She takes a balloon, to be held captive for purposes of observation, and carries seven boats.



DR. NANSEN.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Apr. 25, 1892, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:25 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday for Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Toledo.

8:45 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Memphis, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday. For Cleveland and Columbus.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

1.39 P. M. Through day coaches, [illegible] Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg only, [illegible] P. M.

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the station offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect, Nov. 13, 1892.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 10 A. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport and Tamaqua.

7 10 a. m. for stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge branch.

8 17 A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R. stations, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] for Flemington, D L & W R R, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c. Through coach to Williamsport.

12 27 p. m. way for High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, Bangor, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Williamsport.

[illegible] p. m., way for High Bridge.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, D. L. & W. R. R. stations, Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin and Tamaqua. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible] A. M. Sunday for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible] Sundays for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, &c. [illegible] p. m. Sundays for High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Reading and Harrisburg. [illegible] Sundays for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Trenton [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, General Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—[illegible] AND SUBURBS [illegible] FROM PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—49 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Ames, C. J.	13 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. K.	39 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	86 Grove st
Brokaw, P W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac E	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo W	9th and Union sts.
Barkelew & Dunn	15 North ave.
Boice, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Bonhower, J E	Park av and 2d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 5th st
Board of Education	[illegible] st, 5th and Duer sts
Booth, E H	25 Madison ave
	5th & Liberty, 4th & Monroe
Clark, E B	3 Waywood place
Children's Home	Jefferson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	4 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Coy, Rowland	Brookside
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	128 Carlton avenue
Corman, J W, M D	40 Somerset st
Chase, B F W	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (G H Lawson, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	2 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	12 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	26 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	12 E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	32 E 5th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 5th st
Dellinger, S L	131 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo. C	37 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	28 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, P M & Sons	Somerset st
Fritts, Dr J F	72 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	26 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	49 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	38 W 6th st
Goddard, C H	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	15 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 6th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	31 & 33 Somerset street.
Hageman, D. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hodges, Dr. Ellis W	49 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave
Higgins, M. A	76 East 6th st—20 North ave
Holfield, John H	204 South 2d st—21 Park av
Harder, Francis C	120 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	28 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	84 W. Front st
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	66 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	[illegible] 46 Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	42 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	12 Plainfield ave
Myers, J K	17 So. 4th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J O	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	40 Grove st
Milliken, B F	120 Central av
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	45 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Plainfield Beef Co	2d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	9 Park ave
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter C Jr	112 and Division sts
Potts Press Works	South ave
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis Thomas	134 Central av
Pond Machine Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co	42 W Front st
Runyon, F W	1 Front st—Central Times
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rosecrance, L A	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, E. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave.
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Manor & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G	[illegible] st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, E. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	43 W 2d st
Rogers, E P jr	24 Westervelt ave
Stover, E W	29 east 9th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield av
Seguine, C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	15 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
[illegible], Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	20-22 North av
Talmadge, Henry F (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
[illegible], Jos M	55 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'dwy
Tobin & [illegible]	31 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	6th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	20 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	76 W Front st
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Woltman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	9th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	21 Depot
Welchers, J F	W 9th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	34 [illegible] near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wotherspoon C G	143 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLANFIEILD.		NEW JERSEY	
Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
[illegible] N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	Laurel Hill N Y	[illegible]
[illegible] N Y	[illegible]	[illegible] N J	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
Bloomingdale N J	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
Centreville N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Closter N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
Colt's Neck N J	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	Newtown N Y	[illegible]
Cranbury N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
East Norwich N Y	[illegible]	[illegible] N J	[illegible]
Eatontown N J	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Fanwood N J	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Seabright N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	Short Hills N J	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 3 doors above [illegible]

MR JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to [illegible], Forging, [illegible] and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET,

Between [illegible] and Park avenue.

[illegible]

GIVEN TO THE PEOPLE.

A Splendid Institute to Aid Young Men and Women.

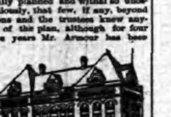
Philip D. Armour, the Famous Chicago Packer, Founds and Endows an Institute Similar to the Great Drexel School.

Chicago is to have an "Armour Institute." Before he left for Europe a few days ago the great packer gave Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church, permission to let out the secret of what his new five-story building on Thirty-fifth street is to be used for.

From what Mr. Gunsaulus says it appears that *Philip D. Armour* has had the scheme in contemplation for some time. He will endow the institute with $1,400,000, which will net it $50,000 a year and the Armour mission $20,000. The plans have been carefully gone over. In the basement will be the electric plant and the forging and iron shops. On the first floor is a library sixty feet square and wood working and reception rooms. The chemical and physical laboratories, lecture rooms and electrical rooms are on the second floor. The third floor will have the mechanical drawing and architectural rooms. Millinery, dressmaking and cooking will occupy the fourth floor, and the fifth will have the gymnasium and technical museum. The building is practically fireproof. Marble is the prevailing material in the interior.

Speaking of this magnificent *gift* Pastor Gunsaulus had much to say in praise of Mr. Armour. He said:

"Mr. Armour has given a building worth $50,000 complete in the smallest detail, and in addition it is equipped with everything needed for the purposes to which it is to be devoted. The way in which the plan has been perfected is characteristic of Mr. Armour, so quiet and unpretentious. Mr. Armour is one of those men who prefer to see their good deeds take form beneath their own guiding hands rather than wait for their tardy perfection after death. It has all been so thoroughly considered and carefully planned and withal so unostentatiously, that few, if any, beyond his sons and the trustees knew anything of the plan, although for four or five years Mr. Armour has been steadily working upon it. In that time he has collected data upon, and carefully inquired into, the workings of all the philanthropic institutions both in this country and in Europe. From this mass of information he assimilated all that was useful, and as his plan grew and took form he entered into correspondence with such men as Drexel, Pratt and George W. Childs for the still further elaboration of the institute plan.



ARMOUR SCHOOL BUILDING.

"Not the least of his motives has been the glory and honor of Chicago. It has been possible for *P. D. Armour* to amass a great fortune in this city, and he feels that he owes something to the city and county in which this was done. Perhaps the thing which makes Mr. Armour's gift seem the more gracious is that it forms such a startling contrast with the conduct of Jay Gould, who did no good thing with any part of his wealth."

This ample provision for educating the head, the heart and the hand cannot be otherwise than a great power for good. It will be the means of directly building up to efficiency thousands who otherwise could make but a poor start in the *race for life*. Its secondary influence will be even greater. Every one of its graduates will be a power for good in the community, a missionary among his fellows, and educating them by association to a higher plane of thought and action than would otherwise be possible to their natures, while the success thus attending the movement will infallibly stimulate others to like noble deeds in behalf of humanity. *The monument* which *Philip D. Armour* has raised in Chicago will be a bright and shining example. It will be one through which, when dead as while living, he will be heard speaking in pleasant tones to others, telling them: "Go thou and do likewise."

The Gathmann Torpedo Gun.

The German government has purchased the first of the new torpedo guns invented by Mr. Louis Gathmann, a citizen of Chicago. It is to be regretted that the United States allowed a foreign power to secure control of this weapon, which, according to the highest military and naval authorities, is one of the wonders of the century. It is claimed for the gun that it may be used to arm merchant vessels to resist men-of-war and that it is capable of destroying any ironclad. The invention may be used on *any large* smooth-bore gun. When the torpedo is inserted in the gun the steering gear is moved toward the front of the charge. When the torpedo is discharged this assumes a position in the rear and directs the course of the missile as well as supplying the propelling power. The torpedo, though it strikes water, will not sink much below the surface, and may be propelled under water as well as in the air.

How Do They Look?

The czarina of Russia, although employing a houseful of seamstresses, makes nearly all the clothing for her youngest children, and also takes their new hats to pieces, and trims them according to her own taste.

Measuring Her Value.

A young man in Indiana *rescued* a young woman from drowning and was rewarded with four quarts of butternuts.

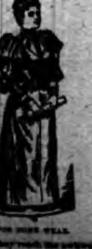
WOMAN OF FASHION.

Prevailing Styles for Very Young Maidens.

The Empire Looks Well on Them—Some Youthful Dance Gowns—House Dresses and How to Make Them Up—Charming Blouse Effects.

[COPYRIGHT, 1892.]

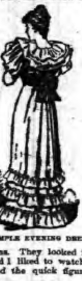
The empire is very accommodating in some respects, although it has been so loudly denounced by society. So many women objected to it, because it hid effectually the beautiful figure they had been so carefully developing for some seasons. It was a shame to conceal the strength of the limb, the long waist line, the square shoulder and straight form under one of those high-waisted, full, baby things, that allowed no one to discover what the form beneath really looked like. And because women rebelled so, there was a sort of compromise effected, and the 1830 styles were brought forward, and the empire was rarely made for the street, but reserved for evening wear and for young maidens. For it suits the maidens particularly well when they reach the awkward age and while they pass through it. The high waist [illegible] will best suggest the softness and grace that seem properly, in poetic fancy, to characterize budding womanhood, but which are so often entirely lacking. The fullness of the high waist and the straightness of the gown hanging therefrom all help to soften the harsh lines there may be about the girl's figure.



FOR HOME WEAR.

So a young girl looks but little different from a full-fledged belle as she enters the crowded parlor of an evening, save that the adorning of her gown is quieter and not so abundant; that the material of the gown is simpler, and that she generally appears in but one color instead of in bright and brilliant combination.

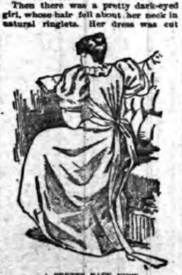
At a New Year's eve gathering of young lads and lasses I saw some very pretty gowns. They looked fresh and natural, and I liked to watch them as they formed the quick figures of the Scotch reel.



A SIMPLE EVENING DRESS.

One girl wore a white dress, with a silver thread forming big squares over it. She had a feather ruche at the edge of her skirt, and a yoke formed by a double row of the feather trimming; then a high ribbon belt tied in two big bows on the side, one falling below the other.

Then there was a pretty dark-eyed girl, whose hair fell about her neck in natural ringlets. Her dress was cut rather low, so that the ringlets had plenty of room to fall over her shoulder. The silk dress of princess cut was a pale-gray shade, and over it fell a gauze slip, with a pretty silvery sheen, embroidered with tiny blue flowers. Pale-blue ribbons, brought from under the arms up into a point both front and back, formed a corselet, headed by a big rosette, from which floated long blue streamers. A ruche finished this dress, also. There was a small ruffle about the neck, falling at the shoulders over a little deeper ruffle, turned a sle-



A PRETTY BACK VIEW.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

3-25-y

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Meeting Her on Her Own Ground.

Landlady—No, this room has no fire, but the last gentleman always left his door open and said it was well heated from the hall.

Room-hunter—It won't do, then. I had a friend who once occupied a room heated from the hall, and it was so hot he got the brain fever.

(But the landlady had fainted.)—Puck.

A Danger Signal.

Deacon Medders—Skipps, the cashier of the Onderdonk County bank, ran away last night. They say he has been robbing the bank for more than a year.

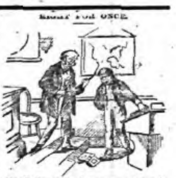
Mrs. Medders—They might have known that he was living beyond his means. Why, Josiah, his folks actually used to sit in their parlor every night!—Life.

A Delightful Perfume.

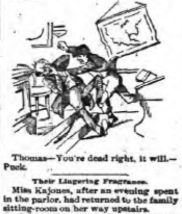
Miss Flypp—Mr. Codling, hasn't that cigarette a pleasanter odor than those you generally smoke?

Mr. Dolley (answering before Codling can take the weed from his mouth)—I don't think it's Codling's cigarette you notice. You merely got a whiff from the garbage cart that just went by.—Truth.

RIGHT FOR ONCE.



Mr. Pedagogue—I am very sorry, indeed, Thomas, that I shall have to punish you. It will hurt me more than it will you.



Thomas—You're dead right, it will.—Puck.

Their Lingering Fragrance.

Miss Kajones, after an evening spent in the parlor, had returned to the family sitting-room on her way upstairs.

"Good night, papa," she said, kissing the paternal Kajones.

"*Good night, dear,*" he answered, "and pleasant dr— phew! What vile cigars young Ferguson smokes these days!"—Chicago Tribune.

Out of His Reckoning.

Adjutant (at a ball after the third set)—Now I fancy I can risk it; by this time our general's fat daughter will surely have filled up her programme. Mein gnaediges fraulein, may I ask to *see your programme?*

General's Daughter—Where have you been so long? I have only six dances left for you!—Fliegende Blaetter.

A Question of Legs.

"You ought to run all mamma's errands without grumbling," said papa. "Little boys ought to be better than spiders, and yet spiders are just as patient as possible."

"Yes, sir," was the answer; "and perhaps if I had as many legs as a spider I'd be patienter."—Harper's Young People.

He Didn't See.

Innocent—I don't see how you keep the stage in place.

Manager—And why not?

Innocent—It has wings, hasn't it?

Manager—Of course; but —

Innocent—And flies?

Manager—Ye-er-um. Come off.—Detroit Free Press.

A Small Dividend.

Brown—Yes; they thought I was poisoned, and the doctor came with his stomach pump—

Jones—Did he get anything out of you?

Brown—Yes; five dollars.—Puck.

He Told the Truth.

Merchant (to applicant)—You say you have had experience? Well, were you ever in one place as long as six months?

Boy—Yes, sir. I used to be a messenger boy.—Brooklyn Life.

The Way of the World.

Tom—I got a check to-day for my article on the evils of betting.

Lucy—What are *you going* to do with the money?

Tom—Play the races to-morrow.—Judge.

How He Killed Time.

"Three days on that job; hard work, too!"

"Three days on a little job like that?"

"Yes, three; two in trying to get to work, and the other on the job."—Life.

The Point of View.

Brassy—Your wife is a charming woman. I like her style.

Fender—You wouldn't if you had to pay for it.—Truth.

Quite Unnecessary.

"I can't see," said Jimmie, "why fish have to be cleaned. They're in bathing all the time."—Demorest's Magazine.

Warned.

"Be careful," whispered the clock as it ticked away on the marble mantel.

But he did not heed. His arm was around her waist, and—"Be careful," she whispered.

But he knew that her mother was *deaf* and that her father was away at the club, so his cheek stole near to hers.

"Be careful," said his good genius, "the first thing *you know, young man*, you'll be married."

Then he resisted.—N. Y. Herald.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1893. No 4.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jelf

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 128, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES H. THERES,
Dentist,
26 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jeelf

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 328, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 18 E. Front street, corner Elm street. [illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue cor. Front St. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

John Chandler,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and shop No. 38 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to. apay

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed. [illegible]

CARNEY BROTHERS, Agents,
7 West Front St.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
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Has removed his office to
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Manufacturer of
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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 28 W. Front street, to 42 West Front st., one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends, and the public generally.

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST,

DAILY PRESS

(Chautauqua Building),

PLAINFIELD N. J.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

How Christmas Was Celebrated by Our Grandfathers.

Interesting Reminiscences of an Old Washingtonian—When Small Presents Were the Rule and Not, as Now, the Exception.

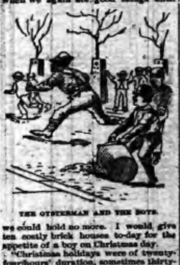
[Special Washington Letter.]

"Christmas in the national capital fifty years ago," says my venerable friend Capt. Nicholson, "was very different from the modern celebrations of the holy day. In the first place, people were nearer to each other because they lived farther apart, that is to say, they were nearer and closer in friendship, because their residences were not glued and plastered together as they are in the crowded city to-day.

"When I was a boy," continued my friend, "Washington was truly a city of magnificent distances—like hamlets or neighborhoods located in the vicinity of good water from spring or pump and between them through the wild growth of brush, tree and vine meandered a single wagon track. Even Seventh, F and other leading streets were but sparsely built up. There were less than a dozen churches here in all and they were usually in pairs, like the public schools, each denomination having one in the eastern section and one in the western—St. Peter's and St. Matthew's, Catholic; Christ and St. John's, Episcopal; First and Second Baptist; First and Second Presbyterian; Foundry, Ebenezer (Fourth street) and Wesley, Methodist. The only Lutheran church then was the Concordia.

"Nowadays children spread a number of plates for Santa Claus to fill with candies and other good things. In my young days the hanging up of the Christmas stocking was well-nigh universal, and in many families it was not only the children's hosiery which on Christmas morning was found filled hanging at the mantel, but the stockings of our parents kept them company. As to what there was put in them: Well, toys were in less variety and less elaborate than now, and for that matter so were cakes and pies, candies, etc. The girl children came in for the dolly and the boy for the wooden horse or tin horn, and in the stockings were usually placed an apple, some raisins, nuts and candies, with the doll or horse on top. But all did not fare thus, for in the case of those who did not behave well, or who showed an ugly disposition, their stockings would show on Christmas morning a switch, which they were taught had been placed there by 'Bell Snickle,' as Santa Claus or Kris Kringle was then called, the children all firmly believing that 'Bell Snickle' was a real person, and their parents would take the hint, and the reformation of the youthful delinquent was often accomplished.

"But there is an improvement in one custom, which I am glad to note. The people of the modern generation have learned to celebrate Christmas without that insidious intoxicant, egg-nog. When I was a boy every family had a big bowl of egg-nog, and the youngest as well as the oldest partook of the attractive decoction. In these latter days the temperance advocates have taught the people that they can celebrate Christmas and all other holidays without beclouding their brains with alcoholic poison. As to the egg-nog habit, our programme for enjoyment was similar to the programme of to-day. The night before Christmas, after witnessing the cake and pie baking, the children were sent to bed. Such pies! None of your bought mince meat then. Every family made its own mince meat, and, for that matter, excepting the toys, nuts and raisins, Christmas things were manufactured at home. Early in the morning a merry jingle of the fire bells, with the firing of the old flint-lock guns and pistols and crackers (for we had them then, but in more limited supply), awoke us. As soon as half dressed we had our stockings and were discussing the contents. Then we gorged our youthful stomachs with the biggest and best breakfast of the year, played until noon, and again ate and ate until no more dinner could be stored away. Then we played all the afternoon and ate candies until supper time, when we again ate good things until



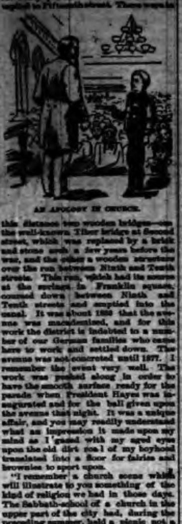
THE OYSTERMAN AND THE BOYS.

we could hold no more. I would give ten costly brick houses to-day for the appetite of a boy on Christmas day.

"Christmas holidays were of twenty-four hours' duration, sometimes thirty-six. The government employes were sometimes allowed to leave an hour or two earlier on the 24th and were expected back on the 26th. Even on New Year's day the clerks worked up to noon and then called on the president. So it was with the school children as to holidays. But it was noticeable that the most unhealthy day in the year was December 26, for but few teachers could make a respectable showing. Headaches and pains from over-eating kept most of the pupils at home.

"The colored oystermen suffered at the hands of the boys in those days, especially about Christmas times. You are doubtless aware of the fact that the police did not amount to much and the poor colored man, slave or free, could not give testimony against a white person, little or big. Well, the oyster man about Christmas would cheerfully answer the call of a crowd of boys, and, thinking they had chipped in their 'fips' and 'levys,' would measure out a pint or quart as might be called. As each one of the crowd gulped down his two or three mouthfuls he would suddenly remember an errand, or that it was time to be in and run off, and when the cup was empty it would be handed back and the young scapegrace would take to his heels. When, however, the oysterman would chase the boy and the latter be in danger of being caught the bucket would be attacked and rather than lose all he would give up the chase. If, however, he still continued the pursuit some little fellow would overturn the bucket. I upset a bucket, kicked it over once, and when I saw how hard the man took it I was cut, and afterward we never lost a chance of persuading our parents to buy from him. So you see, there were some bad boys in those days, and I was one of them. We were little cowards, too, to impose upon helpless slaves who dared not strike us, and who could not prosecute us. However, according to the customs of the times, I guess we were not worse than the average boys of the present and rising generation. In the days of Samuel, Joseph, Pharaoh and Confucius, I presume boys were boys, just the same.

"This city has changed, in fifty years, more than the customs have changed. When I was a boy there was plenty of fresh air out of doors. To-day the houses are so close together, the yards are so small, the [illegible] gazing that the whole town seems 'dinky' to me. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania avenue was a dirt road with two rows of poplars in the middle from the capitol to Fifteenth street. There was in



AN APOLOGY IN CHURCH.

this distance two wooden bridges—one the well-known Tiber bridge at Second street, which was replaced by a brick and stone arch a few years before the war, and the other a wooden structure over the run between Ninth and Tenth streets. This run, which had its source at the springs in Franklin square, coursed down between Ninth and Tenth streets and emptied into the canal. It was about 1833 that the avenue was macadamized, and for this work the district is indebted to a number of our German families who came here to work and settled down. The avenue was not concreted until 1877. I remember the event very well. The work was pushed along in order to have the smooth surface ready for the parade when President Hayes was inaugurated and for the ball given upon the avenue that night. It was a unique affair, and you may readily understand what an impression it made upon my mind as I gazed with my aged eyes upon the old dirt road of my boyhood translated into a floor for fairies and brownies to sport upon.

"I remember a church scene which will illustrate to you something of the kind of religion we had in those days. The Sabbath-school of a church in the upper part of the city had, during the preceding summer, held a picnic not a great distance from the church. It so happened that about noon Johnny K., one of the small boys, started home, and seeing a handsomely bound hymn book lying loose carried it home. When he returned, the owner of the book had been informed that Johnny was seen with the book and he was terribly put out, for besides its value—it being handsomely bound and his name appearing on it in gilt letters—it was prized as a gift. As soon as he saw Johnny he called out: 'Go straight home and fetch me the book you stole,' and Johnny left. When Johnny informed his mother what had happened she placed the book in her pocket and with Johnny appeared on the ground. Again the book was demanded, and Aunt Kitty, as she was called, refused to give it up, saying: 'You accused my boy of stealing the book, and you will get it when you apologize for it and not before, for my boy is no thief.' The old gentleman pleaded for its return, but, being a stiff-necked Christian, he obstinately refused to acknowledge his error, and the result was that Aunt Kitty returned to her home with the book. This incident made bad feeling, but finally the old gentleman, under the advice of the pastor, offered to apologize. This offer the old lady repelled, saying: 'No, sir; the accusation was made in the presence of a crowd, and an apology will only be accepted when made before a crowd equally large.'

"Thus the matter stood until the Sunday-school Christmas entertainment took place, when the church was filled in every nook and corner. The opening piece had been sung and the old lady having told the owner: 'Now is your chance,' he at once walked out upon the platform, made a little address on the use of hasty words and their evil results, closing, by relating the incident and doing what he could to recall the words. Just as he closed the old lady called little Johnny, gave him the book, and he at once ran to the platform and placed it in the hands of the old gentleman. To say that the applause was deafening is drawing it mildly, and for a time the many friends of the parties felt more like rejoicing aloud than quietly sitting in their seats, for it was the end of what seemed at one time to be an irreconcilable quarrel."

SMITH D. FRY.

That Glorious Climate.

Eastern Man—Is that climate of yours all that it is claimed to be?

California Man—Healthiest climate in the world.

"Well, I've heard of a good many people who went there and came back worse than before."

"The climate is all right; but you see, as quick as their health returns, they get interested in the land-boom and buy."

"Yes."

"Well, after that they worry themselves sick trying to sell it."—N. Y. Weekly.

Dangerous Experiment.

"I wish I knew whether my Robert really loves me or not."

"You can easily find out. All you have to do is to make an appointment with some other young fellow; only take care that Robert is informed of what you have done. Then, if he really loves you, he will certainly kill you, and if he doesn't you may rest assured that he is only flirting with you."—Fliegende Blätter.

"When we start our little family government," said the engaged girl, playfully, "I intend to be treasurer."

"And I'll be the president," added the young man, proudly.

"Indeed you won't! We are going to keep a hired girl."—Brooklyn Life.

An Investment.

Mr. Tompkins (to his head bookkeeper)—Williamson, see that young Jonesby's salary is raised two dollars a week.

Williamson—Yessir.

Mr. Tompkins (with a grin)—He's spending all his money on my daughter Alice now.—Chicago News Record.

Discouraging.

Dombey—Bagley is an unfortunate combination.

Anson—How so?

Dombey—He has a quail-on-toast appetite, attached to a liver-and-bacon income.—Brooklyn Life.

A Sure Sign.

"Do you predict a large sale of your new book?"

"It's bound to have. Why, the postal authorities have already decided that it is unfit to be sent through the mails!"—Judge.

A Sensible Mother.

He—I love you, Miss Fanny. Do you return my love?

She—No, indeed. Mamma told me never to love a young man until after I was married to him.—Alex E. Sweet.

In Need of No Pity.

"There goes old Soak through the pouring rain. Poor fellow, he'll be drenched."

"No, he won't; he's waterproof."—Truth.

An Empty Gift.

"I hear they gave the parson a purse this morning."

"Yes, and said they hoped next year to give him something to put in it."—Harper's Bazar.

In a Drug Store.

Maud—He asked for a glass of soda and drank it off as quick as a wink.

Marie—How do you know? Did you see the wink?—Jury.

THE NOBLE RED MAN.

Old Women Among the Indians Are Called "Howlers"

Interviewing a Medicine Man—He Discloses Secrets of Various Tribes Which Have Never Been Divulged to Any Living White Man.

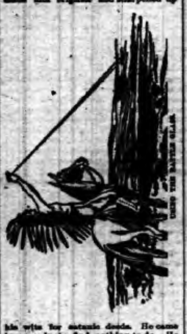
[COPYRIGHT, 1892.]

A SAMPLE SCOUT.

BEFORE I lift the veil that has hitherto covered the secrets of the red man allow me to say a word about my guide. On the plains they call him "Happy Jack." He is a man of medium height, with long, curly hair, a sharp face and a keen eye. Under a cowboy's hat he is really a terrible-looking man; but underneath all that desperate, murderous-looking exterior is a kind heart. I began by dreading this man and ended with loving him. Happy Jack is simply a superb shot. He has Aaron Burr's ability to shoot two pistols at a time in either hand and shoot straight. He is a clean rifle shot, a matchless horseman and trailer. I stumbled on him at a trading store in the Navajo mountains. He had a beautiful horse there which I frequently rode. He is a man about forty-nine years of age. His wild, eventful life has told on him. But he is game yet and good for all day and night in the saddle. His name was originally John Edward Park.

"I've met some very devilish Indians in my time," said he one evening as we were riding along a mountain trail. "But I'll swear the nerviest Indian I ever met was the 'Apache Kid,' whom Lieut. Bean is after now. He'll never get him. What does he know about a trail, while at the same time he has got the finest trailer in the Indian country just ahead of him? Why, the 'Apache Kid' laughs all the way down his sleeve at Bean. He blazes the trail, blazes back signs, sets his horses' shoes backward, walks off his 'sign,' if he has any, in the bed of the river or loses the trail sheer up the steepest mesa while Bean goes round forty miles, only to find the 'Kid' gone.

"I have seen the 'Kid' frequently and talked with him. When he is sober he is not a bad man. It is the old story. I can give you his whole life in a very few words. He was sent to Carlisle when a lad to be educated. He was naturally bright, and his education has made him brighter and sharpened up



USING THE BATTLE GLASS.

his wits for satanic deeds. He came home only to find nothing to do. He was an educated Indian, and henceforth he must not associate with the 'common herd.' Idleness bred dissipation and gambling. So he began to drink tiswin, or corn firewater, which is made by boiling down the corn and letting it ferment for three or four days. During the fermentation of the corn he would fast. Then he would saddle his horse and go forth for desperate deeds. If he got out of money he soon got more. He was first a scout under the chief of scouts, Chief Roberts, of Globe City, St. Carlos. He owned some mines in the Pinal mountains. He went first to Mexico as a scout under Maj. Dana. He killed two men in the coal mines of the Turnbull mountains who were in a prospecting party and gobbled the mines. For this atrocity he served two years. At the end of that time he was pardoned.

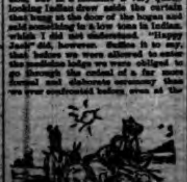
"A short time after this he was caught and handcuffed, about thirty miles from Globe City, Arizona, between Globe City and the Gila river. The 'Kid' after he was handcuffed, dipped his hands into the sheriff's belt, pulled out his pistol, shot the sheriff and killed him, killed the deputy, killed the driver and got away. He has been out ever since. He will never be taken alive and many a man will die before they take him. He wears his tongue in a sling. He can write and talk English as well as you can, but he never does for all that. He is the finest trailer I ever saw. But he is a human secret that will never be found out. He is an Apache, and an Apache when he is driven by his life to become a desperado is a very terrible character. The 'Kid' hates white people. He claims to have been treated badly by them in school, at the agency, on the reservation, everywhere, and he hates the white man.

"There, do you see that little queer looking mound over yonder?" said Happy Jack, as we rode along side by side under the cottonwoods; "that's a medicine lodge. There's an Indian in there can tell you all the Indian secrets you want to know if you only pay him enough. But you must not mention his name in the papers you are writing for, for if you did the Indians would murder him in no time. No one, I'll bet you," said Happy Jack, "has ever gone in there before to ask for secrets. You must be very careful, sir, very careful indeed, for sometimes even money won't save a man's scalp if these savages get the idea into their heads that you are going to betray them."

Here "Happy Jack" drew off his horse to the right and I followed him. A few steps through the trees and we halted at the door of the medicine lodge.

"All At!" sang out "Happy Jack."

There was no response to this salutation, but in a moment a very queer looking Indian drew aside the curtain that hung at the door of the hogan and said something in a low tone in Indian, which I did not understand. "Happy Jack" did, however. Suffice it to say, that before we were allowed to enter the medicine lodge we were obliged to go through the ordeal of a far more formal and elaborate ceremony than we ever confronted before even at the



PICKING UP THE WOUNDED.

[illegible] than that of [illegible] at old Princeton.

The Indian in question was dressed in a long, brilliantly colored blanket, girdled, with a silver belt around his waist, a fillet of beadwork about his hair, a pair of leggined moccasins and stringed necklaces of varicolored beads about his neck. He wore a look of grotesque gravity on his funereal face, and as we entered the door of the medicine lodge behind him a casual observer might easily have supposed that a funeral cortege was descending the steps of a family vault. And in very sooth it was a vault of secrets. A mysterious aspect lay on everything. The interior of the room was strewn with cabalistic curios. Painted sand pictures on the floor, tokens and wattleaux on the walls, which were stenciled with all sorts of weird sketches; loose tangles of leathern strings, shod at the ends with deer or buffalo horn; plumed arrows, sacred painted cigarettes, sweet house sheepskins, the notched wands, the "whizzer," the sacrificial sticks, mysterious Masonic charts and little glass mirrors.

The lodge itself was a simple conical structure of large, partially hewn pinion logs, set on end and inclined at an angle of about forty-five degrees, so as to join one another on top, where they formed the apex of the lodge. The circle of logs was incomplete in the east where the openings for the door and the smoke hole were. A passage or entry about five feet high and three feet wide led from the body of the lodge to the outer doorway, where some blankets hung as portieres. The frame of logs was covered with sods and earth to keep out the wind and rain. The lodge was eight feet in height and twenty-five feet in diameter at the base.

After the ceremonies of entry and approach had been gone through with we entered at once into conversation with the shaman, or medicine man.

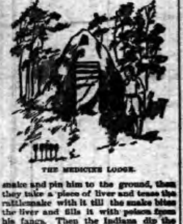
The medicine chief is the one man most worthy of consideration. If war takes place he courts the thick of danger if for no other reason than to show his immunity from danger. The most renowned chief that ever lived in the west was the great Cheyenne warrior Min-vits-in-easi-spivo-manist. Black Hawk and Sitting Bull were both medicine chiefs.

My first act was to give the medicine man a bag of good Lone Jack tobacco, which, as the smoke curled up his nostrils, set him fairly a-trembling with delight. I then counted out ten silver dollars and put them into his hand. It acted like a charm. I learned all the secrets which even Catlin, Schoolcraft, Dodge, Haynes, Taylor and a host of others have confessed, in so many words, their inability to find out, and they are published here for the first time.

"Ask him for me what is the favorite method with the Indians of poisoning arrows."

"Happy Jack" did as I requested and the Indian said it was a great secret. "If the Indians knew that I told it they would kill me in no time. You must never tell my name to anybody.

"When the Indians want to poison an arrow they go out and catch a rattle-



THE MEDICINE LODGE.

snake and pin him to the ground, then they take a piece of liver and tease the rattlesnake with it till the snake bites the liver and fills it with poison from his fangs. Then the Indians dip the arrow into the poisoned liver. The bark takes the poison and retains it forever. The secret of the choice of liver as a receptacle for the poison is to be found in the fact that the liver holds the poison and coats the bark of the arrow so that it retains the poison forever. Such an arrow so poisoned, if properly done, will kill after the lapse of one hundred years.

"There is another method of poisoning the arrow by dipping the iron barb in the body of a dead man. That is one reason why the Indians invariably transfix the bodies of the dead with arrows."

"Ask him to tell me the famous secret of the sun glass used by the Indians in battle to direct their movements by means of a code of signal rays."

"He is asking me the most sacredly-guarded secrets of the Indians," said the medicine man. "How did he ever know enough to ask such questions?"

It may be incidentally remarked just here that to appear to know nearly all about things concerning which we really knew little or nothing was a bit of strategy we had determined to employ. It charged the Indian with just that much less responsibility for divulging such mysteries or initiating novitiates into the privileges of the acolyte.

"There is," said the medicine chief, "a system of signs and signals which runs all through the Indian race. This is necessary, since every tribe speaks a different language, in order that they may communicate with each other. These signs are made by smoke, blanket, pony, sign language, fire, arrows, flint, steel and mirror. The code of sun glass signals to which you refer is part of a regular system of signals at great distances which has been reduced to a science by the Indians. On a bright day and when the sun is in the right direction a piece of looking glass held in the hollow of the hand of the chief directs the movements of the whole field. The reflection of the sun's rays thrown upon the ranks serves without trumpet or command to communicate the order of the chief. According to the direction of the rays the ranks move east or west or north or south; should there be distinct flashes, the party hurries forward, moving to right or left, as the flashes indicate. If, on the other hand, the scouts sent on ahead discover a large force close at hand a continuous, quick, vibratory, tremulous motion is given the mirror, but no distinct flashes. The party in that case scatter and secrete themselves. The system," said the medicine chief, "is simply perfect. A chief in this way can sit on his horse on the top of a knoll and without a word and with only a slight movement of the hand, direct the movements of his men in the valley below. Civilization has never been able to invent such a system of drilling a troop of cavalry in the field."

"What is the secret among the Indians of sending up smoke in great puffs and then no smoke? How is it done?"

"They hold a blanket for awhile over a small fire, and when the blanket is full of smoke they open it and send up the simple. Indians notice every object as soon as it moves. Ages of transmitted power have trained their vision to keen perception. The signal is only an expansion of the sign."

"How do the Utes bury, and why is a dead Ute never found?"

"They bury by night," said the medicine man, "in a cave, and seal up the cave so you would never know where to begin to look. They will never talk about it to anyone."

"How do they split the buffalo herds?"

"Sometimes a column of buffalo is [illegible] perhaps fifty miles wide and a hundred miles long. The Indians will ride against that rushing wall and split it into two separate wings by means of what is known as the 'flying wedge.' One Indian rides ahead, then two, then three and so on. They shoot a buffalo at the center of the line, say, and quick as it falls another right behind it, and another, till they have felled three or four, thus opening a path which they may enter and which opens gradually wider and wider until the vast herd splits and the two wings slowly separate."

"What are fire arrows used for and why do they make them?" I said to the conjurer of secrets.

"Fire arrows are sent up sometimes as a signal of danger. They are seldom used in war and are generally used for the purpose of burning out raccoons, bears, rabbits, etc., from old hollow trees."

"What are flint and steel used for?"

"For information. Take an example," said the chief. "A party go out to surprise a camp of Indians. An Indian scout is sent ahead. He crawls close to the tepees, counts the lodges and then turning round and drawing his blanket about his head, only letting the front of his face show, he strikes off sparks on the tinder and the counted number of the sparks is the number of lodges."

"Is it true that the Indians were the first masons and that their masonry antedates all others in the past?"

"Every tribe of Indians," said the conjurer, "has its secret societies, which have passwords, grips and signs. They will all deny that such a thing exists, because it is 'big medicine,' but nevertheless it does, for all that. Each tribe, moreover, has its own peculiar chart of masonry, proving beyond all peradventure that the Indians were the first masons in America. The four following charts, which have not been made public before, will probably throw some light on this subject and be recognized by those who are adepts in the mysteries of masonry as incontestible instances of a true masonic order having existed among the Indians prior to any other like order known among the white men of the country."

"What is the sacred medicine made of which they carry with them in their medicine bags?"

"Each brave," replied the medicine chief, "puts a peculiar medicine of his own into the little bag worn on his person and buried with him. It has a religious signification as well as a mysterious one. If a warrior has a run of luck with his medicine he swears by it and retains it. If not he changes it at once."

"Is the 'tribal medicine' simply an expansion of that idea?"

"It is. With most of the Indians the thing is a secret. With some, like the Cheyennes, the 'thing' is known. With the Cheyennes it was fifty years ago a bundle of sagebrush. But the famous 'medicine arrow' changed all this. Now it is a bundle of arrows tied together and tightly wrapt in a 'par-fleche' and suspended in good days over the door of the wigwam. This is the Indians' 'Ark of the Covenant.' There was a secret society connected with it among the Cheyennes. This society met in a lodge outside the camp. If they lose this 'holy bundle' in war the whole tribe will impoverish itself to get it back. The tribal medicine of the Navajos was a little squat stone figure which they got from the Pueblos, as the Pueblos got it in turn from the Aztecs or Toltecs. I have one of these original little Aztec figures over two hundred and fifty years old and yellow with age. The Apaches adopted it in turn from the Navajos, as did also the Utes. The Arapahoes wanted it and finally made war on the Utes and got it. The Utes, when they found their medicine was gone, pursued and scattered them and killed the warrior who had the medicine, but did not recover the sacred medicine, which he had hidden on finding himself pressed. When a tribe wants to get the best of any other tribe it gets away its medicine if it possibly can. The Osages had a stone similar to that of the Utes, only smaller."

"Will you tell me," I asked of the medicine man, "how you cure the sick?"

"I have in the first place a band of old women known as 'The Howlers,' who drive out the evil spirits by their voice. They howl over the sick. If they can't perform a cure I come. I have a tom-tom beaten over the head of the sick. This generally kills or cures. Sometimes I order my patient removed into the sweathouse. There I perform massage until all the rheumatism is taken out of the joints. Scarlet fever is sweated out by two blankets boiled in hot water and wrapped round the body and a third wrapped dry around them both. Fourteen hours of sweat at an open temperature will bring out all the scarlet fever. I'll tell you another wonderful cure for tuberculosis," said the medicine chief. "Take two Spanish flies and put one on each breast and let them bore right through to the lining of the lung. When the aperture is made clap a poultice on each opening and you will get a cupful of corruption out of each lung. This is an old Indian remedy, and when the chiefs visited England long ago they told it there to the doctors, who tried it successfully. In 'making medicine' earth or sands of different colors, ashes of certain plants, bones, birds, animals, reptiles and other ingredients are secured and mixed together in a shallow dish and gently stirred with a stick."

"Indian mothers bear many children."

"The Indian woman is an easy mother. She goes to a thicket alone and returns with the child in her arms. A child is not weaned until another is born."

"Can you tell me of some of the secret signs which they 'blaze' with when they want to indicate danger?"

"There are so many," said the medicine man, "that I hardly know where to begin.

"A sapling cut off to within three feet of the ground with the bark peeled and a stone laid on top of it signifies danger. A trunk with a tomahawk sticking in it signifies war, attack and revenge. A tomahawk or knife driven into the ground signifies a declaration of war."

"What are totems and wotons?"

"A totem is the coat of arms of each individual. There may be also such a thing as a national totem. A totem has no connection whatever with the medicine bag of the individual, nor has it necessarily any religious significance."

"Can you explain to me the mysterious secret which has always been perfectly inexplicable to me how the Indians carry off their dead?"

"I do not wonder that you should be puzzled over such a problem," said the medicine man. "I will tell you. It is a common belief among the Indians of the plains that no warrior who has been scalped ever lives again, but is condemned to utter annihilation. This is the reason why the Indians try to scalp every white man they can, so as to prevent his ever pursuing them again in the happy hunting grounds beyond the grave. For this reason the instant an Indian falls he is seized and carried off the field. The secret of such a feat lies in the drill back of it. The rider is trained to stoop down from his horse while he is at full speed and pick up light objects lying on the ground. Gradually heavier weights are selected, until at last a few Indians reach a state of such remarkable proficiency in this art as to be able to stoop down, and, picking up the body of the heaviest man, swing it across their horses. Warriors are forewarned to raise their arms from the field if wounded or dying. This act is generally performed by two Indians. Riding at full speed side to each on either side of the prostrated form, the riders stoop at the same instant, seize the wounded warrior and with a double effort swing him up in front of one of the riders, who scurries off with him to safe cover or camp.

"In the drills the 'picking' and the 'picked up' take turns at playing dead or wounded. This is the reason why in every engagement with the Indians the significant words: 'Indian loss unknown,' are the only report which young lieutenants thirsting for glory can make with nothing to show for their pains.

"The Indians are greatly helped in this by the horsehair loops which go round the necks of their horses and in which they hang by one arm, using their horse as a shield."

"What is the secret belief of the Indians regarding a man that is either strangled or smothered?"

"They believe," said the old medicine man, "that the soul goes out of the mouth at death, except when a man is either strangled or smothered. In such case the soul hovers around the body forever. This is why they dread hanging so much. No Indian will ever fight in the dark, for he believes that should he be killed in the dark his soul would dwell in the dark forever."

Her Tastes.

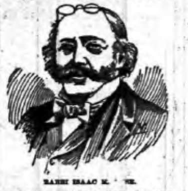
Marie—I am very fond of literature.

Jennie—Me, too. Literature and dancing I just dote on.—Chicago News-Record.

A JEWISH REFORMER.

The Eventful Career of Rabbi Isaac Wise, of Cincinnati.

Rev. Dr. Wise, the presiding officer of the central conference of American rabbis, recently in session at Washington, D. C., and the leading spirit of that body, was born in Eger, Bohemia, on April 3, 1819. He was educated at Prague, where he was graduated from the university and from the Rabbinical seminary. He came to the United States in 1846, and after a few weeks in New York city went to Albany, N. Y., where he officiated as rabbi until 1854. During his residence in Albany he gave the Jewish reform movement its first impetus, and in this work, writes Isidore Levi in Leslie's Weekly, he was obliged to face not only obloquy, but



RABBI ISAAC M. WISE.

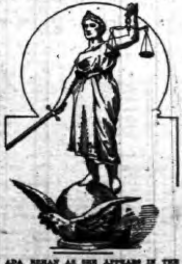
even personal violence, from the members of his congregation, a majority of whom differed from him in opinion, and who succeeded, in spite of the efforts of his loyal friends, in driving him from his position. His persecutors were ignorant people, who looked upon any deviation from the narrow religious customs to which they were accustomed in their rural German homes as a menace to Judaism. But so thoroughly have the Wise reforms been adopted at the scene of his first great contest that it would be difficult to find now any man who would confess that he or his father before him had participated in the persecution of Dr. Wise. During this time he was a liberal contributor to the Occident, then the only Jewish paper published in the United States, and he published in 1853 his "History of the Israelitish Nation."

In 1854 he became the rabbi of "Bene Jeshurun" congregation at Cincinnati, a position he still fills with unabated mental vigor at the age of seventy-three. During the first year of his residence in Cincinnati he issued the first number of the American Israelite, a Jewish newspaper which is an ably-conducted, widely-read and popular Jewish organ. In the following year the Deborah, a German weekly, appeared as a companion sheet to the Israelite under the same editorship. For years Dr. Wise devoted himself to the task of reform and union in Israel. In his pulpit "Let there be light" has been his favorite theme. "Let there be light" is the motto of his papers. The elimination from Judaism of everything not in keeping with the age we live in, the propogation of the elements of human brotherhood and true Americanism, has been his self-imposed task. He succeeded in 1873 in forming a union of American Hebrew congregations which to-day includes all except the most rigidly orthodox in the country. This "union" maintains the Rabbinical seminary at Cincinnati, graduates from which now fill some of the most important pulpits in this country. Dr. Wise's career has been a stormy one, and from the day when a mob of his ignorant coreligionists insulted him in his Albany pulpit to the present day, his reform measures have won enemies for him. Whether, in his zeal, he has ever gone too far; whether his proposition to tear down old landmarks in Judaism is wise, are questions which have given rise to discussion in pulpit and press, and in which all Jews are interested. Their final determination can be safely left to the future.

STATUE OF JUSTICE.

How Ada Rehan Will Appear in Silver at the World's Fair.

Ada Rehan in the character of Justice, or Justice in the personality of Ada Rehan, has been viewed by the public at Sculptor Park's studio, at Chicago. The figure is graceful and reminds one of the actress who posed for it. Like other statues of Justice made by Mr. Park, this one has the eyes un-



ADA REHAN AS SHE APPEARS IN THE MONTANA STATUE.

bandaged. The original design of the statue has been considerably modified. As a support to the gold ball on which the figure is poised is an eagle with outstretched wings. The arrangement of the drapery has also been changed.

The Principal Point.

Miss Booful—Before we are married, Fred, I want to tell you how I detest profanity.

Mr. Hipple—Rest easy on that score, love, providing you can cook.—Jury.

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FIFTY YEARS AGO.

How Christmas Was Celebrated by Our Grandfathers.

Interesting Reminiscences of an Old Washingtonian—When Small Presents Were the Rule and Not, as Now, the Exception.

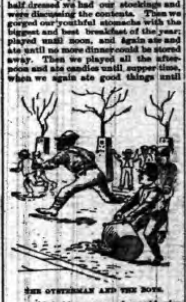
[Special Washington Letter.]

"Christmas in the national capital fifty years ago," says my venerable friend Capt. Nicholson, "was very different from the modern celebrations of the holy day. In the first place, people were nearer to each other because they lived farther apart, that is to say, they were nearer and closer in friendship, because their residences were not glued and plastered together as they are in the crowded city to-day.

"When I was a boy," continued my friend, "Washington was truly a city of magnificent distances—like hamlets or neighborhoods located in the vicinity of good water from spring or pump and between them through the wild growth of brush, tree and vine meandered a single wagon track. Even Seventh, F and other leading streets were but sparsely built up. There were less than a dozen churches here in all and they were usually in pairs, like the public schools, each denomination having one in the eastern section and one in the western—St. Peter's and St. Matthew's, Catholic; Christ and St. John's, Episcopal; First and Second Baptist; First and Second Presbyterian; Foundry, Ebenezer (Fourth street) and Wesley, Methodist. The only Lutheran church then was the Concordia.

"Nowadays children spread a number of plates for Santa Claus to fill with candies and other good things. In my young days the hanging up of the Christmas stocking was well-nigh universal, and in many families it was not only the children's hosiery which on Christmas morning was found filled hanging at the mantel, but the stockings of our parents kept them company. As to what there was put in them: Well, toys were in less variety and less elaborate than now, and for that matter so were cakes and pies, candies, etc. The girl children came in for the dolly and the boy for the wooden horse or tin horn, and in the stockings were usually placed an apple, some raisins, nuts and candies, with the doll or horse on top. But all did not fare thus, for in the case of those who did not behave well, or who showed an ugly disposition, their stockings would show on Christmas morning a switch, which they were taught had been placed there by 'Bell Snickle,' as Santa Claus or Kris Kringle was then called, the children all firmly believing that 'Bell Snickle' was a real person, and their parents would take the hint, and the reformation of the youthful delinquent was often accomplished.

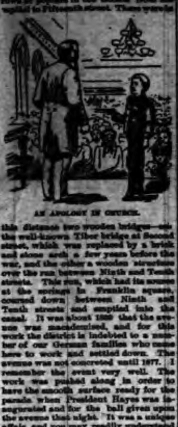
"But there is an improvement in one custom, which I am glad to note. The people of the modern generation have learned to celebrate Christmas without that insidious intoxicant, egg-nog. When I was a boy every family had a big bowl of egg-nog, and the youngest as well as the oldest partook of the attractive decoction. In these latter days the temperance advocates have taught the people that they can celebrate Christmas and all other holidays without beclouding their faculties with alcoholic poison. Aside from the egg-nogg habit, our programme for enjoyment was similar to the programme of to-day. The night before Christmas, after witnessing the cake and pie baking, the children were sent to bed. Such pies! None of your bought mince meat then. Every family made its own mince meat, and, for that matter, excepting the toys, nuts and raisins, Christmas things were manufactured at home. Early in the morning a merry jingle of the fire bells, with the firing of the old flint-lock guns and pistols and crackers (for we had them then, but in more limited supply), awoke us. As soon as half dressed we had our stockings and were discussing the contents. Then we gorged our youthful stomachs with the biggest and best breakfast of the year; played until noon, and again ate and ate until no more dinner could be stored away. Then we played all the afternoon and ate candies until supper time, when we again ate good things until we could hold no more. I would give ten costly brick houses to-day for the appetite of a boy on Christmas day.


THE OYSTERMAN AND THE BOYS.

"Christmas holidays were of twenty-four hours' duration, sometimes thirty-six. The government employes were sometimes allowed to leave an hour or two earlier on the 24th and were expected back on the 26th. Even on New Year's day the clerks worked up to noon and then called on the president. So it was with the school children as to holidays. But it was noticeable that the most unhealthy day in the year was December 26, for but few teachers could make a respectable showing. Headaches and pains from overeating kept most of the pupils at home.

"The colored oystermen suffered at the hands of the boys in those days, especially about Christmas times. You are doubtless aware of the fact that the police did not amount to much and the poor colored man, slave or free, could not give testimony against a white person, little or big. Well, the oyster man about Christmas would cheerfully answer the call of a crowd of boys, and, thinking they had chipped in their 'fips' and 'levys,' would measure out a pint or quart as might be called. As each one of the crowd gulped down his two or three mouthfuls he would suddenly remember an errand, or that it was time to be in and run off, and when the cup was empty it would be handed back and the young scapegraces would take to his heels. When, however, the oysterman would chase the boy and the latter be in danger of being caught the bucket would be attacked and rather than lose all he would give up the chase. If, however, he still continued the pursuit some little fellow would overturn the bucket. I upset a bucket, kicked it over once, and when I saw how hard the man took it I was cut, and afterward we never lost a chance of persuading our parents to buy from him. So you see, there were some bad boys in those days, and I was one of them. We were little cowards, too, to impose upon helpless slaves who dared not strike us, and who could not prosecute us. However, according to the customs of the times, I guess we were not worse than the average boys of the present and rising generation. In the days of Rameses, Joseph, Pharaoh and Confucius, I presume boys were boys, just the same.

"This city has changed, in fifty years, more than the customs have changed. When I was a boy there was plenty of fresh air out of doors. To-day the houses are so close together, the yards are so small, the streets so congested and [illegible] that the whole town would [illegible]. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania avenue was a dirt road with two [illegible] applied to Fifteenth street. There were [illegible] this distance two wooden bridges—one at Second street, which was replaced by a brick and stone one a few years before the war, and another [illegible] over the run between Ninth and Tenth streets. This run, which [illegible] the avenue [illegible] square, [illegible] and [illegible] into the canal. It was about 1870 that the avenue was macadamized, and for this work the district is indebted to a number of our German families who came here to work and settled down. The avenue was not concreted until 1877. I remember the event very well. The work was pushed along in order to have the smooth surface ready for the parade when President Hayes was inaugurated and for the ball given upon the avenue that night. It was a unique affair, and you may readily understand what an impression it made upon my mind as I gazed with my aged eyes upon the old dirt road of my boyhood translated into a floor for fairies and brownies to sport upon.


AN APOLOGY IN CHURCH.

"I remember a church scene which will illustrate to you something of the kind of religion we had in those days. The Sabbath-school of a church in the upper part of the city had, during the preceding summer, held a picnic not a great distance from the church. It so happened that about noon Johnny K., one of the small boys, started home, and seeing a handsomely bound hymn book lying loose carried it home. When he returned, the owner of the book had been informed that Johnny was seen with the book and he was terribly put out, for besides its value—it being handsomely bound and his name appearing on it in gilt letters—it was prized as a gift. As soon as he saw Johnny he called out: 'Go straight home and fetch me the book you stole,' and Johnny left. When Johnny informed his mother what had happened she placed the book in her pocket and with Johnny appeared on the ground. Again the book was demanded, and Aunt Kitty, as she was called, refused to give it up, saying: 'You accused my boy of stealing the book, and you will get it when you apologize for it and not before, for my boy is no thief.' The old gentleman pleaded for its return, but, being a stiff-necked Christian, he obstinately refused to acknowledge his error, and the result was that Aunt Kitty returned to her home with the book. This incident made bad feeling, but finally the old gentleman, under the advice of the pastor, offered to apologize. This offer the old lady repelled, saying: 'No, sir; the accusation was made in the presence of a crowd, and an apology will only be accepted when made before a crowd equally large.'

"Thus the matter stood until the Sunday-school Christmas entertainment took place, when the church was filled in every nook and corner. The opening piece had been sung and the old lady having told the owner: 'Now is your chance,' he at once walked out upon the platform, made a little address on the use of hasty words and their evil results, closing by relating the incident and doing what he could to recall the words. Just as he closed the old lady called little Johnny, gave him the book, and he at once ran to the platform and placed it in the hands of the old gentleman. To say that the applause was deafening is drawing it mildly, and for a time the many friends of the parties felt more like rejoicing aloud than quietly sitting in their seats, for it was the end of what seemed at one time to be an irreconcilable quarrel."

SMITH D. FRY.

That Glorious Climate.

Eastern Man—Is that climate of yours all that it is claimed to be?

California Man—Healthiest climate in the world.

"Well, I've heard of a good many people who went there and came back worse than before."

"The climate is all right; but you see, as quick as their health returns, they get interested in the land-boom and buy."

"Yes."

"Well, after that they worry themselves sick trying to sell it."—N. Y. Weekly.

Dangerous Experiment.

"I wish I knew whether my Robert really loves me or not."

"You can easily find out. All you have to do is to make an appointment with some other young fellow; only take care that Robert is informed of what you have done. Then, if he really loves you, he will certainly kill you, and if he doesn't you may rest assured that he is only flirting with you."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"When we start our little family government," said the engaged girl, playfully, "I intend to be treasurer."

"And I'll be the president," added the young man, proudly.

"Indeed you won't! We are going to keep a hired girl."—Brooklyn Life.

An Investment.

Mr. Tompkins (to his head bookkeeper)—Williamson, see that young Jonesby's salary is raised ten dollars a week.

Williamson—Yessir.

Mr. Tompkins (with a grin)—He's spending all his money on my daughter Alice now.—Chicago News Record.

Discouraging.

Dombey—Bagley is an unfortunate combination.

Anson—How so?

Dombey—He has a quail-on-toast appetite, attached to a liver-and-bacon income.—Brooklyn Life.

A Sure Sign.

"Do you predict a large sale of your new book?"

"It's bound to have. Why, the postal authorities have already decided that it is unfit to be sent through the mails!"—Judge.

A Sensible Mother.

He—I love you, Miss Fanny. Do you return my love?

She—No, indeed. Mamma told me never to love a young man until after I was married to him.—Alex E. Sweet.

In Need of No Pity.

"There goes old Soak through the pouring rain. Poor fellow, he'll be drenched."

"No, he won't; he's waterproof."—Truth.

An Empty Gift.

"I hear they gave the parson a purse this morning."

"Yes; and said they hoped next year to give him something to put in it."—Harper's Bazar.

In a Drug Store.

Maud—He asked for a glass of soda and drank it off as quick as a wink.

Marie—How do you know? Did you see the wink?—Jury.

THE NOBLE RED MAN.

Old Women Among the Indians Are Called "Howlers"

Interviewing a Medicine Man—He Discloses Secrets of Various Tribes Which Have Never Been Divulged to Any Living White Man.

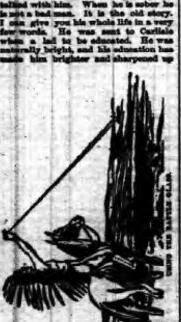
[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

A [illegible]

BEFORE I lift the veil that has hitherto covered the secrets of the red man allow me to say a word about my guide. On the plains they call him "Happy Jack." He is a man of medium height, with long, curly hair, a sharp face and a keen eye. Under a cowboy's hat he is really a terrible-looking man; but underneath all that desperate, murderous-looking exterior is a kind heart. I began by dreading this man and ended with loving him. Happy Jack is simply a superb shot. He has Aaron Burr's ability to shoot two pistols at a time in either hand and shoot straight. He is a clean rifle shot, a matchless horseman and trailer. I stumbled on him at a trading store in the Navajo mountains. He had a beautiful horse there which I frequently rode. He is a man about forty-nine years of age. His wild, eventful life has told on him. But he is game yet and good for all day and night in the saddle. His name was originally John Edward Park.

"I've met some very devilish Indians in my time," said he one evening as we were riding along a mountain trail. "But I'll swear the nerviest Indian I ever met was the 'Apache Kid,' whom Lieut. Bean is after now. He'll never get him. What does he know about a trail, while at the same time he has got the finest trailer in the Indian country just ahead of him? Why, the 'Apache Kid' laughs all the way down his sleeve at Bean. He loses the trail, blazes back signs, sets his horses' shoes backward, walks off his 'sign,' if he has any, in the bed of the river or loses the trail clear up the steepest mesa while Bean goes round forty miles, only to find the 'Kid' gone.

"I have seen the 'Kid' frequently and talked with him. When he is sober he is not a bad man. It is the old story. I can give you his whole life in a very few words. He was sent to Carlisle when a lad to be educated. He was naturally bright, and his education has made him brighter and sharpened up his wits for satanic deeds. He came home only to find nothing to do. He was an educated Indian, and henceforth he must not associate with the 'common herd.' Idleness bred dissipation and gambling. So he began to drink tiswin, or corn firewater, which is made by boiling down the corn and letting it ferment for three or four days. During the fermentation of the corn he would fast. Then he would saddle his horse and go forth for desperate deeds. If he got out of money he soon got more. He was first a scout under the chief of scouts, Chief Roberts, of Globe City, St. Carlos. He owned some mines in the Pinal mountains. He went first to Mexico as a scout under Maj. Dana. He killed two men in the coal mines of the Turnbull mountains who were in a prospecting party and gobbled the mines. For this atrocity he served two years. At the end of that time he was pardoned.


USING THE BATTLE GLASS.

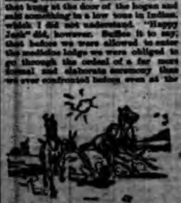
"A short time after this he was caught and handcuffed, about thirty miles from Globe City, Arizona, between Globe City and the Gila river. The 'Kid' after he was handcuffed, dipped his hands into the sheriff's belt, pulled out his pistol, shot the sheriff and killed him, killed the deputy, killed the driver and got away. He has been out ever since. He will never be taken alive and many a man will die before they take him. He wears his tongue in a sling. He can write and talk English as well as you can, but he never does for all that. He is the finest trailer I ever saw. But he is a human secret that will never be found out. He is an Apache, and an Apache when he is driven by his life to become a desperado is a very terrible character. The 'Kid' hates white people. He claims to have been treated badly by them in school, at the agency, on the reservation, everywhere, and he hates the white man.

"There, do you see that little queer looking mound over yonder?" said Happy Jack, as we rode along side by side under the cottonwoods; "that's a medicine lodge. There's an Indian in there can tell you all the Indian secrets you want to know if you only pay him enough. But you must not mention his name in the papers you are writing for, for if you did the Indians would murder him in no time. No one, I'll bet you," said Happy Jack, "has ever gone in there before to ask for secrets. You must be very careful, sir, very careful indeed, for sometimes even money won't save a man's scalp if these savages get the idea into their heads that you are going to betray them."

Here "Happy Jack" drew off his horse to the right and I followed him. A few steps through the trees and we halted at the door of the medicine lodge.

"All Al!" sang out "Happy Jack."

There was no response to this salutation, but in a moment a very queer looking Indian drew aside the curtain that hung at the door of the hogan and said something in a low tone in Indian, which I did not understand. "Happy Jack" did, however. Suffice it to say, that before we were allowed to enter the medicine lodge we were obliged to go through the ordeal of a far more formal and elaborate ceremony than we ever confronted before even at the imposing portals of a [illegible] secret society than that of [illegible] at old Princeton.


PICKING UP THE WOUNDED.

The Indian in question was dressed in a long, brilliantly colored blanket, girdled with a silver belt around his waist, a fillet of beadwork about his hair, a pair of beggined moccasins and stringed necklaces of varicolored beads about his neck. He wore a look of grotesque gravity on his funereal face, and as we entered the door of the medicine lodge behind him a casual observer might easily have supposed that a funeral cortege was descending the steps of a family vault. And in very sooth it was a vault of secrets. A mysterious aspect lay on everything. The interior of the room was strewn with cabalistic curios. Painted sand pictures on the floor, tokens and wattleaux on the walls, which were stuccoed with all sorts of weird sketches; loose tangles of leathern strings, shod at the ends with deer or buffalo horn; plumed arrows, sacred painted cigarettes, sweat house sheepskins, the notched wands, the "whizzer," the sacrificial sticks, mysterious Masonic charts and little glass mirrors.

The lodge itself was a simple conical structure of large, partially hewn piñon logs, set on end and inclined at an angle of about forty-five degrees, so as to join one another on top, where they formed the apex of the lodge. The circle of logs was incomplete in the east where the openings for the door and the smoke hole were. A passage or entry about five feet high and three feet wide led from the body of the lodge to the outer doorway, where some blankets hung as portieres. The frame of logs was covered with sods and earth to keep out the wind and rain. The lodge was eight feet in height and twenty-five feet in diameter at the base.

After the ceremonies of entry and approach had been gone through with we entered at once into conversation with the shaman, or medicine man.

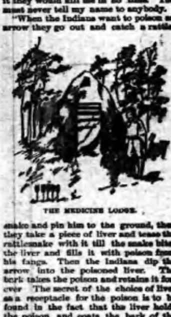
The medicine chief is the one man most worthy of consideration. If war takes place he courts the thick of danger if for no other reason than to show his immunity from danger. The most renowned chief that ever lived in the west was the great Cheyenne warrior Min-vita-in-nani-spivo-maniat. Black Hawk and Sitting Bull were both medicine chiefs.

My first act was to give the medicine man a bag of good Lone Jack tobacco, which, as the smoke curled up his nostrils, set him fairly a-trembling with delight. I then counted out ten silver dollars and put them into his hand. It acted like a charm. I learned all the secrets which even Catlin, Schoolcraft, Dodge, Haynes, Taylor and a host of others have confessed, in so many words, their inability to find out, and they are published here for the first time.

"Ask him for me what is the favorite method with the Indians of poisoning arrows."

"Happy Jack" did as I requested and the Indian said it was a great secret. "If the Indians knew that I told it they would kill me in no time. You must never tell my name to anybody.

"When the Indians want to poison an arrow they go out and catch a rattlesnake and pin him to the ground, then they take a piece of liver and tease the rattlesnake with it till the snake bites the liver and fills it with poison from his fangs. Then the Indians dip the arrow into the poisoned liver. The bark takes the poison and retains it forever. The secret of the choice of liver as a receptacle for the poison is to be found in the fact that the liver holds the poison and coats the bark of the arrow so that it retains the poison forever. Such an arrow so poisoned, if properly done, will kill after the lapse of one hundred years.


THE MEDICINE LODGE.

"There is another method of poisoning the arrow by dipping the iron barb in the body of a dead man. That is one reason why the Indians invariably transfix the bodies of the dead with arrows."

"Ask him to tell me, the famous secret of the sun glass used by the Indians in battle to direct their movements by means of a code of signal rays."

"He is asking me the most sacredly-guarded secrets of the Indians," said the medicine man. "How did he ever know enough to ask such questions?"

It may be incidentally remarked just here that to appear to know nearly all about things concerning which we really knew little or nothing was a bit of strategy we had determined to employ. It charged the Indian with just that much less responsibility for divulging such mysteries or initiating novitiates into the privileges of the acolyte.

"There is," said the medicine chief, "a system of signs and signals which runs all through the Indian race. This is necessary, since every tribe speaks a different language, in order that they may communicate with each other. These signs are made by smoke, blanket, pony, sign language, fire, arrows, flint, steel and mirror. The code of sun glass signals to which you refer is part of a regular system of signals at great distances which has been reduced to a science by the Indians. On a bright day and when the sun is in the right direction a piece of looking glass held in the hollow of the hand of the chief directs the movements of the whole field. The reflection of the sun's rays thrown upon the ranks serves without trumpet or command to communicate the order of the chief. According to the direction of the rays the ranks move east or west or north or south; should there be distinct flashes, the party hurries forward, moving to right or left, as the flashes indicate. If, on the other hand, the scouts sent on ahead discover a large force close at hand a continuous, quick, vibratory, tremulous motion is given the mirror, but no distinct flashes. The party is then seen to scatter and secrete themselves. The system," said the medicine chief, "is simply perfect. A chief in this way can sit on his horse on the top of a knoll and without a word and with only a slight movement of the hand, direct the movements of his men in the valley below. Civilization has never been able to invent such a system of drilling a troop of cavalry in the field."

"What is the secret among the Indians of sending up smoke in great puffs and then no smoke? How is it done?"

"They hold a blanket for awhile over a small fire, and when the blanket is full of smoke they open it and send up the signals. Indians notice every object as soon as it moves. Ages of [illegible] power have trained their vision to keen perception. The signal is only an expansion of the sign."

"How do the Utes bury, and why is a dead Ute never found?"

"They bury by night," said the medicine man, "in a cave, and seal up the cave so you would never know where to begin to look. They will never talk about it to anyone."

"How do they split the buffalo column?"

"[illegible] a column of buffalo [illegible] perhaps fifty miles wide and a hundred miles long. The Indians will ride against that rushing wall and split it into two separate wings by means of what is known as the 'flying wedge.' One Indian rides ahead, then two, then three and so on. They shoot a buffalo at the center of the line, say, and quick as it falls another right behind it, and another, till they have felled three or four, thus opening a path which they may enter and which opens gradually wider and wider until the vast herd splits and the two wings slowly separate."

"What are fire arrows used for and why do they make them?" I said to the conjurer of secrets.

"Fire arrows are sent up sometimes as a signal of danger. They are seldom used in war and are generally used for the purpose of burning out raccoons, bears, rabbits, etc., from old hollow trees."

"What are flint and steel used for?"

"For information. Take an example," said the chief. "A party go out to surprise a camp of Indians. An Indian scout is sent ahead. He crawls close to the tepees, counts the lodges and then turning round and drawing his blanket about his head, only letting the front of his face show, he strikes off sparks on the tinder and the counted number of the sparks is the number of lodges."

"Is it true that the Indians were the first masons and that their masonry antedates all others in the past?"

"Every tribe of Indians," said the conjurer, "has its secret societies, which have passwords, grips and signs. They will all deny that such a thing exists, because it is 'big medicine,' but nevertheless it does, for all that. Each tribe, moreover, has its own peculiar chart of masonry, proving beyond all peradventure that the Indians were the first masons in America. The four following charts, which have not been made public before, will probably throw some light on this subject and be recognized by those who are adepts in the mysteries of masonry as incontestible instances of a true masonic order having existed among the Indians prior to any other like order known among the white men of the country."

"What is the sacred medicine made of which they carry with them in their medicine bags?"

"Each brave," replied the medicine chief, "puts a peculiar medicine of his own into the little bag worn on his person and buried with him. It has a religious signification as well as a mysterious one. If a warrior has a run of luck with his medicine he swears by it and retains it. If not he changes it at once."

"Is the 'tribal medicine' simply an expansion of that idea?"

"It is. With most of the Indians the thing is a secret. With some, like the Cheyennes, the 'thing' is known. With the Cheyennes it was fifty years ago a bundle of sagebrush. But the famous 'medicine arrow' changed all this. Now it is a bundle of arrows tied together and tightly wrapt in a 'par-fleche' and suspended in good days over the door of the wigwam. This is the Indians' 'Ark of the Covenant.' There was a secret society connected with it among the Cheyennes. This society met in a lodge outside the camp. If they lose this 'holy bundle' in war the whole tribe will impoverish itself to get it back. The tribal medicine of the Navajos was a little squat stone figure which they got from the Pueblos, as the Pueblos got it in turn from the Aztecs or Toltecs. I have one of these original little Aztec figures over two hundred and fifty years old and yellow with age. The Apaches adopted it in turn from the Navajos, as did also the Utes. The Arapahoes wanted it and finally made war on the Utes and got it. The Utes, when they found their medicine was gone, pursued and scattered them and killed the warrior who had the medicine, but did not recover the sacred medicine, which he had hidden on finding himself pressed. When a tribe wants to get the best of any other tribe it gets away its medicine if it possibly can. The Osages had a stone similar to that of the Utes, only smaller."

"Will you tell me," I asked of the medicine man, "how you cure the sick?"

"I have in the first place a band of old women known as 'The Howlers,' who drive out the evil spirits by their voice. They howl over the sick. If they can't perform a cure I come. I have a tom-tom beaten over the head of the sick. This generally kills or cures. Sometimes I order my patient removed into the sweathouse. There I perform massage until all the rheumatism is taken out of the joints. Scarlet fever is sweated out by two blankets boiled in hot water and wrapped round the body and a third wrapped dry around them both. Fourteen hours of sweat at an even temperature will bring out all the scarlet fever. I'll tell you another wonderful cure for tuberculosis," said the medicine chief. "Take two Spanish flies and put one on each breast and let them bore right through to the lining of the lung. When the aperture is made clap a poultice on each opening and you will get a cupful of corruption out of each lung. This is an old Indian remedy, and when the chiefs visited England long ago they told it there to the doctors, who tried it successfully. In 'making medicine' earth or sands of different colors, ashes of certain plants, bones, birds, animals, reptiles and other ingredients are secured and mixed together in a shallow dish and gently stirred with a stick."

"Indian mothers bear many children."

"The Indian woman is an easy mother. She goes to a thicket alone and returns with the child in her arms. A child is not weaned until another is born."

"Can you tell me of some of the secret signs which they 'blaze' with when they want to indicate danger?"

"There are so many," said the medicine man, "that I hardly know where to begin.

"A sapling cut off to within three feet of the ground with the bark peeled and a stone laid on top of it signifies danger. A trunk with a tomahawk sticking in it signifies war, attack and revenge. A tomahawk or knife driven into the ground signifies a declaration of war."

"What are totems and watons?"

"A totem is the coat of arms of each individual. There may be also such a thing as a national totem. A totem has no connection whatever with the medicine bag of the individual, nor has it necessarily any religious significance."

"Can you explain to me the mysterious secret which has always been perfectly inexplicable to me how the Indians carry off their dead?"

"I do not wonder that you should be puzzled over such a problem," said the medicine man. "I will tell you. It is a common belief among the Indians of the plains that no warrior who has been scalped ever lives again, but is condemned to utter annihilation. This is the reason why the Indians try to scalp every white man they can, so as to prevent his ever pursuing them again in the happy hunting grounds beyond the grave. For this reason the instant an Indian falls he is seized and carried off the field. The secret of such a feat lies in the drill back of it. The rider is trained to stoop down from his horse while he is at full speed and pick up light objects lying on the ground. Gradually heavier weights are selected, until at last a few Indians reach a state of such remarkable proficiency in this art as to be able to stoop down, and, picking up the body of the heaviest man, swing it across their horses. Warriors are forewarned to raise their arms from the field if wounded or dying. This act is generally performed by two Indians. Riding at full speed neck to neck on either side of the prostrated form, the riders stoop at the same instant seize the wounded warrior and with a double effort swing him up in front of one of the riders, who scurries off with him to safe cover or camp.

"In the drills the 'picking' and the 'picked up' take turns at playing dead or wounded. This is the reason why in every engagement with the Indians the significant words: 'Indian loss unknown,' are the only report which young lieutenants thirsting for glory can make with nothing to show for their pains.

"The Indians are greatly helped in this by the horsehair loops which go round the necks of their horses and in which they hang by one arm, using their horse as a shield."

"What is the secret belief of the Indians regarding a man that is either strangled or smothered?"

"They believe," said the old medicine man, "that the soul goes out of the mouth at death, except when a man is either strangled or smothered. In such case the soul hovers around the body forever. This is why they dread hanging so much. No Indian will ever fight in the dark, for he believes that should he be killed in the dark his soul would dwell in the dark forever."

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5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double col. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

Her Tastes.

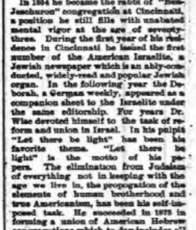
Marie—I am very fond of literature.

Jennie—Me, too. Literature and dancing I just dote on.—Chicago News-Record.

A JEWISH REFORMER.

The Eventful Career of Rabbi Isaac Wise, of Cincinnati.

Rev. Dr. Wise, the presiding officer of the central conference of American rabbis, recently in session at Washington, D. C., and the leading spirit of that body, was born in Eger, Bohemia, on April 3, 1819. He was educated at Prague, where he was graduated from the university and from the Rabbinical seminary. He came to the United States in 1846, and after a few weeks in New York city went to Albany, N. Y., where he officiated as rabbi until 1854. During his residence in Albany he gave the Jewish reform movement its first impetus, and in this work, writes Isidore Levi in Leslie's Weekly, he was obliged to face not only obloquy, but even personal violence, from the members of his congregation, a majority of whom differed from him in opinion, and who succeeded, in spite of the efforts of his loyal friends, in driving him from his position. His persecutors were ignorant people, who looked upon any deviation from the narrow religious customs to which they were accustomed in their rural German homes as a menace to Judaism. But so thoroughly have the Wise reforms been adopted at the scene of his first great contest that it would be difficult to find now any man who would confess that he or his father before him had participated in the persecution of Dr. Wise. During this time he was a liberal contributor to the Occident, then the only Jewish paper published in the United States, and he published in 1853 his "History of the Israelitish Nation."

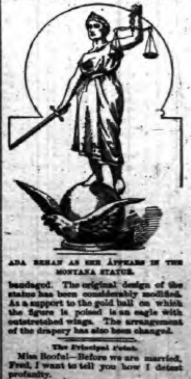

RABBI ISAAC M. WISE.

In 1854 he became the rabbi of "Bene Jeschurun" congregation at Cincinnati, a position he still fills with unabated mental vigor at the age of seventy-three. During the first year of his residence in Cincinnati he issued the first number of the American Israelite, a Jewish newspaper which is an ably-conducted, widely-read and popular Jewish organ. In the following year the Deborah, a German weekly, appeared as a companion sheet to the Israelite under the same editorship. For years Dr. Wise devoted himself to the task of reform and union in Israel. In his pulpit "Let there be light" has been his favorite theme. "Let there be light" is the motto of his papers. The elimination from Judaism of everything not in keeping with the age we live in, the propogation of the elements of human brotherhood and true Americanism, has been his self-imposed task. He succeeded in 1873 in forming a union of American Hebrew congregations which to-day includes all except the most rigidly orthodox in the country. This "union" maintains the Rabbinical seminary at Cincinnati, graduates from which now fill some of the most important pulpits in this country. Dr. Wise's career has been a stormy one, and from the day when a mob of his ignorant coreligionists insulted him in his Albany pulpit to the present day, his reform measures have won enemies for him. Whether, in his zeal, he has ever gone too far; whether his proposition to tear down old landmarks in Judaism is wise, are questions which have given rise to discussion in pulpit and press, and in which all Jews are interested. Their final determination can be safely left to the future.

STATUE OF JUSTICE.

How Ada Rehan Will Appear in Silver at the World's Fair.

Ada Rehan in the character of Justice, or Justice in the personality of Ada Rehan, has been viewed by the public at Sculptor Park's studio, at Chicago. The figure is graceful and reminds one of the actress who posed for it. Like other statues of Justice made by Mr. Park, this one has the eyes unbandaged. The original design of the statue has been considerably modified. As a support to the gold ball on which the figure is poised is an eagle with outstretched wings. The arrangement of the drapery has also been changed.


ADA REHAN AS SHE APPEARS IN THE MONTANA STATUE.

The Principal Point.

Miss Boofut—Before we are married, Fred, I want to tell you how I detest profanity.

Mr. Hippie—Rest easy on that score, love, providing you can cook.—Jury.

To Miss That Much.

"Is he so very wealthy?"

"Is he? That man, sir, is so rich that he never has to pay a cent when he travels. He goes all over this country on free passes."—Chicago Tribune.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

PRESUMPTUOUS.

It is strange how mercenary greed will strive for supremacy. Its appetite appears to grow with gain.

A conclave of wealthy gentlemen, styling themselves "woolen manufacturers and dealers," met during the present month and formally protested against any change in the wool schedules of the McKinley tariff.

Opposition from such a quarter to a revision of the McKinley bounty act was quite natural, because the protestants were directly *instrumental* in drafting that class-favoring and obnoxious measure in order to enrich themselves at the public expense.

Their action, we repeat, was natural, but rashly presumptuous in the face of such an emphatic popular vote, twice rendered, in favor of doing away with the unjust discriminations and exactions of McKinleyism.

Your protest will not avail, gentlemen.

The popular verdict must be executed.

As soon as possible this country, like other civilized nations, *is bound to admit* wool free of duty, and revise tariffs in conformity with exact justice and proper protection to all species of labor and legitimate industries, and for the benefit of all the people, not a privileged few.

McKinleyism is doomed.

GUIDING STARS.

Three principles of government inherent in the Democratic party, namely—Equity, Economy and Public Fidelity, are its reliable guiding stars.

Following their leadings will ever pilot the Ship of State through any and all storms that may arise and bowl safely into the haven of national honor and prosperity.

But the pilot must be master of his responsible position, alert with practiced eye to scan dangers, apparent or or disguised, and courageous to discharge every duty thoughtless of personal considerations.

A mere politician, ambitious for self and hungry after spoils, is not fitted to command the Ship of State and steer her clear of reefs and shoals.

It requires a man of different calibre, a clear-headed and liberal-minded statesman, intelligent to discern the right course and bravely determined to pursue it for the people's welfare.

To the credit of the party of Democracy it has commissioned such a helmsman to enter upon duty March fourth next.

THE GAMES WILL STAND.

Decision Concerning the Roadsters' Contests in the Bowling Tourney.

The executive board of the Elizabeth *Journal* bowling tournament met Monday night to consider the resignation from *the league of the Union County Roadsters.* The resignation was read and accepted without debate.

The next business for consideration made necessary by the resignation was the scheduled games played and unplayed of the U. C. R.'s.

To bring the matter before the meeting Mr. Whelan moved that the games already rolled with the U. C. R.'s be allowed to stand. This motion was seconded by Mr. Trainor.

Mr. Shreve argued that this action would not be fair to the teams that have not rolled the U. C. R. team, as it would give those that had won from the Roadsters an advantage when the averages were made up. Mr. Whelan answered that the games had been rolled in good faith, and that it would be unjust to deprive any team of a standing which it had made in good faith. He said further that if his team had lost he would vote just the same to let the games stand as it would be taking an unprecedented step if games were thrown out.

Mr. McConnell then said that a gentleman had come to him and asked him to make a statement to the league. This *gentleman, he said, was ready and willing* to form a team which would be satisfied to accept the Roadsters' average and to bowl the rest of their scheduled games on condition that the league permit several men who have bowled in the league with some of the present teams to join the new team.

The speaker explained that it was not his proposition, but that he had promised to bring the matter to the attention of the executive committee for one who was not a member of that organization.

As the plan had in view the enrollment of bowlers who are at present league contestants the proposition was not favorably received and its consideration was deferred.

Mr. Shreve then offered as an amendment to Mr. Whelan's motion that the clubs which have not rolled with the U. C. R.'s, namely, the Alcyones, Arthur Kulls, Field Club and Pioneers, be allowed to claim each one forfeited game. Mr. Whelan accepted the amendment, and the motion was unanimously adopted.

The corrected record, to date, with forfeited games inserted, will therefore be:

	Won.	Lost	Percent.
Y. M. C. L. A.	7	0	1.000
Arthur Kull Ass'tion	6	2	.750
Elizabeth Field Club	5	2	.714
Alcyone Boat Club	5	3	.625
Crescent League	3	5	.375
Roselle Casino	3	5	.375
C. Y. M. L.	3	5	.375
Pioneer Bowling Club	3	5	.375

What They Are Good For.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are the best medicine known.

First—They are purely vegetable, in fact a medicated food.

Second—The same dose always produces the same effect—other purgatives require increased doses and finally cease acting.

Third—They purify the blood.

Fourth—They invigorate the digestion and cleanse the stomach and bowels.

Fifth—They stimulate the liver and carry off vitiated bile and other depraved secretions.

The first two or three doses tell the story. The skin becomes clear, the eye bright, the mind active, digestion is restored, costiveness cured, the animal vigor is recruited and all decay arrested.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold in every drug store and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

Shiloh's Cough Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold; a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 50c. and $1. If your lungs are sore, chest, or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by [illegible], 33 North Avenue, opposite railroad station. [illegible]

JUSTICE LAMAR DEAD

He Expired Suddenly Last Evening at Macon, Ga.

SEIZED WITH A CONVULSION.

Death Came to Him After a Long Illness—He Had Gone South in Search of Health—Sketch of the Distinguished Southerner's Life.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 24.—The death of Justice Lamar here last evening was a terrible shock to the community. The death was sudden in the extreme, for, although he has been ailing for some time, Justice Lamar appeared to be gradually gaining in health.

He came from Washington to Macon about a month ago, and has been visiting at the residence of Mr. W. H. Virgin, of Vineville, a suburb of Macon.

Yesterday afternoon at about 3 o'clock Justice Lamar took his overcoat, intending to go to the city, but was met at the door by a friend, Dr. Llewellyn, with whom he returned to the sitting room. At that time and during the afternoon he was in good spirits, and at dinner at 6:30 in the evening he seemed to have a good appetite.

Dr. Llewellyn left the house about 8 o'clock, and a few minutes later the Justice was seized with violent pains in the heart and died at the hour mentioned.

Bright's disease with angina pectoris was the direct cause of Judge Lamar's death and is given by the physician as being the chief complication in the case.

The attack was very severe while it lasted and the physician, Dr. A. H. Parker, who had been in attendance, arrived only a few minutes before death. At this time Justice Lamar was unconscious and beyond medical aid.

Restoratives were at once administered but were entirely without avail. He died with his head on Mr. Virgin's hands and apparently without pain, the spasm having passed off at that time.

Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar was born in Putnam county, Ga., Sept. 1, 1825, and after his father's death was taken to Oxford, Miss., where he received a part of his education. He graduated at Emory college, Georgia, in 1845; studied law in Macon, and was admitted to the bar in 1847.

In 1849 he returned to *Oxford, Miss.*, and for a year held a professorship in the University of Mississippi.

He resigned and resumed the practice of law in Covington, Ga. He was elected to the Legislature in 1853, and in 1854 again returned to Mississippi and settled on his plantation in Lafayette, being shortly afterward elected to Congress as a Democrat.

He served from 1857 until 1860, when he resigned to take a seat in the Secession convention of his native State. He cast his fortunes with the "Lost Cause," and left the army with the rank of Colonel, after having shared in many engagements.

He was again a professor in the University of Mississippi, and again took a seat in the House of Representatives; was elected to the Senate March 5, 1877. March 5, 1885, President Cleveland appointed him Secretary of the Interior, and afterward elevated him to a seat on the Supreme Bench.

Mr. Lamar was perhaps as prominent a figure as any that has occupied a seat on the bench of that august body, but for months back he has been almost too ill to take more than a perfunctory interest in the proceedings.

His health has been failing for a long time and it was almost a defiance of nature that he took his seat on the usual decision day—Monday. He left Washington for the South about a month ago.

EFFECT OF MR. LAMAR'S DEATH.

Thought Likely That President Harrison Will Not Fill the Vacancy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—In high official circles it is thought doubtful whether the President will fill the vacancy caused by Justice Lamar's death. The matter of confirmation by the Senate stands in the way of satisfactorily filling the place.

The President would, no doubt, nominate Attorney-General Miller, his personal friend, but there is no secret made of the fact in Republican circles that Mr. Miller would be bitterly opposed, not only by Democrats but also by many Republican Senators who have been offended at the President personally and his Attorney-General on account of patronage.

Should the President conclude to fill the vacancy it is altogether probable that he will do so by promoting a circuit judge from the South, one who has proven acceptable to Southern people and their interests and yet who is a Republican.

The matter will be determined within a fortnight.

When the United States Supreme Court met as usual yesterday a chair draped in mourning again told the story that between the adjournment of the court Monday evening and its re-assembling there had passed away one of its members.

The death of Justice Lamar was not startling to his associates, for they had realized when he left this city for the South, that in all probability he would not resume his seat on the bench; yet it was unexpected, and a shock to them, for the last news they had had from him was to the effect that he was improving and getting along quite nicely.

Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Blatchford, Brewer and Brown will leave this city to-night on the 10:40 train over the Richmond & Danville road for Macon, to attend the funeral, which takes place Friday.

TO IMPEACH GOV. CROUNSE.

Resolution to that Effect Introduced in the Nebraska House.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—The House has taken official notice of the collapse of the Capital National bank. In this bank funds to the amount of $236,000 were deposited on approval of the bank bond by Gov. Crounse.

When the House was in running order, Barry, of Greeley, offered a resolution providing for the impeachment of Gov. Crounse.

The Attorney-General is ordered to present to the Supreme Court at the next session articles of impeachment, charging Gov. Crounse with wilful neglect of duty *in not more closely looking into the matter of the bond; malfeasance in office, in*competency, and carelessness in the performance of his official duties. Under the rules, the resolution went over for one day.

FOR THREE NEW STATES.

Republican Senate Caucus Favors Admission of Oklahoma, Utah and New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The Republican caucus decided by a majority vote to take *favorable action upon the admission of* the Territories of Oklahoma, Utah and New Mexico, but left Arizona out in the cold.

The caucus developed into a contest between the extreme West and the East and appears to be a victory for the younger members of the Senate.

It is considered a victory, however, in name only, for the subsequent action of the caucus negatived the result of the caucus. It was agreed that the question of the admission should be made the order of business to follow the discussion of the Nicaragua canal.

After the present matter of the Cherokee Strip is disposed of, the Senate will take up the various Interstate Commerce bills that have been or will be reported and will then begin the discussion of the Nicaragua Canal bill.

In the meantime the appropriation bills, which have the right of way, will begin to make their appearance, and will command the attention of the Senators.

It will thus be seen that the chances for the discussion of the bills for the admission of these territories are very slim, and the Eastern Senators, who gave their assent to the caucus programme very reluctantly, have no hesitancy in saying that no action whatever will be taken during this session of Congress.

WEST VIRGINIA SENATORS.

Faulkner to Succeed Himself—Camden for Kenna's Place.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The State Senate and House of *Delegates* yesterday elected two United States Senators.

In the Senate for the full term of six years beginning March 4 next Charles J. Faulkner, the present Senator, received 20 votes; Stephen B. Elkins, 4.

In the House Faulkner received 38, Elkins, 22, and O. D. Hill, People's party, 2.

For the unexpired term of the late Senator Kenna, ex-Senator Johnson N. Camden received the same vote as Faulkner in both Houses.

NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP.

James Smith, jr., Elected by Both Houses in Separate Session.

TRENTON, Jan. 25.—The Senate and House took separate ballots yesterday for the election of a United States Senator.

In the Senate James Smith, jr., Dem., received 15 votes, and Wm. J. Sewell, Rep., 5.

In the House Smith got 39 votes and Sewell 21.

The result was ordered printed on the minutes, and to-day Smith's election will be formally announced in joint meeting.

Senator Stewart Re-elected.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 25.—William M. Stewart was re-elected to the United States Senate by the Nevada Legislature. He was the silver party candidate and received a unanimous vote. Ex-Congressman Bartine was the Republican candidate.

Nebraska Senatorial Deadlock.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—The sixth joint ballot for United States Senator yesterday showed but little change in the situation prevailing for the last five days. Paddock received 29; Powers, Populist, 54; Lieut.-Gov. Majors, 16, a gain of 3.

The Washington Senatorship.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 25.—Two ballots for United States Senator were taken yesterday. There was no change. The vote: Allen, 31; Turner, 35; Griggs, 27; Teats, 9.

NUMBERING THE HAIRS.

The Task Accomplished by an Ingenious English Gold Refiner.

One of the most difficult tasks in the world would seem to be that of counting the number of hairs on your head—that is, *of course*, if you have any and are not bald. An English gold-refiner, however, states that instead of being difficult it is one of the easiest things to do in the world. Said he: "A very close approximation can be made by weighing the entire amount of hair on a man's head and then weighing a single hair. The weight of the former divided by that of the latter will, of course, give the desired number. *If you will pluck out a hair from your head,*" he added, to the person he was addressing, "I can show you."

The person addressed did so, and the refiner, placing it on his scale, which was inclosed in a glass case and graduated with extreme accuracy, weighed it. It turned the scales at three milligrammes. This the refiner reduced to ounce measure, and discovered that it would require 8,000 of the *hairs* to make an ounce, and calculating that his friend had six ounces of hair upon his head, reached the conclusion that he had 48,000 separate hairs there.

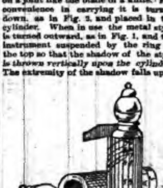
Of what value this was to the man who owned the hair we are not told. The only possible value of such an enumeration lies in whether or not 48,000 hairs were sufficient to cover the man's head, and that could have been determined by a simple glance at the space to be covered, and even then, if there were not enough, it is difficult to see how the owner of the head could be any better off for knowing it.

WATCH WITHOUT WORKS.

The Timepiece Used by the Peasants of the French Pyrenees.

A peculiar form of pocket dial is here illustrated, which is used by the peasants of the French Pyrenees.

The instrument has a movable head holding a piece of metal, which moves on a joint like the blade of a knife. For convenience in carrying it is turned down, as in Fig. 2, and placed in the cylinder. When in use the metal style is turned outward, as in Fig. 1, and the instrument suspended by the ring at the top so that the shadow of the style *is thrown vertically upon the cylinder.* The extremity of the shadow falls upon the curved line denoting the hour. The instrument must be adjusted for every month in the year, which is accomplished by turning the movable head till the style corresponds with the vertical line denoting the month.



DIAL USED BY FRENCH MOUNTAINEERS.

Such a dial is not very accurate at the best, but it doubtless serves the purpose of the French mountaineers, to whom the loss or gain of a few minutes is of no importance.

USEFUL INFORMATION.

The Frequency with Which the Same Cogs Usually Meet.

In former years, when wooden cogs were mostly used in all kinds of gearing, and in wooden wheels as well, the makers were anxious not to have the same cogs come together too often: because, if both happened to be soft they would wear out the more rapidly; or if one was very soft and the other very hard the soft one would wear very rapidly: either way the wearing would be very uneven, and to secure an even wear on the cogs a frequent interchange of relations was desirable and sought after in the construction of wheels. The matter is not so important now, as iron or iron and wood are used for the purpose. Still, undoubtedly, frequent interchanges of relations between the passing teeth or cogs, is of more or less benefit in securing even wear. The rule for determining the frequency of this interchange, or how often the same cogs will meet, is to divide the cogs or teeth of the pinion into the cogs or teeth of the wheel. If the result is even, without a remainder, as four divided in sixteen, the same cogs will meet at every revolution of the wheel. If there be a remainder, divide it into the teeth or cogs of the pinion. If even the quotient shows how often the wheel will revolve between the meetings of the same cogs. If, however, there is a remainder, the wheel will revolve between meetings as often as there are teeth in the pinion; and that is the greatest difference that can be obtained under any circumstances. The rule is curious if not very useful.—Mechanical News.

The Way Cyclones Turn.

The question is often asked: Why do cyclones, "whirlwinds" and tornadoes all persist in the polar whirl of from right to left? Astronomical speculators have supposed that all the planets once existed as rings of thinly scattered matter around the sun, and that these rings were annular segregations from a vague, irregularly scattered mass that turned one way in spiral courses, thus determining the direction in which the rings revolved, and all the rest from this took the same course. "But," you say, "why did the nebula revolve at all?" It grew from chaos, and chaos, presumably, possessed an inherent motion from right to left. This being the case, from that time to this, sun, moon, stars, planets, cyclones and tornadoes have adhered to the original habit.

Solomon's Pools.

Jerusalem is still supplied with water from Solomon's Pools through an aqueduct built by the Crusaders.

A Serious Defect.

Trivvet—Why don't you marry Miss Kittish, if you are so much in love with her?

Dicer—I would, were it not for an unfortunate impediment in her speech.

Trivvet—What sort of an impediment?

Dicer—She is unable to say "Yes."—Harper's Bazar.

A Boy's Reason.

Rupert—I should think the goose would get croup with such a long exposed neck, mamma.

Mamma—But she doesn't, does she?

Rupert—No, she doesn't, and I think I know why.

Mamma—Why?

Rupert—Because she's so full of goose grease.—Harper's Young People.

According to Her Custom.

In a Pullman sleeper:

Lady (nervously)—Porter, do you think my things will be safe here?

Porter—'Deed I does, ma'am, [illegible] look under de bed to make sho'!—Chicago Mail Record.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

MISS BULKLEY DELIVERS HER VALEDICTORY,

And the Board of Education Make a Financial Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Indebtedness—A Lengthy Report of What Has Been Accomplished.

[From The Press of January [illegible].]

Copies of the following public documents were not supplied to THE PRESS until *last evening,* though "*owing to the* courtesy of the board of education" copies were furnished to another paper hours before. There was no reason, nor justice to the people, in such an exhibition of favoritism. The board should not permit itself to be influenced by the personal spite of any one member. Here are the belated reports, in which every guardian, parent and tax-payer has deep interest:

ANNUAL REPORT OF MISS J. E. BULKLEY, CITY SUPERINTENDENT AND SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL OF SCHOOLS, CITY OF PLAINFIELD, TO THE HON. A. B. POLAND, STATE SUPERINTENDENT, FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR, ENDING AUGUST 31, 1892.

To the Hon. A. B. Poland, State Superintendent:

One of our constant and serious problems is the accommodation of our rapidly increasing school population.

An addition of four rooms to the Bryant School, opened at the holidays, was at once occupied by divisions of overcrowded primary classes.

A trained kindergartner, graduate of Miss Kraus Boelte's school, was placed *in charge* of the youngest class in a suitably furnished room, and we were thus brought one step nearer our ideal in the earliest training or toward the time when each school, with a room suitably furnished, shall have children of three or four years of age, under wise and skillful direction, developing naturally through utilized work and play to trained habits of observation and self-activity and with acquired facility for the work of the primary.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The next problem will be the accommodation of the High School. It is gradually enlarging its scope and members. Its science work is under the direction of a specialist, and the language classes are crowded to the present limits of room.

The interest in higher education is increasing yearly. Of the nineteen graduates of this year all of the eight boys and some girls expect to enter upon the academic or scientific course of some college, and of the thirty or more coming seniors, most of the girls and boys have already chosen their college and have taken their preliminary examinations. Amherst College has this year been added to the long list of colleges receiving our graduates by certificate. One interesting feature has been the voluntary interest in self-improvement. Debates, senate sessions, papers and other literary efforts, public and private, were some of the means of self-training. Two lectures by Prof. Frederick Starr, of the Museum of Natural History, one on "Early Language", *another on the "Daily Life of the Chinese"*, and a course of lectures on American authors, Holmes, Lowell, Hawthorne, and Emerson, were given by Leon H. Vincent, under the direction of the High School and netted a handsome sum for an addition to our library. The Alumni association, now numbering over three hundred, has this year formed a permanent organization.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Arithmetic—

All home work is memory work and to secure more intelligent, independent and thoughtful work in Arithmetic has been the aim of the teacher in her direct work with the class. Mental training in grasping the conditions of a problem is made as prominent as skill and accuracy in getting results.

Geography—

More comprehensive plans in Geography include the natural conditions, their relations and their modifying effects. The librarian of our public library has noticed the increasing interest, as pupils with note books gathered material from all available *sources for the topics thus developed.*

History—

Graphic illustrations have been made a prominent feature of U. S. History, and varieties of methods have been used to impress causes and relations of events.

Language—

Language has formed a part of every lesson, although receiving attention in daily, special lessons. Free, oral expression by the pupils should be made more prominent to correspond with the training in the written form.

Penmanship—

The experiment was tried this year of omitting regular lessons in penmanship for the first half year in the grammar grades. Since pen and ink is used in the first year in the primary, and those in the higher primary grades write as well as formerly in the grammar classes, this will eventually do away with the necessity of training in penmanship in the grammar grades, and permit the use of the time in other directions.

Science—

The classes have made a marked advance in their study of Plainfield fauna, flora and minerals, grouping and classifying, with a study of their most marked characteristics, their observation of birds, trees, plants, moths and butterflies, in some classes keeping a daily record of changes noted. Simple experiments, with such apparatus as each pupil could command at his home, have also been given in each room by a specialist with review by the teacher, in illustration of the laws of natural science, thus enlarging and enriching the grammar course.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

In no department have we more skillful teachers nor has there been more marked advance in methods and general intelligence of the pupils.

The results also show that there are dangers in modern methods.

From the extreme of the old memory training in number, we are in danger of neglecting memory. Objects and illustrations are but a means to grasp number and its relations and careful drill and memory work should fasten results. Some of the most interesting sectional teachers' meetings of the year have been in the primary, in which the inventive genius of the teacher has illustrated skill in developing interest or power in fastening facts with classes or well developed plans and theories have been explained in papers by the teachers.

General results—

The result of such skillful training in the primary has been, that individual promotions have been frequent through the year in primary and grammar grades, the work has been advanced beyond the course in classes which, have even permitted the three years' work of a grammar grade to be finished in two by a large section of the class.

The growing special needs of each department has resulted in the formation of sectional teachers' meetings, in which the aim has been to join special study of the philosophy of pedagogy with practice. General meetings have also been held and the teachers have had special pleasure in discussing [illegible] lectures. The "Aims of Early Education", by Miss Tefft, a graduate of the Pestalozzi-Froebel-Verein of Berlin, was joined with chatty reminiscences of her own experiences in German schools. A lecture on "General Principles of Education" was also given by Dr. J. W. Dickinson, secretary of Massachusetts board of education. Last year we were indebted to two members of our board of education for lectures to teachers, one from Mr. Geo. H. Babcock on "Principles of Ventilation", another on "Memory Training" by the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut. Three graduates from the High School form the training class and these have a course of two years with training in psychology, pedagogical principles and methods.

Flag Days—

Instead of permitting the constant wear of our flags we have this year named certain flag days with a national or local significance. The educational effect has been felt in the school and even in the community, in the many inquiries *as to the occasion, and the morning les*son of patriotism in the school has been deepened.

The Library—

An important factor in any school is the use of the library. Our training in literature in the primaries through the use of periodicals has resulted in an added interest in standard authors. The books of the library have been divided among the schools according to their grades; new books were purchased with the proceeds of concerts, added to the State appropriation, and each primary school was furnished with standard authors and books of reference; the grammar grades have books of travel and historical reading with more advanced standard authors, and these are used in class in a reading period or taken home for preparation for the oral or written book review; selections are memorized, after some analysis of thought and style, and a store of material is prepared for the four years' critical study of literature in the High School.

Drawing—

Drawing has been taught on a more comprehensive plan than before, and beside connecting geometrical forms with moulding in clay, paper cutting and pasting, there has been design from study of nature with drawing from the object and original design in colors. Geometric drawing, historic ornament, drawing from casts, mechanical and free hand, have formed part of the well developed plan.

*Looking back over eleven years of su*pervision we find complete revolution in methods and finish in primary work, a development in grammar work with a better philosophic basis, and a general culture and expansion in the High School.

Moral training has resulted in a more law-abiding, self-controlled, self-respecting tone of public opinion, and a healthy interest in athletics shows that the physical has not been neglected.

"We have not attained but strive toward our ideal."

One proof of the value of the school to neighboring cities is the fact that tuition for members out of the district, filling only vacant places in our class-rooms, has been for the year 1891-'92, $2,180 60, while the tuition eleven years ago, 1880-'81, was $397 50.

The best conditions for successful school work exist in Plainfield in a cultured, faithful, efficient corps of teachers, and in a Board of Education, intelligent, independent of favoritism or political influence, who recognize as motive forces in their direction, only the highest good of the school and of the community.

JULIA E. BULKLEY,
City Superintendent and Supervising Principal of Plainfield Public Schools.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, CITY OF PLAINFIELD, FOR YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1892.

RECEIPTS.

1891.			
Sept. 1. Balance from Aug. 31, 1891..			$[illegible]
District Taxes received from collector of city:			
Arrears 1881		[illegible]	
1882		[illegible]	
1883		[illegible]	
1884		[illegible]	
1885		[illegible]	
1886		[illegible]	
1887		[illegible]	
1888		[illegible]	
1889		[illegible]	
1890		[illegible]	
Current year, 1891		[illegible]	[illegible]
State Taxes received from treasurer of city:			
State appropriation		[illegible]	
State school tax		[illegible]	
State school 10 per cent		[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest on arrears tax received from collector			[illegible]
Tuition from non-residents			[illegible]
Library account:			
From State		[illegible]	
" entertainment		[illegible]	[illegible]
Building account:			
By loan from the Mutual Life Insurance Co., N. Y., for Bryant building extension..			[illegible]
			$[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries	$[illegible]	
Janitors' "	[illegible]	
Clerk "	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Books, stationery and general supply	[illegible]	
Fuel	1,179.00	
Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Running school expenses		$[illegible]
Repairs	$[illegible]	
Furniture	[illegible]	
Insurance Prem. 3 years	[illegible]	
Printing	[illegible]	
Census taking, 1891, 1892	[illegible]	
Incidentals	[illegible]	
Assessor and collector fees	[illegible]	[illegible]
Library account books		[illegible]
Payment on Indebtedness:		
Bonds and mortgages	$4,000.00	
Interest on bonds and mortgages	[illegible]	[illegible]
Building Bryant extension:		
Mason work	$[illegible]	
Carpenter work	[illegible]	
Heating	[illegible]	
Painting	[illegible]	
Architect	[illegible]	
Grading	[illegible]	
Legal fees	[illegible]	[illegible]
1892, Aug. 31. Balance unexpended		[illegible]
Balance—General account	$[illegible]	
Balance—Building "	[illegible]	
Balance—Library "	[illegible]	
	$[illegible]	
		$[illegible]

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE H. BABCOCK, President.
E. L. FINCH, Secretary.
E. L. FINCH,
REV. J. L. HURLBUT,
Auditing Committee.
Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 14, 1893.

Indebtedness, Sept. 1, 1892:	
Washington building bonds, 7 per cent	$[illegible]
Franklin building, bond and mortgage, 5 per cent	[illegible]
Bryant building, bond and mortgage, 5 per cent	[illegible]
Irving building, bond and mortgage, 5 per cent	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]
Assets:	
Cash balance	$[illegible]
Arrears taxes 1881 to 1892	[illegible]
Building account	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

SPOILING FOR A FIGHT.

Plainfield Chosen as the Scene for a Possible Pugilistic Contest.

A sport claiming to be the middle-weight champion of Pennsylvania is in town with his trainer spoiling for a fight. He offers to put up $500 against an equal amount. Last night it was expected that he would meet a well-known Plainfield boxer in a barn in the outskirts of Netherwood, but there was a hitch in the arrangements. The police are on the watch, and the sport and his trainer may get locked up. Several knights say they are willing to smash the "champion's" head for less money than he offers. He would better leave town.

[illegible]

[illegible]

A Rare Accomplishment.

"What an attractive girl Miss Hawkins is."

"Yes she's pretty, but she can't talk."

"What a rare accomplishment for a woman."—Jury.

A Sensible Man.

Gummy—Do you like corn on the ear?

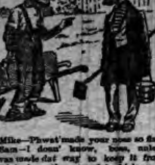
Glanders—Yes; I like corn on the ear much better than on the toe.—Brooklyn Life.

Not that.

He—Well, you know, I judge others by myself.

She—Yes; but isn't that a rather low standard of judgment?—Texas Siftings.

ANSWERED.



Mike—Phwat made your nose so flat?

Sam—I doan' know, boss, unless 'twas made dat way to keep it from pokin' in other people's bizness.—Judge.

Physically Unable to Comply.

"Come and sit around the fire, Emersonia," said the hospitable western relative.

"There are physical limitations that will prevent me from doing so, Aunt Rachel," replied the young woman from Boston, "but with your permission I will sit in front of the fire."—Chicago Tribune.

A Good Shot.

"I never shot a bird in my life," said a friend to an Irishman, who replied:

"I never shot anything in the shape of a bird but a squirrel, which I killed with a stone, that fell into the river and got drowned."—Texas Siftings.

She Knew Her Husband.

"So you found poker chips in your husband's dressing case!" said the woman who makes trouble. "That's proof that he plays cards for money."

"Oh, quite the contrary! If those chips meant money, John would have cashed them long ago."—Puck.

Translated.

A lady writes from Germany that she is discouraged about learning the German language.

A German friend who tried to converse with her in English made such a mistake that she fears she may do as badly in German.

The German gentleman innocently gave this rendering of a familiar saying:

"The ghost is willing but the meat is feeble."

In a Divorce Court.

Defendant's Lawyer—If your honor please, I would like to ask a recess for ten minutes. A maiden aunt of the defendant has died and left him five hundred thousand dollars. I wish to consult with my client for a moment.

Plaintiff's Attorney (hurriedly)—The lady whom I have the honor to represent instructs me to withdraw this complaint. *If the court please, I move that* the case be dismissed.—Texas Siftings.

Diplomacy.

"Johnny," said his mother, "do you know who ate those cookies I left in the pantry?"

"I do, mamma," replied the noble boy, his eyes filling with tears, "but it would not be manly for me to tell."

And that is how it came that Johnny's brother received two undeserved spankings—one for the cakes he did not steal and another for his truthful denial.—Indianapolis Journal.

Restaurant Grammar.

Beefsteak Ben (waiter in a Bowery restaurant)—De dude waiter must be from Boston.

Porkchop Joe (another waiter)—How jer know?

Beefsteak Ben—He yelled "Two roast beeves!" to the kitchen, 'stead o' "Two roast beefs!"—Life.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

[illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible] ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—To Robert Macauley, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery made on the day of the date hereof, wherein Mary Macauley is petitioner, and you are defendant, you are hereby required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the petition of said petitioner on or before the [illegible] day of March next or the said petition will be taken as confessed against you.

The said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

WALTER L. HETFIELD,
Solicitor of Petitioner, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated January [illegible], 1893.
1 24 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.—New Jersey Supreme Court, Union County— [illegible] John C. Moore, defendant. Alias Fi. fa. de bo. et ter. In debt.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant of, in, to and out of all that tract of land situate in the city of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Second street [illegible]

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
CHARLES A. REED, Attorney.
[illegible] 1 25 6

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform the public that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

it has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

[illegible]

C. M. ULRICH,

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Jane Sweeney, Carman R. Hatfield and Mary E. Pound:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Sarah A. Dickinson, guardian, etc., is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of said complainant, on or before the seventeenth day of February next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose two certain mortgages, one made by Evan Jones and wife to Hannah C. Hatfield, dated July 1, 1871, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, and assigned to the complainant, and the other made by Emma A. Jones and Evan Jones, her husband, to complainant, dated November 20, 1885, on lands in the city of Plainfield aforesaid, and you Jane Sweeney, Carman R. Hatfield and Mary E. Pound are made defendants because you, as devisees of Hannah C. Hatfield, deceased, may claim some lien upon the said mortgaged premises, by virtue of a judgment recovered by said Hannah C. Hatfield against said Evan Jones.

Dated December 16, A. D., 1892.

WILLIAM A. LEWIS,
Solicitor of Complainant,
12 23 6 76 Montgomery st., Jersey City, N. J.
Fees $[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
[illegible]

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Jasper O. Cadmus, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court, of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.

Dated November 28, 1892.
12 1 10 MARTIN R. WOODEN.

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year
Daily, by mail, $6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

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COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. [illegible]

Scientific American

[illegible] MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

LARGEST DRY AND FANCY GOODS HOUSE IN NEW JERSEY

NEWARK

BEE HIVE

MAIL · ORDERS

A Little Information and a Few Suggestions To Assist You and to Help Us

All orders entrusted to us are filled upon day of receipt, if possible.

Should there be any cause for delay, patrons are notified.

We refund money when goods prove unsatisfactory, if returned to us in good condition.

When writing for samples, please state the price, style, color, or width of goods desired. Also send any information that may aid us in giving a speedy and satisfactory reply.

Orders for goods should always be accompanied with sufficient remittance to cover express or postal charges. Should more money be sent than necessary, same is returned.

[illegible]

Purchases to the amount of $5.00 are sent express paid to any point in New Jersey.

When sending remittances, it is always safer to exchange for Postoffice Order or to register letter.

[illegible]

Should any of our customers have cause for complaint, we shall deem it a favor to receive full particulars.

[illegible]

[illegible]

We employ no outside agents. We have no branch stores anywhere. Address all orders to

L. S. PLAUT & CO.

707 to 721 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

STOCK-TAKING.

$80,000

Worth Of

Carpets & Furniture.

*To reduce stock on account of stock-taking, I shall commence Tues*day, January 3, and sell at the following reductions:

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22, reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

CARPETS.

25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

At Cost! At Cost!

In every department during stock-taking. If you are in need of goods do not miss this opportunity, as you can save about one-third in buying now.

Terms:—

$ 75 down and $ 75 weekly....on $10 00 worth
2 50 down and 75 weekly....on 25 00 worth
4 00 down and 1 00 weekly....on 50 00 worth
6 00 down and 1 25 weekly....on 75 00 worth
8 00 down and 1 25 weekly....on 100 00 worth
12 00 down and 1 50 weekly....on 150 00 worth
16 00 down and 2 00 weekly....on 200 00 worth

Telephone 580 ! Elevator to Every Floor !

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

FULL NAME

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-8-1y

Misses A. L. & M. D. GORSLINE,

Fancy Goods, Notions, Art Needle Work, Painted Novelties, &c.,

14 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.

ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY. 4 9 tf

IT PAYS TO KNOW

That we are the makers of all the goods we sell. Good workmanship costs more and we know it. Also know that it shows in the superiority of the styles, the sewing, the whole make-up of the goods. To us you pay the manufacturer's profit only, so there's no extra charge for the superior excellence of our garments.

The men and boys who we are clothing are likely to be thought extravagant, it is so handsomely finished, so nobby made, so merchant-tailor like.

We believe we beat the town on Overcoats. The greatest value for men at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 dollars, and for boys at 3, 3.50, 4, 5, 6 and 8 dollars that we ever had.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

10 13 3m

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed.
[illegible] Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
ELY'S CREAM BALM

STOVES. STOVES

The finest line of Heating and Cook Stoves in the city. Parlor Stoves from $4.50 up; Cook Stoves from $12 up.

Agents for the celebrated "Palace King" furnace, conceded by everyone to be the best furnace in the market.

Also all kinds of Hardware, Housefurnishings, Paints, &c.

ZIMMERMAN & RUMPF'S,

Successors to [illegible] 1 16 tf 40 West Front Street.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—Tim McCarty, of West Front street, won a donkey at Grogan's, Westfield, Saturday, by raffle.

—John Tier cut some ice Wednesday 22 inches thick. The average weight of the cakes was 350 pounds.

—The grocery store of R. W. Rice & Co., Emily street, is now lighted by electricity, from the Edison company's plant.

—An entertainment will be given Monday evening, Jan. 30, at 8, in the Crescent Avenue chapel, for the benefit of the Boys' Mission band.

—Many are anticipating a delightful time at the fifth annual ball of the Gesang and Turn Verein in their hall, 86 and 88 Somerset street, Monday evening, Feb. 13.

—The sprightly and vivacious Dunellen Weekly *Call* is six months old. It is a most thrifty infant, and editor G. Elston Lowrie deserves the success he is achieving.

—The managers of the Children's Home return thanks to all the friends whose generous donations made the Christmas tree such a happy time for the children at the Home.

—"Lon" Townley and family are mourning the loss by death of a handsome little pet deer, which was sent to them from Texas by Mr. Townley's sister about a year ago.

—A local philanthropist who has investigated says that the begging woman claiming to be from Scotch Plains is utterly unworthy, and advises people not to bestow alms on her.

—Plainfield is to have everything within reach. Manager Runyon will begin at once to extend telephone connections to Somerville and expects to have the line completed in a few weeks.

—The shareholders in the New Jersey Building Loan and Investment company will make their first monthly payments to H. O. Newman, treasurer, at 42 Park avenue, this week Saturday.

—A Columbian bazar and tea will be held in Vincent chapel, Thursday evening, Feb. 23, and Friday afternoon and evening, Feb. 24, under the auspices of the missionary societies of the M. E. church.

—President Nevins of the Plainfield street railway company, has made all the contracts for the ties, posts, rails, etc., for the North Plainfield extension, and is now only awaiting the proper weather to begin work.

—A. W. TenEyck has become interested in the property known as Graceland, situated between Fanwood and Westfield on the line of the Central railroad, and *offers a good opportunity to home-seekers* and investors.

—Wonders never cease. That borough fire-gong, which for weeks has been trying to blow at 7 p. m., usually getting within 10 minutes before or after it, actually hit the exact hour, Saturday night. The populace was greatly excited thereat.

—Workmen are engaged bracing the rear end of the *Pond Machine Tool* company's shop with brick. The walls of the shop have lately been springing, and the electric cranes are not allowed to come within twenty yards of the end of the shop, until the walls are strengthened.

—The tramp who was given a straw hat and linen duster by a Second street woman Saturday in response to his request for old clothes, gratefully thanked her and asked for a fan to go with them. This she refused, and he went his way in the zero weather, cheerfully whistling "Oh Meet Me by Moonlight Alone".

—The matchless local news service of THE PRESS was again exemplified *Friday*. At 3:45 the fire alarm called out the fire department and a PRESS reporter. *In the regular edition of* THE PRESS published within a half-hour afterwards was given a full and exclusive story of the fire and of the Hapenny baby's narrow escape. No other paper had it.

—Gospel meetings are in progress at the Mt. Olive Baptist church. Considerable interest is manifested. Last evening the Rev. R. D. Wynn of New York preached an able sermon. There have been many requests for prayer. This evening the Rev. W. D. Johnson of Westfield will preach. On the first Sunday in February pastor Warnick will baptize.

Installed by Their Society Father.

The rooms of Plainfield council, 711, Royal Arcanum, were the scene of an enjoyable celebration Monday night. Three new members were elected, and two applications received. District deputy Thomas Faries of Bayonne installed the newly-elected officers and made an interesting address. He is the father of the Royal Arcanum in this State, having founded Bayonne council and spread the good work from there. The installation was followed by a collation and other pleasant features. The officers:

Regent—Fred. S. Green.
Vice-regent—Peter A. Emmons.
Sitting Past Regent—August Kietnecke.
Orator— Rae.
Secretary—H. A. Thorne.
Collector—H. S. Mason.
Treasurer—D. W. Littell.
Chaplain—W. J. Leonard.
Guide—Wm. B. Romeon.
Warden—Hiram A. Woodruff.
Sentry—E. W. Conklin.

This Should be Remedied.

The people of East Third street are very much vexed over the way that the street crossing is left at the corner of East Third and Church streets. The road has been cut down and it leaves a flag stone on each side compelling a high step to get up to the sidewalk. Lately the snow has been packed and frozen so that it is impossible to get down without falling, and pedestrians have to take to the road.

Incendiary Fire at Stirling.

An incendiary fire occurred at Stirling Tuesday night, when an unoccupied house belonging to Wm. Oliver was set on fire by some evil-disposed person. The house was situated in the centre of the little town, and endangered houses in the close proximity, but the citizens formed a brigade and by the use of buckets of water and snow the fire was prevented from spreading. Many of the citizens were frost bitten in the zero weather. The loss is about $2,000, partly insured.

Look Out for the Dutch.

A match at live pigeons has been arranged between Morris county's crack shot, Frank Class, of Morristown, and Charley Smith, (Dutchy) of Plainfield. The provisions are 50 live pigeons each, $50 a side, modified Hurlingham rules to govern. The contest will take place on the Morristown *Driving Park* on the afternoon of Wednesday, Feb. 8.

Thos. Hale, sr., of East Fifth street, celebrated his 80th birthday a few days ago. There were children and grandchildren present. Mr. Hale has lost his eyesight, and his throat is paralyzed.

The *Daily News* of Huntingdon, Pa., says "F. A. Dunham who addressed the meeting Friday evening is an expert on road building of all kinds, and he strongly advocated the concrete foundation".

Head and Relief.

The great mass of mankind lose their health through inattention to catarrh of the head and throat. This loathsome disease was considered incurable until the discovery of the American Catarrh Cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 21 West Front street. Price $1.00.

PERSONALIA.

Alfred Wright, of Park avenue, is very ill with mumps.

There will be a cotillion at the Casino Monday evening, Jan. 30.

D. D. Wayandt of Bowerston, Ohio, is visiting friends in this city.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Boome is ill of pneumonia.

Walter Scott has just been granted a patent for a multi-color printing machine.

Mrs. O. L. Potter of Bloomfield is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. Hale, of East Fifth street.

Miss Carrie Moore of Cranford is the guest of George Randolph of Grandview avenue.

Officer George R. Rockafellow, of 68 West Front street, is confined to his bed by illness.

Mrs. Rounsaville, of 22 Pearl street, is confined to her home with a severe attack of the grip.

Mrs. J. Day and child of New York have gone home after a pleasant visit with relatives.

Miss Mamie Bradshaw, granddaughter of Mrs. Sarah Doane, is to be married on the 10th of April.

Judge Crosley is so indisposed that he cannot leave the house. He holds court at his residence.

Mrs. Pliny Fisk and Mrs. Charles Brooks are at St. Augustine, the guests of Mrs. Harry Ruckle.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Darby, of Fanwood, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary Saturday, Feb. 11.

Miss Etta Howland, of Brooklyn, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Howland, 30 Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stover, formerly *of this city but now of New York, have* been spending a few days in town.

The engagement is rumored of Miss Jean Erickson, daughter of councilman E. N. Erickson, and James Hallock.

George Wotherspoon, formerly of this city, has been engaged by the Baroness Blanc as her personal business manager.

The Rev. and Mrs. Charles B. Mitchell's *private letters are full of contentment and* gratification in their new field and home, Kansas City.

John Brown, formerly chief of the Plainfield fire department, but now of the far west, is visiting Samuel France of West Second street.

Edward Stephenson, now a prosperous citizen in New York State, is visiting his parents in this city. He had not been here since last July.

The parsonage of the Rev. J. Martin at Westfield was the scene of the marriage, Dec. 14, of Miss Jennie Moore and Charles Lewis, both of this city.

A. V. D. Honeyman of North Plainfield represents Somerset county on the new genealogical committee of the New Jersey State Historical society.

The sincere sympathy of THE PRESS is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Borsum in the loss of their youngest daughter Clara, in the sixth year of her age.

Miss Emma Shepherd, daughter of Elisha Shepherd, was married to Augustus C. Thomas, at her parents' residence, Bound Brook, on Wednesday, Jan. 18.

Wm. D. Murray, president of the Plainfield association, will speak on "State Work" before the New Jersey Y. M. C. A. convention at Camden, Feb. 9-12.

Joseph Angerbauer and D. White, stock clerks at Brokaw Bros' clothing house, New York, are spending two weeks' vacation with their parents in this city.

Mrs. Philip Comstock, of Brooklyn, daughter of Alpheus Smith, a former president of the Plainfield common council, is visiting Mrs. Hervey Doane, of LaGrande avenue.

Isaac Laing, brother of the mother of the publishers and proprietors of THE PRESS, is very ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Sandford, 64 Washington avenue.

Miss Murray and Mr. Sandford were run away with Saturday night, and upset in the snow, but the horse alone was hurt. The animal was frightened by some coasters on the Broadway hill.

Harry Tallman, for many years a resident of Plainfield, but now of Philadelphia, is visiting his brother, Chas. W., of this city. Harry was a member of the famous old-time Central base-ball nine of Plainfield.

An entertainment consisting of tableaux and music, to be followed by supper and dancing, will be given at the Fanwood club, the evening of January 27, at 8. J. P. Stevens of the club is at the head of the enterprise.

L. A. Hummer gave renewed evidence of his kindness of heart Saturday night by treating the Park place chapel choir to a most enjoyable sleigh ride. They all had refreshments at Westfield before returning home.

The Rev. Charles J. Kelly of Jersey City entertained a good-sized audience in T. A. B. hall Thursday evening, with his lecture on "Picturesque Ireland". The stereopticon illustrations were of delightful and romantic Irish scenery.

Augustus Hatfield of this city, has been elected an honorary member of the Commercial Travelers' Provident association, which honor was a slight recognition of his well-merited popularity as a railroad conductor among the drummers.

Messrs. Scott Voorhees and Frank VanHorn, bright and shining graduates of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, spent part of Saturday and Sunday with the Misses Gillem and Mills, of Duer street. Mr. VanHorn was the valedictorian of Rutgers last year.

Leschetisky, the famous Vienna piano teacher, who once numbered Paderewski and A. Venino of this city, among his students, is so indignant at the sharp criticisms on his method expressed by a musical journal in New York that he has announced his determination never to take American pupils.

The Christian Endeavor workers of Warren mission feel greatly helped and benefited by the missionary talk given by Miss Alice Spangenberg at the chapel Tuesday evening. Besides leading the meeting, she gave edifying statistics of what has already been done, and practical suggestions for future work.

That popular Roselle hostelry, Van Court Inn, has been reopened. Among the sleighers recently registered there are: Mr. and Mrs. H. Hoffman, Fanwood; Mrs. Courtney and daughter, Plainfield; Miss Allen, Scotch Plains; Miss Springer, Plainfield; Miss Brockton, Fanwood; Mrs. Houseman, Fanwood; Mrs. Thatcher, Plainfield; Mrs. Allen, Scotch Plains.

About twenty-five guests attended an evening sociable Thursday at the home of Miss Grace Meeker, of Raymond avenue. The early part of the evening was devoted to whist playing, after which an elaborate supper was followed by dancing. Among those present were Miss Morgan of Brooklyn, the Misses Clark and Weber of Fanwood, Miss Coles and Schafer of this city, and the Messrs. Smith, Hewes, Acheson, Coles, Mair, Eberly, Schafer and Carpenter.

Edwin H. Lewis, of Hyde Park, Ill., accomplished son of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis of this city, is literary editor of a highly creditable new publication entitled *Current Topics*, issued at Chicago. The magazine is filled with choice contributions of prose and verse by notable men of letters. Chief of the clever and entertaining contents is a serial novelette from the graceful and scholarly pen of Mr. Lewis himself. Under the guidance of such a master-hand, *Current Topics* is bound to be always a delightful and eagerly welcomed guest in American homes.

AGNES UNDER ARREST.

THE GIDDY BLONDE A CAPTIVE BEFORE THE COURT.

She Pleads Not Guilty to the Charge of Keeping a Disorderly House, and a Rash Companion Furnishes Bail—Hegira of the Suspected Guests—A Gay Young Bachelor to Appear To-Morrow.

From The Press of January 26.

The Plainfield police station was the centre of attraction for a large number of young bachelors and married men this morning, for Agnes Forsberg, whose house on Leland avenue is said to have been frequented by many gay young bloods of the city, was a prisoner, and revelations were promised by the police.

Agnes is a curly-haired blonde, of some attractiveness of feature. She was arrested last evening at her home, and *spent the night in a cell at the station.* A warrant was issued for both Agnes and her mother, Mrs. A. O. Forsberg, but the mother pleaded illness from nervous prostration and was permitted to stay in bed.

When court opened this morning Agnes sat in an arm chair before the bar, her head resting on her hand. Her fingers trembled visibly, and occasionally brushed *a drop of moisture from her eye.*

Agnes was attired in a dress of dark blue, with sweeping train, ornamented at the hem with a band of ruffled buff. The collar of her jaunty black sack was turned coquettishly up about her fair throat. Her eyes snapped from under curling lashes, and a dimple came and went in her cheek. Her small hat crowned the mass of golden curls that were bound about by a veil. She was gloveless.

Ex-judge W. R. Codington appeared as the young woman's counsel, and entered a plea of not guilty, reserving the right to find technical fault with the form of complaint. Neither he nor the city was ready for trial, so the case was adjourned for one week.

Judge W. A. Coddington fixed the amount of bail at $200, which ex-judge Codington objected to as excessive. He insisted that as the maximum penalty was $100 fine and sixty days' imprisonment not more than $100 should be asked. Sergeant Lynch made a valiant defense of the court's action and volunteered his opinion that double the amount of possible fine was the correct legal rate to set. W. R. asked him curtly who was judge, and the giant sergeant grew red in the face and said that court was adjourned and that anyone could be judge. Then he cleared the court room.

The feminine prisoner was left alone for a moment, silently weeping. Then generous-hearted Samuel Allen, moved by the woman's suffering, sidled up to her, and the two held a consultation concerning the likelihood of getting bail. Samuel's hair is inclined to carroty auburn, like unto Agnes's, and the two together looked like a Sandy Hook light-house shining through a fog.

As the result of the confab, Samuel made his exit in search of a bondsman. Presently one was found. He was Wm. B. Smith, a good-looking and well-dressed young man who is interested in the outfitting concern which is said to have furnished the Forsberg house. He is the same man whom the Bound Brook papers chronicled as being in Agnes's company when she caused disorder at the Bound Brook Columbian celebration. Both of them were then reported as being arrested and censured for reckless driving and fast conduct.

The bondsman met the prisoner in a corridor of the jail. They shook hands warmly, and held a whispered conversation. Then Smith turned to sergeant Lynch and said "All right". Together they went before judge Coddington, who had been summoned. The judge read the bail bond to them, and they affixed their signatures.

While Agnes was writing hers, Smith turned away, walked up to sergeant Lynch, and said "It's a —— shame!" "What's that?"—said the policeman. "It comes high,"—replied Smith—"but we must have it."

"Well,"—said the bondsman, turning to Agnes—"you don't want to stay here any longer: do you?"

"No"—was the response, and they went out together. In the area-way, Agnes said something to "Will", as she affectionately called him, and he slipped over to the North avenue railway station and got hackman McCormick to bring around a horse and sleigh. Agnes waited meanwhile in the stuffy little court room.

When the sleigh arrived, "Will" and Agnes nestled down together on the back seat. Agnes cast a reproachful look at the gruff sergeant standing in the doorway, while "Will" tucked the fur robes about them. Then they were driven off, bits of white string fluttering from the harness where it was tied together.

Captain Grant came up at this moment, and commented: "Not many men would go her bail". Sergeant Lynch said: "I shouldn't wonder if she came up quietly before the judge this afternoon and had her case disposed of. She said this morning that there was no use fighting, as she had no defense to make."

The complaint against her is mildly drawn, and the disorder charged against her house is not so serious as it might be, as of the more ugly of the stories there is no definite proof.

To-morrow morning at 9 is the hour set for the hearing of the first of the young men to be judicially examined by judge Coddington in connection with the Forsberg ranch. He is alleged to have been violently abusive of the police, the night of the raid that was not a raid, reported exclusively in these columns yesterday.

THE PRESS has had considerable difficulty in compiling a complete list of the frequenters of the resort, who are liable to be summoned before the court to tell what they know about the place. Even after years of experience in newspaper work, the reporters are surprised and shocked at the identity of the habitues, many of whom have highly respectable connections and are in good standing in the community. They will suffer much if exposed. Already some of them have taken alarm, and are making themselves scarce. The flight of the suspected to parts unknown threatens to be a wholesale exodus.

The next victim may be the man who personally takes supplies of provisions, etc., to the house, and who is well known about town.

THEY'LL SAVE YOUR FAVORITE.

A Very Good Plan of "Reservation" Adopted by the Public Library.

Hereafter when desired the Public Library will reserve books which are out when asked for. To get a book reserved for you, ask for a "reservation card", for which you pay two cents, to cover the cost of printing and postage. Then fill up the blanks with the author, title, etc., of the book you want, and address the card. When this book is returned, it is placed directly with the "reserves", and your postal card application is then mailed. The date to which your book will be kept for you, which will be included as part of the time that you are allowed to keep it out, is shown on the card, and you must of course either call or send by that time, otherwise the book will be charged to the next applicant. This plan, it is hoped, will prove itself as satisfactory here as it has done in other places. As will be seen, it is quite fair, for all will have the same opportunity, and it will greatly assist in getting the books to the people who really care for them most.

EVANGELIST MILLS WRITES.

Sweet Singer Greenwood Has Left Him—He Likes Elizabeth as Well as Plainfield.

The young men who ushered at the Mills revival in Elizabeth have organized what they term a Union Revival Ushers' Association, which last Friday night held a meeting bringing together about sixty of the men who were associated in the various lines of work in connection with the Mills meetings last winter, enabling them to renew their fellowship and to look back socially on the scenes and the pleasant experiences of those memorable services. There was an informality about the gathering that was delightful, and gave special opportunities for recalling incidents and impressions.

During the evening, a letter was read from Mr. Mills in which it will be noticed that he speaks of Elizabeth as a preferable place of residence just as he did of Plainfield.

The letter:

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Jan. 2.

MR. C. R. ORCUTT:

My Dear Brother—I am very glad to respond to your request and send a hearty greeting to my friends, the ushers and those associated with them. We have never been in any place in our lives where the people have more secured our confidence and affection than in your city. There is no place on earth I would rather have for my permanent abode (always excepting mosquitoes) than in your city of warm-hearted people. It is a great thing to be given anything to do for God and to be associated with those who esteem it a privilege to work for Him. One of the most delightful things in connection with our work is being brought into contact with men like yourselves, who are eager to be of service to the Master.

I have developed the Ushers' system since I was in Elizabeth to a great extent, as you will see by the copy of a little manual for ushers and assistants, which I have inclosed herewith.

My dear brother, Mr. Greenwood, left me in California for a time at least, and is now the very energetic and efficient secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at San Jose. The Baptist church of that city has, I think, extended him a call to be its pastor, and he has also received a call to be the assistant pastor of the most prominent church of that denomination in San Francisco. Whether he will come back to me after a while or not, I do not know. I have a very efficient substitute, John P. Hillis, who seems to win the hearts of people wherever we go.

With the hope that some day the Lord will direct our steps so that we may meet you again, and with earnest prayer for God's blessing upon you individually and in your associated work for the Master, I remain

Yours in His service,

B. FAY MILLS.

A BABE'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Its Mother Rescues It from Suffocation.

Mrs. Philip Hapenny, of 46 East Fourth street, went down cellar after wood and coal Friday afternoon, leaving her baby playing on the floor of her front room on the second story.

When she went back, the room was filled with a smoke so dense she could not see, or breathe, and flames were crackling in the wood-box back of the stove.

She had the presence of mind and motherly instinct to grope about for the babe.

The infant was almost unconscious, and must have perished a moment later.

The mother dragged the suffocating child from the room, and then dashed a pail of water at the fire.

She gave the alarm, and the fire department was summoned by box 15.

When the firemen got there the fire was out. The wood-box and contents, and the half-burned wood-work of the mantel, were torn apart and dragged out of the house.

There was little damage to the furniture.

When the danger was all over, the mother became hysterical.

It is supposed that the child played about the stove, lighted a piece of paper at the hot fire, and threw it in the wood-box.

ALL SAINTS AT SCOTCH PLAINS.

To Change from a Mission to a Parish—The Church Property to Be Sold.

Writing under date of Jan. 14, Paul B. Tuzo, secretary of the board of trustees of All Saints' mission, Scotch Plains, issues the following notice:

"At an informal meeting of All Saints' mission held in the church, on Sunday last, the majority of those present declared themselves in favor of selling the church to the All Saints' parish of Scotch Plains. In accordance with this desire, the trustees called a meeting for Sunday, Jan. 22, immediately after the morning service, in the church, to authorize the trustees to sell the church as required by law.

"The trustees sincerely hope that every member of the mission will be present."

A parishioner says that this means only a transfer of the property from mission to parish. The question of thus changing the form of church government has long been agitated, but there has been much division over the matter, and some opposition still exists. The majority, however, favor the change.

WANTS $10,000 FOR HIS LEG.

Hans Anderson, Maimed for Life Sues the Pond Tool Company.

An important suit has been begun by Hans Anderson, who lost a leg at the Pond Tool works last fall. He has, through his counsel Craig A. Marsh, sued the company for $10,000 damages. The trial will take place at the next term of court at Elizabeth.

Those Poor Shivering Motor Men.

Abner Bartlett, jr., a philanthropic and generous citizen of this city, offers to head with $10 a subscription list to provide comfort for the street railway motor men by building a shelter about them in whatever way will be the most practical and complete.

Mr. Bartlett's intentions are highly proper and not out of place, and show his considerate and liberal spirit, but THE PRESS believes that when the public reads the company's statement in regard to the matter—which THE PRESS is awaiting with patience—even Mr. Bartlett will be satisfied.

All may be sure it is from no thought of saving money that the company has not provided vestibule cars in Plainfield.

A Chautauquan Bible Class.

A Bible class has been formed in the Congregational church which might be called a Chautauquan Bible class, as it is to take up the system of study which the C. L. S. C. favors; namely: the Outline Inductive Bible Studies on the Apostolic Church, prepared by the Rev. Erastus Blakeslee. The class will hold its first regular meeting this evening at 8 in the Congregational church parlors. The class is led by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, is made up of members of his congregation and others also, and is open to any who may wish to join.

A Sensible Sleigh Ride.

Members of the First Church of Christ enjoyed a sensible sort of sleigh ride and supper Saturday night. They went in loads to Westfield and return, and then visited the home of their pastor, the Rev. Benjamin W. Hand. There an oyster supper was provided, of which all partook, each paying for his share. The proceeds went into the church treasury.

—The "Original Sterlins" will hold their second grand annual ball in Bound Brook hall, Monday evening, Jan. 30.

A YOUNG WOMAN'S PLUCK.

Everyone Who Saw This, Was Proud of the Girl's Bravery.

Saturday afternoon about 4 Miss Della Voehl was driving along East Front street in company with Masters Edward Springer and Johnnie Carney. In front of White & VanArsdale's she was compelled to turn out to one side of the road, when suddenly the whiffletree broke. The horse gave a plunge and threw the trio to the ground. The two children were unharmed. The young lady was thrown on her back and pluckily held fast to the reins while she was dragged as far as Werner's clothing store, where the horse was stopped. All those who witnessed the scene were almost sure that she would be killed. But, judge of their surprise to see spring to her feet, run back, pick up the children, one in each arm, and carry them to the sidewalk. The only damage done was the broken whiffle-tree. Through the kindness of a gentleman the horse was taken to George Voehl's and the young lady finished her journey on foot, thankful that she was able so to do.

BULLOCK ESCAPES.

Albert Hedden Had Him Where He Wanted Him, But He Squealed.

T. O. Bullock, who married Mrs. Lydia Ridgeway of this city when he had another wife living, and subsequently married Miss Sandifers as soon as his first marriage was "outlawed"—and who consequently has three wives living at the present date—saw fit a few weeks ago to come to this city with detective Phil. Breen, formerly captain of Plainfield's police, and help himself to a carriage in Albert Hedden's stables on East Fourth street.

He claimed that the carriage was his, and that Mrs. Ridgeway had taken it away without any right. Mrs. Ridgeway had stored a carriage with Mr. Hedden, who is her brother-in-law, but it was a carriage Mr. Bullock had given her. The carriage Bullock and Breen took, however, was not the right one.

Of course Mr. Hedden at once took steps to bring Mr. Bullock to justice and recover the property. But Bullock weakened, gave the carriage back, paid all costs besides $1 50 a day for rent of carriage for three months, and thus escaped, much to Mr. Hedden's disappointment.

THE VILLAGE IN DANGER.

Scotch Plains' Need of Hydrant Service—A Plainfield Watchman Pulls Box 16 for a Distant Fire.

Fire at 12:30 Saturday night destroyed a barn owned by John Marsh at Scotch Plains. A cow and two horses perished in the flames. The loss was $2,000, fully insured.

The *Scotch Plains* and *Fanwood* fire departments turned out and did good work. The hot flames of the ruins were not extinguished till nearly 3 a. m.

The East Front street night watchman saw the glare, and pulled box 16. The firemen for that district took their apparatus out to Cole's hill and found the fire so far away that they returned and sounded the recall.

The burned barn stood in the heart of the village, which was in serious danger of wholesale conflagration.

The lesson of the fire should be heeded. It is that high-pressure hydrants such as those of the Plainfield water-service system are greatly needed.

A JEWEL TO THE PAST SACHEM.

Senior Sagamore Carney Makes a Presentation for Miantonomah Tribe.

At the regular meeting of Miantonomah Tribe, 118, Improved Order of Red Men, a committee was appointed to purchase the necessary pharaphernalia to confer the Amplified Adoption degree. Those who have witnessed the Amplified, claim that it is something great.

At the same meeting Senior Sagamore John H. Carney in behalf of the officers and members and in his usual bright and witty manner in well-chosen remarks presented to Past Sachem Andrew J. Stiglitz a most magnificent solid gold Past Sachem's jewel.

Past Sachem Stiglitz was taken completely by surprise, and in acceptance could scarcely find words for utterance. Past Sachem Stiglitz has always been a faithful worker in Miantonomah Tribe, and the presentation of the jewel simply expresses the high esteem held for him by the Improved Order of Red Men. Popular Songs of the day were sung by brothers Odam and Holstein.

Miantonomah Tribe, 118, is in a flourishing condition, and is considered one of the best tribes in the State.

EXCITING RUNAWAY.

A Good Horse Badly Hurt, and a Driver Narrowly Escapes Being Trampled to Death.

Dr. J. T. Fritts had a horse badly injured in a runaway Friday morning. The physician was attending a patient on East Front street near Washington, and his horse was being exercised by his driver. In making a turn carelessly, the cutter was upset, and the horse dashed down the street. At Park avenue Yose's big truck was in the way, causing the animal to turn and collide with C. W. Tallman's grocery sleigh. This was overturned, and driver Frank Kemstring had a narrow escape from being trampled to death. The two horses were held by bystanders. The shafts of both sleighs were broken, and jagged ends of the shafts penetrated Dr. Fritts's horse on the flank, causing ugly wounds which bled profusely. The injured animal will be laid up for some time.

Dunellen's Polite Society.

The Dunellen Weekly *Call* tells of "A number of young people who took a sleigh ride to Fanwood last Friday evening and stopped at a well-known hostelry and ordered supper. The proprietor gave them his best room in which to wait until he might prepare the meal. While there assembled, the party passed several pleasant moments narrating some event or story that had happened on their journey.

"One of the young men present, on seeing a Maltese cat upon the sofa, took pussy in his arms, and, fondling it, asked the fair companion who had accompanied him whether she did not wish she was the cat for the time being.

"The cat seemed to object to this, but we cannot say whether through jealousy or the familiar manner of the gent, but to his great surprise,

"She quietly took her dainty paw
And cuffed the gent over the jaw.
"—Shakespeare, page 41."

Mishaps of a Sleighing Party.

A sleigh-load of ten left this city Friday evening for a trip to Rahway, by the way of Cranford; but while going from Fanwood to Westfield the driver of the sleigh ran into a cutter, breaking the shafts so that the cutter had to be tied to the back of the load and hauled to Westfield, where the gentleman and lady in the cutter took another sleigh to their home in Cranford. The driver of the load said for them to get the cutter fixed and he would settle the bill. The sleigh-load did not get to Rahway; they only got as far as Westfield, and so on back to Evona and then home.

A fresh liveryman in Westfield tried to induce the driver of the cutter to sue the driver of the load for $5,000 damages, and acted very ungentlemanly before the ladies.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

ARRESTED FOR THE SHOOTING.

Farmer Waldron Put Under Bonds for His Inhuman Treatment of Philip Hartrum.

Constable John Ramsey of Flemington went to White House Saturday noon with a warrant for the arrest of farmer Henry Waldron who last Monday night shot by mistake Philip H. Hartrum who was rattling at Waldron's back door, as told in full in THE PRESS at the time. The warrant charged Waldron with atrocious assault and cruelty, and was made by Hartrum's mother. When Ramsey called at Waldron's house he found the old farmer ready to accompany him to Flemington. Waldron hitched up his own horse and sleigh and drove ahead of Ramsey, who followed close behind. At Flemington Waldron was arraigned before justice Apgar who after hearing his story held him in $1,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury next April. Constable John Apgar signed the bail bond, taking Waldron's farm as security. Waldron then returned to White House, where he was seen by a PRESS reporter in L. P. Worden's hotel adjoining the Jersey Central station. To the reporter Waldron told the identical story as on last Tuesday morning following the shooting. He says that he can prove that there were two men who attempted to get into his house and that he only shot after warning them away. The second man, who was tall and thin, returned his fire with a shot from a pop gun. On being asked if he had found the bullet inside the house, he replied that he had not looked for it. Of course Waldron's wife and daughter will swear to just what he tells them to, and in this way he can undoubtedly get clear. Waldron is very excitable when questioned about the affair and almost threatened THE PRESS reporter with harm for speaking to him. No one in White House believes that Phil Hartrum went to Waldron's house except for help. J. M. Hocklebury, a friend of Hartrum, said that he had positive knowledge of a quarrel which Waldron and Hartrum had about two months ago over repairing the roads at which time Waldron threatened Hartrum. Neither of the two men bears a very enviable reputation in the vicinity, Waldron being called surly and ill-disposed, while Hartrum was indicted some years ago for chicken stealing. The feeling in White House all seems to be in favor of Hartrum, and only because of Waldron's inhuman act in leaving his victim to die in the cold after shooting him. The case is very complicated, both sides telling vastly different stories, and it now only remains for the grand jury to clear up the mystery. It was rumored in White House that Waldron will be asked to leave the vicinity if the grand jury do not find a bill against him next April.

BRIDE 60, GROOM 70.

But Their Hearts Are as Young as Perennial Summer, and the Cannon Saluted Their Wedding.

The Rev. Dr. J. R. Parks of Scotch Plains officiated Sunday afternoon at a very interesting wedding, when John Lambert, age 70 and Mrs. Mary E. Frazee, age 60, were united in marriage at the home of Levi Darby.

Monday evening about seventy-five of the wedded pair's friends repaired to the groom's residence, about two miles from Scotch Plains, and gave them an old-fashioned serenade. A small brass cannon placed beneath a window of the house belched forth in such loud tones that even the aged groom, who is reported to be hard of hearing, heard it, and, coming to the door, invited the callers inside, where they were right royally entertained. The "boys" say they were never treated in a better manner, and the bride and groom were pleased with the honor conferred. Mr. Lambert and bride are well known and highly esteemed and respected citizens of Fanwood township.

"Caught" the Mumps from a Plainfield School Two Hundred Miles Away.

Ex-councilman William Thompson is quoted as saying that Dr. Probasco, his family physician, misled him by his remarks about mumps before the board of education. The doctor at that time said mumps was epidemic but not contagious. Mr. Thompson is said to take exception to the doctor's claim. On the strength of the doctor's word, he sent his children to school with which mumps patients were in communication. "They got the mumps, and it is believed that they contracted them from other children at the school; and that this would not have occurred but for his being misled by the information referred to, the result of which has caused him considerable trouble." A singular feature of the Thompson case is that one of the mumps sufferers is a son at Harvard College. According to the contagion theory, the mumps must have been transmitted through the mail to the son at college from a letter at home.

He Is One of the Powers that Be.

The *Messenger* of Wilmington, N. C., contains a two-column article describing the new works of the Almont Chemical and Guano company, recently constructed by Messrs. Powers, Gibbs & Co., on the Northeast river, within the city limits of Wilmington. The head of the firm, E. J. Powers, has relatives and many warm friends in Plainfield, who will learn with pleasure of his continued prosperity. The city of Wilmington has in Mr. Powers a man of large business capacity and push, as is evidenced by the wealth he has amassed during his comparatively brief career in that city. Mr. Powers and his family are looked up to with honor and esteem as leaders in the affairs of Wilmington. Such an upright and enterprising business man is a credit to any place.

Endorsed by John Kean's Paper.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

Gov. Werts is a Democrat, but the doctrines he has enunciated in his address are not the doctrines of such Democrats as this State has known in recent years. They are doctrines that command the hearty support of good citizens of all parties. If Gov. Werts shall, by the general support of the people of New Jersey, be able to carry out his policy as clearly and unmistakably outlined in his address, New Jersey will be glad that Gov. Werts was elected.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

But They Have a Good Time! Yes!

A merry party of sleigh-riders from this city and Westfield drove to Bound Brook Wednesday evening and had a most enjoyable time at the Mansion House, whose popular landlord is James R. Force, formerly of this city. Those from Plainfield were: Ex-president of common council Seymour G. Smith and wife, ex-councilman D. S. Roberts and wife, ex-councilman S. P. T. Wilbur and wife, city judge Wm. A. Coddington and wife, ex-city judge Wm. R. Codington and wife, ex-postmaster W. L. Force and wife, Fred. S. Green and wife, J. D. Irwin and wife, Wm. L. Rider and wife of Dunellen. Their conveyance was furnished by North Plainfield's popular liveryman, George Conover, four horses and a careful driver.

This party was joined at Plainfield by the following named from "The Union League Club" of Westfield: C. M. Smith and wife, J. D. Gloeck and wife, F. S. Smith and wife, Henry Wilson and wife, George Sutter and wife, Isaac Sealey and wife, W. W. Gilby and wife, W. R. Francis and wife, Henry Warneke and wife, R. F. Dennis and Miss Clark, L. G. Cohen, jr., and the charming belle and beauty Miss McIntosh. Their four-horse team was furnished by Westfield's favorite liveryman, Robert Woodruff. Upon the arrival of the party the freedom of the Mansion House was extended them and soon those so inclined were indulging in the pleasures of the dance, inspired by excellent music furnished by Rogers and Conde. Later all partook of one of those excellent dinners such as only the proprietor and his esteemed wife are renowned for, and it was along in the small hours of the morning when the party reluctantly turned their faces homeward. To say it was one of the most enjoyable sleigh rides of the season is but echoing the sentiment of all interested, and it was the unanimous wish that there should be a repetition of the enjoyments of the evening at a near date. An invitation was extended Mayor Perry of Bound Brook to be present, but a previous engagement prevented his acceptance. As an imitator of the creepy infant, on the diabolical fish horn, Will Rider took the prize, and even "Uncle Dan" expended lots of wind through one of those noisy instruments. Fines were imposed by both the ex and present City Judges and cheerfully paid by the accused ones. The Plainfield contingent was chaperoned by a member of the famous "Big Six", Seymour G. Smith, and that from Westfield by his popular brother "Chet".

AN EX-FREEHOLDER'S SUIT.

Mr. Pierson Wants $60,000 Damages From the Central Railroad.

Ex-freeholder James T. Pierson, of Westfield, has begun a suit for damages against the Central Railroad company, asking for heavy damages. Mr. Pierson was badly hurt Sept. 16, 1892, at Chester in a wreck on the High Bridge branch of the Central.

The train while going at a high rate of speed, ran into a freight train, and the car in which Mr. Pierson was sitting was thrown with great violence from the track. He was hurt internally, and since the accident has been unable to attend to any business, and his physician says his case is incurable. It has cost the plaintiff up to date $1,000 for medical attendance, and he asks for $60,000 damages from the railroad company.

Step to the Front With Your Story.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Will you kindly allow us a portion of your valuable space to make an appeal to the women-writers—authoresses, journalists, and writers of magazine articles—of Plainfield and vicinity? The Board of Women Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition earnestly desire to collect, in the Women's Building at Chicago, copies of all books written by American women, whether living or dead, and also to ascertain the number of women writers, and to make a list of the women's literary societies in the United States. The New Jersey Women Managers desire a second copy of each book for their State building at Chicago, and propose to make a New Jersey scrap-book, containing a selection from the magazine and newspaper articles, stories and poems, which have already appeared in the public prints. All books and articles and any information about the same, and about women's literary societies, will be gladly received by the committee, and should be sent in as early as possible, by February 8 at the latest.

MRS FLORENCE HOWE HALL,
Scotch Plains,
MRS. WILLIAM SCRIBNER,
144 Front Street,
MISS KATE ERSKINE,
2 Third Place,
Committee for Plainfield.

Send Your Work; the State Will Pay the Expense.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—At a meeting held Friday, the 13th inst., at the Plainfield Seminary, the undersigned were appointed a committee to secure specimens of original designs in needlework and embroidery to be exhibited at the Columbian exposition. We trust the women of this city and of North Plainfield will take an interest in this matter and as soon as possible send specimens of what they consider their best work to either of the undersigned. The articles will then be forwarded to the State committee in Newark. All work must be handed in to these ladies not later than February 21.

All expenses will be paid by the State of New Jersey, and each contributor must send with the articles the full name and address. The work for sale should have the price attached.

Mrs. S. A. Ginna, 107 Broadway.
Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, 118 Broadway.
Mrs. Frank O. Herring, 36 Ninth street.
Committee.

The Downfall of Local Base-Ball.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

In reviewing the work of last season it is pertinent to note these facts concerning the Central New Jersey League teams. The Plainfield Crescents won the pennant after a hard struggle and are now about to disband. They were pushed hard by the West Ends who were able to pay their base-ball expenses only by the aid of private capital. And the Westfield team drained the pockets of its backers so that there will be no W. A. C. team in the field this year. The other club, the Y. M. C. L. A., of this city, ended near the bottom of the list but their expenses were kept within the limit of the treasury and they are the only club which will have a team in the field during the approaching season.

All Hope Abandoned.

The individual who for six months has been advertising in the Courier want columns for information leading to the identity of the man who bought a bottle of Chew's Baldine has abandoned all hope of finding the offender, and withdrawn the ad.

"Advertising in the *Courier pays*"
The editor only; not other folks.

A Long Tongue in "The Courier" Office.

The suffering editor of *The Courier* is ever taking revenge on the women of the world at large by making scurrilous references to the length, breadth and sharpness of woman's tongue. Here is his latest experience: "Women will experience less difficulty than men in using the new Columbian stamps. It requires a long tongue to lick 'em."

SLUMS ON THE "WINDY VILLAGE."

Somerville Again Throwing Mud at Her Superiors.

Under the caption "Revenge *Is Sweet*", the Hackettstown *Democrat* says: "The Crescent League is to be sold out by the West End sheriff. The *Plainfield Press* of last Saturday says that the creditors of the Crescent League are not satisfied with the arrangements made by the Club and have levied on the goods and chattels and will sell them at public auction. The ball grounds and most of the club's belongings being in Somerset county will necessitate their being sold by Sheriff Dilts, a West Ender of long standing. In fact Dilts is an 'old Leaguer'. And, by the way, we wonder if at the sale the pennant which the Crescents won this year in the League will be disposed of. Who has ever seen this emblem of victory. After the last game the manager of the Crescent League sent a marked copy of the *Press* to Spalding's with a request that the pennant be shipped to the 'Windy Village'. A reply came back that no pennant had been offered for the year 1892. So, after all, Plainfield was only chasing a phantom while putting up their hard earned dollar week by week, and how many times during the season did 'Hop Toad Hofford' and 'Tough Willie' laugh in their sleeves at the way they were pulling the Crescent's legs."

THEN THEY WENT COASTING.

After Deciding that Ambition and Education Caused More Misery than Did Ignorance and Superstition.

The Wetumpka Lyceum held its regular meeting in the Washingtonville school-house Friday night. In the absence of the president, Robert Clark, the vice-president, W. H. Rogers, took the chair.

After the regular order of business the entertainment committee reported the following programme: Reading by Miss Jessie Coddington; a magic lantern worked by Robert Clark, showing well-known characters of Washingtonville, whom the audience recognized at the first glance, causing much merriment; debate, "Resolved, that Ambition and Education have caused more misery than Ignorance and Superstition".

The leaders of the debate, Robert and Edward Clark, with their seconds, all went over the ground ably. The judges gave the decision in favor of the affirmative. Refreshments were served by the Ladies Four, Misses Maggie and Edith Miles, Jessie Coddington and Jennie Simpson. A spelling match was won by George Boehing.

A vote of thanks was given to the ladies for their kindness. The meeting then adjourned to go coasting on the hill.

TRUE TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

How Faithful Assemblyman Kyte Secured Legislation for His Home School's Benefit.

The trustees of the Scotch Plains public school-house have recently purchased a fine and expensive school globe and 94 books for the school library. This addition will make the total number of books constituting the public school library 545. The amount applicable to this purpose was $100, of which $50 was received from the State and $50 raised by subscription. Of the amount received from the State $40 was granted pursuant to Chap. XXXIV of the Laws 1892. This act was drawn *by district clerk Hall, and introduced into* the Legislature by assemblyman Kyte, and designed for the relief of school districts which had not qualified for the annual appropriations granted by the State to school districts which raise $10 by subscriptions or entertainment for their school libraries. The law was a temporary one, but the Westfield *Standard* thinks it ought to be re-enacted this year for the benefit of live school districts.

Thinks the Crescents a Jolly Set.

The Elizabeth *Journal*, speaking of the efforts being made to rejuvenate the Crescent League, and of the prospects that by spring the League will be free from debt and on its feet again, says:

"This is a piece of good news which every true lover of sports will be glad to hear. The Crescent boys are a jolly nice lot of fellows and they are to be congratulated upon their good fortune in escaping the calamity which stared them in the face."

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and, much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured. O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

A THRIFTY INSTITUTION.

All the Villagers Working Zealously for the Scotch Plains Library.

At the annual meeting of the trustees of the Scotch Plains public library the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Charles L. Sykes; vice-president, John Robinson; recording secretary, William B. Noble; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Thomas M. Paff, jr.; treasurer, Dr. Frank W. Westcott. D. P. Hall declined a renomination as president. David A. Sayre, the former corresponding secretary, tendered his resignation as trustee on account of his approaching removal to Brooklyn. The resignation was regretfully accepted. Mr. Sayre has proved himself a faithful trustee and valuable officer.

The total attendance from Jan. 1, 1892, to Dec 31, 1892, was reported by the librarian to have been 2,422, and the number of books loaned 1,231.

A donation of $50 from Warren Ackerman was reported.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall from the house committee reported the organization of a Junior Library association composed of young people, to work for the benefit of the library, and to devise means for extending its usefulness.

The meeting was a live one; the attendance of trustees was large, and great interest was manifested. The library starts upon its fifth year hopefully and proudly, the trustees feeling that it has conquered a place in the respect and regard of the community.

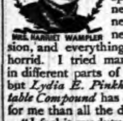
Music Scores Are Wanted Now.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The undersigned committee respectfully requests sufficient space in your valuable paper to insert the following notice, which will be of interest to all *New Jersey's* music-loving people:

The Board of Women Managers of the World's Exposition desires to collect in the Women's Building at Chicago all copies of music written by New Jersey women and also to ascertain the names of women who are following a musical career. All information concerning professionals or amateurs, whether vocal or instrumental, together with any items of interest connected with their studies, either here or abroad, would be gratefully received by any member of the committee.

All communications should be received before February 9.

MRS. J. KIRTLAND MYERS,
17 East Seventh Street.
MISS ADA G. MABON,
20 Franklin Place.
MISS CARRIE DEWEY,
4 West Fifth Street.
Committee.



"My Sick Sisters,
"Let me tell you something.
"I have no motive other than to do you good.
"For years I have been almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms: shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, faintness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the U. S., but *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has done more for me than all the doctors.
"I feel it my duty to tell you these facts that you also may be cured. My heart is full of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham."—*Mrs. Harriet Wampler, 507 Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn.*

MRS. HARRIET WAMPLER

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. *Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. D. Mallinson, 66 North Ave., opposite railroad station. 6-16-y

PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
FROM
S.D.Lauter Co.
657-659 Broad St.
NEWARK, N.J.

A Fall in Prices

OF FINE CLOTHING.

NO BOGUS AUCTION OR FIRE SALE IN THIS.

From now until Jan. 1, 1893, we will offer values in fine clothing for men, youths, boys and children, such as we or no other house in this city ever approached.

Our clothing at ordinary prices is cheap, but as at present marked the word cheap does not half express the situation. We mean to break the record this year and we take the present method of a

General Sweeping Reduction

To attract an unusual amount of trade.

THOUSANDS OF OVERCOATS,
THOUSANDS OF SUITS,
THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF PANTS,
THOUSANDS OF BOY'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.

Correct in style,
Perfect in fit,
Well made and trimmed.

Each and every garment of which was made right here in Newark under our own supervision, offered at lower prices than trash at the fake sales so often advertised.

Come and use your eyes. Come and save money.

N. B.—Our store will be open evenings next week until 9 p. m. Saturday night 11 p. m.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

9 17 tf

A CHARMING WOMAN.

The Talented Wife of America's Sleeping-Car Magnate.

Early Years of Mrs. George M. Pullman's Life—Her Interesting Family—Devoted to Charitable Work of Every Description.

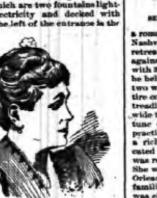
Mrs. Pullman, although fond of society, is much given to domestic life, and spends most of her time with her husband and children either in their Chicago home or their palatial "home on wheels." The latter is a magnificent railroad car built for their special use, furnished in the most elaborate manner; every detail which could possibly conform to comfort being supplied, and the whole outfit so admirably constructed that a transfer from one line to another can be had without the slightest inconvenience to the occupants.

The early years of Mrs. Pullman's life, says the Ladies' Home Journal, were spent in Illinois, and her education was completed at the Episcopal convent in San Francisco, where she also lived two years during the war. In her youth she was considered very handsome, being of lithe, supple figure, with small, well-poised head, regular features, dark eyes and hair, and a fine, delicate complexion which she still retains.

It was in 1867 that Harriet Sanger, daughter of J. Y. Sanger, of Ottawa, Ill., united her fate with the celebrated George M. Pullman, who, though now his wealth is estimated roughly at forty millions, was then simply in rather comfortable circumstances.

She has been, and has lived, abroad with her daughters for several years, but finds Chicago more pleasant than any city she has visited. Her home is on the northeast corner of Prairie avenue and Eighteenth street, and is a massive brown-stone edifice surrounded by beautiful grounds and shaded by tall trees. The spacious library to the left of the great hall contains handsomely carved book-cases in which rare volumes rest, and on these cases busts of favorite authors, valuable vases and appropriate pictures of much value are tastefully arranged.

This room also opens into a side hall which leads to the carriage entrance, and near which are two fountains lighted with electricity and decked with ferns. To the left of the entrance is the music room, an immense, oblong space finished in white and gold, and furnished with the most beautiful musical instruments. This room faces Lake Michigan, the merry splash of the waves from which can be plainly heard. Between this room and the hall is the drawing-room, which is completely finished in daintily painted canvassed walls and ceiling, and furnished with the most luxurious pieces of furniture, as well as having several great pedestals on which rest celebrated masterpieces in fine marble.


MRS. PULLMAN.

Mrs. Pullman is well supplied with every luxury that life can give, and is the happy mother of two beautiful daughters, Florence, a tall, graceful and dignified brunette about twenty-two years old, and Harriet, a bright, vivacious belle about twenty. Both daughters were educated in New York and Paris, and made their appearance in society two years ago. Beside the two daughters, Mrs. Pullman is possessed of twin sons, George M., Jr., and Sanger, sixteen years old, of whom both Mr. Pullman and herself are justly proud.

The daughters, as well as the mother, are continually engaged in charitable work. Mrs. Pullman is vice president of the Hospital for Women and Children, and is a member of the executive board of both the Old Ladies' Home and Women's Hospital. Florence has lately furnished a large ward in St. Luke's hospital, which is popularly known as the "Florence ward." Harriet is the leading spirit in one of the most practical works in Chicago, known as the Wildwood club, an organization composed of the most prominent women in the city, formed for the purpose of building and equipping a house and grounds where self-supporting women and girls may go and take a needed rest, free from restraint and intrusion, at a very meager cost.

Time has dealt kindly with Mrs. Pullman, who, though middle-aged now, looks young and strong, and her health, which has been poor, is almost entirely recovered, so much so that she attends to her many duties with as much alacrity as her daughters. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pullman are devotedly attached to their children, and find no joys so sweet as those of home life.

How Le Mars Was Named.

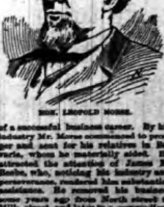
Le Mars, Ia., was christened in a curious way. The completion of a railroad to that point in the wilderness gave birth to the town, and the few inhabitants succeeded in having a post office established there. When the question of naming it came up the men very chivalrously decided to call it by the given name of one of the young ladies of the community. But which one? That could not be agreed upon, and it was finally decided to take the initial letter of the names of the six most popular. Their names were Lily, Evelyn, Maude, Annie, Ruth and Susan.

LEOPOLD MORSE.

He Was One of the Few Jews Prominent in American Politics.

By the sudden death of Hon. Leopold Morse Boston lost one of her most honored citizens, a man of prominence in politics and business.

Mr. Morse came to this country from Bavaria, his native land, forty-one years ago. He was then 17 years old, and the only friend and relative he had in this country was a brother at Sandwich, N. H. In 1849 Leopold Morse came to Boston, procuring employment in the clothing store of Henry Hermann, who is now a New York exporter. He received as a weekly salary $5. His first venture for himself was at New Bedford, where, in company with his brother, he opened a clothing store, which a few years later they disposed of, and returning to Boston bought out Mr. Hermann and laid the foundation of a successful business career. By his industry Mr. Morse commenced to prosper and sent for his relatives in Bavaria, whom he materially aided. He attracted the attention of James M. Beebe, who, noticing his industry and perseverance, rendered him substantial assistance. He removed his business some years ago from North street to Milk street, and later to a commodious block on the corner of Washington and Brattle streets, which he built.


HON. LEOPOLD MORSE.

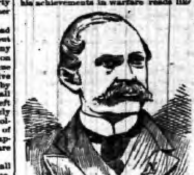
Mr. Morse early identified himself with the democratic party, and in 1868 and 1870 received the nomination for congress in the Fourth district, but was defeated both times by the late Samuel Hooper. In 1876 he was elected by a [illegible] one thousand two hundred majority over Rufus S. Frost, of Chelsea, and in 1878 ran successfully against Martin Brimmer. He was re-elected in 1880 and again in 1882. In 1884 he went from the Fifth district and in 1886 from the Third. His unbroken record of successes led to his being often mentioned for governor and mayor, but he declined to allow the use of his name on several occasions. He was the only Hebrew who has ever been elected to congress from New England, and one of the few from any part of the country. He was always an ardent advocate of civil service and tariff reform, and was a prominent figure in the tariff debates in congress. He was at one time interested in journalistic enterprises and was for several years president of the Boston Post Publishing Company.

SENATOR GIBSON.

He Was Considered the Most Erudite of Southern Statesmen.

Randall Lee Gibson, senator from Louisiana, who died recently, enjoyed the distinction of being the most erudite of southern senators.

He was born September 10, 1832, at Spring Hill, near Versailles, Woodford county, Ky. He was carefully educated, and was graduated with high honors as long ago as the administration of President Pierce. The senator studied law in the Tulane university of Louisiana. In 1855 he declined the secretaryship of legation to Spain. He enlisted as a private soldier in the confederate army, though the son of a rich sugar planter. At the close of the struggle he had risen to the rank of general. The story of his achievements in warfare reads like a romance. In the defeat of Hood at Nashville he successfully covered the retreat, and in Canby's campaign against Mobile Gibson was detached with 3,500 men to Spanish Fort, where he held the national forces at bay for two weeks and then withdrew his entire command under cover of darkness, treading a pathway only eighteen inches wide through a marsh. He lost his fortune during the war, but made it up practicing law at New Orleans. He died a rich man. His wife is a highly educated woman. Much of her schooling was received at Heidelburg and Paris. She was a famous Creole beauty of New Orleans and comes of one of the best families in the country. Mr. Gibson was elected to the Forty-third congress, but was denied admission. He was a member of the house of representatives at Washington in the Forty-fourth and three succeeding congresses. His term as United States senator began March 4, 1883, and would have expired March 4, 1895. He was president of the board of the Tulane university and manager of the $1,500,000 with which that school is endowed.


SENATOR GIBSON, OF LOUISIANA.

Culture Parties in Chicago.

Chicago ladies hold "culture luncheon parties," at which the victim tells a story while the rest eat pâtés and things. The story is a condensation of some book.

WATER A MINERAL.

A Bit of Information That Will Be News to Thousands.

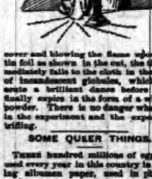
If one were to ask his friends what mineral we are most familiar with, and is most commonly used for food, the answer would probably be most varied and amusing. Salt would, I fancy, first suggest itself to many, and to those whose training in physiology and hygiene has not been neglected, no doubt the claims of lime and iron and carbon, which, in one form or another, we use with food to build up bones and brawn, would be amply urged. But, after all, it is water, for water is a mineral—a fused mineral. You will find it described as such, along with quartz and topaz and the diamond, in Dana's "Mineralogy," or in other treatises on stones.

We usually think of minerals as solid things, such as metals and rocks and jewels and various chemical salts. But when we consider the matter a little, we see that all these things, if melted by strong heat, are minerals still; only they are now in a fluid instead of a solid state. The difference between these minerals and water is that water gets fluid at a lower temperature than they do, and, like quicksilver, stays melted at ordinary living heat. But in those old ice ages, which, one after another, have swept now over the northern hemisphere, bringing ruin and desolation, the natural and common condition of water was that of a solid—ice—as it largely is to-day out of doors in winter, when not kept fused by the stored-up heat of the soil and rocks, or melted by the sun.—Mineralogists' Monthly.

HOME PYROTECHNICS.

An Amusing and Cheap Experiment for an Evening's Frolic.

The brilliant display of fireworks shown in the accompanying cut from La Nature, can readily be produced by anyone having good lungs, a pipe, a candle and some flat strips of tin foil, such as is found wrapped about chocolate. Lead foil will not answer. Placing the candle upon an oil-cloth table-cover and blowing the flame upon the tin foil as shown in the cut, the tin immediately falls to the cloth in the form of incandescent globules, which execute a brilliant dance before they finally expire in the form of a whitish powder. There is no danger whatever in the experiment and the expense is trifling.



SOME QUEER THINGS.

Three hundred millions of eggs are used every year in this country in making albumen paper, used in photography.

The largest needle manufactory in the world is in Redditch, Worcestershire, England. Over 70,000,000 are made weekly.

The costliest cigars ever exported from Havana were a quantity made expressly for the prince of Wales, and valued at $1.87 apiece in the factory.

A fence 500 miles long, of wire netting, separating the colonies of New South Wales and Queensland, is one of the wonders of Australia. It is designed to keep rabbits out.

Sir Henry Thompson, of England, says that out of every ten patients which came under his knife, nine would never have done so had it not been for errors of eating and drinking.

Stockings made from human hair are worn by Chinese fishermen as the best preventive of wet feet. They are drawn over ordinary cotton stockings, being too rough for putting near the skin.

In 1635, when the entire Dutch nation was crazy upon the subject of tulips, a single bulb was sold for $1,300. At such prices it would pay better to raise tulips than to raise the most valuable gold mine in the world.

The French war [illegible] the largest [illegible] for between [illegible] and [illegible] in case of war. They are to have double arbalists, carry cavalry carbine and thirty-six cartridges and a revolver with eighteen cartridges. They go as messengers chiefly.

HOW OAK IS DARKENED.

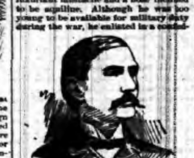
The Shade Now So Popular Is Produced by Ammoniacal Vapor.

Oak for decorative wood work is produced by fumigating the material with ammoniacal vapor, which effectively produces the dark coloring so much desired. In accomplishing this, the method consists in placing the material to be darkened in an approximately air-tight room in which no light enters; or for small work a packing box will suffice, the joints or cracks to be well pasted over with paper. In this room or receptacle for depositing the furniture or other articles is placed a flat porcelain or earthen vessel filled with ammonia, the vessel containing the liquid being, of course, set on the ground or floor, that the fumes or vapor may strike to advantage the articles to be darkened; if the apartment is large, two or more vessels containing ammonia may be employed and allowed to remain until the desired effect is secured. The ammonia does not touch the oak, but the gas that proceeds from it acts in a peculiar manner upon the tannic acid contained in oak, browning it so deeply that a shaving or two may actually be taken off without removing the color. The depth of shade depends upon the quantity of ammonia used and the duration of exposure.—Scientific American.

EARNED HIGH HONORS.

The Interesting Career of Missouri's New Chief Executive.

William J. Stone, the new governor of Missouri, is a Kentuckian by birth, having first seen the light of day in Madison county, in the blue grass state, on the 7th of May, 1847. In personal appearance he is a typical Kentuckian, tall and straight as an arrow, with a well formed head poised upon broad shoulders; his hair plentiful and as free from "kink" as an Indian's; a large, firm mouth partially concealed by a luxuriant mustache and a nose inclined to be aquiline. Although he was too young to be available for military duty during the war, he enlisted in a confederate cavalry company in 1863 and performed such duties as fell to the members of the organization, which was enlisted as a home guard. In 1866 he removed to Missouri, studied law and was admitted to practice in 1867. From 1873 to 1874 he was prosecuting attorney of Vernon county, and made an excellent record, but relinquished the position in order to devote himself to his more profitable private practice and to farming and stock raising, toward which he had a pronounced leaning.


GOV. W. J. STONE, OF MISSOURI.

In 1884 Col. Stone was selected to represent the Twelfth district of Missouri in congress, and was reelected in 1886 and 1888. In the house he proved himself to be an indefatigable worker and held positions on the various committees on public lands, reform in the civil service and on the labor troubles in Pennsylvania. He was industrious and vigilant in all matters coming before his committees, and his opinions as to the advisability of legislation concerning them carried great weight with his colleagues. He was particularly conspicuous by reason of his defense of the people against the encroachments of corporations and also took a prominent part in legislation designed to preserve the public domain for the benefit of actual settlers. He is eloquent in debate and when conscious of the rectitude of his position is as firm as adamantine rock.

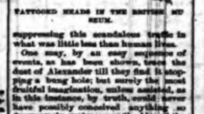
TRAFFIC IN HEADS.

Picturesque Specimens Which Were Once Articles of Commerce.

In the gallery of the British museum which is devoted to ethnographical specimens there are four well-preserved Maori heads. The tattooing of the one to the extreme left is beautiful in design and perfectly executed; it is an excellent specimen of facial marking as practiced in New Zealand. It must have belonged to some chief of long pedigree, and was no doubt once an honored relic.

Another of these heads, the second from the right, is of a different character. Its owner was undoubtedly hastily tattooed and slain. Compare the ugly, shapeless scrawls upon the left cheek with the graceful markings on the nobler head. The pigment used must also have been very poor, and it was evidently applied in the most slovenly way. In many places the flesh has not retained the color; and the cuts caused by the tattooing instruments could not have been properly healed before the unlucky creature was done to death.

For a long time the Maoris made these heads a very profitable article of traffic with Europeans, but finally the enormity of this trade was made palpable to the lagging authorities, and in 1831 the governor at Sydney issued a proclamation which had the effect of suppressing this scandalous traffic in what was little less than human lives.


TATTOOED HEADS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

One may, by an easy sequence of events, as has been shown, trace the dust of Alexander till they find it stopping a bung hole; but surely the most fruitful imagination, unless assisted, as in this instance, by truth, could never have possibly conceived anything so gruesomely grotesque as the idea of the head of some illustrious New Zealand warrior of yore, who had in life rejoiced in some such awe-inspiring name as Matutaera Te Pukepuke Te Paine Te Karato Te-a-Potatau Te Wherowhero Tawhiao o-te-Ngatimahuta, being, toward the middle century, hawked about the streets of Sydney in a dirty old colored handkerchief.

An Era of Unmarried Women.

Susan B. Anthony is of the opinion that we are on the verge of an era of unmarried women. Our civilization, she says, is changing. Daughters cannot be supported at home, and there is nothing there to busy them. The women used to spin and weave, make carpets and soap, but now all that is done for them in the factories. Young men do not make enough money to support their wives, and there is such a craze for dissipation among them that the women would rather go into a store for almost nothing than to marry.

MONSIGNORE SATOLLI.

He Came to America Vested with Papal Power.

He Is an Italian Churchman with the Rank of Archbishop—His Solution of the School and McGlynn Problems.

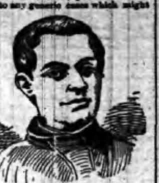
Archbishop Satolli, who has been sent to this country by the holy father as apostolical delegate, is a prominent Italian ecclesiastic enjoying the respect and esteem of Pope Leo XIII. From what he has done and from what he has announced, it is clear what part of that mission was, at least. He has brought over definite conclusions to the [illegible] question of the public schools, and he has adjusted matters in the case of Dr. Edward McGlynn.

The attempt to convey to the American public the idea that Archbishop Satolli comes here to inaugurate or exercise anything like the temporal power of the pope is a bugaboo probably put in motion by those who would not object to Archbishop Satolli falling into ill favor here and who would willingly see him recalled.

It is probable that his mission to this country may have some effect upon the relations which exist between bishops and priests and it is to be expected that whatever he may do in this respect will be to the greater satisfaction of the priests.

Archbishop Satolli is a man of calm, mature judgment, wide grasp, a sympathetic and kindly spirit, and his intellectual powers are of a high order. He is eminently fitted therefore for the task of coming to this country, estimating the character and degree of such needs as may exist in its ecclesiastical life, and also of perceiving whether they call for remedies, and, if so, what these remedies should be. As ablegate he has necessarily certain powers, but what these powers are, beyond what he has himself indicated, no one can know until such time as he deems it suitable to reveal them.

The fact that America is a mission country makes it an object of care and attention to the propaganda, and consequently whatever the ablegate discovers to be the condition of the church in this country he will naturally report it to that body. Archbishop Satolli is here as the representative of the pope, and in his action he will carry out the views of the pope. On the larger definite questions which he came to arrange he received beyond doubt from the holy father the ground to be taken and the course to be pursued. In regard to any generic cases which might fall under powers of adjudication committed to him, he will necessarily have to exercise his own judgment and then apply the power which he has received from the pope.


MONSIGNORE SATOLLI.

It is no unusual thing for the pope to send an ablegate in this way to a country. One whose judgment, clear and keen intuition and zeal he can trust is safely made the instrument to accomplish good to the country to which he has been sent and to accomplish which he is endowed with special though delegated authority. It would be well to bear in mind that Archbishop Satolli as Archbishop Satolli has absolutely no authority in the United States. It is as the representative of the pope that he has authority. Remembering this the action of Archbishop Satolli up to this time may well suggest to Americans the broad cosmopolitan character of the present pope. The adjustment of the school question was liberal compared to the treatment which it has received at the hands of the clergy in the past in this country, and to many Americans, Catholic as well as Protestant, it is almost startling in this respect.

The adhesion to the old view, or at least the disposition to relinquish it reluctantly, is the ground of any dissatisfaction which may exist on the part of some of the American bishops toward the ablegate. Here is where it should be recalled that Archbishop Satolli did not act except as the announcer of the views and decrees of the pope. The holy father did not come to such a decision without long thought, consultation and prayer. Rome does not act hastily in such things, and whatever opposition may exist to the views and arrangement of this question or to Archbishop Satolli will not be likely to affect the holy father. The ablegate has done part of his work, and has done it, to the minds of most, wisely and prudently. He will remain until he has accomplished the rest of it. Those who have had the pleasure of meeting him tell me that he shows a pleasant and enthusiastic admiration for American institutions, and they are charmed with this representative of Pope Leo XIII. They feel that he is capable of wisely and serenely fulfilling the mission that the pope has committed to him. This mission and the best fulfillment of it of which he is capable, says Father Ducey in the New York World, are matters of conscience with him, and he will simply carry them out to the best of his ability.

Rapid Transit.

It is said that mail matter dropped in the post office at Paris is delivered in Berlin in an hour and a half, and sometimes within 35 minutes. The distance between the cities is 750 miles, and the mail is sent by means of pneumatic tubes.

Theatrical Item.

She—George, don't you think it looks bad for you to go out between the acts every time we go to the theater?

He—You wouldn't have me go out during the performance, would you, and disturb the audience?—Texas Siftings.

Bobby's Joke.

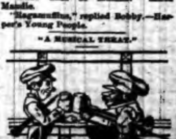
"We had a mince pie at dinner," said Maudie.

"We had muffins," said Bobby.

"What kind of muffins?" asked Maudie.

"Ragamuffins," replied Bobby.—Harper's Young People.

"A MUSICAL TREAT."


—Puck.

Not so Bad as That.

He (poor and idle)—You reject my hand. Cruel girl! Reverse your decision or I shall do something desperate!

She (an heiress who knows he wooes her to be maintained)—Go to work, I suppose.—Texas Siftings.

The Proper Time.

Madison Squeeze—I see you very often with that young DeBroke. Am I premature in offering to you my congratulations?

Miss De Bullion—Oh, no, not at all; I have just refused him.—Des Moines Argonaut.

Useful as Well as Ornamental.

"I see a great many houses in the south are built with cupolas," said Jawbone.

"Yes, we have to build 'em that way," said the colonel. "We use 'em for chicken coops at night."—Life.

The Old Guard Dies.

He—Now that you have rejected me, may I say one word to you as a friend?

She—Certainly.

He—Well, I think you're making the greatest mistake of your life.—Puck.

She Is Willing.

Mrs. Twynn—Don't you object to your husband playing poker so much?

Mrs. Triplets—Oh, no! He nearly always wins.—Truth.

The Reward of Industry.

He practiced at spreads and [illegible]
When a lad, in the old village school-house;
And he's now in receipt of five dollars per day
For [illegible] in a [illegible].
—John Ludlow, in Puck.

By Degrees.

"There is a saying that [illegible] for every [illegible]. Did she find you [illegible]?"

"She did if she ever asked."—Judge.

A Question of [illegible].

Willie (at breakfast)—You can't help what you dream, can you mamma?

His Mother—No, Willie.

"Then if you dream you're havin' a fight you ain't to blame for it, are you?"

"No, but if you have been a good boy you are not likely to have such dreams."

"Still they ain't wicked, are they, if you can't help it?"

"N-no, I suppose not. Did you dream last night you were doing so wicked a thing as fighting?"

"Yep! And it would 'a' done you good to see how I licked that yaller-haired, freckle-faced, good-for-nothin' Bob Stapleford till he couldn't stand up, dog-on him!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Tragedy Spoiled.

"Yessir," said the newly-married Toddles to his business partner, "I sat down to a breakfast the other morning that my wife had cooked. Well, of course, I oughtn't to say anything about it, but I grew reckless and ate fifteen pancakes, four biscuits, three cups of coffee, some codfish steak, oatmeal and toast. Then I went down town and—"

"Went for a doctor?" interjected Toddles.

"No. And never felt better in my life."—Chicago News Record.

Three Strikes and Out.

"I was struck by the handsome shop window, and went in. Although I had no money I thought I could make some satisfactory arrangement as to payment. I selected some nice things, when, looking up, the sign 'No trust' struck me."

"And then?"

"And then the salesman struck me for the cash."

"And then?"

"And then I went out."—Judge.

They Were.

"These folks think they're purty smart," said the burglar to himself, fishing from its concealment under the edge of the parlor carpet, back of the piano, a well-stuffed pocketbook and slipping it into an opening in his coat.

"And they are!" he ejaculated, in deep disgust, as he opened it a few hours later and found it to be stuffed with tracts on the sin of stealing.—Chicago Tribune.

A Valuable Lesson.

Aspiring Author (with big manuscript)—The editor is not in, eh? Well, I'll wait for him. Are you regularly employed here?

Office Boy (great magazine)—Yep.

Aspiring Author—A good beginning. When you grow up you'll know enough to be an author, won't you?

Office Boy—I'll know enough not to be.—Good News.

Time to Change.

First Boy—Do you know anyone who wants a boy? I'm goin' to leave the place I'm in. Can't get any more aftertoons off.

Second Boy—Why can't yeh?

First Boy—I've used up all th' excuses, 'cept askin' for a day off ter git married, an' I'm afraid that 'ud make 'em suspicious.—Good News.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

Protected Throughout by the Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Apr. [illegible], 189[illegible], trains leave [illegible] as follows:

[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday for [illegible].

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Memphis, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday. [illegible] Cleveland and Columbus.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville and Phillipsburg [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket office.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect JAN. [illegible], 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible] A. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport and [illegible]

[illegible] A. M. for [illegible] to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

[illegible] A. M. for Flemington, D. L. & W. R. R., [illegible]

[illegible] Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c. Through coach to Williamsport.

[illegible] P. M. way for High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Sunbury and Wilkesbarre.

[illegible] P. M. way for High Bridge.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, D. L. & W. R. R., Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. Parlor car to Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] P. M. for Flemington.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

[illegible] P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia [illegible]

For Trenton, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

[illegible]

Through tickets to all points at lowest rates may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, General Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

CONNECTING [illegible] SUBSCRIBERS—P[illegible] AND BURGLA[illegible]

[illegible] OVER 12,000 [illegible] FIRE [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—[illegible] North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Alston Hotel, The	Park av and 6th st
Ames, C. J.	12 Crescent ave.
[illegible] Hose Co., No. 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	35 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	[illegible] Grove st
Brakeley, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac V	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkelew & Dunn	10 North ave.
Bates, W. O., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bunnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Beerbower, J H	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	[illegible] E 6th st
Board of Education—5th st, 8th and Union sts	
Booth, E H	[illegible] Madison ave
	8th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E B	3 Wagewood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	1 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J R	Mountain and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, E. A.	139 Carlton avenue
[illegible], J H, M D	[illegible] Somerset st
Chase, R F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J B Leggett, Mgr)	Park Ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
[illegible], Mrs. E. H	16 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	62 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
[illegible], E H	Rockview ave
[illegible], F M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	[illegible] E 7th st
[illegible], T—pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible], James	[illegible] E 9th st
[illegible], T O—Chief P F D	[illegible] W 6th st
[illegible], S L	121 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 6th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Rock'y st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	29 West Seventh st
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J V	25 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	30 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	29 Somerset st
Grant Geo W, Chief of Police	[illegible] W 4th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	33 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 5th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	61 & 63 Somerset street.
Hageman, R. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hodges, Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st, near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	70 East 4th st—28 North ave
Hatfield, John E	208 South 2d st—21 Park av
Harder, Francis C	123 Madison av
Hermanns, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	30 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	26 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	12 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	9th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	66 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 5th st.
Lovell, L. N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	The 40 Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	42 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	18 Plainfield ave
Myers, J K	27 Sa [illegible] 7th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	49 Grove st
Milliken, E F	130 Central av
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	36 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newtall, Henry B	30 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co	40 East Fourth St
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Plainfield Reef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	9 Park ave
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Pettit C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potts, Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis Thomas	124 Central av
Pond Lathe Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co	43 W Front st
Runyon, F W	1 Front St.—Central Times
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rosenbaum, L. A	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P	Washington avenue
Roberts, D B	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave.
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Roome, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Rank, H. G.	[illegible] st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, E. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	40 W 3d st
Rogers, E F jr	36 Westervelt ave
Sayres, E W	29 east 9th st
Terrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Saguine, C. J.	20 Front street.
Shaw, R J	Front st., opp. Park ave.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Weber & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Soelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	16 EF ont st
Thompson, A. D	30-32 North av
Talmadge, Henry F (Bros)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jas A	Madison av
Tilsworth, Jos M	30 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and E B'dwy
Tobin & Ranneker	21 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	37 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B.	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	30 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	76 W Front st
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Wettman, C.	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Weathers, J F	W 6th st., near Grand ave
Waldo, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wetherspoon G G	146 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	Laurel Hill N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
Centreville N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Chester N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
Colt's Neck N J	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	Newtown N Y	[illegible]
Cranford N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
East Norwich N Y	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Fanwood N J	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street.

Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, [illegible] gives particular attention to shoeing, [illegible] and interfering horses. Speedy [illegible] in an [illegible] Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Park avenue and [illegible] street.
[illegible]
[illegible]

ARTIFICIAL ICEMAKING.

A World's Fair Building Devoted to the Industry.

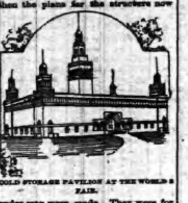
An Exhibit Which Will Be a Novelty to Most of the Persons Attending the Exposition—Modern Refrigeration Machines.

The magnitude of the world's fair is such that a building larger in size and more striking in architecture than most of those in which western expositions have been held is nearly half done without anyone, excepting those directly interested in its construction, knowing of its existence. As the foundation was laid and walls began to arise the employes around the fair manifested an uncertain curiosity as to what it was to be. They asked one or two people, but getting no positive reply the subject was dropped. If they thought at all about it afterward it was to the effect that it must be a part of the dairy exhibit, to which it was adjacent, and this is the first description which has appeared in the Chicago press in regard to the icemaking and cold storage pavilion.

The exhibit which will be given in the pavilion will be a novelty to most of the people attending the fair. Within it from eighty to ninety tons of ice will be made by the most approved processes every day. Three distinct systems, all of which have been found to work successfully in the business of making ice, will be in operation side by side. The harvesting of the ice after it has been made will be clearly shown and the utility of cold storage for the preservation of fresh meat particularly will be exhibited. The entire plan of cold storage will be in actual operation and in such a way that the visitors can fully comprehend this somewhat mysterious subject. All the different systems of cold storage will also find a place in the building.

It is the plaint of the company which is building the pavilion that ice machines and refrigerating apparatus were not originally given a place commensurate with their importance; and, more, it is said that the conditions regarding the exhibit were so peculiar that it was impracticable to show the making of ice as a regular exhibit at the fair.

A "concession" for the erection of a building was bought and paid for and then the plans for the structure now under way were made. They were for a building 130x255 feet, five stories in height, and with four imposing towers 100 feet high for observatories, reached by elevators. The central tower is 191 feet high, and will serve as a smokestack as well as doing duty as an architectural ornament. It is claimed to be one of the most artistic smokestacks ever erected.


COLD STORAGE PAVILION AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The main doorway of the pavilion will be very ornamental and the entire work on the first story will be in sympathy. Owing to the necessity of cold storage there will be no windows in the upper stories between the first and fifth. To make up for this wide stretch of plain staff the upper story will be profusely decorated.

The space allotted for the pavilion was 150x300 feet and lay due west of the Administration building, between that building and Stony Island avenue, the west line of the grounds. Architecturally it will be of the Romanesque order.

The machinery of the pavilion will be located in the room into which the main entrance opens. It will consist of five engines, no two of which are alike, with dynamos, air-pumps, and all the other motive power required in icemaking and cold storage. The boiler room is immediately in the rear of the engine room. The boilers will have 800 horse power.

Above the boiler room will be a fireproof story in which will be located ammonia condensers and water-purifying apparatus. The ice storage house will be 100x130 feet in size, two stories high and will be to the left of the boiler house and engine room. In this room every facility will be given the visitor to see the actual manufacture of ice under all processes.

On the right of the engine room is a space 100x130 feet, four stories high, all of which with the stories above the engines and tank rooms will be used for general cold storage. This department alone contains 700,000 cubic feet of space, which will be divided into various rooms. Each room will have its own temperature, and an automatic contrivance for controlling the temperature will be on exhibition.

Proper air spaces have been secured by two or three coatings of staff in parts where it was necessary that outside heat should have no effect.

The icemaking pavilion is being constructed on a scale that will rival some of the public exhibits on the grounds.

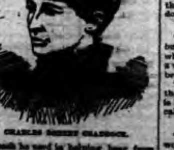
Women Work on Railways.

The rather surprising news comes from St. Petersburg that women may be employed upon the state railways in future in the proportion of twenty per cent. The nature of the work which they are to do is not specified, and probably it will be largely clerical, but there is no reason why they should not take their share of signaling, and the telegraphic system alone offers a big field for them. But, apart from any consideration of details, the concession is a remarkable one for Russia, and an encouraging sign of the times.

MISS MARY MURFREE.

Known to the Reading Public as Charles Egbert Craddock.

The able critics were mightily surprised when the fact was first revealed that the work of Charles Egbert Craddock, in which they had discovered so many masculine characteristics and evidences of masculine strength, in reality came from the hand of a little woman, that her real name was Mary Noailles Murfree, and that she was a Tennessee girl who had grown up among the people whose life, habits, thought and speech she had portrayed with the skill of a master. She comes of an old southern family which numbered among its distinguished members Maj. Hardy Murfree, one of the heroes of the revolution. His descendants have the sash he used in helping bear from the battlefield Gen. Francis Nash, who was mortally wounded in the fight at Germantown. It was at Grantlands, near the town of Murfreesboro, which was named after this soldier ancestor, that Miss Murfree was born. She became lame early in life as the result of a stroke of paralysis and, thus prevented from indulging in the ordinary amusements of youth, she turned to books and became a hard student. The civil war reduced the family fortune and her family removed from their residence in Nashville back to Grantlands and then to St. Louis. Under these circumstances she began to write stories of life in the Tennessee mountains, where she has spent much of her time. These under the pen name of Charles Egbert Craddock, she sent to the Atlantic Monthly, in which they appeared. They were followed by longer stories, but it was several years before her identity was known.


CHARLES EGBERT CRADDOCK.

MISS JEAN INGELOW.

The Undisputed Mistress of English Poetry and Song.

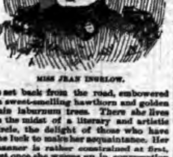
Miss Frances Willard has proposed and Dr. Chauncey M. Depew has seconded the motion that Queen Victoria should appoint Miss Jean Ingelow her poet laureate.

What right we Americans have to dictate to the queen as to whom she shall grant the bay leaves is not exactly clear. If Englishmen ventured to suggest appointments to the president we would be pretty apt to tell them to mind their own business. Presumably the monarchs of Europe are so effete that they need the virile advice of the Gail Hamiltons and Frances Willards of the new world, says the Illustrated American.

Sixty-two years ago Jean Ingelow was born in the quaint old town of Boston, Lincolnshire, England. Her father owned a private bank there. Her mother came from Aberdeen, and "imparted her own canny ways of thought and feeling and expression to her daughter."

In her early poems Miss Ingelow exhibited many proofs of the influence her surroundings of sea, fine old churches and monastic ruins had had upon her. When she first came before the public, in 1860, by publishing a volume of "Poems by Jean Ingelow," she speedily found an echo in the heart of the English people, and was recognized by the critics as a genuine poet.

Miss Ingelow lives in old Kensington, "in a quiet street, where all the houses are gay with window-boxes full of flowers." It is a large square brick house, built in the days of Queen Anne, when Kensington was the court suburb, and is set back from the road, embowered in sweet-smelling hawthorn and golden rain laburnum trees. There she lives in the midst of a literary and artistic circle, the delight of those who have the luck to make her acquaintance. Her manner is rather constrained at first, but once she warms up in conversation her coldness disappears, and, though she is far from good looking, her pale, thoughtful face lights up into almost beauty.


MISS JEAN INGELOW.

Miss Ingelow has not been spoiled by fame. She once wrote: "I do not care about fame, or rather, scarcely believe in such a thing for myself, but it is a great pleasure, and a very true one, to be able to give pleasure to so many people for the time being, that is, while popularity lasts."

Her Dolls Had the Measles.

The dolls of children speak to them of love and hatred, of fear and of courage, of sorrow and of sickness. "Are you not afraid to speak to me?" said the little queen of Holland the other day to an ambassador. "No; why?" "Because my dolls have the measles!" This little story might illustrate more than one chapter in the philosophy of dolls.

A Tart Reply.

"You sit on your horse like a butcher," said a pert young officer, who happened to be of royal blood, to a veteran general who was somewhat bent from age.

"It is highly probable," responded the old warrior, with a grim smile; "it is because all my life I've been leading calves like you to the slaughter."

Close Proof.

"My wife is a singularly ingenious woman," remarked the married man.

"Indeed!" said the bachelor, with a languid effort at interest.

"Indeed, I assure you. It was only yesterday that she found a new place to hide my slippers."—Texas Siftings.

Near Enough.

Lawyer Foggs—Madam, I am compelled to ask your age.

Miss Sears—I don't remember exactly.

Lawyer Foggs—Suppose you give it to us in round numbers.—Puck.

The Temperance Lover.

He likes to see the stars so bright,
The [illegible] on the [illegible];
He [illegible]
He's [illegible]
—Judge.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Room for Doubt.

"I don't know," said Uncle Clover. "I kinder doubt these stories about Cousin Hunter bein' so awful rich."

"Why, father?" asked his wife.

"Well, the hull week I stopped ter his house, he never wunst had pie for breakfast."—Jury.

Family Resemblance.

"That slender young woman approaching is the sister of Bicketts, the football player."

"I don't see much resemblance."

"I do. Her face is powdered and his is pulverized."—Indianapolis Journal.

Gentle Persuasion.

Clara—Do you know, Mr. Nicely, that your father once proposed to my mother and she rejected him?

Nicely—Yes, I have heard of it.

Clara—Now, I am not a bit like mamma.—Truth.

Why Not?

Timid Youth—Sha-shall we go and sit under that w-w-willow, Miss Ethel?

Demure Maiden—Why not under that pop-pop-poplar, George?—Chicago Tribune.

Not What He Was Afraid Of.

"Why," said a counsel to a witness, "are you so very precise in your statement? Are you afraid of telling an untruth?"

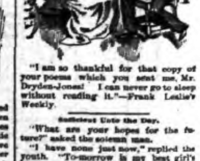
Witness (promptly)—No, sir.—Boston Globe.

Not Exactly Encouragement.

The Bashful Lover—Miss Emily, I—er—hem!—

She (sweetly)—Do you, Mr. Mammadear? Now, wouldn't you like to join our sewing society?—Harper's Bazar.

A GIFT WORTH RECEIVING.



"I am so thankful for that copy of your poems which you sent me, Mr. Dryden-Jones! I can never go to sleep without reading it."—Frank Leslie's Weekly.

Sufficient Unto the Day.

"What are your hopes for the future?" asked the solemn man.

"I have none just now," replied the youth. "To-morrow is my best girl's birthday and I'm worrying about the present."—Life.

A Profession for Him.

Fond Mother (of delicate dude)—I think it is time Clarence selected a profession. What would you advise?

Old Gent (reflectively)—He might do nicely as a typewriter girl.—N. Y. Weekly.

Where They Come From.

"Where do Skye-terriers come from?" asked Robbie.

"I don't know," replied Sam. "Maybe they come down from the sky when it rains cats and dogs."—Harper's Young People.

Feminisms.

Miss Della Casey—You haven't been ill, have you, dear?

Miss Rosie Hugh—No. Do I look it?

Miss Della Casey—Yes. You are so pale that you are almost pretty.—Indianapolis Journal.

Shows He's Thinking About It.

"I'm sure Bessy is about to be engaged."

"Why?"

"Because he keeps saying that he'll never, never get married."—Chicago News Record.

No Attraction.

Good Minister—That new choir isn't filling the church the way I thought it would.

Mr. Worldlie—Well, what can you expect? You've got a homely tenor and a married soprano.—N. Y. Weekly.

Just the Thing.

Clara—Millie is going to marry young Freshleigh next month. What kind of present shall I make?

Harry—Why not give him some presence of mind?—Truth.

Wanted Variety.

He—She is par excellence, a woman of fashion.

She (spitefully)—Yes; she doesn't even wear the same complexion twice.—Boston Globe.

A New Standard of Value.

The poet soon will roar and sing
With all the music of his soul,
Of any dear and precious thing—
"It's worth its weight in coal."
—Puck.

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A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1893. No 5.

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Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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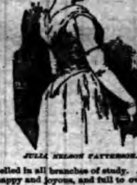
[illegible]

Beauty and Brains That Washington Is Proud Of.

Representative Castle's Daughter—Miss Patterson Is Rather Shy—Misses Emily Tufton Mason, Spofford, Powell, MacDonald and McGee.

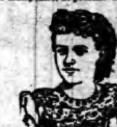
[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

Miss Viva M. Castle is the only daughter of Representative James N. Castle, of the Fourth congressional district of Minnesota, and is decidedly one of the most attractive and dashing of this season's beauties. She was educated at the Villa Maria convent, in Montreal, where she acquired an unusually perfect French accent, and excelled in all branches of study. Always happy and joyous, and full to overflowing with vivacity, she possesses the enviable quality of extracting every grain of pleasure from her surroundings. She has never been very robust, and for that reason has, in company with her brilliant mother, spent several winters in Florence. There is a remarkable charm about her of which her friends never tire, and with the added attraction of being a perfect dancer she has always about her an admiring coterie, chief of whom and most favored, however, is her "dear daddy."

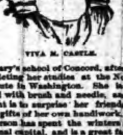


JULIA NELSON PATTERSON.

Miss Julia Nelson Patterson is the daughter of Gen. J. N. Patterson, of New Hampshire, at present the second auditor of the treasury. She is a lineal descendant of Jonathan Cilley, of revolutionary fame. Although rather shy and undemonstrative, she possesses many pretty little mannerisms which render her a charming companion, much sought after in society. Her maternal grandfather was Rev. Dr. Bouton, who was for forty years pastor of the First Congregational church, of Concord, N. H. Miss Patterson passed most of her childhood days among the granite hills, and received her education at the justly celebrated St. Mary's school of Concord, afterward completing her studies at the Nowood institute in Washington. She is very gifted with brush and needle, and her delight is to surprise her friends with little gifts of her own handiwork. Miss Patterson has spent the winters at the national capital, and is a great favorite wherever she goes. She is an excellent dancer and an accomplished horsewoman, the latter talent rendering her immensely popular, especially in army and navy circles.

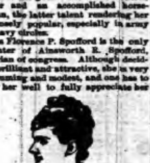


FLORENCE P. SPOFFORD.



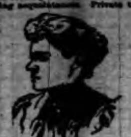
VIVA M. CASTLE.

Miss Florence P. Spofford is the only daughter of Ainsworth R. Spofford, librarian of congress. Although decidedly brilliant and attractive, she is very unassuming and modest, and one has to know her well to fully appreciate her remarkable qualities of mind. Her education has been chiefly obtained at home under the supervision of her father. Since the death of her mother, which occurred last summer, Miss Florence has devoted herself almost exclusively to the domestic machinery of her father's house; but she has nevertheless found time to become a valued member of various charitable and scientific organizations, and is to-day one of the leading spirits in the Woman's Anthropological Society of America. Since her partial withdrawal from society she has become [illegible] to her father in his manifold labors. Society, however, is waiting with open arms for her return to its varied duties and pleasures.



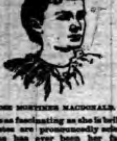
EMILY TUFTON MASON.

Miss Emily Tufton Mason, like Miss Spofford, is intensely interested in anthropology, and is one of the board of directors of that scientific society of American women. She is the eldest daughter of Prof. Otis T. Mason, curator of the National museum, member of the Columbian university and one of the leading lights in the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Miss Mason has contributed several valuable scientific papers upon her pet subject, all of which are highly prized. Petite in figure, with clear-cut features and bright intelligent eyes, her beauty attracts a throng of admirers wherever she goes. Not less brilliant in conversation, her quick repartees are like sparks from an electric wire, bright, instantaneous, and often carrying with them the little stings that are not felt till they are gone.



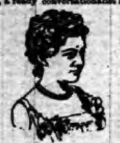
MARY DEAN POWELL.

Miss Mary Dean Powell is the only child of Maj. J. W. Powell, who lost his right arm at the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, and who refused to accept a pension from the government he had helped to maintain. The major is a well-known scientific writer, and his daughter has inherited a natural tendency for the same pursuits. She is of constant and inestimable assistance to her father in his work as director of the geological survey and the bureau of ethnology. Miss Powell is a tall and graceful brunette, with flashing black eyes, which seem to comprehend the world at a glance. She is very popular with those who know her well, though rather retiring and conservative about making acquaintances. Private tutors began her education, which was afterwards completed in Germany and France, and she speaks the language of each of these countries fluently. Her greatest accomplishment, however, is music. She is a wonderful pianist, and from pure love of her art she devotes at least half of every day to its practice. Although born in Salt Lake City, she has passed most of her life in Washington, where her friends are as numerous as they are devoted. Last winter Miss Powell made her first formal bow to society, which she at once took by storm, her tastes and talents quickly placing her at the head of the musical clique of the city.



ROSE MORTIMER MACDONALD.

Miss Rose Mortimer MacDonald, the beautiful daughter of Marshall MacDonald, commissioner of fish and fisheries, is as fascinating as she is brilliant. Her tastes are pronouncedly scientific, and she has ever been her father's chosen companion in his geological and metallurgical rambles and researches. Miss MacDonald prides herself on being a close student of nature. She has traveled extensively in Europe and with her father has discussed the "ologies" with many of the eminent scientists of Scotland and Germany. She is a tall, queenly blonde, a ready conversationalist and a profound thinker, but, notwithstanding her fondness for study and scientific pursuits, she finds time to go much into society, where she is a genial friend and a universal favorite. She possesses many social charms and her diversified talents are everywhere appreciated.



ANITA NEWCOMB M'GEE.

Anita Newcomb McGee is a practicing physician; she began her education in Washington, and then spent several years studying in Europe. A portion of this time was passed as a student at Newnham college, Cambridge, England, one year at the university at Geneva and another year in Berlin. She is the daughter of Prof. Simon Newcomb, the noted astronomer, and in company with him has visited all the great observatories of Europe, including Greenwich and Pulkowa, near St. Petersburg. She also visited Europe several times when her father was superviding the grinding of the lenses for the Lick telescope. After her return to America she married Mr. W. J. McGee, the geologist, but better known as an authority on earthquakes. She frequently accompanies him on his geological expeditions, and at one time made the trip from New Orleans to Kentucky on horseback.

Mrs. McGee has the honor of being the second woman who was elected a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and is also a member of the Anthropological Society of America, being already a charter member of the women's branch of the same society. Within the past few years Mrs. McGee has graduated in medicine from Columbian university and is now at work in the Johns Hopkins hospital. She hopes to establish a sanitarium for the practice of gynaecology in Washington. Her writings include "An Experiment in Human Stirpiculture," "Generation of n-Dimensional Space," "History of the Women's Anthropological Society of America," "The Evolution of a Sect" and "Notes on American Communities."

AN ABSENT-MINDED HOSTESS.

Forgot to Ask the Ones in Whose Honor the Luncheon Was Given.

Not long ago there was a luncheon uptown, given by a woman well known in New York's social life, whose guests were invited to meet "the Misses Blank." At the appointed hour a company of a dozen women was assembled in the hostess' parlor, completing the expected number of guests, with the exception of the sisters in whose honor the feast was held. Time wore on, the company grew hungry, and the hostess had visions of a splendid luncheon, but still the Misses Blank tarried. At length, when a full half hour beyond the hour had struck, luncheon was announced and, with a brief comment that the young women must have been suddenly and unavoidably detained, the hostess ushered her friends to the table. The long luncheon was finished and later adieus spoken with no word from the missing guests of honor and everybody went away curious to know what could have happened, in these days of messenger boys and telephones, to prevent the Misses Blank from at least making some sign of its import. A few days later, however, this curiosity was gratified. A note from her late hostess reached each guest present, saying that in justice to the Misses Blank she hastened to explain that through a curious freak of absent-mindedness she had neglected to send them any invitation to the luncheon intended as a compliment to them. Which explanation fully exonerated the young women and proved amusing to all concerned, except, perhaps, the hostess.—N. Y. Times.

AUTHORITIES DIFFERED.

And As Usual It Was the Greater Light That Had Blundered.

The reading class was standing in a stiff row upon the floor of an Indiana school house, and a bright little fellow was drawling a paragraph about a Roman [illegible].

The president of the school board was present on his regular tour of inspection, and he pompously requested that the boy "read that verse again."

The "verse" was read again.

"Ah! hm!" said the great man in a loud voice. "Why do you pronounce that word [illegible]?"

The boy was silent.

"It should be pronounced [illegible]," continued the great man, with a patronizing smile.

The boy remained quiet, but the teacher finally spoke:

"Pardon me, sir," she said, "but the fault is mine if the word was mispronounced. I have taught the class to pronounce it [illegible]."

"But why?" insisted the great man, as a look of surprise was followed by a look of pain upon his benign features.

"I believe that Webster favors that pronunciation," said the teacher, meekly.

"Impossible," said the great man.

The dictionary was brought, and the president of the school board turned over its leaves until he found the word. There was a breathless silence as he looked up.

"I am astonished, madam," he said, at last, "that Daniel Webster should have made such a mistake as that."—Harper's Weekly.

STATISTICS OF STATESMEN.

Some of the Men of the House and the Points Wherein They Excel.

In the house of representatives the man with the longest name is Archibald Henderson Arrington Williams, of North Carolina.

The heaviest man is John W. Rife, of Pennsylvania. A special chair is provided for his use.

The handsomest man is Allan Cathcart Durborow, Jr., of Illinois.

The homeliest man is William F. Parrett, of Indiana.

The oldest man is Edward Scull, of Pennsylvania. He was born in 1818.

The youngest man is Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas. He was born October 6, 1863.

The best dressed man is Henry H. Bingham, of Pennsylvania.

The wittiest man is Thomas Brackett Reed, of Maine.

The tallest man is Newton Martin Curtis, of New York. His height is 6 feet 6 inches.

The shortest man is John R. Fellows, of New York.

The thinnest man is James D. Richardson, of Tennessee.

The richest man is John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin. His wealth is estimated at from $25,000,000 to $35,000,000.

The best story teller is John M. Allen, of Mississippi.—Washington Post.

The Sleep of Children.

The question of sleep is one that has been much discussed, but we can never know too much upon such a subject. Children ought never to be wakened in the morning, yet all know that it is necessary for them to be out of bed in good season in order to be ready for breakfast and school. Nothing prepares people for the work before them like quiet, refreshing sleep, and nothing will bring them to the verge of lunacy as quickly as deprivation of sleep. Therefore, in order that children may obtain ten or eleven hours' sleep, which is the necessary amount up to the age of twelve or thirteen, they should retire not later than nine o'clock and rise at seven. Children soon become habituated to this, and feel the need of the sleep when they are deprived of it; and if the surroundings are made pleasant for them, and they are encouraged to yield to parents' wishes from love, rather than duty, it becomes a pleasure.—Demorest's Magazine.

Reward of Merit.

Papa—Where did you get that dollar?

Little Son—That's the one you gave me on my birthday.

Papa—My! My! And you haven't spent it? Here's another dollar.

Little Son—Thank you. I hope mamma won't borrow this one like she did the other. She just paid it back.—Good News.

A Dreadful Shock.

Madge—Poor Mr. Bently was just taken home in a carriage; he had a dreadful shock.

Arthur—What was it?

Madge—His wife made an appointment to meet him at a certain hour, and she was there right on the minute.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

His Fear.

"Don't you think my new bonnet is a perfect poem, John?" asked the poet's wife.

"I'm afraid it's several poems," sighed John, as he thought of the bill.—Harper's Bazar.

Parental Modesty.

Son—Don't make such a fuss, papa. Such things happen in the best families.

Father—That may be; but ours is not one of the best families.—Des Moines Argonaut.

How These Girls Love One Another.

Ethel—George told me I painted more artistically than any girl he knew.

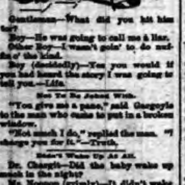
Maud—How very impertinent! Didn't notice you powdered, I presume?—Truth.

He Avoided Temptation.

Wiggsy—Do you believe that Washington never told a lie?

Biggsy—Well, I don't know; if he didn't he never went fishing.—Brooklyn Life.

TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK.



Gentleman—What did you hit him for?

Boy—He was going to call me a liar.

Other Boy—I wasn't goin' to do nuffin o' the kind.

Boy (decidedly)—Yes you would if you had heard the story I was going to tell you.—Life.

Not To Be Joked With.

"You give me a pane," said Gargoyle to the man who came to put in a broken window.

"Not much I do," replied the man. "I charge you for it."—Truth.

Didn't Wake Up At All.

Dr. Chargit—Did the baby wake up much in the night?

Mr. Noopop (grimly)—It didn't wake up at all. It never went to sleep.—Town Topics.

A Promising Young Man.

She—We shall have all of papa's money when he dies.

He—If he keeps on taking my advice in speculation, we shall have all of it before he dies.—Life.

Encouraging.

Travers—I'm looking for a man who will lend me a V.

Featherstone—Patience, old chap; think of all the people in this vast city who don't know you.—N. Y. Herald.

Why the Engagement Was Broken Off.

Ida—I'm afraid you love me for my looks.

Jerome—Nonsense! No man could love you merely for your looks.—Chicago News Record.

From the Outside.

Brown—I admire a church with a handsome exterior.

Smith—And that is the side you always keep in view, isn't it?—Truth.

Probably.

"I am not well," said the glass eater.

"What's the matter?" asked the coal-fed humorist. "Got a pane in your stomach?"—Des Moines Argonaut.

A Misunderstanding.

Young Lady—Is warm water and oatmeal good for the complexion?

Doctor—Oh, no. It should boil twenty minutes.—N. Y. Herald.

FLORAL ETIQUETTE.

What a Leading Florist Has to Say of Flowers.

Roses Are Favorites—Beautiful Presents for Debutantes, Wives and Girls in Their Teens—Jay Gould's Funeral Emblems.

(COPYRIGHT, 1893.)

THE most beautiful flowers in the world are grown in New York.

California has a greater abundance of blooms and Paris and London have each their specialties. But New York excels them all in the greatest beauty of the greater number of flowers.

In New York, even in the coldest weather, it is not unusual to find violets whose outspread petals would extend over the size of a silver dollar, and American Beauty roses are frequently seen as large as a big orange.

The fashion in flowers varies less with the season than can be said of almost anything else. In the vegetable line, for example, there are certain vegetables obtainable only in certain seasons. Fish and game are also governed by the time of year, but all kinds of flowers can be bought at all seasons, and as those that are offered for sale are nearly always hothouse grown the price of flowers does not vary from winter to summer nearly as much as one who is not in the habit of buying would suppose.

Thus a certain code of floral laws, or what may be called a code of floral etiquette, exists which is followed all the year round without regard to season.

For the debutante the favorite bouquet is made all of orchids—white orchids being the preferred ones. The size for a debutante's bouquet is about fourteen inches across and is made in conventional bouquet fashion. The cost is about twelve dollars. But, of course, a beautiful and popular young girl receives many bouquets, so there is always a struggle for something a little novel and sufficiently original that it cannot be duplicated. Many varieties of the orchid bouquet, therefore, must be found. A young man who is, as you would say, "rather sweet" upon a young woman, and who wants to send her something which will catch her eye and please her, will say to his florist:

"Can you send Miss A. a handsome bouquet, which shall be—er—a little—er—different from—er—anything else, don't you know?"

Then his florist will suggest a bouquet all of very rare white orchids, with white lilies on one side. When it is done the young man drops in to see it, and perhaps he orders finishing touches, which bring the bill up to fifty dollars for this one bouquet.

The matron who sends a bouquet to a debutante chooses colored orchids. They may be pink or purple or variegated, but the entire bouquet is after the conventional order.

The debutante, if she is at all popular, has half a hundred bouquets. But you may be sure that she has her eye upon one which she fancies more than any of the others, and by and by she will pick it up and carry it for the rest of the evening to the exclusion of the others. It is always the bouquet of white orchids and white lilies which is chosen.

To pass to a more somber subject and to another use to which these same flowers are devoted, for funerals the palm is the accepted offering, although a much greater latitude is allowed at funerals than formerly. At Jay Gould's funeral there was a greater variety than at any social gathering of the season. Mrs. August Belmont and likewise many exquisite floral pieces. The Rothschilds are in the habit of cabling over orders for floral pieces, and, indeed, it is not unusual to receive half a dozen cable orders for any large New York event, especially a funeral. While the palm is the accepted tribute for a funeral, there is a floral piece known as the "mat," which is as good form as anything that can be sent. This consists of many great bunches of flowers just as they are brought out of the vases of the cool room. They are dropped in armfuls and are fastened to the mat foundation wherever they happen to lie, so that the whole is an exquisitely beautiful bit of extravagance, which, when floral beauty is considered, well repays the buyer.

When the man orders a bouquet for his wife or a box of flowers it is considered the prettiest idea for him to select violets, as these have clinging associations of poetry, love, constancy and all the things that ought to belong to married life.

A woman in ordering flowers for her husband will ask that something be sent suitable for a boutonniere. This varies a little with the season, but is sure to be a chrysanthemum as long as chrysanthemums last.

Flowers for old people and for young girls are nearly always cut roses. They seem to appeal especially to these two classes. Old people choose them because they are sweet smelling, and because old people do not take as kindly to fashionable floral innovations as young society people do. Girls in their "teens" like cut roses because they are poetical, and because allusions to growing maidenhood are usually couched in terms portraying the opening of the rose.

It is rather a new idea with the season, almost a fad in fact, to send pots of growing plants to young men in place of birthday or New Year's gifts. Indeed, the pot of growing plants forms in itself a gift worthy of being sent to anyone. Rubber plants and all kinds of hardy foliage plants are selected because they are easier to care for than a majority of plants.

For home entertainments, where a very good effect is desired in small space, it is the most fashionable idea to cover one side of the wall entirely with flowers of only one variety, and if possible to introduce light behind them. This has been done repeatedly at Mrs. Whitney's annual balls, and the result has been so good that the idea has become an established one and is a fashion in itself.

For the coming out of the debutante or for a wedding or a christening the effect should be bright—particularly bright—as is the case if pink carnations, yellow chrysanthemums or bright roses are used. But for ordinary social gatherings it is prettier to subdue the tone somewhat and trim with ivy, or, if it be in the winter, with mistletoe and holly.

A few weeks ago I massed holly on one side of a ballroom, and the effect was so beautiful that all the guests were talking about it. The idea was afterward repeated at the Patriarchs' ball, but was done too sparingly and was, therefore, not a success.

A great deal of money is necessary for anything of this kind, though it may be said that the people who order such work done are so rich that the two or three thousand dollars necessary for such adornment seems nothing at all.

For a christening lilies are almost always chosen. In the spring it is lilies of the valley. In the fall callas are used and later come the Easter lilies. Just a touch of color is introduced in the way of a gayly-colored ribbon or a bright basket, so that it shall be plainly evident that the flowers are intended for a happy occasion and not for a funeral.

In sending flowers to an invalid it is considered the best form—and best form is sure to be the truest politeness—to send something which shall seem to be of special interest to the invalid. Not two dozen roses all exactly alike, nor twenty lilies nor fifty violets, but dashes of many different kinds of flowers. It is good taste to put in the invalid's box a very white and very rare orchid, some mignonette, an extraordinary rose and so on until a really fine collection is obtained.

In the way of standing orders queer things prevail. A young man who has just become engaged will order two dozen roses sent daily to his betrothed. A young man whose sweetheart is going upon a journey will request that we keep track of her movements and will make us promise to see that she receives a box of carnations or some flower that will keep on a journey two or three times a week as long as she is upon her tour.

Standing orders for actresses are usually for big flowers that can be used with good effect upon the stage.

In trimming staterooms for those about to depart on European steamers it is the latest idea to use vases and ornamental pots and jars as far as possible, because these can be preserved during the trip after the flowers are cast overboard. A mass of smilax or ivy drawn across one side of a stateroom like a portiere and then "stuffed" out of the porthole gives a beautifully artistic effect which is the "fad" with outgoing tourists. Pots of picturesque roses and bouquets of sentimental forget-me-nots are the flowers suitable for the occasion.

With regard to a floral alphabet, there is little absolutely set down in rules. The law varies with the woman. A young girl will take a fancy for lilies of the valley. She wears them on all occasions, has them painted upon her fan and embroidered upon her gown. To her they mean everything pure and lovely. They constitute her "alphabet of love," so to speak. And, of course, her admirers know her taste and choose the tiny white flowers to bear their unspoken messages.

As a rule, however, the heart of the society maiden is touched by mammon, so that flowers which represent money represent also love. As a pert little maiden remarked in front of one of my windows:

"Carnations and love will do for some girls; but I have educated my best boy up to orchids."

Many orders are left which the etiquette of my business will not permit me to fulfill. For an example, take the case of a man who dropped in here last week and left a ten-dollar bill upon my counter.

"You may send Miss B., of No. 5,000 Fifth avenue, a box of pansies. And—er—well—never mind—er the card, you know. Just send them anonymously."

Now Miss B.'s mother is one of our patrons and Miss B. herself is a schoolgirl of fifteen. So I delayed fulfilling the order until her father happened in one day, and then I told him about the man who wished me to send his daughter flowers.

"Do not send them!" he thundered. "Flowers to my daughter! At her age! Impossible! Preposterous!"

I did not send Miss B. the flowers, and when her elderly admirer happens in again he will be the richer by a ten-dollar bill.

As a rule, though, floral orders are for the expression of pure, dignified sentiment. And into no other business does so little of the immoral ever creep.

CHARLES THORLEY.

Applying an Axiom.

He applied at the kitchen door for something to eat and was refused unless he was willing to tackle the wood pile for a brief season with the saw. He was willing and went at it vigorously. A half hour later the lady came out and was startled at the work he had done.

"Why," she exclaimed, "how much you have accomplished!"

He nodded but did not stop.

"I had no idea that you could do so much," she continued.

He nodded again.

"You certainly have earned your breakfast."

He nodded again.

"I don't quite understand it," she said.

The last stick was finished and he laid down the saw.

"You will observe, madam," he remarked, "that I have said nothing."

Then she understood.—Detroit Free Press.

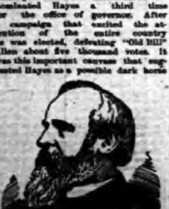
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

Eventful Career of the Dead Ex-President.

His Bravery on the Field of Battle—The Electoral College of 1876—His Grand Work in the Cause of Prison Reform.

The late Rutherford Birchard Hayes was born October 4, 1822. He had been known principally as an Ohio governor prior to his nomination for the presidency, although he made a record in the war. He was educated at Kenyon college and studied law in the office of Thomas Sparrow at Columbus. In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where he built up a good practice and gained considerable reputation in several sensational murder trials. In 1859 he was made city solicitor. He entered the army as major of the Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry June 7, 1861. A few months later he was lieutenant colonel, and he came out of the army with the rank of brevet major general of volunteers, a rank conferred upon him "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign of 1864 in West Virginia, and particularly at the battle of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, Virginia."

August 6, 1864, while Hayes was in the field, he was elected to congress, and took his seat December 4, 1865. He was elected to the next congress, but resigned to make a race for the governorship, to which he was elected in 1867. In 1869 he was renominated by acclamation, and was elected by about the usual Ohio majority. In 1872 he accepted a nomination to congress, but was defeated by Gen. H. B. Banning. The republican state convention in 1875 nominated Hayes a third time for the office of governor. After a campaign that excited the attention of the entire country he was elected, defeating "Old Bill" Allen about five thousand votes. It was this important canvass that suggested Hayes as a possible dark horse in 1876. His nomination was brought about by the fight against Blaine. The nomination of the latter was seen to be impossible. The Pennsylvania delegation led in a break for Hayes, and his



EX-PRESIDENT HAYES.

nomination followed.

As is well known, the election resulted in a serious dispute between the parties as to which candidate was the real victor. Both claimed to have carried the states of Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina. Charges of fraud were freely made and much violent language was indulged in. On the face of the returns as made by the canvassing boards of the states in question and by those of the states in which there were no disputes Mr. Hayes had a majority of 1 in the electoral college. To avoid a deadlock in congress the parties agreed to let a commission consisting of five senators, five representatives and five judges of the supreme court decide the whole matter. This commission, by a vote of 8 to 7, decided not to go behind the certificates of the governors, and Mr. Hayes was finally, on the 2nd of March, 1877, declared duly elected and on the 5th of the same month was inaugurated.

The commission was composed of Justices of the Supreme Court Clifford, of Maine; Strong, of Pennsylvania; Miller, of Iowa; Field, of California; Bradley, of New Jersey; Senators Edmunds, of Vermont; Morton, of Indiana; Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey; Bayard, of Delaware; Thurman, of Ohio; Representatives Hoar, of Massachusetts; Garfield, of Ohio; Payne, of Ohio; Hunton, of Virginia, and Abbott, of Massachusetts. Politically the court stood: Republicans—Justices, 4; senators, 3; representatives, 2; total, 9. Democrats—Justice, 1; senators, 2; representatives, 3; total, 6.

Mr. Hayes' administration was efficient and safe if not brilliant. As soon as his cabinet had been formed he began the work of removing the causes of dissatisfaction in the south. This was attained with many difficulties, and he was subject to much criticism. His efforts to reform the civil service also made for him many enemies, especially among the politicians, who felt that their prerogatives were being interfered with. The resumption of specie payments was successfully effected, and President Hayes, in his annual message in 1879, congratulated the country upon this fact and upon the consequent revival of business. The public debt was materially reduced, and at the close of his term the country was in a more prosperous and peaceful condition than when he went into office.

March 4, 1881, he was succeeded in the presidency by Mr. Garfield, and had since resided at his home at Fremont, O. Since his retirement from political life he had been actively engaged in educational, philanthropic and other work of general interest. He was president of the National Prison Reform association and of the Slater education fund for the negroes; a member of the Peabody education fund for the south, and commander in chief of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Kenyon college, Harvard university, Yale college and Johns Hopkins university. Mrs. Hayes died a few years ago.

Not the Only Place He Is Needed.

An English clergyman recently officiated for a brother clergyman. Being anxious to know what impression he had made, he asked the clerk:

"Was my discourse pitched in too high a key? I hope I did not shoot over the heads of the people."

"No, you didn't do that, sir."

"Was it a suitable theme?" asked the clergyman.

"Yes, it was about right."

"Was it too long?"

"No; but it was long enough."

"I am glad of that, for, to tell you the truth, the other day, as I was getting this sermon ready, my dog destroyed four or five pages, and that has made it much shorter."

"Oh, sir," said the clerk, "could you let our vicar have a pup o' that 'ere dog?"

A Doubtful Compliment.

Baroness de S., who is really old, but tries to look young, has been playing a part in private theatricals, and, in reply to her friends' compliments, says: "You really flatter me. It is a difficult role and one must be young and good looking to play it properly."

"I do not agree with you, baroness," replied a cynical duke, "for you have just given us a clear proof to the contrary."—Paris Figaro.

What They Were Used To.

Mrs. Bingo—I don't see what you asked that young Simpson to take dinner with us for. You might have known there wasn't room enough for him at the table.

Clara—I know it, mother; but I got all mixed up. I counted only one chair for both of us.—N. Y. Herald.

Wise Heads on Young Shoulders.

"I know why the doctor brought that little baby," said a five-year-old the other day to her happy mother.

"And why did the doctor bring the baby?" was asked.

"'Cause it cries so much he didn't want to keep it himself," was the reply.—Boston Globe.

A Subterfuge.

Insurance Agent—We'll have to raise Typer's premium. He uses benzine in his composing-room.

Examiner—He told me that he didn't. Said he used lye.

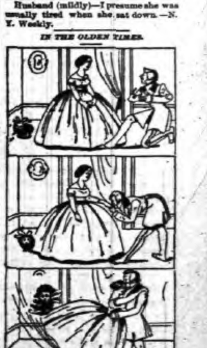
Insurance Agent—Well, the only lye he uses is the one he told you.—Truth.

Causes of Comfort.

Petted Wife—This old-fashioned chair is delightfully antique, but very uncomfortable. I don't see how your mother could like it.

Husband (mildly)—I presume she was usually tired when she sat down.—N. Y. Weekly.

IN THE OLDEN TIMES.



—Scribner's Magazine.

Bound to See It All.

Uncle Si—There's one of them signs reading: "Look Out for Pickpockets."

Aunt Furby—Well, what of it?

Uncle Si—I'm going to hang around here till I see one of them critters, if I miss the train.—Puck.

Willie's Grudge.

"I don't like our doctor," said Willie. "I went and caught a cold bad enough to keep me home from school for two weeks, and the mean old doctor cured me in less 'n two days."—Harper's Young People.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

A PARALLEL.

The characteristics and careers of political men sometimes present a marked similitude.

Henry Clay and James G. Blaine, distinguished Americans, were illustrations deserving of note.

Both possessed to a remarkable degree personal magnetism, the power of attracting to themselves popular favor.

Both were brainy men, statesmen of proven ability, thoroughly versed in public matters, long actively engaged in Congressional and Executive duties, and always recognized as bold partisan chiefs.

Neither had ever been Governor of their respective States, Kentucky and Maine, wherein their individual influence was potent.

Both had served in the National Senate, been Speakers of the House of Representatives, and Secretaries of State.

Both were keenly ambitious to become the President of the United States, their wishes in that respect being earnestly seconded by hosts of enthusiastic followers, but defeat and disappointment overtook them both.

The parallel is certainly striking.

Mr. Clay and Mr. Blaine have been removed from the political arena, but their names stand engraven upon the tablet of renown.

COMMERCE.

Commerce ever was and ever will be the enricher of nations. From the days of ancient Tyre to the present time it has ennobled its possessors.

The United States was once on the *highway to commercial supremacy*, bidding fair to outrival England, then as now the mistress of the seas.

In 1860 our country owned 5,500,000 vessel tonnage, of which 2,700,000 was employed in foreign trade, being nearly equal to Great Britain.

It has since gone down and down, until in 1892 it numbered less than 1,000,000.

In 1856 seventy-five per cent. of our imports and exports were transported in American vessels, while in 1892 the proportion had fallen to the insignificant figures of only twelve per cent.

We now carry twelve tons of foreign freight under the stars and stripes when thirty-six years ago we carried seventy-five tons.

What a scandal upon the American name and what an injury to the American people!

If enlightened legislation, instead of blind stupidity or worse motives, prevailed, nothing could prevent the United States from being the foremost commercial, agricultural and fabricating country on the face of the globe.

PASSING AWAY.

The recent deaths of four prominent public men within a brief period of each other—General Butler, ex President Hayes, Supreme Court Justice Lamar and ex-Secretary of State Blaine, bear witness to the fact that the generation to which they belonged is fast passing away.

Such is the end of life, and neither wealth nor fame can divert the arrows of death. The high and the low, the rich and the poor, must alike, sooner or later, enter the portals of eternity. To act aright the living present and be prepared to meet an endless future is the glory of human existence.

The well-known men whose deaths we thus chronicle, each and all took an active and varied part in public affairs, and thereby made history for themselves.

They are personally gone and forever, but the encouraging thought remains that, as they succeeded an older generation a younger generation will succeed them, and in due time develope from its ranks the brightest of intellects, the noblest of characters, and the most honorable of earth.

OUR OPINION, TOO.

The term of Hon. Thomas F. McCormick, the Law Judge of Union County, is about to expire and his successor is soon to be appointed. If Governor Werts intends to be guided by the wishes of the people of Union County in making this appointment, he will unquestionably re-appoint Judge McCormick to the place whose duties he has discharged with such marked dignity and signal ability. In his official capacity, Judge McCormick's course has won him the respect of the bar of New Jersey. He has kept his office free from the influence of political manipulations, and he has refrained from engaging in the factional squabbles that have disgraced the Democratic party in Union County. He is an officer in favor of whose appointment, all citizens of Union County are united and earnestly enthusiastic.—Summit Record.

The Democratic and Independent press are unanimous in their praise of the action of Gov. Werts in vetoing the Jersey City bill stripping Mayor Wanser of his appointing power. The Governor said in his inaugural address that he believed in the "right of municipalities to local self-government in the choice of their governing bodies and the management of their local affairs asserted and upheld." It is evident the Governor means just what he said.

Superior to All Others.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are the great external remedy of the day. The quickest, safest, surest, best. Not only immeasurably superior to all other plasters, but also to liniments, ointments, oils and similar [illegible] as compounds.

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

THE DEAD STATESMAN

From All Quarters Come Eulogies to the Worth of James G. Blaine.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL NEARLY COMPLETED.

In Accordance With the Wish of the Deceased, It Will be Unostentatious—The Services to be Held Monday at 11 A. M.—The Presbyterian Burial Ritual to be Used—How the ex-Secretary Died—His Struggles and Triumphs—Comments of the British Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The death of James G. Blaine has evoked expressions of sorrow and eulogium such as have been accorded to but few men. From every quarter of the country and from nearly every man in public life, have come messages of sympathy to the bereaved family, and testimonials of the esteem and regard in which the dead statesman was held.

Flags are at half mast everywhere. Congress, and every legislative body in the United States have taken action. In all cases adjournment was taken and in many a day was appointed on which to hear eulogies of the deceased.

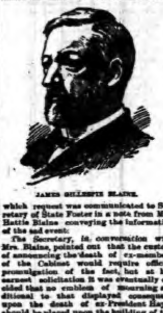
All the leading social entertainments for to-day and Monday have been postponed out of respect to the memory of Mr. Blaine. President Harrison proclaimed the formal announcement of the death from the White House. It is the practice for such statements to be made through the State Department, but on this occasion the President requested that he be allowed to make it the other way.

A Simple Funeral.

The funeral will be as unostentatious as it is possible to make it.

Mr. Blaine had a great repugnance to public exhibitions of sorrow, and in accordance with his often expressed opinion, Mrs. Blaine is determined to have a private funeral.

She further requested that no official notice be taken of Mr. Blaine's death,



JAMES GILLESPIE BLAINE.

which request was communicated to Secretary of State Foster in a note from Miss Hattie Blaine conveying the information of the sad event.

The Secretary, in conversation with Mrs. Blaine, pointed out that the custom of announcing the death of ex-members of the Cabinet would require official promulgation of the fact, but at her earnest solicitation it was eventually decided that no emblem of mourning additional to that displayed consequent upon the death of ex-President Hayes should be placed upon the building of the State Department.

The Ceremonies.

The funeral will take place Monday next, and the details of the services, so far as arranged, are as follows:

At 11 o'clock prayer will be offered by Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin, D. D., at the house. Only members of the family and their intimate friends will be present.

Immediately thereafter the body will be borne to the Church of the Covenant. Here also the services will be of the simplest character, consisting of the *reading of the Presbyterian burial ritual* and prayer by Dr. Hamlin.

There will be no music save that of the organ, which will be played by Mr. Walter Damrosch, the dead statesman's son-in-law.

Seats in the church will be reserved for the President, Vice-President, members of the Cabinet and their families, members of the Diplomatic Corps, and friends of the deceased.

These reservations will nearly exhaust the seating accommodations of the building.

From the church the cortege will move to Oak Hill cemetery where the interment will take place.

There will be 12 pallbearers selected from among Mr. Blaine's personal and official friends. None will be chosen because of their positions, but naturally the larger portion will be from the ranks of official life. They will be announced sometime to-day.

The Funeral Casket.

The undertaking establishment of Jos. Gawler has charge of the funeral arrangements and this morning directions were received by the firm as to the casket. This will be very similar to the one in which the remains of Mrs. Harrison were conveyed to their final resting place.

It will be plain and simple in appearance, devoid of any show or ostentation. It will have extension silver bar handles. The material used in the construction will be red cedar, which will be covered with black cloth, and on the inside the casket will be lined with full tufted white satin.

The solid silver plate on the top will contain the following inscription:

"JAMES G. BLAINE,
"Born January 31, 1830,
"Died January 27, 1893."

Death came without pain to Mr. Blaine at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The immediate cause of his death, as given by the physicians, was heart failure and sheer exhaustion. His long illness and the changes in his condition, however slight, have been chronicled too faithfully in these columns to need repetition. The disease with which he suffered was a chronic one of the kidneys.

He was conscious to the last. About his bedside at the time of dissolution were Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Damrosch, Miss Hattie Blaine, James G. Blaine, jr., his sister-in-law, Miss Abigail Dodge; the two physicians, Drs. Hyatt and Johnston, and the nurses.

Mr. Blaine uttered no "last words." His passing away, however, while silent, was conscious, and was marked by a final scene which gave proof of his faith in God and heaven.

The dying man's eyes seemed to be the only evidence of life remaining in the wasted frame. The power of speech was gone. The very shadow of death had cast its gray pallor upon the recumbent figure. But the eyes, staring with unnatural brilliance, turned from one to another of those about the room, and at last fixed themselves upon the countenance of his wife.

For a moment there was absolute silence. Then Mrs. Blaine, her eyes meeting the last, fixed gaze of her dying husband, leaned over the bedside and whispered the question:

"James, do you know where Walker, Emmons and Alice are?" There was immediate response. A new light flashed into the almost sightless eyes.

Slowly he raised his right arm.

It pointed to heaven, and the eyes gave the answer of his soul to the question of his wife. Thus, with hand outstretched to heaven, and with eyes fixed upon those of his wife, James G. Blaine passed away.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.

How Blaine Was Regarded by Cabinet Associates and Others of Prominence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The affection and esteem in which Mr. Blaine was held is clearly shown by the many tributes of regard paid him. Secretary of State Foster said:

"Others of his friends are more competent to speak of Mr. Blaine's services and genius in Congress, in politics and in literature. In diplomacy his chief characteristic was his exalted Americanism. He was a thorough believer in the Monroe doctrine and the reciprocity policy which distinguished the close of his public career was an outgrowth of his convictions respecting that doctrine.

"His diplomatic correspondence will rank among the best of his political productions. His reputation abroad will mainly rest upon his acts as Secretary of State, and it is not an exaggeration to say that in the past ten years at least he has been the best known American in foreign lands."

Secretary of the Treasury Foster: "I first met Mr. Blaine when he became a member of the Forty-Second Congress and during his six years' service as Speaker of the House of Representatives. At that time he was in full health and a magnificent specimen, both physically and mentally, of [illegible] manhood.

"As Speaker, he was the absolute dictator of the proceedings of the House, [illegible] other together, with, perhaps the exception of Henry Clay, whose career Mr. Blaine's so much resembles.

"His fame is world-wide. His personal popularity and his hold upon the popular affection was not confined to his own party. His death will be sincerely mourned."

Attorney-General Miller: "It is customary to speak of one who, being elected to the Vice-Presidency, becomes President, as an accidental President. With reference to Mr. Blaine it may be truly said that his failure to be President was an accident. The desire of a vain old gentleman, by alliteration, to make a striking sentence defeated the worthy ambition of a lifetime, and in no small degree changed the direction of public affairs in the nation.

"Mr. Blaine, with the possible exception of Henry Clay, was the most brilliant statesman and political leader this country has ever produced.

"He was a born leader of men, and richly endowed by nature with all those qualities that make a great statesman."

Secretary Noble: "James G. Blaine died within three days of the 63d anniversary of his birthday, and little less than 30 years from the time he entered Congress on the first Monday in December, 1863.

"During this long and most eventful period he held the attention and commanded the respect of his countrymen to a most extraordinary degree—more, I think, than any other political leader save Lincoln and Clay.

"Blaine was an American. Thoroughly and invariably he loved our country and its institutions. His death will be greatly lamented and the whole nation will do his memory honor. His critics will not be in this country."

Secretary Elkins: "Mr. Blaine was a wonderful man and wonderfully gifted. He was one of the greatest statesmen and political leaders the country has produced and the most conspicuous leader of his time.

"His control over men, his power to draw them to him and command their unselfish support, was beyond that of any other party leader in the history of the country. His loss will be widely felt and mourned, but his life will be a continuing inspiration to his party.

"Of late years he was not only the central figure in American politics, but at all social gatherings and wherever he went. In or out of office he attracted more attention and excited more enthusiasm than any other citizen of the Republic.

"His 'Twenty years of Congress' will stand as an enduring monument and always mark him truly great. The strain upon him and the effort made when writing his great work, I think had much to do in breaking down his health. The production of such a great work in so short a time, so just and discriminating, so fair to contemporaries and to all, so thoroughly authentic and reliable, stands in the history of literature unparalleled.

"Without distinction of party his death will be mourned as a great loss to the country. Truly, a great man has passed away and a great light gone out."

Postmaster General Wanamaker said: "Pennsylvania may well be proud of her brilliant son—cleverer than Henry Clay and as eloquent as Daniel Webster. As an all-round statesman his name will always be cherished with the ten greatest Americans."

Secretary Rusk said: "I have no hesitation in saying that in many respects Mr. Blaine outranked any of his contemporaries, and none has wielded a greater influence in shaping the fortunes of the Republican party. One of the qualities I have always esteemed the most highly in James G. Blaine, was his sturdy, unswerving Americanism. He will always be one of the conspicuous figures in the political history of this country."

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 28.—The intelligence of Hon. J. G. Blaine's death was received in official circles here with many expressions of regret.

The Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who frequently met Mr. Blaine during the reciprocity negotiations at Washington, said that he did not share in the belief prevalent on this side of the line that Mr. Blaine was unfriendly toward Canada.

From experience he had learned to regard Mr. Blaine as an advanced and liberal minded statesman, ever disposed to do justice to every country.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew said: "The secrets of Blaine's lasting and unshakable hold upon his followers were his *fidelity to them* and the impression he succeeded in creating with every man he met of a personal interest in that man's individuality and fortunes, which made the man ever after feel toward him a tie of kinship and blood.

"He filled a great place, led a mighty and devoted army and left no successor.

"The only time that I was apparently against Mr. Blaine was during the last convention. I knew that he did not want the nomination, and would not accept it if it had been offered to him. Had he been nominated and elected he would not have lived to have been inaugurated. Subsequent events have therefore vindicated my action at the Minneapolis Convention."

Sorrow of the Diplomatic Corps.

The death of Mr. Blaine occasions great regret among the members of the Diplomatic Corps in the Capital, with nearly all of whom his relations were quite intimate.

Baron Fava, the Italian Minister, Dean of the Corps, said:

"Personally, the death of Mr. Blaine is a great affliction. He was in office as Secretary of State when I reached Washington nearly 12 years ago, and went with me to the President when I presented my credentials. Since then our relations have been very pleasant.

"The loss to the country of one of its greatest men I can appreciate, and I desire to express the sorrow, not only of myself, but of all my associates in the Diplomatic College, over the sad event which has so afflicted your country."

INCIDENTS OF BLAINE'S CAREER.

Resignation from the Cabinet—His Literary Aspirations—The Conkling Episode.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Regarding Mr. Blaine's resignation from President Harrison's Cabinet, concerning which there has been much discussion, an intimate friend says:

"At 12 o'clock of the day Mr. Blaine's resignation was given out he had no idea of resigning from the Cabinet. He had had a meeting on that day with the Canadian Commissioners on the Welland canal question. It was said afterwards that Mr. Blaine had resigned because he and John W. Foster got into a controversy in the presence of the Canadians. This is absolutely false.

"When Mr. Blaine reached home he found some one had marked a lot of interviews which had been telegraphed from Minneapolis and printed in several papers.

"They accused Mr. Blaine with betraying the President and with using his place in the Cabinet as a cover for a conspiracy to defeat the President and secure the nomination.

"Under the heat of indignation over these interviews, Mr. Blaine wrote his resignation, and he has since told his friends that there were never but two occasions of difference between himself and the President, and that they had been fully explained and satisfactorily settled."

The Conkling Episode.

Mr. Blaine's career in the House was marked by many exciting episodes. He first came into prominence through an angry altercation between himself and Roscoe Conkling, then a member of the House from Utica, N. Y.

It was in the war period, and Blaine made a bitter attack upon Conkling for having charged the Government with fees as a judge-advocate while drawing pay as a member of Congress. Conkling repelled the attack and indulged in some severe criticism of his opponent, who in reply spoke derisively of Conkling's "magnificent turkey gobbler strut."

The incident excited great public attention at the time, and helped to bring both actors in it into that prominence which they each enjoyed during the remainder of their lives.

Blaine's Literary Aspirations.

Immediately after his resignation from the Cabinet of the President last summer Mr. Blaine went to Bar Harbor where he might recuperate his health and at the same time mature those plans about which he had talked in a general way with his most intimate friends.

His tastes had always been of a literary character, and his ability in that direction is evidenced by the scholarly style and polished finish of his "Twenty Years of Congress."

It was his intention to have followed this up with a commentary on the political history of the country since the period covered by his first work, and to bring his work up to date.

It had also been arranged that he would write the introduction for a book Father Thomas Sherman intended to have published on the career of his father, Gen. Sherman.

A Wisconsin school-teacher had among her pupils a little boy named Johny who was always late in the morning. But one day he managed to get to the schoolhouse before the bell rang, whereupon he said to the teacher: "Well, to-day I am before at last. I [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible]."—Harper's Young People.

LIFE OF MR. BLAINE.

Brief Sketch of His Career from Early Manhood Until Death.

James Gillespie Blaine was born January 31, 1830, at the village of West Brownsville, Pennsylvania. He was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Lyon Blaine. [illegible]

[illegible] In October, a few months after graduation, young Blaine went to Kentucky to seek his fortune. He entered the Western Military Institute, a school for boys, [illegible] Blue Lick Springs, Kentucky. [illegible]

It was at Blue Lick Springs that he met the admirable woman who became his wife. Miss Harriet Stanwood, a native of Maine, had been sent to be educated at a seminary for young ladies at Millersburg, Kentucky. This school was presided over by the wife of the principal of the Western Military Institute, and was 20 miles from Blue Lick Springs. [illegible] he married Miss Stanwood, and soon afterward returned to Pennsylvania with her, where for a time he studied law.

[illegible]

APPOINTED BY GOV. WERTS.

A Batch of Nominations Transmitted to the Senate.

TRENTON, Jan. 31.—The Governor has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

For Lay Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, in place of Jonathan S. Whitaker, whose term expires, Walter Phelps, at present United States Minister to Germany.

For Port Warden of Hudson county, James P. Laverty.

For Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county, Charles H. Winfield.

For Law Judge of Common Pleas Court of Ocean county, James E. Otis.

For Prosecutor of the Pleas of Mercer county, Bayard Stockton.

For Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Morris county, Francis Childs.

For Lay Judge of Morris county, Chas. Harkins.

For Prosecutor of the Pleas of Sussex county, Theodore Simonson.

For Law Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Bergen county, James M. Van Valen.

For Law Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Monmouth county, Archibald A. Higgins.

When to Stop Advertising.

The time to stop advertising is—

When you do not wish to make any more money;

When you wish to go out of business; or,

When you are dead.

If you are not averse to making a little more money, wish to continue in business, and are not actually under the ground as yet, you may stop advertising

When you are satisfied that "the future generation" has arrived, no more people will be born, and the world will come to an end when you do;

When everybody is convinced that you have better goods and lower prices than ever can be had elsewhere; or

When every man has become so much a creature of habit that he will certainly buy goods next year where he bought last year.

If you are not given to such optimistic beliefs, and must cast about for more convincing reasons to stop your advertising, you may find them

When you discover that other men who do not advertise are increasing their business over those who do;

When nobody else thinks "it pays to advertise", or,

When you would rather have your own way and fail, than to take advice and win.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

In the Senate Monday night, Senator Marsh, of Union, introduced a bill, (97) which provides for the straightening of certain county lines in Union and Middlesex counties by making parts of Woodbridge and Raritan townships, Middlesex county, a part of Clark township, Union county. (Mun. Bus.)

Also No. 98, which provides for the appointing of a commission of three by the Governor to prepare a criminal code, to report at next session of the Legislature. (Rev. Laws.)

The Senate passed the following bills: House 8, provides that all electric wires shall have insulators made of red glass, to distinguish them from telegraph wires; House 90, fixes the salary of the Secretary of the Board of State Prison Inspectors at $600; House 10, amends the act relative to conveyances; House 12, authorizes health boards to destroy personal goods endangered by contagious diseases, and pay for the same; House 36, authorizes appointment of assistant overseers of the poor in cities of the first-class; House 4, amends the act relative to evidence; House 38, fixes terms of overseer of poor and township clerks at three years; Senate 18, the Freehold sewer and water bill.

In the House, Mr. Kyte, of Union, presented bill No. 131, which authorizes the Union Water Co., the Plainfield Water Co., and the Elizabethtown Water Co., of Union county, to merge and consolidate their franchises and other property. (Corporations.)

Resolutions of respect were passed in the House regarding the death of Hon. James G. Blaine.

"A PIECE OF SPITE WORK"

Is What Counselor Hetfield Calls Mr. Bock's Arrest for Playing Whist—Sentence Postponed.

Charles Bock, of West Second street, was arraigned before the city judge last evening at 5, charged with the violation of a city ordinance in allowing the playing of cards in his saloon. Through his counsel, ex-councilman Hetfield, he waived examination and acknowledged that he was playing whist with three friends in his place of business last Saturday afternoon at 5. They were not playing for anything and it was in the public room in sight of everybody. Chief Grant walked in and stood and watched Mr. Bock trump his partner's ace.

Counselor Hetfield told the judge that the arrest was a piece of spite work. He said that in every saloon in the city, every day and every night, there were card playing, dominoe playing, dice throwing and other games, and chief Grant knew it and permitted it, or sent a warning to stop. He said Mr. Thorn told him (Hetfield) that the chief had sent him (Thorn) word to look out; but in Mr Bock's case there was no warning and the arrest was for a friendly game of whist in the afternoon, instead of in the evening when there might be more playing and greater offence. The counselor intimated that that occasion was taken because the desire of the chief was not to catch Bock but to bring notoriety on some one he had a personal spite against, as Carey had done in the noted Miller's hotel case.

Judge Coddington said it was the first case of its nature that had ever come before the city court, and he should like to hear the city's views through the corporation counsel, before giving his decision. He therefore postponed sentence until this afternoon at 5.

Chief Grant told the court he had nothing to say, but to a PRESS reporter explained that word had been brought him that there was card playing in Thorn's, but he was unable to get the evidence himself. Mr. Thorn told him it was without his knowledge and would be stopped at once. The reason he arrested Bock was because he walked in the saloon himself and saw the act committed.

KENNEY LED THEM ALL.

Young Men Bowlers Do Themselves Proud and Defeat the Crescents.

The two Plainfield bowling teams in the Elizabeth *Journal* trophy tournament met Tuesday on the Young Men's alleys, and the Crescents were given a thorough *walloping*. *Had the Crescents bestowed* as much care on their own bowling as they did in an effort to rattle their opponents, the result might have been different. Their especial animosity was showered on Kenney, their own ex-player, who, however, maintained his composure and rolled his usual steady game. The attendance of spectators was large. The Plainfield teams are now tied again in the record. The score:

C. Y. M. L.		CRESCENTS.	
Lynch	[illegible]	VanNimburgh	[illegible]
Butscher	[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]
Winn	[illegible]	Doane	[illegible]
Carty	[illegible]	VanAlstyne	[illegible]
J. Whelan	[illegible]	Bechtle	[illegible]
Dan Galbraith	[illegible]	Teel	[illegible]
Powell	[illegible]	Petrie	[illegible]
Kenney	[illegible]	Vail	[illegible]
White	[illegible]	Davis	[illegible]
Gallagher	[illegible]	VanWinkle	[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]

C. Y. M. L. [illegible]
Crescents [illegible]
M. J. Mack, referee; W. J. Kiely, scorer.

THE CAMERA CLUB OPENING.

A Fine Exhibition, and an Album for the Hospital.

The room of the Camera club in the new Babcock building will be the finest of the kind in the United States, and in celebration of their distinguished success they will give a grand exhibition of prints on the occasion of their opening. Last night the club met and appointed a committee to take charge of the event. Two new members were elected. The committee appointed to prepare an album for the Muhlenberg hospital reported their work completed, and the book of views will forthwith be presented to the institution, where it will doubtless delight the patients.

PLAINFIELD'S PLAY HOUSE.

Stillman Music Hall is Also Popular in the Environs.

(Westfield Standard.)

With residents of Westfield the Stillman Music Hall at Plainfield is a very popular play house. There are many who do not care to make the trip to New York and return by the midnight train. In every respect the Plainfield Music Hall equals the better class of metropolitan theatres. Manager J. A. Demarest is careful to select only the best attractions and first-class companies to play at his house. The theatre and appointments are complete. It is handsomely and comfortably furnished and the courtesy and attention shown the patrons by attaches reflects great credit on the management. Last Thursday night Joseph Jefferson played Rip Van Winkle to a crowded house and next Friday night a first-class comedy company will amuse fun lovers.

Long Needed What THE PRESS Involved.

(New York Recorder.)

Business men are delighted over the announcement that the Central railroad has purchased the property on Richmond street and North avenue, and is prepared to begin at once the erection of a new freight house. This has long been needed, the present one being poorly situated, and entirely too small for the large freight business in Plainfield. The site on which the present house stands will be used as a waiting room for passengers bound for New York. The property cost the railroad company $27,500.

A Question of Dream Responsibility.

Willie (at breakfast)—You can't help what you dream, can you mamma?

His Mother—No, Willie.

"Then if you dream you're havin' a fight you ain't to blame for it, are you?"

"No, but if you have been a good boy you are not likely to have such dreams."

"Still they ain't wicked, are they, if you can't help it?"

"N-no, I suppose not. Did you dream last night you were doing so wicked a thing as fighting?"

"Yep! And it would 'a' done you good to see how I licked that yaller-haired, freckle-faced, good-for-nothin' Bob Stapleford till he couldn't stand up, dog-on him!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Tragedy Spoiled.

"Yessir," said the newly-married Toddles to his business partner, "I sat down to a breakfast the other morning that my wife had cooked. Well, of course, I oughtn't to say anything about it, but I grew reckless and ate fifteen pancakes, four biscuits, three cups of coffee, some codfish steak, oatmeal and toast. Then I went down town and—"

"Went for a doctor?" interjected Toddles.

"No. And never felt better in my life."—Chicago News Record.

Three Strikes and Out.

"I was struck by the handsome shop window, and went in. Although I had no money I thought I could make some satisfactory arrangement as to payment. I selected some nice things, when, looking up, the sign 'No trust' struck me."

"And then?"

"And then the salesman struck me for the cash."

"And then?"

"And then I went out."—Judge.

More Business Changes.

Plainfielders are getting used to business changes and improvements among the prosperous merchants. With the completion of the building that has so slowly approached completion at 63 North avenue, there will be more moving. Mallinson's pharmacy, now at 65, will remove to 63, in roomier quarters. Ex Judge Ulrich will have his law-offices down stairs instead of up, at 65. Lyman & Anthony will occupy the improved location at 61.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

NOTICE. JAN. 21, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hetfield, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM HETFIELD,
EDWARD TERRY,
Administrators.

1 2 3

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In chancery of New Jersey—Between Jas. de Welch and Matthias T. Welch, Administrators, etc., complainants and James Craig et al. defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey [illegible]

Being the same premises conveyed to James Craig by deed of William Craig and others, dated May 17th, 1890 and recorded in the Clerk's office of Union County in Book 180 of Deeds on page 344, etc.

W. WICKS, Sheriff.

JOHN E. VAN WINKLE, Solicitor.
F. P. &C. [illegible] 2 2 w 5

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—To Robert Macauley, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Mary Macauley is petitioner, and you are defendant, you are hereby required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the petition of said petitioner on or before the twenty-second day of March next, or the said petition will be taken as confessed against you.

The said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

WALTER L. HETFIELD,
Solicitor of Petitioner, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated January 20, 1893.
1 2 0 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.—New Jersey Supreme Court, Union County—[illegible] plaintiff, vs. John C. Marsh, defendant, [illegible]. Fi. fa. de bo. et lan. [illegible]

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant of, in, to and out of all that tract of land situate in the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey. [illegible]

W. H. WICKS, Sheriff.

CHARLES A. REED, Attorney.
CARO [illegible] 1 2 w 5

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform the patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

[illegible]

F. C. M. ULRICH, [illegible]

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell below prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 6 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Jane Reamey, Carman B. Hetfield and Mary E. Pound:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Sarah A. Dickinson, guardian, etc., is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of said complainant, on or before the seventeenth day of February next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose two certain mortgages, one made by Evan Jones and wife to Hannah O. Hetfield, dated July 1, 1874, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey and assigned to the complainant, and the other made by Emma A. Jones and Evan Jones, her husband, to complainant, dated November 29, 1888, on lands in the city of Plainfield aforesaid, and you Jane Reamey, Carman B. Hetfield and Mary E. Pound are made defendants because you are devisees of Hannah O. Hetfield, deceased, may claim some lien upon the said mortgaged premises by virtue of a judgment recovered by said Hannah O. Hetfield against said Evan Jones.

Dated December 16, A. D. 1892.

WILLIAM A. LEWIS,
Solicitor of Complainant,
70 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.
12 26 6
Fees $4.80

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
[illegible]

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Jasper O. Cadmus, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.

Dated November 28, 1892.

12 1 10 MARTIN E. WOODEN.

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year
Daily, by mail, - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

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LARGEST DRY AND FANCY GOODS HOUSE IN NEW JERSEY

NEWARK
BEE HIVE

MAIL · ORDERS

A Little Information and a Few Suggestions
To Assist You and to Help Us

All orders entrusted to us are filled upon day of receipt, if possible.

Should there be any cause for delay, patrons are notified.

We refund money when goods prove unsatisfactory, if returned to us in good condition.

When writing for samples, please state the price, style, color, or width of goods desired. Also send any information that may aid us in giving a speedy and satisfactory reply.

[illegible]

L. S. PLAUT & CO.
[illegible] Broad St., Newark, N. J.
[illegible]

SAVE
TWENTY PER CENT.

AMOS H. VANHORN,
73 Market street,

Wishes to call attention of new beginners and purchasers to select their goods now and save 20 per cent. I will take orders for goods now and hold them till spring without a deposit at the following reduced prices:

CARPETS.

25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22, reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

FULL NAME
AMOS H. VAN HORN.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,
Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.
10-4-17

Misses A. L. & M. D. GORSLINE,
Fancy Goods, Notions, Art Needle Work, Painted Novelties, &c.,
14 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.
ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY. 4 9 tf

IT PAYS TO KNOW

That we are the makers of all the goods we sell. Good workmanship costs more and we know it. Also know that it shows in the superiority of the styles, the sewing, the whole make-up of the goods. To us you pay the manufacturer's profit only, so there's no extra charge for the superior excellence of our garments.

The men and boys who we are clothing are likely to be thought extravagant, it is so handsomely finished, so nobby made, so merchant-tailor like.

We believe we beat the town on Overcoats. The greatest value for men at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 dollars, and for boys at 3, 3.50, 4, 5, 6 and 8 dollars that we ever had.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,
Newark Clothiers,
779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.
10 13 3m

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

STOVES. STOVES

The finest line of Heating and Cook Stoves in the city. Parlor Stoves from $4.50 up; Cook Stoves from $12 up.

Agents for the celebrated "Palace King" furnace, conceded by everyone to be the best furnace in the market.

Also all kinds of Hardware, Housefurnishings, Paints, &c.

ZIMMERMAN & RUMPF'S,
Successors to Pierson Hardware Co., 7 11 tf 43 West Front Street.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—See "Little Tippett".

—The season of sleighing rejuvenated the feminine hood.

—Even now picnic grounds are being engaged for next summer.

—The new Netherwood station will be ready for occupancy March 1.

—A resident of the outskirts of Plainfield had a load of hay stolen from his barn a night or two ago.

—A return ticket from Evona to Plainfield, bought July 19, 1879, was accepted for a ride one day last week.

—"He got it where the chicken got the axe" is the title of a new song descriptive of a gentleman receiving it in the neck.

—It is reported that during the past three months there were 27 cases of diphtheria in Plainfield, of which 11 were fatal.

—A servant girl puzzled a Front street druggist's clerk for a moment by asking for a dozen three-grain Queen Ann pills.

—The man who was knocked over and had three ribs broken by a hack said afterward that he felt very much run down.

—The Plainfield Gas and Electric Light company has purchased of Alex. Titsworth his property on West Second street for $13,500.

—Be sure and see "Little Tippet", the funniest comedy of the year, played by a great company including the baby, at Music Hall, Friday evening.

—James A. Harned, brother of E. N. Harned, of Harned Academy, has purchased of Mrs. M. S. Laning, the dairy store, 44 West Front street.

—The partnership of White & VanArsdale has been dissolved, as stated in THE PRESS some days ago. The business will be continued by Edward White.

—The pile of brick and mortar at the North avenue railroad station is for a tall chimney to be built in the station, to give a better draught to the new furnace.

—Max Werts, the Union County Country club steward, jumped off a moving train in the Plainfield station, Sunday evening, and was thrown so close to the wheels that his coat was covered with grease.

—Chief Grant and his men deserve credit for the successful outcome of their attack on the notorious Leland avenue house. There are other similar ranches in town. Let the good work of extirpation continue.

—Senator Keys would be glad to have the people of Somerset communicate with him in reference to any proposed legislation. Letters may be addressed to him at Trenton or at his winter quarters, No. 223 West Twenty-third street, New York city.

—Who says 13 is not unlucky? John Ross of Franklin place and LaGrande avenue had a thermometer that hung on the same nail in the same place for 13 years. Saturday, having completed its 13th successive twelvemonth, it mysteriously disappeared.

WEDDED IN COURT.

Bessie Giggled, and Her Sister Danced, When the Ceremony Was Complete.

An interesting wedding ceremony was performed by Justice V. W. Nash Tuesday afternoon at 2, when 18-year-old Bessie Davis of Cottage place was married to James Ross of the same thoroughfare.

James had pledged himself to marry the girl, but of late had shown a disposition to be recalcitrant, and she had had him arrested for breach of promise.

Then James weakened, and asked that the girl be sent for. Constable W. H. Mattox took her in a hack to court. She wore a dress of green and brown stripes, edged at the skirt with fur. A jaunty black sack was tightly buttoned about her. Fluffy bangs projected from the edge of a pink knitted fascinator. A long boa of black feathers encircled her throat. Rings and bracelets adorned her hands.

The groom wore his trousers rolled up to his shoe tops. A big lavender tie covered his shirt front.

James and Bessie signified their consent to marriage, and after giving the court the necessary biographical information stood up and joined hands. When they were pronounced man and wife James sat down and Bessie giggled. Bessie's sister, who attended her, gleefully joked with Mr. Mattox during the ceremony and gave a little dance when it was over. She wore a dark street gown and a brown Alpine hat.

While the judge was filling out the papers in the case James and Bessie's sister shut themselves in the outer office and held a whispered consultation. Bessie peeped at them around the edge of a curtain at the glass door.

James reported that he was short of funds, and was permitted to go out to raise the $3 90 necessary to pay the costs. "If he jumps a cooler"—said his merry sister-in-law—"I'll settle for him."

The two young women went to Estil's book-store to squander 10 cents on a wedding certificate blank.

Bessie is a light-colored member of the Negro race. James is darker.

The official witnesses to the marriage were constable Mattox and a PRESS reporter, who both felt highly honored.

"Going Through the Same Experience."

[From The New Brunswick Home News.]

The people of Plainfield are greatly excited over the purchase by the Board of Education of a costly building site for the erection of a High school building in the fashionable portion of the town, and there is talk of calling an indignation meeting of the citizens for the purpose of making an effort to upset the scheme. The objections to the purchase of the site selected are that another one equally desirable and much more reasonable in price could have been found, and that the present schools are more than sufficient for the accommodation of the pupils now in attendance.

Among those who are said to be opposing the scheme are mayor Gilbert, councilman Fisk, ex-councilman Rowland Cox and a number of the wealthiest and most representative men of the city. The people of Plainfield are evidently going through the same experience as our own people passed through when the Livingston avenue school was a bone of contention, and the issue, in all probability, will terminate as amicably in their case as it did in ours. The school was built and is to-day an improvement we could ill afford to lose.

Somerville Getting Civilized.

Telephone Manager Charles Runyon of this city Tuesday opened connection with the ancient village of Somerville. James C. Field, the popular and successful Plainfield pharmacist, has been in the town long enough to infuse new life into the place, and is gradually civilizing the community. The new 'phone is in his pharmacy, and all Somerville is now rushing to the spot to hear the voice of an intelligent populace. The first place the eager throng called up was the PRESS office, whose fame has extended even into that benighted wilderness of Harkinsville. Somerville will hereafter be on tap to all Plainfield 'phones.

We are all subject to pain occasionally and it is well to have a good liniment in the house, such as Salvation Oil. Mr.

PERSONALIA.

The Reinharts will give a german at their home, Feb. 7.

Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy and the Misses Tracy will give a tea Feb. 9.

Robert Collyer will lecture on "Clear Grit" in All Souls' church Friday night at 8.

Mrs. Edward Homer Ladd, jr., gives a coming-out tea for her sister, Miss Evans, Feb. 8.

Miss Dilly, of Bernardsville, is the guest of Miss Elsie Smalley, of Craig place.

Jos. Miles starts in a few days for Scotland, to look after the estate left by his mother.

A little girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Ely, at their home on Westervelt avenue, Thursday.

Mrs. Edward Homer Ladd, jr., and Miss Evans will give an "at home", Wednesday, Feb. 8, from 4 to 7.

Miss J. T. Wyckoff, of Third place, has returned from a visit to ex-senator and Mrs. Bardash, of Galveston, Texas.

John Hickey, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Bath, Me., is spending a few days with friends and relatives in this city.

It is rumored a well-known society woman is arranging for the play of "Diplomacy" to be given early in the spring.

Miss J. T. Clayton, of Freehold, Monmouth country, is spending a few days with Mrs. R. B. Rogers, Madison avenue.

The marriage of David Angerbauer and Mamie Conway will take place in St. Mary's rectory next week Wednesday evening.

Frank Marsh is home with his parents on Plainfield avenue after a six months' visit among friends and relatives at Hartford, Conn.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Gaskill, of 56 East Third street, was brightened Thursday morning by the coming of an 8-pound boy.

Justice Sperry of Grandview avenue has been confined to his room since Christmas-time, with a severe and painful illness, from which he is now slowly recovering.

The physicians in attendance on Gershom Frazee, at the Muhlenberg Hospital, state that the patient is suffering from cancer of the stomach, with but little chance of recovery.

Alfred Norbury, alto, Frederick A. Lewis, tenor, and Frederick J. Pope, baritone, have organized a [illegible] trio, and are prepared to fill engagements where high-class talent is desired.

Miss Dodd, of Bloomfield, whose charming ways and sweet smiles, have enslaved so many hearts of Plainfield's young men, has returned to her home after a very pleasant visit to the Misses Wood of Madison avenue.

The Rev. Duncan McGregor, D. D., of Philadelphia, will deliver a lecture in Music Hall Feb. 22, under the auspices of Queen City Lodge, 226, I. O. O. F., on the subject "The Grip; or Grappling with Great Men and Great Nations".

Dr. J. H. Welch, vice-president of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company of Hartford, died Sunday. He was father-in-law of E. P. Curtis, formerly of the firm of Curtis & Griffin, this city. Mr. Curtis himself is so ill that he could not be told of his father-in-law's death.

Mrs. J. H. Manning of Park avenue, has been appointed by president Gavett, of the "Ladies' 9", delegate to the Y. M. C. A. State convention at Camden, Feb. 2 to 5. This was by request of the State secretary, who realizes that the Plainfield "9" is a most important auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. here.

J. A. Smith of this city was one of the committee at Trenton, Monday and Tuesday, representing the State Grocers' association, in behalf of the bill which makes the wife equally liable with the husband for debts contracted. This bill, they claim, would greatly aid them in collecting bad debts.

The Harned Academy is doing exceedingly well with its school paper, *The Critic*. That creditable and prosperous little journal is under the management of new editors, and holds its own with the college papers in general. C. S. Jackson is editor, and A. M. Gilbert is assistant to business manager M. H. Joyce.

Owing to the press of private business, Mr. Bullman will not be able to leave for Mexico until some time in March. It is reported that the object of Mr. Bullman's visit is to interest the Mexican government in the plan proposed as a solution of the silver question by R. P. Rothwell of the *Engineering and Mining Journal*.

The Art committee of Plainfield's World's Fair women workers will give an exhibition of the works of art done by Plainfield women, early in February at Hotel Albion. The committee report themselves highly gratified at the success that is already attending their efforts. The talent they have found is truly remarkable.

The first of Charles E. Doane's articles, illustrated by himself, on "Carpentry for Boys", appears in the current number of Harper's *Young People*. It is only a talk to beginners and a lesson for the youngest and least experienced of his audience, but its conciseness and clearness promise so much that the succeeding papers will be awaited with impatience and perused with satisfaction.

It is pleasant to record that the pictures of George Wharton Edwards now on exhibition by the American Water Color society and New York Etching club are attracting a great deal of attention, and are treated very favorably by eminent critics. Mr. Edwards displays diversified samples of his talent. Miss Emma L. Wadsworth is another Plainfielder who shows good work. Her branch of roses is a very lovely bit of coloring.

Mrs. George Lisignolo was given a charming birthday luncheon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. F. R. Huntsman, Tuesday afternoon. As a pleasant surprise to the guest of honor, a number of warm personal friends from out of town were invited. Congratulatory letters were received from relatives in Europe, and various gifts testified to the esteem in which Mrs. Lisignolo was held. All joined in wishing her very many happy returns of the day.

A NEW WAITING ROOM.

Street Railway Passenger Station to Be Established on Peace Street.

The Plainfield Street Railway company has leased of Edward Love the Peace street store in his building at the corner of North avenue, and will establish there a much-needed waiting room for its patrons.

The company could not afford to pay the rent asked for the place, but for the sake of the public was able to get it at a reduced figure, and the landlord makes up the balance by renting advertising space on the wall.

The railroad company will have an office in the waiting room for the sale of tickets, general and school, the issuance of transfers, etc.

—It is the original company that played the charming comedy so long in New York, that has been engaged to give "Little Tippett" at Music Hall, Friday evening.

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. [illegible]

MR. FINCH DEFENDED.

HERE'S THE FIRST REPLY YET MADE TO THE AVALANCHE OF CRITICISM.

A Correspondent Friendly to Mr. Finch Says that the Board [illegible] its Work on [illegible] Against its Will—The Board Ready to Listen to Any Business-Like Petition.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I have read several articles in regard to the purchase of the property at the corner of Central avenue and Sixth street by the Board of Education, and I commend their judgment in selecting so reasonable a piece of property, being worth from sixteen to eighteen thousand dollars instead of thirteen which they paid for it. The location is desirable and admirably adapted to school purposes, and a handsome High School building erected in that neighborhood will not deteriorate from the adjoining property, but rather add to the value of the same.

But if the building of a public school be considered an injury to property in that locality (which I do not think it will), I have no doubt that the Board of Education would dispose of this property and select some other site, if appealed to in a business-like way.

A friend of mine who is well acquainted with Mr. Finch, states the following facts in reference to the Wadsworth property. There were several pieces of property offered to the Board of Education, including the above, and Mr. Finch, as secretary and treasurer, was requested by the Board to purchase the said property in his own name. To this he demurred, stating that he preferred it should be bought in the name of the Board, when it was unanimously agreed that it was preferable he should buy it as at first directed in his own name. In the buying it was distinctly and openly understood at all times that the purchase was for other parties, and before the deed was delivered the question was even asked was it not to be used as the site for a public school. If the residents and property owners in the vicinity of said property do not desire a school building placed upon the site, let them act in regard to it in a business way, and address their communication to the Board, accompanied by a petition regarding the same, which communication will receive all the attention that it deserves, and I venture to say that not one member of the Board, desires to depreciate or injure any property or property-holder in the city.

DEFENDER.

JUDGE CODDINGTON MORALIZES.

Good Advice to a Youthful Prisoner, and Admonition to Young Men at Large.

Mary Staats, a young woman with a straight-out bang, appeared in court Friday in company with a "ladifren", to testify against William Stuart, whom she had had arrested for personal abuse.

Mary unblushingly quoted considerable foul language which Willie had used towards her, and Willie admitted part of it.

For a young man 20 years of age Stuart was about as ignorant and stupid as could be conceived. He did not know the nature of an oath, and so would not swear to what he said.

Judge Coddington announced that he had no doubt of the lad's guilt, but as the offense was his first and as the police gave him a fair reputation the court suspended sentence, taking occasion, however, to warn the prisoner that another arrest would bring heavy punishment.

The judge gave Stuart a sharp reprimand and said that the sort of offense with which he was charged, was too prevalent. Young men should be taught that it was not right or decent to insult young women or use foul language to them. He warned Stuart not to repeat his offense, and advised him to get out of idleness and into work.

WAS GREECE OR ROME THE GREATER?

Plainfield Students to Settle the Vexed Question.

The High School Lyceum will hold a public meeting Feb. 2. The programme will be as follows:

Greeting glee..........Lyceum quartette
President's address..........Stephen Rushmore
Oration—"Literary Patriotism". John C. Whiting
Violin solo—"[illegible] de Wallenstein". Fred. W. Goddard
Debate—"Has Greece contributed more to civilization than Rome?"
Affirmative—W. Ellery C. Leonard, Clarence M. Smith
Negative—C. B. Fernald, Robt. M. Clark
Selection..........Lyceum quartette
Declamation—"Energy and Patience". Arthur H. Serrell
Selection..........Lyceum quartette

The officers of the Lyceum for January and February are: President, Stephen Rushmore; vice-president, E. Stanley Morehouse; secretary, Chas. B. Morse; treasurer, Champlain L. Riley; critic, Chas. B. Fernald; sergeant-at-arms, Oscar A. Campbell.

The board of judges for the debate will be Mayor Gilbert, the Rev. Dr. Richards, the Rev. Mr. Richardson, the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut and Mr. Maxson.

LEAFLETS FOR LENT.

Gems of Scriptural Reflection in Memorial of a Beloved Plainfield Pastor.

A beautiful volume of selections intended for daily reading in the home during the Lenten season has just been published by Lee & Shepherd of Boston, and may be found at Estil's book store. It has been prepared as a memorial of the late Rev. William P. Tilden, first pastor of the Plainfield Unitarian church, by his daughter. It consists of appropriate selections from the Scriptures, and from Mr. Tilden's writings, on finely printed pages facing one another, and is based upon the last sermon he ever preached, which was delivered in this city. Not only those who knew and loved Mr. Tilden during his short residence here, but many others, will value the book and find it both helpful and inspiring. Well-known clergymen of many denominations, among others, Bishop Huntington, of central New York, have written in the warmest praises of the book, both as a memorial to the dead and a help to the living. One of these has said:

"Leaflets for Lent. Selected and arranged from the Bible and from the manuscripts of William Phillips Tilden. These leaflets, beginning with the words spoken the last Lenten season in the life of Mr. Tilden, have been prepared in accordance with his expressed desire. The book is designed for use in the home, to lie open through the appointed day, that one may easily find the [illegible] to lessen the daily frictions of life. Let some word of Jesus' first be read, then the following thought may have double power. Sunday not being included in the canonical forty days, are given to the words of St. Paul and to the hymns that were so often in speech and song on the lips of Mr. Tilden. The days follow the events in the life of Jesus as recorded in the Four Gospels, in somewhat consecutive order, ending with the last morning. To Holy Week is given the Bible record of those closing days, the thoughts on the opposite leaf [illegible] these events in our human life, as given in the last sermon Mr. Tilden ever preached. These leaflets will not bring sadness or gloom, but the bright sunshine of a confident faith that will touch the season, as he so desired, one of 'Getting and Giving Light.'"

CAUGHT AT LAST.

The Son of a Respected Father, Charged With Burglary and Murder.

Charles Smith, about 22 years of age, a son of Henry Smith, an esteemed citizen of Somerville, was arrested late Thursday at his father's home by deputy sheriff Strong, of Freehold, charged with burglarizing a store in Clarksburg, last October, in company with two others, at which time the owner of the store was shot and badly wounded.

All three of the men escaped at the time of the burglary, but suspicion rested on Smith. Last week the evidence against him was brought before the Monmouth county grand jury, and they found an indictment against him. A search was made for Smith but he could not be found.

It was known that his father resided in Somerville and yesterday deputy sheriff Strong, in company with two constables, went there. They, together with officers Crow and Vanaman, surrounded Smith's house late last night and captured him. He made no resistance. He was lodged in jail and taken to Freehold this morning.

Henry Smith, the boy's father, is a respectable old gentleman and this blow falls crushingly upon him.

NO TROUBLE AT ALL.

Everything Harmonious Between Popular Clergyman and Young Men's Lyceum.

Sensational statements have been made in other papers concerning a little episode that occurred a few evenings ago in the Young Men's Lyceum hall. The story has been widely published that Father Cushing entered the place, found everyone waltzing, threw up his hands in shock and amazement, and indignantly ordered the wickedness to cease; that he was preparing to excommunicate the offenders; and that they were going before the Bishop with grievances against him.

The fact is, there is no trouble of the sort; everything in the parish is harmonious. The night in question the festivities were about at an end, some one said, "Why not wind up with a waltz?" Father Cushing, as spiritual director of the society, said quietly that it would not be right. Everyone accepted his advice without a murmur. There was no unpleasantness, and no action in the matter is being taken. As was told in these columns at the time, Father Cushing permitted the square dances. The stories sent out of town by irresponsible persons were harmful inventions.

THOSE HORSES ARE NOT TOPERS.

The Worthless Fellows Who Abused Them Will Suffer if the Honest Firemen Catch Them.

The fire department officials are greatly incensed at the statement that the engine horses have been fed strong liquor. The drivers and all in authority are fully exonerated from blame in the matter. They love their horses too well to abuse them. The two who are alleged to have been guilty of giving intoxicating drink to the animals are irresponsible persons who have no connection with the department and who will be unceremoniously ejected if ever caught in any engine-house again. It would unfit the horses for duty, and make them unmanageable, were they plied with liquor. A careful watch will be kept over them, and loafers will not be able to reach and tamper with them.

A Pleasant Anniversary.

There was a happy gathering at the Mansion House, Bound Brook, N. J., Wednesday, Feb 1, that date being the anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Mary Laing Force, mother of the proprietor of that popular hotel. As has been the custom for years past, all the immediate family of the above mentioned matron, have congregated at some one of her childrens' homes on the anniversary of her birthday. This gathering was in honor of the 78th year of her birth, and called together twenty-four of her children, grandchildren and blood relation.

After a most bountiful repast, those reunited assembled in the parlors, where song and music followed, through kindness of nieces Mrs. Theo. Hardy, Miss Lillian Force, Mrs. John L. Force, Misses Minnie and Mabel Force, all departing to their homes at a late hour pleased with the fact that Grandma Force was well and in excellent health. The recipient of the reunion is the mother of W. L. and A. L. Force, owners and publishers of the *Constitutionalist* and DAILY PRESS, of this city, J. H. Force, proprietor of the Mansion House, Bound Brook, and Mrs. Lizzie Prescott, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Shameful Crime of a Youth.

Alfred F. White, colored, was arrested by borough marshal Pangborn Saturday night on complaint of a highly-respected colored family. The charge was that while boarding in the household he betrayed the people's hospitality and seduced their daughter, who is not yet 13 years of age.

White admitted his guilt, and gave bail for a hearing to-day. When told that his crime merited 15 years' imprisonment, he gladly submitted to compromise. The parents refused to permit him to marry the girl, but had him put under bonds to support the baby, pay all expenses, and give them a certain amount in damages.

The parents are overwhelmed by the blow. The girl is a mere child and does not realize the wrong nor her position.

The crime is a most contemptible one, and it is deplorable that compromise was accepted. Any beast of a man who would so deliberately and foully wrong a little girl does not deserve liberty. He is not fit to be at large.

For the afflicted parents and abused child there is sympathy, but for the fellow White contempt and ignominy are too good.

Death of John Mannion.

John Mannion, proprietor of the Green Brook hotel between Dunellen and Bound Brook, died Sunday night after a short illness from pneumonia. Mr. Mannion was a member of New Brunswick's police force from 1883 to 1886. On leaving the police department he purchased a hotel property at Bound Brook, which he subsequently sold to the Port Reading Railroad company so that they could extend their tracks. The funeral will take place at Bound Brook on Wednesday.

The deceased was a good-natured, kind-hearted man, always willing to assist a worthy person at any time, and owing to this fact he made many warm friends.

They'd Want Trains as Thick as Horse Cars.

A large number of Plainfield commuters who say that the 7:30 morning train from this city gets them in New York 20 minutes before office hours, while the 7:35 arrives a few minutes too late, are going to petition for a new train at 7:45.

But this won't exactly fill the bill for all. If it suits the man whose office is only 5 minutes walk from the ferry, it will be too late for the one whose office is 10 minutes distant, and vice versa. A train every five minutes would n't satisfy the average commuter.

—L. B. Woolston of the firm of Woolston & Buckle is circulating a petition for the commendable object of raising funds for furnishing the Warren engine-house parlors.

The unprecedented sale of Dr Bull's Cough Syrup provokes competition; but the people cling to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

CITIZENS, AROUSE!

SHALL WASTE OF PUBLIC FUNDS BE PERMITTED?

Tax-Payers Should Rouse Themselves and Protest Against This High-Handed Proceeding—A Trespass on Private Rights—An Injustice to All the People.

The tax-payers of Plainfield have just cause for complaint against the Board of Education in the purchase of the costly property at West Sixth street and Central avenue for public school purposes.

The price paid is said to be $13,000, which is spoken of as "a great bargain" by the toadies of the Board of Education. The Board through their mouth-organ ask: "What will the toney neighbors say to this?"

The purchase of the property was made through E. L. Finch, Treasurer of the Board, who is said to have been used by Messrs. Babcock and Hurlbut of the Board.

Charles D. Wadsworth owned the property. He claims that Mr. Finch told him it was for a friend of his, and tried to lessen the price on that account. He assured him that a fine building was to be erected, and it was understood that this meant an elegant private residence.

Mr. Wadsworth would not have parted with the property had he known the object. Already, Mr. Finch the purchaser has transferred it to the Board of Education, and a new High School building is planned to be erected on the land.

THE PRESS knew about the purchase of the Wadsworth property, but when the matter was investigated Mr. Wadsworth said that Mr. Finch had told him it was for a friend, and as a private transfer it was requested that no mention be made of it. The Board, however, consummated its project, and then gleefully heralded it through its personal organ.

The lot is encumbered by buildings which will have to be removed. If a new High School is needed, land more desirable for school purposes could have been obtained for far less money. Available sites are numerous. The sum paid is excessive for such a purpose. Less valuable land should have been secured, and the difference in price applied to the outstanding indebtedness of the other schools.

But this needless waste of money is not the only evil of the scheme. The establishment of a school in that locality will be a public nuisance and an injury to the fashionable residence section. The playground will back up to the private grounds of fine homes.

The Board of Education has overreached itself. The citizens should bestir themselves and hold a public meeting to denounce the action of the Board, and the conveyance of the property should be set aside as obtained through misleading assurance and deceit.

Let influential citizens take hold of this matter immediately, probe it to the bottom, fix the responsibility, expose the whole thing, and by their emphatic protest and vigorous opposition prevent this waste of public funds and this trespass on the dignity and rights of a decent neighborhood. A public school is not wanted there, and it would be a shame to force it with its hurtful influence on real estate upon the people who have spent fortunes in making the locality what it is. Extravagance in school sites should not be tolerated. Let the people act at once against shameful a bossing.

THE PRESS speaks thus emphatically because it believes that a wrong is being committed, and because of its devotion to the public interests. Individual rights should not be sacrificed, and the taxpayers' purse should not suffer, through any personal ambition of any member of the Board elected to serve the public, nor to gratify any whim of such as think it a cause for pride to make public institutions the most costly in the State.

THE COURTS MAY ACT.

Here's an Indignant Citizen of the Outraged Neighborhood Who Shows Fight on the Tax-Paying Principle.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The *Courier* of last night is anxious to know what the "Tony" neighbors think of the purchase of the Wadsworth property for school purposes. The "Tony" neighbors of course have their grievance, but it is for the tax-payers of this city to say if they are willing to stand by and see a deal made by which a piece of property that has been in the market for some time is marketed to the city at a price said to be $13,000, which is considered a "great bargain". This may be so. The price may be low enough, when it is taken into consideration the fact that the grounds contain greenhouses, the stable a billiard-room, and that there is a good house on the property; but, can the tax-payers of this city afford to pay for these luxuries when a much larger plot of ground within one and one-half block of the Wadsworth property and nearer the centre of the city can be purchased for less than one-half the price paid? Not as a "Tony" neighbor, but as an ordinary everyday taxpayer, I object; and I think that when the matter comes up in court, as it undoubtedly will, that the objection will be sustained.

BULL FINCH.

Referred to W. H. P.

Division superintendent W. H. Peddie is hereby informed that it is the custom of his engineers from 11 p. m., throughout the night, to wake everybody in the East and West ends of this town by blowing 5 sharp whistles three and four times in succession, as loud as possible.

The reason is, probably, that as the outside tracks are used as coal storage, the through freight and coal trains have to change back and forth to the center tracks, and as it is necessary to call out a switchman, everybody around—including all the sick folks and babies—is awakened so as to be sure and get the man who is wanted.

It's Always the Way.

A neat illustration of the value of advertising money wisely expended was given at the Portland Young Men's Christian Association meeting Sunday when General Secretary McDonald stated that he had some curiosity to know what method of advertising reached the most people. He had circulated thousands of little dodgers, giving notice of the meeting, and he asked those who had seen these and had been moved to come through that means to rise. The hall was packed as full as it could hold, and of the entire number about 25 arose. Then Mr. McDonald asked all who had read the notice in the newspapers and had been influenced by them to rise, and the men rose in a body.—Bangor (Me.) Commercial.

—[illegible]

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY LAWMAKERS.

Interesting Peep Into the New Legislative Manual—What They Say For Themselves.

In the dress of maroon and red which so well became its predecessors, the Legislative Manual for 1893 has made its appearance in Trenton. Like them, it is full of important political information and other entertaining things, and it is three pages bigger than its immediate predecessor, containing 437 to the other's 434. The publisher, T. F. Fitzgerald, a veteran newspaper man, would be offended if anyone should suggest that in making the increase he but followed a practice of recent Legislatures. The general tone of the book is far from being one of levity, and that is good evidence of the innocence of his intent. So sternly business-like is it that it has not a word of kindly advice for the fledgling lawmakers nor of requiem for the "turned-down", those unfortunates who fall into the traditional political pot while the political soup was boiling.

A nice book it is, and there is nothing nicer in it than the picture of Governor Werts. There is another picture besides that of the Governor, and there is a map of the State. There are Assemblymen and Senators who call the map a picture, and maybe they are right. The other picture alluded to is one of the State Capitol. Mr. Fitzgerald is an open-hearted man, and he has not a secret of his own except one—namely, his object in putting this picture of the Statehouse in his book year after year. Nothing could induce him to tell that, but through the experience and shrewd guessing of an old legislator what is probably the cause is now to be made known. This veteran Assemblyman's opinion is entitled to consideration and respect in the premises for reasons which it would not do to make known. He solemnly averred that the tea served in the Trenton hotels is so strong as to wrestle with the memory and down it in two falls out of three, therefore the picture is put in as a guide, he said, to prevent inexperienced members from going into the post office or some private house to do their legislating, when the spirit moved them.

The ornamentation done by other hands consists of the biographies of the Governor, Senators and Assemblymen. It is on this part of the book that the reader is tempted to shed a tear for the vanquished—those who were defeated in caucus, or polling-booth, or simply turned down. And if he has any more tears after that one has dropped, he will be sure to dampen some of the biographies with them. They will do no good then, for they will not fall on the driest of the collection, but the thought of the tender green thing that produced this or that one will force them to flow. Many of them are the biographies of men of one or more sessions' standing, and they have already been commented on in these columns. When their writers were soft and inexperienced they wrote them and sent them to Mr. Fitzgerald to be published. Many let their pride guide their pens into tracing sentences that read boastfully, and every time one of these looks at his own handiwork he is reminded of his feelings on that sad occasion when he first stepped on a hoop.

The chirp of some of this year's fledglings has the same boastful ring in it, and so it will be while the State of New Jersey and Tom Fitzgerald go hand in hand through the rolling years. Not a few are pithy and terse as benefits the book, and some are so short and barren of statements as to give out a suspicion of modesty.

Everything in the book is in proper order, and naturally the first biography is that of Governor Werts. Added honors evidently do not make the Governor proud, for it is the same biography which he was using before the election. The only thing added to it is a statement for the benefit of those who do not read the newspapers, that he defeated John Kean, jr., in an election held in 1892.

The book says that Congressman John T. Dunn, from this district, was only seven years old when he left Tipperary for the purpose of becoming a Congressman. He made the attempt last fall and a Bayonne man named Chamberlain tried to stop him but could n't.

United Workmen Install.

At a regular meeting of Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., held Thursday evening, the following officers were installed by G. M. W., I. T. Nichols; assisted by P. G. M. W., J. W. Diefendorf; D. D. G. M. W., M. S. Drake; G. O., W. E. Haverstick; G. I. W., W. Marsh; P. M. W., G. H. Waters; and P. M. W., E. H. Colyer:

Master Workman—Thaddeus C. Smith.
Foreman—Chas. H. Randolph.
Overseer—Caleb H. Mills.
Recorder—Lewis R. Blackford.
Financier—Henry Liefke.
Receiver—Wm. H. Brokaw.
Guide—Thomas S. Randolph.
Outside Watchman—George W. Clark.
Inside Watchman—Wm. H. Langer.
Trustee—Benj. J. Allshouse.

G. M. W., I. T. Nichols, and P. G. M. W., J. W. Diefendorf, made remarks on the growth of the order, and the benefits resulting from a separate jurisdiction, after which refreshments were served and a pleasant evening spent by all present.

Fits Plainfield's Case Exactly.

(Rahway Advocate.)

The Hon. George Kyte of Fanwood has introduced into the Legislature a bill which provides for the licensing of dogs. It gives the governing body of any city, town, borough or township power to fix upon a fee which the owner of every dog shall pay each year. The fee is to be collected the same as any other tax, and will be used in the payment of the general expenses of the municipality.

The Elizabeth Journal commenting on the bill very truly says:

"A dog is either valuable or worthless. If it is valuable the owner is willing—or ought to be—to pay a reasonable tax each year. If it is not worth the amount of tax demanded, then it ought to be killed. As a rule, it is said, the poorer and more shiftless a man is the more dogs he has around his premises, and they are, in nearly all cases, poor, yelping, mongrel curs that would be better dead than alive. There is an abundance of land in Union county excellently suited to sheep raising and pasture. But very few sheep are raised in Union county, because they are so liable to be worried and killed by worthless dogs. Much money might be made in Union county in sheep raising if it were not for dogs, and therefore any law that will tax the worthless specimens out of existence is a good law."

—Through the efforts of U. S. Senator John R. McPherson, William S. Brown, of this city, has been granted a re-rating of his pension. Senator McPherson is a friend to the soldier.

FORGERY AND SUICIDE.

SHOCKING END OF PETER HERLICH'S CAREER.

[illegible] Living Is Attributed His Downfall—He Forged Notes and Cashed Them at Plainfield Banks—Arrested, With Prison Staring Him in the Face, He Puts a Bullet Into His Brain.

For a few paltry dollars Peter Herlich, of Dunellen, last fall bartered away his happiness, and last Friday he tried to sacrifice his life *for reasons* best known to himself, but believed to be remorse and fear of imprisonment.

Herlich has had for several years a tailoring establishment next to Taylor's Hotel in Dunellen, and is reported to have done a fair business among the young men of that borough, and also with many Plainfielders, all of whom liked him for his good-fellowship and social qualities. On two occasions not long ago, the tailor's shop was broken into and robbed of considerable clothing. These and other losses combined to reduce Herlich's financial standing, and according to his townsmen he has been "hard up for money" recently.

Three months ago, Herlich found himself in such straits that he issued forged notes and had them cashed in Plainfield. On the First National bank he forged the name of Charles S. Day; and on the City National the names of C. T. Rogers and Wm. Westphal. Yesterday his crime was discovered, and cashier Gardner of the City National bank had him arrested. He furnished bail in the sum of $2 000.

Shortly after 8 this morning Herlich sent his assistant, Martin Boyle, for a revolver, telling him to borrow or buy one before he returned. He told the boy that that the cat was acting queerly, and he thought he would better kill it before the animal gave him any trouble.

Boyle tried to purchase a weapon, but could not find any in town such as he wanted. He finally borrowed one from Paul Kratzel, and took it to Herlich, who after critically examining it thought it would serve the purpose for which he desired it.

At 8:30 the people who live in the flat over the store heard three pistol shots fired in quick succession. When investigation of the cause for shooting was made Herlich was found unconscious in his store. By his side lay a smoking revolver with three empty cartridge chambers. One of the bullets fired therefrom was imbedded in Herlich's head, another had grazed his forehead, making a long bloody furrow, while another ball had sped harmlessly by the head and imbedded itself in the ceiling.

Herlich was sitting in a chair when he fired the shots. The first, aimed at his temple at close range, blasted a great hole in the side of his head, and sent a bullet plunging into the centre of his brain. The almost nerveless hand worked the trigger twice again, but the aim was untrue, and none but the first bullet fired caused serious injury.

Dr. Brakely, the well-known Dunellen physician, was found in his drug store not far from Herlich's place, and he went at once to the wounded man. Dr. Gaston and Dr. Chauncey M. Field of this city arrived not long afterwards.

Plainfield's celebrated surgeon saw at once that it was almost impossible to save the man's life, but determined to accept the only chance that remained.

Immediately on his arrival, a surgical operation was begun for the purpose of finding where the ball was. One half of the scalp was removed, the broken bits of bone were taken out, and a clear opening made into the skull. The ball was located by Dr. Field, who could feel it with the tip end of his finger. To Doctors Brakely and Gaston he said, however, that it would be impossible at the present time to reach the bullet and remove it with any probe known to surgery. His belief was that the best thing to do at the present time was to leave the ball where it was. No attempt was made, therefore, to remove it, but instead the physicians bent all their energies toward dressing the wound, and treating it so skillfully that the torn flesh and shattered skull would not cause immediate death.

The chances of Herlich's recovery are slight. Few men have lived with a heavy piece of lead in the centre of the brain, and although the wounded man is of strong physical build, the shock to his system and the great loss of blood will probably result fatally soon.

Herlich is married and has a child. He had not slept home of late, however, but in the store. His associates say he had been leading a fast life of late. The cost of his excess, combined with his losses by burglary, drove him to desperation.

He was a popular member of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

At 4:15 telephonic message from Dunellen stated that Herlich was still alive.

IN THE COURTS AT LAST.

The Peace Street Project Certioraried by an Assessed Property-Holder.

Jacob Miles has secured through his counsel R. V. Lindabury a writ of certiorari from the Supreme Court in the matter of extending Peace street into North Plainfield.

This means that that august body is to review the entire proceedings in the matter and decide whether or not the work of the commissioners was just and proper.

Mr. Miles's assessment was $1,600. He claims that the township at large should share the burden, instead of having it shouldered by the property-holders directly benefited.

The legal proceedings will greatly delay the much needed public improvement.

HORSES IN PERIL.

Fire Bravely Fought in Joseph Sullivan's Stables.

A lighted cigarette carelessly left lying inside the stable at the rear of Joseph T. Sullivan's saloon, 66 West Third street, was responsible for a serious blaze, Saturday night.

The fire was discovered, and promptly and valiantly fought by the Sullivans and their neighbors. They found the blaze well advanced, and they had hard work to save one of the imperilled horses from perishing in the flames.

Axes were used to chop away the woodwork, and with buckets of water the flames were deluged. By supreme effort the fire was conquered without calling out the department.

Other Trains Would Only Spoil the Good Ones We Have.

One of many correspondents writing to THE PRESS on the subject, says the principal reason the 7:58 a. m. train from this city is of no use to the hundreds who must be in their New York offices by 9, is that it is "always late". So he, too, wants a train from here at 7:45.

Now it is just because the Central railroad company of this State, tries to satisfy everyone of its patrons—including the unreasonable ones like the correspondent above—that its morning trains in, and its evening trains from New York, are often a few minutes behind the schedule. There are now so many accommodation trains between New York, and Plainfield, and Newark, and Elizabeth, and Roselle, and Dunellen, and Somerville—all called forth by the demands and necessities of thousands of people—that they are almost tumbling over one another and delays result for that reason as well as for safety's sake.

SAVED HIS WIFE'S LIFE.

Had Mrs. Kriney Slept Sounder, or Had Her Husband Lost His Presence of Mind, She Would Have Bled to Death.

Mrs. Jacob Kriney, who almost died from loss of blood Friday morning, is improving every day although still confined to her bed.

Her escape was miraculous. She happened to awake about 4 in the morning, just after a varicose vein had burst above her ankle. By the dim light in the room she noticed a bright red spot on the floor near the bed. She thought it was a piece of red flannel and wondered as she lay there comfortably *and quietly*, what it was. Then feeling something warm and wet about her feet she turned down the covers and found her life's blood gushing from her leg.

In another room was a bandage she knew she must have to save her life. She got up quickly but fainted after taking a few steps. A sick aunt who heard her fall but could not rise from her own bed, tried to get help by calling. It was not till some minutes, however, that the children awoke and aroused their father.

Mr. Kriney raised his wife from the floor but she was already cold and hardly breathing. He had a silver piece in his pocket which he at once placed on the ruptured vein and bound down so tightly *that not another drop of blood escaped.* Thus her life was saved.

ODD LADIES' INSTALLATION.

Members and Friends Have a Delightful Time at the Gathering.

The newly-elected officers of Mizpah Lodge, I. O. O. L., were installed Monday evening. The installation was made the occasion of a most pleasant social event, with literary and musical entertainment and refreshments. The installing officers were Right Worthy Lady Governor, Mrs. Bedell; Right Worthy Vice Lady Governor, Mrs. Skilling; R. W. Conductor, Mrs. A. M. Maxwell, all of Boston. They were *royally* entertained at Hotel Grenada after the meeting. They left here to institute a new lodge at Haverhill. They have installed 26 lodges since Jan. 1. Everyone present at the installation entertainment highly enjoyed the festivities and voted the order a most commendable one. The new officers are as follows:

P. L.—Emma K. Cox.
N. L.—Sophia Smith.
V. L.—Laura Kurshals.
R. S.—J. B. Snyder.
L. R.—Ella Eaden.
Treasurer—Martha Brokaw.
Financial Secretary—M. M. Morse.
Chaplain—A. Corwin.
Conductor—Ella Bosterlie.
Guard—Emma Weigman.
Sr. Warden—Lizzie Kerman.
Jr. Warden—Anna Weber.
R. H. A.—Anna Bosterlie.
L. H. A.—Jennie D. Smith.

A NEGRO BIGAMIST.

Tom Henderson Had Two Wives in Plainfield, and Fearing Arrest He Skipped.

Thomas Henderson, colored, who lived at 1 Prescott place, has, it is alleged, for the last six months lived with two wives. He has been married for about two years to his legal spouse. Last summer he went to Asbury Park to work in one of the hotels as a waiter. While there, he courted another colored damsel who was worth considerable money. Henderson schemed to get her money without marrying her, but was unsuccessful, and both went to Philadelphia and were married. Then they came to Plainfield, where Henderson kept both women. The Prescott place neighborhood was scandalized; and Henderson, fearing the law, has fled from town.

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENTS.

The New Edsall's Will Be a Plainfield "Macy's".

Seely Edsall, the enterprising and successful merchant, has leased three adjoining stores in the new Babcock block to be erected at the head of Madison avenue, and will establish a regular "Macy" business there. The dimensions of his place will be 60 feet front by 175. Of this depth 100 feet will be in the main building, the balance in an extension to be built expressly for him. In the new Edsall's one may find everything sought for on the ordinary metropolitan shopping tour. Tiresome trips to New York may then be avoided.

Van Emburgh & Son have leased the corner store in the block, 20x100 feet.

—Cammeyer, the New York shoe man, contemplates erecting a large factory at Berkley Heights, back of North Plainfield, for the manufacture of shoes.

ENGINEER DUNHAM ABROAD.

He Is Doing Good-Roads Missionary Work with Union County as His Model.

(From The Saginaw, Mich., Courier-Herald.)

F. A. Dunham, C. E., of Plainfield, N. J., who was the engineer in charge in constructing the famous Union county, N. J., road system, is in the city, and knowing that he was possessed of a large fund of information in relation to the building of stone roads by reason of having had a large and practical experience in the matter, a COURIER-HERALD representative asked him to describe that excellent system and impart other information that would be *of interest* to those interested in better roads. He kindly consented to do so and spoke as follows:

[Here is given a description of the Union county system and methods, with which all Plainfielders are familiar.]

Mr. Dunham is on his way to Dubuque, Madison and other western cities, where he has been called to consult with the municipal authorities in relation to road building, paving, etc. He is now engaged in preparing an article for the New York World giving in detail the history of the better road movement in Union county and its successful operation.

TO MERGE THREE INTO ONE.

Freeholder Kyte Working for the Plainfield Water Company Monopoly.

As will be noticed in the Legislative proceedings in another part of this paper, Assemblyman Kyte of Fanwood has introduced a bill (House No. 131) to consolidate the Union Water company, the Plainfield Water company, and the Elizabethtown Water company. These corporations are now controlled by the same capitalists, and their interests are identical. The new bill has for its object a simplifying of their operations. The consolidated corporation will be a giant monopoly.

Seems to Be a Lack of Harmony at Home, Dear Journal.

The Elizabeth Journal says:

> The hardest worked editors in New Jersey are the Plainfield editors. They are splendid fellows, everyone of them, and they get up good, newsy papers. But they do have such unspeakable and incalculable and illimitable trouble in keeping each other straight.

And the same day its neighbor the *Herald* remarks:

> FULL OF CONTRADICTIONS.
>
> Of all the newspapers published in this State, there is one issued not a hundred miles from this city, which takes the whole bakery for swallowing and contradicting its overwhelming stock of lying and damaging articles which it daily dishes up for its readers. But then the publisher has always followed up Barnum's saying that the public likes to be humbugged.

Councilman Sebring as a Capitalist.

A certificate of the organization of the Bound Brook Electric Light, Heat and Power company was filed in the office of the Secretary of State on Monday. This company was organized by Messrs. Chas. P. Sebring, of Plainfield; Louis J. Auerbacker, of Newark; and Frederick H. Cook, of Bound Brook. The objects are the generation of electricity for the purpose above mentioned and furnishing the same to consumers. The capital stock is $5,000.

A Healthy Woman

Never has the blues.

Nor that "don't-care" or "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling.

She is always happy.

No painful female complaints crush out her life. No ovarian troubles, inflammation or ulceration, no spinal weakness, no fainting, no bloating.

She is never melancholy, irritable, excitable, nervous, dizzy, or troubled with sleeplessness and fainting spells.

Have you any of the symptoms named? Beware of the beginning of evil. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is the sure cure of the cause. It may be the uterus or womb; whatever the cause is the Vegetable Compound expels the disease and stops pain.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
FROM
S. D. Lauter Co.
657-659 Broad St.
NEWARK, N. J.

p 1 26 8 m—d 1 26 9m

A Fall in Prices

OF FINE CLOTHING.

NO BOGUS AUCTION OR FIRE SALE IN THIS. | From now until Jan. 1, 1893, we will offer values in fine clothing for men, youths, boys and children, such as we or no other house in this city ever approached.

Our clothing at ordinary prices is cheap, but as at present marked the word cheap does not half express the situation. We mean to break the record this year and we take the present method of a

General Sweeping Reduction

To attract an unusual amount of trade.

THOUSANDS OF OVERCOATS,
THOUSANDS OF SUITS,
THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF PANTS,
THOUSANDS OF BOYS' SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS,

Correct in style,
Perfect in fit,
Well made and trimmed.

Each and every garment of which was made right here in Newark under our own supervision, offered at lower prices than trash at the fake sales so often advertised.

Come and use your eyes. Come and save money.

N. B.—Our store will be open evenings next week until 9 p. m. Saturday night 11 p. m.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

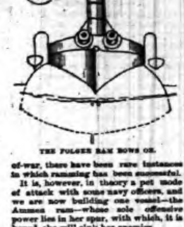
9 17 tf

A FORMIDABLE RAM.

The Folger Type Recommended for Our Navy.

In Its Principal Characteristics It Is Wholly Different from the Well-Known Ammen Design—Thickness of Its Armor.

The ram, says the New York Herald, is as old as war ships themselves. If a ship gets a fair blow with her bow against an enemy's hull the vessel struck can hardly be expected to survive the blow more than a few minutes. But in the naval engagements of the past forty years, during which steam has been the propelling power of men-of-war, there have been rare instances in which ramming has been successful.


THE FOLGER RAM BOWS ON.

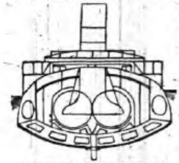
It is, however, in theory a pet mode of attack with some navy officers, and we are now building one vessel—the Ammen ram—whose sole offensive power lies in her spar, with which, it is hoped, she will sink her enemies.

In the annual report of the navy chief of ordnance another ram is recommended for construction. This proposed craft contains several characteristics wholly different from those of the Ammen design. Instead of being dependent solely on her spar, she is to be provided with four short bored rifled mortars, placed in pairs forward and aft. It is expected that these will be of 9-inch caliber, and will throw shells each carrying at least 200 pounds of high explosive. It is not expected that the projectiles from these guns will be fired with high velocity, but that a plunging fire at short range will be delivered from her bow pair as the ram charges at her enemy and from the two stern guns as she retreats.

Besides these four mortars there will be two submarine guns on the principle of the Ericsson gun in the Destroyer. They will probably be of about 15-inch caliber, with a capacity to send a torpedo containing 500 pounds of high explosive with a great speed at least 300 yards. Thus the vessel attacked will be in jeopardy in three different ways, all of which attacks are directed at her most vulnerable parts—namely, her decks, by the mortar shells, and her under-water unprotected hull by the submarine guns and the ram's spur.

The accompanying cuts show some of the peculiarities of the proposed ram. Her main hull, as shown in the midship sectional view, is almost an ellipse in section. Forward and aft are superstructures carrying the mortars, but the armored hull "tumbles home" from below the waterline, and also runs down forward and aft below the waterline.

The thickness of armor on deck will be 3 inches; about three feet above the waterline throughout the machinery space it will be 5 inches, three feet below the waterline throughout the machinery space it will be 4 inches, and two and a half feet below the 4-inch armor it will be 3 inches. The lower edge of armor will be 9 feet below the waterline. The sloping sides and the nickel steel armor are expected to give the ram sufficient protection against gun fire above water, while the armor below the waterline is expected to protect her against torpedo fire.


SECTIONAL VIEW OF FOLGER RAM.

Following are some of the other features of the craft: Length over all, 275 feet; length on waterline, 262 feet; extreme beam, 46 feet; beam at waterline, 40 feet; draught of water, 17 feet; displacement, 2,700 tons; indicated horsepower, 6,225; speed, 18 knots; coal at normal draught, 190 tons; radius of action at maximum speed, 821 knots. She will have twin screws, driven by triple expansion engines.

Effect of Sun and Moon on Steel.

A curious fact has recently been noted by the fine steel workers at Sheffield, England. It is this: Fine edged tools assume a blue color and lose all temper if exposed for any considerable length of time to the light of the sun, either in summer or winter. A similar effect is exercised by moonlight, a large cross-cut saw with which the experimenters were working having been "put out of shape and its temper ruined by a single night's exposure to a first quarter moon."

Invented by Women.

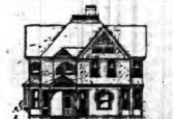
Women inventors by no means confine themselves to those departments where they might be supposed to possess special experience. Patents have been granted to women for a plan for deadening the noise on railways, for preventing sparks from locomotives, for sweeping the streets, for a new form of life raft, for textile manufactures, and electrical appliances.

OUR COTTAGE HOMES.

A Convenient Design for Twenty-Six Hundred Dollars.

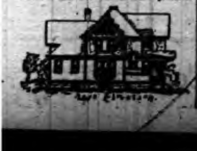
Points to Be Considered by Householders Who Have the Building Fever—An Interior Arrangement That Is Nearly Perfect.

The plan here offered is that of a well-arranged and neatly-designed frame house in the attractive style of modern American architecture. The style of the house should depend much upon the location, and some of the neat buildings scattered here and there


FRONT ELEVATION.

through our states are certainly better adapted to an American landscape than any feudal importation. The first necessity in making a house beautiful is stability, which means that the bottom must be capable of supporting the top. All main lines should be horizontal or perpendicular.

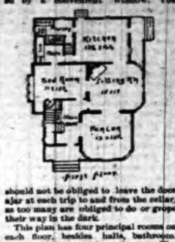
Home means rest, quiet and simplicity. Not that a house must be bare and simple in every part, but simplicity must be the keynote. Certain parts, both inside and out, can of course be elaborately treated, but it must seem natural and not an isolated piece of work, and the reason for such elaboration must be apparent.



Certainly we need not speak of the convenient arrangement of the house. Of course it must be convenient, but that alone is not sufficient. The arrangement of the kitchen is a point of importance to every housewife. The obtaining of water for domestic purposes is often a source of great trouble.

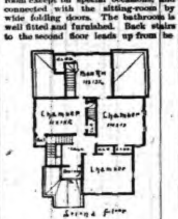
Painting the kitchen walls will be found more economical than papering; use some warm tint—do not use white or blue—and if varnished every four or five months you can wash and clean them quite as readily as woodwork.

A door should open from the kitchen into the cellarway, and the stairs lighted by a convenient window. You



should not be obliged to leave the door ajar at each trip to and from the cellar, as too many are obliged to do or grope their way in the dark.

This plan has four principal rooms on each floor, besides halls, bathroom, pantry and numerous closets. The convenience of the interior is apparent on examination of the floor plans. Entering from the front through a hall of goodly size, connected with a parlor 15 x15½, the sitting-room 15x17, and a bedroom 11x15. The hall, parlor and sitting-room are connected by wide sliding doors. The kitchen is of large size, intended for use also as a dining-room except on special occasions, and connected with the sitting-room by wide folding doors. The bathroom is well fitted and furnished. Back stairs to the second floor leads up from between the kitchen and bathroom, landing in the finished attic over the kitchen. The stairway to the cellar leads down under this and from the pantry. In the bed-room is a projecting bracket window, with three drawers under stool.



The chambers on second floor are each provided with closet room. A stairway to the attic leads up from the chamber on the left. Balconies open from this chamber and the upper hall.

The materials used in the construction are of the best throughout. The walls outside are sheathed, papered and sided on first story; second story shingled. On the inside are plastered three coats. The house is heated by furnace, and was erected and completed at Carthage, Ill., for $2,600, including the foundation.

E. A. PAYNE.

PAPER IN BUILDING.

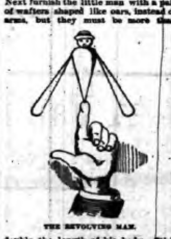
The Best Material for Keeping a House Warm in Winter.

A correspondent in Carpentry and Building says: With reference to warm houses it is my opinion that we have nothing better or cheaper than paper, especially when it is offered so cheaply as at present, viz: Less than two cents per pound. Under these conditions no one who builds should complain of a cold house. I used it on the outside of sheeting boards under the siding; also on the roof under the shingles and under the floor. The first floor, which is used until the house is plastered, is laid with common dressed boards. On top of them is put the paper and over paper the floor proper is laid. My method of putting paper between studding is to cut the strips in the center, which leaves it just the right width by bending each edge at right angles. To secure a dead air space I put on lath next to the sheeting-boards and put my paper back to this, holding it in place by lath nailed through the turned edges to the studding. The cold in our houses comes in by cracks in the floor and at the windows and doors. Sash, to work easily, must not work like a glove. In the west we use storm doors and storm windows—that is, double window, with one light of glass hinged for ventilation. I frequently ask people why they try to make their houses air-tight elsewhere and leave such wind holes at the doors and windows. I advise putting the needless expense of brickwork or back plastering in the cheaper and better material of paper and extra sash to the windows, to be removed in the spring time. Cut off all drafts of air between the upper and lower stories of the house, and, my word for it, the dwelling will be warm enough for comfort in the midst of a Dakota blizzard.

THE REVOLVING MAN.

A Little Figure That Can Be Made to Balance Itself Amusingly.

Get a piece of wood about two inches long. Cut one end of it into the form of a man's head and shoulders and let the other end taper off to a fine point. Next furnish the little man with a pair of wafters shaped like oars, instead of arms, but they must be more than


THE REVOLVING MAN.

double the length of his body. Stick the wafters on his shoulders and he is complete. When you place him on the tip of your finger, if you have taken care to make the point exactly in the center, he will stand upright, as seen in the engraving. By blowing on the wafters he may be made to turn around very quickly, because the center of gravity is below the center of suspension.

Curiosities About Insects.

Entomologists in general concede that upwards of 100,000 species of insects have been recognized and named; some authorities place these figures 30,000 higher, and even these latter figures are believed to not represent more than one-tenth of the number actually inhabiting the globe. Of the number classified, one-half belongs to the order Coleoptera, or beetles. Of the Lepidoptera, or butterflies, there are 15,000 known species. An equal number, perhaps, may be credited to the Hymenoptera (bees, wasps and their allied creatures), the Diptera (flies) and the Hemiptera (bugs in general). The Orthoptera, or straight-winged insects, which includes the locusts, grasshoppers and others of that ilk, are considerably less numerous, while the netted-winged forms are not known to number more than two thousand. As one would naturally suppose, insects of all classes are most numerous and attain [illegible] stage of development in tropic and subtropic countries, but they are by no means rare in the coldest regions that have as yet been visited by man. Sir George Nares collected forty-five different species of [illegible] insects from north of the seventy-eighth degree of latitude in Grinnell Land, and over three hundred in Iceland.

Oil of Sweet Almonds.

The United States consul in Liverpool recently received orders from government to inquire into the manufacture of oil of sweet almonds in England. He reports that two London firms, whom he names, seem to be the principal, if not the only, firms in England engaged in this business. The kernels are crushed by hydraulic pressure, and from the cake thus formed the oil is distilled. The same process is carried on in Havre; but it is said that there the kernel of the peach is used instead of the almond, and that, consequently, the oil is cheaper in price and not so good.

A Mud-Covered Forest.

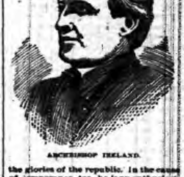
There is a sunken forest of white cedar on the coast of New Jersey which has been continuously "mined" for its valuable timber for more than eighty years. The curious industry of digging for these sunken logs is carried on by the people of Dennisville, a village which was brought into existence solely through the wealth of the buried timber in its vicinity. Over this sunken forest trees of large size are now growing, and in many instances the growing timber is cut away in order to get at the more valuable logs which lie only three or four feet beneath the surface. It is believed that they were sunken by an earthquake.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

The Minnesota Prelate's Wisdom, Patriotism and Popularity.

Archbishop Ireland is one of the most interesting characters that the Catholic church in America has produced. His culture, his piety and his out-and-out Americanism have lifted him high in the estimation of the people of this country. He has been called a fighter, but the archbishop is noted for never wishing to bring on a quarrel; he fights only when he is forced to it.

Archbishop Ireland was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, and has all the best characteristics of the Celt. He came here while a mere boy and was soon after sent to France to receive his training for the church. One of his first appointments as a priest on his return to this country was that of chaplain in the union army. His experience in that capacity is largely responsible for the intensity of his patriotism as an American. When out of his pulpit there is no theme he likes so well to treat as

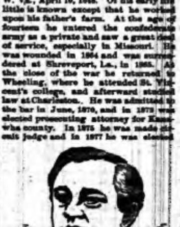

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

the glories of the republic. In the cause of temperance, too, he is an enthusiast. For twenty-five years he has been the incessant advocate of temperance, and has been instrumental in establishing temperance societies all over the country. Throughout the state of Minnesota are scattered thriving colonies of temperance people whom he induced to leave the crowded cities. As the opponent of Cahenslyism and the advocate of a broad, radical system of education Archbishop Ireland has become noted in America as well as in Europe. He has been called the "Lavigerie of America," but those who know him best compare him to Cardinal Manning. He stands as well with the workingmen as did the London cardinal, and he stands higher with his non-Catholic fellow citizens than did his eminence of Westminster, as evinced by the honors heaped upon him by the management of the auxiliary congresses of the world's fair. Archbishop Ireland is in the prime of life and is likely to be heard on the great questions of the day in his church for many years to come.

SENATOR KENNA.

He Was a Self-Made Man in Every Sense of the Word.

The late Senator John E. Kenna, of West Virginia, was born in Valcoulon, W. Va., April 10, 1848. Of his early life little is known except that he worked upon his father's farm. At the age of fourteen he entered the confederate army as a private and saw a great deal of service, especially in Missouri. He was wounded in 1864 and was surrendered at Shreveport, La., in 1865. At the close of the war he returned to Wheeling, where he attended St. Vincent's college, and afterward studied law at Charleston. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1870, and in 1872 was elected prosecuting attorney for Kanawha county. In 1875 he was made circuit judge and in 1877 he was elected


SENATOR JOHN E. KENNA.

to congress as a democrat, serving from October of that year until March, 1883, when he was elected to the United States senate to succeed Henry G. Davis. In 1889 he was reelected, and his term of service would have expired March 3, 1895. He was one of the most influential members in the senate, served on many of the most important committees, foreign relations, organization, conduct and expenditures of the executive department, and was also a member of the senate committee on world's fair. He had been a sufferer from heart trouble for a number of years and to that his death may be attributed.

College Professors in Spain.

The professors in the colleges of Spain are miserably underpaid, often receiving no more than $300 per year. They endeavor to make a small profit out of their textbooks, each requiring his own book to be used. These books are frequently in manuscript, or, if printed, are sold at unusual prices. The students, also poor, resort in consequence to second-hand shops and the annual fair, where a specialty is made of collegiate text books.

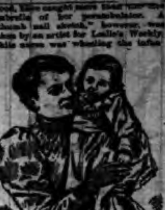
And Yet Some People Are Fresh.

The waters of the oceans and seas of our globe hold not less than 40,000,000,000,000,000 tons of salt in suspension. If these figures are correct and the ocean should be entirely dried up there would be a deposit of salt 450 feet deep over every foot of the great basin. If taken out and spread upon what is now dry land it would give us a salt covering nearly 1,300 feet thick.

BABY RUTH CLEVELAND.

Unquestionably the Most Popular Child in the United States.

Of all the lovely babies in the length and breadth of the land—each one, by the verdict of its own select circle, the loveliest ever seen—Baby Ruth is to-day the most talked of and the most popular baby. Whether by right of her own personal charms, or of the charms of her mother, or because of her proud prestige as the infant-elect of the White House, one need not stop to inquire; suffice it that she is a celebrity on a small scale, although, to the world at large, [illegible] one whose beauties are to be taken for granted. No authorized camera has given Mrs. Cleveland's admirers a glimpse of the baby, and [illegible] besides, beguiling the [illegible] wood, have caught more than one [illegible] umbrella of her perambulator. A "thumb nail sketch," however, was taken by an artist for Leslie's Weekly while nurse was wheeling the infant


MRS. CLEVELAND AND BABY RUTH.

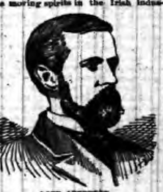
belle up and down the sunny sidewalk, and from it the readers may gain an idea of Miss Ruth's salient points—a pair of large, dark eyes chiefly, with the prettiest of long lashes—see that she has delicately regular features, and guess at the fair coloring and the dark hair.

It is not difficult to see "the baby," who is spoken of usually as if there were but one baby in Lakewood; she takes her airing, with all the other children of the cottages and hotels, between the hours of ten and twelve, and her plain little wicker chariot may be seen on the broad plank walks by the Lakewood hotel, and up and down any of the pine-sheltered avenues, driven by the vigilant nurse, who is ever on the watch to protect her charge from too intrusive admirers. Everybody stops to look at her or to speak to her, and the manners of the young princess are most affable. The artist was fortunate in crossing the path of the little carriage just before baby in her white cloak and cap, with a biscuit clutched in one white mitten, was preparing to take a nap, and thus was favored with a sight of the dark eyes and a faint smile, which might be interpreted as expressing the last degree of boredom at again hearing the inevitable—"Oh, what a lovely baby!"

EARL OF ABERDEEN.

Something About the New Governor General of Canada.

The earl of Aberdeen, who is to succeed Lord Stanley, of Preston, as governor general of Canada, will assume his new dignity earlier than was expected. The liberal victory in England, of course, meant a change in the political head of affairs in Canada, but this change would not have taken place until next May, when Lord Stanley's term expires, had he not sent in his resignation and requested to be recalled. Lord Aberdeen was immensely popular as viceroy of Ireland, and there is no doubt that he will prove equally acceptable to the Canadians. He was appointed to the viceroyalty by Gladstone in 1886, and the scene in Dublin on the occasion of his leave-taking after the fall of the Gladstone cabinet is said to have been such as had never been witnessed there before, at least not since the departure of Lord Fitzwilliam in 1795. The earl and Lady Aberdeen are the moving spirits in the Irish industries exhibit, which promises to be one of the most attractive features at the fair. Lord Aberdeen is a member of many religious and philanthropic societies and contributed £1,000 toward Gen. Booth's scheme for alleviating distress. Lady Aberdeen is a daughter of the first Lord Tweedmouth.


LORD ABERDEEN.

An Odd Souvenir Spoon.

The latest feat in spoon carving is reported from the capital city of Iowa, and was accomplished by S. E. Wilcox. He took a common Iowa souvenir spoon, one bearing the Iowa coat of arms on the handle, and wrote the whole of the Lord's Prayer in the bowl. Every letter and comma is in its proper place and can be easily read with the naked eye. A local paper in commenting on the feat says: "The general use of such spoons would make religious instruction more easy and greatly improve the spirituality of coffee and tea drinkers."

Span of Life Increasing.

The statistics of life insurance people show that in the last twenty-five years the average of man's life has increased 5 per cent., or two whole years, from 41.9 to 43.9 years.

She Had Nothing.

He—I love you.

She—But I have not a farthing in the world.

He—Ah, but you would not let me finish. I was going to say, I love you—

She—Indeed, I only meant to put you to the test. The fact is, I have a fortune of fifteen thousand pounds!

He—Yes; but you interrupted me again just now. What I meant was, I love you not—for the sake of your money!

She—So glad to hear you say that! It was all a joke about the fifteen thousand!—Demorest's Magazine.

His Part.

Briggs—That was a nice thing that young Fiddleback fell into, wasn't it? The father of the girl he is going to marry gives them a house and lot, and her mother furnishes all her clothes, besides giving her an income.

Griggs—What does Fiddleback do?

Briggs—I understand that he is going to buy his own cigarettes.—Puck.

Feats of Strength.

"I saw a woman carry an iron bar weighing five hundred pounds a distance of seventy-five feet last night," said Hicks.

"Poh!" said Mawson. "I saw a fragile little woman stop a two-ton horse car on Broadway this morning just by holding up her forefinger."—Harper's Bazar.

The Uselessness of Riches.

Rankin—Yes, old Bullion was immensely wealthy and immensely stingy, but you must remember that he was a man who had no vices.

Fyle—No vices? Great Crœsus! How could a man ever have time to form any vices while he was robbing the world of of thirty-seven million dollars?—Chicago Tribune.

Looking on the Bright Side.

Kitty—So George has jilted you! Why, the wretch! But you will get over it, dear.

Minnie—Oh, I'm almost reconciled already. I rather like it.

"Why, what do you mean?"

"I can eat all the onions I want now."—Texas Siftings.

How He Made a Name for Himself.

"How is your son doing, Mr. Smith? The son who went to London a few years ago."

"He has made a name for himself," replied Mr. Smith.

"Indeed, in what way?"

"I understand he calls himself Smythe."—Demorest's Magazine.

Why He Was Discharged.

Dr. Emden—Charles, did old Mrs. Murphy take that medicine I sent her last night?

Charles—I think so.

Dr. Emden—Why?

Charles—Well, sir, there was crape on her door this morning.—Des Moines Argonaut.

Finishing Touch Needed.

Rivers—Haven't you finished that [illegible] job of old [illegible]'s house yet?

Waldo—Yes, long ago; but I can't get my money.

Rivers—H'mph! Call yourself an artist and can't draw your pay!—Chicago Tribune.

A Great Success.

Clara—Isn't it perfectly lovely—this higher education of women?

Dora—Why?

Clara—The paper says eighty per cent. of the Vassar college graduates get married.—N. Y. Weekly.

Both the Hoods.

Little Dot—Mamma, I've read both the hoods all through.

Mamma—Hoods! What hoods?

Little Dot—Little Red Riding Hood and Robin Hood.—Good News.

Put Him in Mourning.

"Dauber had his name presented to the club just before his wife died. Did they notice her death in any way?"

Twiggs—Oh, yes; they black-balled her husband.—N. Y. Journal.

Saving and Spending.

Carl—Papa gave me a whole dollar to-day to save.

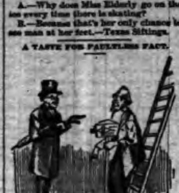
Dick—Well, my papa gave me ten cents to spend, and that's better still.—Harper's Young People.

Her Only Chance.

A.—Why does Miss Elderly go on the ice every time there is skating?

B.—Because that's her only chance to see man at her feet.—Texas Siftings.

A TASTE FOR FAULTLESS FACT.



Sympathetic Citizen—I suppose, my poor man, you spend your whole time climbing up that ladder.

Murphy—Oi don't, thin, for Oi spend half of it climbin' down!—Truth.

A Dream of Wealth.

"I'd like to be rich," said Tommy.

"How rich?" asked his sister.

"Oh," replied the young man, after some thought, "rich enough to wear my Sunday clothes every day."—Life.

Hard Fate.

Little Dot—Oh, dear! I wish I wasn't a girl.

Teacher—You do? Why?

Little Dot—'Cause I like to sit with the boys.—Good News.

An Instance of Its Truth.

Spatts—Do you believe the proverb: "Like master like dog?"

Bloodpumper—Yes, I do. I know a compositor who owns a very fine setter.—Truth.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal Systems.

On and after Apr. 26, 1892, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect, JAN. 22, 1893

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 10, a m 12 22, p m [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

[illegible] Gen'l Manager.
[illegible] Gen. Pass. Agt.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY Years experience in the business.

[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.

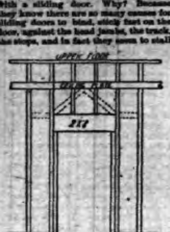
[illegible]

ABOUT SLIDING DOORS.

Notes on the Proper Way of Framing Partitions.

The First Requirement Is a Solid Foundation—Every Partition Should Have Sound Bearings Under It—Re-[illegible] Plans.

Nearly all cottages and dwellings that are of the modern styles and which are now being erected must necessarily have a set of sliding doors or two or they will not be considered up to the times in the way of convenience and modern improvements. That the sliding doors are a decided improvement on the folding doors there can be no doubt, providing the sliding doors are substantially and properly put up. Almost every carpenter knows something about sliding doors. Most of the carpenters actually dread to have anything to do with a sliding door. Why? Because they know there are so many causes for sliding doors to bind, stick fast on the floor, against the head jambs, the track, the stops, and in fact they seem to stall at the least little thing. I have seen carpenters hang sliding doors, and leave them in perfect working order one day, and the next day the doors would not work. Why? Simply because some part of the work was improperly done, or at least it was not a substantial piece of work. The sooner people learn that everything connected with a sliding door must be true and as firm as a rock, the sooner they will get sliding doors that will work properly, and stay in working order as long as any other door.

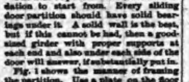


SHOWING SLIDING DOOR PARTITION.

Some carpenters blame the hangers if the door doesn't work, but the fact is, nine times out of ten, it is the improper construction of some part of the work that causes the unsatisfactory working of the doors. Many workmen, knowing these causes, are too shiftless and indifferent to in any way guard against them.

The first requirement is a solid foundation to start from. Every sliding door partition should have solid bearings under it. A solid wall is the best, but if this cannot be had, then a good-sized girder with proper supports at each end and also under each side of the door will answer, if substantially put in.

Fig. 1 shows the manner of framing the partition. Use a plate on the floor and also one at the ceiling. Use double studding each side of the door, letting the outside studding run from plate to plate. Cut the inside studding next to door jambs the proper length to have the header rest directly on top of the jamb studding. Nothing smaller than a 2x8 doubled should be used for headers. Studding should never be set the flat side to the plaster, for the purpose of saving a little space in the thickness of the wall. Such a wall cannot be made solid enough for sliding doors; it will spring, and nothing can be done to prevent it. If the upper joists bear on the ceiling plate, as shown in Fig. 1, a truss can be put in, as shown by dotted lines. A piece should also be extended to second studding from the door to keep the truss from spreading.



SHOWING JAMBS, TRUCK, ETC.

Fig. 2 shows the general construction of headers, jambs and track for a single track hanger. B is an iron bracket, which is securely fastened to the studding, and to which the track is bolted. The hanger carries a grooved wheel, which runs on the track and is connected with the door in a manner similar to all door hangers. I consider the single track door hangers superior to those using the double track. They save time and money in putting them up. As there is but one track to adjust, much time is saved, and as the weight of the doors must necessarily come all on one partition, the one the track is fastened to is the only one that requires special attention as to strength and accuracy. A spreader should be put in between the two walls to keep the partitions from either spreading or closing together. Their original position and proper distance apart must be accurately maintained.—J. P. Hicks, in National Builder.

Tar a Good Medicine.

Few people have any idea of the beneficial medical qualities of tar. In medicine it is valuable in chronic catarrh, it is of benefit in almost all kinds of cutaneous disease, there is no better dressing for an ulcer, while tar water is an excellent tonic for debilitated persons, and the vapor of tar is a panacea for many forms of bronchial trouble. People will not use simple medicines, as a rule preferring something from the drug stores; but if such remedial agents as tar and other so-called "old women's remedies" were more commonly employed men would enjoy better health.

The Editor's Mistake.

Great Statesman—You were in rather a sad condition when you left the banquet the other night.

Reporter—Yes, I drank more than was good for me.

Great Statesman—So I noticed. And it showed in your report of my speech. It was terribly mixed up. Didn't the editor raise a row about it?

Reporter—No, he didn't blame me any. He thought you were drunk.—N. Y. Weekly.

Anything Would Do.

Young Doctor (to patient)—That prescription I left last night, sir, was a mistake. It was intended for another patient, suffering from a complaint of quite a different kind to yours. Did you have it made up?

Patient—Yes, doctor, and I took the medicine.

Doctor—Well, how are you feeling this morning?

Patient—Very much better.—Boston Globe.

They Were Learned Rabbits.

A Spanish student going out with a party to shoot rabbits was told not to talk, lest he should frighten the rabbits.

When the timid creatures appeared he uttered an exclamation in Latin which frightened them away; and upon his companions blaming him he said: "Who would have supposed that rabbits understand Latin?"

Made It Pleasant.

Sophie—Did you have a good time while you were away last summer?

Hortense—Yes; splendid.

Sophie—Were there any young men stopping at your hotel?

Hortense—No; but two or three of the girls smoked cigarettes, and one of them could swear just like a man.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Once and Repeat.

Clara—I hear you have broken with Mr. Waldeigh for the second time? What was the matter?

Blanche—I returned his ring the first time and after we made up he tried to work it off on me again.—Chicago News Record.

To Be Precise.

He—You seem to look upon a proposal of marriage as an everyday affair.

She—Well, no. Hardly that. Every other day. I never give my answer the same day.—Life.

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Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Thoughtful Barber.

"You make your conversations quite interesting," said the customer who was getting a very poor shave.

"How's that?" asked the barber.

"You illustrate it with cuts."—Des Moines Argonaut.

Pure Labor.

Young Man—Does your sister play the piano, Bobby?

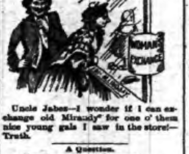
Bobby—Play it! No; but she works it about seven hours a day.—Texas Siftings.

After the Theatricals.

He—I felt like an inspired idiot.

She—Yes, but you didn't look a bit inspired.—Judge.

IT WASN'T THAT KIND.



Uncle Jabez—I wonder if I can exchange old Mirandy for one o' them nice young gals I saw in the store!—Truth.

A Question.

I've often wondered if the man
Who sang with soul ready to burst,
Felt half as bad about his last cigar
As I did—finishing my first.

—Puck.

Took No Chances.

Fond Parent—How dare you match pennies? Don't you know that gambling is a crime?

Bobby—What is gambling, pop?

Fond Parent—Indulging in a game of chance.

Bobby—Not guilty, pop. I have a penny with two heads.—Truth.

Forced Bribery.

Judge—You admit that you bribed the witness, as the other side charge?

Lawyer—Yes, your honor; but—

Judge (severely)—What?

Lawyer—I bribed him to tell the truth. He was going to lie for the other side.—Puck.

Tempting Viands.

Hungry Guest—What have you got to eat?

New Waiter—We have some fine fried fish.

"Is it ready?"

"Oh, yes, it was cooked the day before yesterday."—Texas Siftings.

Entirely Different.

Miss Centment (who has just listened to a proposal)—But I don't love you!

Mr. Hardfact—Great Scott! I don't want you to. I want you to be my wife.—Chicago News Record.

A Matter of Position.

Buckton—I have noticed a funny thing about men who have been taken in.

Kendick—What is it?

Buckton—They are usually very much put out.—Truth.

An Outrage.

"Well, what is your grievance?" said the warden of the penitentiary to the mutinous convict who had been brought before him.

"I have been unjustly humiliated, sir," replied No. 621, his cheek flushing hotly at the recollection. "I'm doing time for embezzling a million dollars, and you've put me in the same cell with a cheap, low-down scrub that's here for counterfeiting nickels!"—Chicago Tribune.

Getting It Down Fine.

Friend—Why don't you marry?

Goodfellow—Can't.

"You have a fine house?"

"Yes."

"And a good income?"

"Yes."

"Then what's the matter?"

"My housekeeper and her servants have formed a union, and if I marry outside of their union they'll strike."—N. Y. Weekly.

Letting His Light Shine.

"And now, my friends," shouted the frontier evangelist, "remember that he is no man at all who never has done anything to bring the sunshine into the hearts of his fellowmen."

"I guess that don't hit me," commented Alkali Bill. "I've let daylight into more fellers'n I can recollect."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mixed.

A Wisconsin school-teacher had among her pupils a little boy named Jakey who was always late in the morning. But one day he managed to get to the schoolhouse before the bell rang, whereupon he said to the teacher: "Vell, to-day I am pefore at last. I always vas pehind pefore."—Harper's Young People.

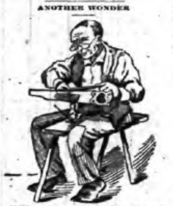
[illegible]

Dr. Gruff (to fashionable patient)—It's merely the same old ailment, my dear madam.

Mrs. Style—Oh, no, doctor; I really am ill now!

Dr. Gruff—H'm! If that really is so I'll have to change the whole course of treatment.—Judge.

ANOTHER WONDER



"William Crosscut, of this city, who was ninety years old on his last birthday, has just commenced cutting a new set of teeth."—Brooklyn Life.

Inventive.

Small Son—I know what I'll be when I grow up. I'm goin' to be a great inventor.

Papa—That's encouraging, certainly. What makes you think you have inventive genius?

Small Son—Why, I wanted to take a screw out, and I couldn't find any screwdriver, and so I unscrewed it out with your razor.—Good News.

Something New.

He hovered around her, and watched her eyes
And hung on each musical word—
And she was aware of his stifled sighs
And the throbs of his heart she heard;
And though nothing was said between these two,
He knew she knew that he knew she knew.

—Madeline S. Bridges, in Puck.

That Would Be Awful.

Mrs. Keedick (indignantly)—Bridget, you must leave this instant! I won't put up another hour with your impudence.

Miss Rafferty—Aisy, now! If yez talks thot way sure an' I won't give yez a ricommindation to show to the nixt garrel.—Judge.

A Sure Sign.

Bings—How much do you owe your livery stable keeper?

Slacks—Nothing. Why?

Bings—Oh! I saw you shaking hands with him and heard you asking after all his family this morning.—Town Topics.

Remark by Some Spiteful Neighbor.

"I think you said Widow Tungay's husband preceded her to the better land some forty years."

"Yes."

"Then she had forty years' gossip to unload on him when she went to meet him. Poor man!"—Chicago Tribune.

Something He Knew About.

Teacher (to the class in chemistry)—What does sea water contain besides the sodium chloride that we have mentioned?

Bobby Smith—Fish, sir.—Boston Globe.

The Relative Ratio.

Gutterby—There are so many ciphers in society these days.

Swinton—Possibly; but you know the proportion of ciphers in 400 is as two to one, and figures won't lie.—Detroit Free Press.

A Cheap Meal.

"I know a place where you can get a dinner for a quarter."

"Really? A good lay out?"

"First-rate, if you give the waiter a half dollar."—Truth.

A Disease.

"What is Scadhunter's business?"

"He puts in his time looking for a rich wife."

"That isn't a business; it's a disease."—Life.

How Did He?

He—Great minds run in the same channel, Miss Effie.

Miss Effie (innocently)—How do you know?—Detroit Free Press.

He Heard the Paper.

First Sportsman—Is your gun loaded?

Second Sportsman—No.

First Sportsman—Then, for Heaven's sake, load it! Do you want it to go off accidentally and kill somebody?—Truth.

No Need to Study It.

Yale—Are you going to study political economy?

Harvard—Heavens, no! Why, my father's worth at least three millions.—Chicago News Record.

These Times.

Wife—Isn't that play you went to last night unusually long?

Husband—Yes. In the second act the star has to put on her gloves.—N. Y. Herald.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1893. No 6.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building,)
PLAINFIELD N. J.

WITH THE INDIANS.

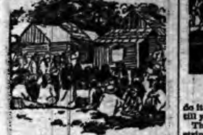
Night Scenes Witnessed by a Traveler in Their Camps.

Antics That Would Not Be Considered Proper in Polite Society—An Underground Gambling Den—A Courtship Without Waste of Words.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

An Indian camp at night is the noisiest spot on earth. However the savage may wrap himself in silent and stoic dignity when in the streets of the crowded city, he is invariably found to be a rollicking, shouting calathumpian in his night drawn camp. If it is not the "Indian german," in which a woman instead of a man leads, and from which "modern civilization" has stolen our "german" bodily, then it is blind man's buff, or story telling, accompanied by peals of laughter, or love-making, or the recounting of exploits, hunts, battles, journeys, tortures, dances, myths, legends, traditions, or private theatricals on a large scale, or games of various sorts, or geography taught from sand pictures.

It is night. The tom-tom sounds. The crowds assemble. What shall be the fun? That will depend upon the locality of different camps. Sometimes it is noisy, sometimes noiseless. Let me describe some of these night scenes in Indian camps as I have witnessed them.


ALL HANDS GAMBLING.

I was riding near the outskirts of one of these camps at evening. The night was falling and nothing was to be heard in the haunts of the Indian reservation save the stirring of wild game under the brake and the twitter of the birds. The horses were given their heads on the trail and we passed by at a smart gallop.

Suddenly the hoofs of my horse rang hollow. It was a cavernous sound and had a ghostly, muffled echo.

"Did you hear that sound?" I asked, turning round in the saddle toward the guide.

"Yes," said the trained scout, whose nice ear detected instantly each different shade of sound, "come back here a bit, sir, we've struck a shack."

"A what?" I queried, reigning my horse round and drawing up to the guide.

"A shack. A gambling hole under the ground. Now be still, please, sir," said Happy Jack.

The scout dismounting kneeled down on the ground over the hollow sounding spot, and after dipping his finger tips through the sand and auscultating it very much as a surgeon would a lung drum called down as he rapped:

"Hello there! ——, open up, old boy."

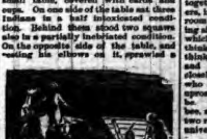
I could hear dim, stifled voices under the ground at the sound of the scout's call, as if they were arguing the advisability of lifting up the door of the "shack."

Finally, however, the earth suddenly started up almost under the very feet of the guide, and a red, swart Indian, with long black hair and a fierce glance, peeped suspiciously out at first, but on recognizing the guide raised the trap to the top.

A light shone up through the opening and cast a dim ray on the soft, spongy, sheep tracked earth.

I looked down through this hole as I sat on my horse and saw by the help of the light a lurid picture.

At the centre of the "shack" was a small table, covered with cards and cups. On one side of the table sat three Indians in a half intoxicated condition. Behind them stood two squaws also in a partially inebriated condition. On the opposite side of the table, and resting his elbows on it, sprawled a huge, desperate-faced man, a professional gambler. He was the best monte player in that country. He was never beaded. He had won $3,500 from the Indians in that very "cache," and had put properties of more Indians in pawn than any other man about the place.


THE UNDERGROUND GAMBLING DEN.

The Indians are intense gamblers. The women watch the men, and will stake their necklaces, leggings, ornaments, and in fact their all, on the play, which is done sometimes with blue wild-plum stones, hieroglyphically charactered, and sometimes with playing bones, but oftener with common cards. Above ground the tom-tom would be sounded, but below the ground the tom-tom was buried.

The thing that moved me most in this dissolute den was the spectacle in the furthest corner of the "shack" of an Indian mother with a papoose in its baby case peeping over her back. There she stood behind an Indian gambler to whom she had joined her life, painted and beaded and half intoxicated. The Indian husband had already put his saddle in pawn to the white professional gambler for his five dollars and it was not five minutes before the white gambler had the saddle and the five dollars both. Then, when they had nothing else left to bet, so intense was their love for gambling, they began to put themselves in pawn, piecemeal, saying: "I'll bet you my hand, my arm, my leg," and at last, when all the capital organs of the body were lost, "I'll bet you my whole body." That means: "I'll put myself in pawn to you as your slave, to serve you as you will for a specified time."

So it was that this Indian mother stood leaning back wearily against the wall, half drunk and dazed with smoke and heat, when all at once the Indian who lived with her said to her in Indian: "Put in the baby for a week. Then pay day will come." It was done. The baby was handed over. That is what civilization has done for the Indian. Its virtues escape him; its vices inoculate him.

One of these vices is gambling. The Indian is kept poor the year round and plucked of every pinfeather. That is the principal reason why he steals not only to reimburse himself for loss, but also to revenge himself upon the white man, who he knows well enough has constantly robbed him.

Gambling as witnessed in an Indian camp at night, is a very different affair from the cache. The tom-tom notifies all that the bouts with fortune are about to begin. During the game the music is steadily kept up. In the intervals between the games the players all [illegible]. Crowds surround the camp. When a man loses heavily the whole camp knows it in a few minutes, and not infrequently the wife rushes in and puts a stop to the stake by dragging her lord away. Gambling is the great winter game. It is often played from morning till night and right on all night long. Cheating and trickery of every sort are all practiced.

The Utes play with two bones in each hand, one of which is wrapped about with a string. The game is to guess the hand that holds the wrapped bone.

The plum stone game is played by the plains Indians. It is only another name for dice throwing. The plum stones are graved with hieroglyphics, and counts are curiously made in a way that often defies computation by white men. The women gamble quite as much as the men, and grow even more excited over the game than their lords. Their game as witnessed by me among the Cheyennes is played with beads, little loops and long horn sticks made of deer foot.

The Indians have all sorts of tricks that were originally invented by them and long afterward learned by the white men. Some of these tricks have even crept into the schoolbooks and arithmetics of civilization. They can be very easily traced to the savage.

An old Comanche trickster, Ma-la-que-tah, said to me: "I will show you a little string trick which, after I show you, you cannot do for a long time, even after you see it done, and when you can do it you will soon forget how to do it till you are shown the second time."

DANCING AROUND THE FIRE.

The trick is to take a little loop of string, catch it on the two fore fingers, bring the thumbs to the fingers and, giving the latter a dexterous turn, suddenly leave the tied loop lying loose on the two fingers. It is one of the simplest and hardest string tricks that can be tried. It was originally devised by the Comanche Indians.

Here is a Cheyenne puzzle in arithmetic which, although placed in a progressive ratio, is not easy to solve. If any white civilian thinks it inconsequential let him try it. The problem is this: An Indian mother had three sons. To one she gave ten apples, to another thirty, and to the third fifty, saying: "Go, my sons, sell all your apples for the same price and bring me back each of you the same amount of money."

How did they do it? Ma-la-que-tah can tell you.

This is the way the plains Indians split buffalo hide.

"What is the half of twelve?" Everybody says "six," of course.

Ma-la-que-tah says seven. Of course it is a trick, but how possibly? The Indians simply take the numeral XII. and draw a line through one-half of it, or fold one-half back on paper, and say: "See? VII.; the half of twelve is seven." The halved top of the numeral tells the story.

Curious tricks like these serve to while away the night.

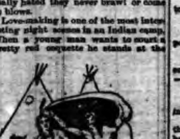
Geography is taught by rude tracings in the sand. I saw an old Indian teaching a little Indian boy the whole country from the Mississippi to the Pacific coast by river and railroads and large towns drawn in earth.

But dancing with the Indians, as with us, is the main pastime of the nocturnal hours. For these dances both men and women robe themselves in their best attire and deck their hair, limbs and bodies in beadwork of all devices and descriptions. The dances are as many as the dancers. A few only it fell to my lot to witness.

The "sign dance" is a very clever and curious one. A pretty woman leads a man into the room set apart for the purpose. This is one of two tepees thrown together. In one are the tom-tom beaters, in the other the dancers. In this room the couple begin to dance, making signs to each other, the meaning of which may be: "Well, what do you think of me? Do you like me? Do you think me pretty? How do I affect you?" and so on, the signs being all closely watched by the spectators, who applaud, giggle, chuckle or laugh uproariously by turns as the case may be. Such a dance is a questioning bee, a collision of wits on the part of two really facetious Indians. Wit is a universal trait of the savage. Some white men drink. All Indians drink. Some white men are cunning. All Indians are cunning. Some white men are humorous. All Indians are witty. Dry wit, with a proverbial philosophy in it which would have delighted the soul of Tupper, is indigenous to the Indians. The Indian is the finest epigrammatist on earth. His sentences are pithy and sententious because short—never long and involved. A book of Indian wit and wisdom would have an enormous sale and would reveal the very core of his thought on a typical scale.

I saw one of these women, who was a true type of an Indian flirt. She was sweet, saucy, subtle, seductive. She had the art of keeping in stock constantly about her a score of bucks, each one of whom flattered himself that he and he alone was the special object of her admiration. Every tribe has had its belle, Pasquita for the Modocs, Ur-ska-te-na for the Navajos, Mini-haha for the Dacotas, Romona for the neighboring bands. These belles have their foes among Indian women, but however cordially hated they never brawl or come to blows.

Love-making is one of the most interesting night scenes in an Indian camp. When a young man wants to court a pretty red coquette he stands at the door of his lodge on a bright day and flashes a ray of light from his sun glass on the face of his sweetheart far away.


INDIAN LOVE-MAKING.

She sees the ray as it falls on her and follows in the direction whence it is thrown, right or left. She understands the secret of these flashlights. Soon the lovers meet, each under a blanket. Not a word, not a salutation is exchanged. They stand near each other for a time and then retire, only to repeat the affair day after day. At last upon some favorable night the Indian youth visits the door of her lodge. She comes out and sits down on the ground beside him. Still no word is spoken. At last she arises from the ground. He also rises, and, standing before her, throws his blanket over both of them. No sooner has he done so than she doffs her blanket, letting it fall upon the ground, which is the admission on her part that she loves him, and does him [illegible] her future lord and master.

Every Indian camp at night is full of love dramas, with wooings as sweet, lips as willing, embraces as fond, loves as romantic, hearts as true and elopements as daring and desperate as ever graced a Spanish court.

The old people come together with their friends and hold a council. "How many ponies can he pay for her?" has a good deal to do with the eligibility of the suitor. That night he brings his articles of dowry to the door of his fiancee. If they are still there next morning he is rejected; if not, accepted.

MILLER HAGEMAN.

A TIME TO LAUGH.

Not Very Bad Pronunciation Versus His Very Bad Manners.

You know how it grates on your finer sensibilities to be laughed at to your face, especially when the laugh is of the harsh, unpolished type. And you know one or more persons who are possessed of such a laugh and such a disposition to use it. Well, there is such a person in this town. He is a very well-educated man, too, and is especially good in the languages. Not long ago he was talking to a mild-mannered little woman who had asked him a question about a French sentence. He asked her to repeat it. She did so.

"Ha! ha!" he laughed. "Ha! ha! Haw! haw! haw!" and the little woman blushed.

"What is it?" she asked, very much embarrassed.

"Haw! haw!—I—haw! haw!—was laughing—haw! haw!—at your very bad—haw! haw!—pronunciation—haw! haw!"

"Haw! haw! haw!" she interrupted, suddenly. "Haw! haw! Ha! ha! ha! ha!" and she kept it up as loud as she could until he began to get red in the face and feel embarrassed himself.

"What is it?" he exclaimed, when she gave him the chance.

"Haw! haw!" she responded, uproariously. "I was—haw! haw!—laughing—haw! haw!—at your—haw! haw!—very bad—haw! haw!—manners—haw! haw! Good morning!" and she turned her back on him and hasn't spoken to him since.—Detroit Free Press.

To Clean Point Lace.

Real point lace must, on no account, be ironed; it should be pinned on a board covered with flannel, while still quite wet. Use plenty of pins, choosing very small ones for fine lace, and taking great care to keep the pattern true and even, pinning every part of it out separately. If the lace dries before the process is finished, dampen it with a sponge. For lengths of lace edgings or trimmings, a wooden cylinder should be employed, and the lace pinned around it, keeping the bulk of it folded up in a damp cloth, and uncovering it gradually, as required. Allow the lace to dry thoroughly before taking it off the board. Machine-made lace may be pulled out with the fingers, pressed with an iron while still damp, pulled again crosswise and ironed.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Jaysmith—Cubbage asked me to dine with him yesterday, and I tell you I surprised him.

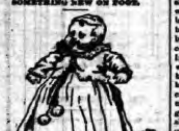
Bunting—You refused, eh?—Truth.

Hoarding a Pleasure.

Little Ethel—Why don't you get a pair of mittens for your dollie?

Little Dot—'Cause then I can't pretend it's cold that makes her fingers stiff.—Good News.

SOMETHING NEW ON FOOT.


—Judge.

A Critical Condition.

"I hear your husband is very sick, Aunt Dinah."

"Yes'm."

"Nothing serious, I hope. His condition is not critical?"

"Critical! I should say he was. He ain't satisfied with nuffin."—Texas Siftings.

Complaint to Mr. Wanamaker.

Saddie—I don't see how I'm ever going to use those new Columbian postage stamps.

Ma—How's that?

Saddie—Just look at one of them and then look at the size of my mouth.—Chicago News.

An Exception.

Native—See that young man over there? He has saved sixteen persons from drowning. He plays the flute, too.

Victor—Oh, well, a man who has saved sixteen lives has a right to play a flute.—N. Y. Weekly.

One Good Effect Already.

Kiljordan—Well, old boy, have you sworn off from any of your old habits this year?

Updegraff—Yes. Quit chewing tobacco. Couldn't keep that up and lick the new Columbian stamps, too.—Chicago Tribune.

An Unintentional Recommendation.

He—I want you to introduce me to Miss Boreby.

She—Oh, no! Don't. She's awfully dull—never says a word.

He—What a wife she'd make! I want to meet her more than ever!—Judge.

Just as Good as New.

Jasso—Honesty should be the best policy.

Rodd—Why?

Jasso—Because it hasn't been used enough to make it the worse for wear.—Boston Globe.

A Reproof.

"I am dripping wet," said the mackintosh, as it came in and shook itself.

"You ought not to complain," replied the gold watch, "you are not soaked half so much as I am."—Clothier and Furnisher.

No Gun Wanted.

Crammer—When Vokes goes hunting he never takes a gun with him.

Gilleland—Well, how does he manage?

Crammer—He gets loaded himself.—Truth.

The Main Point.

"You shouldn't argue with mamma," said Mrs. Witherup. "You got her all wound up this morning."

"Really?" said Witherup, eagerly. "Did she go?"—Truth.

No Time for Mere Folly.

Johnson—Why don't you become engaged?

Smith—Because I'm in earnest in the desire to get married.—Chicago News Record.

Not Original.

Molly—Don't you think Ted is awfully witty?

Jack—Humph! I could be witty if I had Ted's memory.—Chicago News Record.

What He Wanted.

"I am afraid you are greedy," said Walter's father at dinner.

"No, I'm not greedy," said Walter. "I only want all I want."—Harper's Young People.

Life's Changes.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
—Judge.

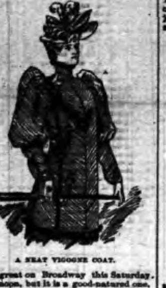
THE WOMAN OF FASHION.

What the Gay Thoroughfares on Crowded Streets Look Like.

The Fad for Purple Still On—A Startling Street Gown—Evening Gowns, Bonnets and Capes—Revival of Summer—Pretty Things for Pretty Women.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

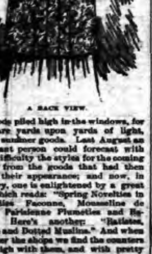
What a gay people we are these bright winter afternoons! How we love to join the Broadway promenaders and saunter along with the rest, watching the brilliant costumes and stopping at the bright shop windows to look at the novelties. Every one has lost the worried air and relaxed the hurried step so prevalent at Christmas time, and the world again looks careless and happy and easy going. The crowd is very great on Broadway this Saturday afternoon, but it is a good-natured one, and so everything gets along smoothly.


A NEAT VIGOGNE COAT.

The first thing we notice about it is the favorite purple veil. One would think that by this time the bright green one, which has been introduced, would supersede the purple, but it has not done so thus far. Every other woman has an eminence veil over her black hat, and as far down the thoroughfares as one can see there are folds after folds of the purple veiling. I even saw it combined with a green and brown costume—brown cloth, with narrow edgings of very dark rich green velvet, with brown fur between, long mink cape, and brown and green hat with the ubiquitous veil surmounting all.

Then I saw it again—and in connection with a costume that I must describe to you in detail, that you may know just how the lady looked. When I have finished, you may decide for yourself whether she looked well or not. I'll commence with the skirt, which was a pale blue gray cloth, a sort of stone color, edged with narrow rows of purple velvet. Her Russian blouse was trimmed with the same, and had two broad tabs of velvet in front, hanging loosely. Over the blouse, but not covering it, was a long cape of black velvet made up of four divisions—two long ones and two short ones. The hat was black, with wings and tips, adorned, it is needless to say, with a purple veil. At the back, presumably trimming the hat, but actually lying low on the lady's coiled hair, were deep pink velvet roses. In one hand she carried a black muff with more roses, and at the left of her black cape, near her shoulder, lay a bunch of pink carnations. Not a bit cared she for the eyes that were turned upon her. Walking easily with the gentleman at her side, she sauntered slowly along, so slowly, indeed, that one wondered whether it was not an accommodation on her part to allow the passers-by full opportunity to note her appearance.

But what's the matter with all the winter styles? Surely the shopkeepers must be tired of seeing the heavy winter goods piled high in the windows, for there are yards upon yards of light, dainty summer goods. Last August an observant person could forecast with little difficulty the styles for the coming winter from the goods that had then made their appearance; and now, in January, one is enlightened by a great sign which reads: "Spring Novelties in Organdies Faconne, Mousseline de l'Inde, Parisienne Plumeties and Batiste." Here's another: "Batistes, Lawns and Dotted Muslins." And when we enter the shops we find the counters piled high with them, and with pretty challies as well. Truly this is a queer country. The seasons are changing, they say, and we are doing our best to help them along. But it pays to invest in these goods now, for the daintiest of them costs but fifty-two cents per yard, and some other beautiful ones but forty-two. Whereas last summer we had the greatest difficulty in getting them at any price a few weeks after the season had fairly opened.


A BACK VIEW.

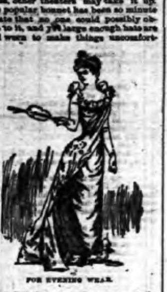
But I hope you still feel some slight interest in winter gowns, for I want to tell you about the latest for evening wear. In almost every one made gauze cuts a very prominent figure, and if you have an old figured silk, make it up with one of the bright new gauzes; you'll never recognize the old gown, I assure you. Some most wonderful effects can be secured from their combining. For instance, I saw a red and green shot silk, made with overdress of black gauze thickly besprinkled with yellow blossoms. Then there was a red silk with golden flowers upon it and black gauze over, run with a satin stripe. It is quite interesting to puzzle the combinations out, for when they are drawn closely together it is almost impossible to tell whether the stripe is on the silk beneath and the flowers above, or vice versa. And the whole forms an extremely brilliant effect, so desirable these gay months.

Then so many evening gowns have their colors brought out and accentuated by velvet sleeves of a trifle deeper shade than is the color of the flower in your silk or the thread running through it, or the trimming edging it. The velvet should be of the same color in your costume, but always of a deeper tint.

Two beautiful gowns were spread before me as I came pleading for something new by my old friend, the maker of gowns. She smiled at the "something new" in a sort of [illegible] fashion, but [illegible] by picking up two [illegible] green. [illegible] and bottom hung soft drapings of white gauze, caught in loose knots at short intervals; the fur and gauze were again combined in the low bodice with beautiful effect.

The second, of heavy old-rose satin, cut princess, had a tunic over of old-rose brocade with white design. This tunic was very original, being plaited into the left shoulder in three large folds, then brought loosely across the front, falling over the right hip and down the back in a long full train. The dress had rich ivory-white feather trimming at foot and neck, interspersed with velvet bows.

It looks as if evening bonnets would soon be regarded with complete disfavor, even by the feminine world. Now that the Theater of Arts and Letters has so effectually succeeded in removing the bonnet during the performances, other theaters may take it up. The popular bonnet has been so minute of late that no one could possibly object to it, and yet large enough hats are still worn to make things uncomfortable.


FOR EVENING WEAR.

But the women are very easily turning their thoughts in another direction and putting all their pretty geegaws in their hair. And that theater presents a pretty spectacle every evening as one gazes at the fanciful arrangements. It will, no doubt, soon become a fad, and then the bonnet will get but scanty attention. Just now, however, one made of golden spangles, closely strung, is the proper thing, with a small bunch of black tips in front and black velvet strings.

The evening cloak grows no less assertive and magnificent. In fact, there is something almost insolent in its manner of appearing. Here, for example, is a long cape of pale blue brocade, very thickly and heavily embroidered. It is lined with rose silk, and edged down the front with the thickest white feather trimming one can possibly find. The shoulders have the queerest puffs, standing straight out from the wrap, and above them is a great ruche of blue, so large that it rests upon the shoulder puffs in its way around. Then above this ruche is another band of the feather trimming. It is difficult to get into the garment, there is so much about the neck. The feathers reach fully to the ears, and threaten to prevent one's vision when the wind blows fiercely.

But I saw one sensible coat the other day, and it was quite a relief to look upon it, with the quiet dark blue vigogne neatly bordered with black silk chenille trimming. Pretty triple cord ornaments fastened it at the side, where it opened, and also hung from the tight-fitting undersleeve. It had moderately puffed shoulders and plain high collar.

EVA A. SCHUBERT.

Another Yarn About Benjamin.

Benjamin Franklin was dining with a small party of gentlemen, when one of them said:

"Here are three nationalities represented. I am French, my friend here is English and Mr. Franklin is American. Let each propose a toast."

The Englishman arose and in the tone of a Briton bold, said: "Here's to Great Britain, the sun that gives light to the nations of the earth."

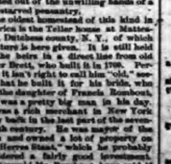
The Frenchman was rather taken back at this but he proposed: "Here's to France, the moon whose magic rays move the tides of the world."

Franklin then rose, and with an air of quaint modesty said: "Here's to George Washington, the Joshua of America, who commanded the sun and the moon to stand still—and they stood still."—Spare Moments.

AN OLD HOMESTEAD.

The Teller Mansion at Matteawan, N. Y., Built in 1709.

People go over to Europe and admire the old cathedrals there and marvel at the magnificent piles of architecture, saying the while that America has nothing to compare with them, quite forgetting the old Spanish church at St. Augustine, Fla. But old cathedrals, however charming to the antiquary, haven't the human interest that an old homestead has, in which generation after generation of children have been born, have passed through the perils of teething, of croup and all other midnight alarms, have had scarlet fever and got well, have had diphtheria for which the white streamer has fluttered from the door-handle and a mother's heart has broken; a house where little boys have played around in summer with stubbed toes or have built snow forts in winter; have fought with their brothers and other boys; have grown up into the squawky hobbledehoy period; have married and gone away; a house which has had happy brides, happy mothers and mourning widows, and which still offers a cozy, warm shelter to its own—this is an antiquity far more interesting than any cold-footed old cathedral which was ever built with the money twisted out of the unwilling hands of a half-starved peasantry.


THE TELLER MANSION, MATTEAWAN, N. Y.

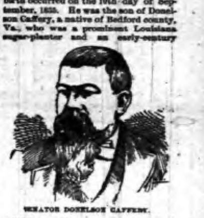
The oldest homestead of this kind in America is the Teller house at Matteawan, Dutchess county, N. Y., of which a picture is here given. It is still held by the heirs in a direct line from old Roger Brett, who built it in 1709. Perhaps it isn't right to call him "old," seeing that he built it for his bride, who was the daughter of Francis Rombout, who was a pretty big man in his day. He was a rich merchant in New York away back in the last part of the seventeenth century. He was mayor of the town and owned a lot of property on "De Heeren Staat," which he probably considered a fairly good investment. What would Mr. Rombout have said if he could have foreseen that the "Heeren Staat" was to be the Broadway of modern New York, whereon one front foot is worth what would have been a fortune in those days? This Francis Rombout, whose only daughter married Roger Brett, was the man who, with Giulian Ver Planck, secured from his Christian majesty, King James II., a patent for 16,000 acres of land extending as far north as Poughkeepsie.

In those days Thomas Dongan was the admiral of New York. Some seventy years after, about when modern built houses would be tumbling down, this homestead was occupied by Robert Brett's son-in-law, who was quartermaster for a pestiferous rebel named George Washington. Salt and provisions were stored in its cellars, and ragged continental soldiers slept in rows on the floors of its spacious chambers. The old mansion was the ancestral home of Isaac Teller and his sister, Mrs. R. B. Van Kleeck. It is now owned by Mrs. Robert Fulton Crary, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and is in an excellent state of preservation, although it is [illegible] years old.

DONELSON CAFFERY.

Something About the New Senator from Louisiana.

Donelson Caffery, whom Gov. Foster, of Louisiana, has appointed United States senator to take the seat made vacant by the death of Gen. Randall L. Gibson, like the governor, was born and reared in St. Mary's parish. His birth occurred on the 10th day of September, 1835. He was the son of Donelson Caffery, a native of Bedford county, Va., who was a prominent Louisiana sugar-planter and an early-century politician, and a nephew of the wife of President Jackson. He resided for some years at Hermitage before going south. Young Caffery's mother, Miss Murphy, was the sister of the mother of Gov. Foster, who is therefore Senator Caffery's cousin. Mr. Caffery was an aggressive factor in the election of Gov. Foster, and one of the most unyielding and sturdy opponents of the lottery in the campaign which saw its death in Louisiana.


SENATOR DONELSON CAFFERY.

Cows Kept on Housetops.

Speaking of cows, the funniest thing I have yet discovered in their management by our southern cousins is the Peruvian fashion of keeping them on top of the house. The big rambling casas of Lima have adobe roofs, flat as a board floor, and there are hundreds of them in the suburbs of that proud old city which serve the purposes of a barnyard. The mules and horses are housed in the lower rooms of the house—for in Spanish America it is not generally the fashion for humans to inhabit the ground floor—while on top fowls, pigs and goats are raised, and the cow spends her days there, having been carried up when a calf.

A Conditional Pardon.

"Mr. Dusenberry," said the sick man to his neighbor, whom he had called to the side of what he supposed was his deathbed, "we have had much difficulty in the past and have not been on speaking terms. I believe I am now about to die and I have sent for you that we may settle our differences and be friends before I go."

"Nothing would give me greater pleasure than a reconciliation," replied Mr. Dusenberry, as he took the hand of the dying man.

"But remember," said the invalid in a gradually sinking voice, "if I get well the thing goes on just as it did before."—Brooklyn Life.

Supplying a Long-Felt Want.

De Lamb—Hello, Wolf. Still in the clothing business?

Wolf—Yes. I'm at the old stand, keeping fit parlors.

De Lamb—Keeping what parlors?

Wolf—Fit parlors. I go to the fashionable tailors and buy at half-price the suits made for dudes and refused because they fit.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Apt to Be So.

Mrs. Hicks—I have noticed a curious thing about your attending these banquets.

Hicks—What?

Mrs. Hicks—When they put you down for a toast that is about all your stomach will stand next morning.—N. Y. Herald.

How She Knew.

Ella—How could you tell that your husband lost money at the races to-day, when he said nothing about it?

Stella—I know he did, because when he came home he began talking about the advantages of saving money.—Texas Siftings.

Friendly Overtures.

Neighbor's Boy (looking through the fence)—My father's a heap bigger man than your'n!

New Boy (with cold disdain)—Size hain't nothin'! When my father coughs you can hear him half a mile!—Chicago Tribune.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

Jimson—What became of that man who had twenty-seven medals for saving people from drowning?

Dock Worker—He fell in one day when he had them all on, and the weight of 'em sunk him.—N. Y. Weekly.

Trying Hard.

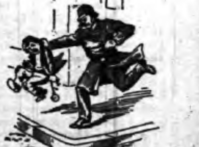
"I wish you would pay a little attention to what I am saying, sir," roared an irate lawyer to an exasperating witness.

"Well, I am paying as little as I can," was the calm reply.—Boston Globe.

A Common Occurrence.

"Margaret" was the way her name
Appeared in her youthful copy-books neat;
In society columns we see the same
Girl figures quite gayly as "Marguerite."
—Chicago News Record.

GOING TOO FAR WITH IT.



Kiddy McNabb—But I only took it in a joke, sir!

Officer Kehogan (who has chased him six blocks)—Yis; but there's such a thing as carrying a joke too far.—Puck.

Modern Commerce.

Clerk—Lady in front caught stealing goods. What shall we do?

Head of Firm—How is she dressed?

"Furs and diamonds."

"Beg her pardon and ask if we shall send the bill to her house."—Detroit Tribune.

The Queen's Retort.

"I hope Yule have a merry Christmas," remarked Raleigh to Queen Elizabeth.

"Thanks, Walter," replied the queen. "But if that is a joke you must write it out to have it appreciated."—Judge.

Lunch Room Repartee.

Freshly (to pretty waitress)—What's your name, my dear?

Pretty Waitress—Pearl, sir.

Freshly—Ah, the Pearl of great price!

Rates of Advertising

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	13.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	30.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	12.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	[illegible]	140.00

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The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

OUR COUNTRY.

The Territorial expanse of this country, its resources and possibilities, furnish food for inspiring thought.

Stretching from Arctic rigidness to tropical warmth, and in an unbroken line between the mightiest of oceans, it is the grandest of governed domains on the face of the earth. None other can compare with it.

And when, in connection with the magnificence of extent, its boundless resources of soil, forests, mines and waters, and its superior commercial and industrial advantages are considered, the future growth of the population, wealth, and national renown of our country cannot be overestimated. It baffles calculation.

The American Union is now composed of over forty sovereign States, and among them two are within themselves grand empires. Take for instance California, with an area of 158,360 square miles, or equal to the combined total area of New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Connecticut. A single State which, if transplanted to the Atlantic coast-line, would reach from Boston to Savannah. Then again there is Texas, a State of even larger dimensions, having an area of 265,780 square miles, and unsurpassed productiveness.

Our country is indeed a glorious land.

It is patriotic duty to utilize every enlightened means to make permanent general public prosperity, to develope the gains of legitimate industry and enterprise, to guard the rights of all the people against unjust exactions, and to augment the influence of free and honest representative government.

COMMENDABLE.

The nomination of Circuit Judge Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee, to fill the vacant place of Justice Lamar on the bench of the United States Supreme Court, is worthy of approval and reflects honor upon President Harrison.

The selection of Judge Jackson was in every particular appropriate action. He belongs to the South, is a life-long Democrat, a legal gentleman of distinguished ability, an upright Judge, and a citizen whose personal character stands unblemished. President Cleveland could not have done better, and President Harrison exhibiting as he has in this instance non-partisan liberality certainly deserves and will receive the thanks of all impartial men.

Whatever and whoever contributes to keep the Judiciary, both National and State, unsullied, efficient and above political intrigue, advances the public welfare.

Alluding to the nomination of Judge Jackson, the Philadelphia Record says:

"It will be hailed as an earnest that the bitterness of partisan strife is past, and as a harbinger of an era of political good feeling. In thus setting aside considerations of mere party advantage, and refusing to listen to the blandishments of the spoils-mongers, Mr. Harrison has not only done the State good service, but has also furnished an exemplar which future Chief Magistrates may follow with honor to themselves and with advantage to the public interest."

GOV. WERTS.

The people of New Jersey are rejoicing over the attitude taken by Gov. Werts against the designing politicians, who find in the Chief Executive a man of iron will; one who is of the people and for the people. The race track men are afraid of him and so are those politicians who care only for themselves and their followers and not for the people who elected Werts to the Gubernatorial chair. Let him go on in the way he has started, and the politicians will find that they have got no tool to deal with.

The race track owners are having trouble with their proposed legislation. It was first intended to introduce a measure which would put the licensing of race tracks in the control of the Board of Freeholders in each county, but the Linden people object to this because they are positive they could not secure a license from the Union County Freeholders. Guttenburg people do not particularly care whether a bill is passed or not. They feel secure in their position, believing that they can race every day in the year with the "protection" they have in Hudson county. The Gloucester magnate, Thompson, says he is satisfied if the others are. He has made a fortune out of the business, and is content to stop if the others are compelled to. The prospects are, therefore, that the Legislature will not be compelled to worry over the case.

Governor Werts has finally decided not to remove his residence to Trenton, having purchased a home in Jersey City last fall and only recently moved into it. It is his present purpose upon the completion of his term of office to return to practice law in Hudson county. He will be in Trenton five days of the week during the session of the Legislature, and during the balance of the year will be there three or four days each week.

It is hinted that Lay Judge and ex-postmaster James E. Wiley is to be the next Postmaster at Elizabeth. Well, if that is so, then will justice be done, for Mr. Wiley made one of the best postmasters Elizabeth ever saw when he served as such under Mr. Cleveland's previous administration.

Gov. Werts will confer a favor upon the citizens of Union County by re-appointing Judge McCormick.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Strong Sentiment in Favor of Hawaii's Annexation.

HARRISON MUST HEAR BOTH SIDES.

Senator Hill's Motion to Proceed to Consideration of the Bill for Repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchasing Act Defeated—Special Panama Investigating Committee Begins Operations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—No information of a definite character can be expected concerning the Hawaiian question until after the conference to-day between the Annexation Commissioners and the Secretary of State.

It is expected that the Secretary of State will announce to-day the date for the presentation of the commission to the President.

This will probably take place after to-morrow, because the Administration desires to wait until after that date to hear once more from Minister Stevens.

The next steamer from Honolulu is due at San Francisco on Feb. 8, and it is expected to bring despatches from the United States Minister telling of the condition of things in the islands after the departure of the annexation commissioners, and also the acts of the provisional government.

Of course these despatches will be telegraphed at once from San Francisco and will be of much importance in the conference.

The Commissioners have now come to the conclusion that a decision cannot be reached until after Feb. 15.

The President has decided that he must hear both sides of the case, and the Secretary of State will wait the arrival of the Queen's special messenger, Mr. Neuman, who is also due in San Francisco on Feb. 8.

The Queen, after being dethroned, decided to send to the United States her own messenger, and let him bring in person her protest to the President. The provisional government had appointed her minister, Dr. Mott Smith, its minister, and so she was without a representative here.

Mr. Neuman has been close to the Queen during the last year or so, and is able to plead her cause.

He is expected to arrive in Washington about Feb. 12, and, if he desires it, Dr. Mott Smith will present him to the Secretary of State, but more than this the Hawaiian Minister will not act in the ex-Queen's service.

The attitude of the Administration, which first favored a protectorate government, since the arrival of the Hawaiian Commissioners has changed to one favoring immediate annexation.

President Harrison has always looked upon a protectorate as merely a preliminary step toward annexation. The expressions of opinion in Congress have made it evident that, despite the brief time remaining between now and March 4, it may be easily possible to pass the bill providing for annexation.

Not since the controversy with Chili has there been so marked an absence of merely partisan feeling upon any subject as that of the acquisition of the Sandwich Islands. This concurrence of opinion has removed the chief objection to the immediate annexation of the islands, in so far as it has seemed to make it possible to pass the requisite bill through both branches of Congress within the next four weeks.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Hill's Motion Defeated—Filibustering in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, began filibustering motions in the House, but after a long fight, found himself in a hopeless minority, and was obliged to surrender. Later, however, Mr. Kilgore and Mr. Burroughs succeeded in preventing action on any measure before adjournment.

The proceedings of the Senate were of a character at once interesting and important. The junior Senator from New York, Mr. Hill, made the motion of which he had given notice last Friday—to proceed to the consideration of the bill to repeal the Sherman Silver Purchase Act.

In support of the motion he delivered a carefully prepared speech in which he declared himself unconditionally a friend of free bimetallic coinage.

The speech received unusual attention from Senators, from Members who had come over from the House to hear it, and from a large audience in the galleries, but the motion was defeated by nearly a two-thirds majority—the vote being: Yeas, 23; nays 42.

Afterwards the Quarantine bill was taken up and passed without a division; also a bill for the payment out of the Treasury of local taxes on lands held by Indians in severalty.

Our Panama Inquiry Begun.

WASHINGTON, Feb 7.—In the Panama Canal investigation by the special House committee, begun yesterday, Mr. Coine, of Brooklyn, stated that the stock had been sold in this country for $290 per share, while the regular market price was but $140, this being done in order to get control of the railroad, the canal company owning nearly all the road stock. Attorneys' fees had been paid to Col. Ingersoll, $5,000, and Shellabarger & Wilson, $25,000 for appearing before Congressional committees. He said that no bribing had been done. The investigation will be continued to-morrow.

Judge Jackson's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Senate Judiciary Committee took up the nomination of Judge Jackson, but its consideration was postponed until next Monday on account of objections made by Democratic members.

MR. BLAINE'S ESTATE.

The Ex-Secretary's Entire Property Valued at About $1,000,000.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 8.—Several prominent people at the State House are in a movement to have the Legislature give a lot on the State grounds as a burial place for the remains of ex-Secretary Blaine, and perhaps erect a memorial stone. There is already one tomb upon the grounds, that of the late Governor Lincoln.

Mr. Blaine's will will be filed at the meeting of the Probate Court one week from yesterday.

It is understood that the will is short and gives all the estate unreservedly to Mrs. Blaine, who is made sole executrix.

The entire property is valued at about $1,000,000. The residence in this city is valued at $10,000. It will always remain in the possession of the Blaine family and will not be rented.

The relatives of the family think that Mrs. Blaine will spend the coming season in Europe, and that Miss Hattie, the youngest daughter, will accompany her.

CONNECTICUT'S LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings in Senate—Judges Elected in the House.

HARTFORD, Feb. 8.—The Senate debated for a long time the bill conferring criminal jurisdiction upon the District Court of Waterbury, and passed it by a unanimous vote. It was favored by Senators Root, Pierce and Holden, and objected to by Senators Fox and Cleveland.

The House elected Judges as follows: John J. Ross, judge, and Patrick Kane, deputy judge, of the City Court of Bridgeport; R. J. Walsh and Howard J. Curtis, judges of the Court of Common Pleas for Fairfield county; Hobert L. Hotchkiss and John R. Studley, judges of the Court of Common Pleas for New Haven county.

Bills were introduced in favor of increasing the pay of letter carriers to $1,200 a year after three years' service, limiting the business of any life insurance company to $1,000,000 in force on lives, and permitting the city of New London to issue bonds.

62 DEGREES BELOW ZERO.

Great Suffering in the Northwest from the Blizzard Weather.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 8.—The worst cold is reported in the Judith cattle country, where the thermometer dropped to 62 below zero, and did not get higher than 30 below for four days.

Never before in the history of the weather bureau in Montana has such severe weather prevailed, nor have there been so many continuous days in which the temperature kept below zero. There is about three feet of snow on the level in the valleys.

All trains are delayed, and the Great Northern has not had a through train in on time in over a week.

Great distress and suffering are reported from all points.

At Last of a.

Visitor—Where is the murderer's row?

Keeper—Follow your nose and you will come to it. You will find it by the scent of flowers.—Town Topics.

[illegible]

DEFIES FEDERAL COURTS

Gov. Tillman's Action in Regard to Railroad Taxes.

STRICT INSTRUCTIONS TO SHERIFFS.

Ordered to Go Ahead With the Executions—Trains Run Over a Road in the Hands of a Receiver Appointed by the United States Court Attached—Cars Chained to the Tracks.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 8.—Gov. Tillman has thrown down the gauntlet and bidden defiance to the United States Court, and Judge Simonton, representing Uncle Sam, has accepted the challenge.

Sheriffs throughout the State, acting under instructions from Gov. Tillman in a secret circular recently issued, have levied upon the rolling stocks of railroads which have not paid the taxes alleged to be due the State.

In all these cases the railroads have paid the taxes based on the original assessments. The county auditors, however, raised these assessments, it is claimed, arbitrarily and illegally, and Judge Simonton, of the United States Court, has so decided.

Gov. Tillman's orders to the treasurers and sheriffs are to go ahead with the executions peremptorily.

In some instances the sheriffs have chained the cars to the track, thus blocking the proper operation of the roads and delaying valuable freights in transit, amounting in value to several times the taxes for which the levies have been made, and which were declared by the courts in 1892 to be illegal.

Two days ago a freight train on the South Carolina railroad was seized at Aiken and chained to the track. The amount of taxes claimed by the State is not over $1,000.

The road is in the hands of D. F. Chamberlain, receiver, who was appointed by the United States Court.

The receiver's petition to the court, filed yesterday, claims that the taxes, according to legal assessment, have been paid, but the balance claimed by the State, about $8,000, is illegal and has been so declared by the court; that the seizure and sale of the property would put a stop to the business of the road; that the entire property is in possession and under control of the court, and the court should protect its property and not permit the exaction of the illegal tax.

Upon hearing the petition, Judge Simonton signed an order that M. C. Mitchell and M. V. Tyler—treasurer and sheriff of Aiken county—show cause at Charleston, on Feb. 20, why they should not be enjoined from interfering with the road and punished for contempt of court. A temporary injunction is granted restraining the officials from levying upon the property in question.

Similar writs were issued in the suit of the Richmond & Danville railroad, citing the sheriffs and treasurers of Abbeville, Anderson and Newberry counties for contempt.

An order was issued releasing all trains that have been tied up and restraining sheriffs from further interference with the property.

This order was served upon the sheriffs to-day by United States marshals. Despatches from several points this morning state that the sheriffs are paying no attention to the orders.

When Gov. Tillman learned of Judge Simonton's orders he called a conference with his attorney-general, the assistants and Judges Samuel and Melton. As a result of this council of war Gov. Tillman has telegraphed the following instructions to the sheriffs of the State:

"Where the amount of taxes in executions for 1891 and 1892 is less than $2,000 hold property to satisfy execution unless it is taken from you by force. Then submit to arrest. We will take the case to the United States Supreme Court on habeas corpus proceedings and make this Federal Judge obey the decrees of this Court."

IN CONGRESS.

Progress of the House on the Legislative Appropriation Bill—Senate Doings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House made fair progress with one of the great appropriation bills. The Legislative bill appropriates upwards of $21,300,000. Aside from a review of the condition of the Treasury by Messrs. Dingley and Dockery—divergent views—and an attack on the Civil Service law by Mr. De Armond, the proceedings were uninteresting.

Senator Chandler managed to give a political twist to the debate in the Senate on the Automatic Coupler bill.

He brought up a resolution in the National Democratic platform which denounced the Republican party and the Republican Senate for not having provided legislation for the protection of railroad employes, and he insisted that the position of so many Democratic Senators against the bill was inconsistent with their party fealty.

He Howled Too Soon.

Mother—Johnnie, why are you crying? I'm only going to be away a week, and your papa will be home with you.

Johnnie—No, he won't; he's going to Rome.

"Going to Rome. Why, child, what do you mean?"

"I heard him say that he would make Rome howl when you left."

"Oh, indeed! Well, I won't leave you, Johnnie."—Texas Siftings.

Rather Liked It.

Aunty—Where are you going now, pet?

Little Pet—Down to the dentist's.

"Dear me! Don't you hate it?"

"No'm. I go twice a week with the governess. I like it."

"But doesn't the dentist hurt you?"

"No'm. 'Tain't my teeth he fixes. It's the governess'."—Good News.

Samson's Strength.

Little Dot—That is a picture of Samson. Hasn't he awful long hair?

Little Dick—That's wot made him strong.

Little Dot—Why?

Little Dick—I don't know, but I guess it's cause he never went to a barber shop. Papa says barbers talks folks half to death.—Good News.

Mutually Agreeable.

Mr. Borey—Oh, how I should love to seek the sunny south in this chill weather.

Miss Dibbsey (upon whom he has been calling regularly)—Oh, how I should love to have you.—Chicago News Record.

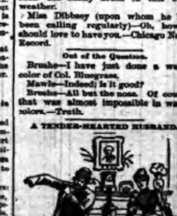
Out of the Question.

Brushe—I have just done a water color of Col. Bluegrass.

Mawle—Indeed; is it good?

Brushe—All but the nose. Of course that was almost impossible in water colors.—Truth.

A TENDER-HEARTED HUSBAND.



Husband—I think I'll go out for a little walk, my dear.

Wife (wrathfully)—I don't see how you can stand there and see your wife struggling with a fire that simply won't burn.

Husband—I can't, my dear, that is the reason I am going out.—Puck.

The Proper Answer.

"You know the report we printed last night about Mawson's death?" said the sub-editor.

"Yes," said the editor-in-chief.

"Well, he was in here this morning asking us to deny it."

"And what did you say?"

"I said we'd be very glad to when he presented proof that we were in error."—Harper's Bazar.

And They Consequently [illegible]

"Didn't your play have a good run?" inquired De Ham.

"Had a splendid run," answered [illegible], the author actor, picking a pebble out of his shoe, [illegible] particularly on our last place. But the [illegible] made a short cut and got to the railway station ahead of us."—Chicago Tribune.

THEY SAY IT IS A FORGERY.

Important Document in a Suit in Which Wealthy Plainfielders Are Interested.

The trial of the suits brought by William S. Hurley, a flour merchant of Brooklyn, to recover property worth about $350,000, which he alleges belonged to the estate of his father, Samuel Hurley, was begun before Judge Barrett in the Supreme Court Tuesday. Two suits have been brought, one against Jacob Miles, as executor, for an accounting, and the other against William Miles to recover the property. Jacob and William Miles live on Somerset street, North Plainfield. William Miles also has a house in Henry street, New York city, is a director of the Nassau Bank and of the Hamilton Insurance company, and is said to be a millionaire. He was formerly a partner of Samuel Hurley in the tannery business under the firm name of Hurley & Miles. It is charged that he appropriated to himself an undue share of the assets of the firm, and that by the assistance of his brother, Jacob Miles, he was able to purchase land belonging to Hurley's estate at prices far below their market value.

Samuel Hurley died in 1869, leaving a widow, Catharine A. Hurley, and four small children, William S. Hurley, Ida S. Hurley, Kate Hurley, and Rebecca Hurley. Under his will the property was to go to his family. Jacob Miles, his brother-in-law, Thomas Webb and the widow were made executors. Webb died in 1880, having taken little interest in the estate, and Mrs. Hurley left the entire management to Jacob Miles. Jacob Hurley proceeded to settle the estate and turned over to Mrs. Hurley certain parcels of real estate, most of which he persuaded her to sell to William Miles. A final accounting was had in 1888, and Mrs. Hurley and the other heirs signed a release of Jacob Miles as executor from all further liability; $23,000 in all was turned over to the heirs.

In September, 1890, John Gording, wishing to purchase certain lots on West Farms, found that they had been the property of Samuel Hurley and had been sold for non-payment of taxes. He investigated and reported the discovery to William S. Hurley. Hurley made an exhaustive examination of the records and became convinced that the Miles brothers had defrauded his father's estate. He secured an assignment to himself of the claims of his mother and sisters and began the suit now on trial. He alleged that William A. Miles took $100,000 from the assets of the firm of Hurley & Miles and invested it in real estate, taking title in his own name. The firm became financially embarrassed in 1860, and Hurley demanded an accounting of the $100,000. An agreement was finally made by which each agreed to put all his property in a common pool, to pay all obligations and to divide the rest equally. This agreement, he alleged, had never been carried out.

The answers to the complaints contained general denials of fraud. It was asserted that William Miles was thrifty and Hurley was not, and that he had made the agreement in 1860 to save the credit of the firm. Annexed to the answer was a document dated in 1861, purporting to be a settlement under the agreement of 1860, showing that Hurley had received his due share. William S. Hurley, the plaintiff, and his mother never heard of this document before, they allege, and they are now seeking to prove that it is a forgery.

William S. Hurley, Ida S. Hurley, Kate Hurley and Mrs. Catherine A. Hurley were examined as witnesses Tuesday. The original assignment of claims to Mr. Hurley has been lost. Mr. Hurley identified a copy, and it was put in evidence. Thomas G Shearman, Daniel G. Rollins, and Phillips & Avery represent the plaintiffs, and ex-judge Noah Davis, Austen G. Fox, Henry W. Jessup and John M. Stearns are attorneys for the defendants.

MR. JOHNSON TREASURER,

And George Sadler Sergeant-at-Arms of the State League of Colored Democrats.

In response to a call issued to colored Democrats of the State of New Jersey, a body of colored men representing nearly every county of the State assembled at Trenton Tuesday and effected a permanent organization to be known as "The Democratic State League of New Jersey". The call was issued by Benjamin F. Lee and J. W. Stevens, of Trenton, and E. H. Vance, of Camden. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The sentiment prevailing to-day among colored citizens is suggestive of Democratic progress, we, the colored citizens of the State of New Jersey, in body assembled, do hereby resolve that we heartily indorse the principles of the Democratic party, and this league will endeavor to further advance the cause of Democracy by having every county of the State represented by a club.

Resolved, That the personal recognition by the Democratic party is both encouraging and assuring for the future welfare of the colored people in common with all citizens, and guarantees our indorsement and hearty support.

Resolved, That we do all in our power to promulgate and perpetuate a wholesome Democratic sentiment among the colored citizens of the State of New Jersey by our united efforts.

The following officers were elected: President, B. F. Lee, Trenton; vice-presidents, John R. Brown, Newark, and Sydnet Plummer, Camden; recording secretary, George B. Green, Vineland; corresponding secretary, Clarence Reynolds, Trenton; treasurer, W. E. Johnson, Plainfield; executive committee, E. H. Vance, Camden; J. W. Stevenson, John Schruby, Wm. E. Johnson, and J. H. Richardson, Trenton. George Sadler, Plainfield, sergeant-at-arms.

Next Tuesday's Philharmonic.

The last concert of the Philharmonic series will be given in the Casino next Tuesday evening.

William H. Reiger, tenor, and Miss May Lyle Smith, flutist, will be the soloists. Cards of admission may be procured at Reynolds's pharmacy and at the door at $1.25 each.

The Orange Chronicle speaks of Miss Smith as follows:

"The appearance of Miss May Lyle Smith as a flute soloist was altogether a pleasing novelty, especially when is taken into consideration the charming maiden appearance of the performer and the equally important fact that she played delightfully. The duet between Miss Smith and Mr. Weiner was decidedly captivating. It was accurately and brilliantly performed, and the leading part was ably sustained by Miss Smith, whose tone is pure and technique practically faultless."

The City's Milk Bills.

An example of the way that Overseer of the Poor A. Vanderbeek economizes over the methods of his predecessors, is the matter of milk. Mr. Vanderbeek spent only $[illegible] for milk during the entire year. Yet everyone was as fully supplied as necessary, and no one lacked. Mr. Vanderbeek's predecessor in the last two months of his office ran up a milk bill of $152 60, more than half as much as Mr. Vanderbeek's for the entire year.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FIGURES THAT TALK.

PLAINFIELD'S RECORD OF SCHOOL EXTRAVAGANCE.

Her Public Institutions of Learning the Most Expensive in the State, Yet the Education Given Is of No Higher Grade, and the Benefits Are No Greater, Than Under More Economical Boards of Education.

The last tax bills of the property-owners of the city of Plainfield for the year 1892, reveal the enormous taxation which the local Board of Education sanctioned for public school expenses. Their rate, together with the rate for State school tax, makes a larger total school tax than all the other taxes of our people put together (excepting only the county quota). By reference to their tax bills, Press readers will see that, the total school tax (for 1892) was 45 cents on every $100 of valuation, while the sum total of the city tax—poor, library and fire department taxes, altogether—only foots up 70 cents on $100.

Here's the list:

Free school	25	
State school	20	
		45
City tax	40	
Fire tax	20	
Poor tax	5½	
Library tax	4½	
		70

Then again, scrutinize carefully the following statistics copied from the last annual report of the State Board of Education. From these official figures it will be readily observed what an expensive common school education the city of Plainfield has to pay for. Compared with two or three other cities of about the same size and three or four cities considerably larger, it will be noticed that Plainfield takes the lead over all of them for the total amount of money received for school purposes, and exceeds every one in the cost of current expenses, and per capita of average attendance of scholars. In other words, it costs about one-fourth more to give our Plainfield boys and girls a public school education, than the other cities cited pay for their children, and there is about the same proportion of advance over the average cost per child throughout the whole State. And the schooling the Plainfield pupils get is not a bit better than that given to the students in the other cities referred to. New Brunswick, for instance, educates 2,000 pupils at an average cost of $15.79, while Plainfield pays $25 19 on each of her 1,200 pupils. Yet a diploma from the New Brunswick High School admits a graduate to college without entrance examination, and Plainfield's High School diploma does no more.

Study the table:

Pop.	Cities.	Total amount received for school purposes.	Average attendance of pupils.	Current expenses.	Cost for each pupil of av. attendance.	Teachers salaries paid.	No. Teachers
[illegible]	Plainfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bridgeton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Atlantic City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Phillipsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Passaic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Millville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	New Brunswick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE SEIDL PROGRAMME.

It Approaches Marvelously Near Grand Opera Itself.

The apex of programme-making has been achieved by the great Wagner conductor, Anton Seidl, in the performance to be given in the Music Hall, Friday night, Feb 10. This programme will be all the more eagerly greeted because of the absolute dearth of grand opera this season. Instinctively feeling this demand, Mr. Seidl approaches as nearly to its fulfilment as possible without going beyond the limits of the concert stage.

The evening performance is made up of scenes from Wagner's operas, interpreted by no less than fourteen operatic singers of both European and American reputation, whose good work will be supplemented by Mr. Seidl's authoritative conducting and the assistance of his superb body of orchestral artists.

The operatic concert will begin with four of the most charming excerpts from "Lohengrin", gracefully interwoven into a harmonious and perfect whole. This will be followed by the purely orchestral number, the "Siegfried Idyl".

In the vocal work of the "Lohengrin" numbers the artist will be Miss Juch, whom it is always a delight to hear; Miss Fabris and Miss Stein, two excellent artistes.

The third number will be the "Liebestod" (the death song) of *Isolde*, sung by Miss Rathbone.

The first part of the evening ends with the famous and difficult *quintette* from "The Meistersinger", to be sung by Miss Juch, Miss Stein, Messrs. Kaiser, Stephens and Sanger.

In the second portion of the performance, after an orchestral interpretation of the prelude and glorification music from "Parsifal", now heard for the first time in Plainfield, Mr. Seidl carries us into the greatest scene of the whole Tetralogy. This scene begins with the third act of the "Walkuere", and carries us up to the final meeting of Wotan and *Brunhilde*. The scene is sung by ten female artistes, and the exact cast will be as follows:

Brunhilde	Miss Maurer
Sieglinde	Miss Juch
Ortlinde	Miss Fabris
Helmwige	Miss Osborne
Waltraute	Miss Bertolie
Gerhilde	Miss Metz
Rossweisse	Mad. Northop
Siegrune	Miss Stein
Schwertleite	Miss Mattfeld
Grimmgerde	Mad. Baldwin

Having Us Our Morals Now.

[From The New Brunswick Home News.]

Plainfield is getting awfully moral. A saloon keeper there was hauled up for allowing men to play cards in his place, and the judge fined him $10, the offence and being a violation of "an old blue law", but of an act passed in 1798. In how many saloons in this city is gambling carried on?

Eve's Daughters.

Marion Harland, on pages 103 and 445 of her popular work, "Eve's Daughters; or Common Sense for Maid, Wife and Mother" says:

"For the aching back—should it be slow in recovering its normal strength—an ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER is an excellent comforter, combining the sensation of the sustained pressure of a strong warm hand with certain tonic qualities developed in the wearing. It should be kept over the seat of uneasiness for several days—in obstinate cases, for perhaps a fortnight.

"For pain in the back wear an ALLCOCK'S PLASTER constantly, renewing as it wears off. This is an invaluable support when the weight on the small of the back becomes heavy and the aching [illegible]."

PAY YOUR TAXES, OR GO TO JAIL.

The Common Council After Delinquents with a Heavy Stick.

Councilman Fisk of the finance committee reported to the Common Council Monday night that a large amount of delinquent taxes was due the city from chronic non-tax-payers. Vincent W. Nash was continued in office as delinquent tax-collector, and the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of this State has decided that for unpaid real estate taxes the personal property of the owners of such real estate is liable and may be seized and sold, and that delinquent taxpayers are not by law entitled to any exemption, but that all the personal property of such delinquents may be appropriated for the purpose as far as may be necessary, and that no statute of limitation bars the remedies for the collection of back taxes;

Resolved, That Vincent W. Nash, the officer designated by the Common Council to receive and execute tax warrants be and he hereby is directed to proceed in the execution of said warrants in the first instance by seizure, public advertisement and sale of the personal property of delinquents, and that he so proceed without delay under the direction of the Corporation Counsel.

Resolved, That upon failure to find property of delinquents with which to satisfy personal property taxes, said officer do proceed to obey the command of his warrant by taking the body of such delinquent, if to be found in the county, and deliver the same to the Sheriff of the county, or his jailor, to be kept in close and safe custody until payment be made of said taxes and costs.

DEATHS.

ROBERTS—At St. Paul Feb. 4, 1893, Oscar T., only son of O. T. and Sarah Judson Roberts, aged 4 years.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

[illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible]

FAMILY (six adults) desires first-class board in refined family; Plainfield or vicinity, with few if any other boarders; prefer to furnish rooms, carpets and shades excepted; references exchanged; permanent if comfortable. Address V. C., care Press.

WANTED AT ONCE SALESMEN FOR THIS LOCALITY

Splendid Opportunity

for a live, energetic man. We offer BETTER FACILITIES and Better Terms than ever. Salary or commission. Write for our Special Offer.

HOOKER, GROVER & CO.
Rochester Fruit Farm and Nurseries,
Established 1864. Rochester, N. Y.

NOTICE. JAN. 21, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hetfield, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM WHITFIELD,
EDWARD TERRY,
Administrators.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between [illegible] Welsh and Matthias T. Welsh, [illegible], complainants, and James Craig et ux defendants. [illegible] for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey [illegible]

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE, Solicitor.
F. P. &C.

W. HICKS, Sheriff.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—To Robert Macauley, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery made on the day of the date hereof, wherein Mary Macauley is complainant, and you are defendant, you are hereby required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the petition of said complainant [illegible] or that in default thereof such decree will be taken against you.

The said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

WALTER L. HETFIELD,
Solicitor of Petitioner, Plainfield, New Jersey,
Dated January 10, 1893.

SHERIFF'S SALE—New Jersey Supreme Court, Union County—[illegible] plaintiff, vs. John C. Moore, defendant, [illegible]

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest [illegible]

W. HICKS, Sheriff.
CHARLES A. REED, Attorney.

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to his usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

[illegible]

G. W. ULRICH.

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you. [illegible]

J. F. TOWNSEND,
Manager.
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Jane Sweeny, Carman E. Hetfield and Mary E. Pound:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Sarah A. Dickins [illegible], complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of said complainants on or before the seventh day of February next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose two certain mortgages, one made by Evan Jones and wife to [illegible], on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, [illegible]

Dated December 16, A. D. 1892.

WILLIAM A. LEWIS,
Solicitor of Complainant,
76 Montgomery st., Jersey City, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.

Dated November 28, 1892.

MARTIN E. WOODRUFF.

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy.	By mail $2 a year
Daily, by mail,	$6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail,	$8 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

[illegible]

Scientific American

[illegible]

LARGEST DRY AND FANCY GOODS HOUSE IN NEW JERSEY

NEWARK

BEE HIVE

MAIL ORDERS

A Little Information and a Few Suggestions

To Assist You and to Help Us

All orders entrusted to us are filled upon day of receipt, if possible.

Should there be any cause for delay, patrons are notified.

We refund money when goods prove unsatisfactory, if returned to us in good condition.

When writing for samples, please state the price, style, color, or width of goods desired. Also send any information that may aid us in giving a speedy and satisfactory reply.

Orders for goods should always be accompanied with sufficient remittance to cover express or postal charges. [illegible]

[illegible]

L. S. PLAUT & CO.

[illegible] Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SAVE

TWENTY PER CENT.

AMOS H. VANHORN,

73 Market street,

Wishes to call attention of new beginners and purchasers to select their goods now and save 20 per cent. I will take orders for goods now and hold them till spring without a deposit at the following reduced prices:

CARPETS.

25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22, reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

FULL NAME

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

Misses A. L. & M. D. GORSLINE,

Fancy Goods, Notions, Art Needle Work, Painted Novelties, &c.,
14 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.
ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY.

IT PAYS TO KNOW

That we are the makers of all the goods we sell. Good workmanship costs more and we know it. Also know that it shows in the superiority of the styles, the sewing, the whole make-up of the goods. To us you pay the manufacturer's profit only, so there's no extra charge for the superior excellence of our garments.

The men and boys who we are clothing are likely to be thought extravagant, it is so handsomely finished, so nobby made, so merchant-tailor like.

We believe we beat the town on Overcoats. The greatest value for men at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 dollars, and for boys at 3, 3.50, 4, 5, 6 and 8 dollars that we ever had.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

STOVES. STOVES

The finest line of Heating and Cook Stoves in the city. Parlor Stoves from $4.50 up; Cook Stoves from $12 up.

Agents for the celebrated "Palace King" furnace, conceded by everyone to be the best furnace in the market.

Also all kinds of Hardware, Housefurnishings, Paints, &c.

ZIMMERMAN & RUMPF'S,

[illegible] West Front Street.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—There are 20 patients at Muhlenberg Hospital, 4 more than ever before at one time.

—Eugene Laine, whose knee-cap was fractured, is now able to hobble about on a crutch.

—The Common Council will meet again Feb. 20 to consider the liquor license applications.

—Our "fresher" contemporary speaks of the Salvation Army jubilee as a G. A. R. celebration.

—The *Courier* is booming J. E. Mosher for overseer of the poor. Another Seventh-Day Baptist!

—Dan Conway, who works for Mrs. Cruikshank, captured a 20 pound 'possum on Broadway Hill, Saturday.

—One of the fire steamers, three hose carts, the old ladder truck, and the discarded fire-alarm bell, are all to be sold.

—A representative of John Kane's family denies that the daughters are about to depose their mother and sell the property.

—No. 2's engine-house must soon be given up, and temporary quarters will be provided pending the erection of the new engine-house.

—Smalley Bros. were awarded the crushed stone contract of the city, last night. Their bid was 85 cents to $1 a ton, and was lowest.

—The *Courier* affected to disbelieve in THE PRESS's avalanche of criticism. What does it think of THE PRESS's landslide of official indorsement?

—The valve of the North Plainfield fire gong got caught fast, Saturday night, while blowing for 7 o'clock, and kept blowing nearly two minutes.

—The fire committee of the Common Council is to investigate the need of hose companies in the Netherwood and Pond Tool Work neighborhood.

—The councilmanic street committee announces that the good work of putting sidewalks and curbs in shape is to be extended till all are nicely flagged.

—The insurance on Fitzgerald's Hotel, burned at South Plainfield over a month ago, was adjusted last evening. Fitzgerald settled for $2,700 on a $3,000 policy.

—Thirteen is not an unlucky number. Daniel Conway, Cottage place, has 13 children, all hale and hearty, and his parents also have 13 children, all in good health.

—U. B. Crane, the hatter, says he will have no branch stores in Plainfield; and anyone wishing to buy goods of him will find him at 12 West Front street, after Feb. 9.

—The Forsbergs have been ejected by their landlady from Leland avenue, and have removed to the Allen farm outside the city limits and in North Plainfield township.

—It is said that Mrs. Sam. Allen's father came here Saturday and took her and her children away, because, it is alleged, of Sam's taking the Forsbergs under his roof.

—G. W. Randolph, of Grandview avenue is justly indignant at the report in the *Courier* that his son is ill of scarlet fever. He denies the statement and says his boy is all right.

—Work on the Y. M. C. A. building will be begun promptly with the approach of spring. The building will be so situated as not to interfere with the proposed extension of Peace street.

—Wm. B. Dwyer and others offended by the noxious odors petitioned the Common Council to have the gravel-pit nuisances abated. The matter was referred to the Board of Health.

—Mr. Debele of Rock road complains that the street lamp near his place has been unlighted for a month. The borough council last night ordered the electric light company to put it in proper condition.

—Sewers are in sight. The final report of the joint citizens' and councilmanic committee will be submitted at the March meeting of council. A system with disposal works on outlying farm-lands will be recommended.

—The Borough Council methods of transacting business are a model of thoroughness and despatch. Mayor Saunders is a jewel of a presiding officer, and expedites the business proceedings of the board in great shape.

—Mrs. Drake whose horse had a mishap on Sunday, states that the accident occurred at South Plainfield instead of Dunellen, and says it was while the horse was tied and she was at the residence of an aunt who had just died.

—The disreputable condition in which the sidewalk has been left at Plainfield avenue and Third street was responsible yesterday for the fracturing of Mrs. Clark Mundy's leg. She had a very bad fall. Dr. Gaston is in attendance.

—The Borough Council will meet again Feb. 17, to audit the year's accounts and reports. The establishment of a new system of book-keeping will have been completed by that time, so that everything can be audited up to date.

—The annual report of the Dime Savings Institution again shows that banking house to be most carefully conducted and prosperous concern, and eminently worthy the confidence and deposits of those who want their savings well taken care of.

—The promoters of the new road between New Market and South Plainfield could not get the town committee to accept it on Wednesday. They seem determined to have the road put through, and will now pursue some other course.

—Our "fresher" contemporary prides itself on its "Broadway hill coasting" article, which was a series of "quotations" from different people attacking a woman living on the hill, "quotations" which it spent the rest of the week in denying.

—In the pigeon shooting match at Morristown Driving Park on Wednesday, between Charles Smith of Plainfield and Frank Class of the former place, at 50 live birds each for a $200 purse, the result was a tie on 41 kills each. The tie will be shot off at Plainfield at a future date.

—The Plainfield Medical association, through President J. H. Carman and Temporary Secretary M. B. Long, asked the Common Council to abate the menacing nuisance of emptying sewerage into Green and Cedar brooks. The matter was referred to the sewerage committee.

—The reason why the misfit editor of our "fresher" contemporary imagines that reputable journals manufacture their communications is because that is his own method. No one ever writes to his obscure sheet, and he isn't capable of understanding or in a position to know what stacks of genuine letters flock to the people's columns of popular and leading newspapers.

—You've all heard the funny story ending "The boy lied!" "Well, that expressive interjection fits the *Courier's* case exactly. No one has ever insinuated in these columns that Dr. Hurlbut had misstated public school matters, as the *Courier* would have its afflicted readers believe; nor has this paper or any of its attaches ever criticised that flourishing religious body, the Seventh-Day Baptists, as the *Courier* falsely charges. As a modern edition of Ananias, the *Courier* is a glowing success. It knows at least no sixth commandment, and frequently shows ignorance of some of the others.

PERSONALIA.

John Godey of Dog Corners, aged 90, is dying of paralysis.

Mrs. F. Horn is visiting her son, Lieut. T. Horn, at Fort Preble, Me.

Miss Julia Johnson, of Newark, is visiting friends in Plainfield.

Mrs. John Moore has gone to Whitney's Point, N. Y., to visit her parents.

George Watson, formerly of this city, has been spending a few days in town.

Miss Emma Carman of Brooklyn is visiting her aunt, Mrs. James C. Manning.

Miss Evelyn Taylor of Philadelphia is visiting Miss Mabel Woodruff of East Second street.

Edward Vail of 400 West Front street is proud over the arrival of an 8½-pound daughter, Wednesday night.

Oscar T., only son of Oscar T. and Sarah Judson Roberts, died at St. Paul Feb. 4 at the age of four years.

W. R. MacClymont will give the next of his popular free organ recitals in the First Baptist church Feb. 23.

Mrs. Alexander Martin Rose will be at home, 112 Grant avenue, Wednesdays, the 8th and 15th insts., from 3 until 6.

Augustus Woodgood, of the Rescue Mission at Pamrapo, spent Sunday at the home of W. H. Sprague, 13 Muhlenberg place.

Miss Lillian A. Force, of Duer street is enjoying a visit from a dear friend, Miss Louie DeCamp, of Chester, Morris county.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Adams, of Madison avenue, have another little boy, making four in all now with no sisters to play with them.

Miss Cynthia Judson, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her brother-in-law, ex-Mayor John H. VanWinkle, and family, of Duer street.

Mary E. Kenworthy of 36 Kearney avenue, Kearney, was married Tuesday at the home of her parents to Joseph A. Crawford of 19 church street, this city.

Mrs. James T. Scott gave her little folk and their guests a happy party with "Punch and Judy", all they could eat and every enjoyment that might be desired.

Capt. Cahill of New Brunswick, brother of T. J. Cahill of this city, was in town Saturday night to arrange for the organization of a branch of the Sons of Veterans.

Mrs. Prescott and daughter, Mrs. Theodore Hardy, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Brooklyn, have been visiting Mrs. Prescott's brother, James H. Force, at Bound Brook.

Edward A. Boland for some years chief engineer of the Plainfield electric light works, died in Pittsburg last Thursday aged 28 years. He has a number of friends and acquaintances in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Force set sail last Monday by the Clyde steamship line for Florida. THE PRESS staff join with their host of other friends in wishing them a delightful trip and a safe return.

Notwithstanding the fact that Trinity Reformed church is clearing off its entire indebtedness, treasurer George Gale, has just sent a check of $367 67, as the contribution of that church to the cause of Foreign missions.

Street-commissioner Mosher and president Leggett of the Crescent League, are meeting with great success in their endeavors to get subscriptions towards keeping the club in existence. They have in the last three days collected over $300 for that purpose.

The people of both city and borough will delight to know that the Rev. Father McKernan has obtained from Bishop O'Farrell full faculties for the Rev. Father Cushing, and henceforth Father Cushing will remain to assist Father McKernan.

The Rev. Father Cushing has been removed by Bishop Wigger at the request of the Rev Father Smyth, to whom he has served as assistant rector of St. Mary's. Father Cushing has made many warm friends in Plainfield, who will greatly regret his departure.

It is reported that the Rev. Father Cushing will be temporarily located in the North Plainfield parish. Among the parishoners of St. Mary's there is genuine and general regret over his departure, but they will be glad to have him so near by for awhile at least.

THE PRESS office was last Monday honored with a call from Hon. J. A. D Richards, who represents the Democratic new Seventeenth Congressional District of Ohio. The honorable gentleman is the guest of Bennit Brittin, Esq., of Evona, to whose family he is related.

The *Sabbath Recorder* says that "H. M. Maxson, Plainfield's new superintendent of schools, is already gaining an enviable reputation among the leading educators of the State, and has received several invitations to deliver addresses on educational topics in neighboring cities".

Ambrose Norbury, father of Alfred Norbury, of this city, died at Oldham, Eng., Jan. 24, and was buried in Chaderton cemetery the following Saturday. He left a wife and four children. Mrs. Norbury was confined to her bed at the time with a broken leg and much anxiety is felt as to the effect of the shock upon her.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. will be well represented at the State convention at Camden, Feb. 9-12. The delegates will be W. D. Murray, Stephen Cahoone, E. L. Walz, jr., J. A. Robinson, O. W. Dunham, T. E. Hazell, G. Q. Packer, John McLaughlin, A. C. LaBoyteaux, Silas Yerkes, and Irving Brady. Chas. R. Fernald will represent the boys' branch.

G. Elston Lowrie, the enterprising editor of the Dunellen *Weekly Call*, modestly disclaims the honor of leading the Four Hundred of his thrifty borough, and insists that the credit belongs to the great and only William Milliken, he having conducted all the socials this winter and being the recognized autocrat of the West End Circle. They are both shining lights, destined to occupy exalted positions among the galaxy of great people.

F. M. Hulett, the music dealer, has been compelled to secure the services of a man competent to share in the management of his largely increased business, which has attained a magnitude too great for any one man to manage alone except by personal attention day and night. He has obtained a first-class assistant in George Githens, a young man whose personal and business qualities are such that he is sure to win favor for himself among Mr. Hulett's many patrons. He was formerly with Blasius & Sons, the largest music dealers in Philadelphia, and will henceforth be associated with the leading music house of Plainfield.

The reception by Miss Streuli Thursday was one of the most beautiful "at homes" ever given in Plainfield. The house was lavishly decorated with plants and cut flowers. Music was furnished by Rogers and Conde, and an elaborate supper was provided by Jaeger of New York. Miss Streuli was assisted in receiving by Mrs. I. Evarts Tracy, Miss Schipper and Mrs. James W. Jackson. In the dining room were Mrs. Daniel Gions, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, and the Misses Tracy, VanBoskerck, Yates, Huntington, Wood, Harris, Hart, Drake, Murray, Stewart, Glenn and Walz. The ladies all had a gay time chatting, promenading and feasting; and later in the evening the young men arrived, and they—with the young ladies in the dining room—joined in a merry dance.

[illegible]

SUCCESSFUL JUBILEE.

The Salvation Army Celebrates the Second Anniversary of its Opening in This City.

On Thursday the Salvation Army celebrated the second anniversary of the opening of the Plainfield branch. A banquet was held from 5 to 7:30, about 400 sitting down to the tables. At 7:30 a procession was formed and marched through the streets. The meeting inside was led by Colonel Evans, second in command of the United States, assisted by Major Evans, in command of the central division; Adjutant Hunter, Adjutant Bell, Ensign Wood, Captains Neame, Watkins, Caygill, Marsh and Davison, and Lieutenants Russell and Shane.

The hall was crowded to excess, many being compelled to stand. Colonel Evans held the people's attention for about forty minutes, while he spoke of case after case of men who had sunken into the mire and had been raised through the instrumentality of the Salvation Army. In the two years the Army has been in this city many have professed conversion, and several of the worst characters have been brought to love and fear God, and have been made into good citizens. The meeting closed with prayer, a ten-cent lunch being served immediately afterward. The visitors left on the 10:12 train for New York.

HER FREDDIE DID NOT PAY.

Mr. Brower Sues Yuengling for Flowers for Baroness Blanc.

The flowers that Frederick D. Yuengling bought for the Baroness Blanc are the subject of a suit in the City Court, New York. W. H. Brower and Lorenzo D. Brower, of this city, florists, at 186 Fifth avenue, and 965 Broadway, New York, are suing Fred Yuengling for $77, the price of the flowers they furnished him during the winter. The only point of dispute is the price, Mr. Yuengling claiming that he was overcharged.

George Wotherspoon, of this city, is the Baroness' business manager.

Broken Hundreds of Times Every Week

(From the New York Recorder.)

The sporting element of Plainfield is angry over what it terms a piece of spiteful work in the arrest of Charles Bock of East Second street for a violation of the city ordinance in allowing the playing of cards in his saloon. Bock, through his counsel, pleaded guilty, acknowledging that a party were playing whist in his place, and that the game is played there often, as it is in every public place in the city. Judge Coddington said he was undecided what to say, as the charge was such an unusual one. While it was defined as a breach of the law, the complaint was the first of the kind he had ever heard of. He postponed sentence until he could consult the City Attorney. The arrest has caused considerable discussion over the enforcement of the old blue law. It is thought that the chief of police drew the line too fine in enforcing a law that is broken hundreds of times every week in the year.

No Fault of the Car Conductor.

Supt. Passmore of the Plainfield Electric Street Railway indignantly denies the statement in the *News* that a passenger was thrown into the roadway by a lurch of a car and left lying there unconscious by the heartless conductor.

Mr. Passmore says that the man in question dropped a parcel from the rear platform while the car was in rapid motion and jumped off facing the wrong way before the car could be stopped. The conductor helped gather him up and ran back for his bundle. The man said he was unhurt, and that the accident was all his own fault.

Three More Snow Storms, Says Prophet Hope.

Janitor Hope of the Bryant school says that Thursday was the 16th time he has had to shovel snow off the school sidewalks. The record was 2 in November; 2 in December; 11 in January, and 1 in February. Mr. Hope says that as the moon was 19 days old when the first snow fell, there must be 3 more snow-falls before the winter ends. Of course the moon argument settles it. Mr. Hope says wait and see.

Enterprising Merchants and Public-Spirited Citizens.

The following is a list of Plainfield's philanthropists who by their enterprise in advertising therein have provided a waiting room for the Street railway passengers at Broadway and North avenue:

H. P. Reynolds, Edward Love, A. D. Mallinson, Marsh, Ayers & Co., Fulper & Bingham, The Sherman Outfitting Co., Asa Collier, U. B. Crane, Garret Q Packer, Neuman Bros., Frank Linke, Edward White, W. A. Woodruff, W. L. Force & Bro., John P. Emmons, Loomis & Rice, Woolston & Buckle.

Four Bad Blunders in a Five-Line Paragraph.

The kind of "journalism" peculiar to the *Courier* office was typified last Saturday. The Rev. Hobart Clark notified that paper, in common with the others, that he would preach on the morrow on the subject "The Great American Churchman". The *Courier* had never heard of Phillips Brooks, and rushed the following paragraph into type:

> James G. Blaine, the great Republican leader and American churchman will form the subject of the Rev. Hobart Clarke's sermon tomorrow morning in All Soul's Church.

What the *Courier* doesn't know about churchmen or anything else, would fill a book. But what can you expect of a journal that puts the apostrophe in All Souls' before the s and misspells the name of a man so well known as Hobart Clark?

Don't People in Westfield Patronize Home Trade?

The Westfield *Leader* says: "Miss Adams has given up her branch store in Hart's Block. Miss Adams is a Plainfield milliner. Laire Bros., who are also discontinuing, are from Plainfield. Crane, who disposed of his store, came from the same city. These three had branch stores here, and as branch stores they did not pay. The experiment was a costly one, and it will be some time before it will be repeated by the Plainfielders."

Good Roads Spread the Fever.

A Plainfield correspondent writes to the *Sabbath Recorder* of Alfred Centre, N. Y., as follows: "Wm. H. Rogers, a leading bicycle dealer, has recently had taken a 'wheel census' of Plainfield, and has found the surprising number of twelve hundred and fifty-seven 'wheels', and over sixteen hundred riders. Our macadamized city streets and country roads are said to be among the finest in the country, and of course are favorable to the spread of the bicycle 'fever' so prevalent in this section."

Each Pays for Her Own Soda and Vote.

The Westfield *Standard* says: "Plainfield has a very live women's club. Its members are cyclists and twenty-six of these lovers of the wheel hold regular meetings, and are governed by an elaborate constitution. The rules are strictly observed, and the club is thriving, without the guiding hand of a single man, too. One rule is that there shall be no treating on the club 'runs'."

[illegible]

BOCK FINED $10.

Corporation Counsel and Court Say That Officers' Guilt is No Excuse for Him.

Charles Bock was fined $10 by Judge Coddington Thursday for participating in a game of cards in his bar room.

Walter L. Hetfield again appeared for the defendant and asked for suspension of sentence, ably presenting his argument for such suspension or at least for mitigation.

Corporation counsel Craig A. Marsh was present to reply to the attack made by defendant's counsel on the police officer, it having been stated that Bock's arrest was a piece of spite work. Mr. Marsh very eloquently and emphatically refuted the aspersions gratuitously cast on captain Grant, whom he warmly praised for doing his duty.

Mr. Marsh said that it was no excuse for Bock that the vice of gambling in bar rooms was prevalent. Indeed, that was all the more reason why an example should be made and steps taken to suppress the crying evil. He held it to be Anarchistic and a menace to good order to attack the police for doing their sworn duty when an offender was caught. Chief Grant had only obeyed the instructions of his higher officer, the Mayor.

The court also took the view that Bock should not plead, through his counsel, as palliation of his offense that it was common throughout the city. Bock had admitted his guilt, and some punishment should be imposed since it was an offense he had agreed under his signature, on receipt of his license, not to commit.

In passing sentence, judge Coddington took into consideration the fact that Bock had saved the city the expense of a trial. He therefore rendered what he considered a mild decision.

CITY COURT IMPROVEMENTS.

Prospects of a More Desirable Room for Jury Trials.

A new city court room is one of the probabilities of the hour. The location talked of by the police and municipal authorities is on the same floor with judge Coddington's offices, directly in the rear of those sumptuous parlors. By the removal of a partition two rooms can be thrown into one, and a large court room provided, with ample seating capacity for judge, jurors, counsel, reporters, witnesses, and citizens. There is no regular court room at present. Common disorderly cases are heard in the stuffy little room in the disreputable-looking lock-up. Jury trials have been held in the council chamber, but that cold and cheerless sky parlor has made jurors ill and endangered the health of others, besides wearing out the patience of all having to climb the three long flights of stairs, and the need of an apartment adequately heated and convenient of access is greatly felt. The prospects are that the project of renting a room in the rear of the judge's offices will speedily be consummated. Another feature that makes this a desirable site is that Mr. Coddington's extensive law library would always be at hand for ready reference.

GONE WITH A DRESSMAKER.

Elmer Heikel Deserted His Wife for a Giddy Bound Brook Widow.

Elmer Heikel, who for 11 years has been married to a daughter of James Emory of West Front street, has, it is said, deserted his wife, and, it is alleged, eloped with a gay and giddy dressmaker from Bound Brook. It is believed that they went to Sidney, N. Y., as a letter was received from there recently. According to the story of Mrs. Heikel's brother, she was chloroformed several times and otherwise abused. It is also alleged that Heikel got money under false pretences.

The abused wife's father verified these statements yesterday, but said they were waiting for Heikel to come back to the State, so they can arrest him.

Fire Improvements Over the Brook.

Councilman Hegeman of the committee appointed to consider fire department matters last night reported for the committee that the fire department fund was inadequate to meet all the expenses of the proposed improvements in the department. The committee therefore recommended that bonds be issued to meet the contemplated improvements. This, they held, would give the people better fire protection and greater security in their homes, with no increase in taxes.

Two Prophecies.

(From The Rahway Democrat.)

The term of Hon T. F. McCormick, as presiding judge of the Union county courts, expires the first of April, and he will doubtless be reappointed, for the fourth term, as we hear of no practical opposition, he having administered the duties of the office in such a way as to give general satisfaction.

As the term of Senator Marsh, of this county, expires with the present session of the Legislature, the technical objection which was raised as to his regular appointment to the Prosecutorship will be removed, and it is expected that Governor Werts will regularly appoint him to the position he has so ably and satisfactorily filled by appointment of the court during the existence of the vacancy.

North Plainfield's Council Moving.

The North Plainfield borough council will remove to Spencer's hall, and hold its first meeting there March 3. The rental of the new headquarters will be $100 a year, and this covers light, heat and janitor's expenses. The township committee meetings and township elections will continue to be held in the hall as usual, but will not conflict. The proper committee was last night given authority to furnish the hall suitably for council meetings. The lease is for one year. The Warren engine parlors will be surrendered to the fire company.

Now Let Every Woman Cast Her Ballot.

Borough counsel Charles A. Reed has furnished an opinion that in the borough of North Plainfield women have the right to vote at all school meetings held within the district in which they reside, whether for election of school trustees, the raising of money, or any other question that may properly come before such meetings.

He holds that the same thing is true in all school districts in the State except such as are within cities or towns organized under special charters, and which are not subject to the general school laws. In such cases it depends upon the provisions of the charter whether or not women may vote.

To Manufacture Oxygen and Hydrogen.

Electrolysis, or the separation of water into its elements by electricity, is a process not often seen outside the chemical lecture room. Franklin S. Smith, the science teacher of the High School, will perform this experiment at the third of his science talks to be given at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday evening, Feb. 9, at 8. The admission will be free.

The Next Malapeais.

Tickets for the remaining Malapeais concerts of this season have been mailed to the subscribers. Those who do not receive the tickets promptly should at once notify the secretary.

Attention is called to the change in the hour of the entertainment on the 9th inst., from 8 to half-past 8 o'clock.

THE MAYOR TAKES A HAND.

THE SCHOOL BOARD TO BE SHORN OF ITS POWER.

At the Earnest and Manly Appeal of Mr. Gilbert, Every Councilman Votes for a Legislative Bill to Divest the Educational Autocrats of Their Dictatorship Over the People.

From The Press of February 7.

Alexander Gilbert is a Mayor to be proud of—bold, courageous, fearless, whose one purpose is to know and do the right.

When THE PRESS undertook its warfare against the extravagant scheme of the Board of Education, opposed the purchase of the luxurious Wadsworth property site, and fought the lavish outlay of the people's money for a proposed elegant school, it felt that it was in the right, and believed that Mayor Gilbert and all other good citizens would endorse its position.

That such confidence was not misplaced was proved last night, when good Mayor Gilbert presented to the Common Council an emphatic veto against the School Board's action.

It was a matter of gratification to all justice-loving citizens that the Common Council unanimously indorsed the Mayor's position, and approved by its full vote the legislative measure recommended by His Honor to shear the School Board of the autocratic power which it has abused.

THE PRESS has been opposed in its crusade by the vulgar, indecent and furious personal abuse of the imitation of a newspaper whose nominal owner and editor is the City Clerk. It was to be expected that that paper would bitterly contest anything in the interest of the public. Its small soul knows no duty save to the grasping boss who holds the whip-hand over it, and the people's rights cannot but suffer at the hands of a journal whose figure-head is another's slave.

The action of the Mayor and of the Common Council again vindicates THE PRESS and establishes a great and glorious record for the Mayor and the eleven members of the Councilmanic body.

Again is there occasion to remark, as yesterday:

THE PRESS cannot be intimidated. It is the people's paper.

But it was cruel and stinging punishment to make the City Clerk read the official documents and record the official doings in a course of action against which he has so wickedly been rebelling. THE PRESS pities him in his retribution, and trusts he will repent of his error and folly.

The manly, straightforward message of Mr. Gilbert on the school subject is as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 6, 1893.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—The recent purchase by the Board of Education of a Central avenue site for a high grade school directs attention to certain features of the law under which the Board acts which seem to be wrong in principle and fraught with possible dangers to the tax-payers of Plainfield. This law as seemingly interpreted by the Board gives to it the power to expend for the current expenses of the Public School system each year an amount not to exceed one-half of one per cent. of the taxable valuation, and in addition such further sum as the Board may consider necessary for the purchase of lands and erection of buildings for school purposes. This amount the Board is authorized to have added to the tax levy and assessed against the tax-payers without regard to public opinion on the subject. So long as the Board administers its trust wisely and economically all is well—but if its ideas should become extravagant, and in its plans and purposes it should fail to represent public opinion it would require three years, under our system of electing one School Trustee each year, to correct the evil. It is not my purpose to criticise any act of the present Board. The gentlemen who compose it are well known in the community as men of character; and I have no doubt were actuated by a patriotic purpose in purchasing the property already referred to. But I think the law under which they act is wrong in that it vests in the Board practically the right to assess and levy taxes. This power should reside alone in the Common Council—the body which represents the community in its fiscal affairs, the body which can be readily reached and made to conform to the opinions of the people in all important matters.

While this view to my mind seems indisputable, I am unwilling to advocate an immediate change so radical as to imperil the efficiency of our school system. I do think however that the authority of the Board should be abridged to the extent of removing its power to expend money for the purchase of lands and the erection of buildings without the consent of the Common Council.

The Common Council has no power to issue bonds or borrow money except to a very limited extent for one or two specific purposes without the consent of the people; but the Board of Education can borrow money and create indebtedness for tax-payers to pay without reference to public opinion.

Surely this is not right; no municipal board in this respect should be clothed with greater powers than the Common Council.

The legislation of the past few years with reference to the power of School Boards to purchase lands and erect buildings for school purposes recognizes the principle that the determining power should reside in the Common Council.

I enclose herewith a bill relating to the subject which has been drawn for submission to the Legislature. Should it meet with your approval, I recommend the adoption of a resolution requesting the Representative from this Assembly District to introduce the same into the Legislature and to endeavor to secure its passage. Respectfully submitted,

A. GILBERT, Mayor.

The following is the bill submitted by His Honor:

An Act concerning the purchase of lands and the providing of buildings for school purposes in cities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no municipal board of any city other than the Common Council, Board of Aldermen or other governing body of said city shall have power to purchase land or erect or alter any building for school purposes, the expense of which shall not exceed one thousand dollars, without the concurrence and approval first obtained of the Common Council, Board of Aldermen or other governing body of said city.

And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts, general or special, so far as they are inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

The Council unanimously indorsed the Mayor's recommendation by adopting, by its full vote, the following resolution, which was introduced by Mr. Rae:

Resolved, That the recommendation of His Honor, the Mayor, that the city should seek the enactment of a law providing that no municipal board other than the Common Council shall have power to purchase land, or erect or alter any building for school purposes, the expense of which shall exceed one thousand dollars, without the concurrence and approval first obtained of the Common Council, meets with the unanimous approval of this body, and in the opinion of the Common Council, voices the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of the tax-payers of the city of Plainfield.

Resolved, That a copy of the proposed law submitted by the Mayor, together with a copy of these resolutions, be forwarded to the Hon. George Kyte, the representative from this district in the House of Assembly, and that he be requested to use all lawful means to secure its enactment as law.

Julian Scott's "Antietam".

Julian Scott, the artist, at his studio in this city, has under good headway his painting of the battle of Antietam, which is to be presented to the Seventh Regiment Vermont club. It bids fair to be a perfect success. It will please a [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

APPOINTIVE CITY OFFICES.

No Changes Except in Physician—Salaries Fixed, Some of Them Raised.

The Mayor appointed, and the Common Council Monday approved, the following city officials for the current year:

Corporation Counsel—Craig A. Marsh.
Overseer of the Poor—A. Vanderbeek.
City Physician—M. S. Simpson, M. D.
Chief Engineer—T. O. Doane.
First Assistant—James A. Martin.
Second Assistant—John W. Murray, Jr.
Members of Board of Health—George W. Rockafellow, O. B. Leonard.
Regular Police—George W. Grant, Patrick Lynch, Thomas McCue, Patrick J. Flanagan, Charles Glenn, Patrick Kiely, Joseph Cooney, Jr., Christian Frederickson, Wm. J. [illegible], James A. Saunders.
Special Police—S. R. Hope, Wm. Mundy, Robt. W. Walker, Thos. Clarkson, Wm. R. [illegible], Andrew Muir, Edward Skinner, Geo. R. Rockafellow, Jacob [illegible], James H. Frisbey, Cadwallader Jones, Frank Moran, Henry Angleman, Edward F. Maynard, Louis [illegible], David F. Stewart, Vincent W. Nash, Morris Higgins, Wm. Dagnall, Benj. J. [illegible], John Laing, Henry C. [illegible], Nicholas Meyers, Jeremiah Cash, Martin Vanderveer, John [illegible], John Flynn.
Dog catcher—James H. Frisbey and Frederick Wenzel.
Pound master—Wm. H. Kitchen.

The salaries of the appointive and some elective officers were fixed as follows for the year:

Corporation counsel—$[illegible], with privilege of increasing $250 during the year if deemed advisable.

To this Mr. France objected. It was explained to him that the counselor would have extraordinary work to do during the year, there being much litigation to look after, the sewerage question to dispose of, Peace street and other exceptionally important matters. Mr. Frost argued that the duties of the office had been light and the salary generous heretofore; and held that now the counselor should "make up for the work he hadn't been doing." He voted against any reserve clause, claiming that any reserved sum was sure to be paid in the end.

City Clerk—$[illegible].

This is a reduction of $50, because under the new arrangement some of the city clerk's work is to be transferred to the city treasurer. Mr. France suggested that enough should be deducted from each other city officer so as to make up for the salary of the new office of city auditor.

City Treasurer—$[illegible].

Mr. France voted against this increase of $100.

Assessor—$[illegible].
Collector—$[illegible].
Judge—$[illegible].
Overseer of the Poor—$[illegible].
Chief Engineer—$[illegible].
First Assistant Engineer—$[illegible].
Second Assistant Engineer—$[illegible].
Fire department engineers—$[illegible].
" " drivers—$[illegible] a month.

(Mr. France vainly tried to make this $60, the same as for policemen, "because the drivers are on duty day and night, 24 hours each day".)

City physician—$1 a day.
Town clock winder—$2.50 a month.
Chief of police—$[illegible] a month.
Regular police—$[illegible] a month.
Special police—[illegible] cents an hour while on duty.
Council janitor—$[illegible] a year, and $[illegible] for each special or adjourned meeting.
Street Commissioner—$1,[illegible].

The old salary of the street commissioner was $1,[illegible], and Mr. France sought to have that figure maintained. It was explained that because of the increase Mr. Mosher was himself to do all the ordinary surveying, which outsiders have heretofore charged the city $1,000 to $1,200 a year for. Mr. Mosher has to look after 67 miles of streets. Surveying instruments were ordered for his use, not to cost more than $200.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Eighteen Applications, One of Them for Broadway.

The following is the list of liquor applications received by the Common Council Monday and referred to the license committee:

SALOONS.

James J. Day, 67 West Second street, (new).
Charles Smith, 2 and 4 West Front street.
Alexander McGuigan, 173 South Second street, (new).
Wm. J. Sullivan, 46 West Third street.
John Rafferty, 23 Park avenue.
John J. Goff, Liberty and West Fourth streets.
Charles Bock, 25 and 27 East Second street.
Michael F. Watson, Grant avenue, (new).
James Connolly, 24 Park avenue.
R. F. Thorn, 17 Park avenue.

HOTELS.

Wallace V. Miller, Grenada, 7, 9 and 11 North avenue.
Jacob Blimm, Farmers', 17 and 19 Somerset street.
Wm. H. Lee, 208 West Second street, (new).
John E. Beerbower, City, Park avenue and Second street.
Fred Cooper, 24 and 26 East Front street.
Windham & Crowley, Central, East Front street.

WHOLESALE.

Frank Linke, 42 West Front street.
Wm. H. Crowley, 22 Broadway, (new).

School for Feeble-Minded Children.

The following is an extract from Gov. Abbett's recent Message, concerning the Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland, where there are a large number of inmates from this vicinity:

"The training school is under private management, but the State has generally sent all the feeble-minded children to this institution because it is situated in this State.

"The State has paid for the education, clothing and maintenance of 163 children during the fiscal year. The reports of the board of directors and of the officers of this institution make an excellent showing of the rapid and healthful development of every department. Without any aid from the State whatever, except a per capita yearly allowance for indigent children, the school has acquired a plant, chiefly through the generosity of public-spirited citizens, which the management estimates to be of the value of $[illegible],000.

"The inauguration and successful conduct of this school, deserves just recognition. It is delightfully situated at Vineland, and in my visits to this institution I have been pleased with its management. It is a great charity, under the management of a board deserving of high praise for its great work for these poor children, who appeal so strongly to our sympathies for their care and comfort."

Changes in Borough Realty.

The real estate transfers recently recorded in Somerset county include the following of property in North Plainfield:

[illegible]

VINDICATION.

"THE PRESS" WINS IN THE J. B. MILLER CASE.

The Elkwood Indictment Kicked Out of Court, Prosecutor Marsh Acknowledging that the PRESS's Charges Were Just; and Its Fight Against an Iniquitous Resort, Righteous.

From The Press of February 4.

On Oct. 24, 1891, the editors and proprietors of THE PRESS were indicted by the grand jury of the county of Union on the charge of libel. The alleged libel was a vigorous attack made by THE PRESS on the notorious resort then known as The Elkwood, and on its proprietor. That indictment was looked upon by this community as a certificate of good character and a title of honor to THE PRESS. We continued to expose the iniquities practiced at the low resort referred to and succeeded in so arousing public opinion that the doors of the infamous dive were closed forever.

Craig A. Marsh was retained by THE PRESS to demand a speedy trial, and to produce the evidence to justify the charges published. The case was thoroughly prepared for trial, and THE PRESS has been eagerly awaiting the time when it would be at liberty to go before the court and jury. Term after term of court was passed, but those who by misrepresentations induced the grand jury to find the indictment failed to put in an appearance. This morning the matter was again before the court, Craig A. Marsh appearing for THE PRESS, and Senator Fred C. Marsh, as acting prosecutor, appearing for the State. The latter conceded that the State had no case, and entered a nolle prosequi, which in plain English means that the indictment is kicked out of court, and THE PRESS stands vindicated on the records of the court as well as in the estimation of the public.

Moral—Don't attempt to intimidate THE PRESS. It can't be done.

EULOGIZES FATHER CUSHING.

A Grateful Parishioner Sorrowfully Indignant at His Untimely Removal.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—As a Catholic and a lover of fair play, I was much grieved when I saw in Saturday's PRESS the announcement of the sudden removal of our much-esteemed and highly-respected clergyman, Father Cushing, from being assistant rector of St. Mary's. Just now when his sterling worth and meritorious zeal had endeared him to the Catholics of Plainfield, and I might almost say to many non-Catholics as well, I am only voicing the true sentiment of the parish when I say that the action of the Rev. Father Smyth in demanding his removal by Bishop Wigger was not and will not accrue to the religious interests of St. Mary's. In the few months he has spent here, a great and increasing improvement was taking place. His able and heart-touching sermons against vice and the ruling proclivities of the age were masterpieces of practical Christianity, and the church proved it by its Sunday nights' attendance. This nineteenth century calls for or seems to want the gospel of Christ preached with zeal and burning ardor, and in that line Father Cushing filled the bill. It seems very strange that when a big parish like St. Mary's gets an able and educated curate, a man of missionary travel and experience, that just as soon as he is God's own time becomes the instrument of producing good fruit he is sent away and the wayward souls of the parish relapse again into the old roadway. This article is not written with malice or a shadow of dictation as to how the Rev. Father Smyth may conduct the spiritual or other affairs of his parish, but I claim the right as a Catholic and one of his parishioners to give vent to my feelings in regard to the appreciation in which I and the big majority of the parish of St. Mary's held Father Cushing; and I further declare that in my humble opinion it will be a long time before our parish will again be favored with so able an expounder of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

MICHAEL J. ADAMS,
111 Richmond street.

THE SEWERAGE PROBLEM.

North Plainfield Authorities Bound to Remedy Every Defect.

Councilmen Needham and Hummer were last night appointed by the North Plainfield borough council as a committee to consider the matter of joining with Plainfield city in establishing a pest-house.

This action was in line with a recommendation by Mayor Saunders in connection with his report on the sewerage matter.

Mr. Saunders said that he and his committee had had a long, careful and satisfactory conference with the Plainfield authorities. They had reported to the Plainfielders that through the vigilance and activity of the Borough Board of Health sewerage discharge into Green brook had been abolished from that side. The Plainfielders had agreed to stop sewage connection as far as practicable. They would grant no further permits for the North avenue sewer. They would provide a flush tank so as to prevent accumulations of discharges at the mouth of the sewer. They would cut off all other connections with the brook. All this—said Mr. Saunders—was a gratifying step in the right direction. Of course the best thing was to cut off sewage connection altogether, but so radical a thing could not be done in the case of the North avenue main. Several objectionable features, however, were to be obliterated as stated, and if the sewage discharges into the brook were still obnoxious further action would be taken.

The committee, Mr. Saunders continued, had looked into the whole question of sewerage, but, recognizing that the Plainfield authorities had gone carefully and thoroughly into that question, they were waiting to hear what plan was to be proposed.

In the matter of a pest-house, Mr. Saunders said that North Plainfield's need was surely as great as Plainfield's, and he advised that the borough pay a portion of the expense of providing a house in its outskirts and have the privilege of sending its contagious disease patients there. The committee was then appointed as stated.

Plainfield will take action to secure a pest-house as Mayor Gilbert recommended, next Monday night.

Her Chief Gift Was a Fine Piano.

A very pleasant party was given to Miss Ida May Tallamy at her home, 72 West Sixth street, on the occasion of her tenth birthday anniversary, Thursday. Twenty-eight of her little friends had a very pleasant time from 5 to 9. At 8 the grand march was started, led by Miss Reba Kline and Master Willie Westphal. Among the little ones participating were Miss Florence White, Miss Ethel Crane, Miss Florence Clarkson, Miss Ada Westphal, Miss Louise Curtis, Miss Mabel Sumner, Miss Ella Banner, Miss Cora Harris, the Misses Ada and May Wallingder, Miss Vesy Rushton, the Misses Ida and Bessy Thompson, Miss Dora Ulrich and many others.

They were then seated at a bountiful repast, after which they indulged in many games. Numerous and handsome gifts were bestowed on the young hostess. Among them was a beautiful upright piano, the gift of her brother. All left well pleased with their evening's enjoyment, wishing Miss Ida many happy returns of her natal day.

A GORGEOUS EVENT.

The Handsomest German Ever Given in Plainfield, Was that of the Reinharts in Honor of a Sweet Kentucky Belle.

Among the most enjoyable dances this season was the german given on Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Reinhart of Netherwood, in honor of their guest, Miss Young of Louisville, Ky. The entire first floor of Mr. Reinhart's spacious house was crashed for dancing. The favors were very pretty, and of the old-fashioned kind that are slowly coming in again after the deluge of silver trinkets that have been the fashion for the past two years. The rooms were beautifully decorated with cut flowers and palms. Louis G. Timpson and Miss Young shared the honors of leading. The cotillion began at 10, and an elaborate supper was served by Sherry at small tables at 11:30, after which the german was continued until 2 a. m. The guests were chiefly from the young dancing set that is seen at the assemblies. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. William Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. George Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. D. VanVliet, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ralli, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. Bates of Louisville, Ky., Misses VanBoskerck, Yates, Harris, Huntington, Collen, Bushnell, Stewart, Walz, Murphy, Ellis, Young of Louisville, Ky., Wharton of Pittsburg, Ham of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. Knolse, Miss Force and Miss Cornwell of New York, Mr. Daly of Bergen Point, and Messrs. Wharton, VanBuren, Huntington, Walz, Borden, Moore, Munn, Waring, VanBoskerck, Erickson, Summers.

THE ELECTRIC ROAD.

The Improvement is Coming—Work on the Other End.

There is not very much talk—says the New Brunswick *Home News*—these days about the proposed electric railway joining Somerville, Raritan, Bound Brook and New Brunswick, but it is confidently believed that the scheme is being pushed, though not by local capitalists or the city railway.

The Somerville *Unionist-Gazette* throws light upon its end of the scheme in the following item published in its last issue of yesterday:

The electric railway from Raritan to New Brunswick is now an assured thing unless something unlooked for happens between now and the opening of spring. The road will be commenced early in the spring at the Raritan end. It is thought that permission to run through Main street, Somerville, will be granted by the commissioners. Should there be any trouble about this the company will lay their tracks between Somerville and Bound Brook. The road promises to be a great improvement to this vicinity.

A Pretty Healthy City, This.

The Board of Health reports 171 marriages for the year, 236 births and 187 deaths. The past 12 months, it says, have been as free from epidemic and contagious diseases as in any previous year. The cases of contagious disease numbered 127, of which only 6 were fatal. The danger of cholera during the fall urged to special action, and good work had been done in the line of house-to-house inspection, disinfection, etc.

The Board urged upon the Council last night the need of a pest-house, and that matter was referred to the finance committee. Permanent remedy of the perplexing North avenue sewer problem and of the gravel-pit nuisance was urged.

The Same Old Fakir at It Again

Such of the New York papers as are represented by the news jobbers of the *Courier* shop, published yesterday a yarn from Plainfield to the effect that the reason Father Cushing had been removed from St. Mary's parish, was because of gross offense he had given in preventing waltzing in the Young men's Lyceum hall. THE PRESS last week exposed a similar fabrication from the same pen, concerning the trouble that was falsely alleged to exist over the "waltzing" matter. The fact is, Father Cushing's action concerning waltzing at the Lyceum was in exact accord with the views of Father Smyth and Bishop Wigger. He did his duty in that, and offended no one. His removal was for altogether different reasons. For truthful Plainfield news, don't look in the papers represented by the *Courier* people. Remember the Crescent Avenue Church "panic"!

Thousands sink into an early grave for want of a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup This great remedy would have saved them

A DEMORALIZED CHURCH.

Only Seven Left in the Congregation, and One of Them Is the Organ-Pumper.

(From The New York Herald.)

Rector J. B. Jennings, of Grace Episcopal church, Westfield, N. J., who has become unpopular with his parishioners, is likely soon to be an unknown quantity in that town.

The committee appointed by Bishop Scarborough some time ago decided that the charges of lying, and drunkenness brought against the pastor were not sufficiently substantiated to warrant an ecclesiastical trial.

From that time the vestrymen of Grace church have not known exactly what action to take.

They had no hesitation in saying that they intended resigning their positions as officers of the church, but Mr. Jennings made that impossible by refusing to call a vestry meeting.

Finally the rector changed his mind, and last Friday night he called a meeting of the vestrymen and the rector's resignation was promptly called for by the church officers.

Rector Jennings did not manifest the least surprise, nor did he show any inclination to accept the situation. He simply acknowledged the sentiment of the vestry and said that he would take the matter under advisement.

The rector will not discuss the matter and the vestrymen are almost equally reticent, but I was told yesterday at Westfield by a member of the church that Mr. Jennings will resign early in the spring.

If he does not, I was further informed, the vestrymen will themselves resign in a body and turn the church over to the keeping of Bishop Scarborough.

The congregation is already said to have dwindled to six persons without mentioning the boy who pumps the organ.

A Surprised Congressman.

Hon. James A. D. Richards, representative-elect from the new Seventeenth Congressional district of Ohio, is a guest among friends and relatives of this city and North Plainfield. Tuesday night while a guest of John G. Haberle, 3 Harmony street, North Plainfield, he was "surprised" in a most pleasant manner, a number of friends having gathered there to make the honorable gentleman's acquaintance. After introductions, master-of-ceremonies, John Carney, introduced Messrs. Harry Spencer and Adams, who rendered some fine music on the violin and guitar. Afterward came remarks from ex-postmaster William L. Force, songs by the "Eclipse" quartette, composed of Messrs. Joseph Martin, Robert Schiereth, Elias Soulhard and Harry Spencer, remarks by Charles Smith, recitation, "The Captain's Daughter", by Miss Lilly Haberle, speech by the Hon. J. A. D. Richards, and laughable recitations by John H. Carney. Afterward came refreshments in abundance. The honorable gentleman expressed himself as agreeably surprised and pleased over the event. Mr. and Mrs. Haberle, who are relatives of Mr. Richards, are to be congratulated upon the success of the occasion.

—O'Reilly furnished the music for the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. S. Daggart at White House, Saturday.

"Ailing Women,

"Hear my story and believe.

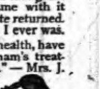
"I was about dead with womb trouble when I began to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.*

"I did not know what rest was for months. I was so dizzy and faint at times I thought I was dying. Oh! how my back did ache! and I was so cross and irritable!

"I am to-day a living witness of the wonderful and almost miraculous effects of that great remedy. Relief came with it at once. My appetite returned. I am now as well as I ever was.

"If you wish for health, have faith in Mrs. Pinkham's treatment and medicine."—Mrs. J. Arthur, Taylor, Texas.

From the uterus and womb spring nearly all of woman's troubles.



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25 cents.

PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
FROM
S.D. Lauter Co.
657-659 Broad St.
NEWARK, N.J.

A Fall in Prices

OF FINE CLOTHING.

NO BOGUS AUCTION OR FIRE SALE IN THIS.

From now until Jan. 1, 1893, we will offer values in fine clothing for men, youths, boys and children, such as we or no other house in this city ever approached.

Our clothing at ordinary prices is cheap, but as at present marked the word cheap does not half express the situation. We mean to break the record this year and we take the present method of a

General Sweeping Reduction

To attract an unusual amount of trade.

THOUSANDS OF OVERCOATS,
THOUSANDS OF SUITS,
THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF PANTS,
THOUSANDS OF BOYS' SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.

Correct in style,
Perfect in fit,
Well made and trimmed.

Each and every garment of which was made right here in Newark under our own supervision, offered at lower prices than trash at the fake sales so often advertised.

Come and see your eyes. Come and save money.

N. B.—Our store will be open evenings until [illegible] 11 p. m.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad S. NEWARK, N. J.

9 17 tf

WORTH MILLIONS.

A Valuable Idea and Who Got the Cash.

Howard Fielding Tells a Story Which Is Pointed at People Who Would Like to Go to Work for Themselves—A Needed Lesson.

[COPYRIGHT, 1892.]

This story is addressed to that man (if any such there be) who would like to quit working for somebody else and begin to make a little money for himself, by way of variety. I do not mean to insinuate that he cares more for his interests than for those of his employer, for that were treason, but only that his poor, weak human heart will sometimes long for a change, especially on those days when he is docked for getting to the shop five minutes late by a clock that is ten minutes fast and then asked to work four hours overtime without extra pay.

It is not my story; oh, dear, no. It is the story of an unsuccessful man who cannot pay his rent promptly by check on the first of the month; who has to get along with the aid of all the modern conveniences; who buys furniture and pie and Chinese laundry tickets on the installment plan. He opened his heart to me with these words:

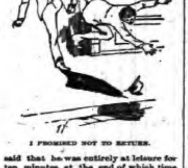
"I was born poor and honest, but have succeeded in eliminating one of those microbes from my system, and I understand that people do not have it twice. Poverty, however, is like malaria. You may have it as many times as you want to. I am slow to make up my mind, but one day I decided that I would like to be rich. I did not ask to be too confounded rich, you know, but to have just so much that my friends would attribute it to treason and piracy, and enemies to 'bull luck' and stupidity.

"Just about that time an idea came to me. I was at dinner in a place where the bill of fare cries beans, beans, and the customer is never satisfied. I had ordered coffee, and was about to partake of something which looked like a piece of the Missouri river on the breaking up of a hard winter. Then the inspiration hit me. I do not know whether it came out of the coffee, but the stuff looked as if it might contain almost anything. I paused with the cup half way between a cracked saucer and a broken spirit, and gazed at that idea for about fifteen minutes.

"It was the mental picture of an article the like of which could be sold to forty thousand people in New York city alone, in a single year, for three times the cost of manufacture. I set down the cup, and drew from my pocket a number of envelopes containing bills. On the venerable back of the oldest of these I figured my income as it would be a year from that day, when the idea should be fairly in operation. I went over the process several times, because I did not wish to lose a dollar by careless arithmetic. The sight of the great and glorious total filled my heart so full of joy and peace that when, an hour later, the bouncer threw me out of the place, in the avowed belief that I was blind drunk, I gave him a quarter for his courtesy, and readily promised not to come back any more."

"What was it, Johnny," said I; "a patent lightning rod?"

"No," he replied, "nor it wasn't something which will be indispensable to every traveling man when we all learn to fly. It was good stuff, and forty thousand were sold right here. But wait till I tell you about it. I needed capital to begin with. My own savings wouldn't start the business, and my credit wouldn't start water down hill. The sum required was not large. In addition to what I had, about one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty cents, making two thousand in all, would do at a pinch. It looked easy to raise that amount. Although you would never suspect it, I have a considerable acquaintance among really wealthy men. There's old Israel Hopkins. I once did him a considerable service in a political way. It was when he lived in Rutland, Vt., and he told me I could have anything I wanted when the democrats carried the state. I went to see him at his office in this city. He



I PROMISED NOT TO RETURN.

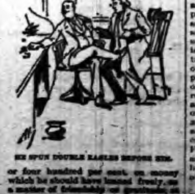
said that he was entirely at leisure for ten minutes, at the end of which time he would have to catch a train. He looked at his watch seven hundred and twenty-nine times in the course of that ten minutes. I explained the whole matter to him as well as I could under these disquieting conditions. Suddenly he jumped up and jammed his hat down upon his head.

"'Your idea's a rattling good one, my boy,' said he. 'What you want to do is to advertise for a partner. There are plenty of suckers to be caught that way. When you get him sock it to him; skin him; take his pelt. That's the way to do business. You make money whether the other fellow does or not. Put an ad. in all the papers to-morrow. I wish you success. Good-by, my boy; good-by.'

"Well, old man, I won't weary you by these stories. It's the same in every case where one wants to borrow. I'll tell you at once how I got the money. I went to Simon R. Payne. He couldn't refuse me. By the high hump of the Sacred Gnu, I was in a state of mind to have it out of him by blackmail, if it wouldn't come any other way. Perhaps Simon read it in my glittering eye, for he said at once: 'Johnny, I'm going to do the square thing by you.' Then I knew he was going to cheat me. When a man opens the conversation that way, you may feel sure that he intends to put a mortgage on your vital organs, and foreclose it in fifteen minutes. I wanted to say: 'Mr. Payne, before you do what you call the square thing by me, I should like a few hours in which to settle up my earthly affairs.' But without waiting for me to reply he continued: 'I'm going to let you have this money without any security, and all I ask is one-half the net profits after my money has been returned, which must be within one year.'"

"Well, that wasn't very bad, Johnny," said I.

"That's what you think," said he, "and I suppose half the business men in the city would agree with you. That's the trouble with the whole industrial system; robbery is so common that it looks right. Now here was a business in which the idea was everything. If it succeeded at all, old Payne would simply sit in his chair and draw three



HE SPUN DOUBLE EAGLES BEFORE HIM.

or four hundred per cent. on money which he should have loaned freely, as a matter of friendship or gratitude, at the least. But here he was offering to take half of the profits for putting in his capital which, by the conditions of his offer, was to be returned to him before I got anything. And I was to do all the work."

"So you declined his offer?" said I.

"Not by a jugful," said Johnny. "I jumped at it. If he had shown the least sign of getting away, I would have followed him one thousand feet straight up into the air, rather than lose him. I closed with him. Then he said: 'You won't have to show any money. Just tell the people who take your order for these things that I'm back of you, and it will be all right.' It was all right. I went to my manufacturer. He agreed to make the things at the price which looked reasonable to me. He guaranteed everything. He promised that I should have the first thousand any time—day before yesterday, if I insisted upon it. Then I went to make arrangements to have the stuff put on the market. I went to several of the large retailers of goods in that line. They all said that they didn't handle anything unless it came from the regular wholesale houses. They intimated that their souls were not their own, but were obtained from their regular wholesale houses on very hard terms. They advised me to go to the regular wholesale houses and prostrate myself on their thresholds.

"I went and prostrated myself. 'You should sell this thing for five dollars,' said the first wholesaler. 'It will cost one dollar and twenty-five cents to make. We will act as your distributing agent if you will pay the cost of manufacture and distribution, and guarantee us seventy per cent. of the difference between cost and selling price.' I took that proposition home and had the nightmare with it. Then I went to another wholesaler, and got substantially the same reply, after which I went home and had substantially the same nightmare. There were only three men on the list, so the retailers said, and I visited the third next day. Then I went to the first and accepted his terms.

"The business was now fairly under way. I was devoting my whole time to it without salary, and was supporting myself in some mysterious way which I have never since been able to remember. But I know that it left me three hundred dollars in debt. When the first thousand were ready—about a month after the time agreed upon—I went to see the first wholesaler. He said: 'Jones (the second wholesaler) is putting the same thing on the market. You must stop him. I look to you to protect your patent.' I did some fine detective work, and found out that R. C. Billings, one of the men I had applied to for money to start the business, had started it himself. I also found that C. J. Mills, another who had refused me, had started the manufacture, and proposed to make his sale through the third wholesaler.

"Old Payne said that I must have a lawyer. I got one. He secured an injunction restraining Billings from turning out the goods, and then Mills got one restraining us. These legal struggles occupied a year, at the end of which time Payne sued me for two thousand dollars. I had never seen his two thousand dollars, but he produced a copy of our agreement, which was, in effect, a receipt for me. Then all the people who had trusted me on Payne's account sued me for the money. At this juncture Billings and Mills combined and won their suit against me. Then they put their goods on the market and they sold like gold bars. My dreams were more than realized—by others. They are rich men to-day, while I am wearing a winter overcoat which would look shabby if the statue of Horace Greeley wore it over his bronze, ready-made pantaloons."

HOWARD FIELDING.

Misunderstood.

"How do you call your dog?"

"Don't call him at all; I whistle for him."—Harper's Young People.

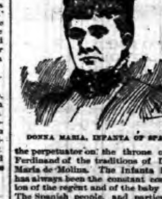
A ROYAL VISITOR.

Donna Maria Isabel de Borbon, Infanta of Spain.

The Distinguished Lady Who Is to Represent the Spanish Queen-Regent and King at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Her Royal Highness the Serenisima Senora Infanta of Spain, Donna Maria Isabel de Borbon y Borbon, who is the eldest sister of the deceased King Don Alfonso XII., and consequently the aunt of the present king, has announced her intention of visiting the world's fair shortly after its opening. As the infanta has been connected with many of the important events of Spanish history during the latter half of this century, the promised visit of her royal highness will be doubly interesting, says Harper's Weekly. She was born in the royal palace of Madrid, on the 20th of December, 1851, and married to a Sardinian prince, his highness the count of Girgenti, who died within a short time. During the revolution in Spain the infanta Isabel joined Queen Isabella II. in Paris. Being endowed with high courage, she helped to make more bearable the exile of her august parents and brothers during those sad days in the Palais de Castille, when the royal family of Spain felt more grief for the misfortunes of their country than for their own troubles. After the restoration of the legitimate monarchy, and on the return of Alfonso XII. to the throne of his ancestors, the king was accompanied by the Infanta Isabel, who shared with her royal brother, justly called "The Peacemaker," the triumphs of the first years of his short but most glorious reign. She crowned with laurel the victorious king who had terminated the civil wars that had ravaged his Basque provinces, Navarra, and his island of Cuba, consoling at the same time those he had subdued. Knowing them only as her countrymen, she gave them her treasures together with her love and protection.

Some time afterwards King Alfonso married his first cousin, the daughter of the duke of Montpensier, the beautiful Queen Mercedes, and upon the early death of the queen the infanta was a great consolation to her bereaved brother, whom she dearly loved. After he died she devoted herself in turn to his august widow, the present queen regent of Spain, Donna Maria Christina, a model queen, wife and mother, and



DONNA MARIA, INFANTA OF SPAIN.

the perpetuator on the throne of St. Ferdinand of the traditions of Donna Maria de Molina. The Infanta Isabel has always been the constant companion of the regent and of the baby king. The Spanish people, and particularly the people of Madrid, idolize her because charity is her first virtue, and her constant thought is to help the poor and comfort the unfortunate. To this purpose she devotes most of her income, sustaining hospitals and asylums, and supplements this work with her personal visits to the poor and sick. She is also patroness of all Spanish industries and arts. Enthusiastically fond of music, and of all the fine arts, she presides over concerts, and constantly organizes exhibitions, being always surrounded by the leading authors and artists. She knows by heart the gems of the rich classical Spanish literature, as well as most of the modern, and is acquainted with the works of other countries. She speaks Portuguese, French, Italian, English and German as fluently as her own language, and her conversation is very bright and full of talent.

Some of her leisure hours are devoted to sport, of which she is also extremely fond. A daring rider, she appears in her pink coat, honoring the hunts at the [illegible] "La Venta" de la Rubia, near Madrid, during the winter at most of the meetings, and in autumn enjoys the stag-hunting in the wild hills of Riofrio, near the Palacio de la Granja. Her highness is also very fond of driving, which she does to perfection, even with the most spirited four-in-hand.

Distinguished and highly cultivated, but, above all, charitable and affectionate, it may well be said of this princess that her royal crown fairly glistens with virtues, and no wonder that she be loved at the court of Madrid. In times of sorrow the Infanta has been the greatest consolation, and now, in these days of glory, when all the nations of the old world join the countries of America at La Rabida, Palos, Madrid, New York and Chicago to honor Columbus and Spain, the discovering nation, she is one of the most prominent figures of her time, of which Spain is proud.

It is on this account, undoubtedly, that we hear that she has been chosen to represent the king and queen of Spain at the World's Columbian exposition.

The coming of the Infanta, who bears the same name as the great queen who is equally a glory of America and of Spain, will be highly appreciated by the American people. They will welcome and receive her as she deserves, being fully alive to the great honor done to them by the queen regent of Spain in sending such a distinguished and beloved princess to represent her in the greatest celebration of the nineteenth century.

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

How One Young Man Was Helped to Find It.

An Act of Courage Which Found Its Reward—Story Without a Love Romance—Philanthropy of the Eminently Practical Kind.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

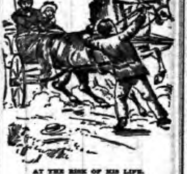
Although not a teller of romantic tales, by either profession or inclination, I am tempted to-day to relate an episode in the life of a personal friend which may take the place of a dry statistical essay to the satisfaction of most of my readers. The story has the merit of being founded on the experience of a gentleman favorably known in the financial world of Chicago; a man, in short, who occupies a position in life equal in importance to that of the president of a large railroad company.

In the spring of 1877 this gentleman had just entered business life in the capacity of errand boy to a private banking firm in a small city in Iowa. His duties consisted mainly in sweeping and dusting the office, copying letters and running errands for his employers and those of the clerks who had a best girl living in the village.

George—and this is the true name of the hero of my tale—performed the work assigned to him to the best of his ability, and in the course of six or seven months was promoted to be assistant bookkeeper. He was then eighteen years of age, bright, accommodating, a general favorite and the main support of a widowed mother who had spent most of her small capital to give the boy a fair education.

In the early winter of the same year the town in which this comedy drama opens experienced a "boom." For several decades it had been dependent on one railroad company, and when the directors of another trunk line resolved to extend their road the citizens made a supreme effort to secure the benefit of a competing line. The company demanded a subsidy, and in order to push its interests sent its president to the town. This official arrived amid blowing of trumpets, and with him came a pretty little girl, his daughter. While driving one evening the horses attached to the carriage containing the railroad magnate and his child became frightened and ran away. Escape from serious injury seemed impossible—and would have been impossible, had not young George, at the risk of his life, stopped the maddened animals at the brink of a high embankment.

Those who have been addicted to the reading of love stories will now rise and remark that the young man earned the



AT THE RISK OF HIS LIFE.

everlasting gratitude of the railroad man, that he was forthwith given a lucrative position and in the course of time became the husband of the charming little girl. Others, of a more misanthropic turn of mind, will observe that the bloated capitalist did not even acknowledge the young fellow's gallantry, but continued his drive unconcernedly. If either of these conclusions were correct, I would not be justified in relating this story, as scores of writers of fiction have used such plots time and again. I am merely chronicling events as they actually happened, and if they savor somewhat of the proverbial in the beginning I am not to blame.

The truth of the matter is, the capitalist returned his thanks in a few well-chosen words and there the matter seemed to end. The young fellow pursued the even tenor of his way and in the course of time became teller of the country bank. He had made up his mind to spend the remainder of his life in his native town, as the directors held out a promise that he would be appointed cashier as soon as arrangements could be perfected.

After living for ten or twelve years in a country town the average human being is satisfied with his lot. George had never made his home in a large city. He had paid short visits to Chicago and New York, where he found himself a stranger among millions of fellow creatures. He always returned to his home with a feeling akin to ecstasy. There he was one of the leading young men. His opinions were received with respect. Society, such as it was, courted him. Business men predicted a grand future for him.

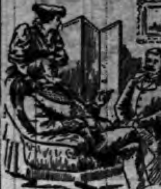
Nothing equals a small town for downright clannishness. Woe to the stranger who dares breathe a word against the western community which is growing in numbers and prosperity. His social status is forever blighted. City people have no adequate conception of the local pride existing in such municipalities, and are inclined to laugh at their pretentious claims, forgetting or never thinking of the fact that it was this spirit which built up prosperous towns in regions sparsely settled and made the west the controlling section of our country.

In 1885 George was appointed cashier of his bank, but before he entered upon the duties of the office was astonished by receiving a letter from a Philadelphia banking house offering him a position at a salary which made his head swim. Eighteen hundred dollars is considered a princely income in a western town of 5,000 or 6,000 people; hence when the young man was confronted with a request to exchange his services for $4,000 per annum he was thrown into a delirium of joy. Of course he accepted the post, and departed for Philadelphia as soon as possible.

He found his new duties to be arduous as well as responsible, but never failed to make himself useful. After he had become familiar with the requirements of the business he offered suggestions which seemed so timely to the managers of the house that they were adopted and carried out with surprisingly satisfactory results.

The members of the firm were favorably impressed with the young Iowan's business ability and with his modest, unassuming ways. They took a personal interest in him and introduced him into the best houses of Philadelphia. The result was a love episode which ended in a marriage.

Shortly afterward the firm assumed control of a great financial enterprise in the west, and when it was found necessary to appoint a general manager for the undertaking George was selected. He removed to Chicago, and began his new work with a determination to suc-



"I DID NOT LOSE SIGHT OF YOU."

ceed. In three months he straightened out the complicated affair and had a bankrupt corporation on a promising basis. When the company was reorganized in 1888 the shrewd young man was unanimously elected president at a salary of $18,000 a year and a certain share of the profits.

About this time a mystery which had puzzled George for years was solved. He had cudgeled his brain to learn who had been instrumental in securing the Philadelphia position for him and who had pushed him along since that time.

In January, 1890, he attended a meeting of the stockholders of his company at Philadelphia. As he entered the room he was greeted heartily by an old gentleman who was an entire stranger. He returned the salutation politely, and turned to another gentleman to learn who the stranger might be.

"That old gentleman," replied George's friend, "is Mr. A——, the principal stockholder of your company and one of the most substantial citizens of Philadelphia."

Here was the key to the mystery. Mr. A—— was the railroad magnate who had visited his Iowa home in 1877 and to whom he had rendered a small service now almost forgotten.

After the meeting had adjourned, the portly old gentleman invited the young man to call at his residence to meet his daughter and her husband and "to talk over some matters of mutual interest."

The visit was indeed a pleasant one. After some general conversation George learned that he had never been forgotten by the railway president and his charming daughter.

"I wanted papa to give you some money," said the young matron, "but he refused."

"Yes, I refused," interrupted the old gentleman. "But I did not lose sight of you. Your employers kept me informed of your progress in business, and an old schoolmate of mine who resides in your old home sent me regular reports of your habits and associations. What I heard was very satisfactory. A vacancy occurred in the Philadelphia banking house which, by the way, is controlled by me, and I brought you here where I could keep my own eyes on you. I noticed with pleasure that you were not only a good business man, but also a good citizen, and when I needed a reliable man in Chicago I selected you. Had I given you money when you were a mere boy it might have ruined you. As it is, you have become a man of influence and are indebted to no one but yourself for your remarkable success."

When in a particularly good humor, the gentleman known to the reader as George will recite "the story of his life," as here outlined. Some time I may be tempted to give his full name, but at present I am, unfortunately, under obligations not to reveal his identity.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

Two Remarkable Epitaphs.

The two most remarkable epitaphs in the United States are those of Daniel Barrow, formerly of Sacramento, Cal., and that of Hank Monk, Horace Greeley's stage driver. The former reads as follows: "Here is laid Daniel Barrow, who was born in Sorrow and Borrowed little from nature except his name and his hatred for redskins; Who was nevertheless a gentleman and a dead shot, who through a long life never killed his man except in self defense or by accident, and who, when he at last went under beneath the bullets of his cowardly enemies in Jeff Morris' saloon, did so in the sure and certain hope of a glorious and everlasting morrow." Hank Monk's epitaph reads thus: "Sacred to the memory of Hank Monk, the whitest, biggest-hearted and best-known stage driver of the west, who was kind to all and thought ill of none. He lived in a strange era and was a hero, and the wheels of his coach are now ringing on the Golden Streets."

And Possibly Second-Hand.

George—Why do you frown upon my suit?

Maisie—Because it's ready-made.—Chicago News Record.

Sympathetic.

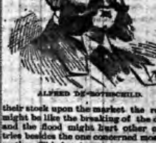
Mrs. Stimpson—I need some money, George.

Mr. Stimpson—So do I.

ALFRED DE ROTHSCHILD.

England's Spokesman at the Brussels Monetary Conference.

It has been said that the most important result accomplished by the international monetary conference at Brussels has been the practical admission by monometallic countries that there is something in the silver question. Some extreme advocates of a single standard have argued that the finances of gold countries were secure so long as their system was adhered to. The Brussels conference, says the Illustrated American, has made converts to the belief that the accumulation of silver in the United States, for instance, under the present law is like storing water behind a dam; should the accumulation of silver become too great and the United States be obliged to put



ALFRED DE ROTHSCHILD.

their stock upon the market the result might be like the breaking of the dam, and the flood might hurt other countries besides the one concerned most directly. This is taken as one meaning of Alfred de Rothschild's proposals, which had the approval of eminent English financiers.

Alfred de Rothschild, who presented proposals in behalf of Great Britain, is practically dictator of the English banking house of Rothschild. He unites amiability with ability and is remembered as the only director of the Bank of England who, when he visited the western branch in Burlington gardens to examine the books and securities, made a practice of bringing a box of cigars with him for the delectation of the clerks. He is a great dinner giver and a great swell. To be his guest at dinner settles a man's position in London society. He is very fond of jewelry. He has no title, his father having dropped the baron when he became a British citizen.

HERBERT SPENCER.

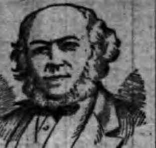
The Great English Philosopher Not Expected to Live.

Herbert Spencer, philosopher and author, although in the 73d year of his life, has been strong and active until a very short time. His health is now failing him, and it seems doubtful if he will recover.

He was born in 1820 at Derby, and received his education from his father and uncle, Rev. Thomas Spencer. At 17 he became a civil engineer, and [illegible] through he had severe [illegible] to "The Civil Engineers' and Architects' Journal."

His first literary production was a series of letters on "The Proper Sphere of Government" published in 1842. From 1848—'53 he was sub-editor of the "Economist," and during that time published his first important work, entitled "Social Statistics, or The Conditions Essential to Human Happiness and One of Them Developed," but this is now out of print.

In 1855 his "Principles of Psychology" appeared; and since 1857 his life has been devoted for the most part to the



HERBERT SPENCER.

execution of his "System of Synthetic Philosophy."

Spencer's works have been extensively translated into French, German, Russian, Italian and Spanish; and the works on education into Hungarian, Bohemian, Polish, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Greek, Japanese and Chinese.

The Giant of All Timepieces.

The greatest horological wonder in the world to-day is the gigantic clock in the tower of the immense "public building" at Philadelphia. When everything is in running order this marvel of the clockmaker's art will be stationed a distance of 351 feet from the pavement. Its bell weighs between 20,000 and 25,000 pounds and is the second largest bell of any kind in America, the great bell at Montreal being the largest, weighing 28,000 pounds. The dial of this Philadelphia titan is 25 feet in diameter and the striking hammer is as large as a pile-driver weight. The minute hand is 12 and the hour hand 9 feet in length. The machinery is arranged so that the clock will strike every fifteen minutes, the quarter, half, three-quarters and hours. The Roman numerals on the face are each about 3 feet 8 inches in length, the dark part of the figures being 3½ inches in width. As it is entirely out of the question to talk of winding such a monster by hand, a three-horse power engine has been placed at the square of the tower for that especial purpose.

Aluminum Boats.

The manufacturers of paper rowing shells say they do not fear the competition of aluminum shells. Still many aluminum boats are being constructed. In 1855 aluminum was worth $90 a pound; now it can be purchased for about 75 cents a pound.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Apr. 18, 1892, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor and Sleeping Cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday for Toledo.

7.03 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Toledo.

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect JAN. 22, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

[illegible] CONNECTING SUBSCRIBERS—[illegible] AND DUNELLEN. [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—49 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Ames, C J	10 Crescent ave
[illegible] Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave
Ackerman, Mrs J. B	21 West 9th street
Adams, Dr D C	46 Grove st
Berkeley, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac S	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	9th and Union sts.
Berkshire & Dunn	11 North ave.
[illegible], W. C., M. D	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible], John	Central ave, and 8th st.
[illegible] J B	Park av and 2d st
Barry, Jas P, M D	16 E 6th st
Board of Education	6th st. 6th and Union sts
Booth, E H	92 Madison ave
	5th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E B	3 Waywood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Clark, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
Chapman Wm. P. A	3 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A	120 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	40 Somerset st
Chase, D F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, F H Lounsb[illegible]	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	3 North ave.
[illegible], Mrs. E S	16 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	42 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr F S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	77 Park av
Dumont, John B	20 E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	25 E 5th st
Dunn, T O—Chief F F D	40 W 8th st
Dellmer, S L	121 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave, and 6th st
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st
Evans, Geo C	97 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	20 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR, Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st
Fritts, Dr J F	73 Park ave
Fleming, Howard	16 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	89 Somerset st
Grant Geo W, Chief of Police	28 W 6th st.
Goddard, C N	17 Third Place
[illegible], A M	16 E Front st
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New st
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 8th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	51 & 53 Somerset street.
Hageman, B. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hodges, Dr. Ellis W	3 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
[illegible] Albert	6th st. near Park ave
Higgins, M. A	76 East 4th st—28 North ave
Hetfield, John N	204 South 2d st—21 Park av
Harder, Francis C	123 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	20 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	36 W. Front st
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	50 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 5th st.
Lovell, L. N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	[illegible] Broadway
Laire, J P & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	42 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	[illegible]
Myers, J K	17 East 7th st
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave
[illegible], James	Willow ave
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	[illegible] ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	40 Grove st
[illegible], A F	120 Central av
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	36 E 7th st
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Newton, Jr., Theo B	Rockview ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co	40 East Fourth st
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	9 Park ave
[illegible] Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter C J Jr	3d and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	North ave
[illegible], Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave, and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis Thomas	124 Central av
Pond Machine Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co	42 W Front st
[illegible], F W	1 Front st—Central Times
[illegible], Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Randolph, Henry G	Broadway
[illegible], L. A	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible] H G	8th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, E. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
[illegible], D W	42 W 2d st
Rogers, E P jr	28 Westervelt ave
[illegible], H W	20 East 9th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield av
Seguine, C J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st., opp. Park ave
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	19 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
[illegible], Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	19-21 North av
[illegible], Henry F (Res)	Netherwood
[illegible], Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Joe E	33 W. 7th st
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'dwy
[illegible]	21 North av
Tracy, J [illegible]	6th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O B	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	59 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
[illegible], E	36 W Front st
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	19 North av
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
[illegible], G	West Seventh street
[illegible], A E	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at depot
[illegible], J F	W 8th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wotherspoon O G	146 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, [illegible]

Mr JOHN N. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET,

[illegible]

Horses Boarded by Week or Month. [illegible]

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

One of the Most Unique Characters in History.

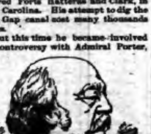
His Career as a Lawyer, Statesman and Soldier—A Picturesque Individual with Great Virtues and Some Vices.

The late Benjamin Franklin Butler first saw the light of day in Deerfield, N. H., November 5, 1818. His father was Capt. John Butler, who served in the war of the revolution. Benjamin was graduated at Waterville college, Maine, was admitted to the bar in 1840, began practice at Lowell, Mass., and soon made a high reputation as a lawyer, especially in criminal cases. He also won prominence in politics at an early day, being elected to the Massachusetts house as a democrat in 1853 and to the state senate in 1859.

The following year he was a delegate to the democratic national convention at Baltimore, but withdrew with a majority of the Massachusetts delegates, with the announcement: "I would not sit in a convention where the African slave trade, which is piracy by the laws of my country, is approvingly advocated." In the same year he was defeated as the democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts.

When President Lincoln issued his first call for troops to suppress the southern rebellion, Butler was a brigadier general of the Massachusetts militia. On the 17th of April he marched with the Eighth Massachusetts regiment to Annapolis, and was placed in command of the district of Annapolis, which included the city of Baltimore. He entered that city on the 13th of May, 1861, at the head of nine hundred men and occupied the city, placing it under martial law. He was made a major general during the same month and assigned to the command of Fortress Monroe. Here he issued his famous proclamation declaring slaves contraband of war, and for many years afterward the negroes were universally referred to as "contrabands," "the intelligent contraband" occupying a large space in the war literature of the period. In August he commanded the force that captured Forts Hatteras and Clark, in North Carolina. His attempt to dig the Dutch Gap canal cost many thousands of lives.

About this time he became involved in a controversy with Admiral Porter,



BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

and for the good of the service the two officers were separated, Gen. Butler being assigned to command at New Orleans. It was during this controversy that the general referred to the admiral as "Bottled Porter," a soubriquet that clung to the naval commander for many years. Before his assignment to New Orleans Gen. Butler had recruited an expedition for service on the lower Mississippi. In March, 1862, the expedition reached Ship island and marched up the river to New Orleans and cooperated in the attack made upon the city by Admiral Farragut.

On taking possession of the city Gen. Butler assumed despotic powers, forbade the promenading of women on the streets after nightfall, and inaugurated sanitary reforms that ultimately proved of inestimable value in guarding against epidemics of yellow fever. He armed the negroes of the city and levied forced contributions for the support of the poor and for the improvement of the city. He ordered the execution of William Mumford for tearing the American flag from the mint. He was cordially hated by the southern people, and in December, 1862, Jefferson Davis issued a proclamation declaring him an outlaw. He also seized eight hundred thousand dollars in treasure that had been deposited at the Dutch consulate, insisting that it was intended for the purchase of arms for the confederates.

December 16, 1862, Gen. Butler was recalled from New Orleans. At the time he declared that this was prompted by Louis Napoleon, who contemplated an invasion of Mexico, to which Butler was hostile. In 1863 he commanded the army of the James, including the departments of Virginia and North Carolina. He was subsequently sent to New York, where trouble was feared at the elections, but his stay there was short, owing to the protests of leading citizens and officials. Returning to North Carolina he made a futile attack upon Fort Fisher, near Wilmington. This ended his military career. He was removed by Gen. Grant and returned to his home in Massachusetts.

Gen. Butler was one of the most active of the managers appointed by the house in 1868 to conduct the impeachment proceedings against President Johnson, he at that time having been elected to congress as a republican. He was elected governor of Massachusetts in 1882 by the democrats, after having been several times previously defeated as a candidate for the same office. His administration was signalized by the Tewksbury almshouse inquiry, in which he appeared as the prosecutor. His charges were not sustained by the legislative investigating committee. He was renominated in 1883 for governor, but was defeated. In 1884 he was the candidate of the greenback and anti-monopoly parties for the presidency and received 133,825 votes. Since that time he devoted his energies to the practice of his profession, appearing in many notable cases before the United States supreme court, among them being that of the Chicago anarchists who were hanged.

The Question Specified.

"I heard Mr. and Mrs. Larimer discussing the woman question this morning," said Mr. Dinwiddie.

"Well," replied Mrs. Dinwiddie, "I've heard a good deal about the woman question and I'd just like to know exactly what it is."

"I'll tell you, then. Mrs. Larimer asked her husband if he had mailed the letter she gave him a week before, and the question excited a good deal of discussion."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

A New Salad Dressing.

Barbara is very fond of salad. One day she passed her plate for a second serving, while there was still some left on it.

"Why, you haven't eaten all of your lettuce yet," said her mother.

"Please, mamma," said Barbara, "give me some more. This is all dry, and I want some with 'fumery on it."—Harper's Young People.

De Trop.

"I think I'll send her a nice album accompanied by a photograph of myself."

"Oh, leave out the photograph. I heard her say she had seen so much of you this season!"—Judge.

He Went Off On His Ear.

Impecunious Poet (bringing out roll of manuscript)—I 'ave 'ere—

Editor (busily)—Glad you have; take your ear to some conservatory of music!—Truth.

Very Impolite.

Little Dot—Mamma, isn't it impolite for folks to whisper?

Mamma—Yes, my dear.

Little Dot—Well, Dick an' Johnny has been whisperin' ever so long. They's in the nursery.

Mamma—That is very impolite. Were you near them?

Little Dot—Yes'm. I was peekin' through the keyhole.—Good News.

Arguing by Analogy.

Teacher—Who can tell me what useful article we get from the whale? Johnny?

Scholar—Whalebone.

Teacher—Right! Now, what little boy or girl knows what we get from the seal? Tommy?

Scholar—Sealing-wax.—Household Words.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

For Family and Medicinal Use,

A SPECIALTY.

3-26-y

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Not Unlike the [illegible] Case.

He had called on her several times and finally mustered up courage and assurance to be somewhat more affectionate than the circumstances warranted perhaps.

"You must not do that!" she said somewhat nervously.

"Do what?" was the innocent query.

"Put your arm around my waist."

"Why not?"

"My big brother might come in suddenly and see you."

"Well, what of that? He couldn't kill me!"

"No, I suppose not; but he would try to borrow some money from you, and I have lost two beaux already by his doing that."—Texas Siftings.

A Sad Affair.

Teacher—What makes you look so sad?

Boy—A teamster called a man a bad name.

"Mercy! I don't wonder you were shocked."

"Yes'm; an' the man was a good deal bigger than the teamster an' he a-knocked him skyhigh; but the man was deaf an' didn't hear, an' there wasn't any fun after all."—Good News.

Explicit Instructions.

Fresh Young Man (to pretty typewriter)—Is this Mr. Jones' office?

Pretty Typewriter (laconically)—Next door.

F. Y. M. (anxious to continue conversation)—How do I get it?

P. T.—Turn the knob and open the door.—Life.

Just Like a Parvenu.

Artist—How many ancestral portraits do you wish me to paint for your new castle?

Banker—Well, I'll give you an order for eight portraits now, and if I am satisfied with them I'll hunt up some more ancestors.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Playing Church.

Mamma (reprovingly, Sunday)—You told me you were going to play church.

Little Dick—Yes'm.

"Then I'd like to know what all this loud laughing is about."

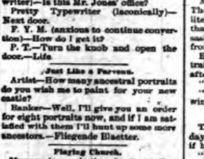
"Oh, that's all right. That's Dot and me. We're the choir."—Good News.

Seldom Fails.

Lawyer—How did you know the prisoner was intoxicated?

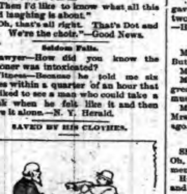
Witness—Because he told me six times within a quarter of an hour that he liked to see a man who could take a drink when he felt like it and then leave it alone.—N. Y. Herald.

SAVED BY HIS CLOTHES.



Officer McFadden—Shure, doctor, I wor chasin' a teef an' fell down an' I think I broke me arrum.

Doctor—Well, my good man, take off your coat and vest and let me see the injury.



Doctor—But for your uniform I think it would have been a compound fracture. As it is there is no harm done, but I will prescribe a tonic for you. Your system needs building up.—Chicago Mail.

Worse and More of It.

He—Miss Passe, I—

She—Pardon me, Mr. Young. I am no longer Miss Passe. Don't you know I am married?

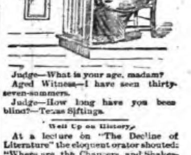
He (confusedly)—Ah, yes, I remember now. But you were Miss Passe so long, you know.—Jury.

The Genuine Article.

Lady—Are you sure this is genuine English breakfast tea?

Talented Clerk—Well, madam, I had some of that tea at supper last evening, and I dreamed all night that I was falling off of London bridge.—N. Y. Weekly.

A SAD AFFLICTION.



Judge—What is your age, madam?

Aged Witness—I have seen thirty-seven summers.

Judge—How long have you been blind?—Texas Siftings.

Well Up on History.

At a lecture on "The Decline of Literature" the eloquent orator shouted: "Where are the Chaucers, and Shakespeares, and Miltons, and Spencers, and Macaulays? Where are they, I say?"

And a voice answered sadly from the gallery: "All dead!"—Boston Globe.

An Observing Woman.

Miss De Pretty (on railway train)—There! You said men were never polite to homely women. Did you notice that handsome gentleman lower the sash for that fearfully ugly creature in front of him?

Experienced Aunt (quietly)—The train is going west and it is late in the afternoon.

"What has that to do with it?"

"The sun was shining through her window into his eyes."—N. Y. Weekly.

Got His Cards.

Tommy had just returned from Sunday school, and his mother asked him if he had been a good boy.

"Not very," he replied.

"Then you didn't get a good-behavior card?"

"Yes, I did. I saved the money you gave me, for the heathen, and bought two cards with it from the other boys."—Harper's Bazar.

Too Late.

Mrs. Gadder—Dear me, it's raining. But I must go out.

Mr. Gadder—Why must you go out?

Mrs. Gadder—Mrs. Tawker told me a great secret last night, and—well, I must go out.

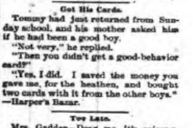
Mr. Gadder—You are too late. I saw Mrs. Tawker herself going out an hour ago.—N. Y. Press.

Why Not?

She—What did we do at the farm? Oh, the girls hugged the stove and the men smoked.

He—Why didn't the men hug the girls and let the stove smoke?—Life.

PESSIMISTIC.



That all's not gold that glitters, our
Philosophers agree;
The more we live, the more we doubt
Most everything we see.
The fruitage often contradicts
The promise of the tree;
But the worst of all her gruesome lot,
Though with abominations fraught,
Who tries an egg and finds 'tis not
What it's cracked up to be.
—Lippincott's Magazine.

A Possible Objection.

Miss Charter Oakes (from Hartford)—Yes, our city has more wealthy people in proportion to its size than any other city in the United States.

Upson Downes—I hope that won't make any difference about my visiting you, Miss Charter Oakes.

Miss Charter Oakes—Pray, why should it?

Upson Downes—I didn't know but you would object to having the average lowered.—Puck.

All in the Family.

First Masher—Well, did you make the acquaintance of that strange girl you were raving over?

Second Ditto—Yes, followed her home.

First M.—How did she strike you?

Second Ditto—She didn't at all; she got her big brother to do it.—Boston Globe.

Too Much.

She is the fairest of all girls—
Yet I must go away,
[illegible]
[illegible]
—[illegible]

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1893. No 7.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

Rates of Advertising

Space	—WEEKS— 1	2	3	—MONTHS— 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Counsellors-at-Law,
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Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST, DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BUYING AN ISLAND.

An American Syndicate to Purchase San Domingo.

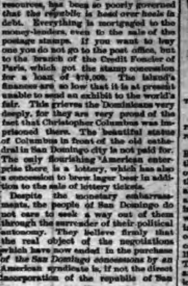
Everything in the Little Republic Is Mortgaged—If the Scheme Goes Through the United States Will Secure a Safe Harbor.

The project of certain American financiers to purchase the sovereignty of the island of San Domingo is likely to meet with effective opposition from a very natural source. The natives do not fancy the scheme. They think they see in it the beginning of the loss of their political independence. And they fought so hard and so well for that.

The concessions which give the Americans virtual control of the republic of San Domingo, says the Illustrated American, were hitherto in the possession of a firm of Amsterdam bankers, who represented the Dutch holders of San Domingo bonds. The price paid for the right to collect the customs revenues of the country is kept a secret, but it is understood to be about $8,500,000 in five per cent. debentures.

San Domingo, though rich in natural resources, has been so poorly governed that the republic is *head over heels in debt.* Everything is mortgaged to the money-lenders, even to the sale of the postage stamps. If you want to buy one you do not go to the post office, but to the branch of the Credit Foncier of Paris, which got the stamp concession for a loan of $70,000. The island's finances are so low that it is at present unable to send an exhibit to the world's fair. This grieves the Dominicans very deeply, for they are very proud of the fact that Christopher Columbus was imprisoned there. The beautiful statue of Columbus in front of the old cathedral in San Domingo city is not paid for. The only flourishing American enterprise there is a lottery, which has also a concession to brew lager beer in addition to the sale of lottery tickets.

Despite the monetary embarrassments, the people of San Domingo do not care to seek a way out of them through the surrender of their political autonomy. They believe firmly that the real object of the negotiations which have now ended in the purchase of the *San Domingo concessions by an* American syndicate is, if not the direct incorporation of the republic of San Domingo with the United States, at least the partial management by North America of the business of this republic.



GEN. ULISES HEUREAUX, PRESIDENT OF SAN DOMINGO.

Though the men who have acquired the financial control of the island maintain that they have no thoughts beyond a mere speculative enterprise, there is no denying that the political importance of their venture is very great to the United States. Through it, this country will acquire their harbor and coaling station. The holders of the concession practically rule the republic, because they pay the officials. When the negotiations *for the purchase* were first talked of, it was hinted that ex-Secretary Blaine and Messrs. Jay Gould and D. Ogden Mills were in the scheme, and that it would be sprung upon the country for campaign purposes. It was also suggested that the United States government was the real instigator of the scheme. It was reported that Minister Phelps, at Berlin, had officially intervened in the action of Germany in San Domingo, and had been snubbed by the under secretary of foreign affairs. One of the most active negotiators at that time also was said to be Mr. Isaacs, son of the late lord mayor of London.

It is certain that in the hands of men of enterprise, energy and wealth the island could soon develop vast prosperity.

The chief products of San Domingo, which is the oldest settlement of European origin in America, are tobacco, sugar, cocoa, mahogany and a great variety of other woods, wax, honey, turtle shell and hides. Of these, sugar, though the most recent industry, is now the most important and productive.

The minerals are gold, copper and iron. The imports in 1887 were £432,258, and the exports £373,425. In 1889-90 the revenue was estimated at £595,758. The internal debt was stated in 1890 to be £312,500, but there is in addition an acknowledged debt of £714,300 contracted in London.

San Domingo, the capital city, has a population of 15,000 and among its chief attractions are the cathedral and the Columbus residence. The area of *the country is about 20,596 square miles,* while the population has almost reached 500,000.

The members of the purchasing syndicate, as far as known, are Charles W. Wells and Willard Brown, of New York, and John W. Taylor, of Newark, N. J. Postmaster General Wanamaker and Senator Matthew Stanley Quay are also mentioned in connection with the scheme.

Siamese-Twin Pheasants.

A peculiar Siamese-twin pair of *pheasants was shot on the wing*, by a sportsman near Bellefonte, Pa., a few days ago. Both birds were perfectly developed, and were connected by a fleshy link, half an inch thick, just in front of the wings.

Varieties of Apples.

There are more than 2,000 varieties of apples raised in the United States.

THE SOUTH OF FRANCE.

The Natural Beauties and Social Charms of the Riviera.

The Mecca of the Rich and Opulent of Every Civilized Nation—Nice, Menton, Monaco, Cannes and Sainte Marguerite.

[Special Letter.]

When the thermometer falls to freezing point the well-to-do inhabitants of gay Paris begin to feel cold; they fly from the capital to warm themselves in the sunny climes of the Riviera. The south of France, or to be more precise, that section of the coast of the Mediterranean sea comprised between St. Raphael and Menton, is the winter home of a vast multitude of Europeans of all nationalities and also of a considerable number of Americans. Although Nice, Monte Carlo, Cannes and Menton, the four most frequented spots on the shore, are situated at a distance of less than a thousand miles from Paris, yet the journey down south is looked forward to with a considerable amount of apprehension. A Chicagoan will make a trip to California or Florida with far less concern than the modern Parisian will go down to Nice. Facilities for covering long distances are so plentiful in the United States that visitors to France are very often amazed at the inconvenience a twenty-hour trip offers on the other side of the Atlantic ocean.

The "[illegible]" [illegible] sent from Paris on a visit south in three weeks, but some fortunate individuals of course spend the winter, November until April, in those lovely spots where the sky is ever blue. In May the weather is too warm, and the summer months quite insupportable for inhabitants of the temperate zones.

Nice, however, is not evacuated like her sister cities when the winter is over, for Nice has grown to be a city of importance and also a military station since the annexation of Savoy by France. Its population is a mixed one, and in some quarters Italian is still spoken. From thirty-five thousand inhabitants the number has increased four-fold within the last twenty years, which, if not to be compared with the wondrous growth of Chicago and other cities of the new world, is still a very remarkable augmentation for an European town.

THE ROCKS OF SAINT AYGULF, FROM A PICTURE BY SARAH BERNHARDT.

But who cares for statistics in the Riviera? Half the visitors are down in the sunny land for their health, and the other half—by far the greater one—are there for enjoyment. And Nice, above all places, is a home of pleasure. It abounds in opera houses and theaters, in cafe-chantants and casinos. Those who are not inclined to spend the evening out of doors find their days fully occupied with walks along the magnificent promenade des Anglais, the public garden and the different quays. That modern Nice owes its prosperity and ornamentation mainly to her American and English visitors is a fact acknowledged by all. To the latter nation is due the promenade, called after the sons of Albion, for they first perceived the capabilities of their admirable site, which has been transformed into a broad roadway lined with palm trees and with grand hotels, stately houses and luxuriously-fitted clubs overlooking the bluest of all the seas.

But I do not go to Nice for its operas, *its theaters, its concerts, or its balls.* I do not go to see its elaborate and amusing carnival, neither do I journey down south for the horse racing. I merely go to Nice because I wish to be at Monte Carlo. So say many. And strange as it may appear, for Monte Carlo is about twenty miles to the east of Nice, it is nevertheless the truth. Yes, hundreds and thousands of gamblers go to Nice year after year to see what has been somewhat harshly described as "the sewerage of all creation flowing into a cesspool of iniquity." They dare not stay in the little principality of Monaco itself for fear of spending their entire existence in the gambling rooms of Monte Carlo, the capital of that little country, and so they stay at Nice and ride down by train every day to help fill the coffers of the prince of Monaco, maintain his army and his police force, and settle all the expenses of the government in addition to distributing a fabulous dividend to the lucky shareholders who run the establishment. Gambling in the south of France has attained such a pitch that to restrain themselves in a certain measure some men live at Nice and deposit their funds at Cannes, which is situated as far to the west of Nice as Monte Carlo is to the east, so that when they are "broke" they must make a three hours' journey by the steam cars to procure more of the sinews of war. This cessation in the fight against the tables often gives them time for reflection, but not always.

It seems indeed a crime to talk of all this folly when in so charming a country. Rather let us leave the principality of Monaco to the fascination of the fickle goddess and hasten to scenes more beautiful and to an atmosphere more pure. We have spoken of Cannes; to Cannes then let us adjourn. A century ago there were but three streets in the village and they were inhabited by the lowest class of sailors. Now Cannes is the favorite resort of all the crowned heads of the world. Damp, dirty, despised little Cannes has become coquettish and charming, superb and magnificent, the wintering station of all titled persons and of a fair number of wealthy ones. Grand houses have sprung up where there were only huts, and fair gardens have grown where all was bare and bleak. Empresses and duchesses ride in costly equipages upon the smooth roads, where the poor fisherman dragged his net on the shingle.

But bright, prosperous and aristocratic as Cannes may be, with royalty and nobility gazing in fond admiration on the little islands of its bay and on that scene of transcendent beauty, which makes one sigh with happiness when looking toward the lovely roseate Esterel mountains in their marvelous beauty of form and color, it is not to be compared to Nice. Nice remains with her suburbs and surroundings what she was in the times of the Romans and what in all probability she always will be, queen of the Riviera.

Cannes has nevertheless many attractions. Romance and history lend a particular charm to the island of St. Marguerite, which lies opposite the city where the "Man in the Iron Mask" was imprisoned and whence more recently, and certainly more positively, Marshal de Bazaine effected his escape from the same dungeon. And besides it possesses the most remarkable and interesting garden which we have ever seen or heard of—the Valetta California—the property of a Frenchman, M. Camille Dognin.

AVENUE DES PALMIERS, HYERES.

To the east of Nice, only a few miles beyond Monte Carlo, lies Menton, which suffered so terribly from an earthquake a few years ago. It has neither the diversified attractions of Nice nor the bright vivacity of Cannes, but its scenery is nevertheless grand and its climate is said to be the mildest and least variable of all the coast. There is a legend that Eve brought nothing out of Paradise except a lemon, which in her wanderings she left at Menton; and another, equally authentic, that a gentleman, calling on a friend, left his stick outside the door, forgot it, and repeating his visit next year, found it grown into a flourishing [illegible]. The healthy visitor eschews Menton where he finds there are altogether too many consumptive people.

But without doubt one of the greatest [illegible] St. Raphael, the home of that great French writer, Alphonse Karr. It has this peculiarity about it that whereas the "swells" visit it more or less during the winter months, as soon as the regular season is over the provincial people and the [illegible] from Lyons, Draguignan and other neighboring cities make it their summer resort. It has a solitary, and something of a savage look about it. One is not compelled to walk through the streets of St. Raphael in a stiff collar and fashionable clothes as at Nice and Cannes. Here fruit trees are in abundance, young pines and eucalyptus are more plentiful than even at Menton, and its pine trees and its rocks have acted like a magnet on all the most celebrated artists of the day who love wild spots and cheerful retreats.

FREDERIC MAYER.

STATUE OF NICE, CANNES AND MENTON.

Sleeping Her Life Away.

The German village of Gramblee is greatly excited over a case of persistent somnolency in the person of the daughter of one of the town officers. The girl, a pretty, slender girl of some thirteen years of age, has been in a continual sleep since the second week in May, and even now does not show the least trace of arousing from her protracted slumber. During the first week of her enforced sleep the family seemed grieved to the verge of distraction, and all was mourning in the house where the child lay in the semblance of "death's twin brother." After awhile, however, when it was discovered that she would swallow liquid nourishment, their fears for her safety seemed to abate to a certain degree, and now, after a lapse of more than half a year, the family go about their daily labors as if the little maid was really dead and half forgotten. Highest medical authorities have been consulted, but all efforts to keep her awake have resulted in total failures.

Mixed.

Brown (who expects a letter)—I see you've been to the post office. Did you inquire for me?

Jones—No. Were you there?—Judge.

All He Wanted.

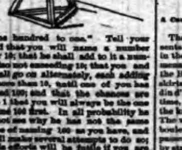
"So you want to marry Emma—but she is my only daughter."

"Oh, that's all right, sir. I only want one."—Life.

TWO ENGLISH TRICKS.

A Geometrical Puzzle and a Clever Combination of Figures.

If you have a somewhat conceited friend who is in the habit of boasting of his scientific attainments, tell him that, in one department at least, you think you are more than a match for him, as you have given so much attention to the study of geometry that you have discovered how to form four triangles having altogether six lines of equal length; and throwing down half a dozen matches on the table you challenge him, with all his learning, to accomplish what you can do with the greatest ease. If he is not already in the secret you will find a good deal of amusement in watching the various devices by which he will endeavor to solve the problem you have set him. He will most likely lay out the matches upon the table in every imaginable position—and all to no purpose. Let him have half an hour at it, just to take the conceit out of him, and then show him that the thing can be done very simply, in the following manner:



"One hundred to one." Tell your friend that you will name a number under 10; that he shall add to it a number also not exceeding 10, that you and he shall go on alternately, each adding not more than 10, until one of you has reached 100; and that the chances are 100 to 1 that you will always be the one to name 100 first. In all probability he will not see that he has not the least chance of naming 100 as you have, and he will make several attempts to do so; but his efforts will be futile if you are careful to observe the following rules: Supposed you begin with the number 1, he cannot, according to the above conditions, name a higher number than 11, whereupon you say 12. Whatever number he mentions after that, you must be careful to name, in succession, 23, 34, 45, 56, 67, 78 and 89, and as his last number cannot be more than 99, you say "100," and claim the victory. Read over once or twice the series of numbers we have given, and you will easily remember them, and see why they are essential. Of course, if your friend does not know the secret, you may begin with some other number than 1, or you may even let him begin, but in any case you must take care to fall into the above series before you have proceeded too far.—Leeds Mercury.

ODD CALCULATIONS.

A Number of Curious Results From [illegible]

A flea can jump [illegible] vault over a [illegible] height. If a [illegible] agility he could clear a wall a mile high at a single bound. If he could jump as far forward according to his weight as a flea can, he could [illegible] trips around the world [illegible]

According to the best and most recent calculations 100,000,000 tons of water pour over Niagara every hour. This represents 16,000,000 horse power. The total coal production of the world, either daily, weekly, monthly or yearly, would not furnish steam sufficient to pump it back again.

A ball that [illegible] distance of 45,000 [illegible] be heard at [illegible] still feel in [illegible] tucking on the earth can [illegible] by balloonists sailing at a height of four miles.

All the gold in the world (not counting that still in a virgin state) would, if [illegible] make a block [illegible] hundred and thirty [illegible] of the above [illegible] in a room twenty-four feet each way.

No wonder [illegible] "short." The [illegible] eggs annually, [illegible] million to three [illegible] but is credited [illegible] eleven million to [illegible] each breeding [illegible]

NEWEST THINGS OUT.

A [illegible]

A [illegible] for [illegible] as fast as you [illegible]

A [illegible] bracket [illegible] by longitudinal strips.

A FINGER exercising device by which the joints may be mechanically moved and rendered supple.

A PORTABLE railroad frog to saddle the track rail, provided with the means *of firmly clamping it in place.*

An ink-holding attachment for pens, consisting of an elastic band to be placed on the pen at opposite ends of its eye.

A SASH-HOLDER, which consists of a long plate resting on springs, and adapted to be placed between the sash and the frame.

A MACHINE for weighing letters and parcels that indicates on a cylinder not only the weight but the postage to be paid.

A CASE for holding a watch and a dry battery and lamp by which the dial of the timepiece may be illuminated when desired.

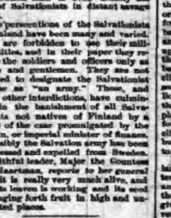
Southern California's Glacier.

Southern California's glacier has been located. For many years tradition has told of such a phenomenon of nature, and recently an expedition was sent out by the Los Angeles Herald to investigate the matter. The tradition was verified, for upon the upper levels of Grayback mountain the greatest of the San Bernardino range, a glacier one mile long, and on the average two hundred feet in depth, was found. The ice mass, according to computation made, moves downward at the rate of forty-seven feet a year.

COUNTESS DE HAARTMAN.

She Is Young, Beautiful and a Major in the Salvation Army.

America has just seen the daughter of one of the first families of New York abandon her church and, burning her social bridges behind her, join the Salvation army as a common soldier. Her career, which, if continued, cannot but be eventful, might well enough furnish for a future period a new play with an old name: "The Banker's Daughter." If her heroism and faith required the stimulus and support of a precedent, Miss Emma Van Norden could look abroad and in far Finland find Maj. Von Haartman at Helsingfors a field officer of the Salvation army. The major received her commission publicly in London at the hands of Gen. William Booth, who then for the first time betrayed to her astonished comrades that their fellow soldier who, with them, had succored the starving and prayed with the sinners in the slums of Whitechapel was a countess of the Russian empire. The then ensign, now, by hard-earned promotion, a major, bade good-by to her wondering companions and set out for her native Finland, where she became a missionary among the lowly of her compatriots, and, as the event has revealed, was destined to encounter greater opposition and persecution than is even usually the fate of Salvationists in distant savage lands.



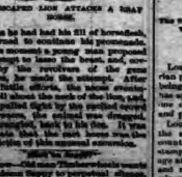
COUNTESS VON HAARTMAN.

The persecutions of the Salvationists in Finland have been many and varied. They are forbidden to use their military titles, and in their paper they refer to the soldiers and officers only as ladies and gentlemen. They are not allowed to designate the Salvationist scheme as "an army." These, and many other interdictions, have culminated in the banishment of all Salvationists not natives of Finland by a ukase of the czar promulgated by the Nardin, or imperial minister of finance. Ostensibly the Salvation army has been suppressed and expelled from Sweden. Its faithful leader, Major the Countess Von Haartman, reports to her general that it is really very much alive, and that its leaven is working and its seed is bringing forth fruit in high and unexpected places.

A LION AT LARGE.

A Cart Horse the Only Victim of His Unusual [illegible]

The accompanying illustration represents an incident which lately occurred in the streets of Bordeaux. A traveling menagerie had taken up its quarters on the Boulevard de Cauderon, on the outskirts of the city near the Parc et Jardin d'Acclimatation, and, during feeding time, one of the lions managed to evade the keepers and escape from his cage. The wild beast tore down the spacious boulevard to the consternation of the passers-by, and suddenly turned into a by street. Here he observed, outside a tavern, a sleepy cart horse harnessed to a hay cart, and evidently awaiting the return of its driver from the estaminet. Although pursued by his keepers and a crowd of police, the lion at once flew at the horse and fixed his jaws into its neck. The poor beast plunged and kicked, but all to no avail, and [illegible] piteously the police began firing with their revolvers at the struggling pair. The firing does not seem to have injured the lion, for, as soon as he had had his fill of horseflesh, he turned to continue his promenade. At this moment a young man attempted to lasso the beast, and, covered by the revolvers of the [illegible], he made the attempt. After many futile efforts, the animal was fully pulled tight by the [illegible] cord [illegible] back to his den. It was [illegible] the only victim of this unusual excursion.



AN ESCAPED LION ATTACKS A DRAY HORSE.

[illegible]

[illegible] Teddie—How's that?

[illegible]—I found him tell Sappy he [illegible] to be spoken—Truth.

[illegible]

[illegible]—Chicago Inter Ocean.

[illegible]

THE MONITOR PURITAN.

A Very Wicked Ship That Uncle Sam Is Building.

An Ugly Armored Monitor Carrying Four Ponderous Guns and a Regular Arsenal of Lighter Weapons—Her Fighting Strength.

The double-turreted monitor Puritan, a much larger vessel than the Miantonomoh, and differing from her in some essential points, was until recently the largest armor-clad vessel projected by the navy department.

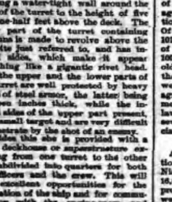
The Puritan was begun in 1875 at the shipyard of the late John Roach, Chester, Pa. She is 296 feet 6 inches long, with 60 feet 1½ inches greatest breadth and a draught of water of 18 feet. Her displacement is 6,060 tons, while that of the Miantonomoh is only 3,990 tons.

She carries four 12-inch breech-loading guns in two turrets and six 4-inch rapid-fire guns protected by armor shields or sponsons, besides fourteen other guns of smaller caliber.

After the assignment of the shipbuilding firm of John Roach in 1885 the Puritan was taken first to the navy yard, League island, for an engine trial, and afterward to the navy yard at Norfolk with the intention of having her completed at that yard. She was subsequently taken to the navy yard, New York, where she is now nearing completion.

It was the original intention to have her finished similarly to the Miantonomoh—that is, her 12-inch guns were to have been placed but a few feet above the deck, or so low as to render them useless in a moderate seaway. All around the base of the turret, which passed through the armored deck, was a clearance space of four inches—equal to an area of twenty-four square feet—covered with a thin flexible flap secured to the turret and resting loosely on the deck around the opening. This, when broken through by wave or shot, would have exposed the low freeboard vessel to the risk of foundering by the shipping of only one heavy sea. Besides this, she was intended to have an upper deck supported on stanchions and open on both sides, the same as the Miantonomoh.

In the latter part of 1885 Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn returned from a tour of Europe, where he had been sent by the navy department to investigate ships, dock-yards, and navy construction generally, and, knowing the difficulties of making a successful coast-defense ship of this large vessel he made some radical changes in her design. The proposed turrets were replaced by what has since become known as Hichborn turret, which made it possible to raise the guns to a height of 10 feet 6 inches above the water line. These turrets do not project down through the deck as do those in the Miantonomoh; but the lower part, or barbette, is secured to the deck, forming a water-tight wall around the base of the turret to the height of five and one-half feet above the deck. The upper part of the turret containing the guns is made to revolve above the barbette just referred to, and has inclined sides, which make it appear something like a gigantic rivet head. Both the upper and the lower parts of the turret are well protected by heavy plates of steel armor, the latter being fourteen inches thick, while the inclined sides of the upper part present, but a small target and are very difficult to penetrate by the shot of an enemy.



MONITOR PURITAN.

Besides this she is provided with a large deckhouse or superstructure extending from one turret to the other and subdivided into quarters for both the officers and the crew. This will give excellent opportunities for the ventilation of the ship and for communication with the engine-room and other quarters below even in a storm at sea, and will no doubt prevent such discomfiture as has been experienced on board the Miantonomoh from the excessive heat below deck.

The ship is provided with eight boilers, which are now being fitted with appliances for forced draught. She has twin screws, with engines of the horizontal compound type, capable of developing 3,700 horse power with natural draught, which will develop a speed of twelve knots, while with forced draught she will develop nearly 5,000 horse power and a speed of more than thirteen knots.

The hull is protected by an armor belt 5 feet 7 inches deep, 14 inches in thickness to a point below the water line, from which it tapers to six inches at the armor shelf. This belt extends 180 feet along the middle part of the ship, protecting engines, boilers, magazines and shell rooms. Immediately forward and aft of this belt, says the New York Herald, the armor is reduced in thickness to 10 inches for a distance of 20 feet, and is further reduced to a thickness of 6 inches at the ends of the ship. The armor is strongly supported by a wood backing and a system of rigid frames and girders. The main deck is covered by steel plating 2 inches thick. The ship will carry 450 tons of coal.

She has all of her engines and boilers on board and the hull construction is all completed, but the armor for the turrets and sides, though contracted for some time ago, has not been delivered. It is hoped, however, that deliveries will be made soon and that the ship will be ready to put in commission within the next two years.

KOSSUTH THE PATRIOT.

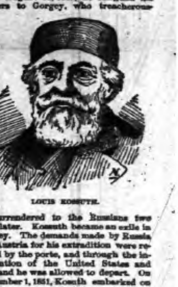
His Death Now Only a Matter of a Few Months.

The Strange, Eventful History of a Man Who Loved His Country Better Than Himself—His Life in Turin.

Louis Kossuth, the eminent Hungarian patriot, whose declining days are being spent in voluntary exile at Turin, has appealed with his pen on more than one occasion in behalf of his country and people.

Louis Kossuth will always challenge the admiration of the youth of this country as a patriot of the highest stamp. He was born of noble parentage at Monok, Hungary, April 27, 1802, and received a legal and philosophical education at the college of Patak, an institution animated thoroughly by a spirit of opposition to the rule of Austria. Hungary was oppressed and exhausted by a tariff calculated to keep it forever in a state of colonial dependence on the German provinces, which, by another tariff, were protected against the competition of England, France and Belgium. This system formed one of the chief grievances of the nation, and Kossuth gained his first prominence as a leader by forming a protective union, the members of which pledged themselves for five years to use exclusively homemade goods wherever they could be had. This agitation so [illegible] suth was elected to the house of deputies. March 3, 1848, Kossuth delivered a speech before the Hungarian diet at Presburg, proposing an address to Emperor Ferdinand urging the restoration of Hungary to its former independence as a state and the granting of a charter of liberty for the whole Austrian empire. The proposition was accepted by the deputies, and an independent Hungarian ministry was formed, with Kossuth in charge of the department of finance. An internecine struggle precipitated the war of revolution. It was from beginning to end a struggle for life or death under inauspicious circumstances. The overwhelming power of Russia and the connivance of the governments of Europe with Russia finally decided against Hungary, which had been declared independent and Kossuth its governor.

On August 11, 1849, he resigned his powers to Gorgey, who treacherously surrendered to the Russians two days later. Kossuth became an exile in Turkey. The demands made by Russia and Austria for his extradition were resisted by the porte, and through the intervention of the United States and England he was allowed to depart. On September 1, 1851, Kossuth embarked on the war steamer Mississippi, which had been dispatched by the United States government in accordance with a resolution of the senate to convey him to America as the nation's guest. He reached the United States in December, 1851, and addressed deputations and meetings in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other large cities, urging the acknowledgment of the claims of Hungary to independence, and the interference of the United States jointly with England in behalf of the principles of nonintervention, which would allow the nations of Europe fair play in a new struggle for liberty.



LOUIS KOSSUTH.

Kossuth's efforts received much sympathy and some financial aid, but a chain of circumstances conspired against the cause he advocated. He returned to Europe in 1852, and his activity as an agitator resulted a year later in the banishment of his mother and sisters from Hungary. In 1862 Kossuth removed to Turin, where he has since resided, and where he successively lost his daughter and wife. He has been a voluntary exile, declining several elections to the diet of Pesth and devoting his time to writing and scientific study. His old age makes his death only a matter of a few months.

Death Rate of the Earth.

An insurance journal published the following statistics of the death rate of the entire globe: It is fair to assume that all told 33,000,000 people die annually. This is equal to 91,554 deaths per day, 3,730 per hour, and sixty-two per minute, or one in less than every second of time. One-fourth of all people born die before arriving at the age of seven years; one-half die before the age of seventeen. The average duration of human life is thirty-eight years. Of 10,000 persons one attains the age of 101 years; one out of 500 attains the age of ninety-one years, and out of every 100 only one will live to be sixty years old. Of 1,000 persons having attained the age of seventy years, forty-three were clergymen or politicians, forty agriculturists, thirty-three workingmen, thirty-two soldiers, twenty-nine lawyers and civil engineers, twenty-seven professors and twenty-four physicians.

The Falls of Niagara.

According to the most recent calculations 100,000,000 tons of water pour over Niagara every hour. This represents 16,000,000 horse power. The total coal production of the world, either daily, weekly, monthly or yearly, would not furnish steam sufficient to pump it back again.

Coming to an Understanding.

The young woman in the gay headdress had called in response to an advertisement.

"Yes, I want a good cook and general housemaid," said the woman of the house, "but six dollars a week seems pretty high."

"I never work fur less, mem."

"What will you expect in the matter of afternoons out?"

"You can hev two afternoons out durin' the week, mem," said the caller, stiffly.—Chicago Tribune.

Great Expectations.

The chief of police, who was dressed in civilian's clothes, saw how a cab driver insulted and abused people who refused to hire his vehicle. The chief, who refused, entered the cab and told the jehu to drive on.

"Where shall I drive you?" asked the cab driver.

"To police headquarters."

"And what will I get?"

"About ten days."—Texas Siftings.

A Tender Spouse.

Wife—Here comes a friend of mine. Let's turn into this side street until she passes.

Husband—Quarreled with her?

"No, but I don't want you to see her."

"Hum. Why not?"

"I know you'll admire that new dress of hers, and it will only worry you to think what a ridiculous fuss you made over the bills for this cheap thing I've got on."—N. Y. Weekly.

How Things Have Changed.

Tourist (from the north)—Uncle, can you get us up a real typical southern dinner?

Mr. Milledge—Bless yo' heart, sattin'ly, sah. Mammy, jes' tippicle a tin ob dem Bost'n bake-beans, on ter de fish an' slice off a hunk ob dat Sheenago dried beef. We sen's all our chick'ns an' hawgs an' hominy down t' Ro'noke now, sah.—Judge.

More Gas Used.

Simson—Heavens! look at this gas bill. It is more than double what it was last month. Clara, can you account for it?

Clara—I can, father. It was just a month ago that you forbade that lovely Mr. Spooner to call.—Judge.

Had Been Paid For.

Editor—You say you want a check for some jokes you left here two weeks ago? Why, those jokes have been paid for.

Mr. Chestnut—How long ago, sir?

"Oh, about fifty or a hundred years, I imagine."—Life.

Encouragement for the Timid.

"Humph!" said a young gentleman at the theater to a young lady, "I could play the lover better than that myself."

"I should like to see you try," was her naive reply.—Boston Globe.

She Knew the Man.

The Parvenu—I enjoyed a performance of the opera "Faust" last night.

The Member of the Dabster Club—Oh, how I envy you. Goethe's music must be so much lovelier than his libretto.—Chicago News Record.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

ANNEXATION.

Away off in the middle of the Pacific Ocean there lies a volcanic group known as the Sandwich Islands. Possessing a salubrious climate and many natural advantages, an enlightened and stable government would no doubt develope for the inhabitants an increase of both moral and material wealth.

Among the Sandwich Island residents may be numbered a large percentage of those American born, who attracted to that distant region when American whaling interests were great and prosperous, afterwards remained as sugar producers and factors.

Self-appointed delegates from those American-Hawaiians have arrived in this country as advocates of immediate annexation to the United States. They are evidently gentlemen with ponderous axes to sharpen on Uncle Sam's grindstone, and, possibly, belong to that class of patriots who earnestly uphold the starry flag when prodigal appropriations follow it.

Their arguments may be sugar-coated, but their motives need careful scrutiny.

This country has in several instances, with manifest benefits, annexed foreign territory to its own, BUT IT ALWAYS WAS CONTIGUOUS SOIL.

To throw the shield of our national sovereignty over a cluster of out-lying islands, nearer to China and Australia than to California, appears to be the opposite of wise action.

We want friendly commercial intercourse with the people of all continents and all islands, but do we want colonial dependencies.

The experiment might prove very costly.

We certainly have enough to care for at home.

Drawing imaginary lines from Alaska to Florida and from New York to San Francisco, is abundantly sufficient to convince any intelligent citizen that our present field of labor is quite ample and all important, and that it is of doubtful expediency to voyage across seas in quest of new hunting grounds.

The true mission of the United States is of unprecedented glory. It is not to wantonly waste energies and influence, but to prudently husband and employ them. To make our country mighty within her own legitimate domain is the decree of patriotism, to avoid entangling foreign alliances is to heed the voice of wisdom.

We have a matchless system of free representative government. Let us render it so perfect and justly operative that it will command both the respect and admiration of the world of mankind.

We are blessed with boundless natural resources and the elements of commercial supremacy. Let us so utilize them that all classes and conditions of American people at home, protected by practical and strictly equitable laws can share in aggregated national riches.

Then will our country become the arbiter of nations, though not another foot is ever added to her existing bounds.

$7,276 FOR HER LOST DIAMONDS.

Hotel Man DeRevere Took Them "Unsight, Unseen", and They Were Stolen.

A jury in Part I of the Court of Common Pleas, New York, awarded Mrs. Samuel Collins $7,276 Tuesday for the loss of a package containing $8,000 worth of diamonds which she gave to George B. DeRevere, formerly proprietor of the Park House and the City Hotel, of Plainfield, and whose summer home is on Woodland avenue, this city.

The story of the disappearance of this package runs back to Nov. 14, 1891. On that date Mrs. Collins and her husband, a wealthy picture dealer, went to the Hotel Dam, New York, which Mr. DeRevere now runs. That evening she gave Mr. Webb, the clerk, a package, which, she told him, contained $30,000 worth of jewelry, and asked him to keep it in the safe for her. The jewelry, she afterward said, was worth only $8,000, but she wanted to impress upon the clerk's mind the necessity of taking good care of it. The package, she said, contained a solitare worth $1,000, a diamond daisy and tiara worth $1,600, two diamond stars worth $600, two diamond bracelets worth $325, and a pair of earrings, a ring, and other trinkets making up the $8,000.

Mr. Webb put the package in the safe and gave Mr. Collins a duplicate envelope as a receipt for it. The Collinses went to Stroudsburg, Pa., to spend Christmas. Mr. DeRevere refused to keep the package while they were absent, unless they gave up the receipt for it and allowed him to put the jewelry in his private office. To this they consented. When they returned the package was missing.

Inspector Byrnes was notified, private detectives were employed, and all possible means were taken to recover the diamonds. One of the diamond pins was afterward found in the possession of a thief who was caught trying to obtain baggage from the Hotel St. Denis on a forged check. A gold chain was found in Beaton's fence on Sixth avenue. The rest of the jewels were never recovered.

So Mrs. Collins began suit against Mr. DeRevere for $8,000. Mr. DeRevere admitted the receipt and the disappearance of the package, but said that he did not believe it contained jewelry. He said that the Collinses had lost diamonds before, and had found them where they had mislaid them.

The case came up before Judge Daly yesterday, but there was no defence. Mrs. Collins told her story and several witnesses corroborated it. The jury soon brought in a verdict for $7,276. Mr. DeRevere will appeal.

Are You Going West

of Chicago? To points in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, South or North Dakota, Colorado, California, Oregon or Washington. To any point West, Northwest or Southwest.

Send for a new map of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway system, which is geographically correct. It, with an appendix giving valuable information, will be mailed free.

Call on or address John R. Pott, district passenger agent, 42 South Third street, Philadelphia.

The children's health must not be neglected. Cold in the head causes catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied into the nostrils. The worst cases yield to it. Price 50c.

NAMED BY CLEVELAND

Gresham, Carlisle, Lamont and Bissell for the Cabinet.

THEY HAVE ACCEPTED PORTFOLIOS

The President-Elect Sees No Reason for Any Mystery and Will Announce the Rest as Soon as the Places Are Filled—Stated that Connecticut Will be Represented.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 15.—Mr. Cleveland officially announces the names of four members of his Cabinet. They are:

Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, Secretary of State.

John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury.

Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, Secretary of War.

Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo, Postmaster-General.

On making the announcements Mr. Cleveland said: "There is no need of any mystery in regard to the Cabinet and it is useless to speculate and indulge in guesswork. I shall make no secret of the matter but shall announce the names of gentlemen selected to fill the positions as soon as I receive their acceptances and permission to make the matter public."

Mr. Cleveland would say nothing in regard to the other positions or the men who have been mentioned in connection with them. It is evident that Hoke Smith, Hilary A. Herbert and others who have been mentioned are still under consideration. A conference which will probably settle Mr. Smith's chances one way or the other, will be held at Mr. Cleveland's office some day this week. Senator Gordon and other Southerners will be present.

Mr. Cleveland does not care to say what day he will visit the city, as he desires only to meet the men who have an appointment with him and thus be able to dispose of important matters without interruption.

Senator John Martin of Kansas and Dr. S. J. Neeley of the same State, had a long talk with Mr. Cleveland yesterday. They put in a strong claim for a representation in the Cabinet from Kansas. Senator Martin urged the selection of ex-Gov. G. W. Glick and left Lakewood in a happy frame of mind as to the chances of his candidate.

He said that Mr. Cleveland informed him that Judge Gresham had not been selected to temporarily fill the place of Secretary of State until Minister E. J. Phelps finishes with the Behring Sea controversy, but has been selected for good.

Connecticut Man for the Navy.

HARTFORD, Feb. 15.—A special from Washington says that it is reported there that the Secretaryship of the Navy is to go to Connecticut, and that ex-Congressman Carlos French, of Seymour, is to be a member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet.

CONGRESS MOVING SLOWLY.

Invalid Pension Bill in the House—Canal Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—After a short conflict between the Democrats and Republicans of the House yesterday the Democrats were obliged to yield gracefully and to agree to the terms which the Republicans presented. These were that general debate on the Invalid Pension bill should continue until the minority was accorded six hours' debate.

Then the debate continued but it was without special interest.

The Nicaraguan Canal bill was before the Senate again for a couple of hours, and was then laid aside so that the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill might be proceeded with.

The Canal bill was the subject of two speeches and of a running discussion in which Mr. Sherman, who is in charge of it took a leading part. He explained why it was that 12,000,000 of stock, already issued, was left outstanding.

At one point in the discussion, Mr. Teller, (Rep., Col.) referred to a statement of Mr. Sherman as a misrepresentation whereupon Mr. Sherman exclaimed that that was false, as he had misrepresented nothing.

Explicit Instructions.

Fresh Young Man (to pretty typewriter)—Is this Mr. Jones' office?

Pretty Typewriter (laconically)—Next door.

F. Y. M. (anxious to continue conversation)—How do I get it?

P. T.—Turn the knob and open the door.—Life.

Just Like a Parvenu.

Artist—How many ancestral portraits do you wish me to paint for your new castle?

Banker—Well, I'll give you an order for eight portraits now, and if I am satisfied with them I'll hunt up some more ancestors.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Playing Church.

Mamma (reprovingly, Sunday)—You told me you were going to play church. Little Dick—Yes'm.

"Then I'd like to know what all this loud laughing is about."

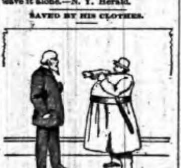
"Oh, that's all right. That's Dot and me. We're the choir."—Good News.

Seldom Fails.

Lawyer—How did you know the prisoner was intoxicated?

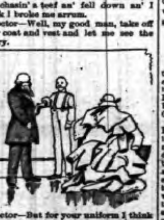
Witness—Because he told me six times within a quarter of an hour that he liked to see a man who could take a drink when he felt like it and then leave it alone.—N. Y. Herald.

SAVED BY HIS CLOTHES.



Officer McFadden—Shure, doctor, I wor chasin' a teef an' fell down an' I think I broke me arrum.

Doctor—Well, my good man, take off your coat and vest and let me see the injury.



Doctor—But for your uniform I think it would have been a compound fracture. As it is there is no harm done, but I will prescribe a tonic for you. Your system needs building up.—Chicago Mail.

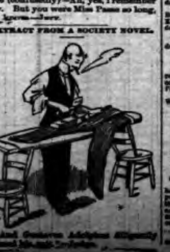
Worse and More of It.

He—Miss Passe, I—

She—Pardon me, Mr. Young, I am no longer Miss Passe. Don't you know I am married?

He (confusedly)—Ah, yes, I remember now. But you were Miss Passe so long, you know.—Jury.

EXTRACT FROM A SOCIETY NOVEL.



"And Gustavus Adolphus diligently pressed his suit [illegible]

MAKE IT AN EXCURSION

EVERYBODY INVITED TO TRENTON ON THE 28TH INST

To Tell Why the Plainfield Board of Education's Absolute and Arbitrary Powers Should be Restricted.

Corporation counsel C. A. Marsh, ex-judge John Ulrich and lawyer W. M. Stillman were in Trenton on Tuesday directing their attention to the bill having in view the taking from the Plainfield Board of Education its power to purchase lands, erect buildings, and tax and bond the people as it pleases.

The bill is No. 294. It was introduced by assemblyman Kyte last Wednesday. It is now in the hands of the committee on municipal corporations of which Mr. Daly is chairman. Messrs. Marsh, Ulrich and Stillman were introduced to the committee this morning and Tuesday the 28th, after the morning adjournment was appointed as a time when the committee will hear from every citizen of Plainfield who cares to appear and tell why or why not the bill should be made a law.

The full text is as follows:

An Act concerning the purchase of lands and the providing of buildings for school purposes in cities.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no municipal board of any city other than the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of said city shall have power to purchase land or to erect or alter any building for school purposes, the expense of which shall exceed one thousand dollars, without the concurrence and approval first obtained of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of said city.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general or special, so far as they are inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

The bill as it is, however, has already met strong outside opposition, as it effects Trenton, Camden, New Brunswick and other second-class cities. It will have to be amended so as to apply only to cities of the third class, and then it will go.

There is some talk of engaging a special train to take down the large body of Plainfield citizens who will go to Trenton on the 28th inst., in favor of the bill. The merchants should close their stores and make an excursion day of it.

HIS HAIR TURNED WHITE.

Singular Result of an Accident to Violinist Musin.

Ovide Musin, the celebrated violin virtuoso, who has at different times during the past three years delighted the music-loving residents of Plainfield, received serious injuries in a train wreck near Story City, Ia., a short time ago. Mr. Musin, it will be remembered, was a man of fine physique, having dark brown hair and beard. He is to-day completely changed in appearance, his form is bent and his hair and beard are changed to snowy whiteness. He seems to have exchanged places with an aged man.

Mr. Musin was born in Liege, Belgium, in 1854. At the age of 8 years he evinced such remarkable talent and strong inclination for music that his father sent him to the Conservatory at Paris. Shortly after he had entered his 11th year he received the first prize at that well-known institute for performance on the violin. It was owing to the intercessions of Leonard, the celebrated violin player, who heard his execution in 1870, that his parents decided to let him choose the career of an artist. From that time to the present day he has ranked among the foremost violinist of the world.

In Vienna he played in the celebrated Philharmonic concert, under the direction of Herr Richter, and from his efforts earned the highest compliments of the board of directors.

When Musin left America last May he went to Australia, there meeting with great success. Last fall he returned, and again appeared at Plainfield.

The fact of his hair and beard turning white has caused considerable comment, yet there are many instances of such a change in history. The hair of Sir Thomas Moore and of Marie Antoinette on the eve of their execution turned as white as snow.

A more recent instance, and one equally remarkable, was the physical change which took place in Ursini, one of the conspirators against the life of Napoleon III. When his jailors left him on the eve of his execution his hair rivaled the raven's wing, but when the morning came, and he was led out to be guillotined, his hair had turned the color of snow.

THE WOMEN CRY FOR MORE.

Having Been Recognized by Counselor Reed in One Instance, They Ask for Further Privileges.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed has very graciously and gallantly rendered a legal opinion that North Plainfield women will be entitled and privileged to vote on the school question. The justice of this right is appreciated by every woman here, and we women are very grateful for this recognition.

Will Mr. Reed kindly give us another opinion: one of just as much interest and value? Are we not entitled to vote on the liquor question as much as on school matters? This question is of far greater importance to women than are the educational problems of the day, and one which they of all tax-payers should be given an opportunity of governing.

TEMPERANCE.

Skin Disease.

What spectacle is more disgusting than that of a man or woman with a skin disease which shows itself in pimples or blotches on hands, arms, face and neck? It is simply impure blood. See what BRANDRETH'S PILLS did for a chronic case. George Chapman, Pinconing, Mich., says: "For four years I was in the Mounted Infantry in the U. S. Army, residing during that time principally in Texas. Almost all of that time I had a chronic skin disease, characterized by an eruption over the entire surface of my legs and thighs, arms and chest. The doctors termed it eczema. I had given up all hopes of ever being cured, when BRANDRETH'S PILLS were recommended to me. I concluded to try them, and I have thanked God daily since then that I did so. I used them for about three months, and by that time, was completely cured and have never had any trouble since."

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, Feb. 2, 1893.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, held on Thursday, Feb. 2, 1893, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Halliday and Freeholders Badgely, Donahue, Hubbard, Halliday, Hunt, Kyte, Moore, Bell, Swain, Sauer, Trahon, Vanderbeek, Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders Howard, Scudder, Winans.

The minutes of last meeting, except bills ordered paid, were read, and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Elizabeth city common council:

Gentlemen—The following is a true copy of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the common council of the city of Elizabeth, N. J., held Feb. 1, 1893.

By Councilman Ragowski:

Whereas, The street committee of this council has been instructed to take into consideration the advisability of granting the request of Sera, Sq-[illegible] & Co., and others for a branch or spur from the present tracks of the C. R. R. Co. on Front street, said tracks to be laid from Elizabeth river [illegible] [illegible] therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county be requested to [illegible] of the resolution to the said Board of Chosen Freeholders.

From clerk of grand jury:

Gentlemen—The grand jury of the county of Union for the January term, 1893, to whom was referred the resolution of your honorable body in reference to the proposed abolition of the grade crossing at North avenue, in the city of Elizabeth, in the said county of Union, have the honor to report to your honorable body that they have received said resolution and have sought counsel on the said matter of the same and by said counsel are advised that they at the present time have no jurisdiction in the premises.

Signed, Frank T. Dunn, clerk of grand jury.

On motion of Freeholder Trahon received and filed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

From committee on Wilson claim:

Gentlemen—Your committee appointed by the Director to investigate the claim for damages done to horse and carriage of Cyrus F. Wilson of Westfield, desire to report that they have fully investigated said claim and recommend the payment of said claim of $25.

Signed, Jasper C. Hunt, J. Martin Bell, committee.

On motion of Freeholder Sauer received and filed.

From Committee on Old Colony Land Co.:

Gentlemen—The petition from the Old Colony Land Improvement Company asking permission to lay gas, water and sewer mains, also to set curbstones and shade trees on the line of the county road known as Woodside avenue, in the township of Union, being referred to your committee, we most respectfully report as follows: That although the above petition was referred to your committee with power, your committee have come to the conclusion that the same was of sufficient importance to warrant them to return the said petition to your honorable body for final consideration.

Signed—J. S. Sauer, W. H. Scudder, W. H. Swain, George Kyte committee.

On motion of Freeholder Bell received and filed.

From Committee to settle with County Collector:

Gentlemen—Your Committee to settle with County Collector respectfully report that we have examined his books showing his receipts and disbursements, also his vouchers, county bonds and coupons paid, and bank books, and find that the same agree and are correct.

Signed, Charles R. Moore, Jasper C. Hunt, J. Martin Bell, committee.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Trahon:

Resolved, That this Board require undertakers to present to this Board in all cases of burial of soldiers a certificate stating that the deceased did not leave sufficient means to defray the funeral expenses, and that in the absence of any such certificate this Board will refuse to pay any such bill; and the Clerk of this Board is hereby directed to notify the undertakers of this action.

On motion of Freeholder Sauer adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Woodruff:

Resolved, That the Director be empowered to execute an agreement between this Board of Chosen Freeholders and J. H. C. [illegible], the newly elected warden, in reference to the duties and privileges of said warden, the agreement to be conditional the same as the agreement executed between the Board of Chosen Freeholders and the late warden Charles W. Dodd.

On motion of Freeholder Sauer adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Sauer:

Resolved, That no party or parties shall make, or cause to be made, any excavations within the lines of any of the improved county roads, unless he or they shall have first applied for, and be granted a license, issued by the County Collector, for which license the County Collector shall charge a fee of ten dollars; said fees to be credited to the county road account; also that the applicant or applicants for a license shall before receiving a license give a bond in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his or their obligations, said bond to be approved by and held by the County Collector. And be it further

Resolved, That the conditions of the aforesaid license shall be as follows: First, the license shall be issued for the term of one year from the date thereof; second, the party or parties receiving a license shall be allowed the privilege to dig up the roadway or street, on any of the improved county roads, for the purpose of laying or making connections with sewers, gas or water mains, in accordance with the directions of and in the manner prescribed by the inspector of county roads; and at, however, to the following conditions:

First. The licensed party or parties shall apply to the inspector of county roads for, and be granted a special permit for each and every opening of the roads; said permit to specify the location and the limit of time allowed for the completion of specified work.

Second. That the party or parties receiving a license shall produce the same upon the demand of the inspector of county roads.

Third. That the said licensed party or parties shall faithfully comply with any and all resolutions passed by this board in regard to the same, whether passed before or after the time of issuing said license.

Fourth. That if the party or parties having obtained a license, fails to comply with any of the requirements of the license issued to him or them, or fails to comply with the conditions of his or their bond, or violates any provision of the inspector's special permit, then this board shall have the power to authorize the county collector to revoke his or their license. A written notice from the inspector of county roads calling the attention of this board to any such violation shall be deemed sufficient evidence to warrant such proceedings. And be it further

Resolved, That all ordinances or resolutions heretofore passed by this board conflicting with the above resolutions be and are hereby repealed.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Sauer:

Resolved, That the Director be empowered to execute an agreement between the Old Colony Land Improvement Company and the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union, the said agreement to privilege the Old Colony Land Improvement Company to lay stone curbing, and the main pipes for gas, sewerage and water on the county road known as Woodside avenue, situated in the township of Union near the boundary line of the city of Elizabeth.

Provided, The work shall be done according to the directions of the county engineer, and under the supervision of the inspector of county roads, also that the petitioner shall apply for and be granted a license from the county collector, and agree to comply with every requirement of said license; also that there shall be two distinct and separate lines of gas and sewer mains, one of each, on each side of the tellord pavement, the same to be laid at least two feet from the tellord pavement, but where necessary to connect the mains, the petitioner to have the right to cross under the pavement, with the consent of the county engineer. That the privilege of connecting either sewer mains on either side or either side, and also making individual connections shall be reserved to all adjoining property holders on either side of the line or on either end of the said road or avenue, also that the curb stones shall be at least four inches thick and sixteen inches deep; and be it further adjudicated, that the privilege accorded the petitioner, by virtue of said agreement, shall cease at the expiration of one year from date thereof.

On motion of Freeholder Bell adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Woodruff:

Resolved, That the County Collector be instructed to file the bond of John C. Moore, Jail Warden, with the County Clerk.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek adopted.

By Freeholder Trahon:

Resolved, That the County Attorney be and is hereby instructed to draft a suitable bond and license to conform with the resolution adopted this day, relating to the opening up the county roads; said bond and license to be submitted to this Board for approval at the next monthly meeting.

On motion of Freeholder Sauer adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Moore moved that a committee of three be appointed to consult with a committee of Elizabeth common council in reference to proposed railroad extension, and to report at its next meeting. Which was carried, and the Director appointed Freeholders Moore, Donahue and Vanderbeek as such committee.

The County Attorney made a statement of the condition of the case of the Summit election bill.

Freeholder Bell moved the committee on legal questions and the county attorney be empowered to settle with W. Green, of Summit, for rent of his room for election purposes in an amount not to exceed sixty-five dollars. Which was carried.

The following bills audited and approved were read and on motion ordered paid:

Courts—Louis Quien $60; Jas Hennie 75; L S Hyer 45; Jas J Gerber 200 00; T F McCormack 221 65; Frank Dunn 181; Francis McGrath 29 05; Wm Elkinson 30 00; Isaac A Nunn 60; Daniel Donavan 30; Henry Smith 37 50; Michael Rinagan 30 25 00; John H Sheridan 20; Benjamin Brown 25; Wm H Bell 50; Amos M Burt 19 50; John M C March 50; Henry J Schoppe 47 35; Jas T Wiley 55; Wm H Hicks 40 53; John Kerin & Son 26 51, 160; John Lamb 30; Chas Jacobs 23 12; Geo Neill 13 30; F C March 28.

Elections—Wm D Bigelow 120; Jew Hand 3; E K Adams 2; Wm G Clark 14 81; C Drever 7 51.

Publication—Elizabeth Daily Journal $35; Summit Record 25.

Committee expenses—John S Sauer $11 20; W H Swain 9 10; Wm H Trahon 16 61.

Members' pay—Wm H Trahon $48; W H Swain 14.

Public buildings—Elizabeth Moran $13; N Y & N J Telephone Co 12 60; Frederick Thiel 44 75; Elizabethtown Gas Co 63.

County roads—Louis Quien 30; J H R Corbit 41 65, 6 75; John Kerin & Son 32; The Union Iron & Foundry Co 8.

Stationery—John C Rankin $22.

Jail—Chas W Dodd $207 51, 6 60; E F La Woss 13 45; Henry Sauer 21 75; Michael Bender 79 84; Wm J Whelan 11 60; Henry D [illegible] 75; J W Hildebrandt & Co 3 61; Williams & Bassett 3 45; Thos B Smith 1 50; David M Miller 65 00; J Poole & Son 104 06; C Tharpe.

Salary—F W Westcott $125; A B Cook 12; Wm E Mallison 50.

Incidental—A B Cook $20 00; F W Westcott 26 60; John C Townsend 9; Cyrus F Wilson 25.

Bridges—Stephen Hetter 84; Patrick J Higgins 40 60; John W Van Pelt 38 30; A T Crane 50; John B Moore 119 69.

Freeholder Sauer moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, March 2, 1893, at 2:30 p. m.

ALFORD B. COOK, Clerk.

It May Be Interesting to Know

that when excursion rates are made to Chicago for people who live in the East, to enable them to attend the World's Fair this year, it is contemplated by the Western roads to also make excursion rates from Chicago to all principal business and tourist points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, so that those who desire to spend a few weeks among their friends in the Great West, may have an opportunity of so doing without incurring much additional expense. It may be well to consider this subject in advance of actual time of starting, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co. has issued maps and time tables and other instructive reading matter, which it will be glad to furnish free of expense upon application by postal card addressed to John R. Pott, District Pass. Agent, 42 So. Third street, Philadelphia, Pa. 2t

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

$3.00 FOR ONLY 50 cts.

Money must be sent during February, before March 1st.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between The Plainfield Building and Loan Association complainant and Thomas J. Clarkson et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a point in the southeasterly line of Orchard place, in the southwesterly line of John S. Clark's land; thence running south westerly along said southeasterly line of Orchard place thirty feet; thence southeasterly and parallel with said John S. Clark's line ninety feet to a point for a corner of line of Isabella Lee, formerly; thence northeasterly along that line thirty feet to said John S. Clark's southwesterly line; thence northwesterly along that line ninety feet to the place of beginning; also conveying the land in front of said premises to the middle of Orchard place subject to the easement of the public to use the same as a public street.

W. M. HICKS, Sheriff.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Sol'rs.
C. E. & C.
2 16 6 Fees $7.20

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of the subscribers, executors of John Simpson, dec'd will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of April next.

Dated February 10, 1893.

MARGARET S CADMUS,
FREEMAN CADMUS.
2 16 6

WANTED AT ONCE. SALESMEN FOR THIS LOCALITY

Splendid Opportunity

for a live, energetic man. We offer BETTER FACILITIES and Better Terms than ever. Salary or commission. Write for our Special Offer.

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NOTICE. JAN. 21, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hatfield, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM HATFIELD,
[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In chancery of New Jersey—Between Jacob Welsh and Matthias T. Welsh, Administrators, etc., complainant and James Craig et ux defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, commencing at a point where the center line of Dunellen avenue intersects the center line of Jefferson avenue; thence running north fifty seven degrees and ten minutes east along the center line of Dunellen avenue, seven hundred and sixty and thirty-two one-hundredths feet, thence south twenty-four degrees and thirty-nine minutes east, one hundred and fifty seven and ninety-three one hundredths feet; thence south sixty-four degrees ten minutes west, ninety-seven and sixty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence south twenty-four degrees and thirteen minutes east along the line of property now or formerly of Ellen Stillman six hundred and two and sixty-five one-hundredths feet to the center line of North avenue; thence south fifty-seven degrees and ten minutes west along the center line of North avenue five hundred and fifty and forty five one-hundredths feet to the center line of Jefferson avenue; thence north thirty-two degrees and fifty minutes west, along the center line of Jefferson avenue, seven hundred and thirty-eight and sixty five one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to James Craig by deed of William Craig and others, dated May 17th, 1888 and recorded in the Clerk's office of Union County in Book 100 of Deeds on page 244. etc.

W. HICKS, Sheriff.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE, Solicitor.
F. P. & C. fees $9 92. 2 2w5

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—To Robert Macauley, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery made on the day of the date hereof, wherein Mary Macauley is petitioner, and you are defendant, you are hereby required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the petition of said petitioner on or before the twenty-second day of March next, or the said petition will be taken as confessed against you.

The said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

WALTER L. HETFIELD,
Solicitor of Petitioner, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated January 20, 1893.
1 26 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.—New Jersey Supreme Court, Union County—Chas. A. Reed, plaintiff vs John C. Moore, defendant, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter., in debt.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant of, in, to and out of all that tract of land situate in the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Second street ninety-eight and five-tenths feet in a course of north forty-three degrees forty-eight minutes east, from a point in the centre of Cherry and Second streets and a corner of land now or formerly of John Beadle, deceased; thence running along the middle of Second street, north forty-three degrees forty-eight minutes east ninety and three-tenths feet to a stake and making a corner of other land of the party of the first part, the house lot; thence running along line of that lot south forty-one degrees fifty-four minutes east eighty-nine and ninety-five one-hundredths feet to a stake and corner of Jacob R. Laing's land; thence running along his line south forty-three degrees forty-eight minutes west sixteen and nine-tenths feet to a stake and making a corner; thence running north forty-three degrees twenty-six minutes west along the line of lot belonging to estate of John Beadle, deceased, ninety feet to the place of beginning. Being same premises conveyed to John C. Moore, by deed of William Moore recorded in the office of the Clerk of Union County in Book 173 of Deeds, page 158 &c.

W. M. HICKS, Sheriff.

CHARLES A. REED, Attorney.
C. H. & C. fees $10 80. 1 26w5

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Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

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I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

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Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. F. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Jane Swezey Carman R. Hetfield and Mary E. Pound:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Sarah A. Dickinson, guardian, etc., is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead demur or answer to the bill of said complainant, on or before the seventeenth day of February next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose two certain mortgages, one made by Evan Jones and wife to Hannah C. Hetfield, dated July 1, 1874, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, and assigned to the complainant, and the other made by Emma A. Jones and Evan Jones, her husband, to complainant, dated November 30, 1880, on lands in the city of Plainfield aforesaid, and you Jane Swezey, Carman R. Hetfield and Mary E. Pound are made defendants because you as devisees of Hannah C. Hetfield, deceased, may claim some lien upon the said mortgaged premises by virtue of a judgment recovered by said Hannah C. Hetfield against said Evan Jones.

Dated December 16 A. D. 1892.

WILLIAM A. LEWIS,
Solicitor of Complainant,
76 Montgomery st., Jersey City, N. J.
12 29 6 Fees $4 50

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NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
9 30 tf.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Jasper G. Cadmus, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.

Dated November 28, 1892.

12 1 10 MARVIN R. WOODEN.

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25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22, reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

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ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY. 4 9 tf

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We believe we beat the town on Overcoats. The greatest value for men at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 dollars, and for boys at 3, 3.50, 4, 5, 6 and 8 dollars that we ever had.

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Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
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Successors to Pierson Hardware Co., 7 11 tf 46 West Front Street.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The embezzlement case of Fulper & Bingham vs. James E. Totten, will come up at Elizabeth March 1.

—George Smock has been offered $1,000 an acre for his farm on West Front street, by a New York party who wants to grade the property and erect several dwelling houses.

—In his infatuation for the School Board and its folly, the *Courier* has lost what head it had, and is now angrily thumping Mayor Gilbert for his courageous and public spirited action.

—Gentle William Murphy has made another record for himself. He has worked 11 weeks in the Pond works without losing a day, and has a wife and two children since he stopped playing ball.

—A cock fight is now being arranged for between owners of birds in this city, Newark, Trenton, and other places. It will take place near Waverly on Feb. 22, and there is some $200 in the pot.

—A lamp exploded in G. Elliott's private residence at Scotch Plains, at 9 p. m. Saturday, and set fire to the house. The department was called out, and the fire extinguished with a loss of about $50.

—Parents are earnestly requested to keep their children from the ice on Tier's pond. The ice is rotten and very dangerous. Mr. Tier has warned the children time and time again, but some of them still persist in skating there.

—The residents of the east side intended to petition the common council at their next meeting against the granting of a liquor license in the Hand building on Broadway. Because of the opposition, Cawley has withdrawn his application.

—The editor of our "fresher" contemporary filled the *Recorder* representative chock-full of *Courier* ideas of the public-school question, and then quoted those ideas back from the beguiled *Recorder* again as a tremendous argument for his side.

—Frank Randolph, who started for New Brunswick Tuesday with a load of furniture, got as far as the landing bridge but had to come back and go by way of Bound Brook, on account of the submerging of the lowland road approaching the bridge.

—The sidewalk on the northeast side of Park avenue near the railroad bridge is in a wretched condition, and should be attended to without delay. The property is owned by the railroad company, and the crossing in question is a nuisance to pedestrians.

—The *latest* and *prettiest song* now being sung on the stage is entitled "The Indian Summer Time". It is by the popular author, Will L. Thompson, of East Liverpool, Ohio. The price is 40 cents. Send the author half price, and you will receive a copy.

—Mrs. M. Fitzgerald of South Plainfield, whose road-house was destroyed by fire a month ago, had $750 on her furniture. W. A. Woodruff is the agent for the company which insured her, and it is said the company has offered her that amount in settlement.

—The editor of the *Courier* has a new hen on. He wants the city to adopt St. Mary's parochial school. He advocated the plan in his home paper yesterday, and in his New York papers this morning would make people believe that the scheme is nearly consummated.

—Two Bound Brook residents drove to Scotch Plains Sunday, and filled up on poor liquor. On the way home, late in the afternoon, near Dunellen, they quarreled, and it is said one of them drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the other. No one was hurt, however.

—The directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan association have changed the time of their regular meetings from the third Monday to the third Thursday evening of each month. Shareholders will meet for the payment of dues on the fourth Monday evening as heretofore.

—To lighten household cares and add to housekeeping delights every housewife should consult each month the pages of *Table Talk*, the American authority on culinary and household topics. All newsdealers supply it, or the publishers at 1113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, will fill subscriptions.

—While Plainfield was comparatively free from snow on Sunday, at Pennington, only a few miles away, the snow was banked up nearly to the top of fences. One man who drove from Lambertville to Pennington in order to catch a train for here, had to drive through the fields in some places in order to reach the station.

—During the past few weeks several *tons of hay have disappeared from John* L. Spencer's barn at Scotch Plains, and lately the place has been watched. Thursday night a stranger was seen to leave the place with a load of hay, and his name was subsequently ascertained. The matter will in all probability be adjusted and kept out of court.

—Our "fresher" contemporary was Monday night forced to admit that no one took any stock in the *Courier's* pet scheme to have the public schools absorb the parochial institution. The Faribault system could not by any possibility be adopted here, and no one except the *Courier* could be responsible for such a visionary scheme.

—Over two hundred people went to Campbell's club-house, Saturday, to see the wild-cat chase, but as told in THE PRESS Saturday the animal was dead. Some fifteen hounds were there, and three times the cat was dragged across country. The first trip it was scented first by a mongrel dog, and the two other trips by Harry Campbell's well-known hound.

—There will be a constitutional convention of the L. A. W. in Philadelphia, Monday, Feb. 20. All members of the league are entitled to a seat at this meeting. The headquarters of the New Jersey Division will be at the Hotel Lafayette. Members intending to attend are requested to notify Chief Consul Brown Brown before *Feb. 17, so that accommodation can be* provided.

—There will be match shooting and sweepstakes at live birds and blue rocks on Washington's Birthday, Wednesday, Feb. 22, at the enclosed grounds of the Perth Amboy, N. J., Gun club, three blocks from the Central railroad station. The club's gold badge will be offered as a special prize to members, in a match at ten blue rocks each. A team match, at blue rocks, between members for a supper, will be an interesting event. The sweepstakes matches will be open to all. Plainfield marksmen are invited to attend and enjoy a good day's sport.

The Goodyear Lectures at All Souls' Church.

The methods open to students of Egyptian civilization are three in number. The subject may be approached through the objects seen in the museums, through the books which have been written about it, and through actual travel. The aim of the Goodyear course of lectures to be begun at All Souls' church, to-morrow evening, is to combine as much as possible these methods by illustrating the objects seen in museums, by summarizing the results obtained from books, and by showing the monuments seen in travel. These lectures will be to those who attend, not only a delight but an education.

There is nothing superior to Salvation Oil for the relief and cure of wounds of all kinds. Its effect is marvelous. 25c.

PERSONALIA.

Miss C. Sheehan has removed to 144 West Front street.

Thomas Keller is home from a five weeks' trip to St. Paul and other western cities.

Miss Mary B. Rich, of Poughkeepsie, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Seely Edsall.

A well-known society woman of Plainfield will soon publish a book combining the esthetic and practical.

John Brooks of the Potter Press Works has been granted another patent for a printing press invention.

The Plainfield women's art work for the Columbian Exposition will be exhibited at the Albion Feb. 20 from 2 to 9.

W. J. Tunison has just returned from Watkins, N. Y., with a handsome new draught horse, valued at $250.

H. N. Norris and family, of Bridgeton, moved here on Saturday and are living in the Sebring house at Grant avenue and Front street.

The coming marriage is announced of Miss Bessie K. Melick to Richard Ten-Eyck, both of Metuchen, to take place Saturday evening, March 4.

The private theatricals which are to take place during Easter week are fairly under way. The cast includes the beauty, wit and talent of the town.

Chas. Seible, formerly a driver for No. 3 Engine company, but now of Titusville, N. J., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Wm. Blimm, of North Plainfield.

At the annual exhibition of the Westchester Kennel club, early in March, Messrs. Robby and Wilson Fisk of this city will enter some of their valuable dogs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vail have been rejoicing over the advent of a bright baby boy, but their joy is now tempered with affliction, for Mrs. Vail is suffering with the mumps.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Mattie W. Burnett to E. Edgar Milliken, Thursday evening, March 2, at the home of the bride's parents, Prospect avenue, Dunellen.

Ex-city clerk Oliver B. Leonard is one of the committee having in charge the annual dinner of the Rochester University Alumni to be given Monday night at the Hotel Savoy, New York.

George Gable, who recently came here from New York, is building a handsome home on Central avenue. He and his family are temporarily situated at Sixth street and Franklin place.

Mrs. Peter Herlich, of Dunellen, whose husband lately committed suicide, removed her furniture to Elizabeth Wednesday afternoon, where she has gone to take up her abode with her mother.

Penbrook S. Clark, brother of J. A. Clark of this city, died in the Soldiers' Home at Kearney Wednesday. He was buried on *Friday* in the soldiers' plot in Evergreen cemetery, Elizabethport, at his own request.

Bishop Wigger, of Seton Hall College, South Orange, has appointed the Rev. Francis J. Murphy to be assistant to Father Smyth at St. Mary's church, Plainfield, in place of Father Cushing, who was removed.

Michael Doyle and Miss Annie Finnerty were united in marriage by the Rev. P. E. Smyth, Monday evening. Miss Annie Gill acted as bridesmaid, and John Watson as groomsman. The happy couple will reside on Liberty street.

The commendable plan of publicly exhibiting the list of the poor assisted by *the township, so that all may see whether* unworthy people are being helped, is one which was inaugurated by the present North Plainfield overseer, J. W. A. Bauersachs, who deserves full credit for the idea.

Captain J. A. Flannery, of Crescent Division, No. 13, U. R. K. of P., of this city, attended on, Thursday, a meeting of the State board of officers held at Phillipsburg. In order to allow the officers of Crescent Division an opportunity to attend the meeting of the Grand Division, at Trenton, to-day, the regular meeting of the Division has been postponed for a week.

A marriage in New York Tuesday of interest to many Plainfielders was that of Frank Barnaby, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Annie E. Evans, relict of ex-Mayor Evans of this city, and sister of Mrs. E. L. Walz, which took place at 1 o'clock in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church. The Rev. Dr. John Hall officiated. None but immediate relatives of the pair were present. Mr. Barnaby's bride is a sister of Daniel F. Lewis, president of the Brooklyn City Railroads.

A sad ending to a bit of romance is the death of Philopena, the young wife of George O. Strayer of 59 North avenue. Mrs. Strayer was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Blimm of Somerset street. Her elopement with George Strayer was a surprise to her friends and family, but both of the young people were popular, and they were welcomed back to Plainfield not only by mutual acquaintances but by the family, who freely forgave the escapade. Mrs. Strayer was only 18 years old. She leaves an infant babe.

AMATEURS IN "THE MIKADO".

An Excellent Performance at Westfield Last Evening, with Plainfield Talent Leading.

The Alcaeus Society of Westfield produced Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera, "The Mikado", Tuesday night, before an audience which filled the pretty hall of the Westfield Athletic club. The cast was as follows:

The Mikado	B. P. Moore
Nanki-Poo	Ogden Ring
Ko-Ko	Wm. Holmes
Pooh-Bah	G. P. Haynes
Pish-Tush	Julian Couch
Yum-Yum	Miss Blanche Trevey
Pitti-Sing	Miss Sadie J. Brown
Peep-Bo	Mrs. G. R. Haynes
Katisha	Miss A. M. Stacy

The performance was an excellent one throughout, and richly deserved the success it achieved. Much of this success was due to William Holmes of this city, who made the hit of the evening as *Ko-ko*. Mr. Holmes's acting showed careful study and a thorough understanding of the part. He kept the house laughing continually and was recalled after each of his songs. One of the verses of the "Never Will be Missed" song was written for Mr. Holmes by George Taggart of North Plainfield. It was very well received.

B. P. Moore was an excellent *Mikado*. His make-up was very good, and he sang well. The work of Mr. Ring as *Nanki-Poo* was exceedingly good, especially his singing, which received much applause. Mr. Haynes and Mr. Couch both played their parts well.

Miss Trevey as *Yum-Yum* left little to be desired. Miss Sadie J. Brown made a pretty and graceful *Pitti-Sing*, and sang very sweetly; and Miss Stacy and Mrs. Haynes filled their roles acceptably.

The chorus was well trained, and the scenery and costumes were remarkably good.

May Have to Drag Him From the Pulpit.

(From the New York World.)

The order of Bishop Scarborough requiring Rector J. B. Jennings, of Grace church, Westfield, to vacate the parish, goes into effect to-morrow, but it is not likely that anything will be done until Sunday. The rector says no power on earth can drive him out of the church. He has given out the usual notices for regular services next Sunday, and the vestry have telegraphed to the Bishop asking for instructions in case Mr. Jennings refuses to obey the order. The vestry fear they will have to use force in order to [illegible].

SUSPICIOUS FIRE.

Plainfield's Department Has an Early Morning Call.

One of the brick buildings owned by the Heidsloff estate at 15 Somerset street was damaged by fire shortly after 2 Sunday morning.

The fire started under the stairway at the front of the store, on the first floor, which was occupied by George Albert as a cigar shop and pool room. Albert's goods were damaged to the extent of $200.

The fire was well handled, and the damage on the building kept down to $1,000.

Mantz Bros., occupying the second floor, had $200 damage to their stock, mostly by water.

The Emmanuel Baptist church, on the third floor, lost two hymn books and a lamp chimney.

The origin of the fire is mysterious, not to say suspicious. A clue is being followed up.

The alarm was sounded from box 12, and the department quickly responded and did good work. They were so quiet and orderly that the people next door to the fire were not awakened but slept through it all.

George Mehl had his wrist badly cut, and James Martin had his nose scratched, by falling glass. A number of firemen were bruised by falling plaster.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Charming Celebration by a Hale and Hearty Bride and Groom of Fifty Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Darby celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their residence, Fanwood, Saturday. At 12 o'clock the marriage ceremony was re-performed by the Rev. J. H. Parks of the Scotch Plains Baptist church. After congratulations, the guests, numbering about sixty, were served with a bountiful repast. The floral center-piece, presented by the grandchildren, was a bouquet of fifty Marechal Neil roses, symbolical of the occasion. There were present three children, twelve grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Other guests were present as follows:

From Plainfield—Mr. and Mrs. John L. Darby and family, Mr. and Mrs. Douglass Darby and family, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Darby, Miss N. Miller, Roy DeCamp, Miss Fannie DeCamp.

From Fanwood—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cleaver, the Rev. J. H. Parks, Dr. F. W. Westcott, Mrs. M. C. Scudder.

From Westfield—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Scudder, Mrs. S. Hatfield, Mr. and Mrs. John Hatfield, Mr. and Mrs. John Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lambert and son, Mrs. C. H. French.

From Rahway—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lambert and family.

From Newark—Mrs. Aaron Darby, Miss Edna May Darby, Mrs. V. L. Burgesser and son, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Frazee, Mrs. Job DeCamp.

From Somerville—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitenack and Mrs. M. Taylor.

From Madison—Mrs. B. A. DeCamp, George H. Secor and daughter.

From Atlantic City—Mr. and Mrs. Levi Darby and son.

From Paterson—Mr. and Mrs. R. Quackenbush.

From New York—Mrs. L. A. Munier.

The Garments They Give Are New.

The Plainfield branch of the Needlework Guild of America presented the *following report to THE PRESS a few days* ago, for publication. Unfortunately the article has been crowded out until now:

"'What cannot will and union effect!' Lady Wolverton exclaimed, in one of her direct, simple speeches on the subject of the Needlework Guild. But even she, its originator, must feel some wonder at the magnitude of what will and union have effected in this great confederation, the outcome of her thought.

"At the yearly meeting of the Plainfield branch, January 27, it was found that we had made quite an advance, over last year's work.

"Whereas, we had collected last year 616 garments and miscellaneous articles; this year, the total stands at 738, an in*crease of 122. If we can continue to en*large our number of directors, it will not be many years before we will be a large organization in this city. We feel we are doing much good, and supplying a long-needed want—that of giving to the different charitable organizations, and to our local poor, suitable, strong, and *new* garments, for their individual needs. We have distributed 602 garments, etc., this winter, as follows:

Children's Home, Plainfield	221
Muhlenberg Hospital	130
Boys' Club	29
Day Nursery	67
Local cases	43
Missionary box, Trinity Reformed church	32
Grace Church Guild	30
Ann Burlingham	9
Home for the Aged, Newark, N. J.	27
Free Home for Destitute Girls, New York	14
	602
In reserve	136
Total	738

"It is hoped that through THE PRESS we may influence others to enter into this work. We will be only too glad to send our 'leaflets', explaining the work in detail, to any who may become interested and desire to know more about it and perhaps unite with us in helping on this far-reaching charity.

"ANNIE A. W. MASON,
"Secretary.

"February 4, 1893."

THE OPERATION SUCCESSFUL.

Andrew Mantz Given a Chance for His Life by Skillful Surgery.

The operation of quadruple amputation was successfully performed on Andrew Mantz Tuesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Jacob Voehl, 55 Somerset street, in accordance with the announcement exclusively published in these columns yesterday. Mantz is the unfortunate man who was so badly frozen four weeks ago on his farm in the mountains.

Dr. Zeglio was the operating physician. He was assisted by Drs. Fritts, Allis and Carman. The patient was under the influence of ether from 11:30 to 1, and both feet and all of his fingers and thumbs were removed. The case was handled with such skill that the sufferer has rallied remarkably; and, though very weak from the terrible shock to the system, has a fighting chance for recovery.

It is one of the most extraordinary cases on surgical records.

A Borough Priest Goes to Junction.

Father Donovan, who recently resigned as pastor of the Catholic church at Junction to enter the New York diocese, left last week for New York. Father Nicholas Freeman, late of Millstone, but formerly of North Plainfield, has assumed the duties of the Junction charge.

To the Inauguration via B. & O. R. R.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad announces that on the occasion of the inauguration of Cleveland and Stevenson on March 4 it will sell excursion tickets to Washington and return at low rates. Tickets reading via the B. & O. will be on sale at its own offices and at the offices of the principal railroad companies throughout the country. Tickets will be sold March 2, 3 and 4, and will be good for return journey until March 7 inclusive. For information in detail concerning time of trains, rates of fare, etc., address C. P. Craig, general eastern passenger agent, 415 Broadway, New York, or James Potter, district passenger agent, 833 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

NO NECESSITY!

ADDITIONAL SCHOOL ROOM NOT WANTED AT PRESENT.

Plainfield Has Five Good Buildings With Greater Accommodation Than is Required for the Number of Pupils Who Attend.

Referring to the last annual report of the State Board of Education (from which a few telling facts and figures were published in the PRESS of Wednesday), there is still much more to learn therefrom about the acts of our Board of Education.

The report states that the seating capacity of the schools in Plainfield is in excess of the enrollment.

The average enrollment in each room is 34, and the average daily attendance in each room is 31. There are 44 rooms (not counting those in the new extension of Bryant building) in the five buildings with provision for 40 pupils on an average to each room. The exact figures of the annual report are "the school houses will seat 1778 children". There were 1691 children enrolled for the school year and the records show an average attendance of only 1369.

So then the accommodation of our school houses is amply adequate for all the children in attendance. In fact we have seating capacity for 500 more pupils, not estimating the recent enlargement of the Bryant building.

The State law requires our Board of Education to provide school privileges for children of school age, and it enjoins that the children of those years shall be compelled to go to school part of the time. But there is no provision made in the law to purchase play-grounds for pleasure nor hot-houses for horticultural purposes.

If such is the fact as reported by our Board of Education, that already there is an excess of seating capacity in our schools, *where is the necessity of erecting any more school houses?*

None of our school houses are dilapidated; but all are in good condition as is well known, and public structures that do credit to the city of Plainfield.

If the present school accommodations are sufficient for all the pupils in general attendance, and the existing school houses are in substantial, thorough condition, then surely, for the time being, there is no justification in the Board of Education levying such heavy assessments upon the people for additional school buildings.

This is the vital question with the taxpayers, and for five years past they have been paying the following percentages on every $100 valuation of property for public school purposes:

Year.	City School.	State School.	Total Schools.
[illegible]	64 cts.	30 cts.	94 cts.
[illegible]	[illegible] "	[illegible] "	[illegible] "
[illegible]	[illegible] "	[illegible] "	[illegible] "
[illegible]	[illegible] "	[illegible] "	[illegible] "
[illegible]	[illegible] "	[illegible] "	[illegible] "

These taxes have been appropriated by our Board for lands, buildings, furniture and apparatus and yearly current expenses, and yet this official report of the State Board shows an outstanding indebtedness against Plainfield's public schools of $66,000 in bonds and mortgages.

This is the largest obligation, by far, of any other school district in New Jersey, with but one exception.

MUMMIES, RUINS, TOMBS,

And Other Cheerful Relics of By-gone Days, to Be Pictured to All Plainfield.

The interesting photographs of Egyptian scenery, life and people now freely displayed in the show windows about town are from the valuable private collection of Mrs. Edward D. McCarthy, of 202 Park avenue, who is one of the enthusiastic and public-spirited women of Plainfield who have made possible the delivery of a delightful series of Egyptian lectures in All Souls' church. The photographs have already aroused great interest in the course, and Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear is sure to have a large and attentive audience at his opening lecture, this week Thursday evening.

These lectures not only afford the best of entertainment, but are highly educational. Prof. Goodyear is curator of the Brooklyn institute. He returned from Europe a few months ago. While there he attended and spoke at the ninth oriental congress in London. He was the only American who was given that privilege.

In response to the query what books may be consulted at the Plainfield library in connection with these lectures, the following list is given:

LIST OF BOOKS ON EGYPT [HISTORY, ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY] IN THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF PLAINFIELD.

Appleton, J. G.—Nile Journal.
Berkley, E.—The Pharaohs and their People.
Duncker, M. W.—History of Antiquity, volume 1.
Ebers, George—Egypt, descriptive, historical and picturesque, 2 vols.
Edwards, Amelia B.—Pharaohs, Fellahs and Explorers. Thousand Miles up the Nile.
Egypt Exploration Fund Publications—Vol. 1—Store City of Pithom and the Route of the Exodus, by E. Naville. Vol. 2—Naukratis, part 1, by W. M. F. Petrie and others. Vol. 4—Tanis, part 2, by W. M. F. Petrie. Vol. 5—Shrine of Saft El Henneh and the Land of Goshen, by E. Naville. Vol. 6—Naukratis, part 2, by E. A. Gardner.
Herodotus Works, Ed. by G. Rawlinson, 4 vols. (The chapter on Egypt is entitled Euterpe).
Kenrick, J.—Ancient Egypt, 2 vols.
Lanoye, F. de—Egypt 3,300 Years Ago.
Loftie, W. J.—Ride in Egypt.
Maspero, G.—Egyptian Archaeology.
Oliphant, L.—Land of Khemi.
Proctor, R. A.—Great Pyramid.
Ranke, L. von—Universal History, Ancient.
Rawlinson, G.—History of Ancient Egypt, 2 vols.
Rawlinson, G.—Story of Ancient Egypt.
Reber, F. von—Ancient Art.
Sayce, A. H.—Ancient Empires of the East.
Smith, Philip—History of the World, vol. 1.
Vereschoyle, J.—Ancient Civilization.
Waters, C. E.—Egypt.
Wilkinson, J. G.—Ancient Egyptians, 3 vols.
ALSO,
Lübke, W.—History of Art, vol. 1.
—History of Sculpture, vol. 1.
Mitchell, L.—Ancient Sculpture, vol. 1.

Little Plainfield Outgrowing Ancient New Brunswick.

(From The Fredonian Sunday Home News.)

A syndicate of capitalists is buying up the street railways on the cities near New York, including even little Plainfield and Montclair, but New Brunswick is not in it, though the road here is probably for sale for a reasonable figure if anybody wants it.

Who Were These Good Plainfielders?

The New York *Herald*, in its Sunday account of the French ball, said: "Good, honest sightseers from Plainfield and Harlem clutched at their vitals as if afraid of losing breath. Two girls under the press gallery sat in the lap of a handsome broker. Another sat on the shoulder of her bald headed escort, clicking time to the can-can music with her heels. Other girls stood on their hands and tried to turn somersaults, and so on through the night scenes were enacted impossible to narrate."

An Interesting Series.

The February matches of the Park club bowling team will be as follows:

Thursday, Feb. 16—Westfield Athletic club.
Saturday, Feb. 18—Republican members, [illegible], captain, vs. Democrat members, [illegible], captain.
Monday, Feb. 20—Fanwood.
Saturday, Feb. 25—Republicans vs. Democrats.
Tuesday, Feb. 28—Cranford County club.

Rumors of imitations. Take no just as good. See that you get the genuine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the [illegible].

THE MELOPOIA'S SECOND.

Hollman Scores the Hit of the Season as an Instrumentalist.

The second private concert of the third season of the Melopoia was held Friday night. The hall was tastefully decorated as usual and the electric lights (done up in papers so that they look like torpedoes which would go off if dropped) shed o'er all a roseate glow. The lion of the evening was Joseph Hollman, who is accorded to be the greatest violoncellist in the country. His first selections were an Aria by Bach and Papillon by Popper. As an encore he gave Chopin's second nocturne. Later in the evening he rendered Schumann's "Traumerei" exquisitely and gave in connection and in direct contrast with it, a mazurka of his own, which is a bright and taking composition. As encore to these he played a minuet of Paderewski, which composition was first introduced to this city by Miss Adele Aus der Ohe long before the composer was known in this country as one of the greatest living pianists.

Mrs. Anne Mooney Burch, who has always given pleasure whenever she has sung here, was very well received. Her solo from Mignon received an encore, and the "Chanson d' Amour" with obligato by the composer received the just applause of Mr. Hollman as well as of the audience. It was accorded a recall and was repeated.

Graham Reed is a new star in the musical world. He possesses a baritone voice of considerable promise. His selections were "Dio Possente" from Faust and "For All Eternity" by Mascheroni. As encore to the latter he gave a selection from Robin Hood.

The work of the society was in some respects an improvement upon that of the last concert. The shading was much better. The opening selection of the programme, Eaton Faning's "Song of the Vikings" was sung with life and vigor. The leads and the climaxes were excellent. The audience was roused to enthusiasm which is saying a good deal as it was late before the concert began, and any ardor had had time to cool. "Sweet Evening Hour", by Samuel Reay, is a song in which the parts are beautifully worked up and blended. It was sung with taste and expression. Raff's "Morning Song" is a fine composition but the effect is nothing unless it is sung as it should be. The society did its best, but the song requires very artistic singing of which few of the members are capable.

Pinsuti's "There is Music by the River" is a little gem and was well sung. The poorest work of the chorus was its rendering of "The Owl" by Stiles. In this song there is chance for some excellent effects and good hits, but the chorus seemed demoralized. It perhaps had not yet come down from the heights to which it had just been lifted by Mr. Hollman. At any rate, the attacks were poor and the climaxes as nothing. However, it was the last number and was short, so it did not detract from the character of the concert which was as enjoyable as any previous one of this society.

Mr. Chapman was fortunately sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to conduct the chorus. It had been led for two rehearsals by Mr. Levy, the accompanist, who did some excellent work, but he, of course, did not understand the effects that Mr. Chapman had been working to bring out, as they had not gone over the music together.

HAS THE BISHOP THE RIGHT?

The Rev. Mr. Jennings Will Probably Contest It.

The letter of Bishop John Scarborough dismissing the Rev. Joseph Jennings from the rectorship of Grace church, Westfield, is as follows:

> In the matter of the petition of the vestry of Grace church, Westfield, N. J., under the provisions of title III, canon 4 of the Diocese of New Jersey, entitled "Of difference between ministers and their congregations", praying for a dissolution of the pastoral relations existing between them and the Rev. Joseph B. Jennings, my decision as the Bishop of the diocese is, first, that the Rev. Joseph B. Jennings shall cease to be the rector of Grace church, Westfield, on and after the 15th day of February, 1893; and, second, that the vestry of Grace church, Westfield, shall pay to the said Rev. Joseph B. Jennings all arrears of salary due him and his salary in full up to the date named in this order. Given under my hand and seal in the city of Trenton and State of New Jersey, on this 4th day of February, 1893.
>
> JOHN SCARBOROUGH,
> Bishop of New Jersey.

But it is a question whether the Bishop has the right to do all that, which some good rectors in his diocese say, "He'll find out!"

COMING THIS WAY.

The Electric Railroad from Elizabeth Will Connect All Intervening Towns with Plainfield.

The Cranford town committee has granted a franchise to the Plainfield and Elizabeth electric railway company to lay its tracks through Cranford, and the right of way is now fully secured as far as Westfield. From Westfield to Plainfield will be the next step. The company will by grading improve the road over which it is to run through Cranford. It formally agreed to grade at its own expense all that part of South avenue, between the old road to Westfield, so-called, and the dividing line between the townships of Cranford and Westfield, for an additional eight feet, making a total of sixteen feet to be so graded. For some time past the question of grading South avenue has been discussed by the taxpayers and it was a question who should bear the burden of the expense, the township or the Fourth district. The railroad steps in and relieves everyone else.

The way Lorraine property has been benefited by the prospects of the road is told by the Elizabeth *Journal*:

"If there is anyone opposed to granting a franchise to the Elizabeth, Lorraine and Plainfield electric railroad, for fear it will injure property interests, all such hallucinations should be dispelled when it is known that property has been sold at $40 per front foot on the contemplated route, when the land was formerly worth not over $400 per acre for farming purposes. As soon as the rails are laid over the route, the south side of the Central railroad will be rapidly built up, as there is no finer location for building sites in this section."

HELP FOR THE CRESCENT LEAGUE.

Subscriptions Coming Fast and the Club Will Probably Continue in New Quarters.

At a meeting for the perpetuation of the Crescent League, held Thursday night it was announced that Messrs. Leggett, Mosher, Haynes, Kline and Tool had secured subscriptions to the amount of $730 towards liquidating the indebtedness of the organization. The thanks of all were extended these members for their good work, and Messrs. Reed, Stevens and Rogers were appointed a new committee to try what they could in the same way before next Wednesday evening when the League will meet again.

It seems assured now that the club will reorganize and continue, but not at the old stand. The members have the house at the corner of East Front street and Tier's lane, in their eye. Last night's meeting was almost stormy at times. One of the new board of trustees said the old board was responsible for the difficulty and distress the club was now in.

—The Westfield *Leader* says that W. E. [illegible] of this city will do the [illegible].

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

TROUBLE OVER THE LINE.

The Only Reason for the Proposed Law is to Benefit a Country Road.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

In Senator Adrain's political organ, the New Brunswick Times, appeared the following, Monday, with reference to the bill to straighten the lines between the counties of Union and Middlesex:

"Senate bill No. 57, introduced by Senator Marsh, of Union, is a measure that has gone just as far as it should be allowed to go. The bill provides for the straightening of certain county lines in Union and Middlesex counties by making parts of Woodbridge and Raritan townships, Middlesex county, a part of Clark township, Union county. In plain terms Union county finds it advantageous to steal, if possible, several hundred acres of land with their improvements and valuable citizens from Middlesex county. The interests of Middlesex county are not to be considered. This barefaced steal must by no means be permitted. One county must not be permitted for its own selfish interests to steal the territory, improvements and citizens of another, and we call upon the representatives of Middlesex county in the Senate and House to see to it that this nefarious attempt at theft shall be nipped in the bud. It is an outrage against which the people of Middlesex cry out as with one voice."

This is pretty harsh language, much more so than is called for.

But the Times is not the only Democratic paper which is scoring Senator Marsh for this bill. The Woodbridge Hour grows sarcastic and facetious over the bill and says:

It provides for taking off portions of Woodbridge and Raritan townships, and annexing the territory to Clark township, Union county. Our Senator and members will have the bill promptly killed. The blonde statesman from Union musn't be so naughty.

The Journal has had, in times past, a suspicion that there might be a little political sharp practice in the bill in question, and that if enacted it might change the political complexion of Clark township. But further inquiry leads to the conclusion that there is no politics in it whatever. Senator Marsh openly declares that there is not, and says that he believes it will add not more than seven or eight votes to Clark township, and that these votes are very nearly divided as to politics.

The bill was introduced last year by Senator Marsh, at the request of prominent citizens of Rahway and Clark township, Republicans and Democrats, favoring the bill. In fact, the Senator says the bill was drawn by one of the leading Re*publicans of Union county, and its enact*ment is urged by him. Its object is simply to straighten the county line so as to throw into Union county the road leading from Rahway to Plainfield, with a view to ultimately make it a county road and improve it as other roads have been improved to the great advantage of the county and to the appreciation of all the property in the county. The present county line runs through a cemetery, in one place, and makes a bad division of lands and road districts, and the bill is declared to be simply and solely for the purpose just stated.

The only objections to it are urged by the Middlesex Democratic papers, and these seem to be directing their arguments against Senator Marsh rather than presenting good reasons why the bill should not become a law.

SUES A "STANDARD" MAN.

Mr. Pearsall Gets in Trouble, Because of His Rifle Practice on His Neighbors' Dogs.

Clifford E. Pearsall, the handsome young "local" of the Westfield *Standard*, was sued Friday through counselor Chas. A. Reed of this city, for damages, at the instigation of James M. French. Mr. French had a valuable Scotch terrier. Mr. Pearsall had a Flobert rifle. Mr. Pearsall also had a canine with which the other dogs in the neighborhood have been fond of associating. Mr. Pearsall is choice of his dog, and objects to the companionship of the other bow-wows. So Sundays, when the other doggies were in the habit of frolicing about on his lawn, he would reluctantly stay home from church and with his little gun perforate the carcasses of the neighbors' dogs. Mr. French's dog was one of those he killed, and as it was a very knowing, affectionate and valuable dog Mr. French got very mad and insists on reparation. Mr. French did wisely in coming to Plainfield for a lawyer. The cute Mr. Reed will as proof of the dog's value put in evidence a column article which young Mr. Pearsall wrote and published in the *Standard* descriptive of Carlo's extraordinary intelligence and worth.

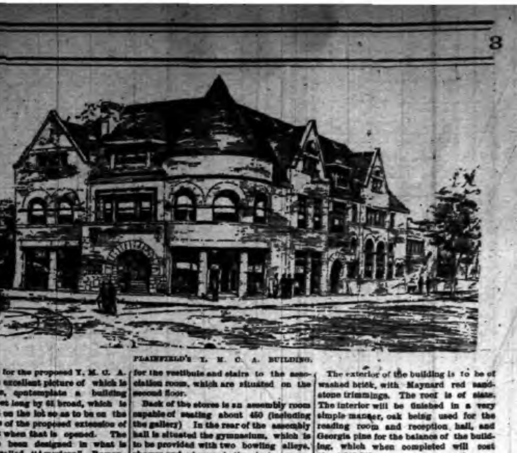
Reduced Rates to Washington on Account of the Inauguration via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those who desire to attend the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of President-elect Cleveland, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets to Washington March 2, 3 and 4, valid to return until March 7. The excursion rate from New York will be $8, and from Philadelphia and all other principal stations on the Pennsylvania system, *two cents per mile.* The inauguration promises to be a most *interesting event, and will undoubtedly* attract a large number of people from every section of the country. The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania railroad make this line the favorite route to the national capital on all occasions.

Anxious to Change Hunterdon's County Seat.

Public-spirited men of Clinton and of nearby towns are making a strong effort to have the county seat of Hunterdon moved to Clinton, and the developments of the last few days have aroused a great wave of enthusiasm among the people who favor the removal. The old court-house and jail in Flemington are literally *dropping apart, and the buildings are un*fit for use. The Board of Freeholders have from time to time repaired these structures, and they are tired of the work and expense, and a majority of the board want new buildings. *Flemington* will do nothing to help the county, and now Clinton has come forward and offered to get authority to bond the town in the sum of $50,000 and put up a new courthouse and jail, without expense to the taxpayers, if the people will vote to remove the county seat to that place. A public meeting will be called in a few days, and the citizens will take such action as will show that they are in earnest.

—Is the reason for the city clerk's exhibition of spite against the [illegible] that he got his salary reduced [illegible]?



PLAINFIELD'S Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

The plans for the proposed Y. M. C. A. building, an excellent picture of which is given above, contemplate a building about 150 feet long by 64 broad, which is to be placed on the lot so as to be on the building line of the proposed extension of Peace street when that is opened. The building has been designed in what is commonly called "American" Romanesque, a style much used for public buildings throughout the country, being well adapted for the purpose as it requires very little detail and admits of large bodies of plain wall surface and simple outline of form, and is a style which appeals to the masses more than the classic.

The front part of the building on the first floor is to be used for two stores, and for the vestibule and stairs to the association rooms, which are situated on the second floor.

Back of the stores is an assembly room capable of seating about 450 (including the gallery). In the rear of the assembly hall is situated the gymnasium, which is to be provided with two bowling alleys, shower and plunge baths, locker-room, etc. The floor of the gymnasium is 35.4x54.6.

Over the stores are situated the working rooms of the association, including the reception hall, reading rooms, library, lecture hall, and the secretary's offices. On the third floor are three class rooms, two boys' rooms, game room, committee room, and the apartments for the janitor.

The exterior of the building is to be of washed brick, with Maynard red sandstone trimmings. The roof is of slate. The interior will be finished in a very simple manner, oak being used for the reading room and reception hall, and Georgia pine for the balance of the building, which when completed will cost *about $40,000.*

In this building the young men of the town will have just what they long have desired. The gymnasium will be most complete, and the association will in every way be equipped for the best work in the line of physical, mental and moral training. The building will be a credit to the association, an honor to the town, and a glory to its architect, A. L. C. Marsh, whom all Plainfielders are proud to know as their fellow-townsman.

A DELIGHTFUL CONCERT.

Successful Termination of a Most Enjoyable Series.

The closing concert of the Philharmonic club, held on Tuesday in the Casino, was very gratifying. The soloists were Miss May Lyle Smith, flutist, and Wm. H. Rieger, tenor.

Miss Smith showed herself an artist of no mean ability. She produced a pure, sweet tone and showed that even here can woman successfully encroach upon what has heretofore been purely man's vocation. For her selection, the "Andantino" and "Bolero" from Wm. Popp's "Spanische Concert", she received an encore.

Mr. Rieger was pleasing, as usual, and received recalls after both his numbers, the Introduction and Aria from "Cavalleria Rusticana"—P. Mascagni, and the Romanza, "Fosca"—A. C. Gomez. The effect of the former, which was sung behind the scenes, was excellent.

The first selection by the club was a sextette composed by Chas. Kurth. All the movements were fine, the andante and intermezzo being especially enjoyable. The "Kaiser Quartette" by Haydn for two violins, viola and violoncello, and the "Nocturne" by Fr. Doppler with solos for flute, violin and 'cello, are especially worthy of mention. The other numbers were Bilder aus dem Osten—F. L. Nicode, and a Barcarolle by Fr. Brandeis.

TO CONNECT WITH PLAINFIELD.

Direct Steam Route to New Brunswick, and a General Electric System.

Surveyors for the Lehigh Valley railroad have been surveying for a line from South Plainfield to New Brunswick. The survey is being made over the same line as mapped out by the Port Reading railroad about a year ago, which project for some reason not apparent has been given up. It is understood that the Lehigh Valley railroad intends building a line to New Brunswick all the way from Plainfield, thus having a competing road with the Pennsylvania between New York and New Brunswick, using the Central's tracks between New York and Plainfield. It is said that New Brunswick capitalists are interested in the scheme, and that sufficient money to well start the extension has been subscribed.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen of New Brunswick, Monday night, an ordinance giving a charter to the City Railway company to operate an electric road in New Brunswick came up for the first reading. The measure provoked much discussion, but no action was taken, and the ordinance was passed over to the next meeting of the Board. There is a very general public sentiment in New Brunswick in favor of the measure. The proposed electric road will make a belt line around the city, and will connect with the station of the Raritan River railroad on Commercial avenue, and then run across town to French street.

The prospect for a series of electric roads in Middlesex county seems very promising. The road from Somerville and Raritan to Bound Brook and Plainfield is an assured improvement. When the road to Bound Brook is completed it is expected that the New Brunswick railroad people will extend their line to that place, thus making a circuit of Somerville, Bound Brook, Plainfield and New Brunswick. Right of way for many miles of the road has been already secured, it is understood.

PLAINFIELD PUSH DID IT.

It Remained for Mr. Runkle's Wealth and Energy to Accomplish a Great Result.

Harry G. Runkle of this city and his brother William are the chief capitalists in the new Havana water-works. For fifty-eight years the giant water-works scheme has been under way, but the work was hampered by lack of funds, and it remained for American capital and push to complete it and make the dream of the Havana inhabitants a successful reality. The water-works began operation Jan. 23, the occasion being one of general thanksgiving and rejoicing in the city. The day was a general holiday. The Runkle's and their wives were present at the grand celebration, and were given an ovation by the delighted populace. *Harper's Weekly* of Feb. 11 devotes much space to a fully illustrated description of the event. All praise is given to the Plainfield brains, energy and wealth that made the great water-works such a glorious success, and has become such a blessing to the Havana people.

Not Afraid, Only Disgusted.

The Elizabeth *Journal* says: "Base-ball enthusiasts of Plainfield evidently fear Somerville. Perhaps the pace set last season by the Harkinsville management was too hot for them. At any rate it seems certain that these two teams will not meet in any league contests this coming season. Manager Mack has decided not to attach his team to any league, and though he will have a professional battery, local amateurs will compose the remainder of the nine. And as to Plainfield the intention is to have a team of some kind in the field, but whether the team will enter the league is unknown as yet. At any rate, should Somerville enter, Plainfield can be safely counted upon to stay out."

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it more or less half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Lent at the Scotch Plains Church.

The Rev. Edward H. True, officiating clergyman at All Saints' church, Scotch Plains, makes the following announcements for Lent:

ASH WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15—
7:45 p. m.—Evening prayer and sermon.
OTHER WEDNESDAYS IN LENT—
7:45 p. m.—Litany service and lectures on Bible characters, viz:
Feb. 22—Ezekiel.
March 1—Abraham.
" 8—Caleb.
" 15—Samuel.
" 22—Elisha.
" 29—Judas Iscariot.
Sundays, 9:30 a. m. Sunday-school.
" 10:30 a. m. Morning service and sermon.
Holy Communion on March 5 and April 2.
Holy Baptism after second lesson of any service.
Confirmation, by the appointment of the Bishop of the Diocese, May 5.
HOLY WEEK.
WEDNESDAY BEFORE EASTER, MARCH 29—
7:45 p.m.—Ante-Communion and lecture.
GOOD FRIDAY, MARCH 31—
11 a. m.—Full service and sermon.
EASTER DAY, APRIL 2—
10 a. m.—Morning prayer, Holy Communion and sermon.
3:30 p. m.—Easter festival of the Sunday-school.

FANWOOD'S FIRE-BUG.

A Fellow-Townsman Arrested on the Charge of Burning Barns and Houses.

Larry Wallace, of Fanwood, was arrested Tuesday on complaint of Dr Frank Westcott, chief of the Scotch Plains fire department, on the charge of setting fire to C. W. Smith's lumber yard two weeks ago, John Marsh's barn a week ago, and Smith's barn Friday night. He was committed by justice Vincent W. Nash to the county jail to await the grand jury's action. All three of the fires mentioned were of incendiary origin, and the villagers believe that they have evidence sufficient to convict Wallace. Detective Keron, who made the arrest, has been working on the case assiduously. Wallace is a poor working-man.

The American Catarrh Cure is the result of twenty-six years' study and treatment of the disease. One bottle convinces the most skeptical. It is always ready for use, needing neither douche nor atomizer. It restores the hearing, cures the hawking cough and expectorating, removes the headache and nose bleeding, increases the appetite, produces sound sleep, invigorates the whole system and increases the vitality. Prepared only by W. B. Jones, M. D., No. 1336 South Eighth street, Philadelphia. For sale by J. W. Randolph, 21 West Front street. Price $1.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life.* Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhoea than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For

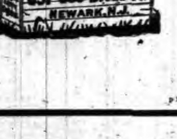
Kidney Complaints

and Backache of *either sex* the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25c., cure Biliousness, Constipation, and Torpid Liver. By mail, or of druggists.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. *Correspondence freely answered.*

You can address in strictest confidence,
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.



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A Fall in Prices

OF FINE CLOTHING.

NO BOGUS AUCTION OR FIRE SALE IN THIS.

From now until Jan. 1, 1893, we will offer values in fine clothing for men, youths, boys and children, such as we or no other house in this city ever approached.

Our clothing at ordinary prices is cheap, but as at present marked the word cheap does not half express the situation. We mean to break the record this year and we take the present method of a

General Sweeping Reduction

To attract an unusual amount of trade.

THOUSANDS OF OVERCOATS,
THOUSANDS OF SUITS,
THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF PANTS,
THOUSANDS OF BOY'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS,

Correct in style,
Perfect in fit,
Well made and trimmed.

Each and every garment of which was made right here in Newark under our own supervision, offered at lower prices than trash at the fake sales so often advertised.

Come and use your eyes. Come and save money.

N. B.—Our store will be open evenings next week until 9 p. m. Saturday night 11 p. m.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

9 17 tf

WHAT CONGRESS IS.

Facts Not as Well Understood as They Should Be.

The Senate and House of Representatives Constitute the Congress of the United States—Functions and Life of the Two Bodies.

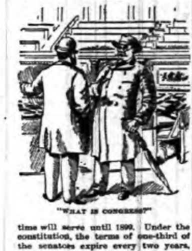
[Special Washington Letter.]

The general reader understands, of course, that a great many things are written for the information of people, who, although fully informed upon every subject within the range of their business experiences, are not wholly conversant with affairs at the national capitol. To the majority of general readers the facts contained in this letter will not be new; yet, to the younger patrons of the paper the facts presented will prove beneficial, and probably interesting.

During sessions of congress it is not an unusual thing for habitues of the capitol to have experiences similar to the following. An elderly gentleman entering the main door of the house of representatives to-day said: "What is this place?" Upon being informed that it is the house of representatives, that all the little desks with revolving chairs before them are occupied by the representatives, and that upon the platform opposite him is the chair and desk of Speaker Crisp, he inquired: "Where is congress?" This inquiry having been answered with the explanation that this is one part of the capitol set apart for congress, and that the other part is in the senate chamber, at the other end of the capitol, he said: "I have been there. I have seen the senate, and now I see the house, but won't you please tell me where congress is?"

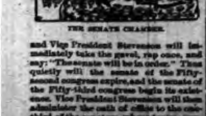
This old gentleman was by no means an ignorant man. He looked like a well-to-do country merchant, and he is but a type of a certain respectable class who do not understand what congress is. There are two houses of congress, the house of representatives and the senate. Representatives are elected every two years. The members of the present house of representatives will serve until noontime on the 4th day of next March, when their terms of service will expire. They will no more be representatives in the house after that date than if they had never been sent there, unless they were recently re-elected for two years. They are each elected by direct vote of the people. Under the constitution the senate and house of representatives meet, in congress assembled, on the first Monday of December, every year. From this fact there has arisen a popular fallacy that members of congress commence their terms in December. Members of congress commence their terms, both in the senate and in the house, at noon the 4th day of March. The representatives hold their positions for two years, commencing and ending on March 4. You will understand this better when your attention is called to the fact that our presidents commence their terms in March. For example, Grover Cleveland will be inaugurated upon the 4th of March next. At the same day and at the same hour with the beginning of a new executive administration a new congress commences to exist. The representatives whose terms then begin are elected to serve their people until March 4, 1895. By that time another election will have been held, and representatives chosen to succeed those who constitute the house of representatives for the Fifty-third congress.

The senate, which is a co-ordinate branch of congress, does not altogether expire at any one time. The senators are not elected by a direct vote of the people, but by the legislatures of the several states, and each senator is elected for a term of six years. You will therefore understand that while the representatives whose terms commence on the 4th of next March, will serve only until March 4, 1895, the senators whose terms commence at the same time will serve until 1899. Under the constitution, the terms of one-third of the senators expire every two years, their successors having been chosen in the meantime. Two-thirds of the senators will therefore retain their places next March, while the terms of one-third will commence at that time. The terms of the entire membership of the house of representatives will expire, and the terms of an entire new house will begin, on March 4, next. The terms of only one-third of the senators will expire at that time, and one-third of the membership of the senate will commence at the same time. Congress consists of both the senate and the house of representatives, and neither one of those bodies can be called congress. Inasmuch as two-thirds of the members of the senate are always members of that body, regardless of the expiration of any administration, the senate has been properly termed "a continuous body;" and it can be called together at any time, and have a quorum to do business.


"WHAT IS CONGRESS?"

Sometimes the senate is called to Washington in extra session by the president when the house of representatives is not called. At any time when the president desires the advice and consent of the senate to the appointment of men to prominent offices, or for the consideration of treaties with foreign countries, he may issue a proclamation calling the senate in extra session. You will soon have an example of this relation of the executive with the legislative branch of the government. Some time in February President Harrison will issue a proclamation calling the senate to meet at noon on March 4, 1893, "to consider communications from the president of the United States." This is always customary whenever there is a change of administration. The outgoing president calls the senate to meet upon inauguration day in order that the incoming president may nominate his cabinet ministers and have them confirmed by the senate. For you must know that the president cannot appoint his cabinet ministers without the confirmation of the senate.

In accordance with the proclamation which will be issued by President Harrison, promptly at noon on the 4th of next March the senate will be called to order, and the new vice president will be sworn in. Vice President Morton will be presiding over the senate, and every seat will be filled, when Vice President-elect Stevenson will enter the chamber. Vice President Morton will administer to him the oath of office, and then announce: "The senate is adjourned sine die." Vice President Morton will then descend from his dais


THE SENATE CHAMBER.

and Vice President Stevenson will immediately take the gavel, rap once, and say: "The senate will be in order." Thus quietly will the senate of the Fifty-second congress expire, and the senate of the Fifty-third congress begin its existence. Vice President Stevenson will then administer the oath of office to the one-third of the senators whose terms commence on that day, and they will take the seats which have already been chosen for them. Immediately after the ceremony of organizing the senate, some senator will move that the senate "take a recess of two hours." This motion will be declared carried, and the entire body will march out upon the east portico of the capitol, where the chief justice of the supreme court will administer the oath of office to the new president, who will then deliver his inaugural address. This will occupy about two hours, when the members of the senate will return to their places, Vice President Stevenson will call the senate to order, and then the senate will adjourn until noon on the following day, when they will receive a message from President Cleveland, announcing the names of the members of his cabinet. From that day on, for about a month, the senate will daily receive messages from the president nominating certain gentlemen for appointments to our most important foreign and domestic positions.

You will understand that at noon on inauguration day, although the terms of the new senators begin and they are sworn in, they are no more absolutely members of the Fifty-third congress than are the members of the house of representatives, who are not likely to be sworn in until December, 1893. The senate will be in "extra session," as it is called, but the house of representatives will not be in session, unless sooner called here by proclamation of the president, until the constitutional time, in December. There are very few people who understand these facts concerning the dates when the terms of senators and representatives begin and end.

After the president has sent to the senate all of the names of men whose appointments he desires to make thus early in his administration he will send a message to the senate announcing that he has no further communications to make. Then, in accordance with custom, the senate will fix a date for adjournment, after which, an adjournment having been declared, they cannot come together in session again until the following December unless called by proclamation of the president. However, when the senate is in session, as it will be next March, the body can remain in session, if it so desires, until the following December. No power is given to the president to adjourn congress, or either house of congress.

After these simple explanations concerning one branch of the machinery of our government it is not likely that any of my readers will ever come to Washington and ask the question: "Where is congress?" after they have seen but one of the two houses. They will understand that they have seen congress in its entirety only when they have seen both the senate and house of representatives.

SMITH D. FRY

The Origin of Sandwiches.

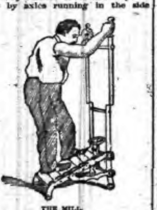
The everyday popular sandwich, without which no picnic party would be complete, is said to owe its name to a certain English Lord Sandwich, who was a devoted gambler. At one time when more than usually absorbed in the game, he had sat with the players for more than twenty-four hours, without even thinking of the necessity for food. During a momentary pause, his stomach asserted its rights, and he asked an attendant to bring him anything which might be obtainable in the way of food. This consisted of a piece of meat and two slices of bread. As a matter of convenience, to bring them into the compass of one hand while he played with the other, the meat was put between the slices of bread, and in that manner was devoured with great gusto. This peculiar method of taking a lunch immediately became popular, bearing the name of its originator, and is one of the few commendable heritages of a gaming table.

HYGIENIC TREADMILL.

An Apparatus Intended to Develop Muscular Force.

Gymnastics are much in vogue at the present time, and the apparatus illustrated herewith is intended to assist in the development of muscular force in a similar manner to that obtained by walking or running, without the necessity of leaving the house and of being exposed to the inclemency of the weather. The apparatus illustrated also gives relief to those troubled with obesity, as exercise with it tends to a reduction in weight without the fatigue attendant upon going to and from places where more scientific treatment is administered.

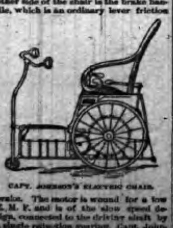
It is composed of an inclined plane formed by a series of rollers kept in place by axles running in the side pieces, which, with the pieces at the end uniting them, form the principal part of the apparatus. The rollers and their mountings rise and fall in a groove in the upright support, which is composed of two uprights fastened together by cross pieces at several places. These upright pieces form the points of support for the persons making use of the apparatus. The rollers are made of wood covered with cloth over stuffing, or covered with rubber, which gives greater purchase for the feet. The method of working is very simple. The person desiring to exercise mounts the rollers, which are set in motion by the weight of the body. By their motion they tend to carry the feet to the lower portion of the apparatus. This can only be counteracted by a brisk movement of the limbs and feet, similar to walking or running, and must be kept up continually or the feet will be thrown off the apparatus. The amount of the exercise can be regulated by raising or lowering with the screw. The higher the top of the inclined plane, the more violent the exercise. The effect produced by the rapid motion of the limbs is to produce a sensation of heat over the entire body, equivalent to that obtained by running or a long walk.—Les Inventions Nouvelles.


THE MILL.

AN ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Invented for the Benefit of Invalids Who Need Fresh Air.

Capt. Alexander Johnson, of Washington, who is now visiting his mother in Pittsburgh, says the Dispatch of that city, has invented an electric invalid chair, a model of which is now running in Baltimore. The chair is mounted upon a case which contains the motor and storage cells. The guiding apparatus is like that of an ordinary low seated tricycle, and at one side of the seat is a lever connected with a resistance box for controlling the motor. At the other side of the chair is the brake handle, which is an ordinary lever friction brake. The motor is wound for a low E. M. F. and is of the slow speed design, connected to the driving shaft by a single reduction gearing. Capt. Johnson gives the following details of this chair: "Five and one-half ampere hours to each pound of weight. Speed, eight miles an hour for five hours, by which at lower speed battery will last for fifty miles of travel. Total weight, one hundred and fifty-nine pounds."


CAPT. JOHNSON'S ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Cancer in Meat.

The attention of the French society for the advancement of science has recently been directed by certain physicians to the evil effects of an excessive meat diet, or of raw, overkept or bad meat. The ptomaines thus produced introduce poisonous principles into the system, which the kidneys cannot throw off. Inhabitants of cities indulge far too freely in meat often badly cooked and kept too long; the poor and country population do not often get their meat fresh. Prof. Verneuil considers something should be done to remedy this state of things. He points out that Reclus, the French geographer, has proved that cancer is most frequent among those branches of the human race where carnivorous habits prevail.—Scientific American.

Pipe Lines for Coal.

A plan to force coal by pipe line from the mines to the seaboard has been proposed. The coal will be ground to powder, mixed with water, sent through the pipes, the water then removed, the coal dried and pressed into bricks.

Measuring Heat.

The pyrometer measures heat in degrees and fractions and will give accurate figures even though the heat runs up to the unthinkable intensity of 7,000 degrees.

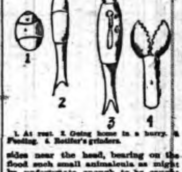
IN A DROP OF WATER.

A Lively Little Animal Built Like a Steamboat.

Under the Microscope It Appears a Ferocious Object—The Common Rotifer and Its Interesting Habits and Antics.

Of all the interesting microscopic objects contained in our everyday drinking water, I think the common rotifer is the most wonderful. The first view one gets of this interesting little animal, after the one drop of water is mounted in the microscope, is apt to be disappointing. The handling of the water and closing down of the cover glass seems to frighten the rotifer, when he will contract himself into an almost globular form and play 'possum for a time. A short interval of perfect quiet will generally restore confidence, and then the circus begins. First a sort of unsheathing of the body will begin. The globular body is drawn out, telescope fashion—first a forward section, then an after one, another one in front and another section is pushed out at the rear, the latter section disclosing two or more extensions, which serve as feet when propelling itself along the plate, by drawing the rear portion of its body forward, anchoring its feet to the surface of the plate, then by a considerable muscular effort shoving the whole body forward. This movement will sometimes be continued until the patience of the observer and the desire of the rotifer to travel are about exhausted. But the little animal seems to have an idea of just what he is looking for, if the observer does not.

Suddenly and without warning the body, except the feet, shot forward, drawing out the little animal into a form ten times as long as he is broad, showing for an instant only two bright red little eyes, exhibiting all the ferociousness of a tiger when seeking its prey. The next instant, quicker than thought, the head seems to split asunder or turn inside out, assuming the form of the hammer-headed shark, and carrying on each side of the head, apparently, two little propeller wheels which revolve so fast that the eye cannot follow their revolutions. The movement of these cilia or wheels causes a current of water to set in from the head and



1. At rest. 2. Going home in a hurry. 3. Feeding. 4. Rotifer's grinders.

sides near the head, bearing on the flood such small animalcula as might be unfortunate enough to be caught in the neighborhood. Just inside of the head and below the wheels is situated a set of grinders working together like two segments of cog wheels, performing about one-eighth of a revolution back and forth and at a rate of about six or seven movements in a second. These grinders are occasionally given a little extra movement, and the food that has been masticated is dropped into the channel that carries it to the stomach. There is also a movement of cilia near the head which casts outside the radius of the wheel's influence any objectionable substance that does not exactly suit the taste of this little epicure. When startled by the near approach of danger, Mr. Rotifer contracts himself into the globular form so quickly that the human eye cannot even guess how he did it. I have also frequently seen him when he seemed to be in a hurry to get to some distant station stretch himself out to his full length, produce a little propeller wheel, directly on the end of his nose, and in the exact manner of a steamboat going backwards, pull himself forwards at an almost lightning speed. I have frequently shown the little fellow to visitors and cannot remember that anyone ever tired of watching him. Certainly of all of the wonderfully constructed microscopic objects the common rotifer is as interesting as any.—O. E. Cartwright, in Detroit Free Press.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

NO BIRD can fly backward without turning. The dragon fly, however, can do this and outstrip the swallow in speed.

THREE hundred and sixty different mountain peaks within the limits of the United States exceed 10,000 feet in height.

THE copper plating of sheet zinc has been successfully accomplished and the process is recommended where wear takes place. The zinc readily combines with copper either by ordinary electrolytic processes or by the ordinary means. The main thing to be considered is that the surface of the zinc shall be clean before being operated upon.

IN regard to the heat of the sun at the northern and southern hemispheres M. Tromelin contributes a memoir to the Paris academy of sciences in which he states that the true cause of the difference of annual mean temperatures is to be found in the difference of loss by radiation, which depends on the extremes of temperature. The southern hemisphere is nearer its sun in its summer, and further away in its winter than the northern; consequently, though the mean temperature is the same, the southern hemisphere loses the greater quantity of heat.

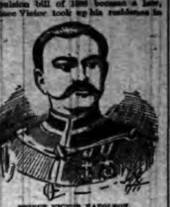
Rapid Traveling.

The motion of the earth around the sun is 68,305 miles an hour—over 1,000 miles a minute or nineteen miles a second.

VICTOR NAPOLEON.

How He Was Placed at the Head of a Party Opposing His Father.

Prince Victor Jerome Frederic Napoleon was born July 18, 1862, and is the elder son of Prince Napoleon and of the Princess Clotilde. He was educated at the Lycee Charlemagne in Paris, and after having done a twelve months' volunteer service in the Thirty-seventh regiment at Orleans returned to the paternal residence only to quarrel with his father and to head a Bonapartist party of his own. The occasion took place after the death of the prince imperial in 1879, when Prince Napoleon took the position of head of the house of Bonaparte. The claim was disputed by M. Paul de Cassagnac and other [illegible] Imperialists who put forward the young Prince Victor as his father's rival. It was understood at the time that Victor was nominated in the prince imperial's will as his successor. When the expulsion bill of 1886 became a law, Prince Victor took up his residence in Brussels, whence he occasionally issues manifestos. At Prince Napoleon's death in 1891 he left his entire fortune to his second son, Prince Louis, but at a family council, held at Moncalieri in April, Prince Louis declared that he would not accept the financial arrangements made by his father's will in his favor and to the detriment of his brother and sister (the duchess of Aosta), and formally acknowledged Prince Victor as head of the house of Bonaparte.

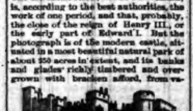

PRINCE VICTOR NAPOLEON.

What number would Prince Victor put after his name of Napoleon in the remote contingency of his ascending the throne? The great majority incline to the opinion that he could call himself Napoleon VI., the prince imperial and his father being the fourth and fifth, but it is also argued that his proper title would be Napoleon VIII., for the following reasons: The great Napoleon and his son, the King of Rome, were first and second, but, when the last emperor took the third place he overlooked the fact that his uncle and his own father, Louis, king of Holland, had respectively held the positions of heads of the Bonaparte family—so the emperor was really Napoleon V. This was the view taken by Prince Metternich, who contended that, if the emperor had been consistent, he would have assumed this title as a matter of fact. However, Prince Metternich contended that in accepting the presidency of the republic in 1848 Napoleon virtually admitted that his dynastic claims were worthless. The prince therefore argued that, instead of reviving the old empire in 1852, Napoleon founded a new one. Some time before Napoleon had issued his first proclamation, and there were three notes of exclamation after his name, which the people mistook for Roman figures. "Vive Napoleon Trois!!!" they began to cry, and the affair was regarded as being of such happy omen that the hint was taken and the emperor called himself the third Napoleon. But generally speaking, history in England, for instance, pays no attention to pretenders or claimants who have not actually occupied the throne.

HAWARDEN CASTLE.

Where and How Mr. Gladstone Keeps His Famous Library.

Hawarden castle is very historical. The old castle ruin, which still remains, is, according to the best authorities, the work of one period, and that, probably, the close of the reign of Henry III., or the early part of Edward I. But the photograph is of the modern castle, situated in a most beautiful natural park of about 250 acres in extent, and its banks and glades richly timbered and overgrown with bracken afford, from various points, most lovely views over the plains of Chester. The castle was built in 1752, originally a brick house; it was afterwards, 1809, extended by the addition of the library on the west side and the kitchen and other offices on the east, the whole being cased in stone and castellated. The steps on the shadow side in the photograph lead up to Mr. Gladstone's study, or, as he calls it, "The Temple of Peace." The most striking feature about this room is that it is built about with bookcases, and, instead of their being ranged along the wall, they stand out in the room at right angles, each to hold a double row facing either way. Intervals are left sufficient to give access to the books, and Mr. Gladstone prides himself upon the economy of space obtained by the arrangement. His library numbers nearly 20,000 volumes, many of which have overflowed into adjoining rooms, where they are similarly stored.


HAWARDEN CASTLE.

Taste in Ants.

H. Devaux has been making experiments with the sense of taste in ants, in course of which he found that while fond of sugar they disliked saccharin, and even refused sugar when mixed with saccharin.

EXTINCT MONSTERS.

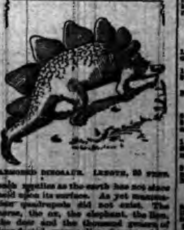
Huge Creatures That Ruled the Primeval World.

Strange Reptiles of the Mesozoic Period—Flesh-Eating and Graminivorous Dinosaurs That Had the Faculty of Kangaroos.

Cuvier it was whose fine imaginative reasons invented the great science of comparative anatomy and paleontology. His vast and splendid knowledge of existing beasts and birds enabled him to reconstruct from a fossil skull or a vertebra, sometimes from nothing but a single tooth, the long extinct creature in its true semblance as it had lived, to clothe it with flesh and skin and show it in imagination in the haunts in which it lived and moved.

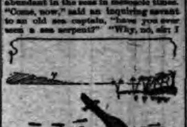
This, which Baron Cuvier did in graphic description of great scientific and literary beauty, Mr. H. N. Hutchinson, in his work on "Extinct Monsters," has now done popularly and yet learnedly, and with the accompaniment of many most admirable illustrations. Baron Cuvier showed how our planet was once inhabited by reptiles of enormous size and hideous aspect, the dinosaurs. The crocodiles and alligators are the degenerate descendants of these terrible primeval lizards that in size and in their ungainly shapes were liker to the dragons of our tales and legends than any beast that at present roams the earth.

It is now established by science that during the mesozoic period of the world's history evolution had proceeded so far as the development of life into the form of these strange reptiles. This was the "Age of Reptiles," but of


ARMORED DINOSAUR. LENGTH, 30 FEET.

such reptiles as the earth has not since held upon its surface. As yet mammalian quadrupeds did not exist. The horse, the ox, the elephant, the lion, the deer and the thousand genera of four-footed mammalian beasts which tenant the earth to-day had not been created or evolved. The seas, the estuaries, the marsh, the forest and the plain were lorded over by the dinosaurian reptiles [illegible] four-footed, but many of these walked the earth erect on their hind feet. Some were horned creatures of terrible aspect, feeding on vegetable food, while others were carnivorous animals with formidable teeth and claws. Most of the flesh-eating and many of the graminivorous dinosaurs were kangaroo-moving creatures with powerful hind quarters and the faculty of leaping as a kangaroo or jerboa leaps. In the case of the vegetable-feeding dinosaurs it is conjectured that the creature was enabled to stand upon its hinder legs and feed on the branches of trees—as is here shown in the case of the gigantic dinosaur known as Iguanodon Bernissartensis.

There is no scientific reason why the sea serpent should not have survived from the "Age of Reptiles," for creatures that exactly repeat in size and shape the fabled sea serpent of nautical men, incapacitated by fertility of imagination, or other more temporary causes, from observing scientifically, were abundant in the seas in mesozoic times. "Come, now," said an inquiring savant to an old sea captain, "have you ever seen a sea serpent?" "Why, no, sir; I never did. I'm a teetotaller." The sea serpents have, by best accounts, died out of our seas, with the toothed reptile birds that held the air before the kites and falcons, the eagles and the hawks became supreme in that element.


FISH LIZARDS.

One thing is apparent from a study of mesozoic life on the globe. Man may thank a kindly Providence that he only came on the scene in quieter times than mesozoic ones. He could hardly have lived comfortably with his neighbors. The earth was a huge zoological garden, or rather a huge reptile house. He could not have gone to sea, because the first mosasaurus that passed his ship would have lifted thirty feet of neck from the depths and picked the steersman from the rudder or the reefer from the yards. He could not have tilled the earth, for it would have been preposterous to yoke the mildest dinosaur to a plow. Flying ramphorynchuses would have pecked his eyes out. When he took his walks abroad the winged dimorphodon—a cross between a bat and an alligator—would have chopped his nose, perhaps his head, off with its cruel rat trap jaws.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Apr. 26, 1892, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday for Toledo.

7.00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car to Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Toledo.

4.45 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

1.33 P. M. Through day coach, week-days. [illegible]

[illegible]

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.
CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect JAN. 22, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!
SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS IN NEW YORK AND SUBURBS [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Central Office—[illegible] North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Alpine Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Ames, C. J.	19 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. E.	32 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	46 Grove st
[illegible], F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac W	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo E	8th and Union sts.
Bartshaw & Dean	10 North ave.
[illegible], W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible], John	Central ave. and 3rd st.
Beerbower, J E	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 5th st
Board of Education	6th st, 5th and Union sts
Booth, E H	59 Madison ave
	4th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E R	7 Waynwood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
[illegible], James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	2 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, E A	130 Carlton avenue
[illegible], J H, M D	40 Somerset st
[illegible], P F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	2 Northside
Depew, Mrs. E. H	31 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	33 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 5th st & Park av
Day, R M	Rockview av
[illegible], P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	20 E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 5th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 5th st
Dollner, S L	121 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	[illegible]
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	32 West Seventh st
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, P M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	72 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	20 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	40 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	39 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
[illegible], A M	18 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 8th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	21 & 23 Somerset street.
Hageman, R. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
[illegible], Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	[illegible]—30 North ave
Hetfield, John H	[illegible]—31 Park av
Harder, Francis C	122 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	39 North av
Jenkins, Dr. C. L.	35 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	6th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W F	38 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	The 49 Broadway
[illegible], J F & Co.	5 W Front st
Linke, Frank	43 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	[illegible]
Myers, J K	17 E 7th st
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave
[illegible], James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	19 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	30 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	40 Grove st
Milliken, E F	130 Central av
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
[illegible], Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth st
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	3 Park ave
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 4th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis Thomas	735 Central av
Pond Machine Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co	49 W Front st
Runyon, F W	[illegible]
Reed, [illegible] A	37 Myrtle ave
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L. A	60 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	4th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	42 W 2d st
Rogers, E P Jr	24 Westervelt ave
Stover, E W	20 East 9th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Sequine, C. J.	60 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av, Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	[illegible]
Thompson, A. D	39-41 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	20 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and E B'dwy
Tobin & Brander	31 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B	31 Crescent Avenue
Townsend, Samuel	96 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	15 W Front st
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Woltman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 8th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wotherspoon O G	144 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.
FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, [illegible]

[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

OUR COTTAGE HOMES.

Story-and-a-Half House for Fourteen Hundred Dollars.

Artistic in Conception and Remarkably Neat in Appearance—Arrangement of the Rooms—Material to Be Used in Construction.

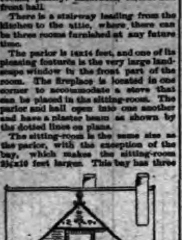
[Special Architectural Letter.]

This very complete story-and-a-half house will cost $1,400 built upon a stone foundation. It contains six rooms, pantry, bathroom, closets and front hall.

There is a stairway leading from the kitchen to the attic, where there can be three rooms furnished at any future time.

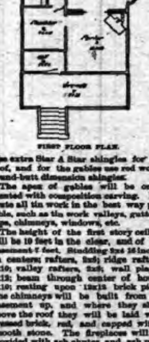
The parlor is 14x14 feet, and one of its pleasing features is the very large landscape window in the front part of the room. The fireplace is located in one corner to accommodate a stove that can be placed in the sitting-room. The parlor and hall open into one another and have a plaster beam as shown by the dotted lines on plans.

The sitting-room is the same size as the parlor, with the exception of the bay, which makes the sitting-room 2½x10 feet larger. This bay has three windows, the center being a large landscape window. Along the front of this bay there is a plaster beam as shown by the dotted lines on the plan. The sitting-room is separated from the parlor and from the dining-room by sliding doors. The dining-room is 10x14 and is provided with a fireplace and china-closet, the china-closet having drawers that push and pull both ways into the dining-room and into the pantry.


$1,400 RESIDENCE.

The front chamber off the parlor is 9½x10 feet, and the chamber off the sitting-room is 9½x10½ feet. Both chambers are provided with closets, and from the middle chamber one can go to the bathroom without passing through other rooms. The kitchen is 9½x13 feet and has doors leading to rear hall, cellar, attic, rear porch and to pantry, which is 4½x10 feet. The toilet room is 5½x7 feet, and will have fixtures as shown by plan. The rear porch is 4x7 feet, front hall 4x9½ and front veranda 8x23. The front hall floor will be red oak; kitchen floor, maple; pantry, maple; toilet and rear hall floors, red oak. The trim throughout the house will be of a neat block and plain 4-inch face casing. The wood will be Georgia pine, freed from defects of any kind. The veranda floor will be double, with tar paper between, using tongued and grooved flooring 4 inches face, leading all grooves before driving together. All doors will be solid. All glass used will be American, double strength, except in the front door, which will be beveled plate. Each closet will be provided with at least three shelves and strips for hooks. The sink in kitchen will be of gray enamel.

The entire exterior of this house will be sheathed with matched flooring, B quality, over which lay one thickness of tar paper lapping all joints at least 3 inches. For finishing the house use 4-inch O. G. siding. A No. 1 quality.


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

Use extra Star A Star shingles for the roof, and for the gables use red wood, round-butt dimension shingles.

The apex of gables will be ornamented with composition carving. Execute all tin work in the best way possible, such as tin work valleys, gutters, hips, chimneys, windows, etc.

The height of the first story ceiling will be 10 feet in the clear, and of the basement 7 feet. Studding 2x4 16 inches on centers; rafters, 2x6; ridge rafters, 2x10; valley rafters, 2x8; wall plates, 2x12; beam through center of house, 8x10; resting upon 12x12 brick piers. The chimneys will be built from the basement up, and where they show above the roof they will be laid with pressed brick, red, and capped with a smooth stone. The fireplaces will be provided with ash chutes and ash pits. The entire first floor will be plastered two coats.

The first floor will be double with tar paper between. The attic floor will be single, five-inch matched face. The basement wall be of rubble sixteen inches thick, laid in good cement mortar, with joints raked and properly tuck pointed; and when mason work goes below the ground the exterior side of the wall must be cemented with good hard cement.

The hall and parlor ceilings will look well tinted or painted a light blue, above the picture molding to the ceiling a dark peacock blue, and below the picture molding down to the base the color should be at least six shades lighter and of the same color as the frieze.

This same treatment will hold good throughout the sitting and dining rooms with the exception of the color.

The parlor being blue, the sitting room should be a pink and mauve, while the dining room could be light yellow and old gold shades.

The exterior should be painted 3 coats, finishing coat for the body of the house white and the trimmings gray. It would be well for the owner to see that this last coat contained a certain amount of ordinary varnish as it will give the finish a luster not often seen and very desirable to look upon. The shingles will look well coated with creosote stain a dark red or a blue slate color.

This house will be piped for gas and will be wired for an electric bell leading from the front door to the kitchen.

The above price does not include the finishing of the attic or the basement, walks, fence, art glass, bathroom fixtures, shelf hardware, mantels, decorations or shade. GEORGE A. W. KERTE.

BOIT AND GAY-LUSSAC.

Curious Experiments in High Air Conducted a Century Ago.

Nearly 100 years ago, in 1804, M. Boit and Gay-Lussac, the pioneer balloonists, conducted the most remarkable series of high-air experiments ever known. Although ballooning was in its infancy at the time, the facts proven by these intrepid navigators of the air have been of inestimable value to all later investigation. They took domestic animals and birds of various kinds along with them for the purpose of taking notes on the [illegible] The first experimental ascension carried them and their cargo to a height of 18,000 feet. At 8,000 feet the animals and birds seemed to all be in normal condition; at 10,000 all were breathing very rapidly. When the barometer showed that a height of 11,000 feet had been attained a pigeon was liberated, or, rather, thrown from the basket, for it fell like a lump of lead, being utterly unable to flap a wing on account of the rarified state of the air at that altitude. Gay-Lussac had a normal pulse beat of 60 per minute; at 11,000 feet this had increased to 80. When on terra firma Boit's beat at 79 per minute and 111 when the 11,000-foot level was reached.

During the same season Gay-Lussac made an ascension alone, in which he reached a height twice that from which he dropped the pigeon, or about an even 23,000 feet. This ascension was made from one of the many pleasure resorts of Paris in the heat of summer. When he quitted the earth the Fahrenheit thermometer registered 86 degrees in the shade; within an hour he was in an atmosphere that only showed a pressure of 18 inches on his barometer, while the thermometer marked 18 degrees below zero! The lack of atmospheric pressure caused the blood to flow from his eyes, nose, mouth and ears, and the extreme cold gave him a rigor from which he never fully recovered.—St. Louis Republic.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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No. 17 Park Aven:,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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For Family and Medicinal Use,
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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
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Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

TO FIGHT A SNAKE.

The Way to Kill a Reptile Is to Strike Its Tail.

If any reader of this article should ever be so unfortunate as to experience the embrace of a boa-constrictor it is recommended that he try to release himself by taking hold of the creature's tail and unwinding it from the end. It can be easily unwound in that way, but otherwise it is not possible. The way to kill a snake is not to attempt to crush its head, the bones of which are very hard, but to strike the tail, where the spinal cord is but thinly covered by bone and suffers readily from injury. It is the same with an eel. Hit the tail two or three times against any hard substance and it quickly dies.

The boas are not venomous, but their fangs are sufficiently powerful to inflict serious wounds, and large specimens have been known to swallow men whole. The case is related by the traveler Gironiere of a criminal in the Philippine islands who hid from justice in a cavern. His father, who alone knew of his hiding place, went sometimes to see him and to take him rice for food. One day he found instead of his son an enormous boa asleep. He killed it and found his son's body in the snake's stomach. Serpents sometimes swallow prey so much too big for their digestion that they actually burst from repletion. The instance is recorded of a boa-constrictor which swallowed a goat, the horns of which pierced the belly of the monster and killed him.

An Australian Explosive.

Ripplene is the name of a new explosive compound that is being introduced in Australia. It is stated to be an Australian invention, and to possess many advantages over dynamite, prominent among which are greater strength, cheapness and safety. The ingredients are not stated, but it is said that they are not individually explosive and that some are not combustible, but that in combination they form a powder which will burn slightly in the open, but cannot be exploded except in close confinement and then simply with common fuse.

Bricks Made of Plate Glass.

Bricks made of plate glass are of very superior quality. A sand of iron and glass is forced into a mold under several thousand pounds' pressure; it is then subjected to extremely high heat, which causes glass and sand firmly to unite. The bricks are perfectly white and will stand both frost and acid.

Unintentionally Correct.

"If I were you, Jones, I wouldn't be a fool," said Robinson, during an argument.

"You are right; if you were I you wouldn't be a fool," replied the latter.—Life.

Two Strings to Their Bows.

"There's an editor down south who is also a plumber."

"That's nothing. Most all of the northern editors since the election have become cabinet makers."—Truth.

A Precautionary Measure.

"Dwiggins has an awfully fine revolver, hasn't he?"

"Yes. Why doesn't he carry it?"

"He's afraid somebody'll hold him up and take it."—Chicago News Record.

No Wonder She Refused.

"And, besides offering you his large fortune, he offered his whole heart, too, and you refused him?"

"Yes, dear, but you must know it was a whisky heart."—Banner of Gold.

A Relative Term.

"Is your parrot a bright bird?"

"Oh, yes, awfully bright. He's yellow and light green."—Harper's Young People.

In a Pastoral Country.

Isabel had spent the most of her five years on a cattle ranch, and while at her grandfather's home in the city she was taken to Sunday-school for the first time.

The teacher told the story of Lot's wife, and Isabel listened very attentively. The teacher ended the story by saying: "For all I know, the pillar of salt may be there now."

"Say, was that a cattle country?" asked Isabel.

"Yes; I think so," replied the teacher.

"Well, let me tell you," with an air of superior knowledge, "those cattle would have licked her up long ago."—Life.

There Are Rocks and Rocks.

"Dear father," wrote the son who had gone to the city, "since leaving the old New Hampshire farm I have been doing splendidly, and am just piling up the rocks."

"Dear Thomas," was the old man's reply, "if all you went to the city for was to pile up rocks, you might have stayed at home and helped me to build a stone wall around the six-acre field."—Texas Siftings.

Artful Dodging.

Billson—Hello, Jimson! I've caught you at last. I've been trying for three weeks to get hold of you, so as to pay you that ten dollars I owe you, but every time you suddenly disappeared.

Jimson—Eh? Have you been wanting to see me for that?

"Of course."

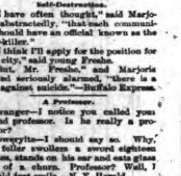
"Great snakes! I thought you wanted to borrow more."—N. Y. Weekly.

The Difference.

She (reflectively)—There ought not be such a difference between capital and labor. Can you explain it?

He (realizing his opportunity)—Certainly. To sit here like an unresponsive stick and watch you is labor, but (kissing her) this is capital.—Lippincott's Magazine.

A COLD SPELL.



—Truth.

Self-Destruction.

"I have often thought," said Marjorie, abstractedly, "that each community should have an official known as the fool-killer."

"I think I'll apply for the position for this city," said young Freshe.

"But, Mr. Freshe," and Marjorie looked seriously alarmed, "there is a law against suicide."—Buffalo Express.

A Professor.

Stranger—I notice you called your friend professor. Is he really a professor?

Boweryite—I should say so. Why, dat feller swollers a sword eighteen inches, stands on his ear and eats glass out of a churn. Professor? Well, I should just smile.—N. Y. Herald.

Village Theater Music.

Village Boy—We played theater to-day, an' it was great fun.

Father—What part did you play?

Boy—I wasn't in the act. I was one of the musicians. We had a drum, an' three horns, an' six combs, and some ropes stretched over a barrel for the big fiddle. It sounded just like a theater orchestra.—Good News.

Kismet.

Jack—You look despondent. Did she refuse you?

George—Yes.

Jack—But try again. A woman's "no" sometimes means "yes."

George—But she didn't say "no;" she said "naw!"

Jack—Then your name is "mud!"—Truth.

Delicate Flattery.

Rich Banker—I hope you appreciate the fact that my daughter is a noble, self-sacrificing creature and will make you an excellent wife!

Prospective Son-in-Law—I do, sir, and I assume that she inherited those very desirable qualities from her esteemed father.—Fliegende Blaetter.

All Settled.

Little Johnnie—I guess sis has accepted Mr. Newcomer.

Little Sister—Why?

Little Johnnie—He hasn't given me any money for a week, and yesterday he kicked the dog.—Good News.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1893. No 8.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

Rates of Advertising

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	3.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

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Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jo6tf

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Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 182 Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. [illegible] Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box 100, or left at [illegible] will receive prompt attention. Residence [illegible] street. jlytd

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[illegible]—Madison Avenue and Front [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
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CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
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Jobbing promptly attended to. aply

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PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed. f17yl

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PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
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Tinware Made to Order.
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Parlor Stoves,
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Beautiful Assortment!
Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices!
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
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SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
[illegible] prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class manner and workmanship [illegible]
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers' Association of New York City, I employ [illegible] mechanics and [illegible]. I believe in every [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
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MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR MALARIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY
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ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
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BEST IN THE WORLD.
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REMOVAL.
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Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

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Fresh Garden Seeds
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Moore & Cook,
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[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
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Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]

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CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
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Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

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Dealer in Havana & Domestic
—SEGARS!!—
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Tobacco and Smoker's Materials,
of every description.
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Manufacturer of
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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from [illegible] Front street, to [illegible] West Front, two doors east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
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PLAINFIELD N. J.

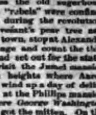
GOSSIP OF G[illegible]

Ring Out the Old Land[illegible], Ring in the New.

The Lament of a Retrospective [illegible]—Reporters' Tricks—If Hoop Skirts Come—As to Valentines—Fo[illegible]light Favorites.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The town's ancient landmarks are disappearing rapidly. When I came to New York—very few even of us old New Yorkers were actually born here—when I came to New York I could drink a glass of ale at Washington's headquarters at Broadway, nibble a cheese sandwich at Fraunce's tavern and view the old room in which the revolutionary generals sat in council, stop at the old Walton house on Franklin square, pass the old sugarhouse prison in which "rebels" were confined by the British during the revolution, glance at Stuyvesant's pear tree as I was whirled up town, stop at Alexander Hamilton's grange and count the thirteen trees he had set out for the states of the union, visit the Jumel mansion on the Harlem heights where Aaron Burr lived, and wind up a day of delicious sightseeing at the Phillips mansion in Yonkers, where George Washington is said to have got the mitten. On the way back I could visit two Poe houses—both of certified genuineness as the birthplace of "The Raven," view the Claremont mansion on the heights of Riverside park and the revolutionary ruins about there and in the northern end of Central park, where a chain of block houses and other defenses formerly stretched across the island.

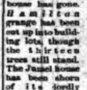


The town is bigger now, more beautiful architecturally, but in some respects less interesting. Cyrus Field's ten-story monstrosity stands at 1 Broadway. The Walton house has gone. Hamilton grange has been cut up into building lots, though the thirteen trees still stand. The Jumel house has been shorn of its lordly grounds. The old sugar-house prison has been pulled down within the year, and a ten or more story building is going up on the site sanctified by the sufferings of the patriots. Much of the revolutionary defenses outside of Central park has been wiped out and—

Now they are going to tear down the old City hall—relic less venerable than the others named, but dating back to the time when New York was scarcely more than a decent-sized country town. Perhaps Chicago will buy it for removal, like Anna Hathaway's cottage and Libby prison!

The Genesis of Society.

Once there was a young man who, as he lived in Brooklyn, was very wise. He was also a newspaper writer.



There was a charity in which this young man was interested, and a fair was given to give its treasury a more plump and pleasing appearance. The young man undertook to manage it. He took an elite directory and from it addressed letters to six hundred women of high standing, informing each that she had been elected a vice president, and inclosing some tickets, which she might be willing to sell on account of her well known charitable disposition. The fair was a success. Most of the six hundred bought the tickets and a good many of them attended.

There are some things which newspaper men know how to do. Running a newspaper is of course, not one of them; only outsiders know how to do that. But this bright young man of Brooklyn was only using a trick that is old among "space writers." Ordinary readers probably don't realize how many useful societies were started in this way.

Things are a little dull with A. B., let us say. A. B. therefore resolves to found a Society of ex-Whalers. That night he goes to all the newspaper offices and offers a report of the organization of the society, including the name of some retired captain as president. "I was the only reporter there, and they made me secretary," he guilelessly remarks to the city editor.

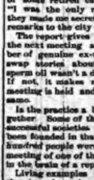
The report gives time and place of the next meeting and perhaps a number of genuine ex-whalers turn up to swap stories about the days when sperm oil wasn't a drug in the market. If not, it makes no difference. The meeting is held and reported just the same.

Is the practice a bad one? Not altogether. Some of the most sensible and successful societies in New York have been founded in that way. Over twelve hundred people were present at the last meeting of one of them which was born in the brain of a reporter two years ago.

Living examples I cannot give, but there's no harm in saying that the proposed "Francis Folsom Cleveland Influence clubs" were started in precisely that way by a New York reporter who hasn't yet stopped bemoaning his luck because Mrs. Cleveland stopped the thing so soon. "There were columns and columns in it for me," he says.

Neither is there any harm in saying that one of the active founders of the successful Southern club was a space hunter. In that instance, however, he had active aid from the start.

As to Valentines.



It is quite a common practice this year for stationers in poor parts of the city to sell two comic valentines for one cent. This looks like rather an unprofitable business, but it isn't. The output is simply enormous. The paper on which they are printed costs three and one-half cents a pound, and fully a hundred can be printed from that quantity of paper. The typesetting and wood cuts amount to little. The product is sold by tons. Left over stock is good for next year.

"What are the most popular subjects?" I asked one of the big printers.

"Boarding house keepers and policemen," he answered without a moment's hesitation. "The comic valentine is ill-natured every time. The boarding house keeper, poor soul, naturally wants her money. That is offensive to Smart Aleck, who sends her, in a disguised handwriting, a horrid picture of an ogress starving her captives. And the poor old girl's eyes are red for a week. The policeman doesn't mind it so much. Some young ninnies send off dozens of these things."

The sentimental valentine is quite another matter. "The [illegible] can get them up and they can put five cents' worth of Cupid's arrows spearing two hearts, or sixteen dollars' worth, whichever you like. And long may they wave!

If—

If hoopskirts come—

But let us not speak openly of a possibility so revolting. Paraphrase.

If there is a general return to the dress of 1856, what a stir there will be in the old furniture stores. For some years now the line of furniture most in demand has been the florid Empire styles, to match the dresses, with a sprinkling of Japanese, Persian and Russian accessories—kakemonos, prayer rugs, samovars and the like.

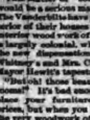
Now, in 1860 there wasn't any furniture, at least not a consistent style; in the Louis Seize period the styles were not so very distinctive. The hoop people will have to go back to old Tudor styles, seems to me. Solid old English furniture has not been in favor for some time. I've seen a magnificent black oak hall table, exquisitely carved, sold for sixty dollars at auction. If it were in style women would bid it up to five hundred dollars.

This matter of "consistent" furniture would be a serious matter to some folks. The Vanderbilts have partly built the interior of their houses from old bits. The interior wood work of the Villard houses is largely colonial, which would pass in the new dispensation. So would Mrs. Whitney's and Mrs. Cleveland's and ex-Mayor Hewitt's tapestries.

"But oh! those beautiful new Empire rooms!" It's bad enough to have to replace your furniture at extravagant prices, but when you have to tear down the very woodwork of your rooms—

Perhaps they won't come, though.

Dramatic Lights.



Times have changed in the theatrical business. Our popular stage women used to be Clara Morris, Fanny Davenport—not so very long ago, I mean—Mary Anderson and the opera queens. Who are the footlight queens most talked of in New York now? Maggie Cline, who "trows down" the stage traditions with her brawny arms; Marie Tempest, with her poetic legs; the four French dancers in the "Black Crook;" Blanche Walsh, an unformed girl, but pretty undeniably; Minnie Seligman, who married a society man—by the way, society whispers a most piquant and naughty reason for old Cutting's anger at his son's marriage—the Chinatown widow and the variety woman. As against this swarm of celebrities, give me Lillian Russell every time. She has one gift at least. If she can't act she can at least sing like a nightingale.

It seems to me—and I put the contemptible Vaudeville club in evidence—that public taste is degenerating. But probably I'm a confounded old fogy.

The Sandwich Islands.

Upon the policy of annexing the Sandwich islands the politicians are divided.

The islands are, physically, an earthly paradise, so I gather from a doctor who's just been telling me about them. Perhaps the doctor was prejudiced from the fact that he had a cold in the head, a bad eye where some fellow had punched him in the eye with an umbrella on the stairs of the elevated and had been out all night with a refractory baby case.

Anyhow, the islands are immense. Every prospect pleases, and even the Kanaka isn't so vile as he might be, the doctor says. Life can be supported by only the slightest amount of labor. The sky is always smiling, the Pacific cyclone is rare, the air is balmy and there is no word for zero in the native tongue. The people are naturally kind and gentle. Their taste for missionary steak has been eradicated and they love rum better now. The Japanese and Chinese coolies are the human interest in a landscape as fair as that of Capri. Mauna Loa is a nice companionable volcano and doesn't erupt very much. The doctor wants the islands annexed as a territory, and says that it will be, under Yankee rule, one of the greatest sanitary stations in the world.

The Artist Who Did It.

She wouldn't give me her photograph, so you'll have to be contented with this pen picture:

Five feet high, plump figure, weight about one hundred and twenty pounds, fine, pleasant, mobile features, dark hair and eyes, a black hat with thingumajigs on it sticking up in front, demure black office dress, age about—

That's Miss Georgina A. Davis, who sketched Baby Ruth so skillfully that the proud pa had to say it was unauthorized but very like her. Miss Davis says:

"I sympathize thoroughly with Mrs. Cleveland's desire to keep her baby to herself. I don't believe in publishing so much personal gossip. How did I get so good a picture? Oh, I simply waited till I saw the baby out of doors, dashed down a few notes for it and developed them afterward. Mrs. Cleveland's picture I worked in from her latest photograph. She looks much older than she used, but I suppose she is happy to go back to the white house again. Yes, I've been making drawings for public prints for a number of years, but if sketching Baby Ruth is to make notoriety for me I'm sorry I did it, that's all."

I've struck a good many people who didn't want to be pictured or interviewed, but, do you know, I think Miss Davis was really in earnest about it.

[illegible]

How about the Gulf stream? A year or two ago everybody was ready to swear that it had shifted about and turned in on the Atlantic coast line so as to knock out the old-fashioned winter. As Europe has had a hard winter too, is it possible that the Gulf stream is making a bee line for Spain and Liberia?

The inauguration ceremonies will beat anything that has yet been seen in Washington for impressiveness. Every new term sees a big increase in the number of the throng on Pennsylvania avenue.

The defeat of Harrison was the cruelest blow ever dealt at Depew's political prestige. And what fun democrats like Coudert poke at him in their after dinner speeches. But Chauncey is always good-natured; he will regain the proud position he has held.

Nightgowns at sixty dollars are said to promote the slumber of the exhausted dudes after the Vanderbilt club's variety show is over.

Blue goes—and stays—this spring. Blue we always have with us. A blue necktie is never a mistake.

The Christian science craze is almost over in New York, but we still hear of it in the "provinces," as we impudently term better places.

Don't be misled. New York isn't a bit afraid of typhus fever. But just wait until cholera strikes us. Then we'll think of our sins.

DAVID WECHSLER.

NOT MATCHED IN AGE.

[illegible] Instances Where the Husband Was Younger Than the Wife.

[illegible] married Kadyah, his first wife, who was fully forty.

Anne Hathaway was seven years older than Shakespeare. Dr. Johnson's wife was double his age. She was just sixty as he turned the rounding point of thirty. Howard, the philanthropist, had a wife who was fifty-two when her husband was but twenty-five.

At the time of Jenny Lind's marriage her age was given as ten years the senior of Herr Goldschmidt.

A singularly happy marriage was that of the late Rose Terry Cooke, who died last summer, deeply lamented by a comparatively young husband. Another charmingly felicitous marriage in the literary circle of talented New England women is that of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, who is idolized by her young husband, Rev. Herbert Ward, African missionary and writer.

George Eliot, late in life, chose Mr. Cross, then in the thirties, to accompany her down the shadowy path of old age.

Within the memory of everybody the widow of Mark Hopkins proposed to young Mr. Searles and afterward lived very harmoniously with him until her death. Baroness Burdett-Coutts makes no secret of the fact that Mr. Burdett-Coutts is much her junior. And so the list might go on multiplying in numbers until one might fancy that half the marriages were in reversal of the first line of the old couplet, which runs:

"Man for height; woman for youth;
Woman for beauty; both for truth."

And, when the list is closed, one must add the wonderful and historic record of the beautiful Mme. Recamier, who died at seventy-two, leaving a young husband of twenty-four to mourn her loss.—Chicago Times.

Music Lessons By Proxy.

A funny story is told of Felicien David. It was when David was a young man that he gave a very successful concert in Cairo. The khedive sent for him and asked him if he would give a few lessons to the ladies of the harem. Visions of rare oriental beauties were at once pictured to the mind's eye of the young man, and he consented with enthusiasm.

He went and was ushered into a large, empty room, in which was a piano. He sat down and waited. Shortly a burly negro appeared, and for several moments stood silent. At last he asked David when he was going to give the lesson.

"When my pupils come in," replied David.

"Oh," said the negro, "you are to give the lesson to me and I am to give it to the ladies."—The Indicator.

A Wonderful Atmosphere.

Eastern Man (in Chicago)—Why do you want a big telescope here? The smoke is so thick you can't half see.

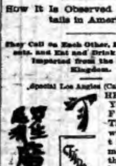
Chicago Man—That doesn't matter. Why, one night when I was going home I looked at the moon through an opera-glass and I could even see the snakes on it.—N. Y. Weekly.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

How It Is Observed by the Pigtails in America.

They Call on Each Other, Exchange Presents, and Eat and Drink Rare Dishes Imported from the Flowery Kingdom.

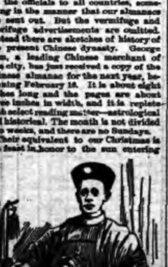
[Special Los Angeles (Cal.) Letter.]



THE Chinese New Year begins on February 16. The New Year will contain thirteen months; two of the months will be equivalent to our June. Ordinarily a year is twelve months, except "leap year," which has thirteen months. Every third year is leap year. The year has 365 days, but the different reckoning of the time makes the odd month. The Chinese month is shorter, each having either twenty-nine or thirty days—none longer nor shorter. For instance, February has 29, March 30, April 29, May 29, June 30, second June 29, July 30, August 30, September 29, October 30, November 30, December 30, January 29. The New Year begins with the first new moon in February.

The calendar months are so notated that the days of each month correspond with the moon—the first day of the new moon is the first day of the month, and the last day of the moon is the last day of the month. The calculation is made for three years and the "extra month," or interlactory month, is in the "leap year," as our extra day, "which gives February twenty-nine"—according to the schoolboy's rhyme. The notations are made in Pekin by the officials, and there printed and sent out by the officials to all countries, something in the manner that our almanacs are sent out. But the vermifuge and febrifuge advertisements are omitted. Instead there are sketches of history of the present Chinese dynasty. George Lem, a leading Chinese merchant of this city, has just received a copy of the Chinese almanac for the next year, beginning February 16. It is about eight inches long and the pages are about three inches in width, and it is replete with select reading matter—astrological and historical. The month is not divided into weeks, and there are no Sundays.

Their equivalent to our Christmas is the feast in honor to the sun entering the winter solstice, on December 22. It is observed by a feast on the previous evening, a general bursting of firecrackers, and an extra high service at the josshouse, at which the joss is bedecked in unusual finery, and numerous offerings are made.

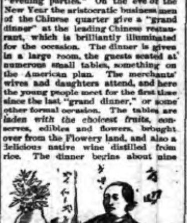


GEORGE LEM IN CALLING COSTUME.

The celebration of the New Year lasts from one or two days to a week, or longer—according to inclination and means. With the wealthy and high officials in China, it is a continual feast for about two weeks. The wealthy merchants of this city continue the feast about a week. Business is practically suspended so far as they are concerned, leaving their clerks in charge, who keep open shop merely to take in what comes along, something like the Caucasian who keeps his place of business open on Sunday from the force of habit.

"On the evening of the New Year, Chinatown is illuminated by Chinese lanterns of various sizes and all colors swinging from every door, in every window, and on the roofs of the joss house, theater and restaurant. The main joss is glittering with regalia, and the various other gods—even those of pestilence, famine and war—are dressed in the most gorgeous manner. During the holiday season every sinner visits the joss house, sprawls down upon all fours and prays in turn to each of the gods whom he has offended, which almost invariably includes all of them. He also prays for what he most wants for the coming year. He "forgives" everybody who has done him an injury during the past year—or, is supposed to—and in turn, is also forgiven his "trespasses." Every Chinaman pays his pecuniary liabilities, and begins the New Year free of debt, and with no enemies, or enmity toward others. This is the obligation: If a Chinese merchant does not pay his debts by the first of the year, his creditors are permitted to go to his store and post up on his door copies of their bills, or blacklisting statements of his refusal to pay, and under their ethics the merchant cannot open his store and begin business until he has paid his creditors. Other debtors, who cannot be thus reached by snap judgment, are ostracized by public opinion until their debts are paid. If they hold a position they are discharged, and no one will employ them—they are regarded as outcasts, or frauds, and any Chinaman who assists such a fraudulent debtor is himself ostracized and boycotted." It is a splendid example for the Caucasian to follow.

Their amusement during the New Year's celebration is feasting, praying, visiting each other and attending the theater. No "grand balls"—the Chinaman does not dance; and there are no "evening parties." On the eve of the New Year the aristocratic business men of the Chinese quarter give a "grand dinner" at the leading Chinese restaurant, which is brilliantly illuminated for the occasion. The dinner is given in a large room, the guests seated at numerous small tables, something on the American plan. The merchants' wives and daughters attend, and here the young people meet for the first time since the last "grand dinner," or some other formal occasion. The tables are laden with the choicest fruits, conserves, edibles and flowers, brought over from the Flowery land, and also a delicious native wine distilled from rice. The dinner begins about nine o'clock and lasts until after midnight, or the appearance of the New Year. On a dais in one end of the room are the musicians, who play at intervals during the feast.



CHINESE LADY AND CHILD.

Others give private dinners and invite their most intimate friends, and the poorer classes have their holiday dinner also—that being the main feature, as with the Caucasian. The restaurants make special "spreads" during the season, importing the choicest edibles from China, and lay in an extra supply of chickens and ducks from the local market. The Chinaman is especially fond of chicken and duck, roasted, also of fish.

On New Year's morning about daylight the New Year's calling begins among the men. The young men call upon the young men; the elder upon the elder; and then the young call upon the aged men.

The New Year's card is a small sheet of book paper about seven inches in length and about four inches in width. The side on which the name of the caller is printed, or marked, is blood red. The recipient of the card files it away for future reference, but usually pastes it on the wall, where it serves both as a reminder of friendship and as wall paper, and if the calls are numerous he can get along without a wall paper decorator. The initial to this article represents the New Year's card of George Lem, leader of the Celestial Four Hundred of this city.

The costume is of the richest silk, and the ends of the wide sleeves are beautifully embroidered. The fan is inlaid and hand-painted. To his right is his opium pipe, or "pipe of state," which he uses only on feast days.

The women are dressed in the richest silks and satins specially imported from China by their husbands, and there is the same rivalry of dress that exists between their Caucasian sisters. During the interchange of New Year's calls they indulge in social smokes. The opium pipes are beautifully decorated with silken strings, pendant, as seen to the right of the hostess. Her little children are also richly dressed, with prettily-decorated caps.

The ladies call upon each other in the afternoon. The young ladies upon those of their age and association; and the merchants' wives interchange calls. Then the young call upon the aged as a matter of respect and deference. But the men do not call upon the women. That would be scandalous. They only meet each other at public dinners. During these calls of each sex upon their kind, presents are interchanged, and in each instance they are of about equal value. The American artifice of giving a 75-cent present and receiving a $20 gift is not resorted to. The storekeepers are liberal, giving away choice cakes of soaps, packages of teas, bunches of firecrackers, etc., and naturally have many callers. The very wealthy Chinese usually take a vacation trip to China so as to have a royal festival in its native Oriental splendor, and combine additional pleasure with their New Year's festival celebration, in returning with two or three new wives.

J. M. SCANLAND.

No Novelty About It.

Friend—Doctor, did you ever fight a duel?

Doctor—A duel? No, indeed. What novelty would it be for me to kill a man?—Wasp.

The Indignant Nephew.

"Go to the Aunt, thou sluggard!"
He went—she'd give him no more;
So he had to go to his "uncle,"
Where often he'd been before.
—Brooklyn Life.

Not a Dress Reformer.

"Does your new dress fit you well, Clara?"

"Oh, splendidly! I can hardly move or breathe in it."—Boston Globe.

Well Fixed.

Upton—De Curb's failure is a pretty bad one, isn't it?

Downton—N-o, not so bad. He's got his winter coal in.—N. Y. Weekly.

Another Breed.

Wife—Is that one of the cigars I gave you?

Husband—Of course not. Don't you see I am going to smoke it?—Jury.

OLD-TIME STATESMEN.

Reminiscences of President Lincoln's Assassination.

Incidents of the Night of the Awful Crime—The Last Note Written by the Martyr President—Exciting Scenes on the Streets.

[Special Washington Letter.]

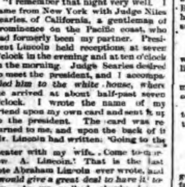
"At the close of every congress," says Hon. William E. Spencer, the journal clerk of the senate, "I frequently find myself in a reminiscent mood. To-day in looking over the senate I observed Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and Senator Sherman, of Ohio, in conversation near the cloak-room door, and I do not know why, but my memory ran back through the many intervening years, and I recalled the fact that those two men alone of all the members of the senate at the time of the assassination of Lincoln, in 1865, remain as members of this distinguished body.

"Senator Sherman took his seat in the senate on the 23d day of March, 1861. He had been a member of the house of representatives and was elected to the senate to take the place of Salmon P. Chase, whose election had but recently occurred, but who had accepted the position of secretary of the treasury by appointment of President Lincoln. With the exception of the few years when he was secretary of the treasury during the administration of President Hayes, Senator Sherman has been continually a member of the upper house. When the new state of Nevada was admitted to the union, Senator Stewart and Senator Nye were the first representatives of that state in the upper house, and they began their terms of service on February 1, 1865. Senator Stewart remained in the senate until March 4, 1875, and reappeared as a senator from the same state March 4, 1887.

"Previous to the civil war the sessions of the senate were held in the room which is now occupied by the supreme court. This is a very small room compared with the present senate chamber; but it was large enough at that time, because there were fewer states and consequently fewer senators. January 4, 1859, the new senate chamber and hall of the house were completed and occupied. I was in the treasury department at the time and heard of the assassination about half an hour after it occurred. I immediately went down to the theater and remember the thrilling scenes of that night as if they had occurred but yesterday. I knew many of the senators, as I was appointed to a clerkship in the senate a short time afterward. I was well acquainted with Vice President Andrew Johnson, who succeeded Mr. Lincoln in the white house. At that time suspicion of complicity in the plot for the wholesale assassination of Mr. Lincoln and his cabinet pointed to every man whose loyalty was suspected. Andrew Johnson was subjected to the unkindness and cruelty of suspicion, too. Of course there was absolutely no ground for that, and no one who knew the man entertained the idea for a moment. He was one of the ablest and most prominent men of his time. His subsequent political career became clouded, largely because of his consciousness of his own good intentions and his strong-willed determination to have his own way in carrying out a policy which he believed to be right.

"There is another member of the senate to-day who was prominent in executive life at that time, but was not a member of either house of congress. I refer to Senator William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, who was at that time assistant secretary of the treasury. He has not been in continuous public life ever since, but has been in Washington a great deal of the time. There are other members of the senate to-day who were at that time members of the house of representatives. They are Senators Morrill, of Vermont; Dawes, of Massachusetts; Allison and Wilson, of Iowa; Sawyer, of Wisconsin, and Voorhees, of Indiana.

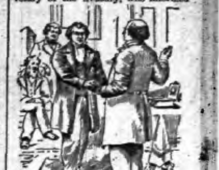
"I think that Congressman O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, who is now called the 'Father of the House,' is the only member of the house of representatives to-day who was a member of that body upon the occasion of the assassination. One by one they have all been retired from public service or have responded to the final summons of the grim destroyer."



PRESIDENT LINCOLN STARTING FOR THE THEATER.

While Mr. Spencer was narrating these facts and turning to official documents to give me names of prominent men whom he had known at the time, Senator Stewart entered the office of the secretary of the senate, and in response to my inquiry he said:

"I remember that night very well. I came from New York with Judge Niles Searles, of California, a gentleman of prominence on the Pacific coast, who had formerly been my partner. President Lincoln held receptions at seven o'clock in the evening and at ten o'clock in the morning. Judge Searles desired to meet the president, and I accompanied him to the white house, where we arrived at about half-past seven o'clock. I wrote the name of my friend upon my own card and sent it up to the president. The card was returned to me, and upon the back of it Mr. Lincoln had written: 'Going to the theater with my wife. Come to-morrow. A. Lincoln.' That is the last note Abraham Lincoln ever wrote, and I would give a great deal to have it to-day. As we walked slowly down-stairs I tore the card into little bits in a thoughtless manner, never dreaming of course that it would be the last word I would ever receive from Mr. Lincoln. We stood upon the great portico conversing for a few moments, when President and Mrs. Lincoln came out of the door and entered their carriage to be driven to the theater. Then and there I introduced Judge Searles to the president, detaining him but a moment. When the carriage drove away my friend said that inasmuch as he had seen the president he would not remain over night but would continue his journey. I accompanied him to the depot and he left on the next train. I walked along up C street to Pennsylvania avenue and then up Pennsylvania avenue to Tenth street, where I turned north intending to go to the theater, which was but a block away. Inasmuch as it was a warm night, and I had been traveling and walking and was very tired, I concluded that to go into a warm room would merely make me sleepy, so I walked up to Thirteenth street and called upon Senator Conness, of California. In a very short time, Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts, called, and we had been in conversation about half an hour when a page came in and announced that the secretary of state, William H. Seward, had been assassinated. We all three started immediately for Fifteenth street to the residence of the secretary of state, which was recently purchased and occupied by Secretary Blaine, and when we arrived there we were met at the door by Hugh McCulloch, the secretary of the treasury, who informed us that Mr. Seward was badly hurt and the surgeon in charge would permit no one to see him. We then walked over to the white house and had barely reached the door when a messenger came and announced that President Lincoln had been shot at the theater. Senator Conness turned to me and said: 'Stewart, there is a tremendous plot here to assassinate all the cabinet officers.' Then turning to two soldiers who were on guard there he directed them to go in a hurry to the residence of the secretary of war, Mr. Stanton, and they did so. When they arrived at Mr. Stanton's house a large man ran away from the door where he had been ringing the bell, and I have no doubt that the presence of those soldiers prevented the assassination of Mr. Stanton on that night. We three senators left the white house and walked down to Tenth street to the little building across from the theater into which Mr. Lincoln had been carried. Mr. Conness and I were informed that we might enter the house, but that it was very warm and that it would be better if fewer persons were there; so we turned and went away. Senator Sumner, who had been unable to keep up with us, then arrived and was admitted under protest. He remained there until the president died.



ADMINISTERING THE OATH.

"I did not go to sleep that night, but walked the streets, going from crowd to crowd to hear the utterances and ascertain the temper of the people. The war was over and there were about 30,000 ex-confederate soldiers in the city who had been surrendered, or were on parole. It is a singular thing, but it is a fact that wherever talk of violence originated, and there was a great deal of angry demand that every rebel in town should be killed, the quiet statement from some one in the crowd, myself on several occasions, that if Mr. Lincoln were alive he would counsel peace, quieted the angry people. His recent inaugural address containing the memorable words: 'With malice towards none, and charity for all' had endeared him to the people. They knew that he was a man of peace, and, while dying at the hand of an assassin the influence of his name was sufficient to maintain peace and order at the national capital at the most critical hour of its existence. I was standing in front of Willard's hotel when Senator Solomon Foote, of Vermont, drove up in a common, cheap hack which he had picked up on the street. He called me to him, saying that he was looking for some senator to accompany him to the residence of Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, whom he was going to get to administer the oath to Vice President Johnson. I got in with him and rode to the residence of Mr. Chase on the corner of Sixth and E streets, and he was speedily ready to accompany us. We three then drove to the Kirkwood house, on Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and proceeded to the room of Vice President Johnson. I hammered upon the door and awakened Mr. Johnson, who had but recently fallen into a slumber from exhaustion and nervous strain. He came to the door but partly clad and admitted us. In his little parlor, which was about twelve by fourteen feet in dimensions, adjoining the bedroom which he had just left, Mr. Johnson took the oath of president of the United States, which was administered to him by Chief Justice Chase, in the presence of Senator Foote and myself. There were no other witnesses. Some other people may have entered the room, as has been stated in the newspapers, but they were not noticed by us and were not men of prominence in public life."

SMITH D. FRY.

Trained Down.

Householder—I'm going to move to the suburbs next Monday, and I'd like you to do the job.

Mover—How many loads, sir?

"I don't know. You moved me once, you remember?"

"Yes, sir."

"I needed three vans then to get through, but that was some years ago."

"Have you moved since, sir?"

"Yes, indeed, half a dozen times."

"Hum! I should say one van will carry all you have left now, sir."—Boston Globe.

Subjected to a Great Strain.

"Yes, sir," said the tailor, "I'll guarantee that this material will not stretch out of shape, and will wear like iron."

"Then," said the anxious customer, "you may make me up a suit. But I want to be dead sure about it," he added, a slight quaver in his voice. "I am paying regular visits to a girl in Brooklyn who tips the scales at two hundred pounds, and I don't want that suit to give out on me."—Life.

About Kissing.

He—My dear cousin, I assure you I would never dare rob those sweet lips of a kiss.

She—O, you hypocrite! didn't you make an attempt of that character the other day?

He—Never. Far from having any intention of robbing you of a kiss. I was trying to give you one.—Texas Siftings.

Johnny's Scheme.

"Say, pa."

"Well, Johnny?"

"I see in this paper they say they're goin' to have a whaler at the world's fair."

"Well, what of that?"

"Nothin', only I thought you might apply for the place for ma. She'd make a good one."—Brooklyn Life.

A Hint.

"Have you got a collection of any kind," asked Uncle Mark, "that I can help you with?"

"Yes, sir," replied Ned; "I've got a collection of United States coins in my bank, but nothing larger than a dime."—Harper's Young People.

What She Needed.

The Parvenu—Ah, professor, won't you tell me what books you think I ought to get for a winter's course of reading?

The Professor—Certainly. A second reader and a spelling book.—Chicago News Record.

Willing to Oblige.

Jones (on his knees)—Oh, Maria, be considerate and put me out of my misery at once.

Maria—I will, Mr. Jones: you stay there till I get the shotgun.

Exit Jones through the window.—Texas Siftings.

One Exception.

Nippers—I tell you, revolutions never go backward!

Tuck—That's all bosh. The revolving years have brought this old dress coat of mine into fashion seven times since I first got it.—Chicago Tribune.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

FAST DIPLOMACY.

When certain difficulties with the Republic of Chili were fanned into public notoriety, it will be remembered what an absurd exhibit President Harrison made of himself by hastily sending to Congress a vain-glorious message, breathing fire and fury against poor little Chili, when official communications from the Chilian Government, making full and satisfactory restitution, were at the time actually in the State Department at Washington undergoing translation.

In regard to such hot haste on the part of the President, a Mississippi Congressman told the following pertinent story. He said—"In my State hands employed on a farm had been in the habit of running to a barn whenever it rained. On one occasion a shower came up and all started for shelter. One ran so fast that he almost lost his breath and threw himself on the floor of the building. Why did you run so fast? asked a comrade when he came up. I WAS AFRAID THE SHOWER WOULD BE OVER BEFORE I GOT THERE, he replied."

That pictured the action of President Harrison in the Chilian case to a dot. The shower was over before he reached coveted glory.

It would seem that the President has adopted similar rushing tactics relative to the Sandwich Island annexation scheme.

He holds conference with a clique of delegates assuming to speak in the name and on behalf of an imaginary Provisional Government, hoisted into skeleton form through the doubtful authority of an over-zealous American Minister.

Without waiting, as even common courtesy would have dictated, to hear personally from the other side, the Queen's Commissioners, then en-route for Washington, he has a treaty of annexation quickly drawn up, signed, sealed, and transmitted to the Senate under cover of a special-pleading message.

Then abandoning official duty he goes off duck shooting.

Did President Harrison fear another premature ending of the shower?

We will not deny that the annexation of the Sandwich Islands, if properly consummated, might ultimately be productive of mutual benefits, but we do contend, that the acquirement of sovereignty over foreign territory, and the varied national obligations such a step must entail, is a serious question and ought not to be settled until after the most thorough and statesmanlike investigation.

There remains a volume of wisdom in the saying of brusque old Davy Crockett—"Be sure you're right then go ahead."

A GOOD SIGN.

Recent developments on the part of those vested with the appointing power afford assurance that the salutary and much needed method of tendering official and judicial positions to men because of their spotless personal characters and superior abilities to discharge duty as a sacred trust, is growing in favor.

It is a change of the political programme which all right thinking citizens will approve, and furthermore, hope that it may become permanent.

The plan heretofore generally pursued of a wild and bickering scramble after office by professional politicians, and the frequent appointment of such to places of responsibility regardless of moral or mental fitness, has, to quote a homely phrase, "been run into the ground."

It is high time to apply the brakes and re-inaugurate the Jeffersonian inquiry—

Is he honest?
Is he capable?
Is he of good repute?

When those essential qualifications are rendered obligatory, and when public offices are made to seek worthy incumbents and to discard unworthy and plotting aspirants, the honor and efficiency of the public service will be enhanced and the prodigal waste of the peoples' money materially decreased.

The race track bills have been at last introduced into the Legislature and have passed both House. They provide that the managers of the track and the gamblers who choose to operate there shall do exactly as they please. Under the bills the race tracks can afford to conduct their business with or without the consent of the County Boards. If Freeholders come too high, the gambling concerns can pay the fines, scarcely feeling so small a draw on their enormous profits. The defeat in the Assembly of the motion to give a public hearing on the bills indicated the probability of their passage by the Senate. The bills are vicious in their nature. Their provisions tend to open the doors to wholesale bribery at our primary meetings and nominating conventions and at our election for local offices.

Any doubts that may have existed as to the political complexion of the Senate after March 4 have been dispelled, most unexpectedly, by Democratic aid from an unlooked-for source. North Dakota after a long wrangle has, on the sixty-first ballot, elected to the United States Senate William N. Roach, a leading Democrat of the State, a farmer, but one with no "Populist" leanings.

Reading's Coal Combine is dumped. So is Reading.

The standard cure for cold and cough, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, should be kept by every mother who loves her darlings.

THE CABINET SETTLED

Herbert for the Navy and Olney for Atttorney General.

EASTERN STATES REPRESENTED.

Mr. Cleveland Made the Announcement Late Last Night—The South is Honored by Having Three Members in the Cabinet—Mr. Olney is a Boston Lawyer and Well Known in His State.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 22.—Mr. Cleveland announced last evening that he had completed his Cabinet by the selection of Richard Olney of Boston for Attorney General and Hilary A. Herbert of Alabama for Secretary of the Navy.

The complete Cabinet is as follows:

Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, Secretary of State.

John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury.

Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, Secretary of War.

Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama, Secretary of the Navy.

Hoke Smith, of Georgia, Secretary of the Interior.

J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, Secretary of Agriculture.

Wilson H. Bissell, of New York, Postmaster General.

Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, Attorney General.

The selection of Hilary A. Herbert for the Navy has been expected for several days, but Mr. Olney's name has not been mentioned in connection with the Cabinet, and his selection is a surprise to everybody, particular to the friends of George A. Jenks, of Philadelphia, who, it was stated on Tuesday, had been offered the position.

Hilary A. Herbert has been in Congress for many years and has acted as Chairman of the Naval Committee of the House. He is thoroughly familiar with the work that has been done toward placing the United States Navy on a proper footing, and his knowledge of the present condition of the vessels under construction, and which have been planned, makes him a most desirable man for the head of the department.

His selection is also practically a promotion.

Richard Olney is one of the leading practitioners of the Massachusetts bar. He has not held any political position or been prominent in political matters, but is known as one of the leading lawyers and substantial citizens of Boston.

Mr. Olney has at least twice refused a place on the bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, and when the last vacancy occurred in the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States he was very prominently mentioned in connection with that place. These offers he has refused and has devoted himself diligently to the practice of his profession.

At present he is general counsel for the Boston & Maine railroad, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy roads, succeeding in the latter position the late Sidney Bartlett.

Mr. Olney has always, so far as is known, affiliated with the Democratic party, except when the party in Massachusetts took Gen. Butler for its gubernatorial candidate. He then refused to support the nominee of the party.

Mr. Olney was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1835, graduated at Brown University, class of 1856, and at Harvard Law School in 1858.

This selection gives New England a representative in the Cabinet, and that of Herbert gives the South three positions.

Mr. Cleveland's callers yesterday were Daniel S. Lamont and Mrs. Lamont, who arrived from New York at 3:43 a. m. and left at 5 p. m., and Father Larkin and Capt. P. J. Cunningham, of Washington. Father Larkin is an ex-chaplain in the army, and Capt. Cunningham has a position in the War Department.

Their call was, they said, purely a patriotic visit to the President-elect on Washington's Birthday. Mr. Cleveland remained at home all day.

LICENSE AS USUAL.

PLAINFIELD REMAINS "WET".

Councilmen Decide to Keep the Liquor Traffic Under Municipal Control.

From The Press of February 21.

The anti-license delegation was on hand early last evening, to protest before the Plainfield Common Council against the legalizing of liquor-selling, but their efforts were fruitless, for the council granted the petitions of reputable applicants just as most people had anticipated.

Eight women, among others, were present in the interests of prohibition, and on motion of Mr. Case they were shown the courtesy of Council and given the right to speak if they desired.

Mrs. J. C. Fernald, representing the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, read a long protest signed by Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson as president.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis presented a petition signed by all the city pastors, asking that no new applications be granted and that applicants be refused who had been convicted of violating the ordinances. Dr. Lewis accompanied the petition with a 20-minute speech.

Mr. Fernald made a 10-minute speech against license.

A petition was received signed by 200 workmen in the shops of the Pond Tool Works neighborhood, in opposition to licenses below Plainfield avenue.

The city clerk could n't decipher a temperance protest from Ethan Lanphear, and it was filed without reading.

Pastor F. G. Warnick and his deacons asked that J. J. Goff be not licensed as his place would be within 100 yards of the Mt. Olive Baptist church.

Hope chapel members also had a petition in.

All of these were filed.

W. H. Cawley withdrew his application for a wholesale liquor place on Broadway.

The various license applications when reported back to the council by the license committee were disposed of as follows:

GRANTED.

Frank Linke, wholesale, 43 West Front. To grant—Bird, Fisk, Franze, Ginna, Johnston, See, Weber, Millington, 8 Not to grant—Case, Marsh, 2. Absent—Erickson.

Fred Casper, hotel, 24 and 26 East Front street. All voted for inn and tavern; all but Case and Marsh for bar.

Jacob Blimm, hotel, 17 and 19 Somerset. Same vote.

John J. Goff, hotel, West Third and Liberty. For inn and tavern, all but Marsh. For bar, all but Marsh and Case.

John Rafferty, saloon, 29 Park avenue. To grant—all but Case and Marsh.

William J. Sullivan, saloon, 66 West Third street. To grant—all but Case and Marsh.

Charles Bock, saloon, 15 and 17 East Second street. Same vote.

Charles Smith, saloon, 2 and 4 West Front street. Same vote.

James Conneely, saloon, 34 Park avenue. Same vote.

Windham & Crowley, hotel, 11 East Front street. Same vote for both inn and tavern and bar.

E. P. Thorn, saloon, 17 Park avenue. Same vote.

REFUSED.

Wm. H. Lee, wholesale, 204 West Third street, Franze alone voting for it.

Michael F. Watson, saloon, Grant avenue. All except Franze against it, and he said "You might better license him and have him obey the law than not license him and have him violate it."

Alexander McGuiggian, saloon, 179 South Second street. Joseph B. Coward as owner of the building withdrew his signature to the petition. Unanimous vote for refusal.

James J. Day, saloon, 97 West Third street. To grant—Franze and Weber, only.

REFERRED BACK TO APPLICANTS FOR CORRECTION.

Wallace V. Miller, hotel, 7, 9 and 11 North avenue. Messrs. Weber and Millington of the license committee had reported the application as conforming to the ordinances. Mr. Case objected to it because there were five signatures as owners of land comprised in one 45-foot lot on Madison avenue below Ninth street. Mr. Franze alone voted against returning it for new signers.

John E. Beerbower, hotel, Park avenue and Second street. Same sort of report, but six signers found to be from only two lots of land, and one signer was reported as acknowledging he owned no property. Mr. Franze voted against returning the application.

WITHDRAWN.

Wm. H. Cawley, wholesale, 53 Broadway.

Mr. See moved to have the vote reconsidered on refusing Watson's, Day's, Lee's and McGuiggian's applications, but Mr. Franze was alone in voting to reconsider. The object of this move was to prevent their being brought up at any future meeting.

The innumerable testimonials in the possession of its proprietors show the good work Salvation Oil is doing. 25c.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

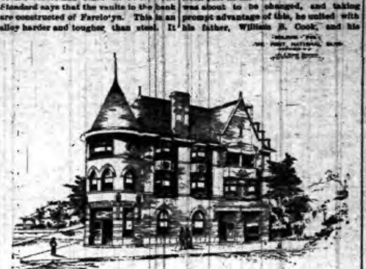
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PLAINFIELD BUILT IT.

THE COOK BROTHERS AND THEIR BANK.

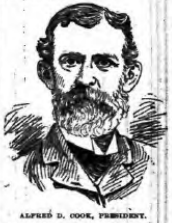
Burglars Can't Get at the Funds Except by Four Days' Work, and If "Held Up" the Cashier Can Summon the Whole Town in a Twinkling.

The appreciative and honest Westfield *Standard* quotes from and credits to THE PRESS its observations on the new Westfield bank, of which A. D. Cook of this city is president, R. H. Cook cashier, and Charles H. Endicott brother of Dr. George W. Endicott vice president. In this connection the *Standard* gives other interesting details of the origin and opening of the bank, and publishes cuts of the Cook brothers and other directors. The *Standard* says that the vaults in the bank are constructed of Fareloʼyn. This is an alloy harder and tougher than steel. It



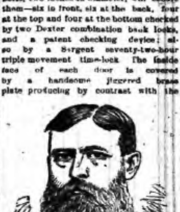
[illegible] THE FIRST NATIONAL [illegible]

is the only metal now in use that offers resistance to the blow pipes as well as the drill. It will take four days uninterrupted constant work to force an entrance through it with the best of burglars' tools, by experts. This adamantine metal is protected by layers upon layers of welded steel and iron, backed up by Bessemer steel. It will thus be seen that the outer metals must first be removed before the Fareloʼyn. The manufacturer, the firm of F. O. Herring of Plainfield, challenge the world in the sum of one thousand dollars, to produce a safe or door of equal thickness to those in use in the Westfield bank that will resist the blow pipe and drill one-half the length of time that this secret combination of metals afford. The doors of these safes or vaults are packed air-tight with patent asbestos rubber, giving the only protection against the introduction of explosives by means of the air pump, the most powerful tool now in use by burglars.



ALFRED D. COOK, PRESIDENT.

This packing can not be destroyed by heat or acids. The locks in use are fortified with a patent interceptive spindle which prevents the bolts from being forced from the doors. These locks can be arranged so that either dial will release the bolts but can be adjusted readily so that it will require the presence of two persons, or both dials operated to release the bolts. To show how thoroughly secure these doors are when locked it is only necessary to say that 38 revolving bolts, two inches in diameter, will secure them—six in front, six at the back, four at the top and four at the bottom checked by two Dexter combination bank locks, and a patent checking device; also by a Sargent seventy-two-hour triple movement time-lock. The inside face of each door is covered by a handsome figured brass plate producing by contrast with the



ROBERT H. COOK, CASHIER.

finished bolt work a most artistic effect. The total cost of the vaults in which the money of the bank will be secured is $5,500. The technical specifications upon which the vaults were constructed cover twelve closely type-written fools cap pages. In addition to the protection we have named is a door resting upon electric attachments in front of the safe, the faintest jar of which will ring alarm bells in not less than four neighboring localities. Should cashier Cook be "held up" in the day time he can while making overtures as if to pass out the money touch an electric button that will signal the four localities already mentioned.

The bank will take care of the three-quarters of a million dollars that heretofore has been annually carried to Plainfield, Elizabeth, Newark and New York for deposit. On Wednesday, the day the bank commenced business, thirty-eight accounts were opened, deposits amounting to $9,420.25 and eight safe deposit boxes were rented. That's a good start. The bank will be open Washington's Birthday from 10 to 2 o'clock for inspection, and the officers will be pleased to receive visitors.

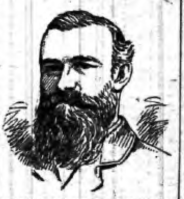
THE BANK'S OFFICIALS—PLAINFIELD ENERGY AND ENTERPRISE.

President Alfred D. Cook is a native of this State, his birthplace being Lawrenceville, near Trenton, Mercer county.

Mr. Cook engaged in the lumber and coal business at Princeton, N. J., when he was but eighteen years old having been previously with his father in Bound Brook while yet a mere lad.

An opportunity to sell out presented itself just as the course of the railroad was about to be changed, and taking prompt advantage of this, he united with his father, William B. Cook, and his brother, Robert H. Cook, in the lumber and coal trade in Plainfield, under the firm name of William B. Cook & Sons. The sons succeeded the father in the year 1870 and formed a copartnership under the firm name of A. D. Cook & Bro. They remained in business together for almost a quarter of a century, selling out in Plainfield December 28, 1892. Alfred D. Cook enjoys a reputation for upright dealing and business ability that any man would have a right to be proud of. He is a man of quiet tastes and domestic habits, avoiding public office, although frequently approached with a view to being placed in public life on account of the strong appeal he would make by his high character, for popular preferment. He is a member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, of Plainfield. Mr. Cook is extensively known, not only by reason of his wealth, but especially for his business ability and sterling character. "The Cooks" are well spoken of in business circles, and that is an eloquent statement.

Cashier Robert H. Cook, like his brother Alfred, was born in Lawrenceville, this State, and was born to business. He early developed the "trading instinct" and, impatient of school restraint, went to work for his father, whose partner in after years he was to become, while he was yet but fourteen years of age. He remained in business with his father until the retirement of the latter, and with his brother, Alfred D., continued to extend and expand the business until it grew to be one of the largest lumber and coal houses in the State. Like his father before him Robert H. Cook enjoys the reputation of being a square business man, and has earned the esteem and confidence and respect of a wide and influential circle in business and social life. Like his brother, Alfred D. Cook, he is connected with the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, in Plainfield. The Cook brothers are regarded as a strong team, and their new and important relation to the business affairs of Westfield makes them and their career objects of deep interest. It runs in the Cook family to be good business men, a third brother, C. Scudder Cook, being president of the East Trenton Pottery



CHARLES G. ENDICOTT, VICE-PRESIDENT.

company, one of the largest in the country. He is also treasurer and superintendent of the same company. Robert H. Cook as cashier of the First National bank of Westfield is personally an acquisition to Westfield's business outfit, distinguished looking, courtly and kind—an American gentleman.

Vice-president Charles G. Endicott has been an active business man for many years, his place of business being in Jersey City, where he has been engaged in ship chandlery since 1871. Mr. Endicott went to Westfield only eight years ago. But no name is better known now, nor stands higher than he in the people's estimation to-day. He served as town committeeman for the term 1889-92, and, from the start of the Building and Loan association, five years ago, he has been the president of that institution. He is regarded as being a man of executive ability and has a good deal of that uncommon article—common sense. He is a man looked up to for sound business judgment and good advice. An elder and trustee in the Presbyterian church, he has a host of friends, and by every measure he is one of Westfield's most substantial citizens.

HIS COUSIN THE CAPTAIN.

A Plainfielder Visited by a Kinsman Who Saved 200 Souls.

Captain Clarke Lanphear, of Waterford, Conn., made Ethan Lanphear a call, Sunday. Captain Lanphear has followed the water since he was ten years old; first as a cabin boy, rising to mate and then to captain of an ocean steamer, making many ocean trips, passing around Cape Horn to the Pacific coast many years ago. He finally accepted the position of captain of the Stonington line of steamers, over thirty-five years ago, and ran on that line and the Norwich line as captain up to five years ago, when he resigned. He is now about 68 years of age, weighs about 260 pounds; never has been sick enough to have a doctor but once; never had any serious accident to passengers or crew under his captaincy. He was on the Sound line several years ago when a line steamer was burned on the Sound, when all passengers and crew were driven overboard. He was two or three miles away when he discovered the calamity, and headed his steamer for the scene as fast as steam could drive, and arrived in time by his coolness of orders to pick up over two hundred souls and save them from a watery grave. Feeling that he had acquired sufficient competency to carry himself and family through this life, five years ago he resigned his position, leaving a salary of $3,500 a year, and purchased a farm in the town of Waterford, a few miles out from New London, where he can enjoy his happy disposition and live comfortably the remainder of his life. Captain Lanphear is a cousin of Ethan Lanphear, their fathers having been brothers.

$3.00 FOR ONLY 50 cts.

Money must be sent during February, before March 1st.

The Home Magazine

FOR ONE YEAR AND THE

WHITE HOUSE DINING ROOM CHART
FANCY WORK CHART
PROSE AND POETRY CHART
SPRING DRESSMAKING CHART
AND FLORAL CHART

For Only Fifty Cents

THE HOME MAGAZINE (Edited by Mrs. JOHN A. LOGAN) has a circulation of over 300,000 every month. We want a million; hence our great offer.

THE HOME MAGAZINE is handsomely Illustrated by Most Skillful Artists. The Best Story-writers contribute to its columns, and every one at home will find something of interest.

It contains interesting pages for the Mother and Children; all about Flowers, the Dining Room, Fashions, Fancy Work, Sunday Reading and many other home subjects.

Mrs. LOGAN continues her very interesting Personal Recollections. Everything of the best.

Now, THE HOME MAGAZINE for one year is only fifty cents, but we make you the following liberal offer:

The White House Dining Room Chart
New throughout from cover to cover; containing a Bill of Fare for every day in the whole year. No two alike, and plain, practical directions for preparing every dish from soup to dessert.

Fancy Work Chart
Containing over 300 illustrations of Plain and Ornamental Initials, Drawn Work, Netting, Embroidery, Tatting, Patchwork, Miscellaneous Fancy Work and Home Decoration.

The Home Magazine Poetry and Prose Chart
Especially adapted for selections for School Children.

Spring Dressmaking Chart
Just completed, with designs of all the latest Spring Fashions of 1893, with what to wear and how to make it.

Floral Chart
All about flowers and plants; what to plant, when to plant and how to plant. Invaluable to every lover of flowers.

We offer these Five Charts and THE HOME MAGAZINE for one year for only FIFTY CENTS, if the money is sent during February before March 1. Mention this paper. DON'T DELAY. Address:

The BRODIX PUBLISHING CO. 614 Eleventh St., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEATHS.

MILLER—Edward Miller, son of the late Lewis W. Miller. The funeral will take place from the Baptist church, Scotch Plains, N. J., on Wednesday Feb. 22, at 3 p. m.

FOR SALE—Lot on Park avenue, 100 feet front; very cheap. Inquire of owner, box 293, Plainfield, N. J. 2 16 6-ef

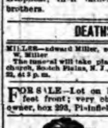
AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

[illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible]



TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS.

2d year of the most successful Quarterly ever published.

More than 3,000 LEADING NEWSPAPERS in North America have complimented this publication during its first year, and universally concede that its numbers afford the brightest and most entertaining reading that can be had.

Published 1st day of September, December, March and June.

Ask Newsdealer for it, or send the price, 50 cents, in stamps or postal note to

TOWN TOPICS,
21 West 23d St., New York.

[illegible] MEN AND WOMEN the most interesting weekly ever issued.

Subscription Price:
Town Topics, per year, $4.00
Tales From Town Topics, per year, 2.00
The two clubbed, 5.00

Town Topics sent 3 months on trial for $1.00.

N. B.—Previous Nos. of "TALES" will be promptly forwarded, postpaid, on receipt of 50 cents each.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—Between The Interfield Building and Loan association complainant and Thomas J. Clarkson et. al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey: [illegible]

W. R. HICKS, Sheriff.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Sol'rs.
C. R. & C. Fees $7.50
2 16 6

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscribers [illegible] will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of April next. [illegible]

MARGARET E. GADMUS,
FREEMAN GADMUS.
2 16 6

NOTICE. JAN. 21, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hatfield, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, [illegible]

WILLIAM HETFIELD,
EDWARD [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE—In chancery of New Jersey—Between Jacob Welsh and Matthias T. Welsh, Administrators etc., complainant and James Craig et ux defendants. fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, commencing at a point where the center line of Dunellen avenue intersects the center line of Jefferson avenue; [illegible] to the point of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to James Craig by deed of William Craig and others, dated May 17th, 1888 and recorded in the Clerk's Office of Union County in Book 190 of Deeds on page 244 etc.

W. HICKS, Sheriff.
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE, Solicitor.
F. P. &O. Fees $6 80. 2 3 w3

WANTED AT ONCE. SALESMEN FOR THIS LOCALITY

Splendid Opportunity

for a live, energetic man. We offer BETTER FACILITIES and Better Terms than ever. Salary or commission. Write for our Special Offer

HOOKER, GROVER & CO.
Rochester Fruit Farm and Nurseries.
Established 1866. Rochester, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE—New Jersey Supreme Court, Union County—Chas. A. Reed, plaintiff vs. John C. Moore, defendant, alias. Fi. fa. de bo. et ter. In debt.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant of, in, to and out of all that tract of land situate in the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey. [illegible]

W. R. HICKS, Sheriff.
CHARLES A. REED, Attorney.
[illegible] Fees $10 80. 1 2 w5

THE PLAINFIELD PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

it has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

All goods delivered free of charge.

C. M. ULRICH.

TOWNSEND'S Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible]

J. F. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Jane Swasey Carman [illegible] Hetfield and Mary E. Pound:

[illegible]

WILLIAM A. LEWIS,
Solicitor of Complainant,
[illegible] Montgomery st., Jersey City, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next. Dated November 30, 1892.

MARTIN E. WOODEN.

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year
Daily, by mail, $6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

[illegible]

Scientific American

[illegible]

NEWARK BEE HIVE

THINGS SOLD THERE THAT MAKE THE GREAT STORE IT IS!

REASONABLE PRICED SELLERS BEE HIVE OF RELIABLE MERCHANDISE.

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE

STOCK LIST, No. 2.

Dry Goods Department

PLUSHES
In all widths and qualities, including seal plushes.

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS
in black and colors. [illegible]

WASH FABRICS
[illegible]

WHITE GOODS
[illegible]

MUSLINS AND SHEETINGS
in all makes and widths, bleached and unbleached.

FLAGS AND BUNTING
[illegible]

COMFORTABLES AND BLANKETS
[illegible]

NO BRANCH STORES

L. S. PLAUT & CO.
707 to 721 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

SAVE TWENTY PER CENT.

AMOS H. VANHORN,

73 Market street,

Wishes to call attention of new beginners and purchasers to select their goods now and save 20 per cent. I will take orders for goods now and hold them till spring without a deposit at the following reduced prices:

CARPETS.

25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22, reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

FULL NAME

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

Misses A. L. & M. D. GORSLINE,

Fancy Goods, Notions, Art Needle Work, Painted Novelties, &c.

14 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.

ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY. 49 tf

IT PAYS TO KNOW

That we are the makers of all the goods we sell. Good workmanship costs more and we know it. Also know that it shows in the superiority of the styles, the sewing, the whole make-up of the goods. To us you pay the manufacturer's profit only, so there's no extra charge for the superior excellence of our garments.

The men and boys who we are clothing are likely to be thought extravagant, it is so handsomely finished, so nobby made, so merchant-tailor like.

We believe we beat the town on Overcoats. The greatest value for men at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 dollars, and for boys at 3, 3.50, 4, 5, 6 and 8 dollars that we ever had.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

ELY'S CREAM BALM [illegible]

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. [illegible] ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

STOVES. STOVES

The finest line of Heating and Cook Stoves in the city. Parlor Stoves from $4.50 up; Cook Stoves from $12 up.

Agents for the celebrated "Palace King" furnace, conceded by everyone to be the best furnace in the market.

Also all kinds of Hardware, Housefurnishings, Paints, &c

ZIMMERMAN & RUMPF'S,

Successors to [illegible] Hardware Co., 7 11 tf 48 West Front Street.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—A new fire-alarm signal box is to be placed at Netherwood avenue and Front street.

—The anniversary day of the Monroe Avenue chapel has been set for Sunday, April 5.

—During Lent, visiting clergymen will preach occasionally in the Rev. Father Smyth's church.

—Four of the eight stitches taken in Jacob Fields's left hand, last week, have been removed, and the wound is healing rapidly.

—The south siding of the railroad at Netherwood has been removed since the new station has been completed on that side of the track.

—A lamp was upset on the breakfast table in a Madison avenue residence, Saturday morning. The lamp was promptly thrown into a snow bank, and serious fire averted.

—A horse said to be owned by a man named Munn got frightened on Front street Saturday. Both the coachman and a young lady were upset in the snow, but neither was injured.

—Wednesday ushered in the Lenten season, when all good Christians are supposed to bid a temporary adieu to the follies and frailties of a worldly life and spend some time in mortification of the spirit and self denial.

—The superintendent of the street railway company gives assurance that the work of laying the track along Somerset street will go forward as soon as the frost leaves the ground. It will require over a month's time to complete the North Plainfield branch.

—A farmer's sleigh was upset on Somerset street, Saturday afternoon, and the occupants, a woman and boy, were spilled in the roadway. Fortunately no one was injured, and the horse was captured before doing any damage. The rig came from Warrenville.

—Jacob Field, who nearly bled to death on Wednesday night after falling through a window on Park avenue and cutting an artery, was able to be out last evening. The wound is, however, of a serious nature, and Mr Field will have to give up business for a time, at least.

—Talk about people in glass houses throwing stones! The saloon-keepers were notified that if any of them were delinquent in paying taxes their license applications would be refused. Those who exercised this authority were themselves said to be notorious delinquents.

—The *Knickerbocker Press* of Albany says: "The Rev. Duncan McGregor's lectures are remarkable, effective, original and brilliant. The equal of Bishop Newman in eloquence and power." Tickets are now on sale at Central pharmacy for Wednesday evening, the 22d inst.

—Counselor C A Marsh has taken up the case of Lawrence Wallace accused of being the Fanwood firebug. Wallace is now out on bail of $1,000 furnished by his mother. It is every cent she possesses. The counselor says Wallace is the victim of circumstances and he will prove him innocent.

—A man named Wharton and two companions were upset from their sleigh on East Front street, during the blinding storm Sunday night, and dragged through the snow. Good-hearted Mrs. Woolley took them in, dried their clothing and attended to their hurts, and sent them on their way with grateful hearts.

—Jerry Dunham, of Dunellen, the engineer who was taken sick on his locomotive some time since, has so far recovered as to be able to go to work. At present he runs the stationary engine at the round house. He hopes soon to regain his former strength, when he will be given a position similar to his last one.

—Official notification has been received by the Recorder of the Plainfield order of Knights of Pythias, announcing the death of V E. Sir Elwood Conners, P. D G. C of the State of New Jersey. The document also announces the death of J C. Bennett at Trenton on Feb. 7. He was G. C. of C., State of New Jersey.

—Tramps tried to enter a house on West Front street near Grant avenue, Tuesday night at 11.30 but found it impossible to get it. Then out of general cussedness they went into the field back of the house and shot off a revolver two or three times. The occupants of the house were aroused and drove them away.

—*Sixty thousand pounds* of meat were sold to Plainfield consumers last week by one shop alone, that of the Plainfield Beef Co., of which that young hustler, "Dick" Haven, is manager. There were a few pounds in addition sold by the other shops, but ever since the establishment of a rival "box" by the Armour company, manager Haven has sold more meat than ever.

—William Taylor has purchased of Mr. Converse his interest and stock in the old-established livery business adjoining the Mansion House, Bound Brook, and solicits a share of public patronage, which he hopes to merit by strict attention to business. His stock is all first-class and he has had years of experience in the business. No doubt the citizens of Bound Brook will accord him their favors.

—Another writ of certiorari has been granted in the North Broadway project. The petitioning property-holders in this instance are Ira Mundy, H. B. Lounsbury, Adaline Brock and Firman Long, who think their assessments too heavy. The points raised were covered by the former writ granted on behalf of Jacob Miles, and the entire proceedings of the commissioners will be reviewed under each writ by the Supreme Court.

—The National Lead Company, the largest manufacturers of white lead and lead products in the world, begins in this number a series of advertisements that any, who contemplate painting during the coming season, will do well to read. They are not a new firm introducing a new article, but are the owners and manufacturers of the standard brands of white lead that have given white lead its character as the standard paint. Many of the brands were already old when our fathers were boys.

—It is not probable a more interesting and universally popular entertainment, will visit here this season than Joseph Arthur's "Still Alarm," which comes to Music Hall, Saturday evening. A strong, well told interesting story of real life, in which are people who are just as such people as we know and meet every day of our lives, who do and say just what the people we know would do and say under the circumstances. This holding nature up to the mirror, and reflecting it truthfully, always seems to please theatergoers. And "Little Tuesday" comes too.

Russell Sage.

The well-known financier, writes:

"506 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1890.

"For the last twenty years I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. They have repeatedly cured me of rheumatic pains and pains in my side and back. Whenever I have a cold, one on my chest and one on my back speedily relieves me. "My family are never without them."

RUSSELL SAGE.

I suffered from a severe cold in my head for months and could get no relief. Was advised to use Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like magic in its cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and I believe it is the best remedy known. Samuel J. Harris, wholesale grocer, 119 Front street, New York.

PERSONALIA.

Mrs. Andrew Vanderbeek is in the South.

Benjamin F. Hoard of New York city is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. J. A. Blatz of Somerset street is confined to the house by severe illness.

Daniel Fulper, of Flemington, was recently a guest of relatives on North avenue.

Simon Wolff of Philadelphia is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Blatz of Somerset street.

John Mentz of the firm of Mentz Bros. is traveling in New York State on a business tour.

Miss Jennie Munn of Newark is visiting the family of Albert Hedden, East Fifth street.

Andrew Lutkins of Somerset street has recovered from his recent illness, and is able to walk out.

F. W. Lewis and family, of Carleton avenue, will soon take up their permanent residence in New York.

James Patterson of the Potter press works is at his home on Craig place very ill with a severe cold

The engagement of Miss Genie Lewis, a teacher in the Bryant school, to George H. Babcock, is announced.

Edward Stephenson has returned from the West, and is now employed in a West Front street grocery store.

Cornelius Taylor, of Taylor's Hotel, Dunellen, is out again after a ten days' stay in the house from sickness.

Julia D. Bruton, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. John Duncan, died Saturday at her residence, 15 West Sixth street, where funeral services will be held to-morrow.

James McGee has written a book "The March of Methodism", which gives a faithful and interesting history of that denomination, and as such is having great success.

Senator Keys is one of the active workers in the legislative halls at Trenton. He is always to be found at his desk, is affable and courteous to all, and ready to render his constituents all the favors possible.

George Moeton, a former employe at Pond's, and a popular cyclist, arrived home Saturday from a two months' trip to Crewe, England, his native home. He came by steamship *City of Paris*, and had a pleasant voyage.

The friends of Mrs. Eugene Hoerster, of Grove street, gave her a party, last Thursday evening, at Saengerbund hall. Fifty people enjoyed the dancing, and more than that partook of the supper, which was served in style.

Among the names of members of standing committees appointed at the business session of the Knights of Pythias held in Trenton Thursday, appear those of the following Plainfield Knights: Lewis B. Blackford, on printing and supplies, and John Neagle on law and supervision.

The many friends of Mrs. J. R. Marsh of Scotch Plains, who fell last Friday last, fracturing her hip, will be pleased to hear that she is getting along nicely. She slipped on the ice while crossing a piazza. The long confinement attendant upon her recovery cannot be other than tedious to one so active and energetic.

Harry Louis Dunn, son of L. A. Dunn, formerly of this city and now of Seattle, Wash., is visiting in Plainfield with his mother. Saturday evening at the home of ex-councilman Wilbur, his eighth birthday was celebrated by a party attended by a score of his young friends, at which all enjoyed themselves with games and a bountiful supper including a birthday cake with eight candles. Young Mr. Dunn was the recipient of a number of presents. Mrs. Dunn and her son return to Washington next Saturday.

A MODEST PLAINFIELD GENIUS.

How Dr. Field's Gifted Brother Turns His Hours of Amusement to Good Account.

Jacob Field, of Park avenue, a brother of Dr. C. M. Field, of this city, is not only a genius in other respects, but an artist of the first rank. During his leisure moments he devotes his time to scroll-sawing, turning, and artistic penmanship. In each and every instance his work equals that of professionals; and in many cases of designing, workmanship, etc., it far excels most of them.

Mr. Field has lately completed a history of the Field family, dating back to the year 1525. It has been artistically arranged and drawn with pen and ink on paper some six feet long and three feet wide. From this drawing fac-similes have been made for members and immediate relatives of the family. From a personal of the sheet, one wonders how even the highest human ingenuity could make such a sketch with the naked eye.

Mr. Field is also adept at carving, net-making, etc., and among his productions are many which would undoubtedly attract great attention at the World's Fair. But the owner of them simply makes these articles for his own amusement, and is too modest to place them on exhibition.

What Will Be Done at the Smoker.

The Crescent League smoker, to be given next Friday night, promises to be a great success. Nothing has been neglected to make the entertainment as attractive as possible.

The features of the evening will be the fencing bout between O'Keefe and Louis Tenelli, both of the Union Athletic club, the picaninnies, and the wrestling match in which Hugh Leonard, lately with Muldoon, will take part.

The sale of tickets is progressing, the admission being only 50 cents, and can be had at John J. Kenney's shoe store, corner of Park avenue and Front street. The programme will be:

PART I.

Crescent League Quartette.
Frank Tenelli, Union A. C., will say a few words.
O'Kiefe, Instructor Union A. C., Louis Tenelli in a fencing bout.
Al. Birch, comedian and vocalist.
Elmer P. Ranson, conjourer extraordinary.
The Picaninnies in their own specialty.

PART II.

M. C. Elmendorf, entertainer and humorist.
Hugh Leonard, Instructor Manhattan A. C., and The Unknown, in catch-as-catch-can wrestling.
Elmer P. Ranson, in his unique black-face legerdemain.
Crescent League Quartette.
Louis Tenelli, Union A. C., and Harry Brown Westside A. C., sparring bout.

They All Enjoyed This Birthday.

Abner Bartlett, jr., gave a birthday dinner party Sunday at his residence, 141 West Front street. The event was most enjoyable. The dinner was elaborate and sumptuously served; the decorations and menu cards were artistic and beautiful; the vocal and instrumental music was delightfully rendered. A sleighing party in the afternoon was a feature of the day's festivities. Among the guests were Joseph Feytel and his charming daughters, Misses Angie and Della Feytel of Plainfield; Miss Helene Sumbaloff of New York, a niece of the host; Miss Jessie Ward of Newark, Miss Van Courtlandt of Boston, Miss Vanderbilt of Staten Island, Arthur Cox, Edward Miller, Harry Fischer, of New York, Senor Manuel De Tetrnos of the Spanish Consulate, New York, John Janson of Montclair, and Chas. LeClair of Brooklyn. Mr. Bartlett also gave a theatre party last evening at Music Hall, to witness the great performance of Dockstader's minstrels.

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. [illegible]

A GOOD BEGINNING.

Judging These Lectures by the First, Not One of Them Should Be Missed.

The first of the series of illustrated lectures on Egypt by Mr. Goodyear was given Thursday afternoon at All Souls' church. The building was well filled, and the audience thoroughly enjoyed every minute of the hour and a half that the lecturer spoke.

The first part of Thursday's lecture was devoted to a general introduction. Mr. Goodyear said:

"Some studies are taken up from necessity, others because they are interesting and instructive. Archaeology, or, in this special case, Egyptology, belongs to the latter class. There are three ways of access to information concerning this study; first, the monuments of Egypt of to-day; second, the collections of articles excavated from tombs and temples and to be found in the large museums of Europe and America; and third, books."

He then enumerated the various collections of Egyptian relics. Among these were the Abott collection in the museum of the Historical Society of New York, the collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, the Hoy collection in the Boston museum, and collections in the British museum, at the Louvre in Paris, and at Berlin, Turin, Leyden, Florence, Athens, and Tizeh near Cairo.

After this the names of the great archaeologists and students of hieroglyphics, Mariette, Maspero, Lepsius and and others, were given, together with brief accounts of their special discoveries, all told in an exceedingly interesting style and accompanied by pictures that brought the scenes of the excavations vividly before the audience.

If one may judge the course of lectures by the first, which is usually the most dry, it may be said that they bid fair to be absorbingly interesting, and no one who can conveniently attend should miss hearing them all. The importance of archaeological investigation to history and even to the Christian religion can hardly be overestimated, and the spirit of advanced thought is characteristic of the church under whose auspices this series of lectures is given.

OH FOR A GOOD BALL TEAM!

Since the League Can't Afford It, Let Private Enterprise Provide It.

The best thing to be done in base-ball this year is for a dozen public-spirited citizens to put their hands into their pockets and generously contribute $25 to $50 apiece to meet the deficiency, that a season's work with a good team is bound to produce. The experience of the judicious managers of the past proves that money must be lost, and since the Crescent League is not in financial position to assume such a load again the league should yield its grounds to some such combination as THE PRESS suggests. THE PRESS is sure that the men can be found to assume the responsibility as proposed. Let the league heed this proposition, and Plainfield will have as good a ball team as ever, and the league's treasury won't have to suffer. A little individual enterprise will do it all.

NOT S. B. MONTGOMERY.

His Son Says He Isn't the Man Found Dead at Metuchen, With a White Silk Handkerchief.

A man found dead in Metuchen Thursday, who was identified by another as one who had three weeks ago asked that word be sent to the Montgomerys of Plainfield if anything happened to him, is not, as was at first thought possible by chief Grant, S. B. Montgomery for so many years a resident of this city at Central avenue and Fifth street, whose wife is the daughter of the late Peter Balen at one time one of Plainfield's wealthiest citizens.

There was found on the body of the dead man—who had shot himself through the head in the woods—a white silk handkerchief with the embroidered initials "S. M." All of S. B Montgomery's friends in this city, and also his niece, Mrs. Abraham Hooley, remembered that he always carried just such handkerchiefs.

But a PRESS reporter this morning interviewed his son, William, and learned that S. B. Montgomery is alive and well, and at home with his wife on Grand avenue, Brooklyn. The coroner of Middlesex county went to New York yesterday to William Montgomery's place of business and told of the case. The latter at once hurried to his father's house where he had his fears dispelled.

There are two other Montgomery families in this city but they can give no information as to who the man can be. He may never be identified as the body is so near decomposition it will have to be buried within a few hours.

Fulford Won This Match.

In the second shoot of a series of three arranged between E. D. Fulford, recognized leader of the professional wing-shots of America, and three members of the Larchmont club, which was contested yesterday at the club grounds, L. S. Thompson being the representative of the club, the former was the winner. Though defeated, Mr. Thompson suffered no disgrace. He killed 90 birds to Fulford's 92. Mr. Thompson killed two more than Geo. Work, the winner of last Tuesday's match. Considering, too, that the birds were even a better lot, his performance was especially creditable.

The final match between Fulford and the third member of the Larchmont club will be shot at Larchmont Saturday, and the club will likely select either Captain Money or Fred Hoey as its representative.

Plainfield was represented at the match yesterday by Charley Smith and Thomas Keller, and Fanwood by Jacob Pentz.

They'll Put Jake in the Box Again.

(*Somerville Democrat.*)

As stated some weeks ago in the DEMOCRAT, the base-ball team of the West End club will be composed this season of amateurs, with a professional battery. The season will open May 6 on the home grounds, but with what club is not yet decided. Manager L. C. Mack has already begun to hustle for dates, and has issued challenges to every team of the class in the State. There are as yet but five men signed to play on the team for the coming season. Harkins will do the twirling for the fifth consecutive year. Harry Francis, his side partner on the old Unions of New Brunswick, will play behind the bat. Lewis C. Mack will hold down the first bag with an increased weight of forty-five pounds. C. Pool will, in all probability, play at short, while W. W. Major will take care of the right garden. There are any number of candidates for the other positions, and it will require all the calm judgment of Manager Mack to pick out men who are best fitted to hold up the glory of the club.

All Rejoiced at Their Silver Wedding.

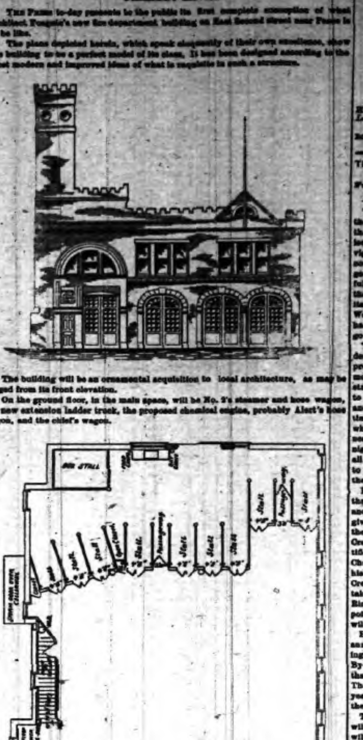
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Shearer celebrated their twenty-fifth marriage anniversary Thursday evening, when they entertained a congenial gathering of friends. The happy host and hostess were showered with handsome gifts. Those present included, among many others, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Runyon and daughters, Mrs. Sims and Mrs. Barnes, Dr. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. Norbury, all of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. Parker and daughter and Prof. Gonzer, of Harlem; Prof. Jones and wife, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Van-Slarcum and Mrs. Aymar and daughter, of Delaware, N. J., and Mr. Bole and daughter, of Newark.

'TWILL BE A MODEL FOR THE STATE.

Every Modern Convenience to be Provided in the Fine New Home of Plainfield's Firemen.

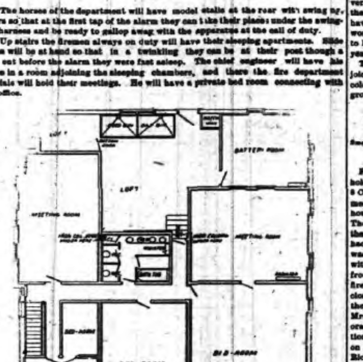
THE PRESS to-day presents to the public its first complete conception of what [illegible] new fire department building on East Second street near [illegible] is to be like.

The plans depicted herein, which speak eloquently of their own excellence, show the building to be a perfect model of its class. It has been designed according to the most modern and improved ideas of what is requisite in such a structure.



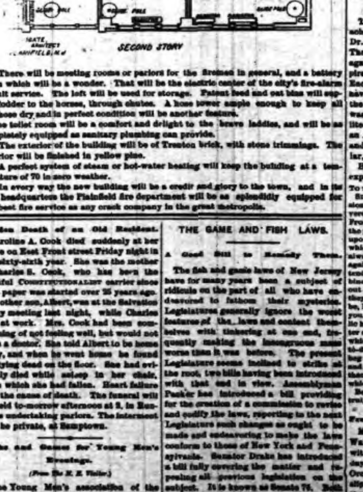
The building will be an ornamental acquisition to local architecture, as may be judged from its front elevation.

On the ground floor, in the main space, will be No. 2's steamer and hose wagon, the new extension ladder truck, the proposed chemical engine, probably Alert's hose wagon, and the chief's wagon.



The horses of the department will have model stalls at the rear with swing doors so that at the first tap of the alarm they can take their places under the swinging harness and be ready to gallop away with the apparatus at the call of duty.

Up stairs the firemen always on duty will have their sleeping apartments. Slide poles will be at hand so that in a twinkling they can be at their post though a [illegible] out before the alarm they were fast asleep. The chief engineer will have his office in a room adjoining the sleeping chambers, and there the fire department officials will hold their meetings. He will have a private bed room connecting with his office.



There will be meeting rooms or parlors for the firemen in general, and a battery room which will be a wonder. That will be the electric center of the city's fire-alarm circuit service. The loft will be used for storage. Patent feed and oat bins will supply fodder to the horses, through chutes. A hose tower ample enough to keep all the hose dry and in perfect condition will be another feature.

The toilet room will be a comfort and delight to the brave laddies, and will be as completely equipped as sanitary plumbing can provide.

The exterior of the building will be of Trenton brick, with stone trimmings. The interior will be finished in yellow pine.

A perfect system of steam or hot-water heating will keep the building at a temperature of 70 in zero weather.

In every way the new building will be a credit and glory to the town, and in the new headquarters the Plainfield fire department will be as splendidly equipped for the best fire service as any crack company in the great metropolis.

Sudden Death of an Old Resident.

Caroline A. Cook died suddenly at her home on East Front street Friday night in her sixty-sixth year. She was the mother of Charles S. Cook, who has been the faithful CONSTITUTIONALIST carrier since that paper was started over 25 years ago. Her other son, Albert, was at the Salvation Army meeting last night, while Charles was at work. Mrs. Cook had been complaining of not feeling well, but would not have a doctor. She told Albert to be home early, and when he went home he found her lying dead on the floor. She had evidently died while asleep in her chair, from which she had fallen. Heart failure was the cause of death. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2, in Runyon's undertaking parlors. The interment will be private, at Samptown.

Books and Games for Young Men's Evenings.

(*From The M. E. Visitor.*)

The Young Men's association of the Monroe Avenue chapel is getting into working trim. On February 1 the association spent a pleasant evening at the home of D. P. Hicks. It is contemplated having the chapel open one or two nights during the week for reading and games. We should be glad to welcome all young men in our vicinity. A donation to this association of some paper, periodical, books or proper game would be thankfully received. Anyone whose heart might be opened to make a money contribution can be assured that it will be well expended.

Almost Another Victim.

Frank Hart, of West Second street was hurt by the cars near Grant Avenue at 11 Thursday night. He attempted to jump on a freight train and was dragged fully 100 yards. Hart had a friend with him who succeeded in boarding the train. Hart was assisted on board the train and carried to Easton. The man was badly bruised about the body, but aside from this the injuries were slight.

—What has become of the firemen's coffee urn?

THE GAME AND FISH LAWS.

A Good Bill to Remedy Them.

The fish and game laws of New Jersey have for many years been a subject of ridicule on the part of all who have endeavored to fathom their mysteries. Legislatures generally ignore the worst features of the laws and content themselves with tinkering at one end, frequently making the incongruous mass worse than it was before. The present Legislature seems inclined to strike at the root, two bills having been introduced with that end in view. Assemblyman Packer has introduced a bill providing for the creation of a commission to revise and codify the laws, reporting to the next Legislature such changes as ought to be made and endeavoring to make the laws conform to those of New York and Pennsylvania. Senator Drake has introduced a bill fully covering the matter and repealing all previous legislation on the subject. It is known as Senate 75. Both bills are in the hands of the committee on fisheries and will probably be reported some day next week. No. 75 is a good bill, and with a few corrections would meet the wants of sportsmen. There is no job in the bill. It simply codifies all the good and necessary laws in a condensed form, and repeals all useless laws now on the statute books since 1867. All sportsmen should unite in securing its passage.

It Does Not Own or Represent Them.

(*From The Somerset Messenger.*)

Apropos of reorganizing the Central New Jersey Base Ball League the coming Summer, The Plainfield Courier says, "should Somerville enter, Plainfield can be safely counted upon to stay out." We doubt very much if The Courier owns the Crescent club or voices the sentiments of its members, but, if it does, that organization is surely in a deplorable condition, mentally as well as financially. When we see such an exhibition of spleen and lack of backbone, we can only say, "How have the mighty fallen!"

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

THE CRESCENT LEAGUE REVIVES.

Funds Solicited to Maintain the Society on a High-Class Basis.

The outcome of Wednesday's meeting of the Plainfield Crescent league proves that that institution is still alive, and promises to last longer, displaying a life and vigor which will make it a benefit to the community. After all the evil reports circulated by certain members and gleefully spread by the Somerville papers, that the Crescent League would not pay its debts, and was going to be sold by a West End sheriff, the Crescent League has pulled through, and reorganized with [illegible].

The league is largely indebted to president Chas. Leggett, the most popular president that the league ever had, to the good counsel of Mr. J. A. Hooker, faithful street commissioner, to Aaron Kline, and to all the subscribers who [illegible] the mark and helped the club. In two weeks' time, with these gentlemen as a committee who had the good of the league at heart, nearly $1,000 was raised, and at last night's meeting it was ordered to settle all the debts outside of the note and also to pay the amount of $300 on account of the note held by the trustees.

During that two weeks time, proofs that the league had still a good name and was still deserving of confidence were given by outsiders, and by merchants of the town who came forth and helped the Crescent League in subscribing for certificates. That enterprising builder, Charles Hand, has given the free use of his large hall on Broadway, and the Crescent League will give a grand entertainment on Feb. 24, in the Crescent Rink. A committee of five was appointed, and no doubt the entertainment will be a success.

President Charles Leggett also announced that at the next meeting he would advise that the By-Laws be amended and also that a new Constitution be made. The club decided also to stay one more year in the present location, and ordered the lease to be signed.

The trouble is over, and everything now will be settled. The Crescent League will go on as smoothly as if nothing had happened. Though the bowling team lost a great many games this winter, there is still time to show what they can do, and at to-night's game they should win. All the games lost this season were lost by very small margins, and there is no doubt that with more team practice they should have won most of them. Every game won will add fame to the league, and also to Plainfield, who was very proud last year of its [illegible].

The faithful members of the league rejoice that next season the Crescent league colors will float once more over their grounds.

FIRE IN MR. POND'S HOUSE.

Snow Drifts Do Not Daunt the Brave Fire Laddies.

Fire caused excitement in the household of David W. Pond on Saturday. [illegible] Chief Engineer T. O. Doane received message by telephone that Mr. Pond's house on West Seventh street was afire. The chief ordered No. 2's hose wagon to the scene, and went there himself in a hack. In spite of the snow, good time was made. Meanwhile workmen armed with extinguishers had been summoned from the Pond Machine Tool works. The fire was found to be in a dining-room closet. Extinguishers put it out. When the house had been cleared of smoke Mrs. Pond treated the men to coffee and oranges. They expressed their appreciation by saying they wished she had been on hand at the early morning fire at 93 Richmond street the day before. The goods in the closet were badly damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Plainfield Counselor Praises a New York Verdict.

The New York *Evening Post* has achieved a notable triumph in defeating Dr. Funk who sued for $100,000 damages. The *Post* had directed a fierce crusade against Funk for his publication of pirated editions of books, notably of the Encyclopedia Brittanica. He claimed to have been grossly libeled. The trial of the suit was a most interesting one. It was the first time the direct question of literary honesty had been submitted to an American jury. That jury vindicated and sustained the *Post* in every particular, and gave Mr. Funk not one cent.

Here is what one of Plainfield's most expert lawyers says of the verdict:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING POST:

SIR:—I beg to be permitted to give expression to the pleasure I have in hearing of the verdict in the case of the *Evening Post* vs. Funk. From my point of view, the *Evening Post* was the plaintiff seeking to justify, not an attack upon Mr. Funk, but upon the school of thought which he represented. The aggressive and always intelligent fight which you have made against literary piracy in every form has tended, more than all other influences combined, to lift the people of the United States out of the slough of misconception into which they early fell. This righteous verdict must be, I think, a source of great satisfaction to you. It may be said to indicate that the public have seen and understood the real character of your labors, and that the evil things which were yesterday of robust energy are to-day near their end. It is a distinction, I beg to say, to have been at the front of so good and genuine a reform. I hope unfeignedly that you find much compensation in a verdict which says: "Don't take down the flag".

Believe me, with great respect, yours very truly,

ROWLAND COX.

Fractured a Leg in Two Places.

Mrs. L. D. TenEyck, mother of Mrs. Wallace Miller of Hotel Grenada, met with a most distressing accident Thursday afternoon. She was walking along Orchard place shortly before 5, when she slipped on the snow and fell heavily to the pavement. She was unable to arise, and was carried into the house of her sister, Mrs. Putnam, at Second and New streets. Dr. Long was summoned, and found that she had sustained fracture of the leg in two places. She had but recently recovered from rheumatic trouble which confined her to the house, and her husband also has long been crippled by rheumatism. In such an extraordinary series of affliction, the family have the deepest sympathy of all.

Building a Chapel Library.

The *Visitor* reports that at the last teachers' meeting, of the Monroe Avenue chapel a very generous donation was made by Miss Georgie Beekman's class of young ladies towards the Sunday-school library, which, together with a donation from the Epworth League and James McGee, gives the chapel $40.00 to spend for additional library books.

—In order to remove a dwelling house from Seventh and Division streets to Sixth and Division, Charles Potter has had to cut down nearly all the shade trees on Division street.

A SELF-MADE MINISTER.

Rector Jennings, Who Has Set All Westfield Agog, Was a Wandering Wayfarer at 15.

(*From Saturday's Newark News.*)

WESTFIELD, Feb. 18.—The Rev. F. B. Jennings has appealed to the standing committee from the letter of Bishop Scarborough directing him to leave the parish last Wednesday upon receipt of his salary in full to that date. He declares his intention to conduct services as usual in Grace church to-morrow. The vestry declares that he is no longer rector and may attempt to prevent his conducting to-morrow's service.

Rector Jennings, who is making all this trouble, is what is generally termed by the world as a self-made man. His parents were poor and not able to give their son even an ordinary education. At the age of fifteen he set out with his wardrobe tied in a bundle on his back and $2 in his pocket, for a town eighty miles distant, where he expected to find work. He stopped two or three times along the way and cut cord wood to get money to enable him to continue his journey. He obtained employment in a drug store and devoted his spare time to study. He made money enough to enter college by going from house to house in the town he was living to saw wood. Later he acted as tutor. One year during vacation he went on the road as drummer for a cigar house and cleared $800. After he graduated he was private secretary for the Bishop in Baltimore two years and was held in the highest esteem. He has had several charges, and came from Cranford here. He had trouble with his vestry there, but they managed to obtain his resignation without calling public attention to the affair. It is said to have been accomplished in this wise:

At the vestry election there were two sets of candidates, one set bitterly opposed to the rector, the other set be supposed to be friendly to him. It was claimed that the election of his supposed friends as vestrymen would be assured if he would hand in his resignation to the old board just previous to the election. It was also implied that the new board, if the proper ones were elected, would call him back. On this plan he reluctantly handed in his resignation, and his avowed opponents were defeated at the vestry election, but to his surprise the new vestry promptly accepted the resignation, and he was out for good.

It is said that his troubles began with his marriage, which proved uncongenial. It was understood at one time that he was engaged to the daughter of a wealthy New York confectioner, and everybody looked upon the matter as a match, when the woman whom he married suddenly appeared and compelled him to break the engagement and marry her. She subsequently obtained a divorce, alleging cruelty. Her suit was not contested.

During all the scandal that has surged around the minister here, Mr. Jennings has preserved the strictest silence from the first, refusing to talk or say a single word for publication. No one who knows him will deny that he is learned and brilliant, and the way in which he has handled his case shows him well posted in canonical law. The charges made against him here are that he is a liar and a drunkard, and it does not appear that these charges have been sustained. He declares them false, and claims to have performed a rector's duties in a proper and conscientious manner over his parish. The trouble between him and his parish still seems to be far from settled.

(*From this morning's N. Y. Sun.*)

Yesterday was the first Sunday since the Rev. J. B. Jennings, the rector of the Grace Episcopal church in Westfield, N. J., was ordered by Bishop Scarborough to give up his charge on account of charges of lying and drunkenness preferred against him. All day long the village of Westfield was considerably agitated over the prospects of a collision between the rector and the vestry.

The vestry had given it out that they would take charge of the church yesterday, and would not allow Mr. Jennings to conduct services. Mr. Jennings had announced that services would be held both morning and evening under his supervision, and he carried out his programme.

Notwithstanding the announcement that they expected to take possession yesterday, no demonstration was made at either service by the vestrymen to dispossess the rector. Two of them talked freely with a SUN reporter, and said that they had decided to allow Mr. Jennings to remain in possession until he could be regularly dispossessed, notwithstanding, as they said, he was wrecking the church both financially and spiritually. Ninety-five per cent. of the parish, they said, believed the charges against the rector to be true, and declined to attend services at the church while he remained rector.

Mr. Jennings has appealed from the decision of Bishop Scarborough deposing him, to the General Committee of the Protestant Episcopal church. This appeal will be heard at Elizabeth next Monday, and the vestry decided to give up the fight with Jennings until after this trial.

The Society of Friends and the Liquor Traffic.

The Society of Friends, through the following memorial to the legislature, adopted by the temperance committee at a meeting held in Plainfield, protests against the continuance of the liquor license system:

To the Senate and Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

The Temperance Committee of the Shrewsbury and Plainfield Half-Year's Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends records its deep conviction of the great evil of the liquor license system, and especially protests against the infamous County Commission Law, and hereby earnestly asks for the repeal of all license laws, and for the legal prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors for drinking purposes.

In behalf of the Committee,
JOHN H. SHOTWELL,
PHEBE C. WRIGHT,
Clerks.

—S W. Beacon, an employee of Bingham & Fulper, of West Front street, has been placed in charge of their Westfield and Cranford route.

In Paint the best is the cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in Paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

"NO. 5" KILLED BY A FLYER

Just as He Received the Wages He Was Saving to Send for His Wife.

The Central railroad employs several gangs of Hungarians who by reason of their unpronounceable names are designated on the pay-rolls by numbers. Saturday afternoon about 4, construction train No. 1 was working at Dunellen station, when the paymaster stopped there. The laborers and other employes crowded into the car to get their money, and among them was "Hungarian, No. 5" who received his month's wages, $22, in a tag and a twenty dollar bill, and two silver dollars.

Just as he left the car he was struck and instantly killed by the fast Blue Line flyer bound south, which leaves New York at 3:30. The man was hurled a distance of forty feet, and when picked up every bone in his body was found to be broken. His money was missing having been knocked from his hand. An hour afterward the two bills were found in the snow but the silver pieces could not be discovered. The man was removed to his home in Raritan late Saturday evening. The deceased leaves a wife in Hungary and has been trying to save money to pay her passage over.

BEDLOW'S WILL IS GOOD.

His Wife and Children Get Just Their Dollar Apiece.

The decision of Surrogate Ransom admitting to probate the will of Alfred Bedlow, after whose ancestors Bedlow's Island was named, has been affirmed by the Supreme Court, General Term. Bedlow left almost all his estate, estimated at $80,000, to Miss Sarah A. Stillwell, daughter of his boarding-house mistress, with whom he lived after leaving this city. He gave his wife and three children $1 each, for these reasons:

As my wife, Fanny M. Bedlow; my daughter, Florence B. Townsend; my son, Alfred Bedlow, jr., and my daughter, Julia A. Frothingham, have, to the best of their respective abilities, endeavored to prevent me, and have prevented me, from possessing and enjoying my property, and have otherwise treated me with gross disrespect and ingratitude; and as my said wife has unjustly commenced and is prosecuting a suit against me for a divorce, now, in order to show to them and to others my appreciation of such disrespect and ingratitude, I do hereby bequeath the sum of $1 to each of said persons.

Bedlow married his wife in 1855, and after living with her in Plainfield for over a score of years and raising a large family at the corner of Fifth street and Park avenue, he separated from her in 1887. The will was drawn by Lawyer Charles C. Keeler, uncle of Miss Stillwell. It was contested by the wife and children. The General Term says it does not follow because a man is weak and easily influenced that undue influence has been exercised. It is declared that Bedlow seems to have exercised his will and that it was the result of a pertinacity of purpose.

A Plainfield Clergyman Sees His Congregation at the Theater.

(*Dr. Hurlbut in The Visitor.*)

The VISITOR was present at a Choral concert in the Music Hall a few evenings ago. It was one of the most disagreeable evenings of the winter; sleet above and slush below; but the concert was well attended, notwithstanding the weather. We noticed a goodly number of our congregation, some of whom we always see at prayer-meeting, others of whom have given good excuses of "bad weather!" "poor health", "can't go out evenings", etc., as reasons for not being present. We thought that—well, no matter what we thought.

Rector Smyth Makes 'Em Take It Back.

The out-of-town papers are now busy denying what they swallowed from the *Courier* shop, in the following style:

THE PLAINFIELD PAROCHIAL SCHOOL NOT TO BE DISCONTINUED.

Father P. E. Smyth, rector of St. Mary's R.C. church, Plainfield, N.J., says that his parochial school is not going to be discontinued, as has been reported. In place of losing pupils it is gaining them, and the attendance has increased so much that he has applied for an additional teacher.

Borough Property Changes Hands.

Recently recorded real-estate transfers in Somerset county include the following of property in North Plainfield:

Carrie C. Boice to Jos. A. Blatz, $1.
Bernhardt B. Gray to Annie Cashion, $800.
Wm. Kean to Charles Keyritz, $800.
Heirs of Ann Verlon to Nannie M. McElroy, $2,000.
Henrietta B. Berry to Wm. A. Young, $2,500.

—Frank L C. Martin, Captain of the Plainfield Bicycle club, is a hustler. The other morning he received by express 20 bicycles, all of which were sold to his customers before the shipment was made.

UNION COUNTY AGRICULTURISTS.

In Annual Session at Elizabeth Yesterday With Interesting Addresses on Various Subjects.

The Union county board of agriculture Thursday held its annual session in the board of freeholders' chamber in the court-house at Elizabeth, for the purpose of discussing farming topics. Well-known farmers from all parts of Union and Essex counties were in attendance. Several ladies were among the gathering.

John O. Magie, president of the board, presided at the meeting. The feature of the morning session was an interesting address by Professor A. J. Devoe, the Hackensack weather prophet, who illustrated his subject by means of large charts which were fastened on the wall. The professor was given a vote of thanks by the farmers at the conclusion of his remarks. Other interesting addresses were made on various topics.

A fine exhibition of different varieties of corn, potatoes, apples and other agricultural products from the Plainfield farmers and others, in the county, was displayed on the long table in the room.

How the Teams Stand.

The majority of the battles in the Elizabeth *Journal* bowling league have been won and lost, and the work done by the several teams can be used as a base for figuring on the results of the race, but not with any certainty, for the leaders have no lead but what might be easily overtaken. Two games lost by the Y. M. C. L. A. might change the result as it appears now. The Arthur Kulls are but one game behind the Field Club, and are but one victory ahead of the Alcyones. Four games mark the gap between the Alcyones and C. Y. M. L., while the Crescents and Pioneers are tied for sixth but one game behind. The Crescents while now sixth in percentage stand third in pin average, and the Roselles eighth in the race stand sixth in average pins. Here are the figures.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.	Average Pins.
Y. M. C. L. A.	9	0	1000	1521
R. F. C.	8	2	800	1509
Arthur Kull	8	3	727	1469
Alcyone	7	4	636	1439
C. Y. M. L.	3	7	300	1391
Crescent	3	8	273	1472
Pioneer	3	8	273	1389
Roselle	2	7	222	1429
Average pins per team				1451.4
Average strikes per team				19.3
Average spares per team				36.3

The Grand Officer Praised Their Work.

Eminent Sir, James McCain, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of New Jersey, made his official visit to Trinity Commandery of this city last evening. The commandery was opened for inspection, rehearsal and review. Representatives were present from Palestine Commandery of New York city, Poughkeepsie Commandery, and also a large number of Sir Knights of this city. Remarks were made by Eminent Sirs James McCain and W. H. Sebring of the Grand Commandery, Eminent Sir, J. Cummings of Palestine Commandery, and the Eminent Commander, B. F. Coriell.

After the closing of the commandery, the Sir Knights repaired to the banquet room, where Sirs Miller and Smith had prepared an elegant repast for the occasion. The officers of Trinity commandery were highly complimented on the manner in which they performed their duties, by the visiting grand officers.

A Mother's Letter:—

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Last winter I did not think my little ones would have a mother long. I suffered terribly with female troubles.

MRS. VAN BUREN

"I could keep nothing on my stomach, and got so 'poor' my friends hardly knew me. I suffered with severe headaches, dizziness, faintness, backache, and 'the blues.'

"Thanks to *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, I am now as fat as ever, and have no female troubles.

"If you use my letter I hope it may be the means of saving some other poor mother's life as it did mine."—Mrs. Ella Van Buren, Brazil, Ind.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

BUY
PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
FROM
S.D.Lauter Co.
657-659 Broad St.
NEWARK, N.J.

A Fall in Prices

OF FINE CLOTHING.

NO BOGUS AUCTION OR FIRE SALE IN THIS.

From now until Jan. 1, 1893, we will offer values in fine clothing for men, youths, boys and children, such as we or no other house in this city ever approached.

Our clothing at ordinary prices is cheap, but as at present marked the word cheap does not half express the situation. We mean to break the record this year and we take the present method of a

General Sweeping Reduction

To attract an unusual amount of trade.

THOUSANDS OF OVERCOATS,
THOUSANDS OF SUITS,
THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF PANTS,
THOUSANDS OF BOYS SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS,

Correct in style,
Perfect in fit,
Well made and trimmed.

Each and every garment of which was made right here in Newark under our own supervision, offered at lower prices than trash at the fake sales so often advertised.

Compare our prices. Come and save money.

N. B.—Our stores will be open evenings next week until 9 p. m. Saturday night 11 p. m.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

TO THE NORTH POLE.

Whalers Which Jam Through Ice Packs After Big Game.

The Royal Sport of Whaling Is Not What It Used to Be—When Blubber Is Boiled There Are Lively Doings on Board.

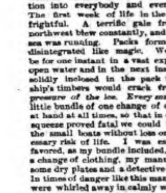
[COPYRIGHT, 1892.]

Life on a whaleship is unique and picturesque. During a voyage of many months beyond the touch of civilization there must of necessity be many days of dreary monotony; yet the queer characters of the sailors, the striking oddity of the life, its entire difference from any other calling and the indescribable fascination of being on the sea made a whaling cruise one of the most interesting and thrilling of my experiences.

Many changes have come into whaling and its methods during the past quarter of a century. As an industry it has dropped from an important place to almost the bottom of the list. The objects of the voyage also have changed. Formerly, oil was the one great object of the voyage and whalebone was of little or no consequence; now the whalebone is very valuable, being worth about five dollars a pound, while the oil is worth so little that many whales are killed for their whalebone and the carcasses are cut adrift without saving any of the blubber. Modern invention, with its powerful explosives, has made whaling a mere game of slaughter, where formerly it was royalty among sports. To-day the industry, except so far as the master of the vessel and a few officers are concerned, is mostly a novel money earning routine.

When, after many days at sea we entered the ice, we seemed to have come into an entirely new existence. The ship and whaling gear had long been all ready for service. The men were nerved up to the excitement of "raising" the first whale, and the brisk weather infused new life and animation into everybody and everything. The first week of life in the ice was frightful. A terrific gale from the northwest blew constantly, and a wild sea was running. Packs formed and disintegrated like magic. We would be for one instant in a vast expanse of open water and in the next instant so solidly inclosed in the pack that the ship's timbers would crack from the pressure of the ice. Every man had a little bundle of one change of clothing at hand at all times, so that in case the squeeze proved fatal we could take to the small boats without loss or unnecessary risk of life. I was especially favored, as my bundle included, besides a change of clothing, my manuscripts, some dry plates and a detective camera. In times of danger like this many hours were whirled away in calmly watching the pack, and planning what we should do in case we were nipped. No one was terror-stricken, for this was a danger that threatened us almost every day for six months.

The sight of these whaleships' maneuvers in the ice is a grand one. Most seamanship of the pure type in the marine world of to-day is in the whaling service, for in these vessels brawn and muscle, not steam, do most of the work. Every officer prides himself on his seamanship. In fact he must be a thorough sailor before he can be an officer. A slight miscalculation in giving the command or an instant's delay in executing it when told to "haul" may send the ship crashing into the ice pack. Yet with a man aloft to survey the ice for miles and pick out the "leads" of open water, a second on the bowsprit to guide the ship around and among the the cakes of ice, a third on the tryworks to carry the commands and two men at the wheel to execute them, these whaleships squirm about in the ice, guided by such rare skill and judgment that the paint on the side of the vessel is hardly scratched except in times of stress of weather.

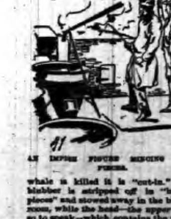


CUTTING UP BLUBBER.

We had been in the ice about two weeks, with a double lookout in the "crow's nest," and one or two men on deck watching for spouts, in addition to most of the green hands. The lookout aloft sighted a genuine spout. The mate was having his watch below. "All hands!" was shouted from one end of the ship to the other, and two boats lowered away. The second mate's boat was quickly on the spot waiting for the whale to rise again, and the four other boats scattered up and down the edge of the pack. They were from half a mile to a mile and a half from the vessel, but with the long glass every move could be distinctly observed. Minutes seemed hours, when, most unexpectedly, the monster rose and spouted almost within a ship's length from the second mate's boat. In an instant there was a grand spectacle. Jose's great physique loomed up in the stern of the boat as he manipulated the long steering oar, while in the head of the boat was equally as fine a physique in the person of the Scandinavian boat steerer, harpoon in hand, watching his chance. The boat made a beautiful spurt, such a spurt as only a whaleboat can make in an emergency like this, and in an instant the harpoon had been sent on its deadly errand. The excitement, splashing and shouting which followed cannot be described. The whale—an immense one of perhaps one hundred and twenty barrels in size—was in the agonies of death, churning up the ocean most vigorously. Amidst all the din stood Mr. Jose, with his feet on the thwarts of the boat, working for dear life to escape the lashings of the whale's flukes. His deep, penetrating voice rolled in volumes over the water: "Kill him dead!" "Kill him dead!" "Kill him dead!" They did "kill him dead," but not until after the whale was lost far into the pack where the boats could not reach him.

Jolly, independent and irresponsible as sailors are, there are times when they are exceedingly thoughtful. Shortly before we sailed from San Francisco a sister whaler had passed through the Golden Gate, encountered a head wind and opposing tides, and had been swept irresistibly to destruction, with twenty-two lives lost. We passed through the Golden Gate under somewhat similar circumstances. Head winds delayed us until the incoming of the tide, but by skillful seamanship we kept off, and on the third day passed out of sight of land.

But a whaleship is a lively, bustling, excited community when a whale has just been caught. Immediately after a whale is killed it is "cut-in." The blubber is stripped off in "blanket pieces" and stowed away in the blubber room, while the head—the upper jaws, so to speak—which contains the whalebone is hoisted on deck, and the whalebone is carefully removed. Unless whaling is so brisk that the services of the whole crew are required, trypots are fired up and trying out begun. The [illegible] of this process is beyond the conception of one who has not smelled it. One or two men are tolled off into the blubber room to cut the blanket pieces into the more conveniently-handled "horse pieces." Oil oozes out of the blubber, smearing the men from head to foot, until they wallow about in several inches of grease. In stress of weather, when the ship is pitching and rolling, the men in the blubber room are frequently thrown over on their greasy foothold and rolled about in the horrible stuff.

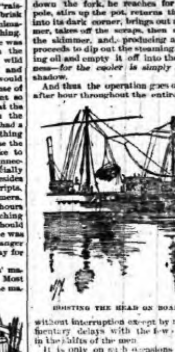


AN IMPISH FIGURE MINCING HORSE PIECES.

On deck other men "mince" the horse pieces, still others tend the trypots, the oil press and the coolers, while the cooper sets up and "flags" the casks ready to stow the oil down in the hold. And so the work in all its phases goes merrily on in a sea of grease everywhere. From one end of the ship to the other there is grease. But, the boiling once over, the ship is washed with strong lye, and made as clean as when her keel first cut the water. During the daytime trying out is dirty and disgusting work. But at night time there is an entire change. Hanging near the trypots is the "bug-light," a wire basket of about a bushel capacity. This is filled with the "scraps," that have been skimmed from the pots and squeezed in the press, but which still contain considerable oil, and which burn with a vigor that would discount a torch of pitch. This is the only light. Not unfrequently the "bug-light" of another whaler will be seen glimmering brightly through the darkness, while not an outline of the vessel is visible.

As we watch operations under this light we see the men moving about the deck like dark characterless phantoms. In the foreground are two seething pots, each with its roaring fire of scraps. A figure—made impish by the contending glows of the fire and the bug-light and by the steaming, seething oil—tends each fire. With a long-handled fork he reaches out into the empty darkness, picks up a shapeless mass and drops it into the pot. Laying down the fork, he reaches for a long pole, stirs up the pot, returns the pole into its dark corner, brings out a skimmer, takes off the scraps, then returns the skimmer, and, producing a ladle, proceeds to dip out the steaming, seething oil and empty it off into the darkness—for the cooler is simply a deep shadow.

And thus the operation goes on hour after hour throughout the entire night without interruption except by the momentary delays with the few changes in the shifts of the men.



HOISTING THE HEAD ON BOARD.

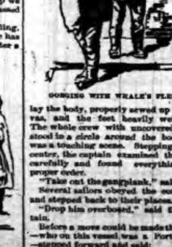
It is only on such occasions as this that the full charm and fascination of whaling can be appreciated. More stories may be "swapped" and more yarns spun during "the first dog-watch" when the starboard and port watches are together and all hands are on deck. But under the glow of the bug-light with the excitement of the successful chase fresh in mind, or every incident at hand to recall past experiences, there is an interchange of yarns that brings out all the picturesqueness of the whaleman's life. The bug-light casts a spell over everything. It gives marvelous elasticity to stories that have already been told during the dog-watch. It extends the imagination and lubricates the yarn-spinning tendencies of the sailors. It obliterates the lines between the possible and the impossible. And, most of all, it breeds good nature. All hands talk for the sake of talking rather than in the expectation of being listened to.

No mention of whaling in the Arctic regions is complete without touching upon the part the Esquimaux play in it. Many vessels ship two or three natives for the season as sailors and pay them partially in blubber. Many of these men have come to expect the flukes of a whale as a perquisite, and such a perquisite is of great value, since it represents food enough for one family for a considerable portion of the winter. Returning from the Arctic we stopped in Behring straits to land our three men. Each one had his perquisite, and the whole settlement turned out to help land them. Our vessel was "full." Not a gallon of oil-carrying capacity was left, and in the blubber room were two tons or more of blubber that had not been boiled out. This, too, we gave to the natives, and a God-send it was, for they were about entering upon the winter season with a short supply of food. The blubber was already in horse pieces. Two natives went down into the blubber room to heave the pieces on deck. Two men on deck threw the pieces over the rails into canoes; and a man in each canoe stowed them away to the best advantage.

As the first canoe load approached shore it was received with a shout of joy from the whole settlement. Men, women and children rushed to relieve the canoe of its load. Several of them dashed into the water up to their waists, seized the canoe and, with a shout and a heave, landed it high and dry on the beach. With the landing of the first canoe load the natives seized the blubber food and the following loads were permitted to land as best they could.

Six hours later, when we hove anchor, part of the people were still gorging themselves, while the rest, already gorged, were sleeping stupidly.

On long whaling cruises one or more deaths are liable to occur. We lost a man while at anchor under East Cape, Siberia. He was a Scandinavian and could scarcely understand a word of English. The mate announced his death as the captain and I were sitting in the cabin one afternoon. Orders were given to remove all the man's things from the forecastle and prepare him for burial. When everything was in readiness we went on deck. There lay the body, properly sewed up in canvas, and the feet heavily weighted. The whole crew with uncovered heads stood in a circle around the body. It was a touching scene. Stepping to the center, the captain examined the body carefully and found everything in proper order.



GORGING WITH WHALE'S FLESH.

"Take out the gangplank," said he.

Several sailors obeyed the command and stepped back to their places.

"Drop him overboard," said the captain.

Before a move could be made the mate—who on this vessel was a Portuguese—stepped forward and said:

"Capt. Sherman, you no read Bible?"

"No, I guess not," replied the captain. "He's dead and couldn't hear what I read. Besides, he was Dutch and couldn't understand English."

"Oh," said the mate, "me think you ought read Bible." And with the captain's permission he went to his stateroom, got his Bible and read a chapter in Portuguese over the dead Scandinavian.

One of the [illegible] of life at sea has been the use of grog. Formerly liquor was thought to be necessary for men in the Arctic, but experience has proved it to be harmful instead of beneficial, and only in cases of great distress is it now used. Strong coffee has taken its place, and in every whaler during times of great exposure or unusual fatigue, strong, hot coffee is always at hand, grog never. HERBERT L. ALDRICH.

The Shopping Instinct.

The Young Lady (in the confectioner's store)—And your caramels are forty cents a pound?

The Clerk—Yessum.

The Young Lady—That's eighty cents for two pounds?

Clerk—Yessum.

The Young Lady—And about two dollars for a five-pound box?

Clerk—Yessum.

The Young Lady—Well, let me have five cents' worth, in a hurry, please.—Chicago News Record.

A Good Little Boy.

Mr. Nicefello—You are the best little boy I ever saw.

Little Boy—Am I?

Mr. Nicefello—Yes. As long as I've been calling to see your sister you have never tried to play any mean tricks on us.

Little Boy—No, indeedy. Sister 'ud half kill me if I did.—Good News.

Of One Mind.

Young De Bore (hunting for something to say)—I wish I had lived in the knightly days of old.

Weary Beauty—So do I.—N. Y. Weekly.

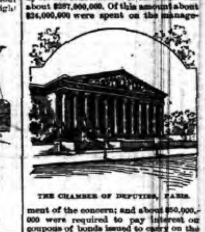
THE PANAMA SUSPECTS.

Some of the Men Indicted by the French Courts.

Interesting Figures Submitted by the Government Accountant — Dr. Cornelius Herz, the Bete Noire of French Politicians—M. Eiffel's Bad Showing.

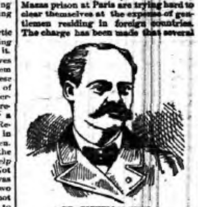
[Special Letter.]

M. Flory, the expert accountant employed by the French government to examine the books of the ill-fated Panama Canal company, has just submitted a report to the parliamentary committee in charge of the scandal. From his statement it appears that the total amount subscribed and paid the company for the construction of the canal was about $287,000,000. Of this amount about $24,000,000 were spent on the management of the concern; and about $50,000,000 were required to pay interest on coupons of bonds issued to carry on the work of construction. The amount actually expended on the canal itself was not more than $110,000,000. The balance of the money paid in by the shopkeepers and small capitalists of France was pocketed by the directors or spent for the purpose of securing the support of the venal press of Paris and buying up members of the chamber of deputies and the senate. The total amount paid to the workmen engaged in the actual construction of the canal was, according to M. Flory, about $21,400,000. One-fifth of the work as originally contemplated was completed when the bubble exploded, and it is therefore safe to say that, had the canal company's affairs been managed honestly, the waterway would now be open to vessels of all nations. Certainly the sum paid in by the stockholders would have been sufficient to make old de Lesseps' project a complete success.



THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES, PARIS.

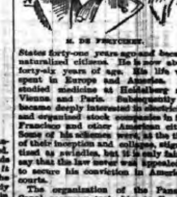
Some of the French legislators and ex-ministers now imprisoned in the Mazas prison at Paris are trying hard to clear themselves at the expense of gentlemen residing in foreign countries. The charge has been made that several millions of the Panama corruption fund found their way to the United States. The accusation was made in so sensational a manner that congress had to notice it, and upon motion of a New York representative in the house a committee has already been appointed to investigate the American end of the French sensation.



DR. CORNELIUS HERZ.

But if the statements of M. Baihut, ex-minister of public works, are to be believed, the arch-conspirator in the Panama frauds was Dr. Cornelius Herz, a cosmopolitan adventurer known in all parts of the civilized world. The doctor was promptly indicted by the Parisian courts when his connection with the score or more of discredited French statesmen became known, and he will no doubt make a fierce fight against the extradition proceedings instituted by the French government. When the air began to be heavy with rumors of official dishonesty the clever doctor left Paris and sought refuge in England, where he is now living with his family.

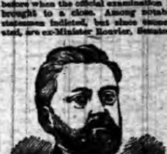
Dr. Herz is one of the unique characters of the nineteenth century. He was born at Besancon, in eastern France, of German parents. His father and mother established themselves in the United States forty-one years ago and became naturalized citizens. He is now about forty-six years of age. His life was spent in Europe and America. He studied medicine at Heidelberg and Vienna and Paris. Subsequently he became deeply interested in electricity, and organized stock companies in San Francisco and other American cities. Some of his schemes were, at the time of their inception and collapse, stigmatized as swindles, but it is only fair to say that the law never was appealed to to secure his conviction in American courts.



M. DE FREYCINET.

The organization of the Panama Canal company took him to France. He became the confidential adviser of Baron de Reinach, the famous financier whose sudden death a few months ago startled the world. When the canal company stood in need of government support Dr. Herz became the chief briber of the enterprise. His mission, according to fairly good authority, was to win over to the schemes proposed by Reinach and his colleagues cabinet ministers, senators, deputies and persons of large influence in every walk of life. He is supposed to have handled enormous sums of money and to have saved no less than $2,000,000 out of the corruption fund for private purposes. The indictment returned against him in Paris, under which he was arrested in England, specified [illegible] obtained by him from Charles de Lesseps and [illegible] from Baron de Reinach. His [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] by the latest [illegible] inflicted on him by the angry Parisians.

When the average Frenchman becomes suspicious he is hardly to be endured. Popular sentiment—the most uncertain thing in the world—was turned in a single hour against anything and anybody connected with Dr. Herz in the remotest way. Statesmen who labored for years to make the French republic respected at home and abroad were dethroned and vilified. Even so eminent a man as M. de Freycinet, who had served his country with almost incredible devotion since the overthrow of the Napoleonic dynasty, was swept aside by the senseless thirst for revenge and sensation. The only charge against him was a superficial acquaintance with Dr. Herz, the bete noire of French politics. Others shared a similar fate, but it is to be presumed that they, as well as M. de Freycinet, will stand in a brighter light than ever before when the official examination is brought to a close. Among notable statesmen indicted, but since exonerated, are ex-Minister Rouvier, Senators Grevy, Beral, Dives, Renault and Deputies Fanconnis and Proust.



M. ALEXANDRE GUSTAVE EIFFEL.

Americans were pained to hear that M. Alexandre Gustave Eiffel, the famous French engineer with a German name, could not face the juge d' instruction without compromising himself. If the cable is to be trusted, M. Eiffel has made the admission that his connection with the Panama company's affairs netted him the enormous amount of $6,000,000. M. Eiffel, who is known everywhere as the designer of the famed iron tower bearing his name, was born in Dijon in 1832. He has long been regarded as one of the most skillful of living engineers, and has performed many tasks more important than the tower whose construction gave him international fame. He was the first to introduce into France caissons worked with compressed air. Among his principal works are the large iron bridge over the Garonne, at Bordeaux; the bridge over the Douro, at Oporto; the great viaduct at Garabit, in Cantal; that over the Tardes, near Montluçon, and the wonderful revolving cupola of the Nice observatory. M. Eiffel has always been considered a bon vivant, and his sense of honor seems to have become blighted by constant association with men without principle.

THE MAZAS PRISON.

Charles de Lesseps is the squealer of the Panama conspiracy. Upon his testimony a number of eminent men have been arrested and incarcerated with him in the Mazas prison, an institution familiar to all readers of French detective literature.

The Mazas prison is a house of detention. In it are located the offices of the judge d' instruction, an official who is a mixture of prosecuting attorney and grand inquisitor. The examining magistrate in the Panama investigation is M. Franqueville, one of the shrewdest handlers of high-toned criminals in Europe. The powers of this officer are almost unlimited. He can cite persons suspected of crimes to appear before him at all hours of the day and night. He can harass prisoners without fear of comment or criticism, confront them with evidences of their guilt, fatigue and frighten them, and wring from them admissions of guilt which can be used in the jury trial against the suspect. M. Franqueville has treated the Panama suspects with great rigor. Social and political influences have had no effect on the incorruptible magistrate, whose sole ambition seems to be the ultimate conviction of the guilty parties.

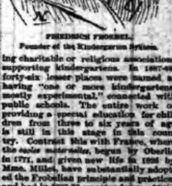
No one can tell where and when the Panama exposure will end. President Carnot and his cabinet seem determined to let no one escape. It has been insinuated by anti-republican leaders that the president himself is implicated in the corruption, but his prompt actions have given the lie to the flimsy charge.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

THE KINDERGARTEN.

A Movement Unrivaled in the History of National Education.

Of the sixteen American cities with a population of over 200,000 in 1890, only four—Philadelphia, Boston, Milwaukee and St. Louis—have incorporated the kindergarten on any large scale in their public-school systems, writes Talcott Williams in the Century. Four more—New York, Chicago, Brooklyn and Buffalo—have kindergarten associations organized to introduce the new method as a part of free public education. In San Francisco kindergartens are maintained with no apparent expectation of uniting them to the free school system. Only Baltimore, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Detroit, among the seven cities left—the other three being Pittsburgh, Washington and New Orleans—are returned as having charitable or religious associations supporting kindergartens. In 1887-88, forty-six lesser places were named as having "one or more kindergartens, mostly experimental," connected with public schools. The entire work of providing a special education for children from three to six years of age is still in this stage in this country. Contrast this with France, where the ecoles maternelles, begun by Oberlin in 1771, and given new life in 1826 by Mme. Millet, have substantially adopted the Frobelian principle and practice, and had in 1887-88 an attendance of 741,224 between the ages of three and six in a population only two-thirds that of the United States, and having a far smaller proportion of young children.



FRIEDRICH FROEBEL.

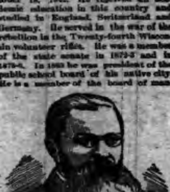
Founder of the Kindergarten System.

Compared, however, with like movements to secure the education of a class, or the adoption of a new system of teaching, the kindergarten movement may fairly be considered unrivaled in the history of national education. "The good Lord could not be everywhere, therefore He made mothers," said the Jewish rabbi, familiar with the type of Jewish motherhood which in its supreme manifestation at Nazareth has transfigured the office, estimate and influence of womanhood throughout the civilized world. The cause of these schools, rounding out the work and supplementing the responsibility of mothers, rich or poor, has appealed to the maternal instinct of women, whose [illegible] has [illegible]. [illegible] have led it, supported its schools, officered its associations and urged its agitation. The same work remains to be done throughout the land. There is not a city, a village or a hamlet which will not be the better for a kindergarten association. Experience has amply proved that these schools will never be introduced or established save by self-sacrificing pressure. Difficulties have vanished. Teachers have multiplied. Expenses have been reduced. There is needed only the personal effort indispensable for general success and universal adoption.

VILAS' COLLEAGUE.

Hon. John L. Mitchell, Wisconsin's Senator-Elect.

John Lendrum Mitchell, recently elected senator by the legislature of Wisconsin, was born in Milwaukee October 19, 1842. He received an academic education in this country and studied in England, Switzerland and Germany. He served in the war of the rebellion in the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin volunteer rifles. He was a member of the state senate in 1872-3 and in 1875-6. In 1880 he was president of the public school board of his native city. He is a member of the board of managers of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, president of the Wisconsin Fire and Marine bank, of Milwaukee, and president of the Milwaukee Gas company. He is also interested in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Mitchell was elected to the Fifty-second congress as a democrat. He has been twice married and has five children. His fortune, chiefly inherited from his father, Alexander Mitchell, is estimated at more than $5,000,000.



HON. JOHN L. MITCHELL.

House Heated by Sunshine.

Prof. Morse, of Salem, Mass., has solved the problem of house heating in a curious fashion. He has built a house with all its rooms fronting southward, and only a passage on the north. Almost the whole southern front of the house is made of glass, and by means of reflectors Prof. Morse is enabled on sunny days to heat his whole house with sunshine alone. At night and on cloudy days he has hearth fires going. He believes that by this contrivance he has the most wholesome heat that is attainable.

He Was Pushing On.

Fond Mother—Well, Harold, how are you succeeding at college?

Harold—The professor says I'm getting up in figures.

"Indeed?"

"Yes; I used to be seventh in my class, and now I stand sixteenth. I'm pushing on."—Texas Siftings.

Quite a Relief.

Husband—What do you do when you hit your thumb with a hammer? You can't swear.

Wife—No, but I can think, with all my might and main, what a perfectly horrid, mean, inconsiderate, selfish brute you are not to drive the nails yourself.—N. Y. Weekly.

He Had Several.

The Voice from the Telephone—Is this Mr. Titters?

Titters—Yes; who are you?

The Voice from the Telephone (sweetly)—Your fiancee, love.

Titters—Er—can't you be a little more explicit?—Chicago News Record.

Realism.

Little Ethel—Mamma, Mrs. Nexdoor's children are playin' house in their yard. Mayn't we play house in ours?

Mamma—Certainly.

Little Ethel—That'll be just lovely. Then we can quarrel over the back fence, just like real neighbors.—Good News.

[illegible] Again.

Station-master—What are you sitting here for? You've been around the station for three days.

Uncle Silas—I loaned a man four dollars in here las' Tuesday an' he tol' me to sit here until he brought it back.—Judge.

A List of Calamities.

"This bell," said a well-meaning sexton, when showing the belfry of an interesting village church to a party of visitors, "is only rung in case of a visit from the lord bishop of the diocese, a fire, a flood, or any other such calamities."—Demorest's Magazine.

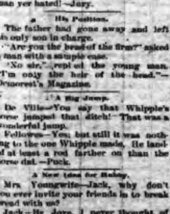
What Hurt Him.

Doctor—You mustn't stay out late at night.

Patient (a married man)—Is the night air bad for me?

Doctor—No, it's the excitement after getting home that hurts you.—Town Topics.

GOOD REASON WHY.



Stout Party—Why, why, I'm astonished to see a young man of your size crying like that!

Young Man—I guess you'd cry too, if you'd a' loved as I have, and then a' had your best girl took from you by a man yer hated!—Jury.

His Position.

The father had gone away and left his only son in charge.

"Are you the head of the firm?" asked a man with a sample case.

"No sir," replied the young man. "I'm only the heir of the head."—Demorest's Magazine.

A Big Jump.

De Ville—You say that Whipple's horse jumped that ditch! That was a wonderful jump.

Fellowes—Yes; but still it was nothing to the one Whipple made. He landed at least a rod farther on than the horse did.—Puck.

A New Idea for Hubby.

Mrs. Youngwife—Jack, why don't you ever invite your friends in to break bread with us?

Jack—By Jove, I never thought of getting rid of it that way.—N. Y. [illegible]

Conscientiously Correct.

"If I were you, Jones, I wouldn't be a fool," said Robinson, during an argument.

"You are right; if you were I you wouldn't be a fool," replied the latter.—Life.

Two Strings to Their Bows.

"There's an editor down south who is also a plumber."

"That's nothing. Most all of the northern editors since the election have become cabinet makers."—Truth.

A Chance to Rise.

Butcher—I need a boy about your size, and will give you three dollars a week.

Applicant—Will I have a chance to rise?

"Yes. I want you to be here at four o'clock every morning."—Life.

Not Unheralded.

First [illegible]—Did the town authorities take any appropriate action on the death of Scruggs the millionaire?

Second [illegible]—Yes, they had the fire bell rung while the funeral was going on.—Judge.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTI[illegible] [illegible]TH OVER 12,00[illegible] SUBSCRIBERS—P[illegible] [illegible] FIRE AND BUNGLA[illegible] [illegible]INFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—40 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 4th st
Ames, C J	22 Crescent ave.
Al[illegible] Hose Co. No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. R.	20 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	16 Grove st
Berkeley, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac H	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Bartholow & Dunn	12 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 8th st.
Bonhower J E	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—6th st, 5th and Union sts	
Booth, B H	28 Madison ave
	8th & Liberty, 8th & Monroe
Clark, E B	3 Waywood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, Joseph T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	1 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
[illegible], Mrs F A	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, E A	132 Carlton avenue
[illegible], J H, M D	40 Somerset st
Chase, B F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E H	10 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	66 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 5th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
[illegible], P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	[illegible] E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 8th st
Dollner, S L	131 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park av. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	28 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	72 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	20 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, O Frank	66 Somerset st
Grant Geo W, Chief of Police	26 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
[illegible], A W	12 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	8th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 8th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	21 & 23 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	49 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	76 East 4th st—26 North ave
Hatfield, John H	204 South 2d st—21 Park av
Harder, Francis C.	123 Madison av
[illegible], C	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	39 North av
Jenkins, Dr. C. L	56 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	8th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	44 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st,
Lovell, L. N.	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & [illegible]	[illegible] Broadway
Laire, J P & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	43 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	[illegible]
Myers, J K	[illegible] 7th st
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave
[illegible], James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	30 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. B.	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	49 Grove st
Milliken, B F	120 Central av
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E. Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
[illegible], Henry B	10 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	3 Park ave
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave
[illegible], Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	4 East Front st
[illegible] Thomas	136 Central av
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
[illegible] Hardware Co	42 W Front st
Runyon, F W	1 Front st—Central [illegible]
[illegible]	27 Myrtle ave
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L A	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	11 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
Roome, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G	[illegible] st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, E. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts.
Randolph, L W	Front st
[illegible], D W	42 W 4th st
Rogers, S F Jr	39 Westervelt ave
Stover, H W	20 East 5th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
[illegible], C J	40 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Streuli, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Wolcott & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	16 E F[illegible] st
Thompson, A. D.	29-31 North av
Talmage, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	39 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and E B'dwy
Tolles & [illegible]	51 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B.	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	92 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	16 W Front st
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
[illegible], G	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 8th st., near Grand ave
[illegible], E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible] O B	145 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	Laurel Hill N Y	[illegible]
Blauvelt N Y	[illegible]	Leonia N J	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
Bloomingdale N J	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
Centreville N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Chester N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
Colt's Neck N J	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	Newtown N Y	[illegible]
Cranford N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
East Norwich N Y	[illegible]	Paramus N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Fanwood N J	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Seabright N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	Short Hills N J	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
German Settlem't N Y	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

TWENTY Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 3 doors above [illegible]

MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Park Avenue and Park avenue.
First-Class Livery.
[illegible] Furnished for Weddings or [illegible]
[illegible]

OUR COTTAGE HOMES.

Story-and-a-Half House for Fourteen Hundred Dollars.

Artistic in Conception and Remarkably Neat in Appearance—Arrangement of the Rooms—Material to Be Used in Construction.

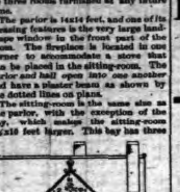
[Special Architectural Letter.]

This very complete story-and-a-half house will cost $1,400 built upon a stone foundation. It contains six rooms, pantry, bathroom, closets and front hall.

There is a stairway leading from the kitchen to the attic, where there can be three rooms furnished at any future time.

The parlor is 14x14 feet, and one of its pleasing features is the very large landscape window in the front part of the room. The fireplace is located in one corner to accommodate a stove that can be placed in the sitting-room. The parlor and hall open into one another and have a plaster beam as shown by the dotted lines on plans.

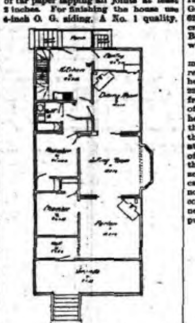
The sitting-room is the same size as the parlor, with the exception of the bay, which makes the sitting-room 3½x10 feet larger. This bay has three windows, the center being a large landscape window. Along the front of this bay there is a plaster beam as shown by the dotted lines on the plan. The sitting-room is separated from the parlor and from the dining-room by sliding doors. The dining-room is 10x14 and is provided with a fireplace and china-closet, the china-closet having drawers that push and pull both ways into the dining-room and into the pantry.



$1,400 RESIDENCE.

The front chamber off the parlor is 9½x10 feet, and the chamber off the sitting-room is 9½x10½ feet. Both chambers are provided with closets, and from the middle chamber one can go to the bathroom without passing through other rooms. The kitchen is 9½x12 feet and has doors leading to rear hall, cellar, attic, rear porch and to pantry, which is 4½x10 feet. The toilet room is 5½x7 feet, and will have fixtures as shown by plan. The rear porch is 4x7 feet, front hall 4x9½ and front veranda 8x23. The front hall floor will be red oak; kitchen floor, maple; pantry, maple; toilet and rear hall floors, red oak. The trim throughout the house will be of a neat block and plain 4-inch face casing. The wood will be Georgia pine, freed from defects of any kind. The veranda floor will be double, with tar paper between, using tongued and grooved flooring 4 inches face, leading all grooves before driving together. All doors will be solid. All glass used will be American, double strength, except in the front door, which will be beveled plate. Each closet will be provided with at least three shelves and strips for hooks. The sink in kitchen will be of gray enamel.

The entire exterior of this house will be sheathed with matched flooring, B quality, over which lay one thickness of tar paper lapping all joints at least 2 inches. For finishing the house use 4-inch O. G. siding, A No. 1 quality.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Use extra Star A Star shingles for the roof, and for the gables use red wood, round-butt dimension shingles.

The apex of gables will be ornamented with composition carving. Execute all tin work in the best way possible, such as tin work valleys, gutters, hips, chimneys, windows, etc.

The height of the first story ceiling will be 10 feet in the clear, and of the basement 7 feet. Studding 2x4 16 inches on centers; rafters, 2x6; ridge rafters, 2x10; valley rafters, 2x8; wall plates, 2x12; beam through center of house, 8x10; resting upon 12x12 brick piers. The chimneys will be built from the basement up, and where they show above the roof they will be laid with pressed brick, red, and capped with a smooth stone. The fireplaces will be provided with ash chutes and ash pits. The entire first floor will be plastered two coats.

The first floor will be double with tar paper between. The attic floor will be single, five-inch matched face. The basement wall be of rubble sixteen inches thick, laid in good cement mortar, with joints raked and properly tuck pointed; and when mason work goes below the ground the exterior side of the wall must be cemented with good hard cement.

The hall and parlor ceilings will look well tinted or painted a light blue, above the picture molding to the ceiling a dark peacock blue, and below the picture molding down to the base the color should be at least six shades lighter and of the same color as the frieze.

This same treatment will hold good throughout the sitting and dining rooms with the exception of the color.

The parlor being blue, the sitting room should be a pink and mauve, while the dining room could be light yellow and old gold shades.

The exterior should be painted 3 coats, finishing coat for the body of the house white and for trimmings gray. It would be well for the owner to see that this last coat contained a certain amount of ordinary varnish as it will give the finish a luster not often seen and very desirable to look upon. The shingles will look well coated with creosote stain a dark red or a blue slate color.

This house will be piped for gas and will be wired for an electric bell leading from the front door to the kitchen.

The above price does not include the finishing of the attic or the basement, walks, fence, art glass, bathroom fixtures, shelf hardware, mantels, decorations or shades. GEORGE A. W. KINTZ.

BOIT AND GAY-LUSSAC.

Curious Experiments in High Air Conducted a Century Ago.

Nearly 100 years ago, in 1804, M. Boit and Gay-Lussac, the pioneer balloonists, conducted the most remarkable series of high-air experiments ever known. Although ballooning was in its infancy at the time, the facts proven by those intrepid navigators of the air have been of inestimable value to all later investigators. They took domestic animals and birds of various kinds along with them for the purpose of taking notes on the effect which the extreme cold and rarified air would have on such creatures. They were also well [illegible] with various scientific [illegible] and other suitable paraphernalia. The first experimental ascension carried them and their cargo to a height of 13,000 feet. At 8,000 feet the animals and birds seemed to all be in normal condition; at 10,000 all were breathing very rapidly. When the barometer showed that a height of 11,000 feet had been attained a pigeon was liberated, or, rather, thrown from the basket, for it fell like a lump of lead, being utterly unable to flap a wing on account of the rarified state of the air at that altitude. Gay-Lussac had a normal pulse beat of 62 per minute; at 11,000 feet this had increased to 80. When on terra firma Boit's beat at 79 per minute and 111 when the 11,000-foot level was reached.

During the same season Gay-Lussac made an ascension alone, in which he reached a height twice that from which he dropped the pigeon, or about an even 22,000 feet. This ascension was made from one of the many pleasure resorts of Paris in the heat of summer. When he quitted the earth the Fahrenheit thermometer registered 86 degrees in the shade; within an hour he was in an atmosphere that only showed a pressure of 12 inches on his barometer, while the thermometer marked 18 degrees below zero! The lack of atmospheric pressure caused the blood to flow from his eyes, nose, mouth and ears, and the extreme cold gave him a rigor from which he never fully recovered.—St. Louis Republic.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.
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What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kinchelog, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

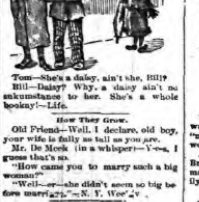
"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Undesirable.

They met beneath the mistletoe,
And yet no kiss was taken then.
The reason you would like to know?
It was because they both were men!
—Judge.

ELEGANCE AND FORCE.



Tom—She's a daisy, ain't she, Bill?

Bill—Daisy? Why, a daisy ain't no sukumstance to her. She's a whole booky!—Life.

How They Grow.

Old Friend—Well, I declare, old boy, your wife is fully as tall as you are.

Mr. De Meek (in a whisper)—Y-e-s, I guess that's so.

"How came you to marry such a big woman?"

"Well—er—she didn't seem so big before marriage."—N. Y. Weekly.

Unselfish.

Sweet Girl—Is your love for me absolutely unselfish?

Adorer—Absolutely.

Sweet Girl—Then I wish you'd go somewhere else to-night. Jack Hansom promised to call.—N. Y. Weekly.

Even More Necessary.

Indulgent Papa—Why, my dear, you had a party last month. How often do you wish to entertain your friends?

She—This one is not to entertain my friends, papa, but to snub my enemies.—Brooklyn Life.

A Reasonable Objection.

Boarder—We are raising a subscription to get a rocking chair for that poor boarder. Won't you give something?

Landlady—Not much. His room is right over mine.—Texas Siftings.

Fountain of Youth.

Lady—Is that blind woman really so old? Why, she hasn't a wrinkle.

Asylum Attendant—No, mum. She's never been able to see what fine clothes other women has.—N. Y. Weekly.

Had Him There.

A rather seedy-looking individual, one of the large army who live on their wits, was working the smaller towns of the Fort Worth and Denver city railway as a phrenologist and was waiting at the depot for his train to come. He was walking up and down the platform with his plaster cast head in a bag under his arm. A young farmer who had been making fun of him said sotto voce:

"I don't have to make my living by carrying a plaster head under my arm."

"No," replied the seedy phrenologist; "you carry your plaster head on your shoulders."—Judge.

Not Up to the Standard.

Visitor in Town (talking in concert)—What a magnificent tenor! A truly marvelous voice, and cultivated, too!

Miss Residente—Yes, he sings well enough; but he is awfully uninteresting.

Visitor in Town—Not a lion, eh?

Miss Residente—A lion! Well, I should say not. Why, he lives with his wife.—Detroit Tribune.

A Friendly Call.

Little Tommy—Mamma, may I go over and play with Mrs. Nexdoor's children?

Mother—You have never cared to play with them.

Little Tommy—But my ball went over into their yard and they threw it back to me, and it was all sticky. I guess they've got some candy.—Good News.

Accounted For.

In a company of novel writers the conversation turned upon Z., a brother novelist.

"A very decent fellow," said one of the party, "I never heard him say a bad word about anyone."

"Parbleu!" replied S., "he never talks about anybody—but himself."—La France.

Too Late.

He—And so you refuse me?

She—I do.

He—Then, proud beauty, know the truth. I am the inventor of a successful dishwashing machine. Only one will ever be made, and the woman who marries me will have it. Ah, ha! Farewell!—N. Y. Weekly.

A Superstition Confirmed.

"I was born on Friday," said Mrs. Witherup.

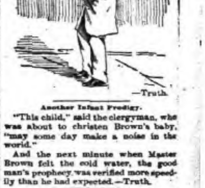
"Friday always was my unlucky day," said Mr. Witherup.—Jury.

Extreme Poverty.

"How poor is the family next door?"

"Well, they keep six dogs and the man of the house writes poetry."—Judge.

TAKING THE CAR HOME.



—Truth.

Another Infant Prodigy.

"This child," said the clergyman, who was about to christen Brown's baby, "may some day make a noise in the world."

And the next minute when Master Brown felt the cold water, the good man's prophecy was verified more speedily than he had expected.—Truth.

The Reason Was Plain.

Traveler—This umbrella belonged to Tennyson.

Goggle Eyes—You don't say so! How did you come to get it?

Traveler—I was having a lunch in London one day, and he dropped in to get a bite too. I left before he did.—Texas Siftings.

A Question of Eyesight.

Mrs. McGinnis—Oi b'lave Oi saw six pair av shtockin's hangin' on Mrs. Murphy's line yisterday.

Mrs. Reilley—It must be cross-oiyed you're gittin', Mrs. McGinnis. She hain't got six pair in her whole repertwire.—Judge.

Another Genius Discouraged.

"So you wrote her a poem?"

"Yes," replied the young man, sadly.

"What did she say?"

"She said she admired my letter; but she didn't quite understand why every line began with a capital letter."—Boston Globe.

The City of Quick Marriages.

Visitor (in Chicago)—And are you lost, little man?

Small Boy—Yes, ma'am.

Visitor—What's your mamma's name?

Small Boy—I dunno. I've been away from home since ten o'clock this morning.—Judge.

A Considerate Cook.

"You always have a policeman in the kitchen whenever I come in," complained Mrs. Gazzam to her cook.

"Yes'm," replied that considerate domestic, "but I thought you wouldn't like me to take my company into the parlor."—Brooklyn Life.

Know the Tribe.

Little Dick—See that young man? He's awfully in love with my sister, an' he wants to marry her.

Little Johnny—How do you know?

Little Dick—Oh! he always puts on such a lavender voice w'en he talks to mamma.—Good News.

Fashion Notes.

A young man was recently sued by a young lady because he broke one of her ribs squeezing her. The young man was not quite ready for trial and asked for a stay of proceedings. Of course it was granted.—Des Moines Argonaut.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1893. No 9.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

Rates of Advertising

Space	—WEEKS.— 1	2	3	—MONTHS.— 1	3	6	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electros must be solid metal.
[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jan1

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 161, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. THEISS,
Dentist.
25 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jo-91

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PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box 166, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 91 E. Front street, corner Elm street. jly19tf

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Plainfield, N. J.
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Jobbing promptly attended to. ap19

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PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed. 12jy1

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PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in the section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING

Parlor Stoves,
Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping, Plumbing.
Heater Work. Tinning,
Hardware.
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13 East Front Street.
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Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices!
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
Garret Q. Packer.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.

[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 Todd Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR MALARIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY
AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
D. F. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO
RAHWAY, N. J.
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Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE

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[Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.]
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather, Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
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REMOVAL.
A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 34.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

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ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

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FIRE AND LIFE
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Moore & Cook,
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[Successor to E. J. Coley.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—21 W. FRONT ST.
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TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5-cent cigar in the State, and made of the purest tobacco from the finest Havanas.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in Havana & Domestic
SEGARS!!
No. 22 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials,
of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" smoking tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from Big W. Front street, to 41 West Front st., one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J

NOTHING TO HANG IT ON.

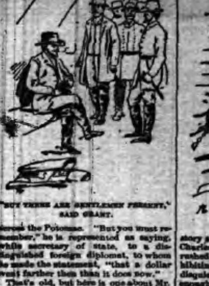
Just a Lot of Stories Without Any Excuse at All.

Evarts Crushing a Boston Bore—Grant's Opinion of Sumner—The Depew Joke That Failed—A Tale of Earthquake Times.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

The grim American humor crops out in the most unlikely places, like the granite rocks seaming the scanty soil in New Hampshire.

It isn't true in this country, as in England, that the man who never makes a joke gets the reputation of being a master mind. Pretty nearly all our statesmen have been clever at repartee.


"BUT THERE ARE GENTLEMEN PRESENT," SAID GRANT.

To William M. Evarts is commonly ascribed the very familiar story about Washington throwing a silver dollar across the Potomac. "But you must remember," he is represented as saying, while secretary of state, to a distinguished foreign diplomat, to whom he made the statement, "that a dollar went farther then than it does now."

That's old, but here is one about Mr. Evarts which has never been in print. He was invited at one time to a dinner at the house of a rich manufacturer in Boston, who proved at dinner to be a pompous old bore. Whenever any of the distinguished gentry ventured a remark, this man would break in with his exasperating drawl: "As I once said to Daniel Webster—" or "when I was with Charles Sumner at—"

Evarts stood it as long as he could. After dinner in the smoking-room, he turned upon his tormentor with the remark: "You do yourself a great injustice, sir."

"How so?" demanded the man, taken aback.

"Why," said Mr. Evarts, deliberately, twiddling his eyeglass, as was his custom, "you have been modestly relating to us these interesting reminiscences of our great departed when everyone knows that there have been in your experience events of far more historical weight—as that, for instance, when Columbus neared our coast it was the voice of Mr. —— that guided him on his course with these immortal words: 'Neow, Mr. Columbus (imitating the old man's drawl), if you'll on'y p'int her head right over that way, you'll make land all right.'"

This was not humor. It was wit—the caustic kind that stings. Probably there was provocation. It was this same Boston merchant whose peculiarities were the butt of many a merry tale. A boy was seen crying on Washington street one day.

"What's the matter?" said a good-natured man.

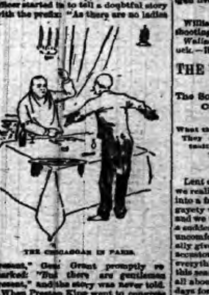
"My cent's fallen down there," said the sniveling boy, pointing through a grating.

"Oh, that's nothing. Just run in and tell Mr. ——. He'll climb down and get it."

"Yes, he will," sobbed the boy, with a fresh outburst of grief. "B-b-but he'd keep it for himself."

Gen. Grant was not usually credited with quickness of repartee, but when a man said to him one day: "Charles Sumner doesn't believe in the Bible," Grant's quiet rejoinder was: "Of course not; he didn't write it."

And once in camp, when a "fresh" officer started in to tell a doubtful story with the prefix: "As there are no ladies present," Gen. Grant promptly remarked: "But there are gentlemen present," and the story was never told.


THE CHICAGOAN IN PARIS.

When Preston King went to congress he couldn't take a vestibule train, but had to ride on horseback, coach, canal-boat and the like. So he told with feeling this touching tale:

"One day when I was riding along a muddy road in northern New York I observed a little distance away a riding whip apparently sticking up in the mud. I stooped to pick it up, but, meeting with unexpected resistance, discovered that it was tightly clasped in a human hand. I summoned assistance and we soon had the mud-plastered gentleman dug out of the bottomless abyss. 'Gentlemen,' said he, as he stood there in his mud-plastered raiment, 'I thank you all for your kind assistance, but for which I must inevitably have lost my life. Now if you will add to your good labors by assisting me to recover my horse, I will—'"

"Hold on," said a Louisiana man (this was in a congressional cloak-room). "Your story is all right, King, only it happened in my own town, Louisiana."

"Pshaw!" said a Virginian. "It was right out here on the Richmond road not a dozen miles from Washington."

As a matter of fact, the story is several thousand years old and still in comparatively good health.

There is a Chicago story which is told about Eugene Field, Philip D. Armour, Dr. Gunsaulus and half a dozen other victims. The hero couldn't have been Field, for he is an accomplished linguist. The tale runs that a Chicago man visiting Paris sat down one day in a restaurant. Utterly ignorant of the language, he ran his thumb down the bill of fare a little way and said: "Here! Bring me some o' that." The waiter complied, shrugging his shoulders as one who disclaims responsibility and presently returned with a dish of pickled pig's feet.

"H—h!" muttered the pork packer, [illegible] "how did he know [illegible] Chicago?"

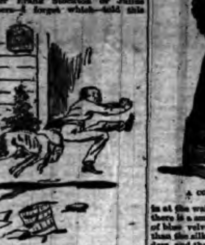
[illegible] H. Depew, Robert G. Ingersoll, [illegible] Wolcott, of Colorado, [illegible] of the wittiest speakers [illegible]. One of Depew's best jokes fell [illegible] famous next day. It was at the [illegible] meeting during the Minneapolis convention. Depew was holding his audience in great shape when he compared somebody or something with "the inebriated chamois which, in its Alpine fastness, leaps from jag to jag." Probably because Depew's accurate pronunciation of the word "chamois" wasn't the one taught in the district schools, there was hardly a ripple of laughter. Next day, when folks saw the joke in type, they roared.

Speaker Capron, of Rhode Island, tells with gusto a story of a tax collector who, after an exciting experience outside, burst into an Irish woman's cabin with the remark: "I'll have to tax you for that goat, Mrs. Maloney."

"An' why, thin, darlint?"

"Because the law distinctly says I must tax all property bounding and abutting on this street, and that goat has been a-bounding and a-butting on that street for the last half hour."

Either Frank Stockton or Julian Chambers—I forget which—told this story at a literary club: "During the Charleston earthquake an old negro rushed out upon the public square, exhibiting every sign of marked fear and disquietude. Those who were near enough heard this petition offered up at the throne of grace: 'Oh! Lord, dese am de times ob terror. De yearth am a quakin' an' de fires ob hell is aburnin' fo' de ourightus. Oh! Lord, sabe us. Come right down to us. If yo' cayn't come yo'se'f, sen' down de Lawd Jesus, but if yo' can come yo'se'f, yo'd bettah do it, kase dis yer's mighty ser'us mattah, an' 'taint no time fo' to sen' chillun.'"


ABUTTING PROPERTY.

When Ben Butler was in college he became tired of hash at his boarding-house and "put up a job" on the landlady. Next time the dish appeared all the young men groaned in concert: "Oh! hash for breakfast! Hebrews, xiii, 8."

You don't remember that verse? Here it is: "Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and to-day, and forever." But Bold Ben didn't mean it to be punctuated that way.

And it was another Massachusetts man who was asked by a friend what he was thinking of as he knelt at the altar to be married. "I was thinking how confoundedly funny the soles of my feet must look from behind," was the instant and unstudied response.

Artificial India Rubber.

Dr. W. A. Tilden discovered some months ago that isoprene, which can be prepared from turpentine, under certain circumstances changes into what appears to be genuine India rubber. Bouchardat had also found that the same change could be brought about by heat. The material so produced resembles pure Para rubber in every way, and, whether it is genuine rubber or not, it may be equally good for all practical purposes. It is said to be capable of vulcanization.

The Food of Hummingbirds.

Dr. Morris Gibbs contributes to Science an interesting paper on the food of hummingbirds. He has carefully dissected many hummingbirds, both old and young, but has never found anything to convince him that the birds live on insects. It may be that at times, when flowers are scarce, some species of insects are captured, but Dr. Gibbs is satisfied that in season, when flowers are abundant, the ruby-throat of Michigan lives on honey.

Not a Great Shot.

Willie—Did you have any luck out shooting?

Wallace—No; the birds had all the luck.—Brooklyn Life.

THE WOMAN OF FASHION.

The Society Girl Has Changed the Current of Her Thought.

What the Lenten Days Allow and What They Forbid—The Delightful Opportunities Afforded by the Afternoon Tea—New Spring Goods.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

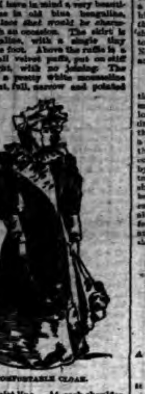
Lent came upon us this year before we realized it. We had just gotten well into a fascinating, bewitching round of gayety when somebody called a halt, and we were obliged to stop with such a sudden jerk that it has made us feel uncomfortable ever since. We are usually given an opportunity to gradually accustom ourselves to the change, but everything is about two weeks ahead this season, and we accordingly forgot all about the fact that the sober, quiet days for meditation were right upon us.

But we Americans are so very adaptable that it has taken us precisely three days to get over our surprise, and to send our thoughts in quite a different direction, and now the girls have stopped talking about the possibilities of the hoopskirt, and are giving all their attention instead to the cutting of aprons and dresses and petticoats for the poor. You would never guess, could you see them gathered around the table piled high with coarse stuffs, that they had not touched such things for months. They are just as particular about the cut and the seams and the neat stitch as if they had no other interest in the world, and they will accomplish a wonderful amount in these seven busy weeks.

But it isn't the only thing they do. There is a loophole, not a very small one, either, by which they can edge in considerable gayety in a very harmless manner. The afternoon tea is such a very inoffensive means of entertainment that it has not been placed beneath the ban, and you may go to a tea every day without provoking adverse criticism. Here you may retire into a secluded corner, if there happens to be one, and converse more confidentially in the fading afternoon light with your most particular male friend than in the crowded ballroom. And if the tea is given in your own home, or if you be one of the favored few selected to assist your hostess in pouring tea, you may even, with perfect propriety, wear a pretty house gown, cut rather low, with elbow sleeves. Then you will get such opportunity to display all your sweet graces as has been afforded you at no swagger evening affair of the winter past. Therefore, take heart, my pretty maid, and make the most of your opportunities.

Would you look particularly fascinating at one of these affairs, so different now from the tea that once was, with [illegible] plain colors? Then find out, if you can, just what sort of a tea your hostess will give. If it is to be a color tea, discover the tint and gown accordingly.

By all means [illegible] blend of effectively contrast with your surroundings. For instance, does the tea assume a pale, old rose tint? Then wear a dull blue. Is it gold? Get out your purple costume. Is it delicate green? Wear darker greens or soft browns. I have in mind a very beautiful costume in old blue bengaline, velvet and lace that would be charming for such an occasion. The skirt is bengaline, with a single tiny ruffle at the foot. Above the ruffle is a row of small velvet puffs, put on stiff and straight, with no joining. The bodice has a pretty white mousseline de soie front, full, narrow and pointed in at the waist line. At each shoulder there is a small plaited semi-collarette of blue velvet, a few shades darker than the silk, lying only on the shoulders, and then sloping down the front in narrow pieces to edge the full front. Then the velvet shoulder plaits are edged with rare old lace, that falls over the big sleeve proper, and that also edges, but more narrowly, the velvet down the front. The lace finishes at the waist in a pretty little knot.

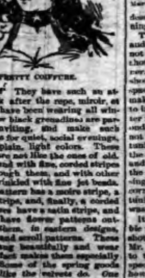

A COMFORTABLE CLOAK.

Another gown for calling, a trifle more sedate in cut, though not in combination of color, is made of dark rich green. The skirt has nothing but four or five folds of the material at the edge, and all thought is bestowed upon the bodice. Here there is a lavishness of color that can scarcely be reconciled with the unassuming skirt. Commencing in front, we find a small, full guimpe of very pale gold shade. It is edged by gallon, embroidered in pearls of all the pretty light shades. Next comes a second vest, full, of green grenadine, necessarily divided by the center one and coming down below it in the center. This is also edged by the pearl trimming. Then the bodice, of ribbed velvet, takes up its part, and continues on around the back. The sleeves start with big puffs, it is quite needless to remark, and end with cuffs that are alternate velvet and pearl stripes. Finally there's a beautifully-embroidered belt added.

A lovely old lady, with hair of true silver, gives a tea next week and wears the following: Silver gray crepon, exact shade of hair, with white crepe front from neck to feet. At the neck it is smocked to form a pointed yoke and then falls plain, with a tiny embroidered edge at the feet. A silver girdle clasps the looseness of the gown and deep lace ruffles fall over the delicate hands of the old lady, who has the fairest, freshest complexion in the world.

If we're are not wealthy enough to order a complete change of garments for the Lenten season, at least we can remodel the ones we have to some extent. We can take that very startling red or green wing from our hat and substitute a quiet bow or flower. We can replace the brilliant lining in our cape or coat by black, or some dark shade that will go with it. We can substitute some modest-colored glove for our glowing red one, and by these methods convert ourselves into very demure, unassuming damsels.

If you really intend to get a new costume for Lent, however, select one of the pretty new camel's hair or soft cloth materials, which come out in numerous light shades of dull blue, fawn and brown. They have such an attractive look after the rope, mirror, et al., that we have been wearing all winter. The new black grenadines are particularly inviting, and make such pretty gowns for quiet, social evenings, made over plain, light colors. These grenadines are not like the ones of old. They are found with fine, corded stripes running through them, and with other stripes besprinkled with fine jet beads. Then one pattern has a moire stripe, a grenadine stripe, and, finally, a corded stripe. Others have a satin stripe, and still others have flower patterns outlined over them, in eastern designs, palm leaves and scroll patterns. These materials hang beautifully and wear well, which fact makes them especially desirable. Some of the spring goods shade, just like the velvets do. One pretty one starts with a very faint blue and deepens into a dark, dull shade.


A PRETTY COIFFURE.

I saw a woman this week that wore such a sensible shopping costume that I couldn't help admiring it. She seemed to be sensible all around, and to purchase what she wanted in a quiet, business-like way, for even the gentleman that accompanied her didn't look a trifle bored, but seemed quite content to follow her from counter to counter and from shop to shop. She wore a plain, dark-brown skirt of cheviot, of new cut, with but slight flare, and a perfectly plain tight-fitting coat of the same. The bodice stopped exactly at the waist, fitting so closely that it needed no belt. It was simply turned in, with no addition whatsoever. [illegible] collar, particularly high on the shoulders, but coming down to a point at the waist, both back and front. [illegible] point, finished the costume. Her hat was dark brown velvet, with [illegible] and a few graceful wings at one side. There wasn't [illegible] saw her so simply dressed, [illegible] another one, either, [illegible] as the busy surroundings.

EVA A. SCRIVENER.

[illegible]

Burton tells us in "Anatomy of Melancholy," part 2, section 3, [illegible]

[illegible] half times around the earth. Late entomological experiments have given us opinions equally as curious concerning the strength of this obnoxious little Hercules. To be brief and to the point: it has been proven that a flea can carry a weight 250 times greater than that of his own body. At this rate a man of the average weight of 150 pounds could "shoulder" a "mogul" locomotive of 40 tons and run across the country from New York to San Francisco in less than an hour and a half.

New Dresses Disperse the Bacilli.

Prof. E. G. Dixon, the English scientist, has been experimenting upon the manner in which the germs of tuberculosis are spread abroad by ladies' dresses. He had a dress dragged over the ground two or three times, and on a plate slide was able to show no fewer than seven tubercle bacilli, obtained, of course, from the dust and dirt swept up by the dress. The practical lesson taught by this fact seems to be that in showing how, when trailing skirts are brushed in our homes, the germs of disease or these spores get dissipated in the air, and thus placed in a position to infect those who are well. This is another and powerful argument against trailing skirts.

It Was.

Purchaser—You are sure the cheese is moldy?

Grocer (cutting off a slice)—Yes, sir. Here, come hold this bit of cheese while I get a piece of paper to wrap it in.

BILLIARD NOVELTY.

A Fascinating Game Recently Imported from Paris.

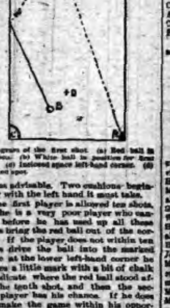
It Interests Amateurs as Well as Professionals—[illegible] There Is Much Uncertainty About Doing It.

Those who have fondness for the game of billiards and who play it both as amateurs and professionals, are greatly interested now in a new development of the game. It has become a genuine craze in New York city, and before long, writes John Mitchie in the Chicago News, will probably extend throughout the country. The game was brought here from Paris by one of the greater professionals, who says that it is a veritable craze in that city, and that thousands gather in the reputable billiard parlors of Paris every evening to see it played.

The merit of the game lies in its simplicity, and yet its extraordinary difficulties. It can be understood by a person who knows but little of billiards, while the more delicate shots and the more exact calculations which skill in it require are keenly appreciated by such experts as Shaefer, Ives, Slosson, Sexton and others.

It is called a corner game, and it is comparatively easy to describe in cold type. Only two balls are employed, a white and a red one. The balls are placed upon the table as indicated by the accompanying diagram. The red ball is put into the lower right-hand corner so that it touches both cushions at the angle. A chalk mark is drawn so as to bring the left-hand lower corner within three or four inches distance from it, and the mark is made in the form of the segment of a circle. The white ball may be placed anywhere upon a table below the lower spot point.

The purpose of the game is to drive the red ball from the lower right-hand corner across the table within the segment of a circle indicated by a chalk line around the lower left-hand corner. To do this, however, it is a rule of the game that the white ball must first take two cushions before it strikes the red ball. It must first take the left-hand cushion and then the upper cushion, and may take as many cushions as the player deems advisable. Two cushions beginning with the left hand it must take.



(Diagram of the first shot: (a) Red ball in position; (b) White ball in position for first shot; (c) Inclosed space left-hand corner; (d) Marked spot.)

The first player is allowed ten shots, and he is a very poor player who cannot before he has used up all the shots bring the red ball out of the corner. If the player does not within ten shots drive the ball into the marked space at the lower left-hand corner he makes a little mark with a bit of chalk to indicate where the red ball stood after the tenth shot, and then the second player has his chance. If he does not make the game within his opportunity he marks upon the billiard-table the point where the red ball was left, and then the first puts the red ball upon the mark which he made and has a single shot. If he does not make the corner the second player has his opportunity, placing the red ball where it was left by him on his previous play.

It has been discovered that it is possible to drive the red ball in with one shot. It was done once in Paris, and Mr. Dorry, the professional, did it once, to the amazement of a large throng of spectators, in New York city. His shot, however, was a scratch shot, and he afterward spent much time in analyzing it and discovered that if the white ball, after taking two cushions, is brought with sufficient force to the lower right-hand corner to strike the lower cushion an inappreciable fraction of time before it strikes the red ball, that it would give a motion to the red ball which would carry it along the lower cushion to the left-hand cushion. The shot, however, is an extraordinarily difficult one. The left-hand cushion must be struck by the white ball at exactly the point which will give the exact angle to the upper cushion. The variation of a hair's breadth will cause the shot to fail. Then there must be given to the white ball exactly the degree of force, and that is difficult thing to determine. If the stroke is too heavy the red ball will enter the fatal corner, but it will rebound when its force has been spent; and if too light, there will not be sufficient force imparted to it to carry it to the corner.

[illegible]

[illegible]—Judge.

Asked a Gentleman's Part.

"How did you come to break off your engagement with Twilliger?"

"He told me he wanted to get married."—Jury.

[illegible]

Clara—What do you think of my new party?

Maude—Lovely. But where do you get your color ideas from?—N. Y. Herald.

A Test of Credulity.

[illegible]

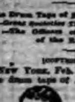
DAUGHTERS OF 1776.

A Notable Gathering at the National Capital.

The Drum Taps of History Will Be Heard—Great Societies That Meet This Week—The Officers of the Daughters of the Revolution.

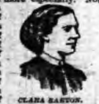
[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—You can hear the drum taps of American wars this week if you listen closely enough. At Washington the continental congress will be in session. In Philadelphia the Society of the War of 1812, the heroes of our second war, with possibly a veteran to tell the tale, will meet. At Washington the men who fought in 1846 will meet again in annual session. At Syracuse and elsewhere in the nation the boys of the "sixties" will bivouac again and recall the dread times of the civil war. So the week in which occurs the anniversary of Washington's birth will again be an eventful one with us. We recall history on that day and very often we make it.

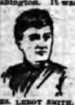

MRS. FLORA ADAMS DARLING.

Of the old societies that of the war of 1812 is to me the most interesting, as the body contains a few at least of those who fought at New Orleans and on Lake Erie. The society celebrates each year the actual date of the close of the war; the date on which the treaty of peace was proclaimed by the executive of the nation.

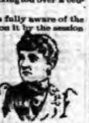
But it is of the continental congress I desire to speak more especially. Not of stately John Hancock, of learned Thomas Jefferson, of John Carroll, of Carrollton, of Robert Morris, of Benjamin Franklin; of those great men from the soil of the Puritan colony, John and Samuel Adams; not of the men who wrote their names "so that the king could see them," not of the heroes of the revolution who fought while the congress thought, but of the descendants of those heroes, of "the daughters of the American revolution," who since 1890, have been holding an annual continental congress, near to the spot where liberty was born and cradled.


CLARA BARTON.

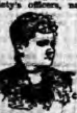
In 1890 five of these daughters met in Washington. It was on October 11, not an eventful date in our history, but to be made so by their work. From that day to this the organization has increased from five to two thousand, from a single chapter to one in almost every state in the union. From all points of the compass these daughters answered the call, just as our forefathers rushed to Lexington over a century ago.


MRS. LEROY SMITH.

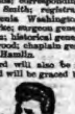
But Washington is fully aware of the honor conferred upon it by the session of these American women. The Sons of the American Revolution will meet at the Arlington on the afternoon of the 22d, and here is the reception committee appointed by them to do honors of the day upon the arrival of their guests, the Daughters of the Revolution: M. M. Parker, Admiral J. E. Jouett, Gen. H. V. Boynton, Gen. William Smith, Congressman Manser, Gen. Horatio G. Gibson, Col. Charles E. Greenleaf, Capt. Calvin D. Cowles, Commander F. W. Dickins, Alexander F. Morse, Capt. Robert Clark, Prof. O. T. Mason, R. G. Ogden, Francis E. Leupp.


MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER.

Here, to begin with, is a list of the society's officers, names that recall others famous in American history: Vice president presiding, Mrs. William D. Cabell; vice president general in charge of the organization of chapters, Mrs. H. V. Boynton; honorary vice presidents general, Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks, Mrs. David A. Porter, Mrs. Margaret Hetzel; vice presidents general, Mrs. T. H. Alexander, Mrs. A. W. Greely, Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth, Mrs. Hugh Hogan, Mrs. Henry Blount, Mrs. Marshall MacDonald, Mrs. Stephen J. Field, Mrs. G. Brown Goode, Mrs. F. O. St. Clair, Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. John R. Putnam, Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, Mrs. W. G. Devereux; treasurer general, Mrs. H. O. Tittmann; secretaries, general recording, Mrs. George H. Shields; corresponding, Mrs. Rose Wright Smith; registrars general, Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. A. Howard Clarke; surgeon general, Miss Clara Barton; historical general, Mrs. E. M. L. Lockwood; chaplain general, Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin.


EUGENIA WASHINGTON.

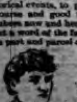
The advisory board will also be in session this week and will be graced by the presence and probably be honored with addresses by Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Hon. Marshall MacDonald, Gen. H. V. Boynton and George H. Shields.


ALICE M. CLARKE.

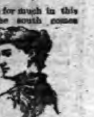
There is an addition to the continental congress and advisory board a national board of management, and this consists of twenty-two state regents, all of whom have promised to attend. It is to this board which carries out to the letter that portion of the constitution which provides for the preservation of the old records and documents dating back to the troublous times of 1776. And, by the way, this constitution is interesting reading. Here is the purpose of the society carefully outlined and defined:

"The purpose of this society is to keep alive among ourselves and our descendants the patriotic spirit of the men who, in military, naval or civil service, by their acts or counsels, achieved American independence in 1776. To collect and secure for preservation all records and documents relating to the war of the revolution, to assist in the commemorative celebration of our great historical events, to promote social intercourse and good feeling among its members now and hereafter."

But a word of the famous women who form part and parcel of the continental congress. Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, widow of Gen. E. I. Darling, is known as the founder general of the national society and is [illegible] of Puritan stock, [illegible] asked to read a paper to the society this year, and her name will recall one stamped with the great seal of American nobility.


MRS. G. C. CASEY.

But ancestry counts for much in this gathering. From the south comes daughters whose Huguenot family ties go deep into history. From New York come the descendants of the Dutch, although here and there a Huguenot strain will be found, for Mrs. Edward Paulet Steers, regent of the New York society, claims no vans as ancestors. From New England comes Mrs. Leroy Sunderland Smith, also an Adams, and Mrs. G. V. R. Wickham, Springfield, Mass., who traces her ancestry back into Puritan history. From Virginia, "the mother of presidents," come a host of noble women. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor represents both the New York and the Virginia society, although it is to Virginia she owes the debt of birth. Mrs. G. Martin Casey goes as a delegate from New York, but she is a typical F. F. V. Her great-grandfather, Robert Martin, the founder of Methodism in Virginia, was born in 1736. On her mother's side she traces her ancestry back to the venerables who went over to England with William the Conqueror.


MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR.

It will be a famous gathering of famous women and history will undoubtedly record its acts of importance.

HOW WATER FREEZES.

The Interesting Process as Carried On in Nature's Alchemy.

A scientific paper describes how the process of freezing is carried on in nature's alchemy. By means of two thermometers it is first ascertained that the temperature of the water at the surface and at the bottom is respectively 48 degrees and 45 degrees. A cold wind sweeps over the surface of the water, so that the temperature is suddenly reduced to, say, 44 degrees. By this reduction in temperature it contracts and becomes specifically heavier, sinking and displacing the comparatively light and warm water below, which rises to the surface, becomes cooled below 44 degrees, and immediately falls, displacing the warmer water at the bottom, which in turn rises, gets cooled and falls, its place being again supplied by lighter and warmer water. And so the cooling and sinking processes go on, the upper thermometer always indicating the higher temperature, when suddenly the magic point, 39 degrees, is reached, when all movement at once ceases. The upper layer of water is still exposed to the cooling influence of the wind, and speedily falls in temperature, but still retains its place. The upper thermometer now shows that the water which surrounds it is being rapidly reduced in temperature, but the lower one remains stationary at 39 degrees. At this temperature water is heavier than at any other, and there, like a stone, it remains at the bottom, and as it is fully protected from outward influences by the mass of superincumbent water, its temperature remains very much at the same point. The water on top, however, having nothing to protect it, gets cooler and lighter every moment. Down the thermometer goes to 37, 35 and 32 degrees, and then a slight breeze ripples the surface, and the next moment a thin sheet of ice spreads itself over all. The ice, however, is colder and lighter than the water, so that it floats on the surface and acts as a blanket, protecting the comparatively warm and heavy water below from being cooled. So that even during the severest winter only a comparatively thin superficial layer of ice is usually formed, and the greater part of the water remains unfrozen at the bottom.

Tunis Brides.

A girl in Tunis, after she is betrothed, is cooped up in a small room, with shackles of gold and silver upon her ankles and wrists. If she is to be married to a man who has discharged, dispatched or lost a former wife, the shackles which the former bride wore are put upon the new bride's limbs, and she is fed till they are filled up to the proper thickness. The food used for this custom, worthy of barbarism, is a seed called drough, which is of an extraordinary fattening quality. With this seed and their national dish, couscous, the bride is literally crammed, and many actually die under the spoon.—Eastern Age.

At Harvard.

Miss Gigglegirl—So you teach at Harvard? That must be so nice! And you teach the students all sorts of languages. I suppose they never speak English at all.

Professor—Very seldom speak it.

Miss G.—There, I was sure of it! What language do they speak most, Greek or Latin, or—

Professor—Slang.—Boston Transcript.

Positive Objections.

Sister—Jack, I don't want you to buy that horse of McCurdy.

Brother—Why not? He's a fine looking animal.

Sister—Yes, I know; but isn't he the one that ran off with Mrs. Cuttafellow?

Brother—Yes, but—

Sister—Well, all I have to say, a horse that will run off with that woman can't be any good.—Brooklyn Life.

Risky.

Irate Father—Young man! I am enraged, sir, that you should seek to marry my daughter on so short an acquaintance. You are almost a stranger to her.

Stubbs (firmly)—Well, she doesn't take any more chances than I do. She's almost a stranger to me, too.—Texas Siftings.

In Fine Teeth.

DeGarry—I'm going to have a little game of draw with Tom.

Merritt—Don't you do it. He must be one of the most expert players in town by this time. You see, his wife was away in the country all summer.—Judge.

Sudden.

Sally—Ethel and I are so interested in you.

Jim—Kind, certainly; but why?

Ethel—We had our fortunes told. One is to marry you, and the other is to be bridesmaid.—Life.

The Prodigy, These Days.

"That is a wonderful boy of Mupop's."

"So? What does he do?"

"That's just it. He has no clever little tricks."—Puck.

A Logical Answer.

Miss Bleaker—Don't you think my new hat is simply out of sight?

Miss Emerson (of Boston, after adjusting her spectacles)—Not at all. I can see it quite distinctly.—Judge.

A Severe Trial.

Belle Weatherbee—How sheepish you looked when you proposed to me!

Jack de Rhim—That's because you pulled the wool over my eyes from the first.—Puck.

Not Surprising.

Wife—Why do you keep such a close watch on your gas?

Husband—Didn't you know sausage was forty cents a pound?—Brooklyn Life.

Another Name for It.

Mrs. Fredick (reading the newspaper)—An optimist, [illegible] appears to be abroad in the land.

Fredick—Yes, a regular bridal wave, as it were.—Puck.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

POPULARITY.

It is an interesting inquiry to ascertain what makes a public man really popular, not alone with political bosses, cliques or caucuses, but with the people at large, the honest voting masses.

President-elect Cleveland is a living illustration of spontaneous and well directed popularity.

Why was it so generously bestowed upon him?

Plotting politicians were at heart adverse to his candidacy, and subsidized monopolists did all they could to defeat him.

Yet he was triumphantly elected.

He never electioneered for himself, never countenanced any cunningly devised scheme to forestall opposition, never for a moment compromised dignity and integrity for the procurement of political support.

He stood honestly undisguised before the people.

All principle swayed Democrats enthusiastically gave him their voices and votes, the great body of Independents, men not linked to any particular party, did likewise, while thousands of partisan Republicans gladly followed suit.

Why such wide-reaching popularity? The answer is as clear as sunshine.

It was—

Because of his proven statesman ability and reliable executive judgment, because he is a man who has the courage of his own convictions and dares to do what he believes to be right and proper under any and every contingency, and who, throughout his entire official career, never faltered in the discharge of duty as a binding trust conferred by the people, and ever blended personal ambition with the advancement of the general public welfare.

Popular confidence made Grover Cleveland popular, and no higher honor can any man receive than that.

PATRIOTISM.

We have just passed another national anniversary day, that designed to commemorate the birth of George Washington, and its truthful meaning is not of secondary importance.

Such anniversary signifies patriotism, practical and unadulterated patriotism, the earnest love of country and popular rights.

Washington was the embodiment of that sterling virtue and left it as a priceless legacy to coming generations. Patriotism shed lustre over his whole life from youth to mature age. As Commander in the military struggle for nationality and as Chief Magistrate of the newly organized free government, unselfish devotion to the public service absorbed his entire personality.

To imitate the example set by Washington is to keep alive loyalty to the cause of freedom he so nobly upheld, and in these days of sordid gain and political intrigue pure patriotism is as greatly needed as it ever was in the history of our country.

THE CABINET.

The selection of official advisers by President Cleveland furnishes additional evidence of his sound judgment. The gentlemen named for Cabinet positions are unexceptionable in every particular. Each one of them was chosen after mature deliberation, and with especial regard to personal good character and thorough qualification for the faithful performance of assigned duty.

It is a source of gratification to know that we are on the eve of the inauguration of a practical and intelligent business administration of national affairs, under whose supervision the honor of country will be vigilantly guarded and the interests of all the people justly cared for.

The Summit Record, published by Assemblyman Thomas F. Lane, justly scores the race-track legislation as follows: "It is impossible in cold type to give adequate expression to the burning indignation that must fill the breast of every citizen of New Jersey at the ineffable disgrace of the crowning infamy of legislative achievement witnessed during the past week at the State Capitol. Those who engaged in that deliberately planned outrage on the forms of popular government as well as those who manipulated the machinery for the enactment of the race-track laws have dealt a blow to this commonwealth from which it will not soon recover. Whatever differences of opinion might have existed between the people of any section of the State as to the propriety of extending some privileges to properly conducted race-tracks, there is no man in the State so bold as to utter a word of defence for the shamelessness of the passage of measures so sweeping in their provisions and so devoid of restrictive features that they deliver the State bound hand and foot to the lowest class of gamblers on the continent. We hope the Democratic party will recover from the injury that has been inflicted on it and we have faith that the future will afford it an opportunity to purge itself of the disgrace that to-day causes every man who loves his party as well as every man who loves his State to hang his head in shame.

Gov. Werts has nominated ex-Gov. Leon Abbett to succeed Supreme Court Justice Scudder, which is a deserved compliment to Mr. Abbett, who made one of the best Governor's the State ever had.

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without [illegible]. I have used it [illegible] a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have [illegible] ever since I was a little boy and I [illegible] for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do [illegible]. Many of my acquaintances have used it [illegible]. [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

HARRIS HIMSELF PLEADS

He Tells Recorder Smyth That He Is Innocent.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL ARGUED.

The Question Seems to Hinge on Whether or Not Helen Potts Was Addicted to the Use of Morphine, and the Affidavits of Each Are Directly Contradictory—Harris Creates Sympathy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—After hearing arguments in favor of granting a new trial to Carlyle W. Harris yesterday, the court adjourned until to-day, and District-Attorney Nicoll was given a week to produce other rebutting evidence. Mr. Howe will by that time have his Pennsylvania and New Jersey affidavits certified.

The court room was crowded, and when at the close of the District-Attorney's remarks Harris asked the privilege of speaking in his own behalf the spectators evinced the deepest and most intense interest.

The Recorder granted his request. Harris spoke in a low voice, and said that he had never defamed his wife's name, and that he was not instrumental in securing the affidavits that his counsel had submitted.

"I am innocent," he continued, "and if so, I should walk the streets a free citizen, and not be sent to prison until I die."

When he resumed his seat his mother fell upon his breast, threw her arms about his neck, and wept bitterly.

Harris was brought from the Tombs handcuffed to Michael F. Fallon, the park policeman, on trial for perjury before the Recorder.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Lawyer William F. Howe began his argument in support of the action for a new trial. Harris, who sat near his counsel, rested his mother's head upon his breast.

District Attorney Nicoll asked his Honor not to allow the affidavits to be read as they were not authenticated. Those swearing to them were all in Pennsylvania, he said, and, therefore, he objected. The court, however, allowed Mr. Howe to read the affidavits.

Counsel began argument by a touching appeal. He dwelt upon the testimony of several witnesses at the trial of Harris. He said that Harris desired to go upon the stand at his trial, but his counsel refused to allow him to testify.

Mr. Howe said he had affidavits to show that the morphine was self-administered, and not by the hand of the defendant.

Mrs. Jackson, principal of the school the deceased attended, will testify, if a new trial be granted, that Helen's conduct was not of the best and that she told her she would have to go home. Helen, in turn, said that she would not as her home was a perfect hell, and she would kill herself first.

The first affidavit was that of Mrs. Mary Frosst, formerly a Mrs. Harris. It is stated that in 1889 she resided at 126 West 28th street. Helen Potts often called there on a visit to her daughter, Ethel. That in January, 1889, she visited her daughter's room and found her asleep and breathing heavily. When she had awakened, she at first refused to state the cause of her second sleep but afterwards admitted taking a pill that Helen Potts had given her.

Ethel M. Harris, 19 years old, of 412 Lexington Avenue, swears to an affidavit in which she says that in 1889 she complained to Helen Potts of passing sleepless nights and that Helen gave her a pill which she told her to take before retiring. She cautioned her against speaking of the pill. She further states that Helen told her she was in the habit of taking these pills. Miss Harris says that she took the pill and slept for twenty-three hours. In July, 1889, she says she went to visit Helen at Asbury Park and when she complained of a headache Helen offered her another pill.

Mrs. F. R. Jackson, principal of the seminary which the deceased attended, says that Helen told her she was in the habit of taking morphine which was prescribed by her physician.

Dr. William S. Searl, of Brooklyn, deposes that at various times he prescribed for Helen Potts morphine in small quantities.

Mary A. Lewis of Scranton, Pa., in an affidavit, swears that she worked for Dr. Treverton of Scranton, and that she saw Helen Potts there almost daily and conversed with her, and that Helen told her she used morphine.

Other affidavits allege that the actions of the deceased indicated that she was addicted to the morphine habit.

A deposition from Joseph H. Laffert, a druggist of Asbury Park, N. J., states that on several occasions he sold Helen Potts a gram of morphine.

With the reading of an affidavit from the defendant, in which he prayed the Recorder to grant him a new trial, Mr. Howe closed his argument.

After a brief speech by District-Attorney Nicoll, in which he opposed the application of counsel, he said that while the case was one that occasioned much sympathy, the requests for a new trial should be denied from a point of law.

Affidavits from the mother and father of the deceased were read in which they denied that their child was in the habit of using morphine.

Mr. and Mrs. Potts swear that during the last three years there have been two families of the name of George Potts. They contend that the effort now being made by Harris to escape the consequences of his alleged crime by imputing to their daughter the habit of eating morphine is a dastardly attack upon her character.

Both counsel made their closing arguments. Harris kissed his mother two or three times, and was then handcuffed and taken to the Tombs.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE

The Cabinet is Being Consulted in Regard to It.

HAWAIIAN QUESTION NEEDS TIME

Ex-Senator Carlisle and Col. Lamont at Lakewood—Hoke Smith Expected but Did Not Come—The Next President Wants to Talk Up Pension Legislation With Him.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 28.—Mr. Carlisle and Col. Lamont were at Mr. Cleveland's cottage yesterday to talk over matters which must be attended to at the opening of the new administration. It is said that much of the time was spent in going over Mr. Cleveland's inaugural address and Mr. Cleveland's special message to Congress.

The inaugural address is said to be ready for the printers. It contains about 1,800 words, and will touch in a general way on the more important public questions. The main part of the address is said to be in reference to the tariff, on which subject Mr. Cleveland makes no specific recommendations.

On account of the Silver Compromise bill now before Congress this matter is left to itself. It is said that the silver question was gone over at great length at this conference and also at Saturday's meeting of the Cabinet-elect. Mr. Cleveland favors the cessation of silver coinage, but in his address he does not say this in so many words. The financial situation will be treated in a separate message should an extra session be called.

Mr. Cleveland devotes some space in his address to the annexation of Hawaii. He is very emphatic here and says that time and investigation should be had before doing anything in this direction. He does not approve of doing anything rashly. He advises annexation only after careful inquiry has been made. Mr. Cleveland is in favor of annexation only in case an examination of both sides of the question shows that such a course is desirable and expedient. The address, however, is said to have a leaning toward annexation.

The Pension Office gets a share of Mr. Cleveland's attention. The pension system as it now exists is denounced, and a radical reform is recommended without further delay.

Mr. Cleveland expected Hoke Smith, who, as Secretary of the Interior, will have charge of the Pension Bureau, to arrive yesterday so as to go over this matter, but as he did not show up the matter had to go without his approval.

While Mr. Cleveland was busy with Col. Lamont, Senator Carlisle joined Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth in an hour's drive through the pines.

Yesterday was Mrs. Cleveland's regular at home, so she was kept quite busy the early forenoon receiving many callers who came to bid her good-bye.

DID NOT SEE GRESHAM.

The Hawaiian Commissioners Are Doing Nothing Here for Annexation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Hon. C. L. Carter, one of the Hawaiian annexation commissioners, has returned to Washington from New York, where he spent Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Carter said that he had not been in conference with Judge Gresham while in New York and had not expected to."

Mr. Carter and his fellow commissioners, Messrs. Castle and Thurston, will remain in Washington until the annexation treaty is disposed of by adjournment of the Senate if not otherwise, but say they will do nothing to further its consideration or ratification.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

House Non-Concurs in the Senate Amendments—Coupler Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—There was a good deal of interest manifested when the House yesterday entered upon the last legislative week of the 52d Congress. Many important measures were yet awaiting action.

Mr. Peel, of Arkansas, was the first gentleman to catch the Speaker's eye, and he moved the passage of the Indian Appropriation bill under suspension of the rules.

There was no objection to the measure, but it was made a pivot around which circled a general discussion of the Anti-Option bill.

Mr. Peel's motion having been agreed to, a discussion of the Sherman bond amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was carried on with some warmth, but finally all the Senate amendments to the measure were non-concurred in, and the bill was sent to conference.

When the Speaker of the House even indirectly refers to that body as a "bear garden" as Speaker Crisp did yesterday, the provocation must be very great; and it was. A dozen members were on their feet speaking at the top of their voices which were rendered shrill through their efforts to outvie each other.

The trouble occurred over the motion made by Mr. Wise of Virginia to suspend the rules and concur in Senate amendment to the Car Coupler bill, which amendment was finally concurred in—yeas, 184; nays, 65. The friends of the measure burst into hearty applause.

The Pension Appropriation bill was passed by the Senate without any amendment. It appropriates for army and navy pensions, including widows and orphan children, $165,000,000 and about a million and a half dollars, in addition, for fees of examining surgeons, clerk hire at pension agencies and some small items. Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) commented upon the magnitude of pension appropriations and gave it as his opinion that it would be necessary to appropriate $200,000,000 for next session.

Senator Colquitt of Georgia made his appearance in the Senate Chamber for the first time this session and he was the object of sympathetic attention on the part of his fellow Senators. The day closed with the delivery of eulogies upon the late Senator Kenna of West Virginia.

OUR BIGGEST CRUISER

The Newly Launched Ship Able to Fight Anything.

INDIANA STATE TO GIVE HER A FLAG

Thousands of People Present to See the Noble Vessel Slip Into the Water—Distinguished Visitors Present—Description of the Battleship—President Harrison Says He Has Been Complimented.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The launching of the great battleship Indiana at the Cramp yards yesterday, although occurring in the midst of a pelting rain storm, was a grand sight, and will long be remembered by the thousands who witnessed the ceremony.

From early morning crowds began to gather around the works and as day advanced the multitude increased.

The anxiety of the gathering to catch a glimpse of the President and the other distinguished members of the visiting party from Washington was so much greater than the desire to see the launch that the entrances to the main office of the Cramps were blocked for hours before the arrival of the honored guests.

The non-issuance of formal invitations, however, gave the thousands of sightseers an opportunity to be present at the launch and points of vantage were numerous. The river abounded with crafts of every description.

The interior of the shipyard presented a scene of activity. Flags were flying from dozens of poles; the cruiser New York and cruiser No. 13, the Columbia, which was launched last July, and other ships were gaily bedecked with flags and bunting, while flags innumerable and other decorations were stretched from the stem to the stern of the Indiana.

The arrival of the Presidential party was the signal for loud and continued cheering. The party came from Washington on a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Among the visitors were Secretary of the Navy Tracy, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Attorney General Miller and his daughter, Miss Jessie, the fair christener; Senators Voorhees and Turpie of Indiana (in honor of which State the vessel is named) and others.

The guests were received in the offices of the company by Chas. H. Cramp, president; Henry W. Cramp, treasurer and other officials. The line was then formed and the christening party proceeded to where the battle ship lay and took positions on a raised platform at the bow.

The noise of five hundred workmen making the final preparations reverberated between the Indiana's sister ship Massachusetts, on the south and cruiser No. 13, the Minneapolis, to the north for a quarter of an hour and then the order was given to "saw the ways."

Just as the 4,300 tons of steel started down the incline, Miss Miller broke the customary bottle of champagne, it being encased in a beautifully hand-painted and embroidered satin cover, across the bow and firmly said: "I christen thee 'Indiana.'"

Whistles shrieked, bells rang and people cheered and waved handkerchiefs and flags. This demonstration continued until the ship reached mid stream, where anchors were dropped. Later the anchors were raised and the vessel was towed to the shipyard.

The "Indiana" is the eighth warship that the Cramps have launched and is the largest ever sent from their ways. Up to this time the "New York," with a tonnage of 2,000, was the largest.

She is the most formidable of the vessels built or building for the new American navy. The armament is four 13-inch breech loading rifles, eight 8-inch breech loading rifles, nine 6-inch breech loading rifles, 20 6 pounder rapid fire guns, four 1-pounder rapid fire guns, four Gatling guns and six torpedo tubes. Her armor is the heaviest that was ever placed on an American warship.

President Harrison Much Pleased.

"This day will ever be a most pleasant memory to me," said President Harrison, "coming as it does at the close of my administration. I take it in part as a personal compliment that the ship should be christened after my native State, and it is a pride to the State to give its name to this, the first real warship of our navy."

Indiana Contributes a Flag.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 1.—A bill passed the Legislature yesterday appropriating $250 for a flag for the Indiana.

A Desirable Domestic.

"How do you like your new cook?"

"Oh, so so. She is very dirty, she has no idea of cooking and she smashes everything around her, but still she has one good and rare quality."

"What is that?"

"She stays with us."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Very True.

Maud—And aren't you a good deal of a spendthrift, Mr. Skillits?

Mr. Skillits (whose income is nine dollars a week)—I assure you that it would be quite impossible for me to be anything so weak and foolish.—Chicago News Record.

Looking for Work.

Farmer's Wife—Why don't you go to work?

Tramp—I would if I had the tools.

Farmer's Wife—What sort of tools do you want?

Tramp—Knife and fork.—Texas Siftings.

Shew Light on It.

The conversation had drifted to the where-am-I-at episode.

"Naow, dy'e knaow," said the Englishman, slightly perplexed, "that sounds quite odd to me. We should say: 'Where is my 'at?'"—Chicago Tribune.

A Correction.

"Hold up them hands," hoarsely whispered the highwayman to the [illegible] at midnight.

"Say 'those hands,' please," [illegible] the [illegible], as he [illegible].—[illegible]

NORTH PLAINFIELD POLITICS.

Prospects and Probabilities of the Approaching Borough Election.

The North Plainfield Republicans seem to be having a hard time striving to find anyone to run against Mayor Saunders in the coming borough election. That Mr. Saunders will be renominated goes without saying. His administration of public affairs has been so notably wise, discreet and judicious that the voters of both parties are anxious to have him re-elected. He is just the man to handle most capably the affairs of the borough the coming year, especially as matters of unusual import, requiring a broad grasp of intellect as well as great depth of practical knowledge, are coming up for adjustment.

It is understood that Peter Emmons, who has been councilman, is anxious for nomination for the mayoralty, believing that he could control enough votes for election; but it is further understood that Mr. Emmons stands no chance whatever of getting the nomination. He might run on a little ticket of his own.

Candidates such as the Republicans desire, seem to be scarce. George P. Dupee was approached. He thanked the committee for their courtesy, but said "What! Run against my good friend and neighbor Mr. Saunders! I guess he's a good enough mayor. Some other time I'd be glad to run, but not this year, thank you."

Dr. J. H. Carman is now talked of, but he too is unwilling to enter the arena against Mr. Saunders, and positively won't accept.

Two councilmen are to be elected. Those whose terms expire are Messrs. Hageman and Sebring. Both want to be re-elected. By both of the old factions are still spitefully opposed to one another, and one or the other may be turned down at the primary to-morrow evening. That primary is likely to be quite exciting. A candidate, and a good one, against Mr. Hageman, is Capt. George F. Edwards. He's modest, and trying to keep in the background, but his friends insist on working for him.

The Democratic candidates for councilmen are not as yet very conspicuous, and who will be chosen is a matter of doubt. The race in Mr. Sebring's district seems to be between Dr. Charles Rodolph Thiers and Jules Bovey.

If Charles Sebring isn't renominated by the Republicans, he may run independently.

WON'T GRANT THOSE LICENSES.

The Council Insists on Genuine Freehold Indorsement.

The special meeting of the Plainfield common council Tuesday night to consider again the license applications of John E. Boerhower and Wallace V. Miller, was attended by all the councilmen except president Ginna and Mr. Johnston.

Mr. Weber of the license committee presented explanations of Messrs. Boerhower and Miller concerning the signatures which had been objected to. They told just how much land they owned. In each case it was a small fraction interest, recently acquired. Certificates were shown from the county clerk that deeds for the property had been recorded, but it was stated that there was reason for belief that deeds were already held by the former owners re-transferring the property back. The sentiment or belief was that the signers were "manufactured freeholders" for the time being, made for the purpose of technically complying with the law.

Mr. See quoted a similar case in Elizabeth where the matter had been tested in the courts and where it was decided that "made" signers were not bona fide freeholders and should not be considered as meeting the requirements of the law.

All voted to return the applications again to Messrs. Miller and Boerhower, to secure bona fide freehold signatures — all except Mr. Frazee, who took the ground that the law did n't stipulate how much a man should own or how long he should own it to be a legal freeholder and eligible signer. The others acted on the advice of Corporation Counsel Marsh.

During the evening a fuse in the electric light circuit burned out, and the lights were extinguished. The janitor was absent, so owner Coward gave an exhibition in the way of gas-jet lighting, climbing upon a shaky stepladder to reach the chandeliers. Later a new fuse was put in to replace the burned-out one.

The result of last night's meeting degenerates the Hotels Grenada and City into temperance boarding-houses till other signers can be procured.

PLAINFIELD WOMEN THEIR LEADERS.

After the Day's Work, They Will Go Through the Aaronic Parting.

The Union County School of Methods, of which Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of this city, is president, will meet in the Presbyterian chapel at Cranford, Thursday, March 23. The programme will be:

MORNING.

10:00—Devotions...Mrs. T. C. Bodine, Dunellen
Welcome.... Mrs. N. Hughes, Cranford
Roll Call. Minutes of Executive Committee, Appointment of Committees, Resolution, Courtesy, Pages.
10:30—Scientific Temperance Instruction, Mrs. J. Hatfield, Westfield
10:45—Soldiers, Sailors, Firemen and Railroad Men..........Miss Mamie Titus, Westfield
11:00—Report of National Convention, at Denver...............Mrs. S. Wilson, Rahway
11:15—Loyal Temperance Legion, Miss S. J. Kerva, Elizabeth
11:30—Consecration Service, Mrs. M. F. Francess, Elizabeth
Offering.
12:00—Noontide Prayer.
Collation.
1:00—Executive Committee Meeting.

AFTERNOON.

1:30—Praise Service, Miss C. B. Eaton, Plainfield
2:00—How does the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Benefit its Members, Miss Clara Peck, Dunellen
2:15—Free Parliament.
President's Duties, Mrs. G. S. Mosher, Westfield
Recording Secretary Duties, Mrs. H. C. VanDyke, Elizabeth
Corresponding Secretary Duties, Mrs. S. F. Carpenter, Roselle
Treasurer's Duties, Mrs. S. B. Kross, Plainfield
3:45—Question Box, Mrs. E. Bourne, State President W. C. T. U.
4:15—Mothers' Meetings, Mrs. J. C. Fernald, Plainfield
4:30—Poem.........Miss Celia Gardner, Rahway
Offering.
Aaronic Benediction.

EVENING.

Devotions.
Address—Deborah in Battle, Mrs. Ella A. Boole, Vice-President New York State W. C. T. U.

MRS. MUMFORD WILL SPEAK.

Other Plainfield Liberal Women Will Take Part in the Day's Doings.

The New York League of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women, of which there is a branch in Plainfield, will hold their regular monthly meeting at the Lenox Avenue church, New York, corner of Lenox avenue and 121st street, Friday, March 3, at 11 a. m. The programme will include: "Organized Work of the Unitarian Body"; Miss Lilian Freeman Clarke, of Boston, a daughter of the late Rev. James Freeman Clarke, will speak of the American Unitarian association; Mrs. Emily A. Fifield, of Boston, will speak of the National Conference and Woman's Alliance, a branch of which was organized in Plainfield in 1890.

"The Western Conference will be represented by the Rev. [illegible], of [illegible] Ill.; the Middle States Conference by Mrs. Anna W. Longstreet, of Philadelphia, President of the New Century Club; the Unitarian Sunday-school society by Mrs. Thomas J. Mumford, of Plainfield; the Southern Alliance by Mrs. George L. Chaney, of Richmond, Va.; Miss Everett, of Boston, and Mrs. F. B. Skinner of Philadelphia, will speak of the work of the post office mission at 1:30 p. m. All women are invited.

H. P. T. FINCH KNOWS HIM,

And Says Secretary Smith Will be One of President Cleveland's Brainiest Advisers.

H. P. T. Finch, formerly editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and now a resident of this city, was very indignant about the attack upon President Cleveland's new Secretary of the Interior, in an interview given by congressman Barnes Compton, of Maryland.

"The congressman asks, apparently with a sneer," said Mr. Finch, "'Who is Hoke Smith?' If he had asked any of his colleagues below the Virginia line he would have quickly gained the information he claims to lack. Not a man is better nor more favorably known in the South. Smith is a man of untiring industry and capacity.

"He possesses more force of character than any man I know in the State of Georgia. He commands a larger law practice than many of those who so unjustly criticise him. As a politician he has by clean, conscientious work succeeded where many another has failed. He is a newspaper editor in the same sense that Singerly, of Philadelphia, is.

"Smith is a man of culture and clear convictions. The educational system of Georgia owes much to him and his father, who is still living. His only brother, Burton, married senator John B. Gordon's daughter.

"I can not explain congressman Compton's attack. Four years ago Mr. Smith participated very actively in the movement to overthrow protection in Georgia, and drove its disciples out of the party. He repeated the process two years later, and last year, when Protectionism joined hands with Hillism and demagogism in general, he led the old Jacksonian Democracy and scattered its enemies. Perhaps this may explain why Compton does not like Smith. The next Secretary of the Interior will prove one of the brainiest and most courageous advisers Mr Cleveland has called to his side. The country will soon know and appreciate the brave tariff-reform leader of Georgia."

It's the Unions This Year.

The opening shoot of the series of matches of the New Jersey Trap Shooters' League was held Tuesday at Springfield under the auspices of the Union Gun club. The entries for the sweepstakes were unusually large, but only eight teams competed in the main event, which was won by the Union Gun club by a score of 100 out of a possible 125 blue rocks. Just as the team contest commenced a blinding snow storm set in which prevented any remarkable scores being made.

The conditions of the team match were five men to a team, each to shoot at 25 blue rocks under American Shooting Association rules. The referee was Edward Reeves of the Maplewood Gun club. The team scores were:

Union Gun Club—Pudney, 18; "Dutchy" Smith, 20; J. L. Smith, 17; Miller, 24; Sigler, 21. Total, 100.

Maplewood Gun Club—J. W. Smith, 20; Dean, 18; Drake, 19; Sickler, 22; VanDyke, 19. Total, 98.

South Side Gun Club—Hobden, 18; Geoffrey, 19; Hobart, 17; Whitehead, 20; Breintnall, 21. Total, 95.

Independent Gun Club—Terry, 21; Keller, 16; Apgar, 16; Brastingham, 20; Soper, 17. Total, 90.

Boiling Springs Fishing and Gun Club—Hauck, 14; J. Apgar, 20; Killam, 16; Collins, 18; Pond, 18. Total, 86.

Endeavor Gun Club—Collins, 20; Mehl, 18; Heritage, 18; Creveling, 18; McPeel, 23. Total, 87.

Myrtle Gun Club—Allen, 18; Putnam, 17; Smith, 13; Compton, 17; Young, 15. Total, 80.

Passaic City Gun Club—Wise, 16; Shaw, 20; Cosmos, 15; Kent, 11; Abbott, 16. Total, 78.

An Evening of Choice Music.

The audience in the First Baptist church Tuesday night was a highly appreciative one, and testified by frequent and vociferous applause its enjoyment of the musical feast provided. The organist was W. E. MacClymont, and the vocalists were Miss Florence A. Underwood, soprano, and the Dresden Trio, consisting of Alfred Norbury, alto, Frederick A. Lewis, tenor, and Frederick J. Pope, baritone. The programme was as follows:

1. J. S. Bach;
Toccata, C major...................Organ
2. Dr. Callcott:
Peace to the Soul of the Heroes....Trio
3. {a. Dudley Buck:—At Evening, Idyll
{b. G. F. Handel:—Largo, Arr. Whitney} Organ
4. C. Gounod:
"Lend me your aid," Queen of Sheba, Soprano
5. A. Guilmant:
Grand Choeur..........................Organ
6. Dudley Buck:
The Last Rose of Summer, Var...Organ
7. Dr. Callcott:
Who comes so dark......................Trio
8. F. De La Tombelle:
March Pontifical........................Organ
9. Henry Lincoln Case:
Cradle Song...........................Soprano
10. Oscar Kreutzer:
Overture—"Night in Granada,"..Organ

Though Mr. MacClymont is always a favorite, and Miss Underwood sang very sweetly, the Dresden Trio were given an especially gratifying reception. Their first selection was well received, at their second an encore was insisted on and they sang "A Little Farm Well Tilled", and at a second re all more acknowledgement was not sufficient but they had to sing "Dame Durden".

Exactly Our Sentiments.

(Trenton True American.)

The nomination of Senator Marsh to be Prosecutor of the Pleas of Union county is in every way creditable. There are few brighter or more honorable men than Senator Marsh, and his retention in the public service is a public advantage.

Stimulate the Blood.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are the great blood purifier. They are a purgative and blood tonic, they act equally on the bowels, the kidneys and the skin, thus cleansing the system by the natural outlet of the body—they may be called the purgative sudorific and diuretic medicine. They stimulate the blood so as to enable nature to throw off all morbid humors, and cure disease no matter by what name it may be called. One or two of them taken every night will prove an infallible remedy.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

I am an old man and have been a constant sufferer with catarrh for the last ten years. I am entirely cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm: It is strange that so simple a remedy will cure such a stubborn disease. Henry Billings, U. S. Pension Att'y, Washington, D. C.

I suffered for more than ten years with that dreadful disease catarrh, and used every available medicine which was recommended to me. I cannot thank you enough for the relief which Ely's Cream Balm has afforded me. Emanuel Meyers, Winfield, L. I., N. Y.

The American Catarrh Cure

Is the result of twenty-six years' study and treatment of the disease. One bottle convinces the most skeptical. It is always ready for use, needing neither douche nor atomizer. It restores the hearing, cures the hawking cough and expectorating, removes the headache and nose bleeding, increases the appetite, produces sound sleep, invigorates the whole system and increases the vitality. Prepared only by W. S. Jones, M. D., No. 1253 South Eighth street, Philadelphia. For sale by J. W. Randolph, 21 West Front street. Price $1.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

[illegible] Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

TO L T—House with barn, shed and grounds, Washington valley near gristmill. Mrs. D Bartell, p. o. box 316 3 2 2

Special Master's Sale.

The Subscriber, one of the Special Masters of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, by virtue of an order made by the Chancellor of this State, bearing date on the 2d day of February, 1893, in a cause pending in said Court, on a bill filed for partition of certain lands, wherein William [illegible] is complainant and Cyrus [illegible] et. al. are defendants, will expose for sale at public vendue at the [illegible], in the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, on

MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the following described property, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Township of Westfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the [illegible] and forks of the roads near a house now or lately occupied by [illegible]; thence [illegible] [illegible]

CHARLES A. REED,
Special Master.
Dated February 2nd, 1893.
NELSON RUNYON, Solicitor Plainfield, N. J.
2 3 w 6

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—Between The Plainfield Building and Loan Association complainant and Thomas J. Clarkson et. al. defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J. on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF MARCH, A. D 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a point in the southeasterly line of Orchard place, in the northwesterly line of John [illegible] land; thence running south westerly along said southeasterly line of Orchard place thirty feet; thence [illegible] [illegible]

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
J. CRAIG & COODINGTON, Sol'rs.
C. E. & C. Fees $7.50
2 16 6

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of the subscriber, executors of [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of April next.

Dated February 13, 1893.
MARGARET S CADMUS,
FREEMAN C DAMUS.
2 16 9

NOTICE. JAN. 25, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hatfield, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM HETFIELD,
EDWARD TERRY,
Administrators.
1 26 9

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In chancery of New Jersey.—Between Jacob Welsh and Matthias T. Welsh, Administrators etc., complainants and James Craig et ux defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey commencing at a point where the easterly line of Duncan avenue intersects the center line of Jefferson avenue; thence running north fifty-seven degrees and [illegible] [illegible]

Being the same premises conveyed to James Craig by deed of William Craig and others, dated May 17th, 1888 and recorded in the Clerk's Office of Union County in Book 209 of Deeds on page 254, etc.

W. HICKS, Sheriff.
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE, Solicitor.
F. F. & C. Fees $8.82. 2 2w5

WANTED AT ONCE. SALESMEN FOR THIS LOCALITY
Splendid Opportunity
for a live, energetic man. We offer BETTER FACILITIES and Better Terms than ever. Salary or commission. Write for our Special Offer.
HOOKER, GROVER & CO.
Rochester Fruit Farm and Nurseries, Established 1869. Rochester, N. Y.
2 4 9—3 16 3m

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,
Would respectfully inform the public that in addition to its usual stock of
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,
It has added a full line of
Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,
Which it is prepared to sell at
Reasonable Prices!
[illegible]
C. E. [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between Jacob H. Van Deventer, complainant, and Jane Titsworth, et. al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a [illegible] [illegible]

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
WM. M. STILLMAN, Solicitor.
C&AC Fees $9.70 3-2 w6

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the consumer, of the commission usually paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
6 8tf

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of James G. Cadmus, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.

Dated November 29, 1-92.
12 1 16 MARVIN E. WOODEN.

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun
Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year
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Address THE SUN, New York.

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BEE HIVE
THINGS SOLD THERE THAT MAKE THE GREAT STORE IT IS
REASONABLE PRICED SELLERS
BEE HIVE
OF RELIABLE MERCHANDISE.
CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE
STOCK LIST, No. 3.
Dry Goods Department

LINENS
German, Scotch and Irish Table Linens.
Huck and Damask Towels.
Table Scarfs, Runners and Splashers.
Towelings, in the various widths.
Lunch, Dinner and Tea Sets.
Turkey Red and Cardinal Table Covers.
Napkins and Doilies, in all sizes.
Plain and Colored Pattern Table Covers.
Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases.
Plain Sheeting and Blouse Linens.
Turkish Towels.
Traveling and Bath Robes.
Table Felt and Wash Cloths.
Linen and Cotton Bird's Eye.

FLANNELS
Blue, White and Scarlet, in plain and twilled.
German and French Wrapper Flannel.
Skirts and Skirtings.
Plain and Fancy Eiderdown.
Crepes, in evening shades.
Bedford Cords, in evening shades.
Cheese and Danish Cloths.
Canton Flannels, in colored bleached and unbleached.

LININGS
Cambrics Silicias
Crinolines Elastic Canvas
Printed Sateens Plain Sateens
Percalines (plain) Percalines (fancy)
Jeans Linen Waist Linings
Farmers' Satins Mohairs
Hair Cloths Silk Curtains
Shirtings

NO BRANCH STORES
L. S. PLAUT & CO.
707 to 721 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.
[illegible]

SAVE
TWENTY PER CENT.
AMOS H. VANHORN,
73 Market street,

Wishes to call attention of new beginners and purchasers to select their goods now and save 20 per cent. I will take orders for goods now and hold them till spring without a deposit at the following reduced prices:

CARPETS.

25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10.
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22, reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

FULL NAME

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,
Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.
NO BRANCH STORES.
10-4-1y

Misses A. L. & M. D. GORSLINE,
Fancy Goods, Notions, Art Needle Work, Painted Novelties, &c.,
14 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.
ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY. 49tf

IT PAYS TO KNOW

That we are the makers of all the goods we sell. Good workmanship costs more and we know it. Also know that it shows in the superiority of the styles, the sewing, the whole make-up of the goods. To us you pay the manufacturer's profit only, so there's no extra charge for the superior excellence of our garments.

The men and boys who we are clothing are likely to be thought extravagant, it is so handsomely finished, so nobby made, so merchant-tailor like.

We believe we beat the town on Overcoats. The greatest value for men at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 dollars, and for boys at 3, 3.50, 4, 5, 6 and 8 dollars that we ever had.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,
Newark Clothiers,
779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.
10 13 3m

ELY'S CREAM BALM [illegible]
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. [illegible]

STOVES. STOVES

The finest line of Heating and Cook Stoves in the city. Parlor Stoves from $4.50 up; Cook Stoves from $12 up.

Agents for the celebrated "Palace King" furnace, conceded by everyone to be the best furnace in the market.

Also all kinds of Hardware, Housefurnishings, Paints, &c

ZIMMERMAN & RUMPF'S,
Successors to Plainfield Hardware Co. [illegible] West Front Street.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—Mr. Wilcox, of Westfield, sent 11 dogs to the bench show, and five of them took first prize.

—A cock fight took place between Fanwood and Westfield Saturday night. Fanwood won 9 out of 11 battles.

—Merchants report eggs higher at this season of this season of the year, than for many years past.

—Two of the windows in judge L. F. Wadsworth's abiding place were blown out by the recent gale.

—Between here and Warrenville, Wednesday, milkmen had to shovel their way through the snow in order to reach town

—Somerville is about to extend her gas mains to light Bound Brook. They always did have gas to spare in Somerville.

—The Ladies' Aid society of the Dunellen Presbyterian church have selected Tuesday evening, March 7, for a "Sale of Sweets".

—Terry's sea-food market at 23½ North avenue is a popular headquarters for both scale and shell fish. His early shad is especially fine.

—It is understood that Andrew Lutkins has purchased a plot of ground on Park avenue with a frontage of 250 feet and a depth of 200 feet.

—Sportsmen are fearful that the last snow fall will finish up the extermination of quail, in consequence of the thick crust forming during the night.

—Conductor William E. Haynes has been elected general chairman of the grievance committee of the Central road, with headquarters in Jersey City.

—On Sunday afternoon the Sunday-school of the Park Place chapel will celebrate its first anniversary. There will be interesting exercises by the children.

—The Western Union night operator at the North avenue station wears a beautifully ornamented eye. Usher Ed Martin punched him for trying to keep his broom

—Farmers are complaining of the scarcity of good help and find it almost impossible to hire good farm hands notwithstanding the fact that wages are good.

—A party of Plainfielders, four in number, met with an accident on East Front street Wednesday morning. No one was injured, but all were thrown out and badly shaken up.

—A sleighing party of 16 young people, from Fanwood, en route to this city, tried to turn around near Netherwood, Thursday evening, and the entire party went into a snow bank.

—Five girls, whose ages range from 14 to 18 years, stood in front of Vanderbeek's sporting house Thursday evening and prevailed upon an unsuspecting youth to take them to the ball.

—S. T. Champion, of Atlantic Highlands, N. J., has leased the Crescent rink for the months of March, April and May. He will supply merry-go-round and skating pleasures.

—Building movers have succeeded in placing safely upon its foundation the house of C. Potter, jr., which he moved from Seventh and Division streets to Sixth and Division.

—Alred Norbury and John Naylor, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, have the gratitude of Charles and Albert Cook for the prompt and full settlement of the death claim of their mother.

—Theodore Dunlap, who has been reported as ill, is a pretty healthy specimen of a sick man. He says people have been confusing him with someone else. He hasn't been away, he isn't ill, and outsiders are caring for him.

—"Nick" VanWinkle of Mt. Bethel has gone in partnership, it is understood, with George Conover on North avenue. Van Winkle has recently traded a house he owned on Summit avenue for a farm at Mt. Bethel, and his brother John will work the farm.

—The office of city treasurer Alexander Titsworth will soon be removed to what may be termed the "City Hall", in the Coward building on Park avenue. He will give up the tailoring business, and the United State Express company will occupy his vacant store.

—The second dance of the Independent Fife and Drum corps was held Tuesday evening in Hulett's hall, West Front street. Fully 80 people attended. All had such a good time that they want the committee to give another one soon. The music was of the finest kind, for O'Riley furnished it.

—The horizontal bar is used in the class in gymnastics at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. There will in the future be piano accompaniment to its exercise. An opportunity is still afforded to young men to join the class, which meets every Saturday evening under the leadership of E. L. Walz, jr.

—The male aspirants for the postmastership of Roselle have done a graceful deed in withdrawing from rivalry against Miss Emma Lora Kingsland, a charming young orphan fresh from school, who will be a lovely ornament to the office. The rush for stamps at Roselle is bound to be tremendous with so fair a creature as Miss Lora dispensing the little stickers.

—The second number of *Current Topics*, that most admirable publication of which Prof. Edwin H. Lewis of this city is literary editor, is published, and shows improvement over even the excellent initial issue. Mr. Lewis's novelette "The Wolfsbane" grows in interest. The scenes are laid in New Jersey, and the story has strong local coloring as well as high literary merit.

—Fulper & Bingham, the proprietors of the United Tea and Coffee Growers' association, have secured for Plainfield and vicinity the exclusive continuous control of the premiums and punch card system issued by the Manufacturers' Book company, of Philadelphia. They say that the merchants of this city can only receive these books through their firm.

—A disreputable scene was that on Park avenue, near the Baptist church, Saturday afternoon. A number of young men ranging around 14 years of age, belonging to the best families of the city, "amused" themselves snowballing the turnouts of the ladies who drove by, frightening their horses and greatly alarming them. These young "gentlemen" were not choice in their language, either.

—The recent severe snow storm has been hard upon the few surviving quail from last fall's gunning. One gentleman from Chester, N. J., writes THE PRESS that quail were never before so plentiful in that section as they were last fall, but he fears the hard winter has killed the most of them. He himself has found several bevies containing from ten to fifteen birds that were frozen to death. He proposes liberating some 200 live quail for re-stocking purposes in the spring.

—The borough sidewalks have been kept in unusually good condition, and comparatively free from snow and ice, this winter, but there are still some walks about which complaint is made. Mayor Saunders, when spoken to this morning on the subject, said that the walks east of Somerset street were in charge of Councilman Connolly of the committee on streets, and those west of Somerset in charge of Councilman Hegeman. To them, all complaints should be made, and they will have the street commissioner attend to each walk.

—The Y. M. C. A. lectures will be given in the First Baptist church.

—S. H. Pour of West Front street, shot a wild turkey in West Virginia recently, which weighed 25 pounds. He had it mounted.

—The Plainfield Water Supply company has rented as an office of ex-judge Ulrich, the premises formerly occupied by pharmacist Mailinson.

—A farmer near Mt. Pleasant has 750 heads of cabbage buried in the ground, and the snow has drifted so high that he cannot get to them and transfer them to market.

—The Democrats of North Plainfield will hold their primary for the nomination of borough and township candidates at Democratic headquarters, 85 Somerset street, Friday evening.

—It may not be generally known, but a city ordinance prohibits the running of sleighs or other vehicles on runners, unless there are bells attached. This law is daily violated, to the danger of pedestrians.

—Cholera seems to be epidemic among poultry. Within the past two weeks Wm. D. Muckey of Dog Corners has lost over 150 chickens from this disease. Ten or twelve of his fowls have been buried each day, and they are still dying off. Other farmers in that locality report large losses.

—The amount of appropriation for borough board of health work this year should be increased. The possibility of cholera makes the need of a larger appropriation imperative. The borough board has always been short of funds, and should not be financially crippled in case a crisis occurs.

—An oyster supper was recently held at the residence of J. M. Rowley, near the Jackson school-house, between Plainfield and Rahway, for the purpose of creating a fund to start the foundation of a new chapel there. The weather was bad, and the net proceeds only amounted to something like $25.

—Experiments to show the nature of fire will be made at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday evening by Franklin S. Smith, of the High school. Phosphorous will be made to burn under water. Iron will be made to burn, and many other illustrations of combustion will be shown. The admission will be free to all men.

—The residents at the western part of the city feel very grateful to Thomas Hoonan, one of the faithful employes at the Pond Tool Works, for the manner in which he has cleared the sidewalk of snow from the shop to Grant avenue. People have been complaining very much about the condition it had been left for the previous three weeks, when it was almost impossible to walk, pedestrians having to take to the roadway.

—The council has granted all the saloons the privilege to sell liquor another year no matter what kind of property owners signed their applications, but has refused the hotels a license on a purely technical point which, however, will close them up unless there are some property owners in the First ward who are willing for the sake of the credit and business interests of the city to step up and sign to keep Messrs. Miller and Beerbower's hotels open. Who'll do it?

PERSONALIA.

J. Brittian Martin is ill at his home.

Cashier Frank H. Gardner of the City bank is very ill.

Mrs. Chas. Francisco is seriously ill at her home, 79 West Second street.

Miss A. DeCamp of Chester, Morris county, is a guest of Miss Force of Duer street.

Miss Minnie Lindabury of High Bridge is visiting her uncle, David N. Force, of Summit avenue.

A. Vanderbeek received a large box of beautiful flowers from his wife in the South Saturday.

A. Vegiard, of Rochester, is visiting his son, J. T. Vegiard, and will remain for a few weeks.

Mrs. David McMurtree has returned to her Sycamore avenue home from her winter residence in New York.

Attorney DeMeza has been appointed a notary public by Governor Werts, through the courtesy of Assemblyman Lane.

D. S. Dunavan is able to be out again after being confined to his home for two weeks with diphtheretic sore throat.

Lieutenant Shano, of the Salvation Army, is confined to the house by a severe attack of ulcerated sore throat.

The friends of Peter Weaver, and the people whom he serves so faithfully as letter carrier, are rejoiced to see him out again after his illness.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray are registered at the Ponce De Leon, St. Augustine, Florida. They are looking well and feeling first class.

All honor to senator Marsh of "our" county, and senator Keys of North Plainfield's county, who voted Wednesday against all the race-track bills.

Adam Mantz, who had all four of his hands and feet amputated, some ten days ago, is fast recovering, and there is every reason to believe that he will be entirely well again.

W. B. Arnold with the "Still Alarm" Co., spent Saturday and Sunday with his niece, Mrs. J. T. Vegiard, of 49 North avenue, leaving yesterday for Baltimore to join his company.

A party on the eve of Washington's Birthday, that lasted until the dawn of the next day, took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Barr, LaGrande avenue, Tuesday night.

Bishop Adams, of the Diocese of Easton, will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kosfoed, 21 Putnam avenue, during the meeting of the House of Bishops, which begins March 1.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Muckey of Dog Corners will celebrate their twentieth wedding anniversary on the 10th of May. It will be a china wedding, and about seventy-five people will be present.

The Rev. James Walker, who met with so horrible a death in the Pennsylvania Railroad accident at Philadelphia Wednesday, was a classmate of the Rev. T. Logan Murphy of North Plainfield.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis has been eloquently representing the Seventh-Day Baptists of Pennsylvania before the Keystone State Legislature, asking for the total repeal of the Sunday law of 1794.

The Senate on Tuesday confirmed the nomination of the Hon. Thomas F. McCormick as lay judge of Union county. This re-appointment is a good one and meets with the approval of all good citizens.

The New Jersey Woman's Suffrage association, of which Mrs. David P. Hall of this city is president, will listen to a lecture by Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman of Missouri, in Union Hall, Orange, March 4, at 11 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. French of West Fourth street are the latest who rejoice over an addition to their household. A little girl was born to them on Tuesday morning. Both mother and daughter are doing well.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* says that among the gifts to the bride at the Belmer-Coddington wedding, was a gift of $400 from Plainfield's judge W. A. Coddington, brother of the bride, and a handsome parlor clock from the judge's wife.

The Rev. L. E. Livermore has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church of New Market. He will leave about May 1, for Alfred Centre, N. Y., where he has accepted the position of editor of the Sabbath Recorder. His [illegible]

Miss Byrdee Randolph of 18 Westervelt avenue is home from a two years' tour abroad.

Mrs. E. D. Titsworth of West Sixth street is slowly recovering from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Miss Beatrice Craig of West Fourth street returned home on Monday from a visit among friends at Bordentown.

Daniel VanWinkle, of Duer street, who has been ill for the past three weeks, is convalescent and hopes soon to be out again.

M. C. VanArsdale has bought a shoe business at Greenwich, Conn., and will be joined there by his wife and family April 1.

The many friends of Mr. Dean, the popular employe of the Potter Press works, will be pleased to learn that he has recovered from his severe illness, and has again resumed charge of the roller mould department. He received the congratulations of his fellow-workmen on his first appearance.

Miss Mabel Force of Bound Brook on Tuesday evening gave a peanut party to friends from Plainfield, New Brunswick and Finderne. The first prizes were won by Miss Myra Smith and Bert Henry, and the booby prizes by Miss Giles and Mr. Honeyman. Dancing was indulged in, and abundant refreshments were served.

Paderewski, who was at one time a pupil of Leschetitsky, who also numbered among his scholars Mr. Venino of this city, has become so interested in the latter's book on Pedal Methods that he asked Mr. Venino to grant him a personal interview on March 10. Mr. Venino has signified to Mr. Paderewski his sincere appreciation of the honor and his cordial acceptance of the favor accorded him.

Miss Phoebe Mills and Miss Emma Gillam gave a progressive euchre party Tuesday afternoon. The prizes were won by Miss Lizzie Smalley and Miss Jennie VanWinkle. Chocolate and cake were served in the tea set which had belonged to Miss Gillam's grandmother. Among the guests were Miss Ernie Smith, Miss Jennie VanWinkle, Miss Lillian Force, Miss May Stelle, Mrs. B. Vail, Miss Mabel Woodruff, Miss Maude Benton of Dunellen, Miss Minnie Force of Bound Brook and Miss Lizzie DeCamp of Chester.

Among the recent arrivals in Westfield is Miss Erma L. Gregory a clever and talented elocutionist. She is a native of South Norwalk, Conn., and studied with the celebrated Siebel. Miss Gregory recited last week at the entertainment given by the Union County band, and was warmly received. She possesses a pleasing presence, a well modulated voice, which coupled with rare dramatic ability perfected by long and conscientious training has placed her name well up on the list of popular entertainers. Her delineations of Irish and German characters have won for her the enthusiastic plaudits of many New York audiences. The band will repeat its entertainment March 9, and Miss Gregory will again appear.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard of East Front street were present in New York when their brother and wife, Colonel and Mrs. Shepard, on Saturday night of last week, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage by giving a family dinner party, at which were present the various members of the W. H. Vanderbilt family now in New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Shepard's immediate family. The table was decorated with bride roses, many hundreds of these blossoms being used and placed in silver vases. For each woman there was as a souvenir of the occasion a silver vase inscribed with the date of the anniversary, and each with monogram of the person receiving it. There were clusters of bride roses in each vase.

Mr. Ham, who is to give a most interesting lecture on "Manual Training" in All Souls' church March 16, will be entertained at luncheon that afternoon by Mrs. Edward D. McCarthy of 202 Park avenue. Others at the luncheon will be Mrs. Ham and daughters, who are popularly known in Plainfield's social circles, where they have frequently attended receptions and similar events. Prof. Goodyear, who that afternoon delivers his final lecture in the Egyptian course, will also be entertained by Mrs. McCarthy, and Mr. Ham and family will attend the Goodyear lecture. Mr. Ham is an intimate friend of Mrs. Charles S. Munn, and he and his family will be guests of Mrs. Munn during their stay here, except during the hours of the luncheon given by Mrs. McCarthy. The ushers at the Ham lecture will be Messrs. J. P. Munn, Howard Huntington, Irving West and Orville Waring.

THE POWER OF THE TRAINED HAND.

The Legend of Adam and the Stick, the Symbol of Power.

The Hon. Charles H. Ham, who is to lecture on Manual Training in All Souls' church, the eve of March 16, tells the following interesting story, illustrative of the stick as the symbol of power, which only the hand can wield—that hand which imprisons streams and electricity and keeps them applied at hard labor:

"It has been remarked that man is the wisest of animals because he has hands. It is equally true that he is the most powerful of animals because he has hands. It is with the hand that man has subdued all the animals. There is a legend to the effect that on the day when Adam revolted against his Maker, the animals in their turn revolted against him and ceased to obey him. Adam called on the Lord for help, and the Lord commanded him to take a branch from the nearest tree and make of it a weapon, and strike with it the first animal that should refuse to obey him. Adam seized the branch, the leaves fell from it of their own accord, and he found himself furnished with a stick proportioned to his weight. When the animals saw this weapon in the hands of the man they were seized with an instinctive fear mingled with wonder, and they did not dare to attack him. A lion alone, bolder than the rest, leaped upon him to down him, but Adam, who stood upon his guard, swift as lightning whirled his stick and felled him to the earth with a single blow! At this sight the terror of the other animals was so great that they approached him trembling and in token of their submission licked the stick that he held in his hand."

"The hand no longer grasps the stick; it no longer menaces mankind. It wields the mechanical powers. It makes ploughs, planters, harvesters, sewing machines, locomotives and steamship. It digs canals, opens mines, builds bridges, makes roads, erects mills and factories, constructs harbors and docks, reclaims waste lands, and covers the globe with tracks of steel over which the commerce of the world is borne."

Forged a Check and Skipped.

A young man, seventeen years old, and the son of respectable parents living in North Plainfield, is alleged to have forged a $5 check upon a reputable citizen of the borough, Monday, and passed the same on Sigmund Frucht of East Front street, receiving in return a $3 revolver and the balance in money.

Frucht presented the check to one of the banks for payment, but it was not honored, and ever since he has been looking for the maker of it.

The [illegible] Nick Again.

Marshal Pangborn is on the warpath after Nick Kelly, who once was a Plainfield policeman. The marshal says that last night Kelly went to the home of his deserted and hard-working wife on Emily street, abused her with vile language, and struck and choked her. A warrant is out.

[illegible]

A WOMAN ROBS A WAR VETERAN.

Said She Was a Soldier's Widow, and Made Herself Useful in the House.

Some weeks ago a woman called at the residence on the county road between Plainfield and Linden, of Clement Schwartz, an old soldier, and told him she was destitute. She gave him a letter which recommended her as the widow of a veteran of the war and worthy of aid.

Schwartz is 72 years old, and gets a pension of $12 a month. His only companion is his wife, aged 65, who is blind and lame. He took a fancy to the widow, and invited her to call again after entertaining her in a hospitable manner. Friday she made another visit, and offered to do some mending for the aged couple, and Schwartz gladly accepted her services. She sent him to Roselle to get some spools of thread, and when he got back he found the woman had disappeared, taking with her all his savings, $600, which was kept in a pocketbook in his trunk. The lid of the trunk was smashed.

The thief had ransacked the entire house in his absence. She took the letter of recommendation she gave him on her first visit. He implored the police of this city and Elizabeth to help him recover his money. The only one clue to work on was that the thief had said she knew a woman named Annie Wright, who lived in Rahway. The latter was found to be finishing a 90-day term for vagrancy in the Essex county jail. She was brought to Elizabeth Saturday evening, but denied any acquaintance with the thief.

ANOTHER DELIGHTFUL LECTURE.

That Egyptian Series Becoming Very Popular.

The second of Prof. Goodyear's lectures at All Souls' church on Egyptian Art and Civilization, Thursday afternoon, had, if anything, a larger audience than the initial one given last week.

The lecturer began by emphasizing the importance of Egypt as the key to the route to India and the natural wealth and advantages of the country agriculturally. These statements were all given a clearer meaning by the numerous illustrations of modern Egypt and of the types of the various inhabitants. Mr. Goodyear then traced back the different races through the changes of fortune of the country—the Copts back to the ancient Egyptians—the Arabs to the followers of Mahomet, etc., showing that the present people of Egypt are in reality descendants, with very slight mixture of foreign blood, of the races that have inhabited the country for thousands of years. He then gave a brief history of the country from the beginning of the Christian era through the crusades and to the present day. The most interesting feature of the lecture was the collection of views of the specimens of sculpture and paintings belonging to the most remote period of Egyptian history; about 4,000 years before Christ. These specimens are of a much higher artistic excellence than those of later periods. The few remaining examples of this early epoch point to the fact that inhabitants of Egypt were then far more advanced in the arts than they have been in any subsequent age, and that the zenith of her civilization came before the records of hieroglyphics, or more than 6,000 years ago.

The lecture was concluded by an explanation of the nature of some of the hieroglyphics—the evolution of purely pictorial writing down to the alphabetical inscriptions of the monuments of later date. Illustrations were given of many of the inscriptions.

There will be three more of these most interesting lectures on the successive Thursdays of March 2, 9 and 16.

HOW CAN WHAT'S RIGHT, BE CORRECTED?

Councilman Case Himself Has Indorsed the Hotel Applications.

The license applications of the proprietors of the City Hotel and the Hotel Grenada, are each indorsed as follows:

THE APPLICATION CONFORMS TO THE ORDINANCE. R. K. CASE.

But at councilman Case's suggestion the applications have been returned to Mr. Beerbower and Mr. Miller for "correction".

And, as the city clerk gleefully remarks in his paper, "This action will prevent these hotels from carrying on their bar business for fully a month's time", while the saloons will continue to florish uninterruptedly.

It seems as if Mr. Miller and Mr. Beerbower have good ground for a suit against the city for damages.

Plainfield's Loss North Plainfield's Gain.

William H. Cawley, of Somerville, has sold his bottling business to Charles Voorhees for $20,000. This includes the bottling establishment and a dwelling house and lot. Mr. Voorhees formerly kept the Mansion House at Bound Brook. Cawley contemplated engaging in the bottling business in this city, and to purchase property for the purpose, but a remonstrance against granting him a license in the Second Ward being circulated, he withdrew his application, and now contemplates purchasing property in North Plainfield for his business.

You Can't Beat the Democrats.

The political teams of the Park club did great bowling Saturday night. The Democrats won again, by the score of 1509 to 1432. This is better than the average in the *Journal* race. Mr. Brooks was umpire.

Lots of Work, and He's the Man to Do It.

(From The Engineering News.)

William L. Saunders, M. Am. Soc. C. E., engineer and secretary of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill Co., of New York, will in all probability be re-elected to his present position of mayor of North Plainfield, N. J., as the unanimous choice of both political parties. By his engineering knowledge he has already well served the citizens of North Plainfield in many ways, notably in prescribing the rail section of the new electric railway, before a franchise was granted, and as the subject of sewerage is now a prominent issue there is evidently more good work to be done by the engineer mayor.

Plainfield Society Set the Style.

(Dunellen Weekly Call.)

The West End circle gave a delightful social at the residence of Isaac T. Giddis. More than the usual number of invitations were given out to this entertainment, and about thirty couple were present. Prof. O'Reilly, of Plainfield, furnished the music. Among the out of town guests were Misses Force, DeCamp, Garretson, Fisher and Loomis, Mrs. Canfield, and Messrs. VanEmburgh, Huff, McIntyre, Crawford, Rainsford and Canfield, all of Plainfield.

These Honest Papers Always Give Credit.

(From The Westfield Standard.)

The Plainfield Press and the Constitutionalist know a good thing when they see it. They copied our bank story almost entirely, pictures and all. It is not necessary to add that they gave the Standard full credit.

Jealous Rahway!

(From The Rahway Advocate.)

"Oh for a good ball team!" exclaims the Plainfield Press. [illegible]

WOULDNT THANK WERTS

UNPLEASANT FEATURE OF THE ANTI-RACE-TRACK MEETING.

Everyone Unanimous That the Jockey Legislation Was an Outrage, But Republican Plainfield Would Not Give Credit to the Stalwart Democrat Who Did All in His Power to Stop It.

From The Press of February 27.

The indignation meeting in Music Hall yesterday broke up in disorder over the question whether or not Governor Werts should be given credit by the citizens assembled for his courageous veto of the race-track bills which were subsequently passed over his veto

The hall contained a large number of representative citizens, such as noted in the following list:

F. H. Andrews,
C. F. Abbott,
H. B. Newhall,
Morgan Taylor,
A. B. Hearn,
W. R. Codington,
Andrew Vanderbeek,
Charles Horn,
Townsend Rushmore,
Henry Howland,
Charles Fisk,
Frank Marsh,
J. H. Brown,
John Demes,
W. E. Lowe,
T. S. Armstrong,
Roger Murray,
Henry Squires,
H. K. Newell,
W. H. Sampson,
G. H. K. Smith,
Ephraim Miller,
Col. R. K. Case,
C. W. McCutchen,
John Ross,
C. M. Field,
M. S. Ackerman,
Andrew Gavett,
Martin L. Cooley,
L. N. Lovell,
Charles Schermerhorn,
Dr. Kimball,
Charles Wadsworth,
George Cornwall,
E. C. Perkins,
B. A. Hegeman, sr.,
B. A. Hegeman, jr.,
John Ulrich,
Dr. H. H. Lowrie,
Stephen Coboune,
E. B. Pope,
B. F. Day,
H. E. Bowen,
Frank Curtis,
George A. Frost,
Prof. Frank Smith,
A. M. Runyon,
Dr. Tomlinson,
Robert Mosher,
T. O. Doane,
A. Slauson,
Major D. W. Miller,
J. R. Burnett,
Lemuel Serrell,
Deane VanVliet,
J. Gavett,
George Grant.

The stage was occupied by Mayor Gilbert, who presided, Mayor Saunders, who was overlooked in the call for speeches because he had lost his mustache and wasn't recognized, and various of the local clergy.

The speech-makers besides Mayor Gilbert were the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, the Rev. W. E. Honeyman, School Superintendent Henry Maxson, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, and Editor A. M. Powell of *The Philanthropist.* They all emphatically denounced the legislators who rushed the race-track bills through. Mr. Randolph was especially bitter, and denounced the bills as designed in the interests of criminal and vagabonds. Mr. Maxson said he was tempted to revise his school definition of a State capital as a place where the people's representatives met to enact good laws, and call it a place where the people were misrepresented and gamblers' interests were conserved.

All agreed that a strong and discouraging fight should be begun, the race-track legislators black-listed and turned down at the polls, and the race-track business made a paramount issue at the polls. Politics, it was urged, should be cast aside. The primaries should be attended and only such men nominated as were pledged in advance for law, order and good government. A letter in this same strain was read from Corporation Counsel Marsh, and supplication for Divine help and guidance was made by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes.

When the speechmaking was ended, Mayor Gilbert presented the following resolutions, which he said had been prepared by "the committee":

Be it resolved, By citizens of Plainfield, in mass meeting assembled, on this Sunday, February 26, 1893.

First. That we denounce the said statutes to which our Legislators have sought to commit us as indecent recognitions of the worst influences and elements of our society. By the enactment of said statutes, the State of New Jersey has been humiliated and disgraced, and made to be a promoter of crime to the profit of the criminal classes.

Second. That the said statutes have been passed in violation of the undivided protest of all right minded citizens in defiance of a unanimous expression of disapproval by the respectable classes of society, and at the direct solicitation and procurement of men whose business is a system of cheating and false pretenses. The people who pay the taxes and support the State have been made to stand aside and the racetrack "sport" and book-maker led up into the Capitol and commanded over the great seal of the State.

Third. That the said statutes are boldly immoral and indecent, not only because they are based upon a recognition of the criminal classes, but because they serve to foster gambling in pool-rooms and places of resort outside of the State whereby New Jersey is made to first plant the miserable wrong, and then to spread it like a contagious disease. The corruption of her own people is not more to be deplored than that of the people of her sister States into which the telegraph carries each day the results of her moral turpitude.

Fourth. That we desire to express our sense of gratitude and obligation to those members of the legislature who resisted the passage of the said statutes. They will return to their constituents to receive assurances that they have earned the grateful commendation of the men and women whose lives and labors make their commendation of the largest place and value.

Fifth. That we believe it to be true that while debasing influences have again prevailed, the moral sense of the State has been so greatly wronged and outraged that the repeal of the obnoxious statutes cannot be permanently delayed. And we call on all good citizens to do whatever may be done to rescue the State from the great shame that has fallen upon her. Let this race-track abomination be made an issue at the polls—there is nothing more important to the State—and let all good men who deprecate the corruption of our youth, and of what Abraham Lincoln called "the common people" vote and work for the candidate who is for an unqualified reform.

Sixth. That we demand the repeal of these infamous laws. We demand their repeal in the name of all that is of good repute in the past and present of the State of New Jersey; in the name of her churches, her schools and the homes of her people; in the name of the duty she owes to herself; in the name of the purity of her institutions and the preservation of her fair fame before mankind. We demand the repeal of these laws because we have the right as tax-payers and voters to demand that the real voice of the people, speaking always for what is right and honorable before God and man, shall be respected and observed.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted without discussion. Then Dr. Yerkes suggested an amendment to thank Gov. Werts for his veto of the measures before they were adopted over his veto. Ex-Mayor Randolph seconded the amendment. Henry E. Bowen, editor of the Brooklyn edition of *The Mail and Express*, called for a rising vote. He is a red-hot Republican, and his evident object was to defeat the amendment. But John Ulrich from a box accomplished such defeat by moving to adjourn. Mr. Gilbert put the motion for adjournment, and though the vote seemed fairly divided declared it carried. The people began to leave the hall, while various angry voices were heard above the confusion.

"It's a shame"—exclaimed Mr. Randolph emphatically.—"The act of Gov. Werts was a fearless one, honestly performed; it should have the commendation of all honest men, and the Governor's motives should not be impugned."

But Republican Plainfield could not be sincere enough to give praise to Democratic Governor Werts, though he had by his brave action imperilled his future chances of political preferment at the hands of the powerful race-track schemers.

All this unjust partisan feeling, following so closely after the appeals for a casting aside of politics, showed how little effect those appeals had made.

The resolutions as adopted were ordered presented to Senator Marsh and Assemblyman Kyte with the request that they be read before the Legislature.

The newspaper reporters present were made the official secretaries. At the suggestion of Mr. Gilbert, a hearty vote of thanks was given to [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

OBITUARY.

Edward Miller.

Edward Miller, a prominent citizen of Fanwood township and brother of Lewis W. Miller, for some years past the treasurer of the township of Fanwood, died at his residence on the old Miller farm at Scotch Plains on Sunday evening last after a short illness, leaving a widow and a son about nine years old. It is seldom that we are called upon to record the death of anyone whose place will be so difficult to fill in the affections of his townspeople.

Residing in Scotch Plains for more than 25 years, and during a large part of that time filling various township offices to which he was elected by the votes of friends in both parties, his extreme amiability, affectionate disposition, absolute unselfishness and unswerving honesty and integrity contributed to endear Mr. Miller to all with whom he had business or social relations. To no one could Halleck's beautiful lines be more appropriately applied:

"None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise."

The funeral obsequies were held at the Baptist church at Scotch Plains Thursday afternoon at 3. The sermon was preached by the pastor, the Rev. J. H. Parks, D. D., and bore strong testimony to the virtues of the deceased.

DR. FIELD'S A SURGEON.

He Took a Useless Crippled Hand and Made a Perfect Member of It.

A wonderful surgical operation was performed by Dr. C. M. Field, assisted by Dr Genton, of this city, last Saturday, on the arm, wrist and hand of Mrs. A. B. Warner, of West Second street.

Mrs Warner on the morning of January 2, fell on the icy boardwalk in her yard and broke her arm and dislocated and fractured the bones of the wrist. A physician set the fractured arm and wrist, and in five weeks the splints were removed. It was found that the wrist and knuckles and all the joints of the hand were knotted firmly together. Dr. Field was called, and made an examination, and with the assistance of Dr. Genton, after putting Mrs. Warner in an etherized state, performed the operation, and after the most extraordinary exertions succeeded in breaking up every joint. Dr. Field says she will with care have a good and useful hand. He also said in her case it was the worst dislocation and fracture of the hand that has ever come to his notice.

A VOICE FROM THE WEST.

Faribault Citizens Say that the Adoption of Parochial by Public Schools Is a Failure.

FARIBAULT, RICE CO., Minn., Feb. 20, '93.
To the Editor of The Press:

DEAR SIR:—The following was seen in some Minnesota paper, and supposed to have been copied from a Plainfield, N. J., paper:

CAN'T ADOPT THE FARIBAULT PLAN.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 14, 1893.—A member of the Plainfield board of education said today that the proposed adoption of the Faribault plan of education at this place would not take place during the incumbency of the present board.

He said that one feature of the plan would utterly prevent its adoption and that is the argument that all teachers in the Parochial school must be Catholics.

Those favoring and engineering the Faribault plan have taken especial pains to publish to the world that no opposition existed in this city or county to the present arrangements with the parochial school. But you will probably hear less of the Faribault plan in due time. The present system was carried through by the old school board, assisted by the county and city school superintendent. But since that much talked of departure Rice county and the city of Faribault have held elections, and the verdict by hundreds of votes against the present plan has been recorded.

And when the newly-elected officers came to make arrangements for the coming year's school, it is believed by the citizens of Rice county who are truly loyal to our free school system, that the verdict of the people will be respected, and that our grand free schools—free for all alike, Catholic or Protestant—shall not be run in the interests of any church.

MANY CITIZENS.

Plenty of Peaches in Hunterdon.

Even if the Delaware peach crop is a failure this year there will be plenty of the luscious fruit for all. Hunterdon county will send a phenomenal crop to market. There are at least a million peach trees of the choicest varities, in the county and Stacy B. Bray is authority for the statement that after a careful test he found but about one per cent. of the buds damaged by the cold. He also says the season is now too far advanced for the buds to be destroyed. Other peach growers report that there is nothing yet to indicate that the trees are damaged.

New York Envies Plainfield's Healthfulness.

Suburban New Jersey has at last a most devoted organ, in the *Land Buyer and Building News* published monthly at 5 Beekman street, New York. A copy of the first issue has just come to hand, and everyone in the sanctum is eagerly awaiting his turn for perusal. The *Land Buyer* is brimful with news of what the vast army of commuters is doing to improve the many cities of homes like Plainfield. The typography is excellently clear, the illustrating fine, the general appearance stylish. The February issue gives pictures of two of Plainfield's churches as models for the State. The *Land Buyer's* good sense is shown in the paragraph: "A rich mine of wealth is found in Plainfield's health-giving atmosphere. The city has well been called the 'Colorado of the East'."

Plainfield Red Men Honored.

At the session of the Great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men, held in Trenton Wednesday and Thursday of last week, the veteran Past Sachem, Norman C. Magee, of this city, was elected as Great Representative to the Supreme Council of the United States by a very flattering vote. At the same session, Miantonomo Tribe of this city was again highly honored by Great Sachem-elect Abram A. Cunningham, who conferred the honor on Miantonomo by appointing that popular Past Sachem, Andrew J. Stiglitz, as District Deputy Great Sachem of District 22. The appointment meets the entire approval of the district. The high esteem in which Mr. Stiglitz is held by the order is a [illegible]

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PEOPLE OF PLAINFIELD.

The Law the Mayor and Common Council Propose as a Safeguard Against the Board of Education's Autocratic Authority.

Following is the full text of the bill now before the New Jersey legislature, intended to deprive the Plainfield Board of Education of the power it recently abused:

An Act concerning the purchase of lands and the providing of buildings for school purposes in cities.

1. BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey,* That no municipal board of any city other than the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of said city shall have power to purchase land or to erect or alter any building for school purposes, the expense of which shall exceed one thousand dollars, without the concurrence and approval first obtained of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of said city. Provided that this section shall not take effect in any city until this act shall have been accepted in such city as hereinafter provided.

2. And be it enacted, that the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of any city may by resolution submit the question of the acceptance or rejection of this act to the voters of said city at any annual charter or general election held after the approval of this act, or said resolution may provide for the holding of a special election which is hereby authorized to be held for the purpose. Notice of any election to be held under the provisions of this act shall be published at least once in each week for two weeks next preceding such election in the official newspapers of the city in which said election is to be held; all such elections shall be held under the same regulations as now are or may be prescribed by law for holding the elections for members of the general assembly of this State, except as herein otherwise provided; and if a majority of those who shall vote for the acceptance or rejection of the act, shall vote for its acceptance, then this act shall go into effect immediately in said city, and shall be deemed to be accepted by said city, and said city shall be bound by the terms of this act; persons entitled to vote at such election shall express their acceptance or rejection of this act by depositing their ballots in a separate box which shall be provided for depositing such ballots at such election in the election precincts or wards of such city; and those who are in favor of the acceptance of this act shall each deposit a ballot containing the words, "In favor of the act limiting expenditures for school-houses" written or printed thereon, and those who are opposed shall each deposit a ballot with the words "Against the act limiting expenditures for school-houses", written or printed thereon. Said ballots shall contain no party designation or any other words than those specified above, and together with official envelopes which shall be indorsed with the words "school question" in addition to the other necessary indorsements on said envelopes, shall be supplied by the city clerk of said city, who is hereby directed to furnish the same without further prerequisite, in case the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of such city shall by resolution order such election as aforesaid; there shall be a canvass on the return of the votes upon this question of such acceptance or rejection made by the election officers in the same way and manner as for officers voted for at any general or charter election; and if a majority of the ballots on which there shall be found the words "In favor of the act limiting expenditures for school-houses", or "Against the act limiting expenditures for school-houses", shall be found for the acceptance of this act, it shall immediately go into effect, and be binding upon said city wherein said vote shall have been taken.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general or special, so far as they are inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

A Worthy Institution.

St. Joseph's *Home* for "living-out" girls, under the protection of St. Joseph's church, Manning avenue, has been opened this week in the old rectory near the church. It will be supported by public contributions; its object is to provide a home for worthy young women when sick or out of situation. Those ladies needing help will find it convenient and reliable for obtaining the help desired. Many—even non-Catholic ladies—have expressed their wish to contribute to the support of the Home, and have expressed their satisfaction at its establishment. It will be conducted under the general management of Mrs. Mary Reilly. A board of visitors composed of Mrs. R. A. Boyce, Mrs. R. H. McCullough, and Mrs. Shotwell, will have charge of its supervision. Ladies desiring help may apply at the home, 57 Manning avenue, or to the Rev. clergy of St. Joseph's church.

Appreciate Their Worthy Marshal.

The North Plainfield Borough Council met Tuesday night and closed up a well-managed year's work by auditing the accounts and receiving the reports of the officers and committees. All the labors and enterprises of the borough were reviewed as chronicled in these columns from time to time of their occurrence. Felicitous speeches were made by Mayor Saunders and the councilmen, who congratulated and thanked one another for the mutual co-operation that has existed. Especial praise was given in a speech of Mr. Neal on the record of marshal Pangborn, that highly efficient officer, whose commendable career is an honor to himself and to the borough. Not only has Mr. Pangborn been most zealous in maintaining peace and good order, but he has been of material aid to all of the councilmanic committees in their various departments.

Your Painter

has often wasted time and material in trying to obtain a shade of color, and has even resorted to the use of ready mixed paints, the ingredients of which he knew nothing, because of the difficulty in making a shade of color with white lead. This waste can be avoided by the use of National Lead Company's

Pure White Lead Tinting Colors

These tints are a combination of perfectly pure colors, put up in small cans, and prepared so that one pound will tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead to the shade shown on the can. By this means you will have the best paint in the world, because made of the best materials—

Strictly Pure White Lead

and pure colors. Insist on having one of the brands of white lead that are standard, manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and known to be strictly pure:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

[illegible]

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

RECTOR JENNINGS'S CASE.

The Church Committee Takes Testimony and Reserves Decision.

The trouble between the Rev. J. B. Jennings, pastor of Grace Episcopal church, at Westfield, and his vestry and congregation was discussed Monday in Elizabeth, in the lecture room of Christ church. The general standing committee of the Episcopal church in New Jersey had been appealed to by the Rev. Mr. Jennings for a final hearing when Bishop Scarborough informed the rector he would have to go, and the hearing was fixed for yesterday.

Bishop Scarborough was present. Rector Jennings and the vestrymen with whom he is at sword's point were also there. The committee, composed of ministers from different parts of the State, was likewise prompt in arriving.

Seven members of the committee were present. The Rev. A. B. Baker, of Princeton, was in the chair. Vestrymen Elliott, Forster and Gale represented the Westfield church.

The hearing was secret says the New York *World.* Several witnesses were examined and Rector Jennings was heard in his own defense, while Bishop Scarborough related the complaints lodged with him against the rector, whose alleged drinking habits seem to be his greatest fault.

The session lasted nearly two hours. The committee reserved its decision.

One of the clergymen told the *World* reporter afterwards that the question of deposing the Rev. Mr. Jennings was not discussed. There were unfortunate differences existing between the pastor and the vestry of Grace church which, he said, was the subject under consideration. The committee had heard all the testimony and would advise the Bishop on what action to take. The Bishop would announce his decision publicly in due time.

Others who were at the meeting are confident the committee will decide against Rector Jennings, and will advise the Bishop to remove him from Grace church. The feeling, it is said, is too bitter against Mr. Jennings among his flock for any hope of reconciliation, and the only way peace can be restored and the church saved, it is claimed, is by removing Mr. Jennings as soon as possible.

If the decision is adverse to the rector it is said he will appeal to the General Conference, which convenes in May.

The rector's wife, who is divorced from him, is in Elizabeth, at her sister's in Murray street. She is pleased at the turn affairs have taken.

TOOK LAUDANUM TO DIE.

The Scapegrace of a Good Borough Family Causes His Friends No End of Trouble.

Charles Bartling, age 17, attempted suicide Tuesday afternoon at the home of his brother, Harry Bartling, 28 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield.

Harry Bartling is a broker in New York, and one of the borough's most highly respected residents. Charles has been living with him for some time, and has caused his good relatives much anxiety because of his waywardness.

THE PRESS told yesterday how Bartling had forged a check for $5 and passed it on Sigmund Frucht. This was only one of his many misdeeds. What capped the climax was his breaking into his niece's room, and grossly insulting her. He was to be sent away in disgrace, and rather than face his widowed mother and sister determined on suicide.

He came to town and bought some laudanum, stopped in Heidsloff's store and told his friends there that he was going to kill himself, and went home and drank the poison.

Drs. Jenkins and Probasco were both summoned, when the family learned that the youth had drunk the laudanum. Charles locked himself in the bath room and at first refused to let the physicians enter. Finally, however, he weakened, and by hard work the doctors saved him from death.

Marshal Pangborn was sent for to place the rash youth under arrest, but later it was decided to leave the matter of punishment for his mother and sister to decide. He was sent to their home in New York yesterday.

Fell From a Barn.

John Tracy, of South Plainfield, was at work tearing down M. Higgins's barn and outsheds on East Fourth street, Saturday, when he slipped and fell about twenty feet. He was cut on the face and nose, and after the wounds were dressed was taken home in a carriage.

It is too bad to spend half of a short life distressed with neuralgia, when a 25 cent bottle of Salvation Oil will cure it quickly.

FOR PEACE AND GOOD WORK.

More Gospel Work and Less Discussion Desirable, Say Plainfield Clergymen.

A circular issued and signed by nearly 250 ministers of the Presbyterian church, and which has been spread broadcast over the land, cannot fail to have a good effect. It is a plea for peace and work in the church, and declares that the first duty of the ministry is the bringing of the simple Gospel home to the hearts and lives of men. This, the circular declares, is the great work of the church to which everything else must give way.

The circular further says:

"As ministers of Jesus Christ and working pastors in the Presbyterian church, we are filled with the gravest fears lest the usefulness of the church should be hindered, her peace disturbed and her honor diminished by the prevalence of the theological controversy and strife over doctrines which are not essential. We remember that there have been two sad periods in the history of the church in which this has happened and we dread the possibility of having such a painful experience repeated in our own times. For this reason we deprecate any attempt to impose new tests of orthodoxy or restriction of liberty by those who sincerely subscribe to the essential articles of the Presbyterian church."

The appeal bears the signature of nearly all the prominent Presbyterian ministers in the county, including the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards and the Rev. Charles E. Herring of Plainfield.

Death of Charles Potter's Brother, and Postponement of a Plainfield Meeting.

The wires brought news, Tuesday night of the death at Belmont, N. Y., from apoplexy, of Dr. C. D. Potter, of Adams Centre, N. Y., brother of Charles Potter, of this city. Dr. Potter was a retired physician who has been associated with the Rev. Dr. Lewis, of this city, in editorial work for the last ten years. He was specially given to original research, and had essentially completed a history of "Oriental Christianity", which his friends hoped would be published at an early day. Dr. Potter was about 66 years old.

On account of this bereavement, the Y. P. S. C. E. sociable of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, which had been announced for this evening, at the residence of Charles Potter, will be postponed. Dr. Potter visited Plainfield about two weeks ago.

He Wasn't in the Samaritan Business.

Hackman Flynn reports that when he was returning from South Plainfield with two passengers, about 11 Sunday evening, a serious runaway accident occurred on Plainfield avenue, on the hill a short distance southwest of ex-mayor J. H. Evans's late residence.

He says that while driving along he discovered a runaway horse and sleigh approaching him at a furious speed. Flynn whipped up his horse, and succeeded in safely passing the runaway. The driver of the latter rig was thrown out and badly injured about the head and body. Flynn says he was in a hurry to catch a train, and did not stop to ascertain the man's name.

Woman's Influence.

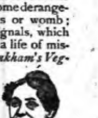
Delicate women may exert much influence, but little in camparison with what it would be with abundant health.

The wife wants health that she may be the companion of her husband and her family.

Beware of dizziness, sudden faintness, irritability, backache, nervousness, extreme lassitude, depression, exhaustion, excitability, and sick headache.

These are sure indications of female weakness, some derangement of the uterus or womb; they are danger signals, which warn you to avoid a life of misery. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* goes to the root of the trouble, and drives disease from your body.

All druggists sell it.
Address in confidence,
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.



PIANOS
AND
ORGANS
FROM
S.D.Lauter Co.
657-659 Broad St.
NEWARK, N.J.

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A Fall in Prices

OF FINE CLOTHING.

NO BOGUS AUCTION OR FIRE SALE IN THIS.

From now until Jan. 1, 1893, we will offer values in fine clothing for men, youths, boys and children, such as we or no other house in this city ever approached.

Our clothing at ordinary prices is cheap, but as at present marked the word cheap does not half express the situation. We mean to break the record this year and we take the present method of a

General Sweeping Reduction

To attract an unusual amount of trade.

THOUSANDS OF OVERCOATS,
THOUSANDS OF SUITS,
THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF PANTS,
THOUSANDS OF BOY'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.

Correct in style,
Perfect in fit,
Well made and trimmed.

Each and every gaoment of which was made right here in Newark under our own supervision, offered at lower prices than trash at the fake sales so often advertised.

Come and use your eyes. Come and save money.

N. B.—Our store will be open evenings next week until 9 p. m. Saturday nigh 11 p. m.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad S
NEWARK, N. J.

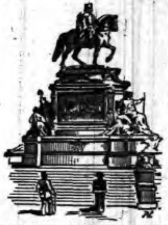
FINEST IN AMERICA.

Dr. Rudolph Siemering's Statue of Washington.

Grand in Conception and Perfect in Execution—It Will Soon Grace the Entrance to Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Berlin has had a magnificent exhibition of modern paintings and sculpture during the past year. It has been held in the Austellungs park, and a vast building covering several acres in the midst of this park devoted to it. A leading idea connected with it was the popularization of art, and concerts have been held every night in the buildings connected with it, and the Germans have turned out by the thousands with their families to enjoy the paintings, and then go to another part of the grounds and listen to some of the finest military music in the world. The paintings in the exposition are by the most famous of the modern German artists, and the rooms devoted to sculpture are full of magnificent pieces. The work which has attracted the greatest attention is the memorial statue of Washington, which Prof. Rudolph Siemering is making for the city of Philadelphia. Some of the figures of this have been completed in bronze, and a life-size model of the whole monument takes up one of the largest rooms in the whole building. This room is always crowded, and the statue is considered one of the finest of modern times. It has a base which is fully thirty feet in diameter, and this base octagonal in shape, and you rise from it by easy steps to the bottom of the pedestal upon which the monument stands.

The whole structure is fully fifty feet high, or about the height of a four story house. A great glass roof had to be built up above it in order to allow it to be erected in the exposition hall, and



WASHINGTON STATUE FOR PHILADELPHIA.

this roof slopes up to an apex at the center, in the top of which the head of Washington almost touches. The statue itself is an equestrian one, and it represents Gen. Washington in his Continental uniform as he marched at the head of his troops. The figure is several times life size; and the horse, which stands with the right foot raised, is an immense stallion. Washington's cloak is thrown back from his body as though blown back by the wind, and the whole statue is full of action.

The figures about the pedestal and the base of the monument are even more artistic than the statue itself. Ascending the first steps, you reach a second platform, around which lie great figures emblematic of American life and America. There are two of these figures at each corner of the monument, and some of them are already finished in bronze. Ascending one set of steps, you pass between reclining statues of an Indian hunter and an Indian maiden who is repairing her nets for fishing. These lie on their elbows. They are about twice life size, and they are magnificent pieces of sculpture. The fisher girl is entirely nude, and the brave has only a breechcloth of feathers. Below them are magnificent bronze statues of buffaloes and deer, and on other parts of the base you find other animals emblematic of America. At another corner Columbia, in the shape of a beautiful woman with a horn of plenty in her hand, reclines on the pedestal of the monument, and there is a magnificent statue of America with the famous officers of the revolution offering her the laurels of their victories. Under this is the American eagle on a shield.

To give you some idea of the size of these figures, those lying on the first base must be fifteen feet long, and the thighs of the nude fisherwoman are as big around as the ordinary maiden's waist, and her forearm is as large around as the thigh of a man. Her head is beautiful in all its proportions, but you could hardly put it into a peck measure. The statues on the base are more than life size.

This monument, writes Frank G. Carpenter in Harper's Weekly, was begun by Dr. Siemering more than twelve years ago, and he has been working almost incessantly upon it. Dr. Siemering is one of the most famous of German sculptors, and all Germany is proud of the work he has turned out for America. It is the largest and most artistic statue of Washington in existence.

Some Wonderful Miniatures.

A prominent Hungarian will send for exhibition a collection of exceedingly novel paintings which will, doubtless, attract much attention. There are twenty-five of the pictures, and all are miniatures almost to the microscopic degree. One of them, representing the landing of Columbus, with seventeen human figures in it is about the size of the nail of the little finger. Another is a portrait of Emperor Francis Joseph and is the size of the head of a match. The work of these pictures is said to be exquisite.

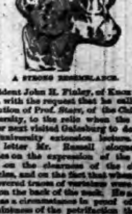
Napoleon's Toy.

A broken toy which amused the great Napoleon when he was in swaddling clothes was sold in France recently for $200.

STRONG RESEMBLANCE.

A Remarkable Stone Discovered in Knox County, Ill.

The scientists of Victoria, Knox county, Ill., are considerably excited over the discovery of a strangely formed stone. This relic is now owned by S. B. Russell, a merchant of Victoria and quite a collector of relics. Mr. Russell says that the relic was found in the bed of a creek in his township, and he is firm in his opinion that the stone is the petrified head of a man. The material is rather soft, but the resemblance is remarkable. Others were inclined to scoff, until finally to decide the controversy the stone was forwarded to



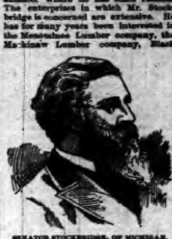
A STRONG RESEMBLANCE.

President John H. Finley, of Knox college, with the request that he call the attention of Prof. Starr, of the Chicago university, to the relic when the professor next visited Galesburg to deliver his university extension lecture. In this letter Mr. Russell eloquently dilates on the expression of the left eye, on the clearness of the cheek muscles, and on the fact that when first discovered traces of vertebræ were visible on the back of the neck. He added also as a circumstance in proof of the genuineness of the petrifaction that a petrified foot inclosed in a petrified moccasin was found near the place where the head was picked up. Prof. Starr, who is a learned archæologist and is curator of the museum of the Chicago university, examined the relic with great interest. He pronounced [illegible] but was simply the result of nature's operations. The stone is about eight inches long and five wide. Mr. Russell is not yet convinced, but writes that, "though geologists may differ," he is more firmly convinced than ever that the head is a petrifaction.

MICHIGAN'S CHOICE.

Francis B. Stockbridge Reelected United States Senator.

Francis B. Stockbridge was born in Bath, Me., April 9, 1826. His father was a physician. His mother was a daughter of Ben Russell, of the Boston Sentinel. At the age of sixteen Mr. Stockbridge went to Boston as a clerk, remaining until 1847, when he went to Chicago and opened a lumber yard, having mills at Saugatuck, Mich. In 1856 he moved to Saugatuck and took personal charge of the mills, remaining there until 1874, when he moved to Kalamazoo, where he has since resided. The enterprises in which Mr. Stockbridge is concerned are extensive. He has for many years been interested in the Menominee Lumber company, the Mackinaw Lumber company, Black



SENATOR STOCKBRIDGE, OF MICHIGAN.

River Lumber company and the Kalamazoo Spring & Axle company. He has large interests in the pine lands of Mississippi, in the Redwood Lumber company of California and in one of the principal iron mines of the upper peninsula. He has been a member of both branches of the legislature. In 1875 he was nominated by Gen. Grant for minister to The Hague, but did not accept the appointment. Six years ago he was elected to the United States senate to succeed Omar D. Conger.

There Are No "Fixed" Stars.

The term "fixed," as applied to the stars, is now known to be a misnomer, for it has been proven that there is not a stationary or "fixed" star in the whole heavens, and no such thing as absolute rest in any of God's monstrous machinery. It is hardly necessary to say that all the stars are constantly in motion, some of them whizzing through space at the rate of 250,000 miles an hour, more than thrice the velocity of our earth on its orbital track. This constant motion brings about some startling changes in our stellar relations in the course of scores of centuries. However, the visual effect on a generation or half a dozen generations presents the planets in a seeming unchanged aspect.

A Long Train.

It is computed that all the locomotives in the United States would, if coupled together, make a train 300 miles long. The passenger cars would make another train of about the same length, and if all the cars of every variety in the country were coupled behind the engines the result would be a train about 7,600 miles long.

American Apples.

Of American apples, nearly 1,300,000 barrels are imported to England every season, about a fourth of these finding their way to Covent garden. The barrels weigh from 140 to 150 pounds, and are excellently packed.

AN ILLINOIS TROPHY.

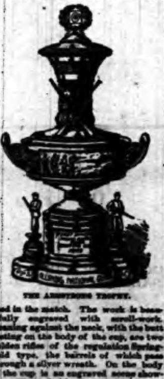
National Guard Rifle Teams to Compete for It.

Crack Shots from the Commands of the First Brigade, I. N. G., Meet in Competition—First Regiment the Winner.

A competition of interest to militia enthusiasts in all parts of the country occurred at Chicago recently. The crack shots of the First and Second regiments, Illinois national guard, met to win the Armstrong trophy. The spirited contest ended in a victory for the First regiment.

According to Wright A. Patterson, the authority on national guard matters, the rules governing the contest for the Armstrong prize provide that any command in the first brigade may enter a team to consist of ten men and four alternates, all of whom must be named before twelve o'clock of the day before the match. Each of the ten men selected is to fire one string of ten shots in each competition; the trophy to be held by the regiment first winning it twice, not necessarily in succession. The second competition will take place the last Thursday in February, and the third, if needed, the last Thursday in March. The regiment that wins it in the brigade competition will hold it until next fall, when it will be put up for competition between the companies of that regiment, the first one winning it to hold it not subject to challenge.

The trophy is made of silver, with gold trimmings, and stands twenty-seven inches high without the case, which will be of glass and add three inches to its height. It is thirteen and one-half inches in diameter in the center and eleven inches at the base. At the top is a golden wreath, in the center of which is a miniature of the target



THE ARMSTRONG TROPHY.

used in the match. The work is beautifully engraved with scroll-work. Leaning against the neck, with the butt resting on the body of the cup, are two golden rifles of the regulation Springfield type, the barrels of which pass through a silver wreath. On the body of the cup is an engraved scene showing a 200-yard rifle range, with a group of officers and men at the firing point and the targets in the distance. This is as near an illustration of the exact range as could be shown, for on an indoor range nothing can be seen from the firing point except the slots in the partition through which the men fire. Then, too, the competition is practically on a 200-yard range, the targets and ammunition being reduced so that the sights of the gun are gauged the same way as on a range of that kind.

The two statuettes at the base are four and one-half inches high. They show soldiers in light marching order, one at the position of "load," the other at the position of "ready." Across the bottom of the base will be the words "Illinois National Guard." The place on the reverse side of the cup, and directly in the rear of the range scene, will be left blank until after the brigade competition closes, when the names of the winning regiment's team will be engraved on it. The place directly to the rear of the [illegible] trophy is strikingly military in all its details, and was selected from a number of designs submitted by officers and men intimately connected with the Illinois guard.

Wives of Presidents.

Three of the first four presidents of the United States married widows. The wife of John Quincy Adams, who received her education in England, created a great sensation in the nation's capital. The wife of Martin Van Buren, Hannah Hoes, lived but a short time after her marriage, dying about seventeen years before her husband's election to the presidency. President Tyler's second wife was an ardent Roman Catholic, and Mrs. Polk was a calm-mannered Presbyterian. Mrs. Millard Fillmore had been a school-teacher, and the courtship was carried on under difficulties, as the lover could rarely afford the expense of a journey to visit his fiancee. Mrs. Franklin Pierce was the devout daughter of a clergyman and made the white house a center for charitable and religious enterprises.

Curious Death Customs of Fiji.

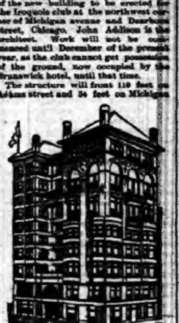
The Fijians believe that in case a marriageable youth or maiden dies without having gone through with the elaborate nuptial knot-tying ceremony of the islands his or her soul is doomed to wander about forever in an intermediate region between Heaven and hell. When anyone dies, man, woman or child, a whale's tooth is placed in the hand of the corpse, the missile to be thrown at the tree which stands as a guide post to point out the road that leads to Heaven and the one that leads to hell.

IROQUOIS CLUB HOUSE.

The Elegant Structure to Be Erected by Chicago Democrats.

An illustration is presented herewith of the new building to be erected for the Iroquois club at the northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Dearborn street, Chicago. John Addison is the architect. Work will not be commenced until December of the present year, as the club cannot get possession of the ground, now occupied by the Brunswick hotel, until that time.

The structure will front 110 feet on Adams street and 54 feet on Michigan



IROQUOIS CLUB HOUSE.

avenue. It will be ten stories high and will cost $450,000.

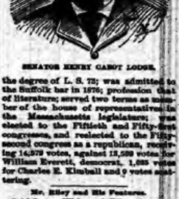
The walls will be of red or brown granite for a portion of their height, but will be continued to the cornice in terra cotta, leading to a tiled roof, broken artistically into gables.

The main entrance will be from Adams street, leading over mosaic flooring to the interior of the structure. An open court will extend upward from the level of the second floor. At the eighth floor there will be a balcony around this court. A marble staircase will lead to the second floor, on which will be located the principal rooms of the club. On the third floor will be a large reception room, which is to be elaborately decorated and used on formal occasions. On the fourth and fifth floors will be rooms for members. Fronting Michigan avenue on the sixth floor will be a large ball-room. The dining-rooms will be on the eighth and ninth floors on the Michigan avenue frontage. The kitchen and servants' quarters will be on the tenth floor.

HENRY CABOT LODGE.

Elected to the United States Senate from Massachusetts.

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, the noted author of the force bill, has been elected to the United States senate from Massachusetts. The new senator is well known in literary as well as political circles. He will be one of the youngest members ever sent to the upper house of congress. He was, says the Congressional Directory, born in Boston, May 12, 1850; received a private school and collegiate education; was graduated from Harvard college in 1871; studied law at the Harvard law school, and graduated in 1875, receiving



SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE.

the degree of L. S. 73; was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1876; profession that of literature; served two terms as member of the house of representatives in the Massachusetts legislature; was elected to the Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses, and reelected to the Fifty-second congress as a republican, receiving 14,579 votes, against 12,559 votes for William Everett, democrat, 1,035 votes for Charles E. Kimball and 9 votes scattering.

Mr. Riley and His Features.

Said James Whitcomb Riley the other day to a group of reporters: "I wish you newspaper men wouldn't be quite so careless in your remarks about my looks. I was served with a notice several years ago that I wasn't very handsome, but the reporters take a kind of delight in reminding me of it. It seems to me that you might at least be as considerate as the old auntie who went to the menagerie and saw the hippopotamus. She was staggered for a moment, but her breeding got the better of her impulses. She didn't want to say the animal was ugly, so she turned to one of her friends with the exclamation: 'Sakes a' massy, but ain't he plain!'"

English Centenarians.

The deaths of forty-five centenarians were reported in England last year, twenty-two men and twenty-three women. In 1891, according to this record, forty-eight centenarians died, and thirty-six in each of the three preceding years.

Great Wedding Cakes.

A London confectioner says that he is sometimes called on to furnish wedding cakes weighing 1,000 pounds each, and puddings of a size sufficient for 500 hearty appetites.

London Public Houses.

There are over 11,000 public houses and beer shops within the area of the Metropolitan police district.

Wonderful Blast.

A blast fired in a quarry at Graniteville, Mo., recently dislodged 100,000 cubic feet of stone, all in one solid mass.

ZELIE DE LUSSAN.

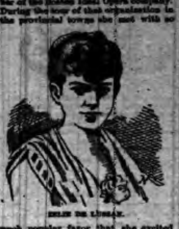
Success of a Young American Singer in the Old World.

The splendid success lately attained by a certain young American singer in England must start a lively train of thought in the minds of some persons of consideration in the world of criticism and of the theater in this country.

Zelie de Lussan was quite without honor in this, the land of her nativity, says the Illustrated American. The [illegible]

The "solid" and heavy-witted English instantly discovered talents and charms in one whom the critics of the American metropolis declared impudent and presumptuous in daring to proclaim herself an operatic star.

Miss de Lussan first came prominently before the public in America as a member of the Boston Ideal Opera company. During the tour of that organization in the provincial towns she met with so



ZELIE DE LUSSAN.

much popular favor that she excited the jealousy of her elderly, though still capable colleagues.

So bitter became the ill-feeling in the company that disintegration resulted, and the young woman who had really come to be the chief attraction of the Ideals began her stage career as a star.

For a season or two she prospered fairly well "on the road," but thought it best to defer her appearance in New York city until ample experience had developed her art to a degree calculated to command success as well as to deserve it.

Finally Miss de Lussan ventured to the metropolis. On the stage of the Fifth Avenue theater she presented herself in a role that tries the talents of the most gifted lyric artist—that of Bizet's "Carmen."

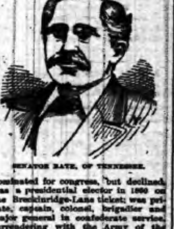
It is a part in whose effective portrayal Miss de Lussan is peculiarly adapted by reason of her physical attributes, her temper, her personality. She has the coal black eyes, the raven hair, the crimson lips, the firm, lissome figure of a Spanish gypsy. There is an abandon in her movements, a wild grace in her gestures, a fire and deviltry in her presence that gave her impersonation of Carmen the life-like complexion of reality.

The music of the role, warm, colorful, impassioned, she rendered with a sympathy that showed her complete accord with all the features of the character.

WILLIAM B. BATE.

Reelected to the United States Senate from Tennessee.

William B. Bate, of Nashville, who has just been reelected to serve another term in the United States senate, was born near Castilian Spring, Tenn.; received an academic education; when quite a youth served as second clerk on a steamboat between Nashville and New Orleans; served as a private throughout the Mexican war in Louisiana and Tennessee regiments; a year after returning from the Mexican war was elected to the Tennessee legislature; graduated from the Lebanon law-school in 1852, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Gallatin, Tenn.; in 1854 was elected attorney general for the Nashville district for six years; during his term of office was



SENATOR BATE, OF TENNESSEE.

nominated for congress, but declined; was a presidential elector in 1860 on the Breckinridge-Lane ticket; was private, captain, colonel, brigadier and major general in confederate service, surrendering with the Army of the Tennessee in 1865; was three times dangerously wounded; after the close of the war returned to Tennessee and resumed the practice of law; was a delegate to the democratic national convention in 1868; served on the national democratic executive committee for Tennessee twelve years; was an elector for the state at large on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; in 1882 was elected governor of Tennessee, and reelected without opposition in 1884; in January, 1887, was elected to the United States senate as a democrat to succeed Washington C. Whitthorne and took his seat March 4, 1887. His term of service will expire March 3, 1893.

Dexterous Workman.

The emperor of Germany recently visited a needle factory where a workman begged a hair of his head, bored an eye in it, threaded it and handed it back to the monarch, who had expressed surprise that eyes could be bored in the smallest sized needles.

Breaking It Gently.

Quarryman (commissioned to break the news gently)—Did ye hear that foine blast, mum?

Woman—Indade I did. It frightened me.

"Would Oi had been near ye to protect ye, mum. It's just such a foine lookin' woman as you Oi loik to protect, mum. It's me yez ought to marry."

"It's you ought to be kilt entoirely for talkin' that way an' me married to a foine mon like Micky Finnegan."

"Och, ye nadn't moind about him, mum. He was kilt by th' blast."—N. Y. Weekly.

A Coming Quandary.

Teacher (of class in physics)—Of what is paper now chiefly made?

Pupil—Of wood.

Teacher—Is the world's supply of wood inexhaustible?

Next Pupil—It is not. It is consumed in the arts and manufactures many times faster than it grows.

Teacher—Then what will the world use for a substitute when the wood is all gone?

Third Pupil—Paper.—Chicago Tribune.

ECONOMY.

Daisy—When I get big like you, mamma, I'm going to marry a doctor or a minister.

Mamma—Why, my dear?

Daisy—'Cause, if I marry a doctor I can get well for nothing; if I marry a minister I can be good for nothing.—Judge.

Never Satisfied.

Wife—Thomas, I wish you would let me have $50.

Husband—All right, my dear; here is a hundred-dollar bill for you.

Wife—Oh, thank you, Thomas, but you forgot to pay me the fifty cents you borrowed of me the other day because you were short of change.—Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

Many Thanks.

Young Wife—My dear, I've been putting down everything I spend in my account book, just as you said, but I think I'll [illegible]

[illegible]

thing for [illegible].—[illegible] Weekly.

A Vast Difference.

"There is some difference between nature and the stage, isn't there?"

"Of course; but what do you mean particularly?"

"Why, in nature the frost brings the chestnuts; but on the stage chestnuts bring on a frost."—Puck.

Sorry He Spoke.

He—Did you know that a diamond will exhibit phosphorescence when it is rubbed in the dark?

She—Indeed I did not. But if you have brought the ring with you we can try it.—Boston Globe.

References Cheerfully Supplied.

He—Irene, I love you.

She—How do I know that you are sincere?

He—Ask any other girl I ever told the same thing if I didn't mean what I said.—Chicago News Record.

A Tender Soul.

Constance—Miss Plaice is very active in charitable work.

Clara—Is she, indeed?

Constance—Yes. She has just established a society for sending flowers to criminals.—Truth.

He'll Try Them All Next Time.

Old Doctor—You have cured your patient. Now what are you worrying about?

Young Doctor—I—I don't know which one of the medicines cured him.—Boston Globe.

The Hard Part.

Proprietor—Did you let the lady know it was no trouble to show your wares?

New Clerk—Yes, sir. I told her that selling them was where the rub came in.—Life.

A Columbian Conclusion.

"After seeing the various pictures of Columbus I could reach but one conclusion."

"What was that?"

"He didn't look much like himself."—Puck.

A Profitable Investment.

Mrs. Van Voordt—Why do you always marry a lawyer?

Mrs. Wabash—Because he'll tend to getting the divorces himself.—Chicago News Record.

Cheerful Reminder.

Jinks—Old Soak reminds me of a haunted house.

Blinks—How so?

Jinks—Almost every night he is full of spirits.—Des Moines Argonaut.

How He Acquired It.

Mrs. Fussy—How did you get into that horrible habit of picking your teeth, John?

Fussy—Through having something to eat, principally.—Truth.

Better Yet.

Fred Dix—When I grow up I'm going to be a pirate.

Dick Hicks—Put 'er there; I'm going to be a sleeping car porter.—Jury.

A Warning.

He—If you were not so tall, I'd propose to you.

She—If you did, you'd see how short I could be.—Harper's Bazar.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Apr. 2?, 189?, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect JAN. 22, 1893

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 15, a m 11 27, 4 19 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

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TELEPHONE COMPANY!

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TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, [illegible]

Mr. JOHN [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET.

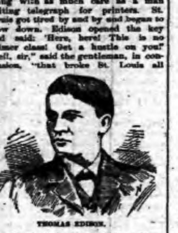
TOO SLOW FOR EDISON.

A Story Illustrating the Wizard's Skill with the Key.

Tommy Wore a Hickory Shirt, But the "Lightning Slinger" at St. Louis Hardly Gave Him Any—ment—A Fish Story.

A gentleman who was himself an operator in Memphis when Thomas A. Edison was first employed there describes the future wonder-worker as he then appeared: "He came walking into the office one morning looking like a veritable hayseed. He wore a hickory shirt, a pair of butternut pants tucked into the tops of boots a size too large and guiltless of blacking. 'Where's the boss?' was his query, as he glanced around the office. No one replied at once and he repeated the question. The manager asked him what he could do for him, and the future great proceeded to strike him for a job. Business was rushing, and the office was two men short, so almost any kind of a lightning slinger was welcome. He was assigned to a desk and a fusillade of winks went the rounds of the office, for the 'jay' was put on the St. Louis wire, the hardest in the office.

"At this end of the line was an operator who was chain lightning and who knew it. Edison had hardly got seated before St. Louis called. The newcomer responded and St. Louis started in on a long report, and he pumped it in like a house afire. Edison threw his leg over the arm of his chair, leisurely transferred a wad of spruce gum from his pocket to his mouth, picked up a pen, examined it critically and started in, about two hundred words behind. He didn't stay there long, though. St. Louis let out another link of speed, and still another, and the instrument on Edison's table hummed like an old-style sewing machine. Every man in the office left his desk and gathered around the 'jay' to see what he was doing with that electric cyclone. Well, sir, he was right on the word and was putting it down in the prettiest copperplate hand you ever saw, even crossing his t's and dotting his i's and punctuating with as much care as a man editing telegraph for printers. St. Louis got tired by and by and began to slow down. Edison opened the key and said: 'Here, here! This is no primer class! Get a hustle on you!' Well, sir," said the gentleman, in conclusion, "that broke St. Louis all



THOMAS EDISON.

up. He had been 'rawhiding' Memphis for a long time, and we were terribly sore, and to have a man in our office that could walk all over him made us feel like a man whose horse had won the Derby. I saw the 'Wizard' not long ago. He doesn't wear a hickory shirt nor put his pants in his boots, but he is very far from being a dude yet." When a boy Edison had an especial fondness for constructing crude telegraph instruments with which to keep up constant communication with his chum, who lived in the immediate vicinity. After an enormous amount of work the little fellows succeeded in making two instruments, which were carefully placed in their respective bedrooms, so that early and late, unknown to the rest of the household, they could communicate that flow of thought always on top between two youthful friends. The intervening wires were arranged to escape the entangling influence of shrubbery and fences by means of small poles. For awhile everything went on smoothly. The thrilling experiences of fishing trips were enjoyed in retrospect over the wires, similar exciting plans were evolved for future use, and the barnyard statistics were transmitted with unwavering exactness. One morning, however, the boys awakened to find all this changed and where order had prevailed was only chaos. During the night a cow had strayed into the inclosure and after knocking down the poles succeeded in so entangling the wires about her legs that her astonishment and distress were voiced to the neighborhood in mournful bellows which made the night hideous. The greatest damage, however, was to the delicately-adjusted instruments, which had been so injured by the cow's novel wire-pulling as to be utterly spoiled for future usefulness.

Tommy Edison, who, during his boyhood, was always called "Al," was also very fond of pigeons, which he raised in great numbers and taught to come at his call, fluttering about on his head, shoulders and arms while he fed them.

Nature's Water Cannon.

In Ireland, near Horn Head, in County Donegal, there is a remarkable natural hole in the rocks of the sea-coast, which is known all over Britain as "McSwiney's Gun." It is believed to be connected with a sea cavern. When the sea "runs full" the "gun" sends up jets of water to the height of more than 100 feet, each spouting being followed and preceded by loud explosions. The "gun" is a perfectly smooth hole about 10 inches in diameter, and its history can be traced to the first settling of the country. No one seems to know, however, how it got the name of "McSwiney's Gun."

How Vanilla Grows.

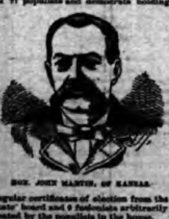
Vanilla is an orchid, which, in the West Indies, creeps over trees and walls like ivy. A substance called "salep," somewhat resembling arrowroot or sago, is obtained from the tubers of a variety that grows in Turkey and Persia, where it is highly esteemed.

THE KANSAS CONTEST.

Something About the Man Elected by Democrats and Populists.

No senatorial contest for some time past has attracted such wide attention as the great battle in Kansas which resulted in the selection of Hon. John Martin, the favorite of the combined democrats and populists. The contest even surpassed in interest the case of Edward Murphy, Jr., in New York, where President-elect Cleveland openly but in vain opposed the election of Murphy.

The battle in Kansas, however, was to decide whether the democrats or republicans were to control the United States senate, and although Martin was declared elected by the fusionists the republican state senators of Kansas and the separate house organized by the republicans will probably send a republican United States senator—J. W. Ady—to Washington to contest the seat of Martin, who was elected by the votes of 77 populists and democrats holding



HON. JOHN MARTIN, OF KANSAS.

regular certificates of election from the state board and 9 fusionists arbitrarily seated by the populists in the house.

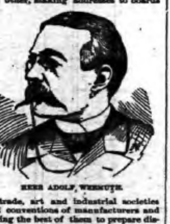
Martin is a native of Tennessee. He made his debut in life's arena sixty years ago, studied law in Lebanon, Tenn., and 1858 accompanied Rush Elmore, United States district judge, to Kansas, where he has since resided, most of the time at Topeka. He was clerk of the territorial legislature which met in Shawnee county in 18[illegible] 1860, member of the legislature in 18[illegible] and judge of the district court of Shawnee county in 1883.

At Washington, Senator Gorman, of Maryland, declares that the election of Judge Martin gives the democrats control of the senate, even if the republicans should carry all the other states in which contests are pending. At present there are 39 democrats in the senate. New York, California and Wisconsin, having elected democrats, increase the number to 42. It is said Senator Kyle will surely vote with the democrats to organize the senate, which will give them a total of 44. Vice President Stevenson will have the casting vote, even if Wyoming, Montana and Nebraska should return republican senators. But Senator Gorman does not concede all of these states to the republicans.

HERR ADOLF WERMUTH.

The Imperial German Commissioner to the World's Fair.

Adolf Wermuth, the imperial German commissioner to the Columbian exposition, is a man of great ability, who holds high place in his native country. He is privy councilor of the German empire and a valued adviser in the councils of the government. He was selected to look after Germany's interests at the Columbian fair because of his former experience in exposition work. He represented his government at Melbourne and has also been connected with German national expositions. Mr. Wermuth has superintended all the work of getting up the exhibits Germany will send to Chicago. He recognized, when he first came here nearly two years ago, the possibilities of the Columbian exposition, and was so satisfied of its ultimate success that he urged his government to make the best possible showing. Mr. Wermuth came to Chicago in the first party of foreign commissioners that arrived. He examined the plans and prospects of the fair and then went back to Germany to work up the exhibit. In this way he traveled from one end of the empire to the other, making addresses to boards



HERR ADOLF WERMUTH.

of trade, art and industrial societies and conventions of manufacturers and urging the best of them to prepare displays of their products for the Columbian show. His success in this work is readily seen when it is stated that over five thousand Germans will exhibit at the fair.

Mr. Wermuth has established a legation headquarters for the gentlemen who are associated with him in his work. There are five besides himself, and they all live at 3171 Groveland avenue, Chicago. The others of the German commission are: Franz Berg, assistant commissioner; George Franke, secretary; Johannes Radke, architect; Carl Haller, engineer, and Carl Haffacker, architect.

From Romance to Real Life.

The famous Oaks plantation in South Carolina has been sold for the phosphate deposits on it. The plantation played a conspicuous part in several of Simms' novels, and Marion and his men were often encamped there.

Ready to Compromise.

"Your case," said the police magistrate, "perplexes me. You are an old offender. You have been brought before this court dozens of times for being drunk and disorderly, and it doesn't seem to do any good either to fine you or send you to the workhouse. Yet you don't seem to be a bad man at heart."

"I'm not, judge," sniveled the contrite old vagabond, drawing the back of his hand across his nose; "and I'm willin' to drop these proceedin's right now if you are."—Chicago Tribune.

Feminine Contrariness.

Old Rooster—What have you stopped laying for?

Old Hen—It's too cold.

Old Rooster—Huh! Just like you females. Quick as it gets cool enough for us to crow without getting into a perspiration, you quit laying.—Good News.

Came for Admiration.

She—Well, dear, how did you like me in the tableaux vivants?

He—I was astounded—

She (delighted)—Really?

He—That you should have been able [illegible]

That Big Feller.

A middle-aged man whose business keeps him away from home on all days except Sunday had occasion to chastise his eldest son one Sabbath, about three weeks ago. So soon as the shingle seance was over the child ran crying into the house.

"Why, Johnnie, what is the matter?" asked the mother in alarm.

"That big feller's been licking me," whimpered the boy.

"What fellow do you mean, Johnnie?"

"Why, that feller what stays here every Sunday," replied the urchin, with a gulp.—Texas Siftings.

Mr. Swackhammer Well Hooked.

Fond Mamma—Mabel, my dear, have you any reason to think—pardon me, my daughter, but it is to me a matter of the highest concern—have you any reason to think that Algernon Swackhammer, the wealthy and highly-connected young professional man, regards you with more than ordinary interest?

Queenly Daughter (with a yawn)—Yes, ma, I've got a dead cinch on him if I want him.—Chicago Tribune.

His Pronunciation All Right.

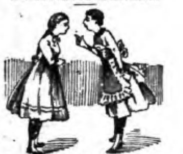
Justice—What is the charge, Mr. McGobb?

Officer McGobb—Congealed weapons, y'r anner.

"Wha-at?"

"Congealed weapons, sor—y'r anner. He slugged a man wid a chunk o' ice."—Indianapolis Journal.

A REAL JOKE FROM ENGLAND.



Maud (aged thirteen, with withering scorn)—I pity the man you'll get for a husband, Ethel Smith.

Ethel (aged fourteen, with lofty contempt)—And I'd do as much for you, Maud Jones, only it would be absurd to waste pity on what you'll never get.—London Judy.

Discounting Fate.

Willie Nolan—I wish you would give me a good lickin' right now.

Teacher—Why, Willie; what have you done?

Willie Nolan—Nothin'; but there's goin' to be a circus in town to-morrow an' I want to enjoy it without any disturbing thought.—Judge.

Just Like a Man.

Dealer—This is the best parrot we have; but I wouldn't sell him without letting you know his one fault; he'll grumble terribly if his food doesn't suit him.

Miss Fitz—I'll take him; it will seem quite like having a man in the house.—Boston Globe.

Made Him Weak.

Little Sister (who opened the door)—Sister told me to say she was very sorry, but she couldn't see you to-night.

Gentleman (alarmed)—Is she sick?

Little Sister—I fink she feels weak. W'en I passed the parlor Mr. Getther was helpin' her to stand up.—Good News.

Matrimonial Item.

Mabel—Did you hear that Bessie Wills was married yesterday to Tom Guzzler?

Maud—Really? I thought she would be the last person to marry him.

Mabel—Well, she was, wasn't she?—Texas Siftings.

Force of Habit.

"Emma," said her mamma, rushing from the library into her daughter's boudoir, "Cholly wants to talk to you at the telephone."

"Horrors!" exclaimed the dear girl. "And I look like a fright in this old wrapper."—Chicago News Record.

A Modern Romance.

Fanny—Mr. Heath said in some respects you reminded him of the ladies for whom knights used to contend.

Amy—Oh, he only meant to flatter me.

Fanny—No; he said you really did have a middle-aged look.—Judge.

Had Never Heard It.

He—Oh, I have a splendid story to tell you. I don't think I ever told it to you before.

She—Is it really a good story?

He—Indeed it is.

She (wearily)—Then you haven't told it to me before.—Life.

A Hardening.

Resident—Think of opening an office in this neighborhood, eh? Seems to me you are rather young for a family physician.

Young Doctor—Yes, but—er—I shall [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

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For Family and Medicinal Use,

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Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.

Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1893.

No 10.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

The Constitutionalist,

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
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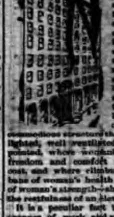
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

IN SWELL APARTMENTS.

An Immense Hotel to Be Erected for Maiden Ladies.

Money Ready and Plans Made—No Ridiculous Rules and Restrictions or Offensive Espionage to Be Tolerated—Ready Next Fall.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]



New York is going to have an apartment house for women, and, considering the five thousand women artists, musicians, journalists, bookkeepers, stenographers and students scattered around in dingy boarding houses and dark flats, there is certainly great need of at least one commodious structure that shall be well lighted, well ventilated and well appointed, where womankind can have freedom and comfort at a moderate cost, and where climbing stairs—that bane of woman's health and consumer of woman's strength—shall give way to the restfulness of an elevator.

It is a peculiar fact that, while all avenues of work and study have been opened up to woman and she has demonstrated her ability to earn her own living and take care of herself, there has never been any cognizance of her individuality, no place provided for her to live.

Bachelor apartments, with elegant entrances suggesting the luxuries within, display their aggravating signs in every quarter; old-time mansions, in convenient locations, have been thoroughly renovated and rearranged in suites and single rooms, for "gentlemen only," and even the high-toned boarding-houses imagine it adds to their dignity to advertise "gentlemen preferred."

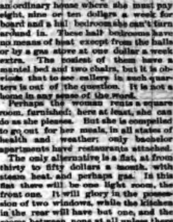
What, then, is the business woman to do? A single woman looking for desirable quarters in New York at present will have some very amusing as well as annoying experiences. She will find it hard to get into a first-class house unless it is so late in the season that the landlady has no hope of securing another man, and she will not seldom find that she is paying a dollar or two more by the week than did the man occupying the room before her—to cover gas used in crimping her hair, extra service required of servants, etc. A woman asking accommodation for two will be met with the utmost graciousness until the landlady discovers that the second party is not a husband, but another woman; then there is crawfishing and finally a flat statement that she makes it a rule to take in "only families and gentlemen."

This sort of thing leaves the woman little choice and usually drives her into an ordinary house where she must pay eight, nine or ten dollars a week for board and a hall bedroom she can't turn around in. These hall bedrooms have no means of heat except from the halls or by a gas stove at one dollar a week extra. The cosiest of them have a mantel bed and two chairs, but it is obvious that to see callers in such quarters is out of the question. It is not a home in any sense of the word.

Perhaps the woman rents a square room, furnished; here at least, she can do as she pleases. But she is compelled to go out for her meals, in all states of health and weather; only bachelor apartments have restaurants attached.

The only alternative is a flat, at from thirty to fifty dollars a month, with steam heat and perhaps gas. In this flat there will be one light room, the front one. It will glory in the possession of two windows, while the kitchen in the rear will have but one, and the rooms between none at all unless there happens to be an air shaft or a skylight. And, by the way, these makeshifts are advertised as "light" rooms, New York being built up so solidly that every inch of light space is valuable in proportion to the ground space.

Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Lewis between them evolved by degrees and much deliberation a practical plan for a woman's apartment house in all its details, and then submitted it to a number of women of influence and wealth. It was decided to organize a stock company at twenty-five dollars a share, each share entitling the holder to a vote in the management of the company and the building. Stanford White, the well-known architect, was called into council, and drew up plans for a nine-story fireproof building, of artistic but not elaborate design in stone and pressed brick, to be erected on a corner lot, with an open court in the middle, for as many light rooms as possible. The site selected was on Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, convenient to car lines and elevated stations, but the owner of the middle lot, supposing his land indispensable to the scheme, promptly went up ten thousand dollars in his price, and the committee as promptly dropped that location. They are now hesitating between two others equally good, and if anything more reasonable, so the greedy landowner did not serve them so mean a trick after all.

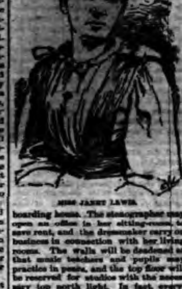


MRS. CANDACE WHEELER.

The building will accommodate five hundred women, in single rooms or suites, according to their incomes. The architect has made out a scale of prices which are fairly accurate, and which he predicts will be an inducement to occupants and pay stockholders a reasonable per cent. on their investment.

Single rooms, furnished with heat and light, three or four dollars a week, according to location; one room and bath, five dollars; parlor, sleeping room and bath, seven dollars; parlor, two sleeping rooms and baths, ten dollars. For those desiring to "keep house" there will be unfurnished apartments with kitchens, to be leased by the year, while the others will be let from month to month, so that parties away for the summer, and who cannot afford to pay for their rooms during vacation, will not be obliged to do so. There will be two elevators in the building, and the services of a porter and a chambermaid at nominal rates.

The management of the entire house will be as in any first-class apartments. Ironclad references as to respectability and reliability will be required and will be thoroughly looked into, but once a woman is admitted there will be no espionage. Of course, if an occupant annoys a neighbor she will be asked to desist or go, or if compromising rumors [illegible] the manager of the house they will be investigated, but not to the extent of a [illegible] and spying without cause, as has been the lot of the [illegible] women from the beginning of their independence. It may be that an occasional undesirable tenant may be taken in, but it may safely be predicted that she won't stay long, and the women in general are not to be treated with any the less consideration on that account. Their friends, both men and women, may be entertained in their rooms as in their own homes—something that is not permitted in the average New York boarding house. The stenographer may open an office in her sitting-room, to save rent, and the dressmaker carry on business in connection with her living rooms. The walls will be deadened so that music teachers and pupils may practice in peace, and the top floor will be reserved for studios with the necessary top north light. In fact, everything will be done with the welfare of the workingwomen in view—something that seems too good to be true to the woman who has battled with circumstances in New York for the past ten years.



MISS JANET LEWIS.

It will be essentially a woman's building, and it is to be hoped that the different clubs, schools and branches of business peculiar to women will gather under one roof, to be easily found when wanted. There will be a telegraph and telephone office with women operators and a book and news stand with women clerks. The ground floor will be divided into stores, and here should be installed manicures, hairdressers, gloves and notions, fancy work—every branch of business that a woman carries on successfully.

The restaurant in connection will be under the management of a woman, on salary if possible, so there will be no idea of gain, but merely of supplying the very best that can be afforded at moderate prices, and it will be a public restaurant, open to both men and women, avoiding the forlornness of an old maids' lunch room.

There will be a fine opening for Turkish baths, as there is but one place in New York, where a woman can have a bath after one o'clock, and that is a dingy place which is practically out of the busy woman's reach, because it is not open evenings, Sundays or holidays, as the men's baths are. In a building where women live there will be the added luxury of a bath and bed directly afterward, instead of dressing and going into the outdoor air, risking one's death of cold.

The open court has already been spoken for the sale of potted plants and cut flowers by a woman florist on Long Island, and a [illegible] will be. A library will probably be donated as a memorial by a philanthropic woman, and the Associated Artists—an association composed mainly of women—will give their services in the interior decoration.

A large assembly room will be a decided feature of the building. Sorosis pays Sherry one hundred dollars a month for the occasional use of certain rooms; the Woman's Press club and the Twelfth Night girls are awfully crowded for space when they undertake to entertain their friends, and the various other women's clubs greatly need suitable quarters for public meetings, receptions, dinners, etc. This assembly room in a woman's building will fill a long felt want.

Anyway, next September or October will find the building ready for occupancy, just in time to get settled for the winter, and if the building proves to have been established on a satisfactory basis capitalists will see the advantage of such an investment and with other buildings will rush in where before they feared to tread.

THE WOMAN OF FASHION.

Will Mrs. Cleveland Adopt the Inflated Skirt?

Spring Materials Carefully Dissected—Their Peculiarities and Marks of Beauty—The Spring Cape—Points on the Lenten Hat—A Lace Dress.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

Are you going to get a Cleveland dress? It will be quite the thing now, for a good long time to come, to follow the doings at the white house, and particularly those of its beloved mistress. Then, just as soon as Mrs. Grover appears in new gown, coat or bonnet, it will be ours to secure one like it in color, shape or size. It would not be good taste to have it reproduced in every particular, but would be a delicate acknowledgment of our appreciation of her taste in gowning to appropriate some portion of it in our adornment.

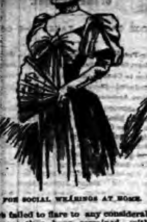
Let us hope devoutly that she will never don the inflated skirt. For if she forever disdains it, then may we, too, feel quite serene in our slightly flaring ones.

But we need not wait for a hint from the white house before buying our early spring gown, for all of the spring goods have something in common, and we can scarcely stray very far from what she chooses. The spring goods are alike after a fashion, and yet, after another fashion, are surprisingly unlike. As we cast one careless look over a large number of fabrics we decide that it makes very little difference which one we select, as they all look so much alike. And then, when we come to examine more closely, we wonder what gave us this first impression. For we find that there is scarcely any actual resemblance. They are, it is true, all of some dull, old shade, but, on the other hand, of almost every shade imaginable. They have, also, almost every one of them, some thread running over in a foreign color. But we discover, also, that these threads are rarely alike in shade or texture. In addition to this, we make up our minds first that the queer, crazy designs formed by these threads are rather similar, when suddenly it dawns upon us that no two of them are alike. This arouses our interest, and we begin to think them worthy of closer attention after all. Then begins the absorbing question of which one of all these bewildering fabrics we shall select for our own.

Shall it be this thin, sheer goods that has a fine silk stripe running through it, and, besides, a sort of spider pattern all over it? Or this dark blue with dull pink fleur-de-lis closely covering it? Perhaps this gauzy black stuff would be better with the fine gold thread so closely woven that it almost conceals the groundwork; and yet this dull pink with funny irregular dots of paler and duller pink over would be prettier yet, and those plaided materials with the silky stripes are very attractive. Dear, it is so hard to make up one's mind.

But it really matters little which one [illegible] get one of them home and see it apart from the dozen other materials you are bound to like it, and it is almost sure to be becoming. For that is the beauty of them all. They are all soft, and yet there is something about each that makes it stand out. In a word, they're awfully pretty if you consider each alone. But take my advice, and don't look at too many at one time or you'll never in this world be satisfied with one. The very finest of them, with the patterns run over in silk threads, costs three dollars a yard. But numbers of them are much less expensive.

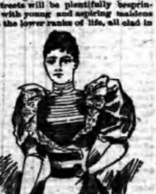
The puzzling question is, how to have these made. If it is really decided that we are not to have the hoopskirt, what, then, are we to have? And if it is not yet quite decided, how soon will it be? While the world is hovering in a state of uncomfortable suspense, wondering what will happen next, it is safe to observe the rules laid down during the last few months. At least there is one comfort for all of us; that as far the skirts have failed to flare to any considerable degree; they have remained within strictly proper bounds, so that we shall be quite safe in having the modestly flaring skirt, even on the new costume. A very pretty way to make your coming gown is to cut your plain skirt open at the left side, just enough to show an embroidered petticoat below in some plain, harmonizing or contrasting color. Make your bodice empire, have a V embroidered just like petticoat, then the corselet plaited in fine folds at the shoulder seam, drawn down both sides of the V in front, and disappearing under a wide belt embroidered like the petticoat and the vest. Have your under sleeves embroidered also.



FOR SOCIAL WEARINGS AT HOME.

I have just seen a most stunning spring coat. It is extremely striking with its perfectly straight lines. It has nothing but a plain velvet yoke, edged by a bit of fanciful passementerie, from which falls the cloak proper, straight, without a fold, to the feet, front and sides. The front is of plain cloth, the sides of velvet to match, the back of cloth. The sleeves are of cloth, very slightly fulled and drooping at the shoulders very noticeably. It sounds most ordinary, but looks quite the opposite.

Then there is also the new cape. The cape will grow more and more puffed up, for it will receive even more attention this coming season than it has done all winter. Now that it will soon be too warm for the velvet and fur cape, the plain cloth one will begin to assert itself. And no sooner will this transpire than all womankind, even to the very lowest, will be able to ape the society woman and produce a garment that will by courtesy bear this name. For it will be such a simple matter to imitate the mantles of the high dames. In winter it was not so easy, for although a makeshift for both fur and velvet was to be had at very little cost, it was still at too high a cost to come within the reach of all. And so the poor, envious creatures were obliged to cling to their coats. But the cloth cape is quite another thing. It will not be long before the streets will be plentifully besprinkled with young and aspiring maidens from the lower ranks of life, all clad in garments of exactly the same cut and quality of material, feeling extremely smart and proud of themselves as they consider how stylish they look, how easily they might be taken for real swells. Then will society shed her cape in sheer disgust and wonder whether any of its pet garments will escape the contaminating touch of the people.



NEW SPRING STYLE.

But the new cape will scarcely be appropriated by everyone, for it is far too dainty and expensive a thing. I saw it all in brown, the cape proper, made of a soft, fawny brown cloth, falling very slightly full, just below the hips. At the neck there was a very high collar of brown velvet, several shades deeper than the cloth, which lengthened itself into a small collarette, plaited over the shoulders. Around the high collar was a broad band of fine jet, and from the jet band, all around, fell loose pendants of jet, quite long, reaching half way down the cape, and finishing in narrow points and jet fringes. It looked very pretty.

If you have not yet trimmed your Lenten hat, by all means purchase some palm of rich, dark green—not the genuine, unless you wish to replace it daily—and weave it in and around your ribbons, plumes or aigrettes. It looks very well, indeed, and you may put it on to suit yourself. Some new hats are out that have small, flat crowns and perfectly flat brims. The crowns are always covered with velvet, which adds richness to the effect. With all the ready-made ornaments, fancy straw edges, jeweled pins, aigrettes and plumes just ready to tack on with a few stitches, ribbon bows made with just the necessary piquant air about them, fancy crowns and all the rest, almost anyone can trim a hat like a genuine milliner. In fact, the milliner has been at it before us, getting things into shape, and all we need to do is to bring the different elements into a harmonious whole. All we need is some slight taste in selecting the shades and deciding upon the dozen or more different objects which shall adorn the hat.

Have you a quantity of rare old lace that you wish to make use of? If you have enough of it, by all means make a lace gown, or partly lace gown. Make the skirt of three flounces of it, and the front very scant and with plain silk or satin material at the back. The [illegible] side. Where four inch ruffles end at each side of the skirt, you must have pretty ribbon rosettes. Your sleeve puffs may be of plain material, with lace cuffs or none, and over your puf may fall pretty lace epaulets, which run around the back in a berthe.

EVA A. SCHUBERT.

Hard to Please.

Binks—Did you hear about Watson's whiskers?

Jinks—No; what was it?

"Why, they looked so homely that all the neighbors signed a petition asking Watson, as a matter of public policy, to shave them off."

"Well, did he do it?"

"Yes, he did."

"Well, what then?"

"Why, the very next day the neighbors signed a petition asking Watson, as a matter of public policy, to let them grow again."—Somerville Journal.

SOME NEW IDEAS.

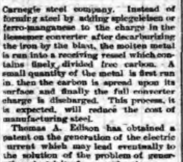
Late Inventions Designed to Save Labor and Time.

Queer Electrical Devices—Pocket Flasks for "Prohibition States," Folding Bath Tubs and "Cyclone Resisters"—The Work of Many Ingenious Minds.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

It is hard to believe that an article which has a purely religious use would be patentable or that the cost of obtaining a patent would be considered a profitable investment. Yet an Ohio inventor has taken out letters patent on a folding confessional, embodying all the comforts of home.

A newly patented process of manufacturing steel has been purchased by the Carnegie steel company. Instead of forming steel by adding spiegeleisen or ferro-manganese to the charge in the Bessemer converter after decarburizing the iron by the blast, the molten metal is run into a receiving vessel which contains finely divided free carbon. A small quantity of the metal is first run in, then the carbon is spread upon its surface and finally the full converter charge is discharged. This process, it is expected, will reduce the cost of manufacturing steel.



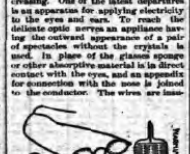
Thomas A. Edison has obtained a patent on the generation of the electric current which may lead eventually to the solution of the problem of generating electricity from combustion.

Edison's method consists substantially in generating electricity in a heated chamber, exhausted of air, from the reaction of carbon with a chemical compound, the nature of which is not yet disclosed. The walls of the chamber form one electrode and a carbon rod the other. Much may be expected from this latest invention of the "Wizard of Menlo Park" if his chemical is a cheap one. The discovery certainly embodies new principles.

The Japanese bury their dead sitting in tubs in a cramped and uncomfortable position, and the New York dwellers in flats take their baths in a similar manner. It is doubtful which of the two fates is preferable. Bath tubs in modern flats are of the size of a generous soup tureen and it is necessary to bathe by the installment plan.

A Chicago fiend, not satisfied with the present almost microscopical proportions of these tubs, has invented a folding one which may save an inch or so more of space, and, which, according to him, "satisfies the most critical and artistic lover of household art." This new tub, when folded together, is about three feet six inches in height, something less than two feet thick, and slightly wider than its depth. Let down, a water reservoir, heated by a gas or gasoline jet, with a cock opening into the tub, is disclosed. The tub is made of any metal, lined or unlined with porcelain. Its appearance is claimed to be "neat, ornate and chaste," especially when the surrounding case is in the verisimilitude of a piano. It is made also in a cabinet form, with beveled looking glasses. For anyone who desires to bathe in his parlor it will be a decided acquisition.

A few years since the market was flooded with electric hairbrushes, toothbrushes, bathbrushes and belts, all warranted to cure various ailments. Whether electricity can exercise any therapeutic action more than a stimulus to the nerves and muscles is doubtful, but the medical applications of the galvanic current are constantly increasing. One of the latest departures is an apparatus for applying electricity to the eyes and ears. To reach the delicate optic nerves an appliance having the outward appearance of a pair of spectacles without the crystals is used. In place of the glasses sponge or other absorptive material is in direct contact with the eyes, and an appendix for connection with the nose is joined to the conductor. The wires are insulated and the current does not affect any part save at the points of contact of the absorptive material with the flesh. The body itself serves as a return conductor for the current.



FOR TREATING EYES AND EARS ELECTRICALLY

For the ears the apparatus is shaped something like a skeleton of an ear muff, wires passing around the lobes holding the device in position. These wires are insulated conductors of the current, and from them branches an arm terminating in a small piece of sponge, which rests against the tympanum and acts as the electrode. For both of the devices a single cell battery of low potentiality is used. Too high a current might destroy either sight or hearing, and the strength must be carefully graduated.

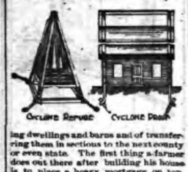
While ministers and metaphysicians have wrestled vainly with the divorce problem, an Ottawa (Canada) genius, in inventing an electric hot water bottle, has done much toward alleviating, if not obviating, one of the principal contributory causes. There is no more necessity now for cold, anaemic feet, in comparison with which icicles are cheerful and comforting, nor need any wife or husband be now tortured by glacial spinal applications. This Canadian philanthropist has devised an india rubber bottle which can be fastened to any incandescent electric light wire and which can be heated almost instantaneously by pressing the button. In size the bottle is about one foot long and some six inches in diameter, both long and broad enough to heat the sole of any foot east of Chicago. Inside, the wire, which enters through a lead cylinder forming the neck of the bottle, connects with a resistance coil. This resistance coil, like all such coils which are used in electric heaters, is formed of wire too small to carry the current, so that the electrical energy not finding [illegible] is transformed into heat. In a few moments, if the current is strong enough, water can be brought to the boiling point, but this temperature is never required, save in Borean climates and in the case of unusually recalcitrant feet.

There is a man down in Virginia with an idea—not that ideas are rare in Virginia, nor that a Virginian with one is a curiosity—but this man's idea is novel. He is persuaded that the tippling habit will in all likelihood continue until the millennium comes and that until humanity in the concrete experiences a change of heart and gets religion there will be always a number of good brethren who will do their bibbing away from the profane gaze of the public. Yet there are occasions, as the observant Virginian probably knew, when a drink is necessary in a throng, even at the risk of a reputation for abstinence. It was to fill this aching void that he employed his inventive genius. He knew that canes had been converted into drinking flasks and that opera glasses had been made the receptacles of spirituous liquors; but opera glasses and canes are considered outre in Virginia, and a man developing an infatuation for either would be regarded with suspicion by strangers and with anxiety by his friends.

What is more innocent in appearance than a clothesbrush with a heavy wooden back and stiff bristles? Who would think that it contained a pint of good bourbon? Yet this combination of good and evil was the culmination of the Machiavelian Virginian's concentration upon the liquor question.

His brush, patented a few days ago, has a thick hollow back which contains a glass flask securely concealed from view, with a drinking cup fitted snugly to the reduced neck of the bottle. Either end of the brush can be easily removed and the flask taken out and refilled.

Out in the land of the tornado and cyclone some restraint is necessary to hold houses in position. These high winds have a distressing habit of elevating dwellings and barns and of transferring them in sections to the next county or even state. The first thing a farmer does out there after building his house is to place a heavy mortgage on top, with the possible object of disheartening the cyclone; but the tornado is no respecter of persons or of farm mortgage trusts, and when one comes along the mortgage, however weighty, is pretty sure to be lifted together with the farmer and the house. The uncertain and unheralded approach of these terrific gales does not tend to tranquillity or a sense of security.



At the first apprehension of a visit from a cyclone the farmer, tumultuously followed by his wife and family, packs off to his cellar or lowers himself down a well. Here he waits until all has quieted, not knowing whether he will rest in his bed or study astronomy all night. If the house has stood—but it rarely does—all is well and good, but if it is gone, then all he can do is to build another for the fat and [illegible] to roost upon.

A man out in Denver has patented an idea which he thinks will materially change this condition of affairs. He is intimate with cyclones, having met several in Kansas, and from his acute observation of their characteristics he is persuaded that he can knock out the strongest of them. In the piquant language of the unsophisticated west he is willing to bet dollars to doughnuts that he can stop a tornado in one round.

His plan is simple enough. A strong iron band passes over the gables and roof of the house, to which it is firmly bolted; the ends of the rod terminate in loops which are buried in the ground and carefully tacked down by large wooden stakes, a mallet and the hired man. As a sort of additional precaution a small pyramidal house of refuge is attached, also a terrifying combination of heavy anchors, sills and beams, which the inventor believes will stand eternally. In addition this amateur reformatory institution has infinite possibilities as a summer house, hencoop or salle a manger for the pigs, which will commend it at once to the intelligent agriculturist.

Rouge Et Noir.

"Miss De Rigeur gave a pink tea that evening. I was there."

"Everything at a pink tea should have been couleur de rose, but you somehow don't look as if you enjoyed it very much."

"Well, the fact is I took the opportunity of proposing to Miss De Rigeur."

"And"—

"And she gave me a black eye."—Texas Siftings.

Used in the Arts.

The amount of the precious metals that go into the gold and silversmiths' arts is enormous. Europe consumes upward of $34,000,000 worth of gold and silver annually for plate, jewelry and ornaments.

TOLSTOI'S SAD TALE.

He Reports on His Famine Work to a Russian Paper.

Heartrending Scenes Among the Starving—The Eccentric Count, Although Weary of Well-Doing, Continues His Work.

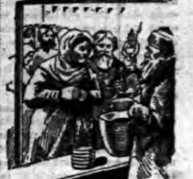
Count Leo Tolstoi, the champion benefactor of the Russian peasantry, has just finished his report of the distribution of relief funds sent to him. The Ruskija Vjedomosti, which publishes this report, has nothing but praise for this great man. The report is a very interesting one, though it deals with a gruesome subject. Count Tolstoi complains that the harvest of last year was almost as bad as that of the year before, this especially being the case in the provinces where he and his family are engaged in their work of charity.

"How are matters going to shape themselves this winter?" asks the count. "Shall we again be compelled to erect places for the distribution of food both right and left? It is scandalous to say so, but nevertheless the plain truth, that the terrible misery all about us has tired us out so completely that we regard the starving wretches as if they were our enemies."

The count embodies in his report this characteristic little sketch of an incident of his latest famine campaign:

"I rise very early in the morning; it is cold, the first sunbeams just flush the sky with a pale roseate tinge, the snow creaks under foot. I go out in the hope that at this early hour I may not find any famished sufferers congregated in my yard so that I may take my morning walk undisturbed. I have scarcely opened the door before I see two poor wretches. One tall, broad-shouldered peasant dressed in a short fur coat which hangs in tatters and with a pair of dilapidated straw sandals on his feet; his face is a deep yellow, and at his side hangs an empty bag. It is a true type of the famished, emaciated peasant; almost all of them look like this. He has a fourteen-year-old boy with him who has no fur coat to protect him against the bitter cold, nothing but a coarse jacket; he also has worn-out straw sandals, a bag and a walking stick.

"I try to pass them, but they stop me with their salutations while addressing a few words to me. There is nothing to be done and I return to my anteroom, while they follow.



COUNT TOLSTOI.
[Feeding Starving Peasants.]

"'What is the matter?' I ask them.

"'We come to you.'

"'But why?'

"'We are in need of help.'

"'What kind of help do you need?'

"'We must have help or we starve to death.'

"'Where do you come from?'

"'From Satvori.'

"'I thought, as much.' This is a village in the Skopin district where we as yet have not had time or means to erect a soup kitchen. Dozens of beggars come from that direction every day, and I take this peasant for a professional beggar, get angry with him because he teaches the boy to beg like himself.

"'What do you want, anyway?' I ask him in an angry tone.

"'Do not say no to us.'

"'But what can I do for you?'

"The man does not seem to hear what I have said, but repeats what he has already told me. It is the same old story: 'The crop has failed; the family counts eight souls; I am the only one who can work; the old woman died awhile ago; last summer we ate up the cow; at Christmas time the last horse dropped, and for the last three days no food has passed our lips.'

"Always this sad melody. I expect that he will stop, but he continues to speak.

"'Yes, yes,' I interrupt, to get a chance to leave, 'I will see what can be done.'

"And now I will try to take my morning walk * * * but then my eyes fall upon the lad. He looks at me with his handsome black eyes in which the tear of hope is shimmering.

"To me the father's recital was an old, old story, but the boy had been touched by hearing it and of the reminder of all the misery he had suffered just now when he hoped to have reached a harbor of life giving rest.

"How dreary it is to listen—yes, we are weary and exhausted—but they continue to starve, they continue to cling to life, continue to hope for pitying compassion * * *."

Water Isn't in It.

Electric light baths are among the latest inventions. The necessary parts of such a bath are a cabinet which will inclose the entire body except the head, and fifty electric lamps of sixteen-candle power, or 110 volts, arranged about the body in groups, with a separate switch for each group. The light is thrown on a [illegible] at a time, making the patient frisky and browning the skin like an ocean bath.

Pearls of Great Price.

Pope Leo XIII. owns a pearl left to him by his predecessor on the throne of St. Peter which is worth £20,000, and the chain of 32 pearls owned by Empress Frederick is estimated at £35,000.

Suspicion.

"Is your father in?" said the man who rang the bell with one hand while he held a bunch of accounts behind him with the other.

"I don't know," said the boy who opened the door. "Got one of your photographs with ye?"

"Why—yes. I believe I have."

"Well, let me take it a minute and I'll find out."—Washington Star.

A Complete Giveaway.

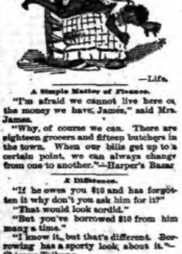
Judge Duffy—You are accused of having stolen a coat from Mr. Smith's room.

Crook—No, your honor, I know nothing at all about the coat.

"It appears that it was worth about twenty dollars."

"Now, your honor, you can see for yourself what the testimony is worth. This is the very coat that I have on."—Texas Siftings.

A STRIKING BRUNETTE.



—Life.

A Simple Matter of Finance.

"I'm afraid we cannot live here on the money we have, James," said Mrs. James.

"Why, of course we can. There are eighteen grocers and fifteen butchers in the town. When our bills get up to a certain point, we can always change from one to another."—Harper's Bazar.

A Difference.

"If he owes you $10 and has forgotten it why don't you ask him for it?"

"That would look sordid."

"But you've borrowed $10 from him many a time."

"I know it, but that's different. Borrowing has a sporty look about it."—Chicago Tribune.

A Dissatisfied Man.

Prison Visitor—You seem an honest fellow, and I feel an interest in you. Could anything be done to make you more comfortable?

"You bet!"

"What?"

"Let me out!"—Texas Siftings.

An Aggregation of Talent.

Billy Frontrow—Then you think you have a good company, this season?

Enthusiastic Manager—A good company! Why, they're all stars, sir! Every lady in the cast is a celebrated divorcee, and every man has won his prize fight.—Puck.

A Surprising Procedure.

Tommy Cubbage (at the Sunday dinner table)—Mrs. Tillinghast had her knitting at church this morning.

Mrs. Cubbage (shocked)—What on earth was she knitting in church?

Tommy—Her brows.—Judge.

Not a Literary Man.

Skidds—You don't know her very well, then?

Spatts—I said I could read her like a book.

Skidds—That's what made me infer you didn't know her very well.—Truth.

Very Thorough.

Mother—Is your Uncle John's wife a thorough housekeeper?

Small Son (just back from a visit)—I guess so. I was just as uncomfortable with her as I am with you.—Good News.

Rates of Advertising

[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

THE ESSENCE OF LOYALTY.

In a country like the United States where by virtue of the Declaration of Independence, the foundation wall of the Republic, all persons were legally made free and equal, any law that operates, either directly or indirectly, to curtail civil freedom or confer special class privileges, is hostile to the avowed principles of 1776 which were consolidated as a governing system into the Constitution of 1787 and the amendments thereto.

In other lands personal exactions and class legislation may be consistent with ruling authority. The will of the Czar of Russia is despotic supremacy, and the Parliament of England only carries into effect monarchal designs by ennobling princely and aristocratic blood and wealth, but throughout the American Union all such acts and customs are as alien to established freedom as wrong is to right.

Here, thanks be to wise and patriotic forefathers, every person, rich or poor, stands upon an equality before the law and amenable to it, but if, through political degeneracy or mercenary craft, laws are unequally drafted or unjustly administered, professed equality becomes hypocritical.

Our governmental edifice was reared for definite purposes, the conferring of freedom of effort and equal opportunities upon all the people to attain and enjoy prosperity and happiness, being foremost among its promised blessings.

No man here has the right to claim superior public advantages one over another, nor to say—"I am more entitled to protection than you?"

Equal and exact justice at all times and under all circumstances is the very essence of American loyalty, and the corner-stone of the party of Democracy.

CABINET BEGINS WORK

The President Calls His Official Family Together.

POLITICIANS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Republicans as Well as Democrats Call on the Chief Executive—The Senate Probably a Tie, but the Populists May be Depended on to Vote With the Democrats—Composition of the House.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The first meeting of the new Cabinet, held yesterday afternoon, lasted something more than two hours. All the members were in attendance.

Just prior to the assembling of the new officers in the Cabinet room Secretary Carlisle had a talk with the President concerning the bond question, and was the first member of the Cabinet to arrive at the White House.

Postmaster-General Bissell came early, with Secretaries Herbert and Gresham close behind him.

The others came stringing in, with the exception of Secretary Morton, who did not make his appearance before 10 minutes before 4 o'clock.

There was no formality or ceremony observed at the opening of the first official meeting.

Mr. Cleveland, sitting at the head of the table, started business in a simple, direct manner.

The session was devoted to the discussion of matters of current importance, including Hawaiian annexation and the financial situation, which were touched upon slightly.

The greater part of the time was taken up, however, with a consideration of the question of appointments, particularly those of assistants to the various Cabinet officers. The necessity for filling these positions without delay was taken as a self-evident fact, but Mr. Cleveland impressed upon his official family the necessity of going slowly, in making selections. The Cabinet adjourned at 5:10 o'clock.

Secretary Carlisle, who was the first to arrive, was the first to leave.

Messrs. Lamont, Bissell and Smith remained for some time after the others had gone, discussing matters of a confidential character.

CANDIDATES HAUNT CLEVELAND.

Officeseekers Marching Up to the White House Door.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The steady tramp, tramp of the officeseeker sounded through the White House all day.

There was practically no cessation in the line of people who ascended the stairway leading to the President's room and nearly all who came saw Mr. Cleveland. They found him in a jovial humor and he cracked jokes with old acquaintances whom he had not seen since his departure from Washington four years ago.

While a large number of those who saw the President are candidates for office, few of them attempted to press their claims and Congressmen with long lists of constituents who are willing to work for Uncle Sam were discreet enough not to ask for favors but to simply pay their respects.

The great bulk of the visitors were Democrats, of course, but there were a number of Republicans in the throng, among these Senator Mitchell with a party of gentlemen from Oregon; Senator Manderson with several ladies and gentlemen from Nebraska; and Congressmen O'Neill and Dalzell of Pennsylvania.

THE COMPOSITION OF CONGRESS.

The Senate Probably a Tie and the House Democratic By 80 Majority.

WASHINGTON, March .—The present roll call of the Senate shows 44 Democrats, 38 Republicans, one Populist, one Independent and one Farmers Alliance, and three vacancies.

The vacancies are one each in Montana, Washington and Wyoming.

Two of these vacancies have been temporarily filled by appointment. Beckwith (Dem.), from Wyoming, and Lee Mantle (Rep.), from Montana, but should all three vacancies be eventually filled by the election of Republicans which is barely possible, the Senate (even with the combined force of the Populists) would still be a tie with Vice-President Stevenson holding the controlling vote.

The composition of the House as shown by official returns, is Democrats, 217; Republicans, 128; third party 8, and vacancies, 3. The Democrats thus have a majority of 80 over all.

Gresham's Successor Not Appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The story published in the West that Judge Jenkins of Wisconsin, has been selected as successor of Judge Gresham as United States circuit judge is, at least, premature. It is ascertained at the White House that no appointment for the vacant position has yet been made, or even considered.

Rosecrans Not to Resign.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A private letter has been received here from Gen. Rosecrans, Register of the Treasury, now in California, stating that his health has improved very much of late. The General [illegible] states that he does not contemplate resigning his position as Register of the Treasury.

Encouraging.

"I suppose you know," said the indulgent parent to the anxious suitor, "that my daughter has been reared in the lap of luxury?"

"Yes, sir, I know that. Still, I am glad you mentioned it, for it convinces me that you realize the importance of making me a liberal allowance to [illegible] you."—Detroit Free Press.

CLEVELAND INAUGURATED A SECOND TIME

Ceremonies Incident to His Induction Into Office as the Chief Executive of the Nation.

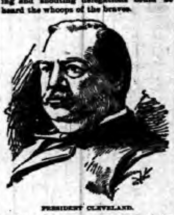
BUT LITTLE TROUBLE EXPERIENCED IN GETTING THE GREAT PROCESSION IN MOTION.

One Slight Change in the Programme to Gratify Mrs. Cleveland—The Incoming and Outgoing Presidents Occupy the Same Carriage in the March to the Reviewing Stand—Governors of Many States Participate in the Parade—Fine Appearance of the Military and Civic Organizations—Full Programme of the Order of March—Incidents of the Day at the Capitol—Mr. Cleveland's Numerous Visitors Last Night.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—From daybreak this morning the city has been in an uproar. The thousands of visitors seem to completely swallow up the permanent residents, and, although they are used to exciting times during changes of administration, they seem bewildered by the intense excitement of the visiting delegations of Democrats, each apparently endeavoring to outdo the other in the art of making noise.

Column upon column of men, from East, West, North and South, paraded through the streets long before the President-elect had arisen, arousing the Washingtonians from their peaceful, though brief, slumbers, many being happy to have caught even two hours' sleep during the night, for far into the "wee, sma' hours" of this morning the Democrats continued the jubilee.

The members of the Tammany Society of New York seemed to be ubiquitous. Tammany badges were everywhere, and above the din and confusion of the parading and shouting delegations could be heard the whoops of the braves.



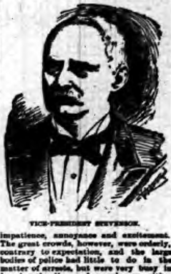
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

As the time for the formation of the inaugural procession approached, Pennsylvania avenue, along the entire line of march, began to fill up, slowly at first but with increasing swiftness as the thousands of latecomers pushed and jostled each other in the endeavor to reach some coign of vantage.

An hour or more before the time appointed for the start of the parade arrived, the great thoroughfare of Washington was a solid mass of humanity too tightly wedged together to move, with scarcely room enough to breathe.

It was almost a matter of impossibility to make progress on the sidewalks, and those who wished to move from one point to another were glad to take the middle of the street, although it was still ankle-deep with the slush churned into mud from yesterday's storm.

That strange sound, almost indescribable, which always precedes an expected event pervaded the air like the low and indistinct murmur of the sea upon a pebbly beach on a calm day in the lazy summer time. What it signifies is also hard to tell. It seems to be a mixture of



VICE-PRESIDENT STEVENSON.

impatience, annoyance and excitement. The great crowds, however, were orderly, contrary to expectation, and the large bodies of police had little to do in the matter of arrests, but were very busy in keeping the lines of people on either side of the avenue from closing together in a solid phalanx.

At the reviewing stand the crowds were packed more closely and were more demonstrative than at any other point.

One slight change in the programme was adopted by the inaugural committee at the last moment at the suggestion of Mr. Cleveland.

It was intended to have had the President leave the procession at the southeast entrance to the White House grounds, situated at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street, so that he might reach the reviewing stand in time to see the head of the procession pass.

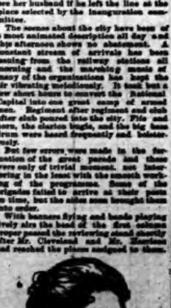
By Mr. Cleveland's plan, however, he passed the reviewing stand in his carriage and left the line at Executive avenue, half a block further on, and marking the western entrance.

It is understood that Mr. Cleveland secured this change to gratify Mrs. Cleveland, whose position in a building on Fifteenth street, facing the northern part of the avenue, would not allow her to see her husband if he left the line at the place selected by the inauguration committee.

The scenes about the city have been of a most animated description all day and this afternoon shows no abatement. A constant stream of arrivals has been issuing from the railway stations all morning and the marching music of many of the organizations has kept the air vibrating melodiously. It took but a few short hours to convert the National Capital into one great camp of armed men. Regiment after regiment and club after club poured into the city. Fife and horn, the clarion bugle, and the big bass drum were heard frequently and boisterously.

But few errors were made in the formation of the great parade and these were only of trivial moment, not interfering in the least with the smooth working of the programme. Some of the brigades failed to arrive at their posts on time, but the aides soon brought them into order.

With banners flying and bands playing lively airs the head of the first column proper passed the reviewing stand shortly after Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison had reached the places assigned to them.



MRS. CLEVELAND.

The military presented a fine appearance, their marching was in splendid form, and they received the plaudits of all Washington as they passed [illegible] in the glorious [illegible] [illegible].

Many of the G. A. R. men remembered well the time, and, while speaking of those glorious days their marching became brisk and their bearing more soldierly. They had also something to say in low tones of their well beloved commanders—Grant, Sheridan, Sherman—who have passed away since then, waiting for the last roll call.

The column was composed of two grand divisions, the first grand division being divided into four sub-divisions, and the second into six sub-divisions, and each sub-division consisting of two or more brigades.

The organization and the order of the parade was as follows:

FIRST GRAND DIVISION.

General Martin T. McMahon, grand marshal, Col. W. L. Whipple, A. A. G. U. S. A., chief of staff, Col. H. C. Cooper, A. A. G., U. S. A., adjutant general; and special aides. Then came the incoming and the outgoing presidents, seated together in Mr. Harrison's carriage, followed by the members of the cabinet also in carriages. These were followed by a delegation of the New York business men's Cleveland and Stevenson Club representing the different business exchanges in New York City.

Then came the first sub-division, commanded by Brig. Gen. Brook, U. S. A., followed by his staff. The first brigade of this sub-division was composed of United States troops under the immediate command of Col. Livingston and staff. The artillery with their gorgeous red horse-hair plumes and clanking of steel introduced the soldiers, the First Artillery battalion consisting of four batteries; Fort Monroe battalion, six batteries. Then came representatives of the Navy in the persons of the marines, headed by the senior admiral. The battalion was commanded by Maj. R. W. Huntingdon, U. S. M. C.

Light battery C of the third artillery, separated these from the squadron of United States Cavalry, consisting of Troop A, first cavalry; troop F, seventh; troop H, eighth; troop K, ninth. These soldiers of the yellow stripe and the prancing steeds formed quite a contrast to the Hospital Corps of the United States Army which followed directly after them.

The second brigade of this same first sub-division which followed next was composed of the District of Columbia organizations under command of Brigadier General Ordway and staff. Under him were the First Regiment of Infantry; the Second Regiment of Infantry; the First Separate Company of Infantry; the High School Cadet Regiment of Infantry, and the Colored High School Company. Besides these were battery A, light artillery; troop A, District Cavalry; the District Ambulance Corps, and the Second Second Separate Company Cycles.

The second sub-division, which consisted of the National Guard of the different states was led by the Pennsylvania troops with Gov. Pattison and staff at their head, under the command of Major Gen. Snowden.

The third brigade consisted, in this order of marching, of the Sixth, Eighth, Thirteenth, Twelfth, Fourth, battery D, light artillery and the Governors' troop.

The second brigade, which followed, Brig.-Gen. Wiley commanding, was made up of, in the marching order, the Tenth, Fifteenth, Eighteenth, Fifth, Sixteenth, Fourteenth regiments, Battery B, light infantry and Sheridan troop, cavalry.

The first brigade, under Brigadier Gen. Dechert made up of the Ninth, First, Second and Third regiments and the State Fencibles, the Gray Invincibles, Naval battalion A, light artillery.

The Third sub-division under General Fitzhugh Lee contained portions of the national guard of several of the States. It was divided into two brigades.

The first brigade commanded by Brigadier-General Stewart Brown contained the following:

Gov. Werts, of New Jersey, and staff leading the Third Regiment N. J. N. G. Gov. Northern, of Georgia, with the Georgia Hussars; Gov. Morris and staff of Connecticut; Gov. Russell and staff, of Massachusetts; Gov. Frank Brown and staff, of Maryland, conducting the First, Fourth and Fifteenth regiments of Infantry; the Fifth Infantry Veteran Corps, Baltimore Rifles, Monumental City Guards and the Allegheny Guards.

Gen. C. A. Anderson led the second brigade. In it were: Gov. Tillman and staff, of South Carolina, with the Palmetto (the Second S. C. N. G.) and the Lee light infantry; the Second and Fourth regiments, Battery B, Company B, first regiment, Company E third regiment, Richmond light infantry blues, and the First battalion of Virginia volunteers; Gov. Flower and staff, of New York, with the Seventh regiment, Company A, [illegible] separate company; Gov. Carr and staff, of North Carolina, with the Winston Rifles (Company A, Third N. C. S. G.) and Company E, First regiment; the Second regiment; Gov. Murphy J. Foster and staff, Louisiana; Gov. Peck and staff, of Wisconsin; the National Rifles (D. C.); the Montgomery Guards, the Fort Worth (Tex.) Fencibles, Gonzaga Cadets and the Capital City Guards.

The Fourth Division consisted of Grand Army Posts marshalled by department commander S. E. Faunce.

SECOND GRAND DIVISION.

Civic Procession.

Col. Wm. Dickson, chief marshal.

Special Aides and Aides.

First Division.

Gen. Horace Porter, New York, division marshal and staff.

Jackson Democratic Association, District of Columbia.

Tammany Society of New York and other political organizations of the State.

Second Division.

Col. Levi Marsh, division marshal and staff.

Samuel J. Randall Association, of Philadelphia and others.

Pennsylvania Clubs.

Third Division.

Gen. R. A. Donnelly, of New Jersey, division marshal, and staff.

Clubs from New Jersey, Massachusetts and Delaware.

Fourth Division.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Maryland, division marshal, and staff.

Clubs from Maryland, with the Prince George mounted Battalion, accompanied by a battalion of ladies mounted.

Fifth Division.

John P. Hopkins, of Illinois, division marshal, with clubs from Illinois, Ohio and Iowa.

Sixth Division.

Gen. Young, of Georgia, division marshal, with clubs from Kentucky, Tennessee, South Carolina, West Virginia and Virginia.

Among the civic organizations which composed the second grand division Tammany attracted the largest share of attention. The delegation from the New York wigwam, 3,000 strong, presented a very imposing appearance and were heartily applauded as they marched by in well-formed lines.

It is estimated that 40,000 men took part in the parade.

All the members of President-elect Cleveland's cabinet, with the exception of Judge Gresham were in the city and participated in the inaugural ceremonies.

After Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland met they drove together to the Capitol, where they visited the Senate Chamber and saw Gen. Stevenson take the oath of office.

The crowd then in the Senate over, Mr. Cleveland went to the platform at the east end of the Capitol, where the inauguration took place.

The Bible used in swearing the new President in was the same one which was used eight years ago and was also the very one which he was made Governor of New York, presented by his mother to be used especially on that occasion.

Mr. Cleveland was sworn in by Chief Justice Fuller, whom he had appointed.

The inaugural address was one of the shortest, perhaps the shortest of all inaugural addresses delivered by incoming Presidents of the United States. Its delivery occupied about 15 minutes. It was not read, but, with the exception of a reference now and then to notes, was spoken to the great audience that was assembled at the east end of the Capitol.

Mr. Cleveland dwelt largely on the monetary question and deplored the present financial situation. He said that so far as the executive power was concerned everything that was possible within the constitution and laws would be done to prevent a depreciation of the currency, and that the whole power of the administration would be put forth to bring about the restoration of soundness in the money of the country. He said nothing about the prospects of an extra session of Congress beyond what was implied in his declaration that [illegible] not be permitted, so far as the executive branch of the Government had the power to prevent, a depreciation of any form of the currency.

He also said that the people had placed the Democratic party in power in both the executive and legislative branches of the government and that it was the duty of the administration and of the Democratic majorities in the Senate and the House of Representatives to do their utmost to fulfil the promises and pledges that the party had given to the country.

The inauguration ball opens at [illegible] o'clock. Mr. Cleveland is expected to appear about [illegible].

The ball will be given in the Pension Building. The floor and [illegible] [illegible] to Lafayette [illegible] Gladstone, who is known in Greater Cleveland's [illegible]. The Marine Band and a [illegible] orchestra will furnish the music. The floor has been divided into twelve dancing sections, so that twelve different sets can dance at the same time. There is not likely to be much dancing, because 12,000 tickets have been sold at $5 a ticket, and at least 11,000 persons are expected.

The illumination and fireworks in Pennsylvania avenue begin at 7:15 o'clock and the display in the Monument grounds begins at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Cleveland's Callers.

Col. and Mrs. Lamont, Miss Lamont and their guest, Miss Sanders, took an hour's drive about the city in the afternoon.

After Mr. Harrison's call Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland remained in their apartments until about 3 o'clock, when they also took a brisk drive about town. Mrs. Cleveland, in passing along the corridor, met little Ruth, with her nurse.

"Good-bye, little sweetheart," she said, as she kissed her little daughter and then hurried on to overtake her husband. There were many calls during the afternoon on the President-elect and Mrs. Cleveland; among them were Secretary Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Harrity, Gov. Flower, Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, Richard Croker, W. Bourke Cockran, Police Commissioner Martin, Corporation Counsel Clarke, all of New York; J. Sterling Morton, the in-coming Secretary of the Department of Agriculture; Hoke Smith who is to be Secretary of the Interior and Mr. Henry Villard.

The United States Marine Band, following a custom that has long been in vogue, serenaded the outgoing Secretary of the Navy last night.

THE PRESIDENT PLEASED

At the Speedy Confirmation of the Cabinet.

JUDGE GRESHAM TAKES THE OATH

Vice-President Stevenson's Senate Holds a Short Session—Senator Sherman's Resolution to Change the Presidential Term Introduced—Secretary of State Gresham's First Assistant.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Mr. Cleveland is much pleased with the speedy confirmation of the Cabinet. He desired to have Judge Gresham sworn in at once, while the swearing in of the other Cabinet officers could go over another day.

The haste concerning Judge Gresham was due to the fact that next in importance to the Cabinet appointments are the first class foreign missions, which will probably be filled this week.

Private Secretary Thurber called at the Arlington and informed Judge Gresham of his confirmation and of the President's desire to have him take the oath of office at once.

The Judge repaired to the State Department about 2 o'clock.

The officials had not expected him, and there was considerable agitation over his informal arrival, because this act upsets all the ancient ceremony that was gone through with on the occasion of swearing in a new Secretary.

Mr. Gresham walked into the Secretary's office, recently vacated by Mr. Foster, and temporarily occupied by Assistant Secretary Wharton.

Assistant Secretary Adee happened to be near and dropped in. But there was not time for assembling the heads of bureaus and bringing forth the venerable Bible and venerable swearer in.

"Oh, any ordinary Notary will do to administer the oath," said Judge Gresham. "He is just as fully qualified as any other officer."

Col. Crook, one of the White House executive staff, who happened to be present, was a notary public, so the ceremony proceeded without any further formality. Judge Gresham raised his right hand and repeated the oath after the notary public. It was quite undramatic, and the Judge recalled the words of the oath with the same composure that he would deliver a decision in an ordinary law case.

When the oath had been taken Judge Gresham, now Secretary Gresham, smiled and accepted the proffer of Mr. Wharton, no longer Acting Secretary Wharton, to take the large, easy, leathern chair which Bayard, Blaine and Foster had used. Mr. Wharton had already prepared the commission [illegible] written on parchment and sealed with the Seal of State.

After talking for ten minutes on various minor routine matters of the Department Judge Gresham withdrew and returned to the Arlington.

According to custom, the Senate met yesterday to attend to the business which always devolves upon it after the inauguration of a new President, viz., to confirm necessary nominations, and, in this case, to ratify or reject the Hawaiian treaty.

When Vice-President Stevenson made his appearance in company with the Rev. Mr. Butler, chaplain of the Senate, the spectators in the galleries could not restrain their impatient enthusiasm and broke into a round of hand clapping. This ceased only when the prayer began, and was renewed when the Vice-President, at the close of prayer, took his place as presiding officer.

When order was restored, Senators Blackburn (Dem., Ky.) and Allison (Rep., Ia.) reported that as the committee which had been appointed to wait upon the President of the United States, they had performed that duty and had been requested by the President to inform the Senate that he would communicate immediately in writing.

At once Major Pruden, the President's executive clerk, appeared upon the floor of the Senate bearing the nominations of the officers of President Cleveland's cabinet as follows:

Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, to be Secretary of State.

John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, to be Secretary of War.

Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, to be Attorney-General.

Wilson S. Bissell, of New York, to be Postmaster-General.

Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama, to be Secretary of the Navy.

Hoke Smith, of Georgia, to be Secretary of the Interior.

Julius Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

After the journal of Saturday's session was read, Mr. Pruden presented his message, and on motion of Senator Harris (Dem., Tenn.) the Senate went into executive session.

The doors had been closed about fifteen minutes and then they were reopened, the Cabinet having been in the meantime unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) said that he desired to introduce a joint resolution to amend the constitution.

The joint resolution was read. It proposes that the terms of office of the President and Vice-President and of the 54th Congress shall continue until noon of the 30th of April, 1897; that the Senators whose terms would expire on the 4th of March, 1897, shall continue in office until noon of the 30th of April; and that thereafter the 30th of April shall be substituted for the 4th of March as the commencement and termination of the official terms of the President, Vice-President, Senators and Representatives of Congress.

Mr. Harris—Let the joint resolution lie on the table for the present.

The joint resolution was laid on the table, and then, at 12:35, the Senate adjourned until Thursday next at noon.

First Assistant to Secretary Gresham.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Hon. Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, has been formally tendered the position of Assistant Secretary of State by Secretary Gresham, and has accepted. Mr. Quincy is a member of the National committee, and in the last campaign had charge of the campaign literature. He is a graduate of Harvard and a lawyer by profession. There is much satisfaction expressed by the administration that Mr. Quincy has accepted, and by the young Democrats who are here that so able and sincere a Democrat has been appointed.

Fell to Death from the Fire Escape.

NEW YORK, March 7.—George Richardson, aged 27, while trying to get into his apartments, 143 West 18th street, yesterday afternoon by way of the fire-escape, fell to the yard and was instantly killed.

Exhausting Yield.

Willie Nolan—I wish you would give me a good [illegible] right now.

[illegible]—Why, Willie, what have you done?

Willie Nolan—Nothing; but there's going to be a change in town tomorrow [illegible] I want to enjoy it without any disturbing thoughts.—Judge.

Just Like a Man.

Husband—This is the last parrot we have, but I wonder [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

MAYOR GILBERT WELCOMED.

He Tells the Charities' Aid People About Plainfield Paupers, and Is Chosen Right Into Membership.

The meeting of the Union County Branch of the State Charities Aid Association of New Jersey held Monday evening in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church, was well attended and interesting. The president, the Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, of Elizabeth, was obliged to attend a meeting in Linden to oppose the race-track legislation, but the Rev. Dr. McAllister made a very acceptable chairman.

A vacancy in the executive committee was filled by the unanimous election of Anthony Comstock, whose home is in Summit.

The committee on jails and alms-houses reported that the new warden of the Elizabeth jail seemed capable, and willing to co-operate with the committee in their efforts to elevate the prisoners. He had agreed to put up some book-shelves which had been purchased by the association, and donations of books suitable for the prisoners to read were solicited.

The committee on exhibit at the World's fair reported that the State association had arranged to send a handsomely bound volume of the society's annual reports.

Mayor Gilbert being asked by the chairman whether any improvement had been made in the condition of the Plainfield poor, said that the conditions were at present the same as ever in Bottle Row, but that it had come to be regarded as a nuisance by the alms committee, the common council and citizens, and was likely to be soon done away with. Better accommodations would probably be provided for the paupers within a few months.

Mrs. Williamson, of Elizabeth, the general secretary, gave a short account of the work of the State association, saying that its chief attention had of late been devoted to bringing about measures to prevent the keeping of children and insane persons in alms-houses. She spoke of the wise provisions of the parole bill introduced by the association, by which prisoners were released before their term of sentence had expired, upon their promise of good behavior, to be re-imprisoned if this promise should be broken. She told also of the special work of Union County Branch, and made an earnest appeal that some of the visitors present would become members. The Rev. Mr. Nourse and the Rev. Hobart Clark spoke on the same subject. Mayor and Mrs. Gilbert and Mrs. H. B. Newhall were elected members by acclamation, and at the close of the meeting Isaac Miller and George H. Goddard gave their names to the secretary. The next meeting of the association will be held in Elizabeth, May 1.

THE SABBATH QUESTION AGAIN.

How It Has Cropped Out in the Matter of Gunning and Fishing.

The bill introduced by Senator Drake in reference to the game laws of the State, merits a great deal of favor. It is a clear and comprehensive statement of the laws on that subject which are more or less contradictory and confused. There is one proviso in the bill that is open to criticism. The proviso in question reads as follows:

"That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to hunt with a gun, or with a dog and gun, with any fire-arms or weapons, or to fish with hook and line, or in any manner whatsoever on the Sabbath day (commonly called Sunday), except those who observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, hunting upon their own property, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence."

This part of the bill is bad for two reasons. First place it opens the door to the desecration of the Christian Sabbath. In the second place anybody who wishes to evade the law, by shooting on Sunday, could tell the officials intrusted with its enforcement that he observed Saturday as his Sabbath. There are still other persons who would claim that the law ought to be extended so as to apply to those who observe Friday as the Sabbath instead of Saturday or Sunday. The reason the law protects the observance of Sunday, is due to the fact that the overwhelming majority of people of this country wish that day observed. The law does not require that any one shall be devout on one day of the week, but merely requires that the great mass of people who wish to observe Sunday as a day of rest shall not be disturbed. The provisions of the bill in question would seem to imply that if you will consent to be pious one day of the week you can have your opinion in respect to observing Sunday. The spirit of legislation has been quite the contrary up to the present time. The law practically says that you can be as impious as you please all seven days of the week only you must not interfere with those who wish one day set apart for religious service.

If persons who observe Saturday as the Sabbath have the privilege, for example, of having a pigeon shoot on Sunday within a stone throw of some church where religious services are being conducted, it would somewhat mar the ceremony. Of course it would be pleasant to know that the parties enjoying the sport had attended religious services on Saturday. We would respectfully call the attention of our Legislature to the objectional proviso which probably has crept into an otherwise excellent bill through inadvertence.

Hope Chapelites Interested.

The seating capacity of Hope chapel was well occupied Monday evening, when it was learned that Jerry Johnson would speak. The meeting began with the singing of a few spirited hymns, after which Mr. Hoople consented to sing a solo, "Give me thy heart", which he sang very sweetly, and with ease and ability. Then Mr. Hoople was called out again, to say a few words. His text he took from Eph. II:1. This he dwelt on for a few minutes, showing many illustrations how a man should lead a Christian life. After this Jerry Johnson responded and kept the people interested. Jerry is a capital speaker, and he told some very fine instances of the benefits of a Christian life. He told the audience of some of his work in Philadelphia, how he and his followers go to some of the worst dives and there rescue the perishing. Mr. Johnson closed with a song entitled "By and By". Then ten minutes were given for a few testimonials, a goodly number responding.

The Easter Vacation.

The public schools will close March 31 and reopen April 11.

All our city fathers say: Use Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, for rheumatism and neuralgia. 25c.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of [illegible] [illegible]

Dated March 1, 1893. [illegible]

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,

During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

25 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents. AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE

89 y

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

[illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible]

WANTED—A furnished house for 3 months, from June 15 to Sept. 15, in the vicinity of Plainfield, N. J. Must have six or seven sleeping rooms and stable for four horses. Address H. D. Brewster, 24 Fourth avenue New York City.

FOR SALE OR RENT—140 acre farm situated in Hunterdon county; or will exchange for Plainfield property. Address D. D. Kline, Stanton, N. J. 3 8 2-o 1

COLORED man and wife wish situation; man as coachman and gardener, woman to do general housework; can furnish best of city reference. Call or address 264 Somerset st. 2 7 3-o 2 9 1

TO LET—House, barn, shed and grounds, Washington valley near gristmill. Mrs. D. Bartell, p. o. box 310. 3 2 2

Special Master's Sale.

The subscriber, one of the Special Masters of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, by virtue of an order made by the Chancellor of this State, bearing date on the 24 day of February, 1893, in a cause pending in said Court, on a bill filed for partition of certain lands, wherein William Schomaker is complainant and [illegible] Schomaker, et. al. are defendants, will expose for sale at public vendue at the Court Grounds in the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, on

MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the following described property, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Township of Westfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows:

[illegible]

CHARLES A. REED, Special Master.

Dated February 23d 1893.

NELSON RUNYON, Solicitor Plainfield, N. J. 3 1 0 8

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between The Plainfield Building and Loan Association, complainant and Thomas J. Clarkson et. al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a point in the southeasterly line of Orchard place, in the southwesterly line of John H. Clark's land; thence running southwesterly along said southeasterly line of Orchard place thirty feet; thence southeasterly and parallel with said John H. Clark's line ninety feet to a point for a corner in line of Isabella Lee, [illegible]; thence northeasterly thirty feet to said John H. Clark's southwesterly line; thence northwesterly along his line ninety feet to the place of beginning; also conveying the land in front of said premises to the middle of Orchard place subject to the easement of the public to use the same as a public street.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Sol'rs.

C. H. & C. 3 1 6 8 Fees $7.50

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of the subscribers, executors of John Simpson, dec'd will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of April next.

Dated February 13, 1893.

MARGARET S. CADMUS, FREEMA CADMUS.

2 1 8 9

NOTICE. JAN. 21, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hatfield, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM HATFIELD, EDWARD EVERY, Administrators.

2 5 9

WANTED AT ONCE. SALESMEN FOR THIS LOCALITY

Splendid Opportunity

for a live, energetic man. We offer BETTER FACILITIES and Better Terms than ever. Salary or commission. Write for our Special Offer.

HOOKER, GROVER & CO.

Rochester Fruit Farm and Nurseries, Established 1869. Rochester, N. Y.

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform his patrons that in addition to the usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

[illegible]

G. M. [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between Ralph H. Van Deventer, complainant, and Jane Travers, et. al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

[illegible]

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Solicitor.

CH&C Fees $8 10. 2-8 wd

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

[illegible]

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Jasper C. Colman, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.

Dated November 28, 1892.

MARVIN M. WOODEN.

12 1 10

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year

Daily, by mail, - - $6 a year

Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

[illegible]

Scientific American

[illegible]

NEWARK

BEE HIVE!

THINGS SOLD THERE THAT MAKE IT THE GREAT STORE IT IS

THE SHOPPING CENTRE BEE HIVE OF NEW JERSEY

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE

STOCK LIST, No. 4.

UPHOLSTERY

DEPARTMENT

CURTAINS

[illegible]

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS

[illegible]

Curtaining and Drapery Stuffs

[illegible]

FURNITURE COVERINGS

[illegible]

RUGS AND SQUARES

[illegible]

OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS, ETC.

[illegible]

NO BRANCH STORES

L. S. PLAUT & CO.

[illegible] Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SAVE

TWENTY PER CENT.

AMOS H. VANHORN,

73 Market street,

Wishes to call attention of new beginners and purchasers to select their goods now and save 20 per cent. I will take orders for goods now and hold them till spring without a deposit at the following reduced prices:

CARPETS.

25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10

25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22, reduced to $15.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

FULL NAME

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES. 10-4-1y

Misses A. L. & M. D. GORSLINE,

Fancy Goods, Notions, Art Needle Work, Painted Novelties, &c.,

14 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.

ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY. 49 tf

IT PAYS TO KNOW

That we are the makers of all the goods we sell. Good workmanship costs more and we know it. Also know that it shows in the superiority of the styles, the sewing, the whole make-up of the goods. To us you pay the manufacturer's profit only, so there's no extra charge for the superior excellence of our garments.

The men and boys who we are clothing are likely to be thought extravagant, it is so handsomely finished, so nobby made, so merchant-tailor like.

We believe we beat the town on Overcoats. The greatest value for men at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 dollars, and for boys at 3, 3.50, 4, 5, 6 and 8 dollars that we ever had.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street. 10 13 3m

ELY'S CREAM BALM [illegible]

CATARRH

[illegible]

STOVES. STOVES.

The finest line of Heating and Cook Stoves in the city. Parlor Stoves from $4.50 up; Cook Stoves from $12 up.

Agents for the celebrated "Palace King" furnace, conceded by everyone to be the best furnace in the market.

Also all kinds of Hardware, Housefurnishings, Paints, &c

ZIMMERMAN & RUMPF'S,

[illegible] 7 11 tf 40 West Front Street.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The enterprising local manager of the Sherman Outfitting company is having a neat advertising novelty—a shamrock for St. Patrick's day.

—The Democratic primary at Scotch Plains to nominate candidates for the offices to be voted for next Tuesday, will be held on Friday, the 10th inst., at 8 p. m., at Pfaff's Hotel.

—The Salvation Army enlisted nine new recruits at the meeting Sunday evening, and the Captain and Lieutenant are well pleased with their efforts to do good and to save the fallen.

—A large force of men has been engaged to begin work Saturday morning at 7:30 setting the scenery for the production of "The Devil's Auction", at Music Hall, that evening.

—Some of the web perfecting presses built by the Walter Scott company of this city will be shipped to Chicago, next week to be placed on exhibition at the World's Fair. The presses are nearly ready.

—Comment is made on the matter of liquor-selling at Dunellen on Sunday. Between the Grove street crossing and Bound Brook, it is alleged, there are five unlicensed places, which are frequented by Plainfielders.

—The Central railroad authorities are after the coal stealers at Dunellen. While the loaded cars were continually standing on the siding between this city and Dunellen, several tons of coal were carried away. Detectives are at work.

—Henry Drake is planning to enlarge his building on North avenue. His intention is to extend the building back to the railroad and put flats overhead. Mr. Drake has recently been granted an increase of pension for his services in the late war.

—Geo. Albert, who was burned out on Somerset street two weeks ago, has agreed on a settlement by the insurance company. He got $250. The appraisers were out Thursday and looked over Mantz Brothers' stock, but they came to no agreement.

—It's a shame for the Republicans to try to make so good a man as A. V. D. Honeyman a scapegoat. They can't elect the best candidate they can name, and a good man should not be sacrificed. The graceful thing to do is to make no opposition to Mr. Saunders.

—"Prince", the dog owned by the Central Hotel proprietors, got loose the other day and started on a rampage through the house. The first object the dog seized was a meerschaum pipe nicely colored, and in a case. After playing with the pipe for a time, he succeeded in demolishing it, and the owner is out.

—Saturday afternoon a woman gave her pet dog on North avenue a basket to carry. The basket contained some cake that she had bought to take home. The dog carried it a little way, and then got out of sight of its owner and began to eat the cake. After this the woman was seen going into a bakery for more cake, which she carried herself.

—A horse driven by Chas. Bowden became unmanageable on Somerset street Saturday afternoon. The animal was frightened at some furniture that was on a passing sleigh, and ran down Somerset street at a breakneck speed, almost causing a serious wreck. But by the plucky efforts of the driver, who held fast to the reins, the horse was stopped before much damage was done.

—The solitary Republican who told Mr. Saunders that he could n't possibly be re-elected was Tom Morrison! When did the borough voters make him their confidential mouth-piece? Yet Tom visited the Mayor in his New York office and tried to scare him out of running! No wonder the Mayor took heart! He's dead sure of election, with Tom agin him!

—The longer the Netherwood station is open the louder the commuters and others on the south side of the track are in praise of its location there. In case tunneling under the tracks should become necessary there at any time, it will be easy to begin from the north side, where there is a slope into North avenue, and have steps descending a well at the other side.

—Announcement has already been made in these columns of the course of lectures to be delivered under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Attention is now directed to the dates. Major-Gen. Wager Swayne, March 16; Major-Gen. O. O. Howard, March 23; Sergeant Charles E. Sprague, April 4. The lectures will be delivered in the First Baptist church, and tickets for the course will be $1.

Bishop Vincent Decides that Liquor Selling is a Legitimate Business.

Bishop Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal church has handed down a decision in the case of Frank W. Palmeter and William C. Briggs, druggists, of Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, who were charged with violating the discipline of the church in doing business under a storekeeper's license.

The Bishop finds that the accused have not violated the rules of the church. He holds that as the church recognizes the propriety, under certain conditions, of the sacramental and medicinal use of wine and other alcoholic liquors, it would be unreasonable to refuse to a Christian druggist the right to conduct a legitimate business, so held by State and church. He says that the fact that the State has enacted license laws, liable to abuse by unprincipled men, is not a sufficient reason for refusing a Christian the right to conduct a legitimate business.

Gone with the Sheriff.

John K. VanNess, of the Allen farm, through his counsel, Charles B. VanWinkle, has been negotiating a settlement of the lawsuit pending in New York, and brought by one Waldron, whereby VanNess was arrested for alleged forgery of a check. Mr. VanNess has been laid up for two weeks with a sprained ankle, which resulted from his slipping on the ice in New York. On that account, Dr. J. A. Allis appeared before the court and obtained an adjournment of the case. Through the efforts of his counsel, VanNess feels confident of making a just settlement. Just the same, however, the sheriff came to town to-day and took him away.

Mrs. Herlich Gets $1,000.

Mrs. Herlich, widow of Peter Herlich, who recently committed suicide at Dunellen, has received $1,000 from the life insurance company in which she held a policy on his life, and will also receive $500 from W. G. Holton Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of that place, of which order her husband was a member.

To Buy a Pest-house.

The councilmanic committee on finance has been given authority to secure options on a building far from civilization to be used as a pest-house. The cost will be $1,000. The borough will not be able to join with the city in the enterprise, but will have a pest-house of its own.

I am an old man and have been a constant sufferer with catarrh for the last ten years. I am entirely cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. It is strange that so simple a remedy will cure such a stubborn disease.—Henry Billings, U. S. Pension Ag'y, Washington, D. C.

I suffered for more than ten years with that dreaded disease, catarrh, and used every available remedy which was recommended to me. I [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

David Bowden has gone to Pittsburgh on road-building business.

Mrs. Bartley Cahill, of New York, is visiting her parents in this city.

David [illegible] is confined to his home at 31 West Second street by illness.

Charles H. Lyman is confined to his home with a severe attack of squinancy.

The Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards and the Rev. C. E. Herring will exchange pulpits next Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Lowry, son of Dr. Robert Lowry, has been called to the Rahway Baptist church.

Dr. Richards is to be invited to deliver the address to the High school graduating class this year.

Thomas Cahill, the well-known insurance agent, is recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Jacob Combs, a Pond employe, is happy over the advent of a baby girl. The little one arrived on Monday.

David Angerbauer of East Third street is well enough to be out again, after a week's illness with tonsilitis.

A. Venino will give a concert in the Casino April 4, assisted by the Beethoven String Quartette of New York.

Fred Huff, formerly with Smalley Bros. the butchers, has gone to Pottsville, Pa., to visit his sister for a few weeks.

Miss Annie M. Angerbauer of East Third street has gone to spend a week with her brothers and sister in New York.

Andrew Love, sr., will in a few days begin the erection of a three-story brick building, situated at 19 East Front street.

Miss Florence M. Randolph of West Front street, left Thursday for Washington where she will remain two or three weeks.

Mrs. Crottsburg, of Philadelphia, a very dear friend of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Berkalew, is visiting at their home, 38 Emily street.

Mrs. G. W. Squier and daughter, of 38 Harmony street, North Plainfield, are spending a few weeks with relatives in Philadelphia.

Choirmaster Miner will conduct an Old Folks' Concert in Vincent chapel, some time in April, for the benefit of the chapel new carpet fund.

Peter Fullenbach, of West Front street, and Miss Julia Dorrer of Cranford, will be married at the bride's residence during the first week in June.

Mr. Venino's concert, at which he was to be assisted by the Beethoven String Quartette, now definitely fixed for April 13 at the Casino.

George Bingham of New South Wales, and a relative of "Mac" Bingham of this city, is on his way to this country, and will make his residence here.

The ablest contribution to the symposium on electrical machinery, in last week's *Independent*, was from the pen of the engineer-Mayor, W. L. Saunders.

J. W. Jackson and W. D. Murray represented Plainfield at the Y. M. C. A. anti-race-track meeting at New Brunswick, Saturday. Mr. Murray introduced the resolutions which were adopted.

Dr. Francis C. Hussey, the aged physician who died in New York a day or two ago, was formerly a resident of this city, and his remains will be interred by undertaker Casey in St. Mary's cemetery.

Ferdinand G. Lisignolo, son of George Lisignolo of this city, has been promoted to the position of corporal in the Nazareth Hall cadets, a military organization of scholars in the Nazareth, Penn., academy.

F. A. Dunham has received notice of his unanimous re-election to the office of city engineer of Sewickley, Pa. Considerable work is in progress, mainly brick paving and a complete system of sewerage.

Ex-assemblyman John Vollerlein of this city has recently been granted a patent for an improvement in pneumatic tires for bicycles. It consists of a woven-wire tube within the rubber, making a collapse impossible in case of a puncture.

Charles L. McBride will sever his long connection with Reynolds's pharmacy, the first of next month, to enter in business for himself again at his old home, Kingston, N. Y. The host of friends that he and his charming wife have drawn closely to them, will part from them with sincere regret.

In response to many requests, Dr. J. L. Hurlbut will give another course of "stereopticon sermons" in the Methodist Episcopal church. The subjects will be as follows: March 12, "A Composite Character"; March 19 and 26, "An Apostle of the Eighteenth Century"; April 2 (Easter Sunday), "The Empty Tomb".

Mr. and Mrs. "Jack" Barnard, of New York, with a party composed of Miss Wotherspoon and David Wotherspoon, of this city, Miss Lorillard, J. Lee Tailer and T. Suffern Tailer, left for Washington last Thursday, and are stopping at the Arlington Hotel, where they expect to remain a week or ten days.

George F. Randolph, of 49 Grandview avenue, who was a student of Charles Schermerhorn, and night operator at the North avenue station in 1874, enters the fast telegraphers' tournament, in New York city, March 19, using a special improved Caligraph typewriter. He claims it to be very easy to copy 80 messages an hour on a machine, and thinks the speed will reach from 75 to 90 messages in this tournament. Men have already left San Francisco and other points to contest for the prizes offered.

Frank E. Miller, proprietor of Hotel Netherwood and The Albion, and for the past winter in charge of the Hotel Renaissance, Fifth avenue and Forty-third street, New York, has gone South as the guest of vice-president Thomas C. Purdy, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. Mrs. Miller is also of the party, who are traveling in the vice-president's private car. The three weeks change of scene and absence from business cares and vexations, will undoubtedly thoroughly restore to Mr. Miller the good health he has sacrificed in a too ardent personal attention to the success and prosperity of those in whose service he was engaged.

William Parmley Demarest, father of the managing editor of THE PRESS, died at his home, East Fifth street, Sunday night, of heart failure, in the 71st year of his age. Although he had not been well for a few days, death came suddenly but very peacefully. He had been much interested all day in reading of the inauguration proceedings. Shortly after eating his supper he called one of his daughters and told her he was tired and would go to bed. He said: "We've got a good man for president now." After his daughter had fixed his pillow comfortably under his head, he said: "You can't do anything more for me. Good night." He closed his eyes, seemed to fall asleep immediately, and was dead in a few moments.

Robert F. R. Huntsman, the newspaperman who left the local field about a year ago and became connected with the estate of Samuel J. Tilden in Gramercy Park, New York, has just entered the New York advertising business. He is connected with Charles K. Haswell at 391 Broadway. Mr. Haswell is one of the brightest and best-posted advertising men of the day, with an experience of 30 years in New York city. He handles the elevated railway and surface car advertising in New York city and Brooklyn, and in addition cares for an extensive list of representative daily, weekly and monthly journals. Mr. Huntsman is particularly interested in the trade journal line, and will represent New York for a [illegible]

OVATION TO THE MAYOR.

ENTHUSIASTIC RENOMINATION OF THE HON. W. L. SAUNDERS.

His Courageous and Manly Speech of Acceptance—Flanked by His Withdrawing Opponents—Joseph H. Howell and John L. Blackford for Councilmen.

The renomination of Mayor W. L. Saunders by the North Plainfield Democrats, at the primary Friday night, amounted to a genuine ovation. When the business of nominating a candidate for mayor was reached, there was a rush and scramble to be the first to utter Mr. Saunders's name, and unanimous vote for him was made immediately. Mr. Saunders, who was present, was visibly gratified by this testimonial of esteem and regard, and voiced his feelings in a manly speech, in which he defined very clearly his position. He said in part:

"I thank you, gentlemen, most sincerely, for this compliment. My gratitude to you, who seem to be so earnest and so unanimous, is in no sense lessened by the fact that it is against all my personal, pecuniary and private interests to remain longer in public office. As I stated in my letter to the secretary of the Democratic association, some weeks ago, my only ambition is to be promoted to private life.

"If anyone thinks that the duties of mayor of this borough are merely perfunctory, he is very much mistaken. The people who elect a man to this office place upon his shoulders cares, responsibilities and duties, and they expect him to carry them without a murmur, and in a manner conducive to the health, protection and prosperity of the people. They hold him responsible for results. If the commissions and the several borough officers do not do their duty, the people blame the mayor, because on him centres all responsibility.

"The members of my family beg me not to stand again. My business associates tell me that it is to my interest and theirs not to accept a renomination. I received a visit this afternoon from a prominent Republican in the borough, and a personal friend, who told me that there was strong opposition to me in the Park and elsewhere, and his advice to me as a friend was not to stand for reelection, because I would surely be defeated.

"But in spite of all this, I accept this renomination, and will stand again before the people. I cannot do otherwise and be faithful to you who have placed me under obligations to you. I can not do otherwise and be true to myself, for I have started certain measures which I believe to be in the interest of the people, and it would be cowardly to stop now. One year is too short a time for one to accomplish much in the office of mayor. It takes from six to eight months to get well in harness. If the people determine that certain reforms with which I am identified are worthy, they will ask me to complete them; if not, they will reject me at the polls. As I told my Republican friend this afternoon, I would rather suffer defeat than run away from my record and my friends in the face of opposition."

But if one Republican was fearful that Mr. Saunders would be defeated, there are many who hope and will work and vote to see him re-elected. Even councilman B. A. Hegeman, jr., who refused to accept the Republican nomination to run against him, was warm in his praise last evening, when at the borough council meeting he paid open tribute to his personal worth and admirable administration.

Both township and borough primary were presided over by John Bodine, with his son David as secretary. The nominations were:

TOWNSHIP.

For Town Clerk—Frank [illegible].
For Town Committeeman—John [illegible].
For Overseer of the Poor—John [illegible].
For Commissioners of Appeal—John [illegible], John A. [illegible], [illegible].
For Constables—[illegible], William N. Pangborn.

BOROUGH.

For Mayor—W. L. Saunders.
For Councilmen—Joseph H. Howell, John L. Blackford.
Appropriation for Board of Health—$200.
For Roads—$2,500 ($300 on Somerset street).
For Borough purposes—$1,500.

The other offices were left open. In the township David Carney, Andrew Kenney and John T. Case were appointed a committee to fill vacancies; in the borough, Elston French, William H. Ludlow and Joseph A. Blair.

Candidate Blackford was called on for a speech and urged a campaign of harmony and energy.

OF ABSORBING INTEREST.

Plainfielders Continue Their Scholarly Research of Egypt's Wonders.

Mr. Goodyear gave the third of his series of Egyptian lectures Thursday afternoon in All Souls' church. In this lecture he dwelt at some length on the mural paintings of the tombs, in connection with the hieroglyphics and pictured "book of the dead", which was an account of the occupations, stations in life, etc., of the person whose mummy occupied the tomb. In these paintings the meaning is made clearer by the fact that the inscriptions explain the pictures, while the latter are always found corresponding to the writings. The lecturer explained the nature of the papyrus, the paper of the Egyptians, on which the "book of the dead" found in the mummy cases was written. This material was formed of strips of the stalk of the papyrus plant placed in parallel rows with other parallel rows laid on at right angles to the first. The mat thus formed was pressed, and formed a very good paper, held together by the glutinous juice of the plant. This plant is now extinct in Egypt, but some specimens are still to be seen in botanical collections.

The subject of the pyramids was next taken up and illustrations were given of many of the more important piles. These pyramids lie on the west bank of the Nile, near the delta, and extend for a distance of about 35 miles. These monumental tombs ante-date all of the other ruins of Egypt by several thousand years, the period of the great pyramid of Cheops being placed by various authorities from 4000 to 5000 B. C. Diagrams of the chambers in the great pyramid were shown, and Mr. Goodyear gave an extremely interesting account of the discovery of the entrance and the difficulties encountered by those who forced their way into this huge pile of masonry.

The next lecture will take up the subject of the temple ruins further up the Nile, and their architecture.

Librarian's Report for February.

Volumes in accession-book Jan. 31	11,7[illegible]
Volumes added by purchase	[illegible]
" " " gift	[illegible]
Volumes now in the library	[illegible]
Number of card-holders	[illegible]
Cash received from fines and sales	[illegible]
" " " non-resident subscriptions	[illegible]
Home Circulation.	
Fiction	[illegible]
Juvenile	[illegible]
Biography	[illegible]
Philosophy	[illegible]
Religion	[illegible]
Sociology	[illegible]
Philology	[illegible]
Natural Science	[illegible]
Useful arts	[illegible]
Fine arts	[illegible]
Literature	[illegible]
Travel	[illegible]
History	[illegible]
Bound magazines	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

THE BOARD SPEAKS!

AN EFFORT TO JUSTIFY ITS WADSWORTH PURCHASE.

President Babcock Writes a Letter Which His Fellow-Members Agree to—The Method of the Affair Not So Flagrant as Was the City's Purchase of the New Engine-house Site—No Deception Practised by Mr. Finch, Nor on the Respectability of the Neighborhood, and a Slap at the Council.

[Publication of the following is authorized by the board of education.]

A few weeks ago, in the performance of the duties devolved upon it by the laws of the State, and the trust conferred upon it by the citizens of Plainfield, the board of education purchased a piece of property looking to a further increase in the school accommodations of the city, rendered necessary by the enlarged attendance. This act of the board has been made the occasion of much criticism in certain quarters, and also, professedly because of this purchase, the mayor and common council have taken it upon them to attempt a change in the laws of the State, taking away certain powers and trusts granted by law and the citizens to the board of education in order that the same might be transferred to them. In view of these facts, and also because of misrepresentations arising from ignorance, which have been made regarding the powers of the board and of the necessities of the case, the members of the board have thought best to make the following statement to the public, that the people may judge as to the propriety of the actions of the board, and also of that of the city authorities.

1—AS TO THE NEED OF ANOTHER SCHOOL HOUSE.

Notwithstanding the recent enlargement of the Bryant school and the cutting off of two extra class rooms from the Assembly hall in the Stillman building the present season, there is not now a single vacant class room in the city, except in the Irving building, while many of the rooms are overcrowded already. The Irving school was built three years ago in a rapidly growing section of the city, with provision for the supposed necessities of five years growth. The wisdom of this is now evident, as it bids fair to be crowded by the time the five years are up. Two additional class rooms were occupied in that building at the beginning of this school year. But the now vacant rooms in that building are not available to relieve, even temporarily, the overcrowding in the other buildings because of its distance. Scholars can not be sent two miles from their homes.

Another year will see the demand for more room greatly increased—for instance, the second grammar class in the Franklin school, which now is crowded into two rooms, will next year number 160 pupils, and can not be accommodated with less than three rooms. It is true that there are vacant desks in some of the rooms, but these can not be utilized by scholars in other classes, nor can other pupils be transferred to these classes without doing violence to the system of grading, and injury to the pupils themselves; and extra seats are always necessary to provide for changes in grades as they occur. In the High school the classes are necessarily smaller, and for this reason there is room for the admission of pupils from outside the city limits, by means of which a large part of the expense of maintaining the High school is provided for without taxation.

By reason of the above facts it is patent to the board that another building must be provided at as early a day as practicable.

2—SHALL IT BE A HIGH SCHOOL?

The needed building might be either a primary, a grammar or high school, and by relieving the present buildings, supply practically to the same extent, the demand. The cost of the building would also be about the same whichever grade it was built for, and it therefore became a question for the board to settle, which would be of the most benefit to the schools and the city. In the matured opinion of the board, and of both the former and the present superintendents, it was thought better to give up the rooms in the Stillman building now used for the High school, to the grammar grades, for which they are better adapted, thus massing the grammar classes mainly in the Stillman and Franklin buildings, and devote the new building to the High school, where its needs could be better provided for.

The board is aware that there long has been, and to a less extent now exists an idea that the public funds should not be used to furnish a higher education than could be obtained in what was known as the "common schools", but the majority of our citizens realize that the exalted reputation of the Plainfield High school, known far and near as one of the best in the land, has done very much to render Plainfield a desirable place of residence, and so has doubtless added far more than its cost to the taxable valuation of the city. In addition to this is the fact that this same reputation has drawn so many scholars here from other places to share its benefits, that the tuition received from them is sufficient to pay all the extra expense necessary to maintain this High school at its level; that is to say, that if our High school was degraded to the level of those of many other cities and boroughs, the saving would not be as much as the loss of tuition. The amount of tuition for the present year will be about $3,300, the most of which comes from High school pupils.

3—THE SELECTION OF THE SITE.

Having this end in view, the board have for some time been looking for a suitable site for such a High school building. It was desirable that it should be centrally located, not too near, and yet not far from the grammar schools, for the sake of easy supervision, in a healthy and respectable part of the town, away from the distraction of business and the noise of the railroad. Several sites were considered but when the Wadsworth property was found to be obtainable at a very reasonable figure, the board unanimously decided that it was the most desirable for the purpose, and it was therefore purchased.

4—THE OBJECTIONS RAISED.

Immediately the purchase was made there arose a curiously mingled hue and cry against the board and its individual members, and against this particular purchase. The first one passed unnoticed. The objections to the site seem to have been two-fold—its cost and its location. As to its cost, which was said to be extravagant, etc., no one seems to have given the board credit for ordinary business sagacity. It was assumed that the present buildings on the property would be torn down and the entire plot used for the school. While in the opinion of many of the friends of the schools that, even, would have been wise, the board planned to move the dwelling on to one edge of the lot, and after the sale of that have left a large lot for the school, at a very low figure. In the opinion of many good judges so desirable a lot for so little money could not have been purchased elsewhere in the city.

The objection to the locality has mainly arisen from a few of the property-holders in the vicinity, under the impression that property near a public school would depreciate. As the proposed school will be a high school, with scholars who [illegible] have themselves as much, with no out-buildings or play-grounds, it is difficult to see how it could prove itself a nuisance to any neighborhood. In fact, others of the neighbors have expressed their preference for such a school-house over the numerous small houses and shanties which in the greater probability would have been built on the property had it fallen into other hands. The former owner parted with the property at a sacrifice because the house was not good enough to warrant keeping up so large and expensive grounds, and the locality was not good enough to warrant the erection of another dwelling house in keeping with the grounds. All the conditions seemed to point to this particular site as the best possible for the purpose the board had in view.

In regard to the criticisms on the method of purchasing the property through an individual member of the board, it is sufficient to call attention to the fact that the common council employed precisely the same method in the recent purchase of a site for an engine house, only that in that case an agent was permitted to earn a commission, which in the case of the board was saved to the city. The board made even less effort to keep the real purchaser in the background; it bought through its secretary, the council through an agent. In the negotiations no misrepresentations were made by the secretary of the board.

5—THE POWERS OF THE BOARD.

The powers of the board of education have been strangely misrepresented. In common with most boards elected by the people and entrusted with specific duties and responsibilities, the Plainfield board of education is given sufficient power to carry out its trusts, and no more. The same as many other boards of education, trustees of public libraries, etc., it is given the power to determine within a given limit the amount of money necessary to be raised for the use of the particular interest in its charge, the city authorities are charged with the duty of assessing and collecting the same, and when collected the board has the exclusive right to dispense it. In the case of this board the citizens at an election held for that purpose Dec. 7, 1887, by a two-thirds majority vote fixed the amount to be raised annually for the running expenses of the schools at fifty cents on one hundred dollars of taxable valuation. In addition to this the people and the State law empower the board to build school houses from time to time as it may become necessary, but not more than one in any year; and for this purpose the board is authorized to raise money by mortgaging the school property in its possession. The board has no power to issue bonds. The only bonds which have been issued for school purposes in Plainfield were voted directly by the people, of which bonds there are now outstanding only $2,500. The board of education can put no lien on a dollar's worth of taxable property, nor can it ask the city to raise by taxation more than one thousand dollars in any year in payment of the indebtedness of any school building. It will be seen how quickly it must reach a limit to the amount of money it can spend for school houses—because as soon as the property in its possession is mortgaged as highly as it will stand, no more can be borrowed, but the board must await the slow process of paying off the indebtedness at the rate of $1,000 each year on each mortgaged school, until enough is paid off to permit of borrowing again for building another.

This is a very different thing from the statement of his honor the mayor to the common council, that:—"This law as seemingly interpreted by the board gives to it the power to expend for the current expenses of the public school system each year an amount not to exceed one-half of one per cent. of the taxable valuation, and in addition such further sum as the board may consider necessary for the purchase of lands and erection of buildings for school purposes. This amount the board is authorized to have added to the tax levy and assessed against the taxpayers without regard to public opinion on the subject." It need not be said that had his honor interviewed the board before writing the above, he would have found that not only such was not the interpretation which the board put upon the law, but that the law is incapable of such an interpretation.

6—HOW HAS THE BOARD EXERCISED ITS TRUST?

But once in its history namely in 1885, has the board called for the whole of the one-half of one per cent which the people have voted to put within its power. On the contrary, every effort has been made to keep the expenditure as low as possible consistent with maintaining the quality of the schools where public opinion requires it to be. Last year the school tax was reduced below that of the previous year, notwithstanding an increase in the number of teachers; and it is a notable fact that this was the only item of the tax levy which was reduced, notwithstanding the common council was elected with the express purpose of correcting the extravagant expenditures of the previous "combine".

It had been claimed that the cost of the schools is too high in comparison with others, and very unfair parallels have been drawn between Plainfield and some other places where very little money is spent, and the quality of the schools is in proportion to their cost. The last State report published is for 1891, and its statistics are somewhat out of date, though it is from them that all such comparisons have been drawn. It shows that the cost per head of average attendance in all the cities of the State—ranging from $12 94 in Phillipsburg to $30.56 in Bloomfield—averaged $20 82, while Plainfield was $25 12, Bordentown was $21.15, Camden $20 90, and Montclair $29.79. Thus it will be seen that in Plainfield's very superior schools the cost is less than half that of the highest, and only twenty per cent. above the average.

In the matter of school houses also the action of the board will stand the closest scrutiny. Even its bitterest enemies have not had the hardihood to impugn its acts in this respect. A witness taken to Trenton to testify in favor of the mayor's bill could only say that the board had built the best of school houses and with the utmost economy. The deputy State superintendent of public instruction has stated that nowhere in the State has fewer school houses or more economically built. Even the mayor has expressed himself as fully satisfied with the board in this respect, though, for an unexplained reason, he has influenced the common council to pass a resolution without discussion, and sought to rush through the legislature a law to prevent the board doing anything more in this line, which law was "to take effect immediately".

7.—WHAT WOULD BE THE GAIN BY THE PROPOSED LAW?

The plan of the mayor to transfer to the common council the trust which the people have confided in the board of education, would [illegible] a divided responsibility, whereby neither party would be held accountable to public opinion. It would place the question of when, where and how a school house should be built in the hands of a body generally selected by ward "bosses", elected by political pull, swayed by political reasons, and frequently managed by political rings, unfamiliar with the needs of the schools, and [illegible] rather than in a body selected by the people at large because of their adaptability to the specific purpose, [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

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limit the expenditures for schools". Would it limit them? As stated above, the board is closely limited in the amount that it can spend, and has no power to place a lien on any taxable property. The common council, however, by a law passed March 21, 1892, has the power, without asking leave of the people, to issue bonds for the purchase of lands and the erection of school houses to an extent not exceeding ten per cent. of the assessed valuation of the city, which bonds will be a lien on every dollar of taxable property in the city. This means for Plainfield a limit of $650,000 of school bonds, if the mayor's bill becomes a law! And as the same law also provides for the taxation of one-third of this amount in one year, under the mayor's little innocent bill, the taxpayers might be called upon to pay on bonds and interest the snug sum of $236,000 in one year's taxes, instead of a possible $11,000 to $12,000 at the utmost under the present conditions. That might be a gain to some councils, but hardly to the tax-payer.

The people of Plainfield are respectfully requested to consider the above facts before deciding that there should be an upheaval of the foundations of their public school system, which has so long been the pride of the city. Plainfield has always led the State in educational matters. The first common school in New Jersey was in Plainfield, and all the legislation in the State for public instruction has been based upon what has been done in this city. To-day, as in the past, no school system in the State surpasses, if it equals this; no more competent, devoted and enthusiastic corps of teachers can be found in the United States than we have in Plainfield; the work of the schools is equal to any, and in the recent examinations in Yale the students of our High school outranked those from the most famous academies of the land. All this has been largely the result of the system under which the board of education is elected and empowered. The change which has been proposed would be seriously for the worse. Are the citizens of Plainfield ready and willing to see their fairest structure undermined?

GEO. H. BABCOCK,
JESSE LYMAN HURLBUT,
J. B. PROBASCO,
E. L. FINCH,
FRED. C. LOUNSBURY.

March 7, 1893.

HONEYMAN FOR MAYOR.

After Much Casting About, the Newspaper Man Is Nominated.

The North Plainfield Republicans are in sore straits. They can't possibly elect any man for mayor against the universally esteemed Wm. L. Saunders, who will be renominated by the Democrats to-morrow night. Mr. Saunders has conducted so admirable an administration that he can't now be spared in view of the problems that are to be decided this year, in which his practical knowledge and executive ability are needed. Yet in spite of all this, the Republicans insist on putting up a man to be knocked down.

At their primary in the basement of the school-house, Wednesday, B. A. Hegeman, jr., was first named, by F. A. Emmons, for mayor. He was absent, but his father said for him that he positively would not accept. L. S. Woolston suggested striking off the jr. Dr. Carman was named, but as THE PRESS had predicted he positively declined. H. M. Spencer's active mind decided that some dark horse who was not present to decline would be the only one likely to stay on the ticket over night. He therefore nominated A. V. D. Honeyman, owner of the Trenton *Times*, stockholder in the Somerville *Unionist-Gazette*, and editor of the *New Jersey Law Journal*. Mr. Spencer's encomium was: "He is a sterling Republican and a first-class man." Mr. Honeyman was unanimously nominated, and everyone breathed a sigh of relief.

The efficient officers of the evening, for both township and borough meetings were: Justus H. Cooley, chairman; Horace J. Martin, secretary. The nominations were all unanimous. There was no opposition to anything. Most of the candidates are re-nominees. Here's the list:

TOWNSHIP.

For Town Clerk—Horace J. Martin.
For Town Committeeman—Elias Allen.
For Overseer of the Poor—J. W. A. [illegible].
For Justices of the Peace—Thomas B. Crosby, Daniel Acker.
For Commissioners of Highways—Michael Powers, Joseph P. Humble.
For Commissioners of Appeal—James S. [illegible], D. R. Weaver, Johnathan Clawson.
For Constables—John W. VanHorn, Thomas McDonald, Job Coddington.
For Pound Keepers—Patrick Egan, Godfrey Reich, Samuel Taynor, John Stein.
For repair of roads outside of the borough—$1,000, ($400 to remain in hands of township committee).
For support of poor—$1,500 ($500 to remain in committee's hands).
Salary town committeemen, $50 year.

BOROUGH.

For Mayor—A. V. D. Honeyman.
For Councilmen—George F. Edwards, Robert Fountain. (Charles P. Sebring, George Hallock, J. B. Joseph and T. W. Morrison all were suggested, but declined.)
For roads—$2,500 ($300 on Somerset street.)
For borough purposes—$1,500.
For board of health—$200 (a very commendable innovation, as suggested by THE PRESS).

F. A. Emmons, H. E. Needham and H. M. Spencer were appointed a committee to fill vacancies.

HYMENEAL.

Milliken—Bennett.

A pleasant home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. I. Bennett, Prospect avenue, Dunellen, Thursday evening, March 2, when their daughter Mollie was married to E. Edgar Milliken by the Rev. A. I. Martine of the Dunellen First Presbyterian church. The bridal couple, preceded by the bridesmaid, Miss Maggie Bennett, sister of the bride, escorted by Wm. Milliken, brother of the groom, marched into the front parlor to the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin, played by Mrs. Buckley of Plainfield.

The bride was dressed in a charming gown of white, and carried a bouquet of white roses.

There were 75 guests from Plainfield, Rahway, New York and Dunellen, who wished the happy couple much joy, after which all partook of a sumptuous repast, and dancing was indulged in by the young people. The gifts were both numerous and costly, showing the high esteem in which the newly-married couple were held.

Mr. and Mrs. Milliken will board at 230 West Front street until the completion of the house which is in course of erection for them on Seventh street, Plainfield.

DISGRACEFUL WATER STREET.

Is the Council Waiting a Lawsuit, Before It Remedies the Evil?

The condition of Elm place is a standing disgrace to the city. THE PRESS has for months been calling attention to the wretchedness of the thoroughfare, and the citizens have long been petitioning for its betterment. Elm place is a surface sewer for Front street extending both ways. All the Front street water drainage from both directions empties into Elm place. Yet the street is in no condition to carry this water to the brook, and even in summer time the roadway and sidewalks are continually a mass of mud-puddles, through which pedestrians have to pick their way over planks floating about. In winter time the water accumulates and freezes and accumulates and freezes, till one passing through from Front street to the brook can readily imagine himself fording a glacier. Last night and to-day the condition was particularly bad. At the Front street crossing there was and is a mass of puddles a foot deep, with only a narrow ice-covered flagstone to pass by. More than one pedestrian fell last night and was hurt in trying to pick his way past the pitfall, which was in darkness, as the rays of the nearest electric lamp were hidden by a tree trunk. One man found himself wading through a pool as broad and deep as Green brook, and another slipped on the glare of ice on the crossing and fell heavily, seriously bruising and cutting himself and getting thoroughly wet in floundering trying to gather himself into shape. The result is that to-day he is painfully stiff and sore and suffering from a severe cold and chill as the effect of his icy bath. Elm place should have its name changed back to Water street again. It is almost always submerged. What is wanted is to have the walks flagged, gutters formed and curbed, and a steady down-grade established from Front street to the brook, so that these pools of water can no longer accumulate. Let the walks be put in condition and the gutters kept clear, and a great and necessary public improvement will have been accomplished. Why do n't the councilmen of the district do something in the premises? In other parts of the city when a cowpath in the "City Park", or some other trivial or important matter occurs to the councilman of the district to mention, he generally succeeds in pushing the scheme through promptly. Why can't Messrs. Bird and See be as considerate of and faithful to their constituents? These constituents are complaining that these representatives do nothing in council but audit bills and vote for the other councilmen's motions. Let them redeem themselves by making a stir for Elm place and putting it in respectable shape. It has been a dangerous pit fall long enough.

SHOT AT HIS DAUGHTER.

But Subsequently Captured and Held to Await the Action of the Grand Jury.

Henry Wendel of South avenue, Dunellen, is accused of making a desperate effort to shoot his daughter yesterday morning.

Wendel keeps a boarding house. During Tuesday night he was attacked with some sort of a spell. Early in the morning, it is alleged, he shot twice at his daughter. The first shot grazed her forehead, and the second punctured her coat on the left shoulder. The girl and all the other inmates of the house then ran out and escaped.

Constable Warden was notified. He went to the house, but found it barricaded and Wendel stood at a front window threatening to shoot anyone who ventured to enter.

Finally he was coaxed to accompany the officer to justice Peter Huff's office, where the revolver was taken away and the accused was held to await the action of the Middlesex county grand jury.

WHO IS HE!

So Far, for Decent Plainfield's Sake, This "Crank" Is Utterly Unknown Here.

The following correspondence speaks for itself. If it should also serve the purpose of identifying "Mr. Hickson"—whom everyone who has been questioned, takes satisfaction of denying any knowledge of—steps may be taken to have him examined and sent to the Morris Plains asylum for the insane:

PLAINFIELD, Feb. 28, '93.

To Station Agent, Lakewood, N. J.:

Will you please, for the benefit of the citizens of Plainfield, ask the conductor of the train that is to rid Lakewood of Grover Cleveland if he won't have the train go through Plainfield at the greatest speed possible on Thursday as we do not want Grover in our Place one second longer than is possible—we do not want the fair name of our city tainted.

J. G. HICKSON.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 2.

What "Crank" is this who writes me?

C. J. PARMENTER, Agt.

Plainfield's Players in Paterson Hands.

It is understood that manager Ramsey of the Paterson base-ball team will put a professional team in the field next season, and that he will send a semi-professional team here to enter the Central New Jersey League. Murphy, Bonner and Leidy are spoken of as three of the team. Ramsey, it is said, has been boasting that he has signed all of the Crescent League players except Murphy and Leidy. The latter, especially, played good ball last season, and is worthy of a good place in the base-ball world during the coming summer.

Novel Test of a Plainfield Preacher.

(Dunellen Weekly Call.)

The Rev. C. E. Herring of Plainfield was present and conducted the service in the Presbyterian chapel Tuesday evening. He spoke with a great deal of force from the passage, "Who shall withstand His cold?" The lessons he deduced from those words were pointed and as well practicable. A large number were out to hear him notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

The best builders use only the best materials—lumber, brick, lime, cement, sand—whatever goes into the construction of a building; they employ only the best workmen and pay the best wages; they get better prices for their work than their less careful competitors, and always get the best contracts; they paint their work with

Strictly Pure White Lead

manufactured by the "Old Dutch Process" of slow corrosion, and with one of the following standard brands:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

For colors they use the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. These colors are sold in small cans, each being sufficient to tint twenty-five pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade. [illegible]

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

MR. HONEYMAN ACCEPTS

Frank and Open Letter of the Republican Nominee to the Republican Committee.

Messrs. F. A. Emmons, H. M. Spencer and H. E. Needham, Committee.

GENTLEMEN: Your notification that the Republicans of the Borough of North Plainfield, at a primary meeting held on Wednesday evening, March 1, unanimously tendered me the nomination of Mayor to be voted for at the ensuing election has been thoughtfully and earnestly considered.

My private wishes, as you are aware, are averse to an acceptance; and especially since it is well known, not only that the office has responsibilities not conjoined with any salary, but that the holder of it usually finds his task thankless and without the hope of convincing all his constituents that his own views on leading Borough questions are upright and regardful only of the public welfare. This latter fact, probably, has in other years induced many, whose long residence in the Borough and peculiar business fitness had pointed them out conspicuously as the most proper persons to hold this office, to decline even suggestions of a nomination to it; and I must frankly say it has made me seriously consider whether I am called upon to make the sacrifice necessarily involved in a campaign, which invariably has some disagreeable elements thrust into it.

But I have come to the conclusion, as aided thereto by your kindly personal sentiments and assurances of party harmony, that the objections named constitute all the stronger reasons why I, as a citizen, should respond to a nomination made with spontaneity of feeling and from right motives, as to a call to duty; and that no man, whose private business does not absolutely preclude his attention to borough affairs, or who has not other equally strong reasons, has a right to decline the use of his name for so honorable a public purpose.

It is because of indifference to such calls that New Jersey is to-day, as a State, in the hands of men who have succeeded in overthrowing the long-established laws hedging about our public virtue.

With this view of my duty as a citizen, a view I have always urged by pen and speech, I am obliged to place my name and services at your disposal in the matter of the hoped-for election of a Republican Mayor and Council for your borough.

I have resided in your county now for the past twenty-three years and have of late made your borough, which for beauty, prosperity and the intelligence of your citizens is second to none in this State, my home. You have great advantages both of location and of a good name, (which is better than wealth), and magnificent opportunities for the future. Be assured then, that, whether elected to this office by the suffrages of your voters or not, I stand ready to be counted with you in assisting in every effort put forth, public or private, to enhance the material and moral advantages of a residence among you; to uphold law and order; to sustain all proper reforms and improvements; in a word, to promote whatever is useful, wholesome and good. With all our citizens acting, regardless of party affiliations, toward these common ends, what may the future of North Plainfield not be?

Yours faithfully,
A. V. D. HONEYMAN.

North Plainfield, N. J., March 4, 1893.

JUDGE WADSWORTH RIGHT.

The Verdict of the Jury Which Disregarded His Charge, Is Set Aside on Appeal.

Last November, a Plainfield jury disregarded the instructions given to them by justice L. F. Wadsworth in his charge. The case was that of Newhall vs. Moore. The jury found a verdict in favor of Moore. The justice told them that Mr. Newhall would undoubtedly appeal to a higher court and the verdict would be set aside in a jiffy. The jury, however, thought they knew more law than did the justice. It has turned out that the justice was right, and the jury was wrong. Judge McCormick and a jury yesterday heard the trial on appeal. Craig A. Marsh appeared for Newhall, and Wm. K. McClure for Moore. Newhall won. Judge McCormick charged the same as justice Wadsworth. Newhall will get $140, besides costs of suit, being the amount he demanded with interest besides.

—Six hundred dollars is the amount of money appropriated for street work at Dunellen. Most of the money is this year being used to macadamize side streets.

MR. McCLURE ON SNOW DRIFTS.

An Opinion from the County Attorney, and an Application from the Plainfield Electric Railway.

The meeting of the Union county board of freeholders, Thursday afternoon, was short, the only matter over which there was any debate being the question of the responsibility of the freeholders to make the county roads passable when blocked by snow drifts, or whether it was the duty of the townships.

Mr. Kyte and Mr. Scudder in their townships put men at work, cleared away the drifts, and submitted the bills to the county road inspector, who refused to certify them until the board had ordered him to.

County attorney McClure gave an opinion that the freeholders were obliged to keep the roads passable in winter as well as summer, and the bills were justified as cases of emergency.

The board voted to pay the bills, but Mr. Sauer, of the road committee, said that in the future he would not, as one, audit such bills unless the county road inspector was notified and the work done under his supervision.

The Elizabeth and Plainfield Electric Street Railway company made application to lay tracks over the South avenue bridge in Westfield township. The petition was referred to the county road committee.

THE PLAINFIELDER WON.

Ex-President Smith Secures an Important Contract in Spite of Fierce Opposition.

Seymour G. Smith, ex-president of the Plainfield common council, has after six months hard fighting against almost crushing competition secured the contract to build a garbage cremator for the city of Scranton, Pa. Mr. Smith already operates a big garbage crematory just outside New York city. The board of health of Scranton awarded the contract for that town to Mr. Smith unanimously, over all competitors. In the furnace which Mr. Smith now will build and operate, all the kitchen refuse, night soil and other garbage will be entirely consumed, without disagreeable odors, and at a cost of only eight cents each cubic yard. The furnace burns only two tons of coal every 24 hours. The cost of construction will be $6,500. The system of cremation is known as the Vivarttas method, with which Mr. Smith has been highly successful in various parts of the country.

Mr. Finch Proud of His Achievement.

The board of education is still satisfied with its Wadsworth "investment". Mr. Finch announced last night that the city's revenue from it was $80 a month as long as the present tenants remain. Of course real-estate speculation and renting business is what the school trustees are elected for!

The People Will Be Grateful.

Everyone will be glad to know that the High school graduating class of '93 purpose reducing the time of the commencement exercises to two hours. There will be fewer essays and more frequent music, and in every way the exercises will be less tiresome and dreary. They have always been too long and monotonous for hot weather.

Two Women Speak

For the benefit of others.

Miss Helen Smith,

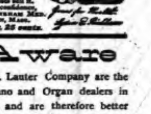
43 22d Place, Chicago, Ill., says:—

"I was troubled with irregularity and leucorrhœa. I followed Mrs. Pinkham's advice, took her *Vegetable Compound*, and used her Sanative Wash. I now feel like a new woman, and am perfectly healthy."

Mrs. E. Fox,

Woodstown, N. J., writes:—

"I had been sick 10 years with womb trouble and leucorrhœa. I could do no work. Doctors could not help me. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* did. Now I can do all my work, and stand nearly all day, and not feel tired. I cannot thank you enough. I recommend it to every woman who has any weakness."



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS. *Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

Are You Aware

That S. D. Lauter Company are the largest Piano and Organ dealers in this state, and are therefore better able to show you the best and highest grade instruments at the lowest possible price?

We sell Pianos and Organs for cash or on such easy payments that it puts them within the reach of all. New Pianos rented.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J

A Fall in Prices
OF FINE CLOTHING.

NO BOGUS AUCTION OR FIRE SALE IN THIS.

From now until Jan. 1, 1893, we will offer values in fine clothing for men, youths, boys and children, such as we or no other house in this city ever approached.

Our clothing at ordinary prices is cheap, but as at present marked the word cheap does not half express the situation. We mean to break the record this year and we take the present method of a

General Sweeping Reduction

To attract an unusual amount of trade.

THOUSANDS OF OVERCOATS,
THOUSANDS OF SUITS,
THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF PANTS,
THOUSANDS OF BOY'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S SUITS,
HUNDREDS OF CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.

Correct in style,
Perfect in fit,
Well made and trimmed.

Each and every garment of which was made right here in Newark under our own supervision, offered at lower prices than trash at the fake sales so often advertised.

Come and see your eyes. Come and save money.

N. B.—Our store will be open evenings next week until 9 p. m. Saturday nigh 11 p. m.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad S, NEWARK, N. J.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

Plans and Specifications for a Handsome House.

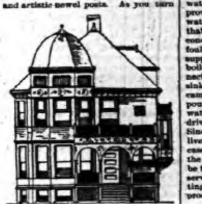
How Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars Can Be Invested to Excellent Advantage—Practical Hints for Those Intending to Build.

[Special Architectural Letter.]

This very artistic home, containing ten rooms, including the reception hall, and built upon a stone foundation, can be erected for $2,500.

This house has very many pleasing features, as shown by the plans.

You enter over a veranda, 7x10 feet, through a vestibule, 4½x5½ feet, which contains a tile floor and a very beautiful vestibule door with one large piece of bevel plate glass extending from top rail of door to the bottom rail. When you find yourself in the reception hall, which is 8½x11½ feet, and look to the right you will see a den, 4x8½ feet, which can be treated with draperies, seat, sconce, etc. The stairway leading to the second floor will be of red oak with a very neat balustrade and artistic newel posts. As you turn to your left and walk over the red oak polished floor of the reception hall you enter the parlor through one of four large sliding doors, which all open from one center column and close against the same. The parlor is 12x20½ feet, and at one end you find a bay window formed by the shape of the tower that continues up to the third story or attic.

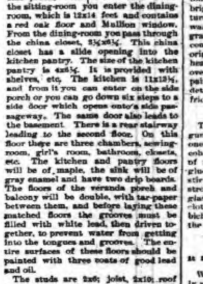


A $2,500 HOUSE

This parlor bay has three windows—one looking onto the veranda. The gas-lights shown are arranged for a piano. From the parlor you get a very impressive view of the interior arrangement of the house. Practically speaking, the rooms all become one when the four sliding doors are thrown open. The sitting-room is 14x15½ and has a bay with three windows, one being the Mullion landscape window. From the sitting-room there is a door leading to the side porch, which is 5x14 feet. From the sitting-room you enter the dining-room, which is 12x14 feet and contains a red oak floor and Mullion window. From the dining-room you pass through the china closet, 3½x6½. This china closet has a slide opening into the kitchen pantry. The size of the kitchen pantry is 4x8½. It is provided with shelves, etc. The kitchen is 11x13½, and from it you can enter on the side porch or you can go down six steps to a side door which opens onto a side passageway. The same door also leads to the basement. There is a rear stairway leading to the second floor. On this floor there are three chambers, sewing-room, girl's room, bathroom, closets, etc. The kitchen and pantry floors will be of maple, the sink will be of gray enamel and have two drip boards. The floors of the veranda porch and balcony will be double, with tar-paper between them, and before laying these matched floors the grooves must be filled with white lead, then driven together, to prevent water from getting into the tongues and grooves. The entire surfaces of these floors should be painted with three coats of good lead and oil.

The studs are 2x6; joist, 2x10; roof rafters, 2x6; valley rafters, 2x8; ridge rafters, 2x10; wall plates, 2x16, and beam, 8x10 inches.

The basement wall will be of rubble, sixteen inches thick. The chimney will start from the ground, and where shown above the roof will have pressed brick, capped with smooth sandstone.



FLOOR PLANS.

The trim will be of a neat kind, having a square corner block and a smooth plain oblong plinth, with 4-inch face plain casing eased off at corners. The wood in all rooms on the first floor is to be Georgia pine and all the woodwork on the second floor clear pine, to admit of oiling or painting, as owner may see fit. All must be free from defects of any kind and perfectly kiln-dried. All the floors will be double, with paper between, and in no case must the finished floor be laid until all plastering is done. The first and second floors will be plastered two coat work. All principal rooms will be provided with neat centers. The corners of all the principal rooms will have coves without moldings. The picture molding will be placed 18 inches below the ceiling so that when the ceilings are tinted the tinting will extend from tops to the picture molding. All space above the molding (where the frieze would be if there were one) must be treated as a ceiling.

The vestibule, reception hall and den will have colors representing amber, light for the ceiling and dark for the walls. The parlor ceiling is to be tinted a light lilac and the walls of the same mauve color. The sitting-room will look well with some warm tint and the dining-room will look very pretty with a light yellow ceiling and ochre colored walls. The house is piped for gas and furnace. There are electric push buttons from the four doors to an annunciator in the kitchen, and also a buzz from the center of the dining-room floor to the kitchen. There will be speaking tubes from the front chamber to the kitchen and laundry. The entire house is sheathed with matched flooring, with tar paper over it, and over the tar paper the shingles and siding are laid. The siding will be 4 inch o. g., laid 3 inches to the weather and to be of A No. 1 quality. All shingles for the roof will be extra Star A Star, and all shingles used on belt course will be round, butt dimension, California red wood.

The ornamental work shown is of composition carving. The exterior would look well painted a tuscan red for anyone who prefers a dark colored house, and to one that desires a light attractive house a light emerald green with white trimmings would be very acceptable. The first story is 10 feet in the clear; the second story is 9½ in the clear; basement, 7 feet. All glass will be American, double strength, except where plate, art or beveled is mentioned. The owner will furnish all shelf hardware, art glass, bathroom fixtures, walks, sheds and fence. The basement contains furnace-room, laundry, coal bins, vegetable rooms, etc.

GEORGE A. W. KINTZ.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

SILICATE of soda united with ground glass makes an acid-proof cement.

THERE are 175,000 incandescent lamps used in Paris. They require a horse power of 17,500.

THE soldering of aluminium is said to be easily and cheaply effected by sprinkling the surfaces to be joined with chloride of silver and melting down.

IT has been found that the average life of a ship built in the United States is 28 years; in France, 29; in Holland, 28; in Germany, 28; in England, 26; in Italy, 27, and in Norway, 40. The average [illegible]

a per cent., and the term rear a per cent.

A NEW hot-box alarm consists of a cylinder connected with the journal, a solid that easily liquefies under heat filling the cylindrical space. A plunger operating a hammer rests upon this solid, and when the latter melts by the heating of the journal a bell is thus rung automatically.

MR. OLIVET, of Geneva, has brought out a system of electric heating for conservatories. A dynamo worked by a motor sends the current into receivers of special metallic composition, which become rapidly heated up to a certain temperature. This naturally sets up a heated air current sufficient to warm the conservatories.

VEGETABLE GROWTH.

It Caused Some Trouble in the Water Mains at St. Paul.

A vegetable growth in the water mains at St. Paul, Minn., has lately, according to the Engineering Record, been the cause of some trouble. The first case was discovered by the superintendent, in one of two service pipes in a single trench supplying a double house. A complaint was made of bad water, which flushing failed to improve. One of the pipes delivered pure water and one supplied a muddy liquid that was of no use. This fact led to the conclusion that one of the services was foul; and the remedy applied on this supposition proved effective. The boiler of a portable engine was connected with the faucet of the kitchen sink from which the muddy water came, and a steam pressure of 70 pounds forced against the 35 pounds water pressure for 30 minutes—thereby driving the water out of the pipe. Since that time the pipe has always delivered clear water, and twelve similar cases have been successfully treated in the same manner. Great care has to be taken that there are no leaks in the service pipes, and that none of the fittings are open during the steaming process.

The Nervous System.

There are very few people who appreciate the delicacy and duty of the nervous system. Upon these sensitive transmitters of impression, sensation, voluntary and involuntary action depends the normal condition of life. The individual and the temperament constitute the balance wheel, and consequently are the basis of the mental and physical condition. The nerves are only the exponents of impression, and simple agents of more important matters than the various senses which they subserve. But in this capacity they are masters of the entire system. While they hold their sway they regulate life; when they degenerate or become abnormal then life is diverted from its natural current.

An Automatic Sensitive Paint.

A clever chemist has invented an automatic sensitive paint which is a bright yellow at the ordinary temperature, but upon being brought into a warmer atmosphere it changes color gradually until at 220 degrees it becomes a bright red. It returns to its original color upon cooling, and may be heated with the same effect over and over again. It is suggested that this paint may be used with advantage to detect a rise in the temperature of the frictional working parts of machinery.

To Make Glue Water Proof.

To make glue water proof, dissolve or gum sandarac and mastic each five and one-half drachms in one-half pint of alcohol, and add five and one-half drachms of turpentine. Place the solution in a glue boiler over the fire and gradually stir into it an equal quantity of a strong hot solution of glue and isinglass; strain while hot through a cloth. Or to plain glue solution add bichromate of potash; on exposure to the air it becomes waterproof.

A NEW PARACHUTE.

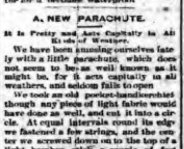
It Is Pretty and Acts Capitally in All Kinds of Weather.

We have been amusing ourselves lately with a little parachute, which does not seem to be as well known as it might be, for it acts capitally in all weathers, and seldom fails to open.

We took an old pocket-handkerchief though any piece of light fabric would have done as well, and cut it into a circle. At equal intervals round its edge we fastened a few strings, and the center we screwed down on to the top of a light bamboo stick a couple of feet long. We tied all the strings to a ring, making them just long enough to reach to the end of the stick when pulled tight, so that when the parachute opened the ring rose about six inches up the stick; in fact, we made a light umbrella without any ribs.

We then took some newspaper and rolled it round a broomstick, pasting it as we did so, and after rolling it round a dozen times, we left it to dry. In the morning, when we withdrew the broomstick, we had a good strong paper tube, similar in many respects to the strawboard rollers obtainable at the stationer's for sending prints and music by post. A tin tube would have done as well, perhaps better, but the paper one answered all our requirements.

In the end of the umbrella stick we filed a nick, and to the end of the tube we fixed a strong bit of elastic, so that we had a sort of gun and its projectile. Rolling up the parachute as if it were an umbrella, we rammed it lightly down the tube, fixed the nick in the elastic, and by drawing it down a little, obtained enough power to send it up a few yards, when it opened, and, balanced by the stick, floated slowly to the ground in proper parachute fashion.



A NEW PARACHUTE.

At first we only shot it upright; but after a time we found we could give it any inclination we pleased, and now we can shoot it from a window without fear of a failure, for the stick always assumes the vertical, owing probably to its being just the right weight for the size of the parachute, which is fifteen inches in diameter.

Our success made us ambitious, and we tried a much larger affair, but this was at first a failure, until we hit upon a plan of ballasting the stick at its lower end. Then it acted satisfactorily, as it acts now; and in the event of anyone being desirous of trying the experiment for himself, we hereto attach a cut that makes the matter clear.

There is no reason why these parachutes should not be shot like bolts from a crossbow, or from an ordinary gun, but it is as well to remember that the lighter they are and the smaller they are the higher they go and the better they look.

Of course parachutes have been made before of pocket-handkerchiefs, cut and uncut, with strings tied to weights; and they have been thrown up into the air, and slung up into the air, and dropped down into the air; but the strings alone seem to have nothing like the certainty of action that they have when helped by the central stick and sliding ring.—Household Monthly.

SOME WONDER WORKERS.

A CALIFORNIA genius has invented a new mechanical motion for converting reciprocating into rotary motion.

A VALVE whose movement is so delicate as to be under the control of a hygrometer is the invention of a Chicago man. Any change in the humidity of the atmosphere alters the opening of the valve.

A WATERPROOF incandescent lamp and socket have been invented for use in breweries, distilleries and other places where the lamp is exposed to [illegible]

A PAIR of novel shears for barbers is a recent invention. The pivot between the blades is extended to carry a comb, which is parallel with the shears. By means of a nut the distance between the shears and the comb can be varied at will and the hair cut at any desired length.

THE richness of some of the ores found in Tasmania is marvelous. Recently some Zeehan chloride was twice tested by private analysis, and found to assay nearly 30,000 ounces of silver to the ton. The accuracy of these tests being doubted, two specimens were submitted to the government analyst for trial in his laboratory, with the result that in both samples he found over 30,000 ounces to the ton.

THERE is now in process of construction for the French lighthouse service a powerful arc lamp arranged on a novel principle. Under ordinary circumstances it will give a light equal to that of two and one-half million gas jets. This is nearly three times the intensity of the arc lights of Barfleur and Belle Isle, the most powerful yet constructed. On fine nights the light, it is thought, will be visible fifty-two miles off, and in dull weather it is estimated that its rays will penetrate at least twenty-two miles.

Length of the Seasons.

Our summer is a few days longer than the astronomical winter, which arises from two causes. First, the earth during the winter is traveling over the smaller half of its orbit; and second, its motion in that period of its orbit is more rapid.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Some Call Them "the Crossroads" of the Pacific.

Something About the Country Which Has Just Applied for Annexation to the United States—Historical Matters.

The Hawaiian or Sandwich islands are in the Pacific ocean, about midway between North America and Asia. They are 2,100 miles from the American coast and are situated on the course of ships passing from San Francisco to China and Japan as well as to New Zealand and Australia.

The group is the most northerly cluster of the Polynesian archipelago and constitutes the kingdom of Hawaii. There are twelve islands in the cluster, four of which are barren rocks. The name and area of the eight principal islands are as follows:

Hawaii, 4,210 square miles; Maui, 760; Oahu, 600; Kauai, 590; Molokai, 270; Lanai, 150; Kahulaui, 63; Nihau, 97. The large islands are mountainous and contain some of the largest volcanoes in the world. Kilauea, the largest active volcano in the world, is in Hawaii. Mauna Loa, the scene of an eruption in 1877, is also on this island.

The islands are said to have been discovered in 1542 by Gaetano, but Capt. Cook, first lord of the British admiralty, rediscovered them in 1778 and named them the Sandwich islands.

The natives of the islands form one of the families of the Polynesian race, which also inhabits the Marquesas, Tonga, Society, Friendly and Samoan groups and New Zealand. Although separated by 5,000 miles of ocean the Hawaiian and the New Zealander can understand each other, the similarity of language being great. The productions of the lands are sugar, rice, coffee, cotton, sandalwood, tobacco, arrowroot, wheat, maize, tapioca, oranges, lemons, bananas, tamarinds, breadfruit, guava, potatoes, fungus, wool, hides and ornamental woods. The seat of government is Honolulu, located at Oahu. The islands all suffer from the want of good harbors. The best one is at Honolulu, and this is probably the reason why it is the principal town.

Prior to the time of Capt. Cook's discovery each island had a king of its own, but under Kamehameha I. they were consolidated into one kingdom. He died in 1819, and was succeeded by Liholiho, who adopted the name of Kamehameha II. It was during his reign that idolatry was abolished. The first missionaries to the islands came from America in 1820. King Kamehameha II. was ambitious to see the world, and with his queen visited England in 1824. Both were taken sick and died in London. The man who then took the throne called himself Kamehameha III., and it was during his reign that Judge William L. Lee, an American, got up a constitution for the Hawaiians. Up to 1839 the islands were governed as an absolute monarchy and upon feudal principles. Kamehameha III. signed a bill of rights in 1840 and in 1852 granted a constitution by which he surrendered the absolute rule in favor of a limited form of government by which three estates were recognized—king, nobles and people—with universal suffrage, a biennial parliament and paid representatives. This constitution and the civil and penal codes were mainly prepared by Chief Justice Lee. Judge Lee rendered great service to the nation in conferring on the common natives a third of the lands of the kingdom, which were formerly owned by the king and chiefs.

HAWAII, THE CROSSROADS OF THE PACIFIC.

In 1843 the independence of the Hawaiian government was formally guaranteed by the English and French governments. Kamehameha III. was succeeded by Kamehameha IV. in 1854. He was succeeded by his brother in 1863. When Kamehameha V. died in 1872 it ended the line of the Kamehamehas and a chief named Lunalilo was elected to the throne. He died in 1874 and another chief, Kalakaua, was elected. In 1886 the unsatisfactory state of the public finances demanded a change in the system, and a new constitution was adopted in the following year. Under it the members of both houses of parliament are elected by the vote of all adult male subjects, under the provisions of an educational qualification on suffrage, and, in the case of the house of nobles, a property qualification. The judiciary power is lodged in a supreme court, composed of a chief justice, who is also a chancellor, and at least two judges, district courts, police and other tribunals.

King Kalakaua died at the Palace hotel in San Francisco January 20, 1891, of Bright's disease. His visit to this country was on account of his health. King Kalakaua was a great traveler. He visited this country in 1876 and visited most of the principal cities. It was his travels and extravagance that caused the financial troubles that led to a change in the form of government. Princess Liliuokalani succeeded her brother and has since been the queen of the Hawaiians. Her husband is an Englishman. The population of the islands in 1890 was 89,990. Of this total 40,914 were natives. Of the foreigners 17,939 were Chinese.

The Outside of a Lemon.

Not many people stop to think about it, but the outside of a lemon is anything but clean. If you look at it you will see minute spots, like specks, all over it. These are the eggs of an insect, and if the lemon is not washed they are likely to become an ingredient in whatever dish the lemon is used for.

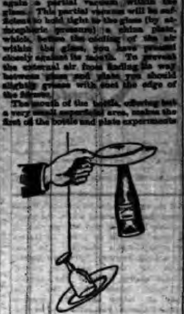
ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.

Illustrated by Means of Amusing Feats of Physical Science.

Our illustration has a strong resemblance to an advertisement of somebody or other's champion cement for mending glass and crockery, but in point of fact advantage is simply taken of the pressure of the atmosphere, and the various effects about to be described are no more than variations of the good old experiment known as the "hemispheres of Magdeburg." Without an air pump only a partial vacuum can be produced, but this is sufficient [illegible] downward from one opening, and directly beneath it burn a piece of paper.

The air will expand under the influence of the heat, producing as it cools again a partial vacuum within the glass. This partial vacuum will be sufficient to hold tight to the glass (by atmospheric pressure) a china plate, which, before the cooling of the air within the glass, you have pressed closely against its mouth. To prevent the external air from finding its way between glass and plate you should slightly grease with suet the edge of the former.

The mouth of the bottle, offering but a very small superficial area, makes the first of the bottle and plate experiments

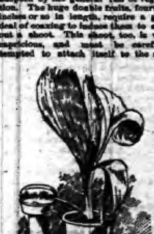


a matter of some difficulty. To insure success you must make the vacuum in the bottle as perfect as possible. To effect this hold the bottle mouth downward over the steam of a boiling kettle. When the bottle is thoroughly filled with steam you must press its mouth, after having duly greased the edges, against the plate, and when the condensation of the vapor has produced a sufficiently perfect vacuum you will find that on lifting the plate the bottle remains suspended from it.

THE FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

A Strange Plant Coaxed Into Growth in England.

The extraordinary palm tree, known as the Coco de Mer, or double cocoanut, and considered by the late Gen. Gordon to be the tree which grew in the Garden of Eden and bore the fruit of the "knowledge of good and evil," has, at last, after many unsuccessful efforts, been reared in the botanical gardens at Kew, says the London Queen. This strange plant, which has its home in the Seychelle islands, to the northeast of Madagascar, a locality somewhat remote from the generally accepted site of the Garden of Eden, is extremely difficult to rear. As will be seen from the sketch, the Coco de Mer has a very different method of growth from that adopted by the general run of vegetation. The huge double fruits, fourteen inches or so in length, require a good deal of coaxing to induce them to send out a shoot. This shoot, too, is very capricious, and must be carefully tempted to attach itself to the soil,



which it does at some distance, often as much as two or three feet. The shoot then sprouts up like an ordinary well-behaved plant, and the leaves commence to develop. The whole process is shown in the sketch, where the fruit is seen placed in the small pan of damp moss and sending forth a shoot to another pot. The large fibrous fruits, which look like two cocoanuts joined together, are frequently found floating in the sea, and this has given rise to many traditions; amongst others, the sailors of the Malay peninsula aver that the fruit grows on a tree deep down in the unfathomable depths of the ocean.

Tinsel Thread on Record.

Some interesting as well as extraordinary accounts have recently been given concerning experiments in the production of minute threads from gold, glass, platinum and other substances. The most remarkable of these minute filaments, according C. V. Boys, the experimenter, are those of quartz. He says: "As torsion threads these fibers of quartz would seem to be more perfect in their elasticity than any known. They are as strong as steel and can be made of any reasonable length, perfectly uniform in diameter, and, as already explained in the body of the article, so fine as to be beyond the power of any microscope yet made. The tail ends of these threads must be at least 10,000,000 times smaller than ordinary spun glass. Of course it is impossible to manipulate these minute filaments, although there is no difficulty in measuring threads less than the one-thousandth part of an inch in diameter."

Too Sensitive.

Mistress—It seems you haven't got sense enough to know how long to let the eggs stay in the water. Did they never have any soft-boiled eggs for breakfast where you served before you came here?

New Servant—No, indeed. The lady where I served before I came here was so kind-hearted that she never allowed me to boil an egg.—Texas Siftings.

Encouragement.

"I suppose you know," said the indulgent parent to the anxious suitor, "that my daughter has been reared in the lap of luxury?"

"Yes, sir, I know that. Still, I am glad you mentioned it, for it convinces me that you realize the importance of making us a liberal allowance to live upon."—Detroit Free Press.

Preparatory Discipline.

"So, I'll not marry. I think I'll become a Sister of Charity."

"You don't know what that means."

"Don't I? Haven't I sat up with you every night from eight to one for three months?"—Life.

A Disagreeable Player.

"Schnauzer is the most disagreeable fellow at cards I ever came across."

"How's that? Does he turn rusty when he loses?"

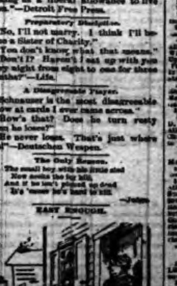
"He never loses. That's just where it is!"—Deutschen Wespen.

The Only Reason.

The small boy with his little sled
Now seeks the icy hill,
And if he isn't picked up dead
It's 'cause he's hard to kill.

—Judge.

EASY ENOUGH.



Mrs. Goodsoul—Oh, don't thank me! It makes me only too happy to know that I can be of service to an unfortunate fellow-being.

Wanderer (eagerly)—Lady, say th' word, and you can be happy three times a day the year round.—Puck.

[illegible]

Small Boy—Papa, will you lend me [illegible]

[illegible]

What have you done with my [illegible]?

"Oh, no, I've got it yet."

"Then why don't you use it?"

"You said I must take care of it, and I want to take up some tacks."—Boston Globe.

Why He Left.

Big Sister—I don't see why Mr. Nicefellow should have left so early this evening.

Little Brother—I guess he went home to count his money.

"Count his money?"

"Of course. I told him you was wondering how much he had."—Good News.

Purely Disinterested.

Uncle Mose—I want to swah put a warrant agin de man nex' do' to me fur cruelty to animals.

Squire Lawkins — What's he been doing?

Uncle Mose—He keeps his bulldog an' his chickens locked up togedder in one coop, sah.—Indianapolis Journal.

An Old Married Man.

Von Blumer—Come over and take dinner with me at my house, old man.

Totter—Much obliged; but really I don't look well enough in these old togs.

Von Blumer—Of course you do. Why there's no one there but my wife.—Brooklyn Life.

Shabby Treatment.

Pickpocket—Hang it! Here I've been following that swell chap for the last half hour, expecting him every minute to unbutton his coat so that I could get at his watch; and I'll be jiggered if he isn't going into the pawnshop with it.—Waterschelder Zeitung.

Acquired Wisdom.

Mrs. Spatts (reproachfully)—You loved me, Henry, when we were married.

Mr. Spatts—Well, we live to learn. Do you think a man isn't likely to grow wiser in seven years?—Chicago News Record.

Theatrical Hint.

Man (rising wearily to let late comer pass to his seat in the theater)—This eternal getting up is really annoying.

Late Comer—I know it is; that is the reason I never come in myself till the curtain is up.—Texas Siftings.

Might Be Worse.

Mother—You careless boy! Look at your clothes! Have you been playing football again?

Little Son — No'm, only fightin'.—Good News.

The Decline of Literature.

Kwarto—I tell you, Cumso, my new book is bound to make a hit.

Cumso—Yes; that's the modern tendency, to put all the work in the binding.—Truth.

Brave in Certain Circumstances.

"When you ran after the burglar and told him to halt, what did he do?"

"He halted and I ran."—Chicago News Record.

Heated Remark.

"My turn will come," sputtered the buckwheat cake on the hot griddle, "by gravy!"—Chicago Tribune.

Repartee.

"You look sweet enough to eat."

"I do eat."—Truth.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA—PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Apr. 26, 1892, trains leave Plainfield as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty street. Time Table in Effect, JAN. 22, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION SUBSCRIBERS—77 AND SUBURBS. [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—48 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Ames, O. J.	13 Crescent ave.
[illegible] Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
[illegible]	20 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D G	35 Grove st
[illegible], F W	Dunellen
[illegible]	Bound Brook
[illegible]	[illegible] and Union sts.
Barkalow & Dunn	10 North ave.
[illegible], W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible]	Central Ave. and [illegible] st.
[illegible], J E	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	70 E 6th st
Board of Education	[illegible]
Booth, E E	[illegible]
Clark, E B	3 Wigwood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T.	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	5 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro.	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
[illegible], Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	128 Carlton avenue
[illegible], J H, M D	20 Somerset st
Chase, B F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
[illegible], Mrs. E. S	95 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	49 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
[illegible], B M	Rockview ave
[illegible], F M	37 Park av
[illegible], John E.	30 E 7th st
[illegible] pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	45 W 4th st
Dollner, S L	121 Madison Av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave, and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C.	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	20 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	96 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	49 Somerset st
Grant Geo W, Chief of Police	25 W 5th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	12 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	4th and New sts.
Gilbert, A.	Cor Central av & 8th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	[illegible] Somerset Street.
Hagaman, B. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
[illegible]	[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

[illegible]

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Park avenue.

Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET,

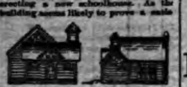
[illegible]

COUNTRY SCHOOLHOUSE.

A Building That Seems Likely to Be Satisfactory.

Its Cost Complete, Not Including Furniture, Not to Exceed Eight Hundred Dollars—Interior Arrangement of the House.

Our school district has just passed through the experience of planning and erecting a new schoolhouse. As the building seems likely to prove a satisfactory one, I have thought that a description might prove of value to some of the many rural districts into which your paper extends its visits.

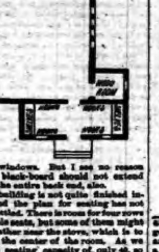


FRONT ELEVATION. SIDE ELEVATION.

Our site is at the junction of two roads which form a right angle at point of union. The front of the building faces the less important road, while the main street passes along the side. The size of the main room is 24x36 feet, with ceiling 12 feet high. The vestibule is 8x12; wood room, 8x8. The chimney is on the outside of the building, resting on an extension of the stone foundation of house. It measures on inside 12x20 inches, and is provided with a smoke flue of galvanized iron 9 inches in diameter, which enters the room 3 feet below the ceiling and extends upward to top of chimney. The space round this flue is for ventilation, and opens into the room through the register near the floor.

Due consideration has been given to warmth of building. On the outside of studding is a close sheathing of floor boards covered with heavy building paper, over which is a good grade of clapboards. Inside there is a sheathing of inch boards between the laths and the studding. All walls except of wood-room are finished with three coats of plastering and have a wainscoting all round three feet in height. The wood-room is finished with inch ceiling. All floors are double, with heavy paper between; top floor of southern pine.

The contract calls for black-board on front end of room and down the side to small windows. But I see no reason why a black-board should not extend along the entire back end, also.



The building is not quite finished inside, and the plan for seating has not been settled. There is room for four rows of double seats, but some of them might come rather near the stove, which is to occupy the center of the room. As we need a seating capacity of only 48, so many seats will be unnecessary, and we can have a wide space for center aisle. Perhaps six rows of single desks, with side rows close to wall, would meet our case as well as any plan. The cost of building complete, not including furniture, etc., will not exceed $800.—L. L. Hill, in Country Gentleman.

The Weight of a Thought.

A scientific journal of high repute is authority for the statement that Prof. Mosso, the Roman physiologist, has invented a machine that will actually give the weight of a thought. To quote from the account mentioned: Prof. Mosso showed by experiment that the effort of thinking causes a rush of blood to the brain, this blood-rush varying in intensity according to the thought. He placed a man in the machine, which was so delicately balanced that the rush of blood turned the scale. The professor says that when the subject is sleeping, the thoughts or visions that come to him in his dreams are sufficient to cause the head to sink below the feet, and that the same takes place when the subject is disturbed by a slight sound. He further declares that the balance will indicate when a person is reading Italian and when Greek, the greater mental exertion required for Greek producing a more profuse rush of blood to the head.

The Pale White Light of Death.

Those who have admired the phosphorescent glow of certain species of crustacea will be interested to learn that a startling discovery respecting it has been made. Formerly it was supposed that such creatures emitted the light of their own accord and that they used it in a variety of ways. It is now known that the light is a disease as deadly to the infected individuals as cobra poisoning is to the human species. M. Girard has traced phosphorescent light in Talitrus and other crustaceans to exceedingly minute bacteria in the muscle. On inoculating healthy specimens with glowing bacteria, the same luminous appearance was transmitted. He also notes that the disease runs a regular course and that those infected die within four days, the phosphorescence lasting but a short while after death.

To See the Heart Beat.

M. Marcey, the well-known investigator of animal movements by means of instantaneous photography and the zoetrope, has now succeeded in rendering the beating of a living heart visible to the eye. All the phases of the movement can be followed and properly examined by this new method. The heart employed in his experiments was that of a turtle.

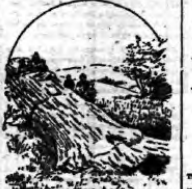
FORESTS OF STONE.

Petrified Tree Discovered in Southern California.

A Transformation Whose Completion Evidently Was the Work of Centuries —A Petrified Trunk Ninety-Seven Feet Long.

So much has been written about the petrified forests of Arizona and the chalcedony mines of Mexico, that one might think that wonderful petrifactions are found in these localities only. In Sonoma county, California, however, writes Thomas Holmes in the American Agriculturist, acres upon acres of petrified trees have been found and are to be seen to-day by persons who care to make a two-hours' journey northward from San Francisco by rail. The reason that the existence of this forest of stone is not more widely known is probably because the hardened substances are not colored as are those of Arizona and Mexico and have no market value as have polished slabs of chalcedony. Sonoma is one of the oldest organized counties in California, and its soil produces some of the best grapes grown in the United States. The surface of the county is rugged and the soil is rich with mineral deposits. About eight miles north of Santa Rosa, the county seat, a farmer a few years ago unearthed a monster petrifaction which proved to be a large tree trunk. The hardened limbs of the tree were cleared away and the petrified trunk measured to a length of ninety-seven feet. (See illustration.) Since that time a large number of petrified trees have been uncovered and some of them are more than one hundred and twenty feet long. The petrified forest lies along the sides and at the bottom of a deep ravine which was evidently at one time the course of a mountain stream. The soil is of a brick color and gives strong indication of a cinnabar deposit. A few miles away there are a half dozen geysers, all boiling springs, whose waters are strongly tinctured with sulphur and iron. The boulders and outcroppings are of rock [illegible] of a volcanic nature.

It is impossible to fix the age of these [illegible] able that the transformation has been going on for centuries. In one instance an oak tree has grown directly through a petrified log, splitting it in two. The oak is now gnarled and knotted and measures between four and five feet through at the base. Scientists estimate that its age is more than a hundred and ten years and the log must have been petrified before the oak began to grow.



PART OF A PETRIFIED TREE IN CALIFORNIA.

The trees are buried to a depth of six or seven feet. Portions of their petrified roots, projecting above the ground, gave the clew that led to the discovery of the trunks. These trees have been petrified by absorbing the silica or flint dissolved in the water which soaked them. The color of these petrifactions is a light gray and of course they are of a flinty nature and very heavy. It is almost impossible to split a block of the substance parallel with the grain, but it breaks very easily crosswise. Along the banks and in the bed of Sonoma creek many petrifactions are found and among the residents of Sonoma valley, petrified wood, which elsewhere is often considered a rare curiosity, is largely used as horse blocks and stepping stones and is frequently found in the houses doing service as door weights and odd hearthstones. In the southern part of the Sonoma valley twenty miles north of San Pablo bay, there is an extensive bed of petrified bushes. This bed apparently extends over a dozen acres and the soil is covered with brittle fragments. The roots of stumps of madrona trees standing on the ground were undergoing the process of petrifaction. Underlying the stratum of soil in which I found the petrified wood was a bed of clay.

A short distance from this locality on the ranch of Capt. J. D. Boyes, there is a warm spring, called Agua Rica by the Spaniards, and its waters are said to possess wonderfully curative properties. The temperature of the water is 108 degrees Fahrenheit, and it bubbled up not more than eight feet from the edge of Sonoma creek. When digging here at a depth of fifteen feet, the workmen unearthed petrified portions of the skeleton of a huge animal. Near this spot there is the trunk of a tree lying partly submerged in the water of the creek. This tree is undergoing the process of petrifaction. That portion of it lying in the water has already become hardened.

Two miles north of this on the ranch of Mr. M. K. Cady, are huge logs of petrified wood piled around an excavation made for a bathing pond or reservoir. A sulphur spring came out of the ground here and in digging around it at a depth of ten feet a bed of petrified wood was reached which seemed to be a tangled mass of trees. Powerful blasts of dynamite were put in and vast quantities of petrified wood thrown out. Out of this hardened wood an immense tank was hewn which is constantly full of warm water flowing in through crevices in the bottom.

The Smoke Nuisance.

Mrs. Billus—Here you come again, smelling of tobacco. You know smoking is very offensive to me!

Mr. Billus—So it is to me, Maria. Phew! Turn down the parlor lamp.—Chicago Tribune.

Food for Reflection.

She—All men are liars.

He—Aw! really you shouldn't say that now.

She—Well, perhaps you aren't, but all nice ones are, anyway.—Truth.

Among the Savages.

A form of salutation among the African tribes is the pulling of the fingers until the joints crack. In this country leg-pulling is more common.—Twinklings.

The Point of View.

Brassey—Your wife is a charming woman. I like her style.

Fussles—You wouldn't if you had to pay for it.—N. Y. Journal.

[illegible]

Willie—Does Rollins board?

Wallace—I suppose not. To-day he was telling somebody [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

For Family and Medicinal Use,

A SPECIALTY.

3-26-y

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

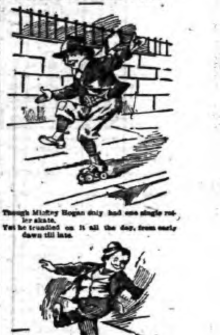
"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

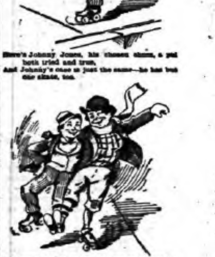
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

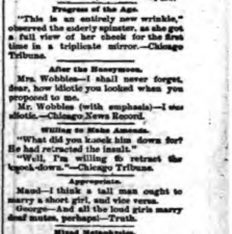
THE SKATING SIAMESE TWINS.



Though Mickey Hogan only had one single roller skate,
Yet he trundled on it all the day, from early dawn till late.



Here's Johnny Jones, his chosen chum, a pal both tried and true,
And Johnny's case is just the same—he has but one skate, too.



But boyish minds have schemes and plans, inventive grains wise,
A strap, a string, behold them here!—the Skating Siamese Twins!

—Puck.

Progress of the Age.

"This is an entirely new wrinkle," observed the elderly spinster, as she got a full view of her cheek for the first time in a triplicate mirror.—Chicago Tribune.

After the Honeymoon.

Mrs. Wobbles—I shall never forget, dear, how idiotic you looked when you proposed to me.

Mr. Wobbles (with emphasis)—I was idiotic.—Chicago News Record.

Willing to Make Amends.

"What did you knock him down for? He had retracted the insult."

"Well, I'm willing to retract the knock-down."—Chicago Tribune.

Appropriate.

Maud—I think a tall man ought to marry a short girl, and vice versa.

George—And all the loud girls marry deaf mutes, perhaps!—Truth.

Mixed Metaphysics.

She—Why should women object to having their age known?

He—Because they don't want to be convicted of falsehood.—Judge.

Compliments of the Kitchen.

Cook—There, mum, isn't that turkey drawn handsome?

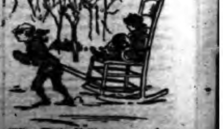
Mistress—Yes, Mollie; you're an artist.—Brooklyn Life.

Knew What He Was Talking About.

She—You will have to work hard if you win her.

The Poet—I'll have to work harder if I don't.—Life.

WINTER FASHION NOTE.



"Miss Kittie McGinty appeared on the boulevard yesterday in a handsome new cutter of novel design."—Chicago News Record.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1893. No 11.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

H. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

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COLES'
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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
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PLAINFIELD N. J

OBJECT TO INTERVIEWS.

Some Statesmen Do Not Like to Talk to Reporters.

Others Tell All They Know, Which, Sometimes, Is Very Little—Our Correspondent's Experience with Gen. Sherman.

[Special Washington Letter.]

The duty of interviewing public men in the national capital is agreeable or disagreeable according to the sweetness or acidity of the stomachs of the statesmen.

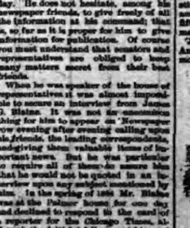
Of all men in public life I think Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, is the easiest and best man to interview. He is a very kind-hearted gentleman who has seen much of this world, and sounded the gamut of experience from penury to princely wealth. He is well informed upon all affairs, legislative, executive, political and financial. Out of the abundance of his knowledge he cheerfully gives information in a most entertaining manner to newspaper men whom he knows and in whom he has confidence.

Gen. Sherman when residing in Washington was, of course, not only the chief military officer of his age, but occupied a commanding position in social life. His sayings and doings were constantly chronicled in the newspapers, and the old warrior disliked nothing so much as newspaper notoriety. Moreover, he sincerely disliked newspaper men as a class. Upon one occasion when the New York Sun had reported that Gen. Sherman had joined the Roman Catholic church, I took the clipping from the paper and, calling upon the general at his residence, sought an interview. He received me kindly and affably in his parlor, and chatted very freely for a few moments on current events, but when I showed the newspaper clipping and asked him if its statement was true the old man rose from his seat in a towering rage, walked to the door leading into the hall and, pointing to it with his index finger, said: "That is none of your newspaper's business. It is my business if I want to join the Catholic church. It is my business if I do not want to join the Catholic church. You have no business to interview me on the subject, and I will not submit to an interview. Your New York Sun article is a damned lie."

The old man had given me the information which I desired. He said that the assertion concerning himself was false. Next morning the newspaper which I represented contained an account of an interview with the distinguished hero, in which it was stated that he received the reporter "with the utmost cordiality on account of the paper which he represented," and, in response to the reporter's inquiry, Gen. Sherman, while seated in his parlor, had said: "Of course I realize the propriety of newspapers seeking information concerning public men, and I have, therefore, no hesitancy in assuring you that the published statement to which you allude is without foundation."

When he was a member of the United States senate and was leading a partisan debate in behalf of the admission of South Dakota to statehood, in 1886, Senator Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, was an easy man to interview upon the subject uppermost in his mind. At that time I was representing a St. Paul paper which circulated largely over Dakota territory, and it was my duty every day to ascertain the current news and prospective events upon that all-absorbing topic. Day after day Senator Harrison, in response to my card, came from the senate chamber into the lobby or into the marble-room and gave me full information concerning the action of the committee on territories, the influences which were being brought to bear upon various senators, and all of the detailed prospects for or against the admission of the state of South Dakota to the union. He seemed to realize the importance of everything said and done upon the subject, and no trained newspaper man could have dictated the details of the work of each day better than did Senator Benjamin Harrison to your correspondent.

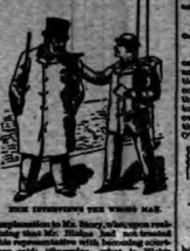
Senator Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky, is a very easy man to interview because he is a young man, a genial and companionable man, and knows that the newspaper men are his friends. Senator Blackburn is about fifty-five years young, and is growing younger every day. He does not hesitate, among his newspaper friends, to give freely of all the information at his command; that is, so far as it is proper for him to give information for publication. Of course you must understand that senators and representatives are obliged to keep many matters secret from their best friends.



"I WILL NOT SUBMIT TO AN INTERVIEW."

When he was speaker of the house of representatives it was almost impossible to secure an interview from James G. Blaine. It was not an uncommon thing for him to appear on 'Newspaper row' evening after evening calling upon his friends, the leading correspondents, and giving them valuable items of important news. But he was particular to require all of them to assure him that he would not be quoted in an interview upon any subject mentioned by him. In the spring of 1884 Mr. Blaine was at the Palmer house for one day and declined to respond to the card of a reporter for the Chicago Times, although the faithful fellow sent his card to Mr. Blaine's room every half hour during the entire day. The reporter saw him several times in the corridors going to and from his room, but Mr. Blaine constantly sent down word to the representative of the Chicago Times that he was "not in." The reporter felt that not only himself, but the paper which he represented, was not properly treated by the distinguished statesman, so he left the hotel and on his way to the Times office met an elderly friend who looked something like Mr. Blaine, and interviewed him upon the topics of the day.

When he reached the Times sanctum the reporter wrote a description of the day's wait, how often he had sent his card, the usual response, and finally the fact that he had met upon the street a man whom he took to be Mr. Blaine, and that man said—here he started a long interview in which the man who "looked like Mr. Blaine" was made to say everything which Mr. Blaine ought not to say. About noon the next day Mr. Story, the proprietor, received a telegram from his personal friend, Blaine, who was then at Racine, Wis., protesting against an interview which never occurred. Mr. Story glanced over the interview, called Managing Editor Snowden, and directed him to discharge the man who had written that interview. When the reporter came in Snowden said: "Nick, you are fired by order of the old man." While [illegible] how badly [illegible] Snowden immediately conveyed that explanation to Mr. Story, who, upon realizing that Mr. Blaine had not treated his representative with becoming courtesy, said: "Snowden, what is Nick's salary?" To this Mr. Snowden responded that it was $25 per week. Mr. Story then said: "Keep Nick on the paper and give him $35 per week."



NICK INTERVIEWS THE WRONG MAN.

President Garfield, when a member of the house of representatives, was so easy to interview that to visit his house was more like calling upon a sweetheart than upon a statesman. Every reputable newspaper man was as welcome as the flowers that bloom in the spring in the home of James A. Garfield.

Roscoe Conkling was almost unapproachable. George C. Gorham, Frank Hatton and Stilson Hutchins were about the only newspaper men in Washington who could talk with him on a familiar basis; but even they were not permitted to interview him for publication. William F. Vilas as postmaster general could not be interviewed; but as a United States senator Col. Vilas is accessible and affable to newspaper men. Knute Nelson, now governor of Minnesota, when completing his first term in the house of representatives, said to me: "When I came here I regarded newspaper men as my natural enemies and I avoided them. I would not talk in the presence of a newspaper man upon any subject whatever. Before I was renominated for a second term, however, I discovered that I needed at least one good newspaper man in my business. I commenced to hunt the boys and ascertain the best fellows in the crowd and carried news to them. I soon found that my congressional work was being reported and my people were informed of my doings, so that all the reputation I have made has been due to the fact that I got in with the newspaper men and kept on the right side of them. No reputable newspaper man in Washington ever betrayed my confidence."

Senator Vest, of Missouri, says that he never had any misunderstanding with newspaper men, but that they have been his best friends. He is frank and free in conversation with them and will give an interview at any time upon any subject with which he is familiar. Congressman Holman, the great objector; William M. Springer, of Illinois; Julius Caesar Burrows, of Michigan, and Tom Reed, of Maine, are about the easiest members of the house of representatives to interview. Mr. Holman, who is such a holy terror to all others in Washington, is a valuable friend to newspaper men who seek information. Tom Reed, one of the greatest men of this age, occupies his seat on the floor of the house an hour or more before the gavel falls every day, and tries to write letters. He is interrupted every minute or two by some newspaper man who addresses him familiarly with some inquiry, and Mr. Reed always cheerfully drops his pen to respond; and he sometimes grants elaborate interviews in an off-hand manner. As I remarked at first, the interviewing of public men depends largely upon the sweetness or acidity of the stomachs of the statesmen and the condition of their general health. The wholesome, whole-souled fellows are the same in public life as in private life, likeable, lovable and approachable.

SMITH D. FRY.

Revolution of the Earth.

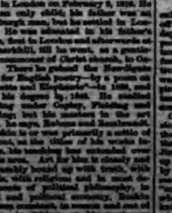
If the earth were to revolve on its axis with seventeen times its present rapidity the pendulum would not vibrate at all, and we would weigh nothing at the equator, for the centrifugal force would be so great as to throw us off.

POOR JOHN RUSKIN.

The Famous Critic Not Expected to Live Many Days.

It will be sad news to many to hear that John Ruskin, the celebrated writer on art, has gone mad. The breaking down of this great mind has not been sudden; on the contrary, the brain has been diseased for some time, and at intervals Ruskin has been temporarily insane. These intervals of insanity have been getting more frequent, and this last giving way of his brain will prove, it is feared, final and permanent. Almost from childhood Ruskin has been physically weak, but his extraordinary mental energy has kept his body under control. Fighting fiercely and continuously the inherent weakness of his constitution, he has accomplished an amount of literary work in the past fifty years which would have killed many a man of far stronger physique.

John Ruskin, says the Illustrated American, has long been considered the most eloquent and original of all writers upon art and a strenuous preacher of righteousness. He was born in London on February 8, 1819. He was an only child; his father was an Edinburgh man, but he settled in London. He was educated in his father's house, first in London and afterwards at Denmarkhill, till he went, as a gentleman commoner of Christ church, to Oxford. There he gained the Newdigate prize for English poetry—by a poem on "Salsette and Elephanta"—in 1839, and took his degree in 1842. He studied painting under Copley, Fielding and Harding; but his masters in the art were, he says, Rubens and Rembrandt.



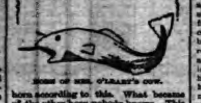
JOHN RUSKIN.

Ruskin is or was primarily a critic of art; but, as the titles of his works indicate, his teaching has extended over a wide area. Art for him is closely and inseparably bound up with truth, with morals, with religion; and in most departments of political philosophy, in social and political economy, Ruskin has been constant, in season and out of season, in lifting up his testimony against what he conceives to be low views, perverted ideals, coarse and vulgar complacencies. Like Carlyle, whose pupil he professes to be, he holds the world in these latter days to have gone on a wrong basis in its views of nature and life. He is, he says, "alone in the midst of a modern crowd which rejects them all," and has no [illegible] against the [illegible] of every one of his best friends." Within the sphere of [illegible] portant part of his life-work has been to teach "the supremacy of five great painters, despised till he spoke of them—Turner, Tintoret, Luini, Botticelli, and Carpaccio."

MRS. O'LEARY'S COW.

One of Her Horns Has Been Turned Into a Jewel Case.

A strange relic has reached the American Exchange hotel at San Francisco and has attracted a great deal of attention. It is the horn of Mrs. O'Leary's cow, the celebrated bovine of Chicago that, in 1871, kicked over the now historic oil lamp. H. C. Atkinson, who owns the relic, gave $5 for it right after the fire. The hide sold for $125. Mrs. O'Leary's cow didn't have a very big horn according to this. What became of the other horn nobody knows. This one was beautifully fashioned by Mr. Atkinson's brother into the form of a fish. A niche had been cut into the edges of the open end, and eyes of glass inserted on the sides, while ivory fins decorate it in the proper places. It is lined on the inside with red plush, and thus with its mouth on a bias and its curved tail it looks for all the world like a trout or a salmon as it jumps out of the water. A hook is in its gill, and a ribbon on the hook, so that all complete, while a fish, it is a handsome jewel case. This is the use to which the horn of Mrs. O'Leary's cow has come at last. With the strange relic is the following:



HORN OF MRS. O'LEARY'S COW.

MADE FROM THE HORN OF
MRS. O'LEARY'S COW
THAT KICKED OVER THE LAMP
AND CAUSED THE
GREAT FIRE OF CHICAGO.

"I wouldn't take $500 for it," said Mr. Atkinson to an Examiner reporter. "I have had many offers for it, but won't sell it at all. I am going to keep it and hand it down as an heirloom in my family." Mr. Atkinson is superintendent of the Donaldson Manufacturing company, Louisville, Ky., and is with his family to remain some time in California.

Queer English Lunatics.

An English lunatic believes she is an envelope containing a letter, and with this idea she fixes a penny stamp on her forehead and imagines that she goes through the post to visit her relatives. The next day she sticks on another stamp for the return journey. A male patient is convinced that he is a bad half-crown, and, being a very conscientious man, he makes imaginary rounds to various tradesmen, warning them not to take him in payment for any article if his wife should attempt to pass him at the counter.

COL. LYNDE WAS NERVY.

How He Managed a Bold, Bad Border Braggart.

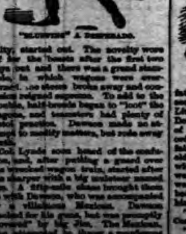
Instead of Running Away He Faced One, Bill Dawson, and Frightened Him Out of His Wits with an Old Pocketbook.

When the branch of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway was extended in 1872 from Parsons, Kan., to Denison, Tex., it went, says the New York Herald, through a section practically preempted by the marauding half-breeds, the rustlers, and the criminals who subsequently had to immigrate to "No Man's Land" in the Texas Panhandle. Respect for law was an unknown quantity in that neighborhood, and as the military were not ordered to help the progressive railway corporation, men in charge of the work were greatly embarrassed in attempting to protect the interests of their laborers.

The towns along the line of railway gradings are almost as bad as those at the end of the track, which in the west are proverbial for original iniquity. While this road was in course of construction the bold monte men, their sisters in sin and as fine a coterie of criminals as ever went unhung, hyena-like, swarmed about the tent towns to prey upon the hard-working "hoboes" (railway laborers). Shooting was as common as swearing, and the cannibalistic saying was that it was exceptional if a man was not "served for breakfast every morning." The officials lived in cabooses with extra timbered sides, sort of fortresses on wheels. These precautions were not in vain, as added tonnage from numerous stray bullets testified before they were sent out of service.

Col. Edward Lynde had the contract for the road—not an enviable one, considering the country from which he had to secure his supplies. He was a fine-looking man, tall, lithe, active, alert and a stranger to fear. He managed to carry on his task with good grace through the Cherokee nation, but things grew tougher in the Choctaw district.

Col. Lynde made an engagement for transporting supplies with one Bill Dawson, a veritable "border braggadocio," who had a stunning record as "a killer" notched in the handles of his pistols. Dawson promised by contract to bring a hundred yoke of oxen to the present city of Eufaula to carry supplies south. He simply went out and rounded up a similar number of Texas steers, and, yoking them up with difficulty, started out. The novelty wore off for the beasts after the first two days out and there was a grand stampede, in which wagons were overturned. The steers broke away and confusion reigned supreme. To add to the trouble, half-breeds began to "loot" the wagons, and teamsters had plenty of pistol practice. Dawson made no attempt to modify matters, but rode away south.



"BLUFFING" A DESPERADO.

Col. Lynde soon heard of the confusion, and, after putting a guard over the wrecked wagon train, started after the sharper with a big muleteer named Jim. A fifty-mile chase brought them up with Dawson, who was accompanied by a villainous Mexican. Dawson reached for his guns, but was promptly "covered" by big Jim. The Mexican, who attempted to throw a murderous knife, dropped it with a strange oath when he got a bullet through the wrist. Dawson was tied up with ropes like trussed chickens, thrown in the wagon and carried back to the end of the line, where he was made to "square accounts."

Dawson did not relish this, and swore that Col. Lynde's life should pay for his inconvenience during that ride, also [illegible] a [illegible] "salute" for big Jim.

One night about a month after this affair Col. Lynde drove into the border town of Atoka, and, jumping from his buckboard, went into the "hotel." The bar was redolent of smoke, full of border men, and in the midst of the largest group stood Dawson. Every man in the room was accounted "a man of experience," and all had heard of the bully's boast.

Col. Lynde had never carried a gun, for reasons best known to himself, but here was a dilemma where nerve must show. He walked over to Dawson and pushed him aside, remarking in a loud voice that he would shoot him on sight if he ever crossed his path again.

Early next morning Col. Lynde went to the stage office, his intention being to get away from the town without trouble as quickly as possible. The office was a long, narrow room, with a railing at one end, behind which the agent was ensconced. Col. Lynde was sitting within discussing the chances for peaceable exit when there was a commotion in the street. Dawson burst in the door and reeled in with a revolver in each hand, with a loud oath and an inquiry for Lynde. That worthy leaped over the railing, and, drawing a huge, old-fashioned pocketbook from his hip pocket, started for the would-be murderer, shouting: "I've got you now!" Dawson evidently thought he had struck a Kansas cyclone with a shooting novelty. He simply turned and fled as if spurred by the evil one himself.

Col. Lynde was never disturbed thereafter by border ruffians.

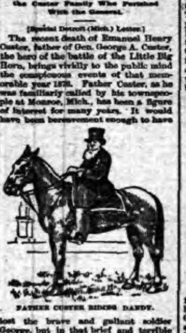
GEN. CUSTER'S FATHER.

Memories of the Venerable Parent of a Gallant Soldier.

He Was a Man of Strong Prejudices, But Lovable Just the Same—Members of the Custer Family Who Perished With the General.

[Special Detroit (Mich.) Letter.]

The recent death of Emanuel Henry Custer, father of Gen. George A. Custer, the hero of the battle of the Little Big Horn, brings vividly to the public mind the conspicuous events of that memorable year 1876. Father Custer, as he was familiarly called by his townspeople at Monroe, Mich., has been a figure of interest for many years. It would have been bereavement enough to have lost the brave and gallant soldier George, but in that brief and terrible battle Mr. Custer lost three sons, a son-in-law and a grandson. With all this burden of sorrow the strong spirit of the father was not utterly crushed. In losing his son George, he lost the companion of his middle life, the boy who had inherited from him a marvelous intensity of purpose, a strong, passionate moral nature, and the fearlessness of a heroic spirit.



FATHER CUSTER RIDING DANDY.

In after years no more pathetic picture could be seen than that presented by the venerable man who, with indomitable will, proudly rode his son's war horse, Dandy, wearing the spurs and gauntlets of the unconquered, while the wide band of black crape on the hat which rested on his white head was his only outward semblance of grief.

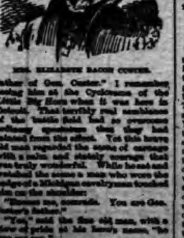
For many years Father Custer has been content to remain within the limits of home, as comprised by the boundaries of Monroe, where he has lived since 1842. He was a native of Maryland, but lived many years in Ohio, where his son George was born at New Rumley in 1839.

Mr. Custer had for some years made his home with his son, Nevin J. Custer, and it was there that he died peacefully on November 27, 1892. His wife had preceded him, her death occurring twelve or fifteen years ago, it being hastened by grief at the death of her sons.

Mr. Custer had two persistent theories, religion and politics. He was intensely, passionately religious, and he was intensely, passionately political. There was no hesitation in either attribute. He was an ardent, impulsive Methodist, and a staunch, uncompromising democrat. People who did not believe as he did in either way he would not even argue with, unless the argument was all on his side. His boys liked to stir their father up by predicting political disaster, in a spirit of fun, but they were soon compelled to show their true colors, or hear a convincing and forcible statement of the situation, given with the power and charm of a native orator. His positive character would brook no weakness of profession—he was outspoken himself and had the courage of his convictions, and he expected all the members of his family to be equally sincere.

He cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, and his last for Mr. Cleveland, riding a distance of five miles in the cold bleak weather for that purpose, saying he could not die happy if his party did not elect its candidate. His death was consistent with his life, and he felt sure in his last hours that his actions were the result of an honest belief that the course he pursued was the right one.

When Father Custer was seen away from home, there was always some one to point him out and say: "There is the father of Gen. Custer." I remember seeing him at the Cyclorama of the Little Big Horn when it was here in Detroit. That terribly real semblance of the battle field had so overcome ordinary spectators that they had fainted from the effect. Yet this brave old man regarded the scene of carnage with a calm and stately courage that was truly wonderful. While he sat and watched the scene a man who wore the badge of a Michigan cavalryman touched him on the shoulder:



MRS. ELIZABETH BACON CUSTER.

"Excuse me, comrade. You are Gen. Custer's father."

"Yes," said the fine old man, with a glow of pride at his hero's name, "he was my son."

"I was with Gen. Custer when he made that raid out of Winchester, and broke through Early's lines," said the cavalry man.

Then another came up:

"I was with him in the first cavalry," said another, "when his brother Tom was wounded in the neck."

"I remember that engagement," said [illegible]

"Let me speak to [illegible] father. My son fought under him," said an elderly woman in black, coming forward.

"He fought under a good man, then," said Mr. Custer, in his quiet way.

As he passed out some men wearing the grand army badges gave him almost an ovation. I knew him, and as I saw his face paling I said:

"Oh, Mr. Custer! they are glad to see you—how pleased they are."

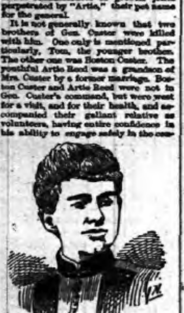
"It isn't for me," he said, and I noticed that his voice was husky; "they are thinking of him—and so am I."

He was very fond of his only daughter, Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun, and Gen. Custer's widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Bacon Custer, and these ladies were with him when he died, Mrs. Calhoun going from Lansing, Mich., where she is state librarian, and Mrs. Custer from her home in New York. When the two lived temporarily here in Detroit Father Custer used to come to visit them, and it was amusing and pathetic to see the interesting trio engaged in the amusements of an evening.

However much they smiled or talked when their attention was concentrated on what was around them, there was always a sad preoccupation or a feverish restlessness when the attention was withdrawn. Then it was that those who knew bowed their heads and felt the infinite pity of it—and looked upon these as set apart and consecrated through a national loss and sorrow.

But they could be very jolly, too, at times, and perplex staid, practical Father Custer with their jokes at his expense, and even make merry over occasional reminiscences of greater jokes perpetrated by "Artie," their pet name for the general.

It is not generally known that two brothers of Gen. Custer were killed with him. One only is mentioned particularly, Tom, the younger brother. The other one was Boston Custer. The youthful Artie Reed was a grandson of Mrs. Custer by a former marriage. Boston Custer and Artie Reed were not in Gen. Custer's command, but were west for a visit, and for their health, and accompanied their gallant relative as volunteers, having entire confidence in his ability to engage safely in the combat. Lieut. James Calhoun, the brilliant young officer, was the husband of Gen. Custer's sister Margaret, or Maggie, as her fond brother always called her. Thus five of the Custer family perished in that brief and bloody battle. It was then that the strong religious nature of Father Custer asserted itself most valiantly, and while he mourned for his boys it was not as one without hope. He loved to recount their noble deeds, to dwell on their home life, and the days of their boyhood. That he was proud of his "yellow-haired laddie," was not to be gainsaid, for he saw in him all his fondest hopes realized.



MRS. MARGARET CUSTER CALHOUN.

"George made himself what he was without anyone's assistance," he said once to the writer of this paper. "He asked me once to see Congressman Bingham about getting him an appointment at West Point. Bingham and I were opposed politically, and I didn't want to ask him to do anything for me or mine. But the first thing I knew George had the appointment—he stole a march on his father and asked Bingham himself. And I knew that Bingham was always glad and proud that he gave it to him. It makes me sad every time I look at this picture and think of my three boys who were killed in one day."

If Father Custer had lived until December 10, 1892, he would have completed his eighty-sixth year.

MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

Are These the Old Aztec Mines?

According to advices received at Chihuahua during the last few days there is no abatement in the mining excitement near Ures, in the state of Sonora, over the rich gold finds that were made there a few weeks ago. It is estimated that the new camp now has a population of 15,000 people, mostly Mexicans, with a few American prospectors from the southern part of Arizona. Traces of old workings have recently been discovered, and this fact gives color to the belief that the long-lost mines of fabulous richness of the Aztecs are about to be rediscovered. There has been no trouble so far between the prospectors and the Yaqui Indians, although the latter view with sullen silence the encroachments upon their domain.

Bridging the Channel.

New plans have been made for the projected bridge across the English channel, and the promoters will apply to parliament this session for power to go ahead with its construction. The engineers are Sir John Fowler and Sir Benjamin Baker. The length of the bridge has been reduced about three miles, and the number of piers has been reduced from 121 to 72. The cantilever system is proposed. The greatest span will be 1,640 feet. The masonry piers are to be 147 feet long and 66 feet broad. The cost is estimated at £[illegible],

Heaven to All Things.

Bingo (at breakfast)—Seems to me those waffles come up very slow.

Mrs. Bingo—My dear, the cook hasn't had her breakfast yet.—Judge.

THE BREECHES BUOY.

An Excellent Device for Rescuing the Shipwrecked.

The Appliance Is of Great Help to the Daring Life Savers of the New Jersey Coast—How It Is Sent to Sinking Ships.

The sturdy surfmen of Long Beach, as they call the ribbon of sand south of Barnegat inlet separating the waters of the bay and the ocean, have made two gallant rescues in the past week with the Lyle gun and the breeches buoy. The opportunity to use these appliances is always welcomed, says the New York Sun, because it means a fight with the elements that stirs the blood and strains the muscle. Whenever the news that a ship is ashore is telephoned from station to station over the beach wires every surfman within twenty miles says envious things about the lucky patrolmen who are called out to make the rescue. The ordinary routine of the beach patrol is full of hardship and monotonous in the extreme. A daring rescue makes talk for the rest of the winter.

Considering the number of vessels which have to pass it, the New Jersey coast is the most dangerous on the continent, and many ships go ashore on the shelving sands there every winter. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, however, the surf will admit the launching of lifeboats, and the surfmen bring ashore the shipwrecked in this way. It is only when a great storm is raging and the surf is so rough as to baffle the skillful oarsmen that the gun and breeches buoy are resorted to. [illegible]

Rates of Advertising

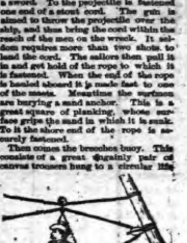
Space	Weeks			Months				
	1	2	3	1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double col. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

When the patrol sees a vessel aground or in danger he hurries to the station and gives the alarm. The surfmen are out in a jiffy. They always take all their apparatus, so as to be ready for any emergency. If the lifeboat cannot be launched through the surf, they bring out the Lyle gun. This is a small brass cannon, which has a projectile fitting over the barrel like a sheath over a sword. To the projectile is fastened one end of a stout cord. The gun is aimed to throw the projectile over the ship, and thus bring the cord within the reach of the men on the wreck. It seldom requires more than two shots to land the cord. The sailors then pull it in and get hold of the rope to which it is fastened. When the end of the rope is hauled aboard it is made fast to one of the masts. Meantime the surfmen are burying a sand anchor. This is a great square of planking, whose surface grips the sand in which it is sunk. To it the shore end of the rope is securely fastened.

Then comes the breeches buoy. This consists of a great ungainly pair of canvas trousers hung to a circular life preserver. It is suspended by stout ropes from a pulley, which the surfmen quickly rig upon the rope connecting ship and shore in such a way that it moves freely back and forth. A guy line, one end of which was sent aboard the ship with the rope, is now fastened to the breeches buoy, and the surfmen pull on a line which starts the breeches buoy traveling seaward. As soon as it reaches the ship one of the shipwrecked gets into the pair of canvas breeches, sticking a leg through each capacious hole, and grasping the life preserver, which comes just under his armpits. He does not need to be tied in, for his seat is secure.



IN THE BREECHES BUOY.

All being ready, the surfmen ashore begin to haul in. The breeches buoy rolls rapidly shoreward, suspended from its hempen track. For most of the distance the man in the breeches is dangling above the water. When he reaches the surf, though, he is bound to get a ducking. He holds his breath, takes a fresh hold on the life preserver, and in he goes. The next minute he is on the beach, where a dozen strong hands reach out to pluck him out of his canvas breeches. The buoy is sent straight back for another, and so on until all are rescued. A dozen men have been brought ashore in this way by a single breeches buoy in less than an hour.

It sometimes happens that a woman is aboard the ship. She may be the captain's wife. If the ship is a steamer, there may be women passengers. The idea of getting into this pair of canvas breeches may be repugnant to a woman, but she does not hesitate a second. Pulling her dress up around her, in she steps as unhesitatingly as though she were born to trousers. All she asks at that moment is to get ashore.

There have been many devices for rescuing the shipwrecked, including the life car with which the stations on our coast are provided, but no other appliance is of such tried utility as the breeches buoy.

Same Old Story.

News Editor—Here's a dispatch from Swamptown, saying a citizen was murdered, and asking if we want particulars.

Managing Editor—No. Just add that the people are scouring the country for the murderers, and if caught they will probably be lynched by the infuriated populace. That's all the particulars there ever are in such cases.—N. Y. Weekly.

An Industrious Boy.

Clergyman—Laziness is the beginning of all trouble, and it is your duty, my good woman, to accustom your children to hard work from an early age.

Parishioner—You're quite right, sir, and so far as my little Johnny is concerned no one can say that he is lazy, for he's kept busy all day fetching beer for his father.—Fliegende Blaetter.

A Little Too Polite.

Strange Lady—I beg your pardon, but I heard you mention Mrs. Upperten's name, and I know she has been very sick. Can you tell me how she is?

Gentleman—She is dead.

Strange Lady—Thank you.

Lady's Friend (in a whisper)—Horrors! You should not have said thank you. That gentleman is Mrs. Upperten's physician.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Novel Sensation.

Miss Centmillies—No, Mr. Cashless. Why did you imagine I would marry you?

Charley Cashless—I never thought so.

Miss Centmillies—Then, why did you ask me?

Charley Cashless—I wanted to see how a man feels who has just lost a hundred thousand dollars.—Puck.

A Green Foreigner.

First Boy—The paper says that when some train robbers started to rob the passengers out west, a man jumped up an' knocked 'em down, and kicked 'em out.

Second Boy—Guess he must a-been some immigrant wot hadn't been livin' in a free country long enough to get scared.—Good News.

Just His Luck.

"I hear Simpson had a streak of bad luck, and has been losing money."

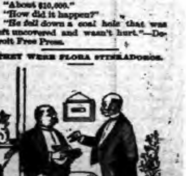
"Did he lose much?"

"About $10,000."

"How did it happen?"

"He fell down a coal hole that was left uncovered and wasn't hurt."—Detroit Free Press.

THEY WERE FLORA STINKADOROS.



Figgs—Take a cigar, old man; this brand is reserved for my friends.

Diggs (after inspecting the weed)—I hope your enemies died prepared.—Once a Week.

Great Scheme.

Clerk (at stationer's)—Who was that queer-looking man that just went out of here with five cents' worth of carbon paper?

Customer—He's a detective. He probably wants to trace a criminal.—Chicago Tribune.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

ASTRAY.

Relieved of Scottish diction a familiar quotation from Burns would read thus—"The best laid plans of mice and men go oft astray."

There is truth in that saying, and it has a political application as well as any other.

Scheming politicians often plan and construct what they imagine to be invulnerable partisan fortresses, but which tumble into pieces like toy blocks when assaulted by popular hostility.

A Republican Congress, for the special purpose of perpetuating its party in power, conferred upon a group of Northwestern territories—Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho and the Dakotas, the full prerogative of States.

Political leaders were confident that such newly fledged commonwealths were and would forever remain loyally partisan Republican, thereby adding largely to electoral strength in the Presidential contest, and rendering it impossible to change political control of the United States Senate for years to come, and at the same time they refused admission to Arizona and New Mexico, equally entitled to Statehood, because those sovereignties would likely be Democratic.

It was an artfully laid plan but failed to keep the track.

Those partisan carved States instead of voting solidly at the late Presidential election for Republican Harrison gave considerable support to anti-Republican Weaver, and not stopping there, they contributed aid towards making the National Senate Democratic.

Popular intelligence is marching onward and Democracy heads the procession.

BOGUS PROTECTION.

When the McKinley tariff was enacted, imposing as it did on consumers an enormous increase of tin plate duty, the cry went forth from self interested parties that another magnificent manufacturing industry would soon and permanently be added to our home calendar.

And we were further assured that rich deposits of tin ore existed somewhere in the Rocky Mountains, the output of which would furnish ample supplies for a multitude of American tin plate works, and furnish new and lucrative employment to thousands of American workmen.

And to make protection doubly profitable for a bevy of mercenary protectionists, McKinley, by their orders, laid a heavy impost tax on the foreign crude material.

Months have lengthened into years. Majestic piles of promised tin plate mills do not as yet shadow the land.

Legions of expectant workmen stand uncalled.

And to cap the climax, the famous and fabulous tin mines have been virtually abandoned as non-productive.

Yet, every laborer who carries a dinner pail, every housewife who cooks and washes, every farmer who needs a tinned roof, and every canner of fruits, meats and vegetables, must pay exorbitant tribute to the greed of gain.

Such is one specimen of bogus protection.

There are many others.

WORKING FOR CLEANLINESS.

Spring-Time Duties of Householders, as Mapped Out by the Health Board.

The following bulletin was issued today by the Board of Health for March:

Absolute cleanliness is the best preventive of disease.

Cool weather, and early in the spring, is the best time to have privy vaults and cesspools cleaned and put in good condition for the summer season. Slaked lime or dry earth or both should be dusted on the walls and bottom of vaults.

When there is no cesspool for the reception of waste water, the owner of the premises should have one constructed immediately.

Ventilators for cesspools should be at least seven feet high from the ground.

Garbage must be kept separate from ashes, as the dumping of garbage, or ashes containing such refuse, is strictly prohibited within city limits, under a fine of $25.

Place all garbage in a suitable vessel and have it removed twice a week.

Cellars should be cleaned and whitewashed and all objectionable accumulations removed from the same and from outbuildings by April. Thorough cleaning of premises is better than disinfectants.

Be sure the plumbing is in good order, and that all basins, sinks and closets are properly trapped; if not, have them put in perfect sanitary condition.

Look to the outdoor part near the house and see that it is kept in proper order; that no waste-water or decomposing matters are thrown around.

Personal cleanliness, regularity of habits, properly cooked food, moderation in eating, avoidance of stimulants and of unnecessary worry and exposure, are found to promote vigorous health that helps to ward off disease of all kinds.

The Board of Health and its members will cheerfully counsel and assist in any sanitary matters, and urgently request any citizen knowing of uncleanly backyards, or the existence of deleterious nuisances, to notify the Health Inspector, M. M. DUNHAM, at his office, 7 East Front street, or any member of the board.

Burglar in a Church.

Someone broke into the First Presbyterian church through a basement window, Wednesday night, and ransacked the place in vain search of the silver service. Nothing of value was taken. The secretary's desk was broken open. There is no clue.

I suffered for more than ten years with that dreaded disease, catarrh, and used every available medicine which was recommended to me. I cannot thank you enough for the relief which Ely's Cream Balm has afforded me. Emanuel Meyers, Winfield, L. I., N. Y.

I am an old man and have been a constant sufferer with catarrh for the last ten years. I am entirely cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm: [illegible]

HERE'S ONE WHO KNOWS.

And He Utterly Refutes What Plainfielders Have Been Gulled with.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I ask the favor of space in your columns to protest against a statement made by one of your contemporaries. The request is unusual, but circumstances justify it. In the *Evening News* of March 10 we are told editorially—perhaps under the influence of partisan fatuity—that the colonies of the British Empire are "struggling with debt and moving backward", that India is in a "chronic state of poverty and distress, often hunger", and that even in "rich Australia Victoria is in a condition of great financial depression".

Whether the writer of that is simply uninformed, or whether the *Evening News* is deliberately venturing to presume on the assumed ignorance of its readers, it is not for me to ascertain, but the statement is false. I know India and Australia perhaps as well as the *Evening News* scribe knows Plainfield, and I repeat unreservedly that he is misleading his constituents. To refute him in detail would require a page of THE PRESS, but I am prepared to defend my position when I say that all the countries named are at this moment enjoying a degree of prosperity fully averaging that of any other nation, and that they are governed with more public integrity than can be claimed by some. I have passed years among them in a capacity which enables me to write with personal knowledge, and which also causes me to wonder how an honest newspaper can seek to befog the public mind and lower the standard of journalism by such reckless and unwarrantable imaginings.

With regard to Victoria, I may mention that unlike its neighbor, New South Wales, it has adhered to a policy of moderate protection, and I was among the first, if not the first, to advocate the policy there. It is not prohibitory, and it has not been less advantageous than the free trade system of the adjoining province. If the writer in the *News* thinks that a public debt is necessarily a public misfortune, I must consider his condition hopeless. I would not argue with him. But for the information of others I may at least add that the public debt of Victoria has been singularly advantageous. A large part of it has been incurred for public works. Railroads there are public property, built throughout as substantially as any in the world, and owned not by self-seeking monopolists, but by the people.

I refer to these points incidentally, but I could not allow the errors so completely put forth by the *News* to stand without some effort to correct them.

R. LEE,
84 East Front street.

March 11, 1893.

MORECRAFT AGAIN.

He and Another Scamp Maltreat an Innocent Youth.

A strange sight was presented to the eyes of the passers-by on Front street and Park avenue Wednesday afternoon, when a youth appeared from the direction of Somerset street, with a face of inky blackness relieved by a white streak about an inch wide running from his forehead down his nose to his chin. He was followed by an interested crowd as far as city judge Coddington's office. He entered the office and gave the typewritist such a scare that she recorded nothing but exclamation points for an hour afterwards. Here the youth told his story. He said that his name was Patrick McClymont, and that he had been taken, much against his will, into French's carriage shop by two chaps named Morecraft and Holmes, where by a suitable application of wagon grease, his face had been given its ethiopian hue. The artistic streak of white had been carefully made by the forefinger of one of the operators. Judge Coddington issued warrants for the arrest of Morecraft and Holmes, but they were not to be found, and McClymont returned to his home to remove the decorations of his tormentors. Morecraft is the same youth who was let off Monday with a fine of $5, when tried for disturbing the Salvation Army meeting. He will not get off so easily this time.

EMPHATIC DENIAL.

Chief Doane Says the Charge of the School Board is False.

Chief Engineer T. O. Doane says that the statement made by George H. Babcock, Jesse Lyman Hurlbut, J. B. Probasco, E. L. Finch and Fred. C. Lounsbury, that the city paid an agent a commission in the purchase of the new engine-house site, "is a lie out of the whole cloth".

The Letter-Carriers' Victory.

The letter-carriers of the United States are to be congratulated on the victory attained by them in the decision of the Supreme Court handed down Monday in the two test cases on the Eight-hour law question. Not only will the letter-carriers of the future be relieved from the strain of unpaid overwork, but there will be considerable back-pay compensation to come to a good many men who have been compelled to work more than eight hours a day.

Editor Powell's Indorsement.

I note with much pleasure that Hon. C. H. Ham is to lecture in Plainfield on the Kindergarten and Manual Training. He was one of the speakers on this theme in a series of conferences in New York, under the auspices of our Friends' Committee on Education, and greatly interested his hearers. He has made a special study of the subject and is well worthy of the best audience Plainfield can give him.

AARON M. POWELL.

Mr. Bacon's Pluck and Presence of Mind Stop a Fire and Save a Shock.

William Cortright's house at Fifth and New streets, where he is laid up with a broken leg, was saved from total destruction Monday evening by Frank M. Bacon's pluck, and the patient was saved a severe shock by Mr. Bacon's presence of mind in quietly crawling into the basement by himself and putting out the fire that had started in a wood-box behind the stove and was rapidly spreading.

Mr. Bacon had been calling on Mr. Cortright. After leaving the house he noticed a strange light in the lower story. He made his way in, called upstairs to the nurse who heard him that there was nothing the matter, and with the aid of some water at first and a neighbor's help later, stopped the conflagration.

—The Dunellen bowling green will open the season about the middle of May, and the annual series of games will begin about the first of July.

—Gustav Satterlein of Green Brook road, declares that if borough marshal Pangborn is not re-appointed he will sell his property and move away.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FLOODS IN MICHIGAN

Kalamazoo City Threatened With Inundation.

OTHER CITIES DAMAGED BY WATER

The Danger Along the Course of the Grand River Is Now Over—Dams Breaking Along the Kalamazoo River—Pumping Out the Ironwood Mines—No More Lives Lost.

DETROIT, March 15.—The flood situation in the Grand river is not much changed from last night. The water is gradually receding at the rate of about a foot a day. Reports from Ionia, Muir, Portland, Grand Ledge and other points along the Grand river, except at the lower parts, show that the danger is over.

The Kalamazoo river has risen at Kalamazoo, and all the streams running into it are higher than for many years.

Railroad tracks are inundated, and more than 100 dwellings are surrounded by water to such a depth as to render it necessary to use boats in going back and forth. Several factories have been compelled to shut down.

The Howlandsburg dam on the Kalamazoo, which holds back Gull lake, has gone out, and the Galesburg dam is in great danger. The dam at Plainwell went out yesterday, and flooded a large area. The Otsego dam holds back a lake of 3,000 acres of water, and may also be forced out. No lives have yet been lost here.

An unbroken lake extends between Saginaw and Bay City, and the Saginaw river is still rising rapidly. A large amount of lumber has been washed from the docks at Saginaw. Many cellars are flooded, and merchants' stocks have been heavily damaged.

The water in the flooded Ashland mine at Ironwood has been lowered to the fourth level, and the big pump, which was flooded, is working again. All danger to adjacent mines is now over. The mine will be emptied by April 1. The flooding has thrown nearly 500 men out of work temporarily.

ST. LOUIS, Mich., March 15.—Pine river is the highest in 17 years, and the mills and electric light works are flooded out, the town having been in darkness for five nights.

One bridge was carried away. Cass river is up 10 feet and is still rising, and bridges over it have been carried away. Unless the streams fall rapidly before the ice in the Tittabawassee and its tributaries give away a disastrous flood is feared.

A KISSING CLERGYMAN.

Why the Rev. David Chambers Was Pelted With Stones.

EAST HARWICH, Mass., March 15.—Rev. David Chambers, who has twice been pelted with stones on the street after dark, seems to have been afflicted with a troublesome mania for kissing the ladies of his church. Their friends have taken this method to avenge the insults.

One lady says that she employed the clergyman to teach her daughter painting, but ordered him from the house when he attempted to embrace and kiss her.

The clergyman at one time had a painting school in New Orleans, but his pupils deserted him, owing to his affectionate conduct.

At a church entertainment here the past winter one young woman slapped him in the face for trying to kiss her.

NINE KILLED, EIGHT INJURED.

Shocking Disaster by the Explosion of Fire Damp in an Idaho Mine.

MCALESTER, I. T., March 15.—A shocking disaster in which nine men were instantly killed and eight more so seriously injured that they cannot live, occurred at midnight in mine No. 1 of the Choctaw Coal company at Alderson, by the explosion of fire damp.

Out of 18 men employed in the level only one escaped death or injury.

Several of the victims were recent arrivals from Indiana and Pennsylvania.

Her Crew in a State of Mutiny.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 15.—Private advices received here to-day from Honolulu report the arrival of the whaling bark William Baylies at that port on Feb. 21, having taken no oil and with her crew in a state of mutiny. Sealing schooners Matthew Turner, C. G. White, Alton, Louisa D. and Rose Sparks had been in port and departed for the Rookeries, previous to Feb. 28. The Alton had been on the railway for repairs.

To Change Wardens at Sing Sing.

ALBANY, March 15.—Superintendent of State Prisons Lathrop admits that he had written to Warden Durston asking him to assume permanent control of Sing Sing prison as its warden. Warden Durston has built up Auburn prison and made it self-supporting and the department wants him to undertake a similar task at Sing Sing. Warden Durston has not yet replied. Warden Brown has tendered his resignation.

More Smallpox in Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 15.—John McCarthy, a ship carpenter, has been found with smallpox in the Curtis boarding house. The house is filled with boarders. McCarthy formerly boarded where William Cole, who recently died at the pest house, was stricken. Both men frequently visited Long Island City, where their families live, in the infected district.

Run Over by an Electric Car.

PATERSON, N. J., March 15.—David Campbell, of the firm of Morrell & Campbell, feed, grain and coal dealers, of Passaic, was struck by an electric car last night and thrown under the wheels. Two dozen men lifted the car from the track and carried the injured man to a drug store. His right foot had been cut off and he was badly bruised.

To Compete With Vanderbilt Lines.

DETROIT, March 15.—It is announced that Henry S. Ives is the principal backer of the new line which is to be built soon between Detroit and Toledo. Several other prominent Eastern capitalists and a number in this city are also interested in the new road which, it is said, will take considerable business from the Vanderbilt lines.

Another Steamer With a Broken Shaft.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The steamship American, from Rotterdam, passed the British steamer Barons, from Liverpool for Halifax, with a broken shaft. Assistance was offered, but was refused. The captain of the Barons was not small communicative.

WILL SUE SPAIN.

The Female Baseballists After Damages for Their Treatment in Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The American Female Baseball club, composed of nine young women, and Joseph Bruckner, the manager of the team, have brought suit for damages against the Spanish government.

The party returned to this city from Havana Monday and Manager Bruckner tells a story of rough treatment at the hands of the Cuban mob in which he and the girls barely escaped with their lives. Bruckner says that the Cubans not only attacked the women and tore off their clothing, but that they dragged down the American flag which the club carried and destroyed it.

The riot took place at Almendares, Cuba, March 5, where the female baseballists were playing the Cuban Baseball club. Manager Buckner says a crowd of 10,000 people had assembled to see the game. He says that $5,000 in money representing the gate receipts was stolen, a policeman and fireman killed and several other men severely wounded in the general fight that took place.

"We have laid the matter before American Consul Springer at Havana," Bruckner said, "and he has promised to investigate the case. As soon as possible we returned to New York and we have sent a power of attorney to Havana where actions for damages have been instituted by us against the Spanish government."

THANKS FROM RUSSIA AND GREECE.

Sent Stamps to the Czar and New Year's Greeting to the King.

WALTHAM, Mass., March 15.—A young man of this town sent several specimens of the new Columbian postage stamps to the Czar of Russia. He thought nothing more of it until a few days ago he received a large envelope from the Russian Legation at Washington, sealed with the imperial arms of Russia. The letter read as follows:

"His Majesty the Emperor most graciously directed me to express to you his thanks for your letter of Jan. 1, 1893, with postage stamps enclosed. Believe me, Dear Sir, Yours sincerely, "PRINCE CANTACUZENE."

A New Year greeting sent to the King of Greece brought forth the following letter from Athens dated Feb. 3, 1893:

"DEAR SIR—His Majesty the King thanks you for your kind [illegible] which I have been ordered to convey to you. [illegible]

"Very sincerely yours, A. [illegible], Secretary to His Majesty, the King of the Hellenes."

THE PANAMA SHAME

Exciting Times in the Chamber and Senate.

MOSLEM MOBS SACKING CHURCHES

A British Victory in India—Two Hundred Natives Killed—Many Anarchists Arrested in Spain—Many Bombs and Literature Seized.

PARIS, March 15.—There has been another exciting scene in the Chamber of Deputies. M. Chagny said that he wished to question M. Pourquery de Boisserin regarding his attack on Mme. Cottu, but President Perier refused to permit the question to be offered, for the reason that the debate had been closed.

Paul Deroulede then complained that the official report of the debate had suppressed his expression that the government was a government of liars.

M. Tirard, Minister of Finance, left his seat and walked toward Deroulede, shouting abusive terms at the Boulangist champion. A general uproar followed in all parts of the Chamber.

At length quiet was restored and M. Tirard proposed that Deroulede should be censured and excluded temporarily from the House. Deroulede exclaimed: "If I am expelled I will go to the country and declare that the Chamber is thirsting for lies and would not listen to the truth."

This created a new sensation, and ultimately, at the request of the President, Deroulede withdrew the offensive expression.

In the Senate, after a debate on the facts brought out in the Panama prosecution, a vote of confidence in the government was passed by 209 to 56.

M. Bourgeois is the hero of the hour. His vindication of yesterday was complete. There could be but one outcome, and that was his return to the Cabinet.

In the morning President Carnot drove to the residence of M. Bourgeois and asked him to resume his old position as Minister of Justice.

The effect of the vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies was visible when the trial of the Panama conspirators was resumed by the less satisfied air of the enemies of the government.

After some minor evidence was taken counsel proceeded to address the court. The lawyer appealed to De Lesseps, asking him to tell the whole truth, since it was evident that he knew more than he has revealed.

It is understood that an appeal has been lodged by Charles De Lesseps, Fontane, Cottu and Eiffel against the sentences of imprisonment declared against them at the first trial. Their appeal will be heard before the 23d of this month, probably on Monday next.

MOSLEM ROBBERS

Have Established a Reign of Terror Over Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 15.—Moslem mobs have possession of Caesarea. They have established a reign of terror over the Armenians, have robbed hundreds, and have killed many. During services in three Armenian churches the mob burst in the doors, stripped the women of their jewelry, and beat and cut the men. After the Armenians fled the Moslems sacked the churches.

They afterwards went through the streets attacking all the Armenians they met, bursting into private houses, and sacking shops.

All places of business are closed, and trade is utterly stagnant. Violence and theft continue day and night.

Christian caravans are being robbed and the merchants murdered. The prisons are crowded with Armenian prisoners.

Most of the conspicuous Armenians of Caesarea and Marsovan have been imprisoned. A few escaped by paying ransom.

HONORED BY HAWAIIANS.

Provisional Government Gives a Reception to the Commander of the Boston.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The mail from Honolulu which reached San Francisco last Thursday has arrived in Washington. The annexation commissioners received a large budget of newspapers and letters.

One of the letters stated that Mr. Wodehouse, the English Consul-General at Honolulu, had, up to the time the steamer left there, not called upon the members of the provisional government, nor extended to them any of the usual courtesies. The same was true of the officers of the Japanese frigate, which had recently arrived in the harbor, and the letter giving this information stated that they seemed to be acting under the influence of the British officials.

The reception given to Capt. Wiltse, of the U. S. S. Boston just prior to his departure from the islands for San Francisco was the largest social affair ever held in Honolulu.

It was given under the auspices of the provisional government and leading citizens. The officers of the British steamer Garnet, who had been invited, did not attend the reception.

A member of the provisional government wrote to the commissioners stating that there was no truth in the report that a division of opinion existed among members of the Cabinet, but that everything was progressing with the same harmony that marked the inauguration of its administration.

The same mail brought two despatches to the Navy Department, which were not given to the public.

EXETER MILLS BURNED.

Loss $250,000—Two Hundred and Forty Hands Made Idle.

EXETER, N. H., March 15.—Fire broke out in the Exeter cotton mills about 4 a. m. It started in the basement and burned up through the building, destroying the engine room and the older part of the mill, which was destroyed once before.

The new part of the mill was saved. The fire was under control at 9.30.

Loss estimated at $250,000.

Two hundred and forty hands are thrown out of employment.

Help was summoned from neighboring places.

The building destroyed was a five-story structure, 250 feet along, and was equipped with 10,000 spindles and twelve pair of mules and contained all the carding machinery. The new mill, which was of nearly equal size, and which was built in 1870, was only slightly damaged by smoke and water. The old mill, so-called, was practically a new building, having been erected in place of the building that was destroyed by a $100,000 fire in 1867.

TWO FIRE ACCIDENTS.

One Man Fell in a Snow Bank and Another Gets an Electric Shock.

OGDEN, Utah, March 15.—The six-story Utah Loan and Trust company's building, the finest in the city, has been gutted by fire. The flames were difficult to control and the Salt Lake fire department was telephoned for. The Salt Lakers rendered valuable assistance and the blaze was confined to the one building.

Fireman Frank Burt of Salt Lake was knocked from a fourth-story window but landed in a snow bank and sustained only slight injuries. Fireman Lewis McIntosh of Ogden was struck by a stream of water which had come in contact with an electric wire and received a shock from which fatal results are feared.

The building originally cost $200,000. Estimated loss, $125,000; insurance, $55,000.

MAY BE INVESTIGATED.

The Ann Arbor Strike Likely to Cause Ohio Legislative Action.

TOLEDO, O., March 15.—A special from Columbus states that the Ann Arbor strike may be the subject of an investigation in the Legislature on account of the threat of Detective Boyd of Detroit, who said that if the strikers wanted fight they should get it.

It is claimed that Boyd being a citizen of Michigan had no right to assume police power in this State.

It is probable that he and his men will be placed under arrest.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Several Hurt in a Bad Wreck on the Georgia Central Road.

MACON, Ga., March 15.—The fast express on the Central road was derailed yesterday two and a half miles above Boling Brooke. The engine and all the coaches save the parlor car are in ruins. The train was making its regular time and in rounding a sharp curve jumped the track.

The engine turned completely over in a ditch and the tender, reversing itself, passed 14 or 20 feet beyond. The mail and baggage car went on the opposite side from the engine and is a pile of debris. The smoker was jammed against the engine and the [illegible] through the windows. The [illegible] was badly broken. Fortunately the [illegible] into a hospital for the wounded. [illegible] construction [illegible] more than a half dozen sustained injuries of consequence.

A Serious Clerical Error.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—During the last session of Congress $[illegible] was appropriated with which to pay employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and to meet incidental expenses during the present fiscal year. It has just been discovered that the [illegible] bill signed by the President only carried the sum of $[illegible]. The clerical error cannot be rectified until Congress again convenes.

More Garza Men Surrender.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 15.—Six more members of the revolutionary army of Catarino Garza have come into the garrison at Fort [illegible] and surrendered. [illegible] prominent [illegible] and Duval counties and were induced to enter the revolutionary [illegible] that it would result in the downfall of the Diaz administration.

Suicided From the Elevated Railway.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Charles Hayes, a cigar maker, 38 years of age, jumped off the Third Avenue elevated road at the Seventy-sixth street station [illegible]. He was picked up [illegible] taken to the Presbyterian Hospital [illegible] died a few hours later. [illegible] out of employment for some time, and it is supposed his [illegible] to despondency.

Lost Her Masts in a Hurricane.

HAVANA, March 15.—The Spanish steamer Gracia, from Liverpool, has arrived at this port with the British schooner Percy [illegible] in tow. [illegible] schooner [illegible] on Feb. 14 [illegible] a terrific hurricane [illegible] all of her masts.

A RABBI ARRESTED.

Divorced a Couple for $8 and Then Wanted to Marry Them Again.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Simon Isaac Frinkelstein, Rabbi of the Jewish church here, has been arrested charged with practicing a trick game. The arrest was made on complaint of Michael Berken, a Polish Jew, who avers that the Rabbi gave him a divorce decree for $8. [illegible]

After getting this church divorce Berken repented and desired to live with his wife again. He went back to the Rabbi and asked for the money. The Rabbi refused to return the money but offered to marry the couple [illegible] $8.

Berken then caused his arrest.

McLeod President of the New England.

BOSTON, March 15.—The newly elected directors of the New York & New England railroad organized by electing as president A. A. McLeod. The other officers were re-elected. The offices of [illegible] president, auditor and chairman of the board will be filled later.

Anti-Race Track Won at Linden.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 15.—The anti race track people scored a victory in the election at Linden yesterday, electing a full no-license town committee.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Ex-State Senator Horatio Gates Jones, died in Philadelphia last night, aged 71 years.

—Senator Frye of Maine is to deliver the eulogy of James G. Blaine for the City of Boston on May 3.

—Hilary A. Herbert, the new Secretary of the Navy, made his first official visit to the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day.

—The steamer Wells City is still in the same position on the sands of New Jersey as before reported.

—Ex-President Harrison is at Spring Lake, Ill., where he will spend the next two [illegible]

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

JOHNSON & VEIT,
Of Flemington, N. J., will sell a car load of
Indiana Horses
AT TAYLOR'S HOTEL, DUNELLEN, N. J.,
On Saturday, March 18, 1893.

Some extra good pairs, ranging from 4 to 7 years old, weighing from 1,000 to 1,400.

THREE DAYS TRIAL

Will be given on every horse. Three months' credit.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE.
3 13 6 e 1

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR 75c.

With Detroit White Lead Works Carriage Black or Colors. One coat gives a good finish without varnishing; can be used on chairs, steam pipes, iron railings, etc. Beware of imitations. None genuine unless bearing our red seal. For sale by Frank L. C. Martin, Wheelmen's Headquarters, Cor. Park avenue and 4th st.
3 15 2w—c 3 16 m

NOTICE. March 15, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann Betts, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK J. BETTS,
3 16 10 Executor.

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT, UNION County—Charles A. Reed vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Charles A. Reed, Att'y.
Patrick Lynch, Trustee, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Daniel K. Terry vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Pl'tff, pro se, Att'y.
UNION COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—[illegible] Paul vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On contract.
Wm. A. Coddington, Att'y.
UNION COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT—Thomas Callahan vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.
Newton B. Smalley vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Barry Warner vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.
John T. Fritts vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Wm. M. Stillman, Att'y.

By virtue of the above stated writs of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate in the City of Plainfield, County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Second street, distant easterly one hundred and thirty feet from the intersection of said line of Second street with the easterly line of Park avenue, which point is also the northwest corner of the lot of Daniel Roberts; thence first westerly along said southerly line of Second street, thirty-five feet to a point; thence southerly in a course parallel with the westerly boundary of said Roberts, eighty-five feet more or less to the line of the hotel property of [illegible]; thence westerly along said hotel property thirty-five feet to the line of Daniel Roberts; and thence northerly along said line of Daniel Roberts and parallel with the Second street course eighty-five feet to the place of beginning.

W. HICKS, Sheriff.
CHAO. Fees $14.40. 3 16 w5

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT—In the matter of the sale of the lands of Catherine Sesserman, deceased, for the payment of her debts, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, State of New Jersey in the above stated cause and bearing date on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1893, I, Frederick Sesserman, Administrator of the estate of the said Catherine Sesserman, deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue on

THE SEVENTEENTH (17th) DAY OF APRIL, next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock p. m., on the premises, situated at No. 24 West Sixth street, in the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, all the following tract of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the said City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, State of New Jersey, and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Sixth street and in a corner of Eliza Wooden's land; thence running with her line a northwesterly course about one hundred and [illegible] feet to a stone corner of Eliza Wooden's [illegible] and that of [illegible] [illegible]

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,

During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

35 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents.
AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE
39 y

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Geo. W. Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.

FREDERICK W. MCCULLY.
Dated March 1, 1893. 3 9 10

MASTER'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY, on bill, between Benjamin F. Moore, complainant, and Emma E. Moore, et a's., defendants.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause and bearing date on the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-three, I, John H. Van Winkle, one of the Special Masters of said Court, will expose for sale at public vendue on

TUESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock, p. m., on the premises all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point on the southeasterly side of North avenue, one hundred and fifty-seven feet southwesterly from the southwesterly corner of lands of the Central Railroad of New Jersey used as a depot house and corner of lands sold to L. Paoli; thence running along his line in a magnetic course of south forty-one degrees and eighteen minutes east sixty-eight feet more or less to the northwesterly line of the right of way of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence along said line in a magnetic course of south fifty-six degrees and five minutes west twenty feet to a stake and corner of other land of Alfred D. Cook; thence running with his line in a course of north forty-one degrees and eighteen minutes west sixty-eight feet more or less to the southeast side line of North avenue and making a corner; thence along said side line of North avenue in a course of north fifty-six degrees and five minutes east twenty feet to the place of beginning. Together with the land in front of the same to the middle of North avenue to be used as a public street including the inchoate right of dower of Eva L. Moore in the said premises, together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Dated March 9, 1893.
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Special Master in Chancery of N. J.
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN, Solicitor.
Fees, $9.00.

Special Master's Sale.

The subscriber, one of the Special Masters of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, by virtue of an order made by the Chancellor of this State, bearing date on the 2d day of February, 1893, in a cause pending in said Court, on a bill filed for partition of certain lands, wherein William Schoonover is complainant and Myrtle Schoonover, et. al. are defendants, will expose for sale at public vendue at the Hotel Grenada in the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, on

MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the following described property, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Township of Westfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the centre and forks of the roads, near a house now or lately occupied by one Banks, on a course from a black walnut tree near the line of the road in line of land now or lately of William Clark south thirty-four degrees and sixty-five minutes west two chains and fifty-three links; thence running south nine degrees west seventeen chains along the middle of the Westfield road to a stake being the west corner of land now or formerly belonging to Jacob Brown; thence binding on land now or late belonging to Joseph and Joel M. Ferd and Henry Baker, deceased, and in possession of James R. Maser, north forty-five degrees west (old survey) fifteen chains and twelve links to the line of John Frazier; thence with his line and binding thereon north fifty-one degrees and forty-five minutes east five chains and forty-five links to the middle of the road leading past said Premises; thence along said road north sixty-eight degrees and thirty minutes east six chains and ninety-four links to a stake in an angle of said road; thence still along said road as it now runs one chain and sixty links to the beginning. Containing, by estimation, nine acres and sixty-hundredths of an acre more or less; being same premises conveyed to said Joseph Coleman by deed of George T. Parrot, guardian, &c., dated August 10th, 1863, recorded in Book 137 of Deeds for Union County on pages 61, &c., including the estate and interest in dower of Irene Coleman, widow of Joseph Coleman, deceased, (now owned by purchase by said William Schoonover) in said premises and also the estate of said William Schoonover as tenant by the curtesy in the equal undivided one-third part of said premises together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining. Terms made known day of sale.

CHARLES A. REED,
Special Master.
Dated February 28d, 1893.
NELSON RUNYON, Solicitor Plainfield, N. J.
3 2 w5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between The Plainfield Building and Loan Association complainant and Thomas J. Clarkson et. al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J. on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

Beginning at a point in the southeasterly line of Orchard place, in the southwesterly line of John R. Clark's land; thence running southwesterly along said southeasterly line of Orchard place thirty feet; thence southeasterly and parallel with said John R. Clark's line ninety feet to a point for a corner of line of Isabella Lee, formerly; thence northeasterly along that line thirty feet to said John R. Clark's southwesterly line; thence northwesterly along his line ninety feet to the place of beginning; also conveying the land in front of said premises to the middle of Orchard place subject to the easement of the public to use the same as a public street.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
JACKSON & CODINGTON, Sol'rs.
C. H. & C. Fees $7.50
2 16 6

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of the subscriber executors of John Simpson, dec'd, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement, to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of April 1893.
Dated February 13, 1893.
MARGARET S. CADMUS,
FREEMAN CADMUS.
3 16 6

NOTICE. JAN. 31, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hetfield, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM HETFIELD,
EDWARD TERRY,
2 2 9 Administrators.

WANTED AT ONCE. SALESMEN FOR THIS LOCALITY
Splendid Opportunity
for a live, energetic man. We offer BETTER FACILITIES and Better Terms than ever. Salary or commission. Write for our Special Offer.
HOOKER, GROVER & CO.
Rochester Fruit Farm and Nurseries,
Established 1866. Rochester, N. Y.
2 9 3—c 3 9 3m

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

[illegible]

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between Joseph W. Van Deventer, complainant, and Jane Tinsworth, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all all that tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Second street and corner of land, formerly of R. Dunham, senior deceased; thence running north forty-seven and one-half degrees east along the middle of Second street, two chains and seventeen links to the corner of land formerly of Randolph N. Titsworth; thence south forty-two and one-half degrees east along the line of said last mentioned land, three chains and forty-nine links to a stake in the northerly line of land belonging to the New Jersey Central Railroad Company; thence along the northerly line thereof south fifty-six and one-quarter degrees west, two chains and twenty-seven links to a stone and corner of land formerly of said R. Dunham, deceased; thence north forty-two and one-quarter degrees west along the line of said last mentioned land, three chains and fifteen links to the place of beginning. Containing seventy-three hundredths of an acre of land, and being the same premises conveyed to said Jane Titsworth, by deed of Alexander Titsworth, by deed dated November 14, 1867, recorded in the Clerk's office of the County of Union, in Book 25 of Deeds, pages 606, &c.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
WM. M. STILLMAN, Solicitor.
CHAO Fees $9.30 3-2 w5

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I sustain a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully.

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
a26tf.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Jasper G. Cadmus, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.
Dated November 28, 1892.
12 1 10 MARTIN E. WOODEN.

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun
Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world

Price 5c a copy. By mail $2 a year
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THINGS SOLD THERE THAT MAKE IT THE GREAT STORE IT IS

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OF NEW JERSEY

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ROOM FURNISHINGS
Wood Screens, Banquet Lamps
Piano Lamps, Carpet Sweepers
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Wood Tables, Hat Racks
Umbrella Racks, Foot Rests
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THE "BEE HIVE" SEWING MACHINES
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707 to 719 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

SAVE
TWENTY PER CENT.

AMOS H. VANHORN,
73 Market street,

Wishes to call attention of new beginners and purchasers to select their goods now and save 20 per cent. I will take orders for goods now and hold them till spring without a deposit at the following reduced prices:

CARPETS.

25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22 reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42 50.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

FULL NAME

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.
10-4-1y

Misses A. L. & M. D. GORSLINE,
Fancy Goods, Notions, Art Needle Work, Painted Novelties, &c.,
14 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.
ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY. 49 tf

IT PAYS TO KNOW

That we are the makers of all the goods we sell. Good workmanship costs more and we know it. Also know that it shows in the superiority of the styles, the sewing, the whole make-up of the goods. To us you pay the manufacturer's profit only, so there's no extra charge for the superior excellence of our garments.

The men and boys who we are clothing are likely to be thought extravagant, it is so handsomely finished, so nobby made, so merchant-tailor like.

We believe we beat the town on Overcoats. The greatest value for men at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 20 dollars, and for boys at 3, 3.50, 4, 5, 6 and 8 dollars that we ever had.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,
Newark Clothiers,
779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.
10 13 3m

CATARRH
CATARRH COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

STOVES. STOVES

The finest line of Heating and Cook Stoves in the city. Parlor Stoves from $4.50 up; Cook Stoves from $12 up.

Agents for the celebrated "Palace King" furnace, conceded by everyone to be the best furnace in the market.

Also all kinds of Hardware, Housefurnishings, Paints, &c

ZIMMERMAN & RUMPF'S,

[illegible] 49 West Front Street.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The Legislature adjourned in such a hurry that Plainfield's school bill was forgotten.

—The piano fund of the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel at Washingtonville, is to be benefited by an entertainment March 22.

—You are invited to attend the prayer-meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. to-night at 8, in the lecture room of Trinity Reformed church.

—One merchant in this city is said to have dropped one hundred dollars on the result of the Fitzsimmons-Hall fight, Wednesday night.

—The frost has left the ground, and that harbinger of spring, the festive "nightwalker" earthworm, is again able to crawl to the surface.

—A veteran commuter says it's only the young bloods from Plainfield who play for money on the trains. The older heads play only for fun.

—One of the electric street cars jumped the switch at Front and Somerset streets, Saturday, and travel over the road was delayed for a time.

—The defeat of Mr. Bauersachs by so large a majority was only a part of the Democratic landslide that seems to be sweeping over everything of late.

—Some of the colored people of Plainfield are arranging for a ball and cake walk to be given in Excelsior Hall, Scotch Plains, the evening of March 23.

—Five of Wilson Fisk's thoroughbred dogs arrived home Saturday from the bench show in Boston. This week the dogs are entered in the show at Washington.

—Tickets for the Y. M. C. A. lectures may be obtained from W. H. Williams, Geo. W. Moore, Asa Collier, M. C. Dobbins, R. J. Shaw, or at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

—Tickets for the Y. M. C. A. lectures will not be sold at the door of the church, but may be procured at R. J. Shaw's pharmacy. Tickets for single lectures will not be sold.

—The fire insurance companies, through their representative, W. A. Woodruff, have adjusted the losses of the Heidelolf fire on Somerset street, with the owner of the building and the tenants.

—It is understood that an offer of $22,000 has been made for the Penfield property, at the corner of Park avenue and Seventh street, by Pliny Fisk, who is desirous of enlarging his lawn.

—The extensive addition now being built to the Harned academy on Park avenue, is rapidly approaching completion and will probably be ready for occupation at the close of the Easter vacation.

—During the year ending March 1, 1893, there were 51 arrests in North Plainfield, and all but one of the prisoners pleaded guilty to the respective charges. The other one stood trial and was finally convicted. That's a good marshal's work.

—Unpleasant remarks were passed between the owner and one of the "help" on the Broadway building, adjoining the rink, Wednesday morning, over the matter of walling up the rear areaway. Blows were exchanged, but no blood was spilled.

—The brick building at 14 North avenue is to be disposed of at master's sale April 18, on the premises, by virtue of a decree in chancery, issued through John H. VanWinkle, master, between Benjamin F. Moore, plaintiff, and Emma E. Moore and others, defendants.

—Stair-builder Sylvester Peer, of West Front street, saw a strange-looking bird on the walk opposite his house, last Wednesday morning. He captured the bird and found it to be a fullgrown woodcock, nearly frozen to death. The bird was thawed out in Mr. Peer's cellar, where it still remains.

—Hulett, the West Front street music dealer, has been trading many pianos in exchange for new ones. Being anxious to close these out and make room for new goods for his grand opening this month, he will offer some great bargains. Anyone wishing to secure a good bargain would do well to call at once.

—The Rev. Mr. Kingsley, pastor of the Dunellen M. E. church, preached on the subject "Our Public Schools", Sunday evening. The Jr. O. U. A. M. members from Dunellen and New Market, who are champions of the public school system, attended in a body. The sermon was very fine, and enjoyed by the large congregation.

—On account of the scarlet fever in the family of Mr. DeMott, of Somerset street, Richard Warnock will temporarily close his business in the store at that number, and will build a small shop on Grandview avenue, where he will do business for about six weeks. Mr. Warnock has laid in a full new line of meats, and everything is fresh.

—George Kesselring's rooster is gone. It was an extraordinary bird. Besides being a famous fighter and a royal head of the feathered flock, it was quite like a watch dog, as when anyone approached the house at night the bird would crow and cackle in alarming fashion. Mr. Kesselring valued the bird highly, and would like to meet the depredator who has stolen it.

—The insurance men were out on Saturday and adjusted the claims of the Heideloff estate and G. and T. Mantz, for damages to building and stock sustained by the fire on Somerset street about a month ago. The settlement, it is understood, was perfectly satisfactory. Mantz Bros. have removed their stock to the building next to the post office where they will continue in business.

—The good accomplished by San Francisco kindergartens is incalculable, especialy in the tenement districts. Of 9,000 children taught in these schools, not one has been in the police court, though many come from families of criminals. Charles H. Ham will speak of these kindergartens, and pave the way for their introduction into Plainfield, at All Souls' church Thursday night.

—On Wednesday the 19th of April, sheriff Hicks will sell the property on Second street next adjoining Packer's furniture store and backing on the hotel Grenada, to satisfy the judgments of Charles A. Reed, Patrick Lynch, Daniel H. Terry, Conneggys Paul, Thomas Callahan, Newton B. Smalley, Harry Wagner and John T. Fritts, against John C. Moore, only child and heir of "Uncle Billy" Moore.

—The *Railroad Employe* says: "It is rumored that Dodd's will supplant Wescott's Express on May first, and that the United States company will be succeeded by the Adams' on the entire Jersey Central system, on the same date; those who pretend to know declare this rumor authentic." But the operations of the United States company in this city in establishing new and improved quarters would seem to denote otherwise.

—The cafe of Hotel Grenada is being removed to the rooms occupied by Brown & Hill's barber shop, and the barber shop is being transferred to the former bar room. The new cafe will be a great improvement over the old. The chief reason for the change of location is to get the bar away from the [illegible] [illegible] of the boiler [illegible]. [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

The Rev. L. E. Livermore of New Market is very ill.

Miss Mabel Woodruff of East Second street is visiting friends in Harlem.

Mrs. William Schorb, of North avenue, is convalescent from a week's illness.

George Barrett, a brother of Mrs. C. Kaerth, is dangerously ill at his home in Brooklyn.

A letter received from Mrs. Vanderbeek in the South reports her greatly improved in health.

The Rev. Father Cushing will lecture on Ireland in St. Joseph's church the evening of St. Patrick's Day.

Mrs. Wm. Schorb, of North avenue, is recovering from a severe attack of diphtheria. She is now able to sit up.

John Mantz has been enjoying a trip through Tennessee, in which both business and pleasure were combined.

Mrs. James H. Searing of Madison avenue is spending two or three weeks with her brother, J. M. C. Marsh, at Westfield.

The Rev. Father Smyth, of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, returned Friday from an extended trip through the South.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reinhart and family of Netherwood left home Monday for New York, where they will spend three or four weeks at the Plaza Hotel.

Edward VanBuren of this city has gone South to Louisville, Ky., to spend some time with the family of his fiancee, Miss Margaret Young.

Edward White has secured Robert Rick to manage his shoe department. Mr. Rick is favorably known from his long connection with Sherwin's.

Fred Obitz and Frank French of North Plainfield have gone to Fort Worth, Texas. Thence they will join the Plainfield colony at Graham, Texas.

The many Plainfield friends of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, jr., will regret to learn that they are to remove to Brooklyn, their former home, April 1.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Sarah Francis Green to George E. Carter, Thursday evening, March 30, at 8, at the residence of Mrs. Jas. Mann, 46 Plainfield avenue.

THE PRESS sincerely congratulates the honored and successful candidate of itself and of the people, Mayor Saunders; also the new councilmen, Messrs. Howell and Edwards.

That beautiful building lot corner of Grove street and Craig place, has been sold by Alonzo DeCamp for a handsome amount to the widow of E. H. Hanigan, of 10 Craig place.

Jessie May, the 14-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel T. Clawson, of 37 Brook avenue, is dangerously ill with membraneous croup. Two physicians are in consultation.

It isn't Col. Charles K. Moore any more, it's judge Moore. He was elected justice of the peace of Fanwood yesterday by over twice as many majority as his opponent had votes.

Some of the young ladies of Plainfield's 400 are much interested in preparations for a "dove" german. It is to be a subscription affair, and the invitations are to be restricted to a chosen few.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, daughter of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, gave an interesting lecture on "Manners and Social Customs", at Miss Townsend's school, 54 Park place, Newark.

The popular architect, B. Fougate, represented Plainfield last Friday night at the first ball given in honor of Cleveland's inauguration, under the auspices of the Agawam club at Southampton, L. I.

William Hinkson, whose radiant countenance helps illumine the interior of Leggett's popular pharmacy, is again living in loneliness for a time, his good wife having gone on a visit to her parents in Princeton.

It is whispered about that Dr. R. L. Tucker, of 59 East Front street, is to be married in a few weeks to a young lady of Bermuda. After their wedding, it is said, they will take up their residence in Rhode Island.

Mr. Drayton, of Crescent avenue, has leased the beautiful new residence now being completed by J. E. Martine, on East Ninth street, and will occupy it at an early date. The house is a model one in every respect.

Mabel Corey, aged 14, died at her home, Castleton-on-the-Hudson, Monday afternoon. The body was buried to-day at Scotch Plains, the place of her former home. She was a niece of the wife of chief T. O. Doane.

The friends of David S. Dunavan will be glad to know that the *Courier* report is false that he has had a relapse and that it would be some time before he would be able to get around. As a fact, Mr. Dunavan is able to be out again.

It is reported that Miss Margaret Young, of Louisville, Ky., who has been spending the greater part of this season with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reinhart of Netherwood, has become engaged to Edward Van Buren of the firm of Stover & Van Buren of this city.

R. B. Grinnell, of Netherwood, who is spending the winter in Mexico and California for his health, has been confined to his bed at San Diego, Cal., for some time. He has recovered sufficiently to move to Riverside in the same State, where he now is. He will return to Netherwood about the middle of April.

W. M. Grinnell, brother of R. B. Grinnell, of Netherwood, has resigned his position as third assistant Secretary of State at Washington. Mr. Grinnell has many friends and well wishers in the present administration, but has concluded to return to his law business with his uncle, ex-Vice-President Morton, of the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., in New York.

Miss Anthony, of Putnam avenue, is staying with friends in New York, where she is rehearsing for an original play to be given to-morrow evening at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Stone, on Madison avenue. Miss Anthony and Charles Noe Daly, who is well known in Plainfield as a clever amateur, will take the two leading parts. The play is from the graceful and accomplished pen of Miss Anthony herself, and its reading has given her circle of friends much delight.

The people of Westfield are electing literary men as trustees of the public schools. Last year the Rev. William A. Rice, D. D., and R. E. Dougherty, Ph. D., were added to the board, and now Willard H. Morse, M. D., is named as a third. Ex-freeholder James T. Pierson declines a renomination for the place, being confined to the house still by reason of the injuries sustained on the Central railroad. Robert B. Sinclair of *Harper's Weekly* is also named as a candidate for trustee.

Catharine E. Webster, the Quakeress, beloved by all, was given a charming surprise at her home, 49 East Second street, Monday evening. It was a birthday gathering planned by her housekeeper, Mary Terry, during the absence of Miss Webster. When she returned home it was in the possession of some of her many friends. An elegant supper was served, and the time passed enjoyably. The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. Cadmus, Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Coward, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Woodruff, Mrs. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. F. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Laing, Miss Ida Rosep, Miss Maggie Rosep, L. G. Randolph and daughter, Miss Runyon, Miss Bates, Miss Vail, Park avenue, Mulford Rettl, the Misses Vail, Mrs. Stella, Mrs. Daniel Vermeule and daughter.

[illegible]

GOOD MAYOR SAUNDERS.

HIS MAJORITY BIGGER THAN 'TWAS A YEAR AGO.

The New Borough Council Democratic by a Gain of One—Even Town Clerk Martin Has a Narrow Escape—Democratic Victories in Various Republican Strongholds—Fanwood's Surprise.

From The Press of March 15.

The people of North Plainfield by their ballots yesterday continued in office the Mayor whose record has been so satisfactory to them, and fittingly rebuked those persons who have been boasting that they had supreme control of borough affairs and always elected "their" man.

Mr. Saunders's majority was 17 greater than it was a year ago, and this in spite of the most bitter opposition that the rankest partisanship could bring to bear.

The Republicans further lost one of their councilmen, the overseer of the poor, and very nearly the town clerk. Altogether, they are in a greatly demoralized state, in their former stronghold.

In the second district of the township, 14 ballots, all Republican, were rejected because they were very plainly "marked", under the strict meaning of the law. The cause of the marking was careless work by an irresponsible print-shop on Somerset street, so that on the ballots rejected the outline of the type showed heavily on the back of the ballots. The vote in the table below is as originally declared by the official board. Later the board decided that the ballots were not intentionally marked, and counted them in, so that 14 ballots should be added to each Republican's vote in the second township district below. That elects town clerk Martin.

There is little doubt that should Mr. Kline contest the returns in the courts, he would secure the counting-out of the disputed ballots and win the office.

The sudden opposition to town clerk Martin is attributed to the enemies he made in the Peace street assessment business.

The vote.

NORTH PLAINFIELD BOROUGH.

FOR MAYOR.			
Wm. L. Saunders, Dem.	281	172	453
A. V. D. Honeyman, Rep.	179	161	340
FOR COUNCILMEN.			
Joseph H. Howell, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo. F. Edwards, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robert M. Fountain, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John L. Blackford, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republican ballots	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Democratic ballots	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

APPROPRIATIONS.
(Same on both tickets.)

For roads.................$2,500
$500 for use on Somerset street.
For borough purposes.................$1,500
For board of health.................$ 500

NORTH PLAINFIELD TOWNSHIP.

	1st dist.	2d dist.	Total.
FOR TOWN CLERK.			
Horace J. Martin, Rep.	[illegible]	148	370*
Levi C. Kline, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	375

*Counting the 14 questioned ballots gives Martin 384.

FOR TOWN COMMITTEEMAN.			
Elias Allen, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John T. Cass, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOR OVERSEER OF THE POOR.			
J. W. A. Bauersachs, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Mackey, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.			
Thos. R. Crosley, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daniel A. Acker, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. C. Morse, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jules R. Bovey, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOR CONSTABLES.			
Job Coddington, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. W. VanHorn, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos. MacDonald, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm. N. Pangborn, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wm. Wyckoff, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOR COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.			
Michael Powers, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joseph P. Humble, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
David A. Mills, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lewis C. Bird, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOR COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL.			
James S. Langer, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
David R. Weaver, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnathan Clawson, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo. Brommer, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John A. Thickstun, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elisha Coriell, Dem.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
FOR POUND KEEPERS.			
Godfrey Reick, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Stine, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Samuel G. Taynor, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patrick Hagany, Rep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
(No opposition.)			
Republican ballots	[illegible]	[illegible]*	[illegible]*
Democratic ballots	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*14 others disputed.

APPROPRIATIONS.
(Same on both tickets.)

For Repair of Roads, outside of Borough, $1,000; $400 to be left in hands of Town Committee.

For Support of Poor, $1,500; $300 of which to be left in hands of Town Committee.

Salary of Township Committeeman, $50.

FANWOOD DEMOCRATIC.

The Tidal Wave Sweeps Over "the Banner Republican Township"—Breaking up the Kyte Ring.

For the first time for many years, Fanwood township elected a Democrat for town committeeman, yesterday.

The total number of votes cast was 284, of which Geo. C. Miller, Democrat, received 143, and L. W. Miller, Republican, 138. The Democrats also elected their constable, Geo. A. Clark, by 2 majority.

The balance of the ticket was carried by the Republicans by majorities ranging from 30 to 60, except Col. C. K. Moore for justice of the peace, who was elected by 162 majority. The Republicans account for the defeat of their candidate for town committeeman by treachery in their own ranks, as at the primary held Friday evening the the rule was adopted that all present and voting for nominees should support the ticket placed in nomination at the polls, and this was agreed to unanimously. It is claimed that this rule was not lived up to, and in fact it is openly stated that certain candidates on the Republican ticket sacrificed L. W. Miller to make votes for themselves. On the other hand, the Democrats claim that the taxpayers of the township have had enough of Kyte rule and they were determined to break the ring, and when Mr. Kyte's term expires next spring another Democrat equally as strong as George C. Miller will be elected to succeed him, thus giving the Democrats control of the town.

Much amusement was occasioned when Will Sanbury voted a straight Democratic ticket, immediately followed by David P. Hall, whose vote it is thought offset it, from the fact that it was supposed that neither one was entitled to a vote, their families having moved to Plainfield. This was afterwards explained and their votes counted.

Somerville and Bound Brook Go Democratic.

The whole Democratic ticket was elected in Bridgewater township yesterday, except W. W. Dorland for overseer of the poor. He was swamped.

It was 3 this morning before all of the polling districts in the township were heard from. Wm. Logan, the Democratic nominee for freeholder, was elected over James B. Brown in spite of the fact that Logan would not pledge himself against race-tracks. H. V. Hodge was elected town clerk by fully 200 majority.

In Bound Brook a Democratic mayor and two councilmen were elected by large majorities.

The Water Company Wins.

The Democrats won every office at Westfield yesterday except that of town committeeman. The fight on that was [illegible] date, favored the project of leasing the supply from the Union Water company, Plainfield's monopoly. Theodore McGarrah, the Democratic nominee, preferred having the town own its plant.

The Anti-Race-Track Ticket Wins.

The citizens' anti-race track ticket won in Linden yesterday by a substantial majority. Every committeeman on the citizens' ticket was elected. The majority for the head of the ticket was 21. The Democratic vote for town committeeman was 92, Republican, 86, Citizens, 108.

THAT THREE-COLUMN SPEECH.

The Censor Scores Judge Ulrich on His Rhetorical Outburst.

An amusing production is the "speech" of ex-judge Ulrich on the school question, published in a recent issue of the *Courier*. That paper, which goes to the trouble of filling its columns with the ex-judge's dead matter just because John is its particular friend, calls it "a telling discussion of the legal aspects of the case". Here are some of the "telling" things which the judge tells out of his head. They are not told anywhere else:

"It (the school board) merely certifies to the common council, the fiscal body of the city, the amount to be raised for school purposes."

Anybody outside of the *Courier* office knows that judge Ulrich is dead wrong when he makes that assertion. The school board does not certify anything to the common council.

Judge Ulrich made another "telling" assertion when he said:

"The power to assess and levy taxes resides alone where he (the mayor) would have it, viz: in the common council."

Anybody who ever read a tax ordinance knows that this is not true. The common council tells the assessor how much to assess for city purposes, and the school board tells the assessor how much to assess for school taxes. The common council order the assessor by ordinance; the school board orders him by a simple notice.

⁂

The *Courier* says: "Here judge Ulrich read mayor Gilbert's letter to the council." The judge was much to cute for that. He did not read mayor Gilbert's letter. He knew better. Yet after the flourish which precedes the *Courier's* guileless remark that "*Here* judge Ulrich read mayor Gilbert's letter", it reads like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out.

⁂

The Censor ignorantly supposed that the people were the supreme power in our American States. Judge Ulrich enlightens us by saying that it is the Legislature which is supreme. That explains why the last Legislature authorized a lottery in violation of the constitution. As the judge says, the Legislature is supreme.

⁂

Boil down the three columns of fine print which the *Courier* calls judge Ulrich's speech, and there is one argument left. It is this:

(1) The legislature is the supreme power, and never makes any mistakes.

(2) The legislature gave the school board "absolute and sole authority and power of purchasing property for school purposes".

(3) Therefore any proposition to limit or supervise the exercise of such "absolute and sole authority and power" is wrong.

When a bright and interesting woman not unknown in Plainfield read the judge's rhetorical outburst that the legislature has "time and again thrown its fostering arms and protection around the school board", she quietly remarked: "How very touching! Just now, the same fostering arms and protection are thrown around the race-tracks and pool-rooms." If any bold bad man like mayor Gilbert shall ever dare to urge a change in the race-track laws, may we not expect some ex-judge to rise in his place, expatiate on the glory of the legislature as the supreme power in the State, compare himself with Daniel Webster, and denounce as an outrage on his liberties any attempt to disturb those "fostering arms"!

THE CENSOR.

A PRESS REPORTER AGAINST YALE'S PICKED ORATORS.

McCready Sykes Selected to Speak for Princeton in the Joint Debate To-Night on the Annexation of Canada.

McCready Sykes, for many years a reporter on THE PRESS, who is now taking the classical course at Princeton, will close for the affirmative in the debate on Wednesday between two orators each from Princeton and Yale, as to the question "That the peaceful annexation of Canada would be beneficial to the United States." A brilliant speech is looked for. His father was a famous member of the class of '59 at Princeton and an excellent orator. At the time of his death he occupied the pulpit of the Episcopal church at Scotch Plains.

Young Sykes graduated from the schools at Scotch Plains in 1884. He then began the study of law in the office of John A. Taylor, ex-corporation counsel of Brooklyn, and was admitted to the bar in New York in April, 1891.

The New York *Herald* says: "While studying law, however, he was also preparing himself for college, and in June, 1891, passed successfully the entrance examinations for Princeton. Not satisfied with this achievement, he applied himself during the summer months to the studies of the freshman year and in September passed all the examinations of the first college year and entered as a member of the sophomore class without conditions. Mr. Sykes still acts as counsel for the estate of Benjamin W. McCready, of New York.

"No sooner had he entered Princeton than a liberal share of the honors of his class were bestowed upon him. He served on the Bric-a-Brac committee, was soon elected as a member of the University Dramatic association and one of the editors of the Princeton *Tiger*. He was the winner last year of the Biddle prize for essay writing, also the sophomore essay prize in Clio Hall. This year he has been one of the most prominent writers for the *Nassau Literary Magazine*, having recently won their annual prize for the best story in a contest open to the whole college. He is a member also of the "Coffee House" Literary club. Mr. Sykes is recognized by all as one of Princeton's brightest men, possessing a personality which for platform effect has rarely been surpassed by any undergraduate speaker of the college. On the completion of his course at Princeton it is his intention to resume the practice of law in New York."

A Lamb Led to the Slaughter.

In its issue of March 2, the day after Mr. Honeyman's nomination for Mayor, THE PRESS said:

"It's a shame for the Republicans to try to make so good a man as A. V. D. Honeyman a scapegoat. They can't elect the best candidate they can name, and a good man should not be sacrificed. The graceful thing to do is to make no opposition to Mr. Saunders."

Yet the partisan bosses of the borough Republicans insisted on making Mr. Honeyman stand, against his own better judgment. Mr. Honeyman is a most estimable man, such as one he should not have been put up as a sacrifice. How could he win, when his chief allies were "the [illegible]", [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]! [illegible]

THE BOARD'S LEGAL DEFENSE.

When Col. Tyler Told the Legislative Committee About the Plainfield School Question.

The following was supplied to THE PRESS early in the week with request for publication, but its appearance has been unavoidably deferred till now:

ADDRESS OF MASON W. TYLER BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AT TRENTON, FEB. 28, 1893.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:

I appear before you as a citizen of Plainfield since 1879. I have twice been a member of the common council and served one term upon the board of Education, so that I profess to some familiarity with both of these departments of our city government. I came to Plainfield from Massachusetts, the State where educational institutions are particularly appreciated, and where, I think, they have attained their highest development. One of the inducements that led me to select Plainfield as my home and place of residence was the reputation of her public schools. I heard of the place as containing the best public schools in the State of New Jersey, and made up my mind that was the place that I wanted to identify myself with. Plainfield public schools stand to-day as a monument to the intelligence and wisdom and public spirit of Dr. Charles H. Stillman. He appreciated the value to a community, of a public school system, well-founded, conducted upon liberal principles and inspired by the activity and spirit of this age of rapid growth of and thirst for knowledge, and he devoted his life to building such an institution for the city of Plainfield. It is a venerable institution to-day; it antedates the birth of the city by twenty years. It has had a most honorable and useful career. Our best citizens have served upon the board; have given to it all the aid and encouragement within their power; the teachers and the pupils alike have always had an honorable pride in its history. Its commencement occasions, at the end of each year, are the fete days par excellence of the city. No other occasion draws such a crowd; no other gathering of our citizens excites such interest and enthusiasm. The school has made a record for itself among the best schools of the country. When Mr. Rockafellow's great and wealthy Chicago university wanted a head for ladies department, they selected the lady who, for more than ten years, presided over our public schools. And I noticed by a recent report that two of the graduates of Plainfield public schools in a competition in which they met the graduates of such schools as St. Pauls at Concord, N. H., Phillips Academy at Andover, Exeter Academy and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., had received awards from two different colleges, especially commending the preparation received by these young men at the hands of the Plainfield public schools above that of their competitors. The Good Book says, "By their fruits ye shall know them." Dr. Stillman could hardly hope to have the value of his work approved by greater or better results. And yet, after all these years of honor and success, a bill has been introduced into the Legislature which proposes radically to change the institution through which this success has been attained. In effect, the proposition is to put the board of education of the city of Plainfield under guardianship. Under the guardianship of the common council, it is not to be allowed to spend over a thousand dollars for school houses or lands upon which to erect school houses without the consent and approval of the common council. That is the measure that is before the Legislature now, but I fear that it is simply an entering wedge, and while to-day it is proposed to subordinate the board of education to the common council only in one particular, to-morrow if this succeeds, it will be stripped of all its discretionary powers in reference to that most vital of all questions, the amount and perhaps the expenditure of our money for educational purposes. Better wipe out the board of education altogether, and put the schools in the hands of the common council, than thus to deprive it of its powers of sustaining itself in carrying on its work. This scheme in dividing responsibility between two boards, is essentially vicious, an effective administration of any department wants to be under a single head or a board animated by but one purpose or object. The responsibility and the power must both be centralized. Such is the teachings of all our experiments in local self-government.

The boards in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, where the powers and responsibilities are divided between two parties, or two opposing factions, have always been the most corrupt and inefficient boards in that most corrupt city. The only way of accomplishing anything is through deals by one party or faction with the other. We do not want to introduce any such temptation into Plainfield city politics. On the other hand, the whole tendency of modern enterprise and success is in the direction of specialties. To attain the highest results in the profession or in manufactures, you have got to use and employ persons whose energies are all directed to one single point, or to the accomplishment of one single operation. That is the idea that underlies the board of education. It is a body of gentlemen selected especially to superintend the educational department of our city government. There is no politics in it; there ought to be none. The problem is to see that all the children of our community receive the most and the best education that their circumstances will permit, with the least expense to people that will thoroughly accomplish the work. It is a large problem, large enough to require the undivided attention of any body of men, and a body especially selected and charged with that responsibility, and endowed with the power to carry it out, is the only instrumentality, so far as we believe, that will accomplish adequate results.

We humbly ask that you permit the board of education of the city of Plainfield to continue the good work that it has heretofore accomplished.

Somerville Patterning After Plainfield.

Somerville is now equipped with the Gamewell Fire alarm system, just like Plainfield, and is rapidly getting abreast of the times. Seven boxes in different parts of the town are connected with the steam gong on the Somerville Woolen mills. The boxes are placed so that they cover pretty much of the town. Keys are conveniently placed so one can get them in case they are needed. The whole department are much pleased, the system having been put in by their efforts alone. The committee which has pushed the matter to a successful termination are Chief Joshua Doughty, John H. Wakely of the Central Hook and Ladder company, L. M. Coddington of the Engine company, Richard Hooks of the West End hose, and W. H. Cowley, jr., of Lincoln hose.

Base-Ball Prospects.

The success of base-ball in Plainfield the coming season is assured. A stock company, headed by C. A. Reed, George Hallock and T. Keller, will have charge, leasing the Crescent League grounds for the diamond. Stock is already being sold in shares of $25 each. [illegible] will probably be captain of the team, which Mr. Keller will select. Freddy Jones may be engaged, but not Willie Murphy. The stock affords good investment. [illegible] will probably lay out a bigger diamond.

[illegible]

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

END OF A BUSY LIFE.

Biographical Notes of a Veteran ex-Editor.

Thomas Hale, whose death at his home in this city was regretfully recorded a few days ago, was born in Chelsea, Vt., Jan. 18, 1817; admitted to the bar in 1844; went South for his health in 1845; spent seven years teaching in a French family in Louisiana; returned to Windsor, Vt., and at the earnest solicitation of some of his influential friends gave up the law and began his newspaper career, which he followed continuously thereafter up to the time of his retirement, with the exception of six years (1867-73), when he was engaged with the Continental Life Insurance company of Hartford, Conn. He spent about ten years editing the *Vermont Journal*, then went to Keene, N. H., bought one-half interest of the *New Hampshire Sentinel*, and remained connected with that till he went into the insurance business.

He was later connected with the Fitchburg (Mass.) *Sentinel*, founded the *New England Observer* at White River Junction, Vt., and afterwards removed it to Keene, N. H., and sold it to a stock company and was forced to retire from active life, owing to failure of his eyesight. He was married to Sarah Ballou Potter, in 1869; and leaves a widow and one son. Of his family of 12, only two brothers and one sister now remain, three brothers having died in two years. The survivors are the Hon. Matthew Hale of Albany, N. Y., the Rev. Safford Eddy Hale of Elizabethtown, N. Y., and Mrs. Wm. G. Herrick of Castleton, Vt.

FREE EVENINGS WITH WHITTIER.

The Gentle Poet to Be Studied by Plainfield Audiences.

The programme for the succeeding evenings is as follows:

March 24.—The Poet of the People, paper by George D. Patten. "Colonial Life and Legend", recitation by Miss Viola P. Conklin. Poems, for reference: The Witch's Daughter, Amy Wentworth, Skipper Ireson's Ride, Burns, The Swan Song of Parson Avery, The Garrison of Cape Ann, The Prophecy of Samuel Sewall, Double-headed Snake of Newbury, Mary Garvin, Cassandra Southwick, Maude Muller, The Countess, St. John, The Exiles.

April 14.—His Moral Inspiration and Political Influence, paper by Mrs. Florence Howe Hall. "Whittier in the Anti-Slavery Conflict", recitation by Ellery C. Leonard. Poems, for reference: Massachusetts to Virginia, Astræa, Ichabod, Moloch in State Street, To W. L. G., The Pinetree, The Poor Voter on Election Day, The Voices, The Curse of the Charter Breakers, Toussaint L'Ouverture, To Faneuil Hall, To Massachusetts, The Crisis.

April 21.—The Quaker and his Conscience, paper by Mrs. T. J. Mumford. "In War Time and After", recitation by Henry C. Wells. Poems, for reference: Barbara Frietchie, The Angels of Buena Vista, Thy Will be done, Ein Feste Burg, Astræa at the Capitol, The Battle Autumn of 1862, Worship.

May 5.—His Spiritual Inspiration and Influence, paper by Aaron M. Powell. "His Poems of the Inner Life", recitation by Miss Mary B. Wells. Poems, for reference: The Chapel of the Hermits, Questions of Life, First day Thoughts, Tauler, Gone, The Shadow and the Light, Democracy, Changeling, The Over Heart, The Preacher, My Soul and I, Andrew Rykman's Prayer, The Legend of St. Mark, Calef in Boston.

May 19.—An Interesting and Unfamiliar Field, paper by the Rev. Hobart Clark. "Whittier's Prose Works", recitation by Miss Mae U. Shaen. Works, for reference: Margaret Smith's Journal, Tales and Sketches, Old Portraits and Modern Sketches, Personal Sketches and Tributes, Historical Papers, Reform and Politics, The Conflict with Slavery, Criticism.

The Young Democracy Also Denounce It.

The Young Men's Democratic society of Union county, at a meeting held last Thursday, unanimously adopted the following:

WHEREAS, The race-track acts passed by the Legislature at its present session, at the bidding of gamblers and law breakers, are a menace to the welfare of the State and were passed in defiance of the decent public sentiment of the people and after repeated denials of their constitutional right to be heard respecting the same; and whereas, our representative in the Legislature from the First Assembly District of this county voted not only for the passage of said bills, but also to refuse a hearing to the people, even when it was asked for by members of his own district; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we denounce and condemn the action of our said representative, both in voting for the passage of said bills and in voting to refuse a hearing to the people.

Second—That by said votes our said representative has forfeited the confidence and support of the Democracy of this city, and we call upon him to resign from the membership of this club.

Third—That we approve and commend the action of Senator Marsh and Assemblyman Lane, two members of this club, in working and voting against the passage of said race-track bills.

Fourth—That we call upon the Legislature for the good of both the State and the Democratic party forthwith to repeal said acts.

Fifth—That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Senator Marsh and Assemblymen Lane and Kelly and be published in the county papers.

Could n't Sue the Wife for the Husband's Debt.

Decision in the case of W. H. Cole against Mrs. VanHorn was rendered by justice Crosley last Friday. The case was brought to recover a debt on contract, $75. The debt was incurred, it was said, by defendant's husband, and a promissory agreement was entered into whereby the wife agreed to stand good for the amount. The judge's decision was as follows: "After careful consideration of the statutory law of New Jersey relating to the property of married women, and the evidence presented at the trial, and also the decision of the Supreme court of New Jersey, as stated in the case of Wilson against Herbert, I am compelled to render a decision of no cause of action."

Stood the Test.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are unapproachable in curative properties, rapidity and safety of action, and are the only reliable plasters ever produced. They have successfully stood the test of over thirty years' use by the public; their virtues have never been equalled by the unscrupulous imitators who have sought to trade upon the reputation of ALLCOCK'S by making plasters with holes in them, and claiming them to be "just as good as ALLCOCK'S," and they stand to-day indorsed by not only the highest medical authorities, but by millions of grateful patients who have proved their efficacy as a household remedy.

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no [illegible] [illegible]

A PUBLIC PALACE.

THE "MONUMENT" ERECTED TO WALDORF ASTOR BY ABNER BARTLETT.

Four and a-Half Millions of Money and Two and a-Half Years of Labor, Bring About the Consummation of a Hotel Unrivalled in the World.

A private view of the Waldorf Hotel at Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street, New York, which has just been completed at a cost of four and a-half millions of dollars by Abner Bartlett for William Waldorf Astor, was accorded a party of Plainfield people, Monday, under the chaperonage of Mrs. Abner Bartlett, jr., of this city. Of her guests were ex-councilman and Mrs. Arthur Gallup, the Misses Feytel, Mrs. Charles Schermerhorn, Mlle. Helene Sumbatoff a niece of Mrs. Bartlett, and John Jansen of Montclair. Upon arrival at the hotel, the party was met by the junior Bartlett and steward Hilliard, and two hours were spent under their guidance in an inspection of the magnificent building and its rare and gorgeous decorations and furnishings, from the spacious laundry in the eleventh story to the vast kitchens and wine cellars below ground.

Types cannot describe this hotel nor can even the most vivid imagination picture it. As Col. Cockerill, the celebrated New York newspaper man, said at a dinner given in honor of Mr. Bartlett last week, "It is a monument to the name". It is beyond in every way everything of the kind that has ever before been consummated. If it is equaled on the face of the globe, it is only in a small way by one or two European palaces—for even the "Prince of Wales's suite" in the Waldorf that cost $100,000 just to furnish, and for which $3,500 each was paid for the tapestry panels that cover the side walls, is only one of scores and scores of such suites that are contained in this palace THE PRESS is speaking of.

Seventy dollars a day, without meals, is the rate for some of these sets of three apartments, and they can be chosen to gratify any taste from the time of Mohammed or Marie-Antoinette to the present day. And these rooms are not only lavishly provided with the most costly furniture imaginable, but rare oil-paintings hang on the damask-covered walls, onyx pedestals grace the corners, and thousand-dollar Steinway pianos in cases of ivory, gold or natural wood, according to the style of the decoration of the suite, are a part of the furnishing.

Mr. Astor's private apartments and such public rooms on the ground floor as the men's cafe decorated in German Renaissance, the Turkish salon, the Marie-Antoinette reception room, the Garden court, the banquet hall, the ball room and the main entrance hall, are beyond any mortal's capacity and efficiency to delineate or describe. Mr. Astor's private dining room is an exact reproduction of the first John Jacob Astor's dining room, and contains as part of its furniture the table, chairs and chandelier from the latter. Yet all this the owner has never seen. Abner Bartlett, senior, to whose care the property of the Astors has been intrusted for over a score of years, has done it all. It has taken almost three years of incessant thought, wise planning, intense responsibility, excessive care and unremitting personal service. Mr. Bartlett has broken down under it and was unable to be present at the dinner given in honor of himself and his achievement the other day, and his wife sat by his bedside instead of at the right hand of George Boldt, the peer of all hotel men, who has leased the Waldorf at a yearly rental of $125,000. But Mr. Bartlett is better now, and the necklace of pearls and diamonds that was to have been presented to Mrs. Bartlett upon the occasion of the dinner, has been sent her.

The hotel's pay roll includes the names of 30 cooks and 400 men and women servants. One feature will illustrate how thoroughly complete is the service accorded the guests. On each of the ten floors is a cafe in the hands of its own steward and waiters, with its own silver, porcelain and linen marked with the floor's number, and from which everything from a cup of tea to an elaborate breakfast will be served.

Great Head.

From the *Courier* of March 6 one may learn some interesting facts concerning novel writing in general and the methods of F. Marion Crawford in particular.

Through its valuable columns one becomes aware of a new school of writing whose followers are known as the "Romanists". The *Courier* says: "The age is called the age of steam, but it is suggested that to call it the age of novels might not be inappropriate. Of the novelists there are two schools, the Idealists and the Romanists. Of these two Mr. Crawford belongs to the latter." The brilliant intellect of the *Courier* writer who is responsible for this piece of intelligence, and whose ideas have become slightly muddled by the fact that Mr. Crawford was born in Rome, surely cannot stop here in his passion for the creation of schools of writing. One may expect to hear soon, from that august sheet, of "Londonists", "Bostonists", "New Yorkists", or any other "ists" attached to the name of the place where the unfortunate Novel "ist" happened to be born. Now that the literary writer in the *Courier* has failed to mention the adherents of romance or the Realists, these schools will hide their diminished heads, and Mr. Howells will no longer have to stand up for the latter category in opposition to the former.

Let us by all means have more information of this interesting character from the *Courier*.

Never defer a vital matter. A cough shouldn't be neglected when Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it at once.

Bogus! Bogus white lead would have no sale did it not afford makers a larger profit than Strictly Pure White Lead.

The wise man is never persuaded to buy paint that is said to be "just as good" or "better" than

Strictly Pure White Lead

The market is flooded with spurious white leads. The following analyses, made by eminent chemists of two of these misleading brands show the exact proportion of genuine white lead they contain:

Misleading Brand
"Standard Lead Co., Strictly Pure White Lead, St. Louis."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Barytes	[illegible] per cent.	Regis Chauvenet & Bro., St. Louis.
Oxide of Zinc	[illegible] per cent.	
White Lead	[illegible] per cent.	

Less than 7 per cent. white lead.

Misleading Brand
"Pacific Warranted Pure [A] White Lead."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Sulphate of Lead	[illegible] per cent.	Ledoux & Co., New York.
Oxide of Zinc	[illegible] per cent.	
Barytes	[illegible] per cent.	

No white lead in it.

You can avoid bogus lead by purchasing any of the following brands. They are manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and are the standards:

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

[illegible]

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
[illegible]

THE BUILDING BOOM.

It Never Lets Up in Plainfield, as Witness These Prospects.

The building prospects in Plainfield and Netherwood are unusually good this spring. Building will soon begin all along the Belvidere road in Netherwood, beginning with the unimproved ground opposite the Netherwood Hotel, where two houses will be erected by Alfred Cooks of Woodland avenue. On the high land beyond the residence of W. L. Brown two houses will be built by Aaron D. Thompson, who at present occupies the old Darling place. On the corner of Putnam avenue and Belvidere, Thomas B. VanBoskerck will soon break ground for the foundation of a handsome residence; while Frank C. Langhorne, the photographer, will build near Putnam avenue. In Plainfield, J. J. H. Pollion of Putnam avenue will build, this spring, on the block formerly belonging to the Ooderdonk estate, at Seventh street and Madison avenue. Mr. Ficken will be the architect, and it is expected that the residence will be a very handsome one. John Leal, of school fame, is about to build on Central avenue, for his prospective bride. These are but a few of the many improvements contemplated this year, but it will be sure from the above incomplete list that the growth of Plainfield as a city of fine residences continues.

SOME SARCASM.

Called Forth by the School Board's Remarkable Defense.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I have read with no small interest, I assure you, nor can I tell you with how much satisfaction, the remarkable statement of the school board in Wednesday night's PRESS. How good it is in those learned gentlemen to take all the pains they have to pacify our minds so lately stirred up by the resolution of the mayor and common council and to give us such a high testimonial as they have to the superiority of Plainfield public schools, possessed of the most competent, devoted and enthusiastic teachers in the world! What assurance will it not give to parents to learn that this hard-working, self-sacrificing board so carefully supervises the order, discipline and instruction of the pupils, and the methods and competency of the teachers, especially in the classics and higher mathematics, that they can certify to all this!

How proud we ought to be that our candidates for admission to Harvard and Yale outrank in their preparatory studies those fitted for college in the best private classical schools! And how strange it is that with all these great advantages right at our door and *free* (save only the paltry bit of school tax we have to pay) more than fifty families of our people will still send their sons to private schools here or elsewhere—paying to one private Plainfield school alone in tuition bills more than $12,000 a year?

Again, I was not aware until I read it in the Board's report in THE PRESS, that such *rigid* economy had been used in the building of our school houses. I had ignorantly supposed, on the other hand, that some extravagance and waste had been permitted—one item of about $20,000 in the Irving school-house alone.

How glad I am to be corrected on this point, and not only I but the public made to know how egregiously we have been misled.

As to the architectural beauty of our Plainfield school-houses, their fine proportions and adaptations to the purposes for which they were erected, I need not say a word. Like the ancient structures of the Aztecs they speak for themselves.

Lastly, how consoling it is to the Democratic party of Plainfield to know that this high-toned, non-partisan, non-sectarian board "Has not been selected by 'ward bosses' or swayed by political reasons", nor "Men unfamiliar with the needs of the schools" nor untrained in their care, and thus far in the history of our city, ("Credat Judaeus Appella") "*divorced from politics*". NON EGO

Honor to an Octogenarian.

A surprise party to the number of forty-two persons took possession by storm of the home of Mrs. Sims, West Fourth street, last Thursday evening. They were respected friends from various parts of New Jersey, and came to celebrate the eighty-seventh birthday anniversary of Dr. H. G. Stephenson.

The hours were happily spent. Mr. Norbury and two other friends of Grace church choir sang to the gratification of all present some beautiful old glee songs. A good spirit of sociability existed throughout the evening, and all were happy. The viands were plentiful and excellent.

A Clergyman Shoots at Commuters.

Some of the members of the Westfield Presbyterian church are displeased with their pastor, the Rev. N. W. Cadwell. Last Sunday, while all the other ministers of the town were preaching against the race-track legislation, Mr. Cadwell was busy denouncing the playing of cards on railroad trains. He denounced the practice as a far greater evil than horse-racing. A majority of the male members of the church are New York business men, who commute on the trains and play whist morning and evening to while away the two hours' daily ride. Several threaten to give up their membership in the church.

Tribute from the Young Men's Lyceum.

WHEREAS: We, the members of the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum, of this city, have learned with regret, of the death of our fellow-member, John O'Rourke, therefore be it;

Resolved, That we express our sincere sorrow at the loss we have sustained, and be it also

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to the bereaved widow at the loss of one who was a devoted husband, a true friend, and honored and esteemed by all who knew him. Be it also

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow of the deceased, that a copy be placed in the rooms of the society, and that they be published in the local papers.

THE CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LYCEUM.
Plainfield, N. J., March 10, 1893.

To Cure Them of Fighting and Swearing.

The Harmony Guards is a club recently organized in James Babbitt's pool place on East Front street. The membership is about sixty, and the rules and regulations are posted on the wall. The club has a president, secretary, treasurer and executive committee. The rules provide that any member adjudged guilty of using profane language, or getting into a rumpus with a fellow member, shall be fined 25 cents, and in case the fine is not paid he is subjected to the "shingle practice", whatever that is. One member took the first degree last Thursday evening, and there are more to follow.

Coasters in Collision.

An exciting accident happened to a coasting party of young people Tuesday evening. They were coasting on Johnston's drive, and as their heavy bob with its load of merry-makers sped on its way towards Somerset street, it ran into Geo. Demler's wagon, wrecking one of the hind wheels and throwing John Schenck, who was driving, out on the road. The horse ran away, but was caught further down the street. No other damage was done to the wagon, but two of the party were severely hurt by the collision.

Plainfield's Assemblyman Always for the Right.

(*Elizabeth Journal.*)

The Hon. George Kyte, of Fanwood, puts prompt and permanent quietus to the rumor that he favors race-track legislation. It was not necessary for Mr. Kyte to deny such rumor to anyone who has known him personally or who has studied his record in the Legislature. But in some unwarranted and at present unknown way the idle story got started, and in the present righteously agitated condition of the public mind it seems to have spread with startling rapidity. The instant it came to Mr. Kyte he stamped it out. Mr. Kyte favors race-tracks just about as much as the Journal does, and every vote that he has ever cast on this question is evidence of that fact.

A Woman's Letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"If any one wants to know how good your medicine is, just refer them to me.

"I was so low, people thought I never could get well again.

"The trouble was in my womb, causing bearing-down and severe backache. I was so nervous and irritable my people could hardly live with me. Sometimes I would almost fall down, I was so dizzy, and how I did lie awake nights! I thought I should go crazy!

"But now all that is changed, and I am a well woman. I owe all to *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* Now, when I do not feel just right, I take a bottle of your medicine and a box of your pills. They never fail."
—*Mrs. L. Travis, Thurlow, Pa.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

Are You Aware

That S. D. Lauter Company are the largest Piano and Organ dealers in this state, and are therefore better able to show you the best and highest grade instruments at the lowest possible price?

We sell Pianos and Organs for cash or on such easy payments that it puts them within the reach of all. New Pianos rented.

GABLER

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

You Need Clothing

For yourselves and your children. We sell it, and the best that can be made. Just at this moment we call your attention to our large and fine line of

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Our display is a most attractive one and the prices are as attractive as the goods.

You'll not fail to notice a difference between the Boy's clothing we offer you and much that is sold elsewhere.

A Difference in Style,

In make up, in fit and in finish. Ask to see our new Shirt Waists, 1893 patterns.

We manufacture every garment we sell and the styles we show are original and exclusive.

A field for choice that will be all you can ask and value for every dollar you spend which you can't duplicate anywher.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

THE NAVAJO GODS.

A Mythology More Poetic Than That of the Greeks.

Strange Superstitions of This Savage Tribe—The Great Hole Through Which the Other World Is Visible—Tile and Sand Paintings.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

The coat of arms of the Indian gods is a writhing spiral. It is drawn with loose, flying ends to represent in its snaky coil the trail of the wind. Its symbolism as it grows into the whirlwind is the double helican line. This symbol with the Navajos and other tribes is impressed on the palmar aspect of the terminal joint of every human finger tip, the myth being that the wind god, when he breathed into man the breath of life, went in at the mouth and came out at the tips of the fingers, leaving on them its trail in those fine, waving lines, whose wizardry told in those tingling tips the rush of the current. It is the trail of the wind in the fingertips that produces that electric glow across the forehead when the ends of the fingers are drawn rapidly over it, as well as the kindred phenomena of spirit rapping, table turning, etc. The name of the coiled serpent among the Navajos is Niyol Bitkin, the trail of the wind. It is, therefore, a prime trail of the Indian to sleep with the wind, and wake with the wind, knowing that its current always takes the same course, and that, like the tides, when the wind goes out the current of emotion runs low and the death rate runs high, but that when the trail of the wind comes in it is felt clean to the fingertips in the electric excitement of winwossed ether with which the Leyden of every human being is charged. It is for the same reason, if you watch the phenomena carefully, that the eyeballs of a cat rise and fall with the coming in and going out of the tide.

The traditions of Olympus fade into immortal insignificance before the Indian mythology of the American continent. Its congress of nationalities grafted on an indigenous stock, each with its own peculiar idiosyncrasies of language, dialect, custom, habit, trait, tribal government, belief, etc., far surpasses in its polytheistic cult that of any other country in its beauty, its variety, its simplicity, and especially in its teachings. There is a splendid sententiousness beneath each myth that is full of the very finest practical wisdom. The Indians are natural linguists. They speak as nature speaks. They have grown up among her voices and the rushing eagle, the flowing water, the trail of the wind, the twilight of a blush, the leafy sheet of summer, the absent-minded reverie of the undertone all, all these natural objects are painted in their words. What wonder, then, that these words should take the very music of the winds and waters on their onomato poïa. Let me trouble the fastidious translator of Greek, Roman or Norse mythology to find in all the gleaming palimpsest of the oriental past such crystallized concentrations of beautiful thought as lurk in the occidental pantheon of the Indian gods. Concentration is the core of thought. It is in this capital trait that the occidental savage surpasses the oriental savant. It colors all his unwritten literature. Take the Navajo nation alone. Greece has given names to a spring of water. Has she anything that approaches the name of the Navajo for a spring (Cobinakis), the One-Eyed Water (or) the name for the storm (Ciyeicos, Deliyi, Neyani, Gallacl?) "'Tis I, Reared Within the Mountains," "Who art thou," or the name of the wind-god, Tsegainicini-bchogan; the House of Rock Crystal (or Tsenahale), the "breath-feather of the downy plume," above the fletching of the great plumed arrow, swallowed in the dance of the "katso yiscan" (or Acadall), the Leaf mountain, in which stands under the dewdrops (caco behogan), the House of Dew (or Kac-se-in-tee 'equ), Lone Juniper standing between cliffs.

The Navajo nation is still a race of wild, blanketed Indians. They will draw up their beautiful hand-woven blankets over their heads if you look at them, and peek at you archly sideways as they walk off. Sometimes they will make awful faces at you and spit at you. They are superstitious, and will not, as a general rule, allow you to take their pictures. They think their time

THE OLD WOMAN OF THE COLD.

has come when the curtain falls on the camera, and when they see the picture they walk all around it in a circle and declare, with frightened countenance as it follows them, that "the eyes move." They think it is their (chindo) devil-ghost. Some of the chiefs who have more sense, and therefore less superstition, will sit for a picture provided you pay them at least from five to ten dollars. They are not fools. They know that you have come a long distance, and that you want the picture so badly that you are willing to pay for it because you must. It is a very dangerous thing to try to cheat them or steal their picture from them by stealth or surprise against their will. The Indian despises meanness. No man with impunity can snap a kodak on a wild savage in his lair without incurring, to say the least, the possibility of arousing his anger. Always fire them money first, and let it be in bright silver or flashing trinkets.

In the same coy way they show you their sand pictures or portrayals of the gods, that are graven on the tiled floor of the medicine lodge. The Navajos, it is true, are a wild people, but not, after all, unprogressive. They have traveled that long road in the journey of human progress which separates the hunter from the herdsman. In the art of weaving they began with mats and have graduated into blankets. They have many curious specimens of handicraft in textile industry. They remain, however, to this day, in spite of their material progress, by means of which some of them have grown wealthy, the same superstitious pagans they were when Columbus first set foot on Watling's Island. This persistent paganism is all the more remarkable when it is remembered that they have had intercourse for three centuries with those most zealous of all proselyters, the Spaniards. But though the Pueblos have acquired at least a vague knowledge of the tenets of Christianity, the Navajos still remain unchanged in their beliefs. This indisposition to change their faith for that of the Christian is unspeakably

LOOKING INTO THE OTHER WORLD.

exasperated by the want of Christianity, as exhibited too often in the lives of those set to teach at the frontier.

Among the cold snow-headed summits of the San Juan mountains, where the peaks spread their white veils forever to the sky, there lies with upturned eye a lake, bounded by [illegible] walls. At the center of this lake there is an island with a hole in it. It is an [illegible] [illegible] has been left by the water serving upon rushing up, about height perpendicular like the top of a ladder, out of this hole. The superstitious Navajos never approach near to it, but stand on high mountains all around it and view from afar their natal waters, and reverently chant their songs on solemn birthdays to the spot through which their ancestors emerged from out the fourth world.

The myth that lies below this huge rock hole is this:

On the fifth day after they came to this world the sun arose, climbed to the zenith and stopped. The day grew hot. They longed for the night to come, but the sun moved not. Then the wise coyote said: "The sun stops because he has not been paid for his work; he demands a human life for every day that he labors; he will not move again till somebody dies." At length a woman, the wife of a great chief, ceased to breathe and grew cold, and, while they all drew around in wonder, the sun was observed to move again, and he traveled down the sky, and went behind the mountains. And now he never stops and we know that every day some one must die.

They laid the dead body to rest among the rocks and all wondered where the living part had gone, and they searched every whither, but found her not, till one, braver than all the rest, ventured to look down into the hole through which she had fled from the lower world. There he saw her seated by the side of the river, combing her hair. Seeing that a shadow was thrown from above she looked up, saw the Indian peeping through the hole and invited him to come down, but he feared to do so. Then she said to him: "Hither have I come and hither all our people must come when they die." He returned and told what he had seen and heard. Soon he fell sick.

That night the moon stopped in the zenith as the sun had done during the day. The wise coyote told the people that the moon also demanded pay and would not move until it was given. He had scarcely spoken when the man who had seen the departed woman in the nether world died. Then the moon with a satisfied smile moved to the west. Thus it is that some one must die every night or the moon would not move across the sky. And because he who gazed upon the death met death so soon after, it is not well to look upon the body after it has been buried, and so with strange mortal dread no Navajo has ever dared to look down into the hole through which they came to this world.

Thus spoke Le-len-cha, the old singer of Navajo songs and teller of stories. This old Indian is upward of one hundred years of age, but he still remembers all the unwritten lore of his legendary race.

The Indian mythology has no great first cause. They begin their cosmogony with an already existing world in the dim twilight of time and go on with it to the thither shore of time. Zoolatry is at the bottom of it all. It climbs up into anthropomorphic forms and personifies its gods in living, breathing prophets in the religious dances. All the creatures in the first world are able to fly away on wings from the rising waters of the flood; in the third and fourth world they seek protection in the hollow of a great reed which grows higher as fast as the rising flood advances and bears the fugitives upward and out of danger. Arrived on this, the fifth world, men multiplied, races formed and wars arose. Tribes devoured each other over and over again. Then came the great hero god Nagenezgani and killed the demons. After this the true mortal Indian came upon the earth.

The Navajo has no faith in Monogenesis. He believes in special creations. The gods made men in the old times by a singular process. They took two ears of corn, one yellow and one white. From the yellow they made the female and from the white the male. To this day among the Navajos yellow corn is called female corn and white corn male corn. The gods laid these two yellow and white ears of corn on a large dish of pure turquoise and covered them with embroidered blankets of brilliant colors and with sacred buckskin taken from deer not slain but smothered. These ears were laid with their points toward the east. But before they were laid down they were handed round from one god to another, and each god turned them in a different direction. This is the reason why the Navajos even today never dwell long in one locality, but wander about restlessly from place to place.

As the ears of corn incubated the shape of man came upon them, and then it was that the wind god entered under the blankets and gave them life, through the mouth to the finger tips, as before described. The god of the white rock crystal gave them mind, and the goddess of the grasshoppers gave them voices. Then they rose, a dark cloud enveloped them, and they became the people of the dark cliff house (Tsedinkini), the oldest genus of the present Navajo nation. All Indian flesh is largely derived from corn, which comes out of the ground from which man sprang. Thus Genesis and Navajo paganism are after all one and the same sprout from the same primeval stock with the wind as God's breath at second hand.

Now, with man on his feet, for the great God that governs him. Who is he? In the early days, first man and first woman, the coyote and the wind-gods, and above all the sea monster appear as personifications of prime importance. But gradually these mythic mist-shapes all vanish before Chebanoai, the sun-god. He dwells in a beautiful mountain palace wrought of turquoise. The sun is a bright shield which he carries on his arm. He is more nearly the counterpart of Zeus than of Phœbus.

But though they naturally attribute most power to a god they spontaneously accord most pity to a goddess. It is in the heart of a woman that the deepest love and sympathy with suffering is supposed to dwell. It is on her face that the sweet, slow smile lingers down the sunset, and suffuses her benignant countenance with burning beauty. Estsanatlehi (the woman who rejuvenates) is the goddess to whom they pray. The beautiful goddess of the west has none of the low jealousy and petty spite of her sister Juno. She was found in the ancient myth at the foot of a rainbow. But the most reliable version is the following: Two divine women were created by the gods. One of them, Estsanatlehi, was made out of pure turquoise. The other, her sister, Yolkai-Estsan, out of a piece of white shell. She was called, as her name implies, the white shell woman. Estsanatlehi afterward became the wife of the sun god, to whom she owes her fertility, who is a polygamist, and who has another wife in the east in true savage style. But Estsanatlehi is his favorite spouse. Did our Aryan forefathers ever promulgate a more consistent myth? She had one child by the sun god—a rainstorm. Her sister had a child—a waterfall. These are the sacred brothers who figure in the myths and legends of so many races. MILLER HAGEMAN.

Value of a Weak Stomach.

The venerable ex-Judge James Campbell, who died recently, was a great favorite among young lawyers, to whom he never tired of giving advice and with whom he loved to sit and chat of the days when he was prominent among the young men at the Philadelphia bar. Not long ago several of the youthful disciples of Coke and Blackstone were gathered in the judge's office, and the conversation turned upon longevity. "To what do you attribute your long life?" asked one of the company of the octogenarian. "To a weak stomach," replied Mr. Campbell, with his usual kindly smile and a humorous twinkle. "A weak stomach?" "Yes, a weak stomach," reiterated the old gentleman. "You see, I realized forty years ago that I had it, and I started in to take care of it. As a result I established a regimen that has resulted beneficially to not only my stomach but my whole system, and here I am to-day over eighty. Take care of your stomachs, boys, and your stomachs will take care of you."—Philadelphia Record.

A Child's Version.

"'The wind bloweth where it listeth,'" read the Sunday school teacher to her class of little girls. "Do any of you know what 'listeth' means?" [illegible] [illegible] who didn't's teacher's attention said, eagerly: "I know!"

"You may tell us, then," said the teacher, encouragingly.

"I'm afraid," said the little girl, in a dubious tone, "that I can't make the rest of them understand, for they haven't any grandpas in the country, same as I have. But there's always a strip on the bottom of the front doors in the country, that grandpa told me was 'list,' and if you would just feel the wind blow in under that door once," said the child in a tone of conviction, addressing the rest of the class, "you'd know what that verse meant, in a minute!"—Youth's Companion.

A Brother's Way.

She—No, I cannot marry you.

He—But you have shown me so much regard.

"Yes, I respect you very much; I will be a sister to you. More I cannot be."

"But you will be a sister to me?"

"Yes, gladly."

"Then just bring me my stick and hat, and hold my overcoat for me—you might also brush it. Do not wear that horrid little apron any more. Be a very good girl and I may take you to the theater some night next week. Here is a kiss for you in the meantime."

"What do you mean, sir?"

"I am merely taking up my part of brother."—Yankee Blade.

No False Modesty.

"Harold, papa calls you a fortune hunter. I'm sorry I'm rich."

"So am I. Everybody will say that you bought me."—Life.

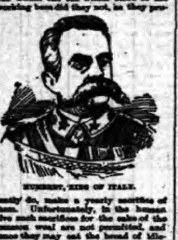
THE ITALIAN ARMY.

It Crushes the People by the Cost It Entails.

The Social Consequences of Conscription—A Huge Mass of Living Forces Lying Absolutely Idle—Democratic Sentiment.

The army is a sore point with the Italian people, whom it crushes by the cost it entails. The military recruiting takes away the wage earning population for three years—i. e., all men who have entered their twenty-first year. The social consequences of conscription are of various kinds. The military service leads to the desertion of the rural districts, modifying the customs of the people; on the other hand, the boor who enters the army acquires before leaving it some instruction and a little polish, says a writer in the Leisure Hour. Weighing one thing against another, the conscription is perhaps temporarily useful, and forms a powerful agent for the future formation of the Italian people by making those from different regions acquainted with one another, and also by diffusing the correct spoken tongue. Students and professional men can serve their time under certain favorable conditions in one year, but they can never have absolute exemption from military service, a fact which bears very hardly upon their scientific training, often temporarily unfitting them, and in any case frequently proving a serious delay and interruption in their course of study and commencement of earning. The day can surely not be far distant when compulsory military service, the cause of notable weakness to all European states, will be abolished. A time may come when the people will no longer bear these heavy, useless, unchristian and provocative burdens. When everything that can be said in favor of the system is said, it corresponds to several years of idleness on the part of half the nation, and in the best time of their lives, when they should be fitting themselves to become useful members of their country.

The huge military and administrative establishment has brought another evil upon Italy. This multitude of officers and employes acquire at the comparatively early age of fifty-two a right to a pension, and this represents a mass of living forces lying absolutely idle. Their life as public servants has robbed them of every idea of initiative and they reenter the national hive like to those bees of male sex who produce no honey, but would eat the whole store of the working bees did they not, as they prudently do, make a yearly sacrifice of them. Unfortunately, in the human hive such sacrifices for the sake of the common weal are not permitted, and hence they may eat the bread of idleness and drain the resources of their working fellows.



HUMBERT, KING OF ITALY.

There is one noticeable point in Italy, and that is that no trace remains of the ancient feudal system. This was destroyed by the republics and the foreign conquerors, who hoped by this means to bring about concord; and when for the republics was substituted the government of the indigenous signori, so far from restoring feudalism, this extinguished its last spark. In Italy, therefore, no aristocracy exists in the political sense of the word. There are princes, dukes, marchesi, counts in plenty, but more than half of these have no right to the titles they bear, many of which are self-imposed. There are proud and humble titled men, poor and rich, some of ancient lineage and some of new creation, but they all have this in common, that they have no importance outside the drawing-room. The country has been given over for so many years to the democracy that the democratic instincts run in the veins of all. The court understands this, and acts on it by being affable to all men of all ranks.

Guns for Our Navy.

Eighty-two high-power guns have been completed for the United States navy during the last year. The greatest progress has been made with the rapid-fire gun, of which twenty-eight four-inch and eleven five-inch have been completed since the last report. These guns, upon which little had been done up to last year, owing to the time required to perfect a suitable breech mechanism, are now rapidly approaching completion. The difficulties experienced in the manufacture of suitable metallic cartridge cases have now also been overcome. Of the six-inch guns, the manufacture of which was most advanced, one hundred and thirty-five have now been completed. Contracts have been made for forgings for six new six-inch guns of forty calibers in length, to be used with brass cartridge cases as rapid-fire guns, and to be supplied to the fastest cruisers.

French Men and Women.

From statistics covering the last thirty-two years it is computed that the average life of women in France has been 36 years and of men 33 years. During last year, however, the average rose to 40 years for both sexes.

Good Scheme.

To guard against poisoning a law has been passed in Germany that all drugs intended for internal use must be put in round bottles, and those which are only used externally must be placed in hexagonal bottles.

A Modern Doctor.

An unfortunate woman was run over by a Broadway street car. A crowd gathered round the victim. After some delay a doctor appeared on the scene. It was too late. The poor woman was dead even before the doctor arrived.

"Oh, doctor, if you had only come a little sooner!" said a voice in the crowd.

"Even if I had come sooner, what more could I have done for her?" replied the doctor, suddenly glancing at the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] would rather a man with a [illegible] and break it."

"I think," observed Mr. Esquepeer thoughtfully, "I would—have—prefer one with a glass handle, if you please."—Chicago Tribune.

His Treasure.

"You wrong him, papa; he does not love me for my money. He scoffs at the world's sordid aspirations for wealth."

"What proof have you, child?"

"Why, only last night, he told me he didn't care if he never was able to make a cent in his life, if he only had me!"—N. Y. Journal.

A Clashing of Interests.

Spencer—What is the matter with the parson and the doctor that they cannot agree?

Ferguson—The parson says the doctor is so contrary. Just as soon as he gets a man properly prepared for the other world the doctor goes to work and cures him, and vice versa.—Truth.

A Disagreeable Name.

Clara—Papa wouldn't let me marry him on account of his name.

Maud—His name?

Clara—Yes; he said it gave him a shock every time he heard it.

Maud—What was it?

Clara—Bill.—Brooklyn Life.

And All She Needed.

He (after a long explanation as to why he loves her)—In view of all this, Miss Marlow—Estelle—I offer you my hand.

She—Thank you, Mr. Beesly, but really the two I have are all I need.—Harper's Bazar.

Circumstantial Evidence.

Charley—Did you like that Boston girl you were making such desperate love to a moment ago?

Freddy—Can't you see the frost on my mustache?—Chicago News Record.

The Taint Removed.

Prisoner—How did Dodson get into the four hundred? His grandfather was a shoemaker.

Ecmardus—But he proved that his father was a tramp.—Judge.

A New Definition.

"Mamma," said Willyboy, "I want to ask one more question."

"Very well, Willyboy."

"Are sweetbreads made of loaf sugar?"—Puck.

One More Style.

"I never saw a portrait of a face like that before."

"Neither did I. It must be a picture of Columbus."—Chicago News Record.

An Afflicted Nose.

Mamma—Frances, doesn't that flower smell sweet, dear?

Frances (aged 4)—I can't 'mell it. I dess my nose is deaf.—Puck.

Judging from the Family.

Chappy—My brother is a fool.

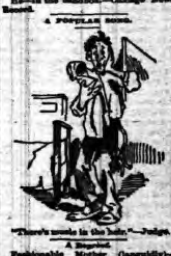
Penelope—I have never met him, but I can readily believe it.—Boston Globe.

That's How.

She—How do you like my new hat?

He—In the bandbox.—Chicago News Record.

A POPULAR SONG.



"There's music in the hair."—Judge.

A Regretted.

Fashionable Mother (languidly)—Well, Sarah, how is baby to-day?

Maid—He cut two teeth this morning, ma'am.

Fashionable Mother (still more languidly)—That was very negligent of you, Sarah. You ought not to let a young baby play with a knife.—Truth.

Fulfilling His Mission.

Miss Goodsoul—That was so true, what our minister said to-day.

Gayboy—What was that?

Miss Goodsoul—"Man lives but for a time."

Gayboy—Well, he generally has it.—Jury.

No Hope of Getting Money Back.

Artist—Just look, darling! I was short of canvas, so I've stretched a clean pocket handkerchief; see how splendidly it takes the paint!

His Prudent Little Wife—Oh, John, dear, how extravagant of you! It'll never come out.—Boston Globe.

A Talented Goat.

"Where have you been, Tommy?"

"Out in the stable giving my goat drawing lessons. I teached him how to draw a wagon."—Harper's Young People.

Over the Coffee-Cups.

"Your speech is rather sharp, I think," complained Mrs. Hawkins.

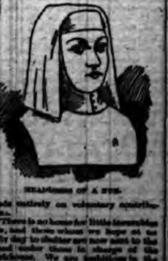
"I have to make it so to get it in edgewise," retorted Hawkins.—Truth.

PROTESTANT NUNS.

Work That Is Being Done by the Sisters of the Virgin Mary.

The Sisterhood of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, a Protestant Episcopal order of nuns, has been granted letters of incorporation, according to the New York World. Their home is at No. 149 Second avenue—the House of the Holy Comforter. The incorporators are Rev. Dr. Maunsell Van Rensselaer, Frances Elizabeth Huister, Rebecca Violante Sperling, Elizabeth Wayne Plume and Josephine Constance Coleline Lawrence. The order was formerly called the Sisters of the Visitation.

"The home is now crowded," said Mother Francesca the other day. "Favoring Providence has enabled us, from time to time, to increase our usefulness, and we hope at an early day to have still another home established. We want to shelter boys and girls afflicted with incurable diseases, and are looking about for a site for such a home. We have some money set aside for the purpose, but will need a great deal more. We are not deterred by the absence of funds, for kind friends always turn up with donations when we are sorest pressed. The current expenses for this Home for Indigent Protestant Women afflicted incurably, is about five hundred dollars per month. At present we have temporarily abandoned the training class of young girls for our hospital service. We make no charge for admission or support of our patients, and there is no endowment to aid us. Our maintenance de-



HEADDRESS OF A NUN.

pends entirely on voluntary contributions.

"There is no home for little incurables now, and those whom we hope at an early day to shelter are now sent to the Island under those in charge of the workhouse. We are ambitious in the manner of relieving distress, in helping the poor and educating the young. We hope to have a home in the country, where to remove our patients and have the benefit of good air and a change of [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] until they are [illegible] will get a thorough secular and religious education, together with proper training in domestic and useful duties."

The house of the sisters is a large, roomy, old-fashioned residence. It has a modest sign beside the door, but nothing else to distinguish it from neighboring houses. The interior is arranged with great care and thought as to its uses.

The dress of the nuns, strikingly like that of the Catholic orders, being black, with snow-white headdress, is looked on as a matter of fact now by a number of subscribers who have not embraced high-church tenets. The appointments of the reception room and the general apartments are marked by simplicity, and a ritualist would be pleased at the frequency of crucifixes and other religious emblems.

THE CRETAN LABYRINTH.

A Recent Discovery Gives a Key to an Ancient Puzzle.

The existence of a maze or labyrinth at Gnossus, Crete, is borne out by the legend of Theseus slaying the Minotaur in its heart by the help of Ariadne, who gave him a thread to pay out behind him as a clew in penetrating its recesses, and also by the fact that old coins of Crete exhibit the figure of a labyrinth. Some of the mazes of these coins are circular, others rectangular, but, according to the Philadelphia Record, the internal arrangement is the same in all, and consists of a roundabout path which leaves the traveler no

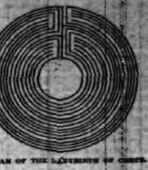


DIAGRAM OF THE LABYRINTH OF CRETE.

choice of route or chance of error. Hence Richard Inwards has surmised that the device on the coins only shows the clew or key to the right path, and leaves out the wrong ones. By taking the maze as shown on the coins and treating the circular dividing walls as double, each containing a passage of the same width as the road shown on the coins, he obtains the genuine labyrinth, as seen in the accompanying figure, which is difficult to explore to the center even when seen at a glance on paper. The coin device is simply each alternate circle of this one. To give the key in brief—avoid every alternate circle or path. Such a labyrinth helps us to understand how useful the colored thread of Ariadne might be to Theseus, because on returning to any place he had passed he would find his own thread and be able to make a better start next time.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA!

[illegible]

On and after [illegible], 1892, trains leave [illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect, JAN. 29, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

OPERATING COMMERCIAL SUBSCRIBERS—OF AND PUBLIC

[illegible]

Central Office—[illegible] North Avenue.

Subscribers' Name	Address
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 4th st
Ames, C. J.	21 Crescent ave
[illegible]	Madison ave
Anderson, Mrs. J. E.	27 West 7th street
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Bodine, Isaac E.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	15 North ave
[illegible]	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Park av and 2d st
[illegible]	[illegible]
Board of Education	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4th & Library, 4th & Monroe
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Richmond and Front sts
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave
[illegible]	Park ave and 4th
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Pharmacy, [illegible]	Park ave and Front st
[illegible]	3 North ave
[illegible]	25 Crescent ave
Day, Frank	W. Fourth st
[illegible]	Cor 4th st & Park av
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	27 Park av
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Westfield, N J
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	111 Madison av
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Engine No 1	West 2d st
Engine No 2	Front st
Engine No 3	Somerset st
[illegible]	27 Washington ave
[illegible]	28 West Seventh St
[illegible]	[illegible]
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F H & Sons	Somerset st
[illegible]	79 Park ave
Fleming, Howard	25 Park avenue
[illegible]	5 W 7th st
[illegible]	[illegible]
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	20 W 4th st
[illegible]	17 Third Place
[illegible]	13 E Front st
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cor Central av & 5th st
[illegible]	North Avenue
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde, Chas	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	126 Madison av
[illegible]	Netherwood
[illegible]	29 North av
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	40 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Belvidere av
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3 W Front st
[illegible]	40 W Front st
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Willow ave
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	19 E. Front st
[illegible]	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	[illegible]
Murray, Dr. Wm. H.	107 Broadway
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	130 Central av
[illegible]	11 Somerset st
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	4 Park ave
[illegible]	Rockview ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co.	East Fourth St
Plainfield Electric Light Co.	Madison avenue
Plainfield Beef Co.	24 and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	9 Park ave
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
[illegible]	7th and Division sts
[illegible]	South ave
[illegible]	41 Front st
[illegible]	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C.	6 East Front st
[illegible]	124 Central av
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	48 W Front st
[illegible]	Central [illegible]
[illegible]	27 Myrtle ave
[illegible]	Broadway
[illegible]	20 Broadway
Reynolds, E P	Park and North ave
Reynolds, E. P	Washington avenue
[illegible]	17 North avenue
[illegible]	Park and North ave
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave
[illegible]	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Park ave
[illegible]	[illegible]
Randolph, L W	Front st
[illegible]	42 W 4 st
[illegible]	25 Westervelt ave
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Front st. and Plainfield ave
[illegible]	60 Front street
[illegible]	Front st. opp. Park ave
[illegible]	Prospect ave
[illegible]	Belvidere [illegible], Netherwood
[illegible]	Fanwood
[illegible]	13 W Front st
[illegible]	South ave
[illegible]	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	North av
Terrill & Cole	10 E F ront st
[illegible]	[illegible] North av
[illegible]	Netherwood
[illegible]	Madison av
[illegible]	25 W. 7th st.
[illegible]	La Grande and E B'dwy
[illegible]	11 North av
[illegible]	5th and Division st
[illegible]	27 Somerset st
[illegible]	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	20 Rockview av
[illegible]	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
[illegible]	75 W Front st
United States Express Co.	6 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
[illegible]	19 North ave
[illegible]	17 Central av
[illegible]	West Seventh street
[illegible]	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible]	W 6th st, near Grand ave
[illegible]	[illegible] Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible]	146 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Plainfield

MR. JOHN E. [illegible] [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET.

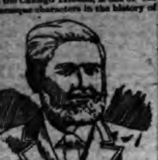
[illegible]

DUE TO A BULLFROG.

How a Sonorous Croak Awoke an Inventive Genius.

Dr. Cushman Heard It and Straightway Constructed "Talking Boxes" Which, He Claims, Antedated Prof. Bell's Telephone.

Dr. Sylvanus D. Cushman, of Chicago, claims to have antedated Bell in the discovery of the telephone. Dr. Cushman, says the Chicago Tribune, is one of the picturesque characters in the history of

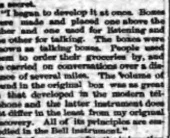


S. D. CUSHMAN.

telephone litigation. An organization using his instrument known as the American Cushman Telephone company was enjoined from doing business at the suit of the American Bell Telephone company in 1888.

Dr. Cushman has for years claimed to be the original inventor of the telephone. He is a white-haired man, seventy-four years of age, and for forty-five of these has been connected with electrical work of various kinds. The telephone, he says, was a discovery in which a colony of Wisconsin bullfrogs played a prominent part. The story of his claims has been told before in the accounts of the litigations in which he has figured. The other day he retold them before a rough painting which hangs on the wall of his office. It shows a swampy landscape, stretching into the foreground of which is a telegraph line. The wire drops to the ground and enters a box which contains at one end two iron disks, separated and fitted on their inner surfaces with platinum points, which approach each other, but do not touch. From the disk not connected with the line wire a wire is run into the ground. Another wire runs from this disk to a horseshoe magnet, about which, supported on wooden uprights, is a piece of iron stretching across the poles of the magnet. The wire which is connected with the latter from the disk emerges again at the other side of the magnet and at that point is fastened to a ground wire. Near the box is a large bullfrog seated on a little knoll.

"In 1851 I was engaged in building a telegraph line out of Racine, Wis.," said the doctor. "We ran short of poles on reaching the stream shown in the picture. I wanted a lightning-arrester and rigged up the device shown in the picture. If the wire were struck by lightning the first ground wire, I believed, would carry to the earth most of the current and the second one would provide a passage for any that



THE FIRST TELEPHONE.

was left. The use of the magnet and the bar over it was to tell me whether the wire had been struck by lightning. The device was inclosed in a glass box and buried under leaves.

"In a few days I was informed that a peculiar crackling noise was heard at the other end of the wire at Racine. I visited the box and heard a slight noise. I adjusted the metal piece over the magnets finer, and immediately heard the croaking of frogs issue from the box. The telephone had whispered its secret.

"I began to develop it at once. Boxes were made and placed one above the other and one used for listening and the other for talking. The boxes were known as talking boxes. People used them to order their groceries by, and we carried on conversations over a distance of several miles. The volume of sound in the original box was as great as that developed in the modern telephone and the latter instrument does not differ in the least from my original discovery. All of its principles are embodied in the Bell instrument."

Dr. Cushman says after the injunction tying up the American Cushman Telephone company was issued, it was found that the court's edict did not stop the manufacture of the instrument which he had elaborated out of the glass box which gave out the tidings that sound could be transmitted over a wire. He went south and a telephone exchange was fitted with his instruments at a point in Arkansas.

"We have recently fitted up another exchange in this state," said he, "and have besides gone on selling the instruments and many are in use. A broad patent is now pending which will protect us."

A Pest of Squirrels.

Squirrels are plentiful and destructive in some parts of the state of Washington. Linden county paid out forty thousand dollars in bounties on squirrel scalps last year, yet but little good effect was produced. It is proposed to tax all the lands in the county to raise funds to fight the pest and so make railroads and nonresident owners help in the work.

They Are Weary.

Mr. Sadly—By George! how tired some of these jokes look one sees in those alleged humorous papers.

Mr. Scribbler—Guess you'd look tired if you'd traveled around as much as they have and been declined with thanks so often.—Texas Siftings.

Delightfully Romantic.

Gwendoline—And you really love your husband?

Clare—Wildly.

Gwendoline—And he loves you?

Clare—Passionately.

Gwendoline—Why, it's just like a novel, isn't it?—Detroit Tribune.

Placing the Blame.

"Was that you making such a noise outside this morning?" asked his mother.

"No'm," responded the small boy. "Barlow and I were trying to see who could holler the loudest, and Barlow beat me."—Harper's Young People.

Didn't Care for the Bread.

"Here is a piece of bread, poor man," said the farmer's wife to the tramp.

"Thank yer, mum," said the tramp, "but I cannot accept it of yer. My physician says I mustn't eat anything but beefsteak or pumpkin pie."—Jury.

She Had One Friend, at Least.

"Miss N——, how could you think that I had ever said in company that you were stupid? Quite the contrary; whenever your name was mentioned I was always the only one who didn't say so."—Boston Globe.

Their Health Food.

Pestle (the druggist)—Hi, there! What's the row?

Mortar (the boy)—Matter 'nough; here's a lady wants ten cents' worth of insect powder, quick! an' the cockroaches has et it all!—Puck.

Getting Him Down to Business.

Cecily—Oh, Ethel, I love you! I love you madly, devotedly, wildly—

Ethel—That's all right, Mr. Summers, but how would you like to marry me?—Chicago News Record.

A Persistent Youth.

She—If I refuse you what will you do?

He—Propose to some other girl.

She—Then I [illegible] [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

For Family and Medicinal Use,

A SPECIALTY.

3-26-y

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

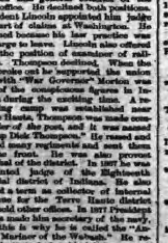
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

RICHARD W. THOMPSON.

The Chairman of the American Panama Canal Committee.

The name of Col. Richard W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, Ind., the "Ancient Mariner of the Wabash," is much in the mouths of men nowadays, owing to his alleged connection with the Panama canal scandal. But "Uncle Dick" Thompson was a noted man long before the Panama canal was thought of. He is eighty-four years old, and a man who received the compliment he did last June at Minneapolis ought to live to be one hundred at the least. The national republican convention discovered one day that it was "Uncle Dick's" birthday, and straightway suspended business. Chauncey M. Depew made a speech in his honor, and the "Ancient Mariner" was exhibited to the admiring delegates. Richard W. Thompson was born in June, 1809, in Culpeper county, Va. Both his grandfathers fought in the war for independence. His stepmother was Mildred Ball, a great-niece of George Washington. In 1831 young Thompson went to Indiana, taught school, was clerk in a dry goods store, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1834. That year he was elected to the Indiana house of representatives. He was reelected in 1836, and at the next election became state senator. In 1840 he was one of Harrison's electors, and the reputation he gained on the stump in the stormy campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," resulted in his election to congress in 1841. He held his own in congress, and it was a day of big men, too. He declined renomination, and in 1843 took up residence in Terre Haute and began the practice of law. In 1847 he was again elected to congress by the whigs over John A. Wright, afterwards governor of Indiana. In 1849 President Taylor appointed him minister to Austria, and later President Fillmore ap-



COL. RICHARD W. THOMPSON.

pointed him general solicitor of the land office. He declined both positions. President Lincoln appointed him judge of court of claims at Washington. He declined because his law practice was too large to leave. Lincoln also offered him the position of examiner of railroads. Thompson declined. When the war broke out he supported the union and with "War Governor" Morton was one of the conspicuous figures in Indiana during the exciting time. A recruiting camp was established near Terre Haute, Thompson was made commander of the post, and it was named "Camp Dick Thompson." He raised and drilled many regiments and sent them to the front. He was also provost marshal of the district. In 1867 he was appointed judge of the Eighteenth judicial district of Indiana. He also served a term as collector of internal revenue for the Terre Haute district and held other offices. In 1877 President Hayes made him secretary of the navy, and this is why he is called the "Ancient Mariner of the Wabash." He retired in 1881—before his full four years as secretary were up—to become chairman of the American committee of the Panama Canal company at a salary of $25,000 a year. Col. Thompson has also made his mark as an author, having published in 1887 "The Papacy and the Civil Power," and in 1888 "History of Protective Tariff Laws." Mrs. Thompson, who was Miss Harriet E. Gardiner, of Columbus, O., before marriage, died March 25, 1888. Five children are living.

[illegible]

Irate Father—See here, young man; when I tell you to do a thing I want you to do it at once.

Dutiful Son—What did you tell me to do?

Irate Father—I forget, now—but I want it done!—Puck.

Little Johnnie's Treasures.

Mrs. Wearie—When you sweep little Johnnie's room, don't put the sweepings in the fire.

New Girl—Why not, mum?

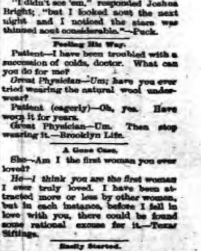
Mrs. Wearie—The last time I did that the stove exploded.—Good News.

An Unavailing Plea.

[illegible] [illegible]—Why did you send your hat before the [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

THE USES OF ADVERSITY.



—Puck.

An Astral Decimation.

A little group was discussing Biela's comet in a country store.

"I tell yo," said Farmer Hardshell, "that was a great fall of stars the time thet comet come along. I see more than a thousand drap, with my own eyes."

"I didn't see 'em," responded Joshua Bright; "but I looked aout the next night and I noticed the stars was thinned aout considerable."—Puck.

Feeling His Way.

Patient—I have been troubled with a succession of colds, doctor. What can you do for me?

Great Physician—Um; have you ever tried wearing the natural wool underwear?

Patient (eagerly)—Oh, yes. Have worn it for years.

Great Physician—Um. Then stop wearing it.—Brooklyn Life.

A Gone Case.

She—Am I the first woman you ever loved?

He—I think you are the first woman I ever truly loved. I have been attracted more or less by other women, but in each instance, before I fell in love with you, there could be found some rational excuse for it.—Texas Siftings.

Easily Started.

Aunty—I hear there was a terrible panic and stampede at your school today. What was the cause? Did some one cry fire?

Little Boy—I didn't hear just what it was, but it doesn't take much to start a panic w'en the weather is pleasant an' th' lessons is hard.—Good News.

A Cold Spot.

Landlady—I don't know how it is, but I cannot keep the milk from getting sour, although I always keep it in the refrigerator.

Boarder—Why don't you try the oil stove that's in my room?—Detroit Free Press.

Wanted to Get It.

"Mamma," said Tommy, "does sugar ever cure anybody of anything?"

"Why do you ask, my boy?"

"I thought I'd like to catch it," said Tommy.—Harper's Young People.

As the Clock Struck Eleven.

Mr. Staylate—Really, Miss Travers, I'm very much put out at your treatment of me.

Miss Travers—Put out? You don't seem to be.—Chicago News Record.

Worked in the Dark.

Small Boy—Mamma says you are a self-made man.

Mr. Pompous (proudly)—Yes, my son.

Small Boy—You didn't have any lookin' glass, did you?—Good News.

Antipathies.

Mrs. Horace Greeley had a strong antipathy to kid gloves, and never wore them upon any occasion. One day she met Margaret Fuller on the street, and instead of greeting her with any usual salutation, she touched Margaret's hand with a shudder, exclaiming: "Skin of a beast! Skin of a beast!"

"Why, what do you mean?" asked Margaret, in surprise. "What do you wear?"

"Silk," returned Mrs. Greeley; "silk always!" Margaret touched her hand and shuddered, saying: "Entrails of a worm! Entrails of a worm!"—Mary Lanning, in Wide Awake.

A Start in Life.

Medical Student—People don't want young doctors. How on earth do they get started?

Professor—It's simple enough. They just sit in their office and fret and worry over the rent until their hair turns gray, and then the patients come with a rush.—N. Y. Weekly.

Not Too Late to Save Him.

Smart Nephew (of the city)—When you go to your hotel, Uncle Hayseed, be sure not to blow out the gas.

Uncle Hayseed (who knows a thing or two)—Wal, I guess not. What did I bring a [illegible] [illegible] all the way [illegible] [illegible]

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

E. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1893. No 12.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 152, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. THEIMS,
Dentist,
20 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 180, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 8 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 6 E. Front street, corner Elm street.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

John Chandler,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and shop No. 30 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 20 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed.

CARNEY BROTHERS, Agents,
7 West Front St.
TINNERS,
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Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers' Association of New York City, I am [illegible] I believe in every man [illegible] his own business [illegible]
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MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR MALARIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY
AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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PREPARED ONLY BY THE
D. P. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO.
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Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
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Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

ESTABLISHED 1846.
C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
[Successors to S. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.]
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WALL PAPER.
321 Canal Street,
NEW YORK.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

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A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 34.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
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RICKERT'S
ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

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FIRE AND LIFE
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Moore & Cook,
Dealers in
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At wholesale. Terms cash.
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Hugo Weigman,
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LEWIS H. CODDINGTON,
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Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5-cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars. Cigarettes and Tobacco always on hand.
Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

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Dealer in Havana & Domestic
SEGARS!!
[illegible] PARK AVE., [illegible]
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Tobacco and Smoker's Materials of every description.
[illegible]

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and Smokers' Articles, has removed from [illegible] W. Front street, to [illegible] West Front st., one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Everything.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building);
PLAINFIELD N. J

A NEW GODDESS.

She Sits Enthroned on the Gay Parisian Stage.

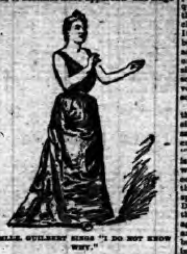
Is Nearly Six Feet Tall, Has Red Hair and Earns More Money Than Bernhardt—Her Songs and Her Way of Singing.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

Mlle. Yvette Guilbert (this last name is pronounced as if spelled Gilbare), the young woman whose success in Parisian concert halls has been so great that Russia is longing for her at Sarah Bernhardt prices, who will be one of the attractions at the coming world's fair in Chicago if a slight difficulty,—a matter of one hundred thousand francs, or twenty thousand dollars, is gotten over—is an altogether original woman.

To begin with, not every young woman who has passed a few years behind bargain counters is capable of making a success which turns her in an average of five hundred dollars a day, even upon a music-hall stage; much less is it common to find a young lady capable both of charming the average audience of a concert hall and appearing to advantage in the very best salons of a great capital like Paris.

Not only does this songstress turn the heads of the average Parisian who sees her before the footlights, but her spare afternoons are always engaged, way in advance, by the givers of the present Parisian fad the "five o'clock." Just what it is that so enchants one with Yvette Guilbert it is very difficult to say, especially before having seen one of her imitations. After having done so it becomes more apparent. She sings



MLLE. GUILBERT SINGS "I DO NOT KNOW WHY."

and she sings, and her songs are very risky; it is not there, for others sing even better than she does, and more risky songs still, and often in the pieces that are least risky she scores her best hits. Giving up then as a hopelessly impossible task the effort to convey in a concise statement the idea of the something she possesses that makes her worth some fifty times as much as any other performer like her in Paris: which lifts her from the rut, and puts an ordinary concert-hall singer on the level of a great star, at least financially—like Carmencita in New York—it may be excusable to attempt to trace a faint resemblance of the something referred to, in the mind's eye, by saying that Yvette Guilbert's conception of the proper rendering of a popular song—for money—is to carry out a principle once outlined by Mr. Hoyt, of Hoyt and Thomas.

"It wouldn't be a bit funny," said this author of so many rollicking comedies, "if a street Arab or a clown came on the stage and turned flip-flaps. It would be only what might be expected; but have a staid banker, whose face expresses a thousand and one worries he is a prey to, turn a somersault in the midst of a solemn scene; that takes by storm."

Mr. Hoyt's illustration may not be altogether happy, but the idea fits like one of Abraham Lincoln's stories. Mlle. Guilbert (who, by the way, does not go into any ecstasies over her possible trip to America, merely remarking that if the United States will give her more for a glimpse of her than will Russia, she will be happy to make a tour), in trying to tell the writer of these lines her idea of the wherefore of her wonderful success could only say that she believes it to be a matter of intelligence pure and simple.

She received me in her pretty apartments in the Rue Portalis, just back of the Church of Saint Augustine, and postponed a guitar lesson to try to answer some of my questions. After a few commonplaces in which the lady took the part of interviewer, being particularly desirous to know how Paulus had succeeded in America, she spoke of her intention of singing in English as well as in French. And to see if I thought her wise enough in this branch to warrant her making the attempt, we talked English for a few moments—till it came to explaining the conception of her representations—for one can always understand better in a foreign language than he can express himself in it.

Miss Guilbert—to Anglicise her—began her stage career four years ago at the Varietes, where she appeared in comedy parts with Judic Rejane. After two years of this, with a salary of three hundred francs (or sixty dollars per month), she went by chance one afternoon to a cafe concert, where the quality of the performances struck her so forcibly that she determined at once that what Parisians needed was a more intelligent representation of the very songs they were in the habit of hearing. Her highest stage training at the Varietes may have stood her in good stead here, for though I tried to force her into some acknowledgment that her peculiarities, if they are not really arts, came to her by accident, something as Loie Fuller's serpentine dance idea came to the young woman who was such an attraction at the Folly's Bergeres, she would not be shaken from her claim of being under the control of an intelligent inspiration when at her very first appearance she took Paris by storm.

To put it very literally, Miss Guilbert's idea was that the risky songs of the concert singers that she had seen lost their delicate naughtiness, and became simply only a few removes from obscene in the mouths of coarse, gesticulating, short-skirted, vulgar women. It should be her function to deliver just as pointed verses, but she would give them a value, for she would sing them as refined society women would—in regulation costume—without any gestures, and in short, as if she had not the slightest idea that there might be anything equivocal in the words uttered. Strange as it may seem to those who think that in Paris of all places it is only the songs in which there is double meaning that have a go, it is the innocent Jennie Lee sort of effects that sometimes calls forth the most prolonged bursts of applause, and—another anomaly—it is not alone the guiltless effusions which are permitted at the "five o'clocks."

It may be said: "Oh! That is Paris society!" but there is no more difficult and strict society than the Parisian. A well known young American all but had to meet the brother of a Parisian young lady the other day in a duel for an affront. And what was the affront? The young American had seated himself beside the young girl on a lounge in a small house where both were guests at a party.

But for her singing. We are at the Concert Parisien, which is in the Rue Faubourg st. Denis. The place is packed with people who endure the other performers for what is to come—Yvette Guilbert. At last a very tall young woman walks to the footlights amid a storm of applause, which suddenly dies away as the music ceases. Her first song is "Fiacre," or "Maidens." But a success, be it in whatever line, is worth always a word. Mlle. Guilbert is at least five feet, eight and three-quarter inches in height, and she has red hair. As it is said that it is a

JE NE SAIS PAS POURQUOI
I DO NOT KNOW WHY

work of art, there can be no offense on the direct English of the word 'Titianesque.' Her eyes are not quite the deep absolutely Irish black of the ex-champion pugilist, John L. Sullivan, not quite as light as Sarah Bernhardt's, they are very peculiar eyes, once seen, close to, one never will forget them. It would be a little difficult to call her beautiful, but mademoiselle's charms are not altogether those of face or figure. And everybody says she can't sing. But how delicious, how indescribably sympathetic is her strong, full voice as it pours out the words of the song which no English can translate.

The applause is long and loud when the conclusion is reached, and the singer responds with a far less innocent satire on a popular play still running, entitled, "Celles qu, on Respecte," or "Those Ladies You Respect." If there is any cunning by which dissolute women of the higher classes in Paris deceive their husbands not mentioned in the song entitled "Celles qu, on Respecte," it is an oversight; a modern Don Juan could there learn points. But the singer has finished again. And again and again the hand clappings, and the stamping of feet, and the bravos resound—even outside the building. What will it be this time? "Oh, something altogether pure and innocent," remarks a Frenchman beside us; "she will show you that she does not depend on naughtiness alone." And, no more she does, for she next delights the audience with "Je Ne Sais Pas Pourquoi," or "I Do Not Know Why."

This charming little love song is followed by "Le Fiacre," a typical Parisian "cafe chantant" piece, inane, incomprehensible. What can be said about it bad enough? But this singer, with voice and expression, renders it to thunders of applause, and, for a conclusion, puts aside her evening costume to sing "Miss Valerie," which is a take-off of a very common personage at Paris—the English governess. An American is generally liked by the French, but an Englishman is cordially detested everywhere in France, and the reception of the very telling hit on English governesses in general, or, rather, as a Frenchman wants to believe they are, is a most enthusiastic one. The singer comes back on the stage and answers to the wild demonstration and bows her thanks again and again; then she makes a desperate effort and gets back of the wings. Once more she is called out; generous as she has been, the audience insists. Once more she bows her thanks to the throng and tries again to retire.

After the lowest of bows she says: "Je ne puis plus." That settles it. The hearers will come another night.

ROBERT K. TURNBULL.

Refusing the Yolk.

That fine art which enables one to say "no" so that the person refused cheerfully acquiesces is illustrated by a story told in The Gossip of the Century.

Levassor, who was the best French representative of the amusing singing-speaking style of entertainment, was always ready to help any work of charity. On one occasion he performed for a charitable society, and the receipts were so large that the manager determined to compensate him for his services. At the conclusion of the entertainment, therefore, the parish priest brought Levassor a basket of moss on which lay a large egg made of sugar.

The weight of the egg revealed to the artist the delicately disguised intention of the donors to offer him a fee. Breaking the egg, he said: "I am very fond of eggs, but I never eat the yolk. Keep it to feed the poor," and he returned the roll of napoleons inclosed in it.—Youth's Companion.

Two Surprises.

It was the morning of Mr. McIlwat's birthday. As he came down to breakfast Mrs. McIlwat waylaid him in the family sitting-room, led him to the door of a closet, opened it, and pointed to two gorgeous garments hanging from the hooks inside.

"I made them myself, Billiger," she said, "as a little surprise for you. One of them is a dressing-gown and the other is a nightshirt. How do you like them?"

"They are simply magnificent, Lobelia," replied Mr. McIlwat, gazing at them in mingled admiration and awe. "Made them yourself, did you?"

"Every stitch. I am glad you like them, Billiger."

"Like them?" he echoed. "They overwhelm me. Would you mind telling me, Lobelia, which—hum—which is the dressing-gown and which is the nightshirt?"—Chicago Tribune.

A Harmonious Family.

Mrs. Brace—Do you and your husband ever disagree?

Mrs. Chase—No, indeed! At least my husband never does.—Puck.

A Metamorphosis.

1899—John Smith, a small coal dealer on Scavenger alley, yesterday compromised with his creditors at 10 cents on the dollar.

1900—Mr. John Smith, the millionaire coal man, left yesterday on a tour around the world on his [illegible] steam yacht Dusky Diamond.—Detroit Tribune.

Possibly Indefinite.

Sympathetic Friend — What! your wife no better? I'm sorry to hear that. Hard luck.

Grieved Husband—Yes, it is. I'm tired of it, and I hope she'll get better or something, soon.—Boston Globe.

Left Their Mark.

Cumso—The plumbers were here, weren't they?

Mrs. Cumso—Yes. How did you know?

Cumso—I noticed the look in the bathroom was worse than ever.—Truth.

A Martyr.

Ethel—I am a perfect martyr to corns.

Paul Knight—Isn't there something I can do?

Ethel—No; I don't want to worry you.—Puck.

A Figure of Speech.

"What is sweeter than a friend you can trust?" asked [illegible]

"To have a friend who will trust you," replied [illegible]

MOLASSES IN WINTER.

A Synonym for Rapid Transit in New York.

Mr. Tompkins, the Harlem Barber, Expresses His Honest Opinion and Manages to Lose Most of His Customers.

[Special New York Letter.]

Rapid transit reform is a question that interests every resident of New York; but nobody can have more pronounced views on the subject than Harry Tompkins, the silver-tongued Harlem barber. There were a number of candidates present in his tonsorial parlor, but, like Mr. Sanford, of Long Island city, I was in the chair, and the rest were "Glencoeites," so to speak. They were emphatically not in it.

"If New York don't get rapid transit pretty soon the live men of New York might as well make an assignment and move over to New Jersey," remarked

RUNNING FOR A CAR.

Tompkins, as he tucked the cloth around my neck preparatory to administering a shave.

"But, Mr. Tompkins, have we not got rapid transit already?" I asked.

He stepped backwards, and gave me a look that will haunt me in my grave. Then he sneered audibly, and, while he was stropping his razor vigorously, he said:

"Yes, I know it is called 'rapid transit.' There is also a liquid at the New York boarding houses called tea that is too weak to run out of the pot."

An East side dude, whose mother keeps a boarding house on Madison avenue, and who was waiting to have his tresses curled, got up and sailed out with his head thrown back and his tail feathers spread, so to speak.

"Yes," continued Tompkins, "it is called 'rapid transit,' but there are also stores where they sell genuine nutmegs made of bass wood, where pure raspberry jam contains everything except raspberries, where the genuine coffee contains more peas than pepper, and the sugar has got sand enough in it to be used for building material."

A bald-headed grocer who does business near One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and was going to have his moustache dyed, stalked out, saying something about punching somebody's head. "I don't mind it," said Tompkins, getting in some fine touches with the lather brush. "I'll have my say about this so-called rapid transit if I don't have any customers but myself. As I was saying, it is called 'rapid transit,' but we have also a genuine dollar that contains only sixty-four cents worth of silver. Genuine Turkish rugs are made in New York by genuine Turks from Ireland—and we have the same brand of genuine rapid transit. Bah!"

"But you certainly must concede that the elevated trains are a great convenience compared—"

"Compared to a paralyzed clam," he interrupted, stopping my flow of eloquence with his lather brush. "As I was going to say when I was stopped," he continued, "our so-called rapid transit is sapping the life blood of this city. A photographer can now take a picture quicker than a mule can kick, and,

COLD DRAFTS ON THE ELEVATED.

thanks to modern science, eleven-year-old whisky can be manufactured inside of five days."

A Harlem liquor-dealer gave Tompkins a look that would have done credit to Richard III. himself, and withdrew from the meeting, closing the door with emphasis.

"A photographer can now take a picture quicker than a mule can kick," repeated Tompkins, "but the elevated trains are slower than they were ten years ago, and this is New York, and late in the afternoon of the nineteenth century."

"What are your principal objections to our rapid transit?" I asked.

"I maintain," he said, with forced calmness, "that the elevated railroad system is accomplishing the physical and financial ruin of the average New Yorker; and I can prove it to the satisfaction of any man who is not too far gone with paresis," and he gave me a significant glance, as he held up a hair and severed it with a flourish of his glittering blade.

"Would you mind giving me your views?" I asked.

"In the first place, I will demonstrate that we are being ruined physically by this fraud of a corporation. The New Yorker who lives in the upper part of the city, and does business downtown, must spend about two hours a day on the elevated cars. To make up for lost time he has to bolt his food in an unmasticated condition. His manner of eating breakfast is far more like feeding a patent corn sheller. According to medical authority, to be healthy we must eat slowly, and rest awhile afterwards. This is out of the question with the business man, two hours of whose time is spent in enforced idleness on the cars every day. The result is dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach and other kindred diseases. He has to swallow his coffee while it is scalding hot, which is the real cause of cancer of the stomach, but that is nothing compared to the other diseases for which our 'rapid transit' is responsible," and he paused to catch his breath.

"What other diseases?" I asked, incredulously.

"You certainly do not ride much on the elevated cars, or you would have found out in the bitter school of experience," said Tompkins, with a pitying smile, as he rubbed my cheek. "For some mysterious reason, when the weather is cold enough to wear fur-lined muffs the cars are colder than a church sociable."

The pastor of the Harlem Church of the [illegible], who needed a shave badly, looked very hard at Mr. Tompkins, who continued:

"But when the thermometer indicates that it is ten degrees hotter than [illegible] the cars are so thoroughly warmed up you almost wish you were there already."

The clergyman withdrew quietly from the caucus, closing the door softly.

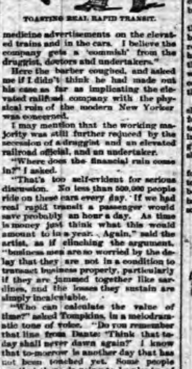
"If you don't let up, Tompkins, you will not have any customers left," I remarked.

"I don't give a cent. I was awake all night with the neuralgia I got on those accursed cars, and am suffering the pangs of perdition. As I was saying, they have lovely facilities for pneumonia, which carries away the best of us. A Spanish proverb reads:

"'If cold winds reach you through a hole,
Go make your will and mind your soul.'

"On the elevated cars the cold winds reach you through two holes, one at each end of the car, at every station, and go through you like a darning needle. Of course, the tough citizen manages to pull through the winter, but he has a sore throat, and coughs, and coughs, and coughs until he feels like a live porcupine turned inside out, or as if he had swallowed a hedgehog.

"The general manager of the company, Col. Hain, may not know it, but he is shoving us all into our tombs, and making us pay our own traveling expenses. No wonder you read so many patent



TOASTING REAL RAPID TRANSIT.

medicine advertisements on the elevated trains and in the cars. I believe the company gets a 'commish' from the druggist, doctors and undertakers."

Here the barber coughed, and asked me if I didn't think he had made out his case as far as implicating the elevated railroad company with the physical ruin of the modern New Yorker was concerned.

I may mention that the working majority was still further reduced by the secession of a druggist and an elevated railroad official, and an undertaker.

"Where does the financial ruin come in?" I asked.

"That's too self-evident for serious discussion. No less than 500,000 people ride on these cars every day. If we had real rapid transit a passenger would save probably an hour a day. As time is money just think what this would amount to in a year. Again," said the artist, as if clinching the argument, "business men are so worried by the delay that they are not in a condition to transact business properly, particularly if they are jammed together like sardines, and the losses they sustain are simply incalculable.

"Who can calculate the value of time?" asked Tompkins, in a melodramatic tone of voice. "Do you remember that line from Dante: 'Think that to-day shall never dawn again?' I know that to-morrow is another day that has not been touched yet. Some people say that there is going to be plenty of eternity in the future, so we need not worry about time; but are we live New Yorkers to indulge in such *dolce far niente* nonsense? Not much. We must realize that time slides past faster than a toboggan. When you ride on Third avenue in particular you cannot shake off the impression that you are going to a funeral. One would imagine that eternity was made for no other purpose than to give the elevated trains a chance to get to city hall."

"Is that all of your indictment against the present system?"

"No, I could make a dozen more points in favor of real rapid transit," added Mr. Tompkins, as he jerked away the tablecloth, and shouted "next."

But there was no "next." We were alone; so, as there was no quorum present, it was moved and seconded and carried unanimously that we adjourn to a banquet hall where we moistened our swear-offs to the toast:

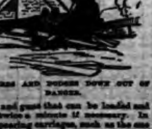
"Here is to *real* rapid transit for New York, and as suddenly as possible."

ALEX. E. SWEET.

A VANISHING GUN.

Unique Armament of Our New Coast Defense Vessel.

"This little vessel may work an era in naval warfare," said an expert at Sandy Hook the other day when Constructor Nixon submitted a design for a harbor defense vessel carrying four 8-inch guns mounted on disappearing carriages. The efficiency of the disappearing gun carriage for fortification had been settled beyond doubt by the firing of seventy-eight rounds from a 10-inch gun, weighing thirty tons. The work of the board, therefore, was principally to consider the design of a vessel submitted by the Cramp Shipbuilding company, through their superintendent, Naval Constructor Lewis Nixon. The vessel in question is one that will carry four 8-inch guns on the small displacement of 1,550 tons. She will have a heavy protective deck and an all-round belt of 5-inch nickel steel armor. When in action the proposed vessel will present little or no target to the guns of the enemy, her battery being entirely below the water line. The guns and crew will be entirely protected, the former being exposed only long enough to fire and retire below deck to their loading position. An armored top or cover protects the gunners from small arm and rapid fire projectiles. When the gun is raised into the firing position this cover is thrown back, assuming its original position when the weapon is again lowered. Even to the eye of the uninitiated it would seem as though this vessel will solve the problem of harbor defense, for it seems impossible to construct a better vessel, having the requisite speed, together with light



IT FIRES AND DODGES DOWN OUT OF DANGER.

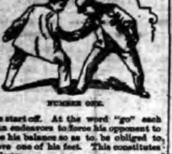
draft and guns that can be loaded and fired twice a minute if necessary. In disappearing carriages, such as the one tested, all the operations of loading, etc., are performed when the gun and all its gear are absolutely protected. The gun is exposed only at the moment of firing, but none of the gunners are exposed at all. All the manipulations of the gun are performed in an armored sunken tower or in the hold of the vessel below the water line. In the vessel proposed the armor which protects the vessel proper also protects the guns. In all other armored vessels special turrets or barbettes must be built for the guns themselves. The amount of money represented by the armor necessary to protect four 8-inch guns is, it is said, about [illegible], and any shot from the gun the turret will [illegible]

HAND WRESTLING.

A Skillful Exercise That Is Not at All Dangerous.

The Sport and Its Rules Explained in Detail—Two Pictures Illustrating Some of the Positions to Be Assumed.

With those persons who do not care to try the more intricate forms of wrestling hand wrestling has always been a favorite. It affords, says the New York Sun, an excellent opportunity for healthy exercise and is not dangerous. The first cut shows the position to be taken by the wrestlers preparatory to



NUMBER ONE.

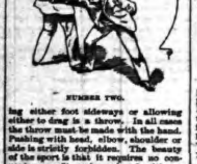
the start off. At the word "go" each man endeavors to force his opponent to lose his balance so as to be obliged to move one of his feet. This constitutes a throw.

A good throw, if quickly done, is to push your opponent's hand against his side, and then push hard and quick and make him lift or slide his forward foot. To do this well it is necessary to stoop a little. Another way is to turn about quickly toward your left side, if using your right, raise your opponent's hand so that it is over your right shoulder; then lean forward and pull hard. This can be used by a short man better than by one of larger size.

The second cut shows a very ordinary throw. The opponent's arm is faced backward and drawn out to the side directly away from him, so as to make him lose his balance. Still another throw can be made by pulling backward and to one side, so that your hand comes directly in front of the body; then push it away outwardly.

The best position to take is the one shown in the first cut. The forward foot is placed against that of your antagonist and the rear foot about thirty inches removed from and at right angles to the forward foot. Both knees should be bent.

The rules of hand wrestling are as follows: The man moving his foot or touching his hand or any part of his body to the floor, so as to get a better base, is thrown. Turning on one toe, so as to reach further, is allowed. Moving either foot sideways or allowing either to drag is a throw. In all cases the throw must be made with the hand. Pushing with head, elbow, shoulder or side is strictly forbidden. The beauty of the sport is that it requires no conveniences. It can be enjoyed with an ordinary street dress on, and a mat is not required.



NUMBER TWO.

The Slaughter of Birds.

The wearing of birds' feathers on female headgear is so common that but few, probably, realize the immense slaughter of the bird tribes which it necessitates for meeting the demands of fashion. An idea of the great extent of this destruction may be derived from the fact that one dealer in London is said to have received in a single consignment 32,000 dead humming birds, 80,000 aquatic birds and 800,000 pairs of wings, which latter are often wrenched off during life, leaving the mangled birds to die slowly of wounds and starvation. The above was only one shipment to the city of London, and when the other great capitals of Europe, as well as those in the two Americas, are taken into account it becomes apparent that the destruction of bird life, simply to gratify human vanity, is enormous. Such a barbarous custom is discreditable to civilization.

Cosmopolitan Sure Enough.

A southern California newspaper rounds out a birth notice in its columns as follows: "The child was the first Dutch infant born in the San Luis valley. The notice is written by a Dane, put in type by a Mormon, the proof is read by an American, the type placed in the 'form' by a German and the paper is printed by a Mexican. This affords an interesting notion of the composite character of the great American people of the far southwest."

Colorado's Coal.

Colorado is coming to rank high as a coal-producing state, and it is probable that her coal resources will eventually prove a more important and valuable factor in the progress and prosperity of the state than her famous silver wealth. The coal output last year was 3,770,000 tons, worth over $15,000,000, and the number of miners now employed in the coal mines throughout the state exceeds 6,000.

Bilious Fever Bacteria.

A well-known French physician asserts that the bilious fever so characteristic of tropical countries is due to a special bacterium, which, though motionless itself, is accompanied by numberless moving spores.

LAMAR'S SUCCESSOR.

The Democratic Supreme Court Justice Selected by Mr. Harrison.

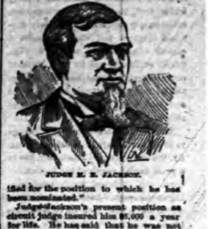
Howell Edmunds Jackson, of Nashville, Tenn., whom President Harrison has nominated to succeed the late Judge Lamar on the bench of the United States supreme court, is in his sixty-second year. He was born at Paris, Tenn., April 8, 1832.

He lived at Jackson, Tenn., in his youth and was graduated from the East Tennessee college at the age of sixteen. He spent two years at the University of Virginia, and when twenty-four years old was graduated from the Lebanon law school. Then he began to practice law. Three years later he moved his law library to Memphis. In 1876 he went back to Jackson to live and practice law.

He served two terms by appointment upon the supreme court bench of his state and was once defeated in a nominating convention for the same position. In 1880 he was elected to the state house of representatives on a state credit platform. His associates elected him to the United States senate as a democrat. He took his seat March 4, 1881. He served with Benjamin Harrison in the senate, and the friendship formed between the two men at that time was never broken.

President Cleveland appointed him United States circuit judge in the Tennessee and Ohio circuit, March 2, 1887. Mr. Cleveland said last week that he regarded Judge Jackson's promotion as a splendid appointment.

"I have a high regard for Judge Jackson," said the president-elect. "He was in the senate when I appointed him to the bench, and he is in every way qual-



JUDGE H. E. JACKSON.

ified for the position to which he has been nominated."

Judge Jackson's present position as circuit judge insured him $6,000 a year for life. He has said that he was not consulted about his promotion, but that, of course, he would resign his seat on the circuit bench for one on the bench of the supreme court.

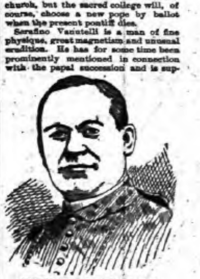
He is of medium height and stout. His eyes are a clear blue-gray. His face is always smooth-shaven, with the exception of a gray imperial, known in Tennessee as a "chin whisker." In the senate he was a member of the judiciary committee, and he has always been considered a good lawyer and an able judge. He is very studious, quiet and unassuming, and has won friends by his gentleness of manner.

CARDINAL VANUTELLI.

Indications Are That He Will Be Pope Leo's Successor.

"Vanutelli goes to Bologna a cardinal and will return a pope." These are the significant words Pope Leo XIII. is reported to have uttered in speaking of Cardinal Serafino Vanutelli, whom he recently nominated to be archbishop of Bologna. The pope's reported statement is practically verified by his letter to the people of Bologna in which he declares that in nominating Vanutelli to be archbishop he obeyed divine inspiration. Eminent Catholics regard the pope's utterance as equivalent to the designation of Vanutelli as his successor as head of the Roman Catholic church, but the sacred college will, of course, choose a new pope by ballot when the present pontiff dies.

Serafino Vanutelli is a man of fine physique, great magnetism and unusual erudition. He has for some time been prominently mentioned in connection with the papal succession and is sup-



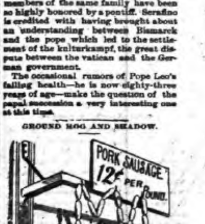
CARDINAL SERAFINO VANUTELLI.

ported by an influential ecclesiastical party, with which, it is believed, Pope Leo is in sympathy. By sending Vanutelli to Bologna he is removed from the intrigues of Rome, and his friends will have a free hold to labor in his behalf. Vanutelli is an Italian and was born in 1834.

The prospective pope comes of a family that has won very high honors at the vatican. Serafini and his no less celebrated brother, Cardinal Vincenzo Vanutelli, are both members of the sacred college, and it is said that this is the first instance on record where two members of the same family have been so highly honored by a pontiff. Serafino is credited with having brought about an understanding between Bismarck and the pope which led to the settlement of the kulturkampf, the great dispute between the vatican and the German government.

The occasional rumors of Pope Leo's failing health—he is now eighty-three years of age—make the question of the papal succession a very interesting one at this time.

GROUND HOG AND SHADOW.



—Chicago Mail.

Silencing Complaints.

Servant—Please, mum, the boarders complained that the steak was tough this morning.

Mrs. Slimdiet—Too bad. Give them liver to-morrow.

Servant—And they want maple sirup for their griddle cakes.

Mrs. Slimdiet—Omit the griddle cakes.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Wise Precaution.

Prospect Heights — Don't you find that the trolley cars affect your watch?

Parkley Frontier—No, I haven't noticed it.

Prospect Heights—That's strange; how do you account for it?

Parkley Frontier—Well, you see, I only carry the ticket.—Life.

Another Method.

Mr. Bunkum—You say you tried the gold cure on your son to stop the drinking habit and it had no effect? I've tried it on my boy, and it works splendidly.

Mr. Hunkum—How did you do it?

Mr. Bunkum—Didn't give him any money.—Truth.

The Intrepid Baron.

"Did you ever come face to face with a tiger when you were in India, baron?" asked the young woman.

"Once," returned the traveler.

"And did you kill it?"

"No, madam; I am too humane for that. I simply skinned him and let him go."—Judge.

Cause of Her Longevity.

Reporter (interviewing an aged negress)—And they tell me, aunty, you are one hundred and ten years old. Now, how does it happen you have lived that long?

Aunt Shela—Don't know zac'ly, but spec it's bekase I nebeh died, sah.—Brooklyn Life.

It Was Too Suggestive.

Maude—I fear I must tell him that our engagement is over. His last gift was quite too practical.

Emily—What was it, dear?

Maude—A new typewriter. It looks as though he was expecting me to make a living for the two of us.—Boston Globe.

Rates of Advertising

[illegible]

All Notices must be paid in advance.

Double col. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

INTOLERANCE.

It is a pleasure to commend the growth of toleration in this country, both religious and political, during the past half a century.

The time was when the spirit of intolerance led people of different religious persuasions, trampling charity under foot, to bitterly denounce each other simply because of contrary doctrinal opinions, and when ministers of church organizations, rarely, if ever, dared exchange pulpits with those of other denominational names. An intestine war of bigotry in fact prevailed and laid waste the principles of true religion.

A noticeable and encouraging change in these particulars now exists. Charity, the attribute of Christianity, has to a good degree regained her foothold.

So, too, political intolerance once raged rampant. Democrats were traduced and persecuted in various ways for no other reason than their refusal to surrender the Constitutional given right to think and vote as they pleased. Political bigotry reared its hideous form throughout the land.

A change in that respect has likewise made its welcome appearance. Democrats are no longer so generally vituperated and ostracised because of their party faith. Justice and enlightenment have wrenched apart the chains of political intolerance.

Intelligence is marching steadily onward for the correction and removal of former abuses, and it is reasonable to hope and believe, that the period draws nigh when no citizen will be questioned in any manner as to the free enjoyment and exercise of his political rights, and when every individual shall possess the perfect liberty to unmolested worship according to the dictates of his or her own conscience.

PEACE.

When the selection by President Cleveland of Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, as Secretary of the Navy was announced, Admiral Jouett, a Union hero, hastened to write ex-confederate Herbert a letter congratulating him upon the appointment, declaring it to be "broad guage" and calculated to "obliterate sectional and war estrangement."

That was a tribute grand and significant, showing that enmity among actual participants in the conflict between the North and South is fast fading away, and that unity of purpose for the glory and prosperity of a united country has become dominant patriotism and made sectional animosity a thing of the past.

The war ended long ago with the abolishment of the main cause of its commencement. To perpetuate remembrance of its heroism is commendable, but to keep alive its embittered spirit unjustifiable.

The contest is not now brothers fighting against brothers, but citizens of a common country, protected by one Union and loyal to the same Constitution, rivaling each other to render our majestic domain the perfect exemplar of civic freedom, the producer of substantial wealth, and the abode of undisturbed human happiness.

May the spotless emblem of peace be forever triumphant.

THE WESTFIELD DOG CASE.

Editor Pearsall Finds It Costly to Shoot Another's Canine.

The case of James M. French against Clifford E Pearsall for damages for the killing by Pearsall of a Scotch terrier "Carlo" ten years old, belonging to French, was tried Tuesday before judge Nash and a jury. The parties are from Westfield. The evidence showed that the dog was on Pearsall's property and had just been in his chicken yard. Mr. Pearsall said he took his gun and went out in the yard and "yelled" at the dog, which instead of running away ran at him with open mouth and he shot it in self defence. On cross-examination he broke down as to the self-defence plea. Much amusement resulted from Mr. Reed's cross-examination of this witness.

Chas. N. Coding, esq., of Westfield, the lawyer for Pearsall, also claimed that the dog was cross and a nuisance and that the killing was therefore justifiable. However, borough counsel Chas. A. Reed succeeded in convincing the jury that Pearsall had no right to shoot the dog, and they brought in a verdict of $40 and costs against Pearsall.

Each One by a Noted Woman.

At All Souls' church the following course of afternoon lectures, each at 4 o'clock, is to be given:

March 27—"Helen Hunt Jackson," Mrs. Elizabeth Powell Bond.

April 6—"Margaret Fuller, the Thinker, and Mary Lyon, the Worker." Mrs. S. M. Perkins.

April 18—"Voltaire." Mrs. J. F. Waller.

April 25—"What can the More Fortunate do for the Less Fortunate." Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell.

May 2—"The Kindergarten." Mrs. A. N. Chadwick.

May—"Books and Reading." Mrs. Florence Howe Hall.

Go There and Save Money.

Already the spring trade is provided for by the wide-awake, people's favorite clothing house, Marshall & Ball, the Broad street clothiers, Newark; and you can go there now and select just what you want. The goods are superior, and the prices are low. For square treatment of customers Marshall & Ball are proverbial.

They will fit you out in the latest style at lower prices than New York houses.

Every season brings a new crop of cough remedies, but they cannot compete with that grand, old Dr. Bull's cough Syrup.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SCHOOL MEETINGS.

NORTH PLAINFIELD'S NEED OF MORE ROOM.

Not a Dissenting Voice in the Big Gathering of Voters.

From The Press of March 22.

The turnout at the North Plainfield school meeting last night was unusually large. Not a woman attended.

Everything was harmonious and unanimous, and the choice of the voters for trustees was:

S. St.J. McCutchen, for 3 years.
Stephen B. Joseph, for 1 year.

The only matter discussed was the proposition to give more school accommodation. The report was made that the pupils were crowded into quarters utterly inadequate, and one class of little ones was compelled to study in the basement, which was dark, badly ventilated and reeking with dampness. Two plans were suggested, one for erecting new primary schools removed from the present school; this was deemed too expensive. The other was to enlarge the present building, and a resolution was adopted authorizing the trustees to prepare plans and estimates for the work. They will report at a public meeting April 26.

The appropriation adopted was $8,500, the same as last year.

FANWOOD'S HARMONY.

The Women Join in Cheering David P. Hall's Report.

The annual meeting in school district No. 14 was held in the audience hall of the school-house at Fanwood last evening, pursuant to call. Promptly at 8 order was tapped by the district clerk, and Geo. E. Nicholl was elected chairman.

After thanking those present for the honor conferred, Mr. Nicholl stated that "we are here for business" and properly assigned the district clerk as secretary of the meeting.

The district clerk, David P. Hall, then read the call for the meeting and also the report of the school trustees, which was listened to faithfully and approved by all. When Mr. Hall referred to his long services to school district No. 14, and his intended removal to Plainfield, he could not avoid showing his feeling at the severance of his connection with the district he so ably represented.

"There are the books", said he, as he lifted them one by one; "nothing has been concealed, and they have been open at all reasonable times for inspection."

More than one who heard Mr. Hall's report thought of the contrast between his manner of administering school affairs and that of the Plainfield board of education. The financial report was then read, and the trustees' recommendation as to the amount required for the ensuing year related.

The amount as stated by the trustees was $2,600, and in accordance with the law was ballotted for; the Rev. Dr. Parks and L. J. Briggs, jr., acting as tellers. The vote was: Total, 117. To appropriate $2,600—99; the others scattering, practically endorsing the trustees' advice unanimously.

The nominations for school trustee for the full term vice David P. Hall were then called for. Hezekiah Hand nominated Thomas J. Nicholl. That being seconded and no other nominations being made, George Kyte moved that the nominations be closed and that the secretary cast the ballot, which was carried. Mr. Nicholl gave thanks for his unanimous election, and said he would endeavor to fulfill the duties of the office for the best interest of the school district.

A vote of thanks was then unanimously tendered the chairman to which he fittingly responded.

The chair next recognized Judge Moore, who moved a standing vote of thanks to the retiring district clerk and trustee, David P. Hall, for his untiring zeal and successful endeavors in placing School District No. 14 in the position it now occupies.

The motion was seconded from all quarters and unanimously carried, immediately followed by "three cheers for David P. Hall" started by John Robison and responded to with a will.

The nicest compliment that any board ever received was evidenced by the number of ladies present at the meeting, who heartily endorsed the board's report and when Mr. Robison called for cheers for the retiring member vied with the men in their enthusiasm.

It should be stated that the report as presented, congratulated Mr. Goodenough, the principal, on his untiring perseverance in raising the school to the standard it has attained under his management, and also paid a graceful compliment to the ladies of the school who have so faithfully performed their arduous duties.

Although, as Mr. Hall stated, "there is a rise in the market for teachers", it was generally expressed by the parents of the children attending the school that an amount sufficient might be raised to retain the present instructresses whom the children love and all respect.

THE WOMEN WERE THERE.

But Everything Was Harmonious, and the Expected Contest Was Averted.

The annual meeting of School District, No. 2, which includes Dunellen and New Market, was held in the Whittier School building at Dunellen, last evening, and contrary to expectations the meeting was one of the most harmonious ever held in the district. It had been reported that an effort would be made at the meeting to elect one or more Catholics on the board of trustees, but nothing of the sort was even mentioned at the meeting. Fully four hundred people crowded the school hall, in preparation of the anticipated contest, and many of these were ladies, who were there to assert their rights.

District clerk, the Rev. L. B. Livermore, called the meeting to order; W. J. Hamilton was elected chairman, and Harry Gaskill secretary. The latter read the call, in which $2,700 was the amount asked for running expenses during the ensuing year. This amount was granted.

The president's report was read and accepted. It showed a balance on hand at the beginning of the year; the total receipts were $6,355.31; expenditures, $5,859.13; balance on hand, $2,496.19.

The annual report of the board of trustees with reference to buildings, improvements, etc., took the same course. It also showed that at the May census there were 365 children in the district, between the ages of five and eighteen years, and that the total enrollment for the year was 271; of this number seven reside outside of the district.

The following trustees were then unanimously elected: Rev. A. L. Martine and Harry C. Gaskill. Each gentleman signified his willingness to serve on the board, and they were declared elected.

In a communication, the Rev. Mr. Livermore tendered his resignation on account of his proposed change of residence, and it was accepted with much regret. The Rev. Mr. Livermore said he had been most heartily seconded in his labors, and his interest in the schools would never wane. The unanimity which has existed in the schools he considered something remarkable. Special thanks were extended to the outgoing board, and a vote of thanks was given the entire board.

The following persons were appointed on the teaching committee: P. H. Wyckoff, Rev. Edward T. G. Martine. The board now stands: Martine, 3 years, term expires 1896; Gaskill, to fill unexpired term of the Rev. Mr. Livermore, 2 years, term expires 1895; Thomas L. Thomas, holds over, term expires 1894.

NOTES.

At the Dunellen school meeting last evening, R. J. Swackhammer declined re-election.

One lady, Mrs. T. O. Bodine, was nominated for school trustee at the meeting in Dunellen, last evening, but she most modestly declined. She was placed in nomination by Frank P. Heffner. Among other things he said that 95 per cent. of the purity of mankind is in the women and he thought they should be represented on the school board.

Washingtonville's Good Selections.

The election of two school trustees at Washingtonville, took place last night.

George Bullman was chosen chairman; and Andrew Wilson secretary. Robert Clark was chosen to fill out the unexpired term of 2 years caused by the removal of B. Lawrence. George Bullman was elected for 3 years.

The finances made a good showing, there being a surplus in the treasury.

THE CITY'S FAME ABROAD.

New Yorkers Looking to Plainfield for Summer Homes.

The New York *Evening Post*, that excellent journal which can always be relied on for early and trustworthy information, especially in matters of finance and real estate, has been making a specialty of accurate suburban news, and in a recent issue gives Plainfield and its environs the following valuable free advertisement:

The builders of Plainfield have, in spite of the severity of the season, been busy all winter with the work of erecting more houses to meet the expected demand. So many who were formerly New Yorkers and Brooklynites have made Plainfield a *city of commuters'* homes that each summer the list grows larger of their friends who desire to spend the outing months near them in the country. Last year there were scarcely enough modern houses to fill the wants of Plainfield's summer visitors from the city, and contractors have been rushed with orders for new houses in every part of the place. Though the number completed is extraordinarily great, every one of them is likely to be occupied, judging from present prospects. Plainfield is now well equipped with desirable houses for people of moderate income, which she long lacked. The number of local changes of residence will be somewhat larger than usual on moving day, but most of these will be among chronic movers; and the thrifty real-estate men are taking care that the houses left vacant are such as people from out of town want. For weeks the Plainfield agents have been busy negotiating for houses for newcomers for the season. Every promise, they say, is for a very much larger spring rental than ever. In this good fortune North Plainfield of course has her accustomed share. The train service of the Jersey Central Railroad is the especial joy of commuters, and metropolitan business men are finding that they can reach a home in Plainfield more quickly and more comfortably than many a nearer locality is reached by other routes. The establishment of an electric street railway in Plainfield is opening up attractive homes in the outskirts. The beautiful drives have been a chief source of Plainfield's attractiveness to summer visitors, and the fact that the recent extension of these fine macadamized roadways throughout the county is becoming widely known may account for the extraordinarily early and unusually large rush for country homes for the coming season. By the completed system of hard and smooth country roads every loveliness of the surrounding country is unfolded, and the delights of the hills to the north are easily accessible.

Fanwood, Westfield and Cranford being included in the same system of roadways, they too are reaping a large benefit, and available houses in all of these places are renting rapidly. Their building movement has likewise been brisk, in anticipation of just such a demand as is now realizing. Pretty Fanwood has developed considerably, and Westfield and Cranford are enjoying decided booms. Netherwood's residents are all-the-year-round people, occupying their own homes, but the Hotel Netherwood will open as usual in June, and its manager is now booking a larger number of families than ordinary. Hotel Albion, at Plainfield, has the same excellent prospects. At Glenside Park, a rare nook hidden away in the mountain and valley back of Scotch Plains, nearly all of the cottages have already been negotiated for. The same story of good business comes from the less thickly built country places roundabout Plainfield. Bound Brook has been putting up a considerable number of new houses to rent, but by June 1 will again be able to maintain her proud boast, "There isn't a vacant house in town".

THE SEWERAGE QUESTION.

A Good Sewerage System Cheaper to Each Householder Than the Present Cost of Cesspools.

Assuming that as a result of the proposed special election the intermittent filtration system of drainage will be adopted as the best in sight all things considered, and that the taxpayers will prefer to pay for it in the course of twenty-five years as set down in the table prepared by the Sewer Commission, let us see what the cost will be to the owner of a property, of average value. Let us take a residence property, for example, worth three thousand dollars, and valued by Assessor Hubbard at fifteen hundred dollars. How will the proposed system affect such a property?

By the table referred to such a holding will be taxed for twenty-five years to come, taking one year with another and striking an average at the rate of seventy-one-thousandths of one per cent. or just about one-fifteenth of one per cent. A tax of one per cent. on the property under consideration would amount to fifteen dollars, and the sewer tax, for both principal and interest, would therefore be one dollar.

A residence property, worth in the market three thousand dollars, can, in other words, secure complete house and stable drainage for one dollar a year paid through a period of twenty-five years.

But the owner of the three-thousand-dollar house will say: "I cannot use the new drainage without a supply of water for flushing purposes, and that will involve an annual payment to the Water Supply Company of from ten to twenty dollars a year." Water from the pipes in the house would be a luxury, not a necessity. A tank at the top of the house, fed from the roof or from the well, or from both as the weather changes from wet to dry, will fully answer the purpose. The cost of a tank, including the necessary plumbing and connection with the sewer in the street, would not exceed one hundred dollars. Let us accept that sum as maximum. We now have the total annual expense involved: Tax, one dollar; interest on plumbing, six dollars; repairs, one dollar; total, eight dollars. It should be remembered that through the storage of six dollars water is secured for other than flushing purposes.

What would the owner of the property get for his eight dollars? A brief enumeration will remind some of [illegible]

1. [illegible] on the premises, and the resultant omission of the visits of the Odoriferous Excavator brigade—an annual saving ranging from ten to fifteen dollars.

2. Total relief from the poison that goes with a cesspool—poison in the air and poison in the soil.

3. Increasing values as a result of increasing population in a suburban town.

4. Lessened danger of infectious diseases in our homes and school buildings.

5. A general feeling of security against rival towns, and an indefinable public spirit that attends cleanliness, pure water, good sanitation and general decency.

Some of the advantages of a delivery from the primitive cesspool system cannot be estimated in dollars and cents; but if the net result of the aforesaid eight dollars is not improved health and improving values, then the history of other towns is misleading. It goes without the saying that some of these results would be quickly felt in Plainfield, which is practically an outlying district of the metropolis.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, held on Thursday, March 2, 1893, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Halliday and Freeholders Badgely, Donohue, Hubbard, Hayward, [illegible], Hand, Kyte, Moore, Bell, [illegible], [illegible], Vanderbeek and Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders [illegible] and [illegible].

The minutes of last meeting, except bills ordered paid, were read, and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Elizabeth and Plainfield Street Railway Company:

To the Honorable, the Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Your petitioner, the "Elizabeth and Plainfield Street Railway Company," respectfully represents that it has applied to the local authorities thereof for the location of its street railway in the City of Elizabeth and in the Townships of Linden, Cranford and Westfield, and that the route applied for by it crosses and runs upon Westfield avenue from Grove street to Magie street and along Grove street, crosses West Jersey street in said City of Elizabeth; and in the Township of Westfield crosses Central avenue from Elmer street to the Boulevard, the said Westfield avenue, West Jersey street and Central avenue having heretofore been adopted by your honorable body and improved as "county roads." Your petitioner further represents that it may find it necessary to apply for the location of the tracks of its railway in West Grand street so that the same will cross West Jersey street. Your petitioner further represents [illegible]

[illegible]

A Modern Cook.

A New York gentleman hired a cook because her recommendations were good, and moreover she asserted that she had cooked for a gentleman whose good table is celebrated. Much to the disgust of her employer, her cooking was simply horrible, so he called her into his presence and said:

"Bridget, when I hired you you told me that you were qualified as a cook, and that you had been a cook at the Bondelipper villa on the Hudson."

"And so I was, sor; I cooked the turnips for the pigs in a big boiler, sor."—Texas Siftings.

Why Named.

Trivial circumstances give names to children. A gallant Irish soldier was the father of two girls, named respectively Jane and Phœbe.

Some one asked him why he had selected the latter name, and he replied:

"Well, sorr, ye see our eldest was born in January, so we called her Jane; and the other was born in February, so we just called her Faybie."

The story would be better still if there had been a third daughter, born in March and named, of course, Marcia.

A Sad Case.

"Poor man!" exclaimed the warm-hearted woman of the house, impulsively. "What has reduced you to this pitiable condition?"

"Grief, ma'am," replied the hollow-eyed tourist, wiping the jelly and bread crumbs from his mouth with his coat sleeve and beginning on the pie. "Grief! I am the only man in Kansas that wasn't mentioned for the senatorship, ma'am."—Chicago Tribune.

No Difference of Opinion.

Meddling Papa—Millicent, I wish you would show a little more encouragement to young Horricks when he comes to see you. He is well off, he has no bad habits and I consider him a perfectly square man.

Miss Millicent (with a feeble attempt to suppress a yawn)—I suppose he is, papa. I have often noticed that he is very angular.—Chicago Tribune.

Neither.

Mrs. Graynes—James, do women ever speculate in corn and such things?

Mr. Graynes (of the Chicago board of trade)—Sometimes, through agents.

"If I was an operator, James—that's what you call it, isn't it?—would I be one or the other of those dreadful bulls or bears?"

"[illegible] You'd be a gudding."

I have been a great sufferer from dry catarrh for many years, and I tried many remedies, but none gave me so much benefit as Ely's Cream Balm. It completely cured me. W. J. Lally, 39 Woodward ave., Boston Highlands, Mass.

After using Ely's Cream Balm two months I was surprised to find that the right nostril, which was closed for over twenty years, was open and free as the other, and can use it now as I could not do for many years. I feel very thankful.—R. H. Cunningham, 275 18th street, Brooklyn.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR 75c.

With Detroit White Lead Works Carriage Black or Colors. One coat gives a good finish without varnishing; can be used on chairs, steam pipes, iron railings, etc. Beware of imitations. None genuine unless bearing our red seal. For sale by Frank L. C. Martin, Wheelmen's Headquarters. Cor. Park avenue and 4th st.

3 18 yw—e 3 16 m

FIRST-CLASS cook will go out for luncheon and dinner parties. 30 East 4th street. 3 21 2-e 1

WANTED—A comfortable, furnished house from May until October, with all improvements including running water. Must be situated on high ground; prefer location in or near Netherwood, or near Plainfield (not in Plainfield proper); house to be surrounded with plenty of ground; also good stable on premises suitable for 3 or 4 horses. Address S. R. post-office box 1977, N. Y. 20 21 22 24 25 27-e 1

WANTED—Reliable Parties

To act as agents. Steady employment and Good Pay From the Start.

No experience necessary; outfit free. Address THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester New York. 3 22 3m e

Public Auction

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the farm situated near Mt. Pleasant School House, at 1 p. m., on

Wednesday, March 29, 1893.

THE FOLLOWING:

2 good work horses, young black horse, suitable for road and work, 2 shoats, 2-seat carriage, open spring wagon, farm wagon, nearly new, 2-horse cultivator, 1-horse cultivator, corn marker, sulkey plow, large Oliver plow, No. 19, corn plow, sulkey rake, double harrow, mow of hay, 2 mowing machines; also one wagon.

TERMS—All sums under $10, cash; over that amount 3 or 6 months' credit, with approved security. P. J. ROWLEY.

NOTICE. March 16, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann Betts, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK J. BETTS, Executor.

3 16 10

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—Between William W. Anderson, complainant, and Frank F. Hall, et als., defendants. Fi. fa.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, on the westerly side of Park avenue, bounded southerly and westerly by land of Mrs. Sarah A. E. Green, northerly by land of Mr. [illegible], easterly by Park avenue aforesaid. Being fifty-nine feet in width, front and rear, by two hundred and sixty-six feet in depth.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

GEO. W. ANDERSON, Sol'r.

DERO. Fees $8.40. 3 28 w5

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT, UNION County—Charles A. Reed vs. John C. Moore. [illegible]

[illegible]

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,

During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

25 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents.
AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE

30 y

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Geo. W. Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.

FREDERICK W. McCULLY.

Dated March 1, 1893. 3 9 10

MASTER'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY, on bill, between Benjamin F. Moore, complainant, and Emma E. Moore, et als., defendants.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause and bearing date on the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-three, I, John H. Van Winkle, one of the Special Masters of said Court, will expose for sale at public vendue on

TUESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock, p. m., on the premises all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of North avenue, one hundred and fifty-seven feet southwesterly from the southwesterly corner of lands of the Central Railroad of New Jersey used as a depot house and corner of lands sold to L. Pacil; thence running along his line in a magnetic course of north forty-one degrees and eighteen minutes east sixty-eight feet more or less to the northerly line of the right of way of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence along said line in a magnetic course of south fifty-six degrees and five minutes west twenty feet to a stake and corner of other land of Alfred D. Cook; thence running with his line in a course of south forty-one degrees and eighteen minutes west sixty-eight feet more or less to the northeast side line of North avenue and making a corner; thence along said side line of North avenue in a course of north fifty-six degrees and five minutes east twenty feet to the place of beginning. Together with the land in front of the same to the middle of North avenue to be used as a public street including the inchoate right of dower of Ema L. Moore in the said premises, together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Dated March 8, 1893.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Special Master in Chancery of N. J.

WILLIAM M. STILLMAN, Solicitor.
Fees, $20.00.

Special Master's Sale.

The subscriber, one of the Special Masters of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, by virtue of an order made by the Chancellor of this state, bearing date on the 2d day of February, 1893, in a cause pending in said Court, on a bill filed for partition of certain lands, wherein William Schoonover is complainant and Myrtle Schoonover, et. al. are defendants, will expose for sale at public vendue at the hotel Grenada in the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, on

MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the following described property, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Township of Westfield [illegible]

[illegible] road north sixty-eight degrees and thirty minutes east six chains and ninety-four links to a stake in an angle of said road; thence still along said road as it now runs one chain and sixty links to the beginning. Containing, by estimation, nine acres and sixty-hundredths of an acre more or less; being same premises conveyed to said Joseph Coleman by deed of George T. Parrot, guardian, &c., dated August 15th, 1883, recorded in Book 157 of Deeds for Union County on pages 51, &c., including the estate and interest in dower of Isaac Coleman, widow of Joseph Coleman, deceased, (now owned by purchase by said William Schoonover) in said premises and also the estate of said William Schoonover as tenant by the curtesy in the equal undivided one-third part of said premises together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining. Terms made known day of sale.

CHARLES A. REED,
Special Master.

Dated February 23d, 1893.
NELSON RUNYON, Solicitor Plainfield, N. J.
3 2 w6

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.—In the matter of the sale of the lands of Catherine Sauerman, deceased, for the payment of her debts, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, State of New Jersey in the above stated cause and bearing date on the fourth day of January, A. D., 1893, I, Frederick Sauerman, Administrator of the estate of the said Catherine Sauerman, deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue on

THE SEVENTEENTH (17th) DAY OF APRIL, next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock p. m. on the premises, situated at No. 21 West 6th street, in the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, all the following tract of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the said City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, State of New Jersey, and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Sixth street and at a corner of Elbe Wooden's land; thence running with his line a northwesterly course about one hundred and seventy-four feet to a stone another of Elbe Wooden's corners, and that of Joseph Perlines; thence with Joseph Perlines line a northeasterly course forty-five feet to a stone another of said Perlines corners; thence running a southeasterly course about one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stone in the middle of Sixth street; thence along the middle of Sixth street a southwesterly course forty-five feet to the place of beginning. Containing seven thousand, eight hundred and seventy-five square feet of land.

FREDERICK SAUERMAN, Administrator.

Dated March 13, 1893.
C Fees $8.00. 3 16 5

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of the subscriber executors of John Simpson, dec'd, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of April next.

Dated February 12, 1893.

MARGARET E. CADMUS,
FREEMAN CADMUS.

2 16 9

NOTICE. JAN. 21, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hatfield, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM HATFIELD,
EDWARD TERRY,
Administrators.

2 2 9

WANTED AT ONCE. SALESMEN FOR THIS LOCALITY

Splendid Opportunity

for a live, energetic man. We offer BETTER FACILITIES and Better Terms than ever. Salary or commission. Write for our Special Offer.

HOOKER, GROVER & CO.
Rochester Fruit Farm and Nurseries,
Established 1869. Rochester, N. Y.
3 4 3—e 2 9 3m

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

[illegible]

C. M. ULRICH.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between Jacob B. Van Deventer, complainant, and Jane Titsworth, et. al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all all that tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stake in the middle of Second street and corner of land formerly of R. Dunham, deceased; thence running north forty-seven and one-half degrees east along the middle of Second street, two chains and seventeen links to the corner of land formerly of Randolph M. Titsworth; thence south forty-three and one-half degrees east along the line of said last mentioned land, three chains and forty-nine links to a stake in the northerly line of land formerly of [illegible]; thence southerly [illegible] fifty-six and one-quarter degrees west, two chains and twenty-seven links to a stake and corner of land formerly of said R. Dunham, deceased; thence north forty-one and one-quarter degrees west along the line of said land last mentioned, three chains and fifty links to the place of beginning. Containing seventy-three hundredths of an acre of land, and being the premises conveyed to said Jane Titsworth by deed of Alexander Titsworth, by deed dated [illegible] 14, 1887, recorded in the Clerk's office of the County of Union, in Book 36 of Deeds, page 202, &c.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Solicitor.
CHAG Fees $9 10 3 8 w4

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only Standard Marble, and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, buy material, and do nearly all the cutting portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 3 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
a6tf.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Joseph C. Coleman, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.

Dated November 28, 1892.

19 11 10 MARTIN E. WOODEN.

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year
Daily, by mail, $6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

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Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

NEWARK

BEE HIVE!

THINGS SOLD THERE THAT MAKE IT THE GREAT STORE IT IS

N
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
W BEE HIVE E
OF NEW JERSEY
S

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE

STOCK LIST, No. 5.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

UPHOLSTERY FIXTURES

Stair Buttons, Towel Holders
Tassel Hooks, Curtain Poles
Towel Rings, Curtain Chains
Stair Corners, Vestibule Rods
Curtain Rings, Picture Nails
Screen Corners, Shade Pulleys
Shade Rollers, Loop Hooks
Moulding Hooks, Picture Frame Wire
Matting Tacks, Drapery Pins
Tack Hammers and Pulls
Screw Eyes and Rings
Door Handles and Hinges
Brass and Iron Screws
Escutcheon Pins
Brass Rods, Brackets and Sockets
Carpet and Gimp and Gold Tacks

SUMMER SPECIALTIES

Mosquito Nets, Hammocks
Bed Canopies, Window Screens
Door Screens

Furniture Fringes, Loops, Etc.

Silk, Chenille, Cotton and Worsted Fringes, Rug Fringes, Shade Fringes, Silk, Chenille, Worsted and Cotton Curtain Loops, Furniture Gimps.

ROOM FURNISHINGS

Wood Screens, Banquet Lamps
Piano Lamps, Carpet Sweepers
Lamp Shades, Brass Tables
Wood Tables, Hat Racks
Umbrella Racks, Foot Rests
Wall Cabinets, Carpet Rockers
Wall Mirrors, Framed Pictures
Pillow Sham Holders
Shoe Blacking Cabinets
Towel Racks
Brass and Wood Easels
Moorish, Arabic and Persian Fret Work

OUR SPECIALTIES

THE "BEE HIVE" SEWING MACHINES
BABY CARRIAGES
DOLL CARRIAGES DOLL TRUNKS

NO BRANCH STORES

L. S. PLAUT & CO.

707 to 721 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

SAVE

TWENTY PER CENT.

AMOS H. VANHORN.

73 Market street,

Wishes to call attention of new beginners and purchasers to select their goods now and save 20 per cent. I will take orders for goods now and hold them till spring without a deposit at the following reduced prices:

CARPETS.

25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22 reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

FULL NAME

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-5-1y

Misses A. L. & M. D. GORSLINE,

Fancy Goods, Notions, Art Needle Work, Painted Novelties, &c.,

14 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.

ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY. 4 9 tf

Easy Leaders.

We sell Spring Suits and Overcoats that are mistaken every hour in the day along the street for merchant-tailored garments. With good reasons, too. Luxurious they are, and shapely, and no mark of ready-made on them, except the prices—$10, $12, $13, $15, $18, $20.

Do you know our success in Boy's and Little Boy's Suits? Especial suits of our own design and make at especial prices, Parents will find that we have the largest selection, the nobbiest styles and sell at lowest possible prices. Boy's Suits $5 to $12. Children's $2 to $10.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

3 23 3m

STOVES. STOVES

The finest line of Heating and Cook Stoves in the city. Parlor Stoves from $4.50 up; Cook Stoves from $12 up.

Agents for the celebrated "Palace King" furnace, conceded by everyone to be the best furnace in the market.

Also all kinds of Hardware, Housefurnishings, Paints, &c.

ZIMMERMAN & RUMPF'S,

Successors to Pierson Hardware Co., 7 11 tf 48 West Front Street

ELY'S CREAM BALM [illegible]

CATARRH

[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The city is to have a new $250 road scraper.

—Additional help is being taken on at the Pond Machine Tool Works.

—The beautiful and cozy new cafe of Hotel Grenada is already popular.

—Most of the carpenters in the city are now busy, and many of them are overrun with work.

—The old house on the Y. M. C. A. lot is being torn down to make room for the new building.

—John T. Odam of this city has been awarded the contract for slating the roof of a large new hotel at Lakewood.

—Peanuts have advanced in price. Within the past few days the local dealers have raised the price to ten cents a quart.

—The fine residence of Frank P. Huff, at 156 Park avenue, is to be sold by Sheriff Hicks, April 26, to satisfy a mortgage.

—The record for the past three months at Scotch Plains, is six fires, and the total loss aggregates many thousands of dollars.

—Wild duck shooting is said to be good, and the game most plentiful, in the vicinity of Stirling and along the Passaic river.

—Sixty people enjoyed a dance given by the "Jolly Four" in Walsh's Hall, Wednesday evening. O'Reilly furnished the music.

—Mr. Paff of Scotch Plains says that if he is appointed postmaster he will not remove the office from its present convenient location.

—The store of Marshall & Ball, the Newark clothiers, will remain open evenings during the week previous to Easter, for the benefit of out of town patrons.

—The annual meeting of the New Jersey State Exempt Firemen's association will be held at Morristown early in May. The local association will send a delegation.

—Two special officers now parade the streets of Dunellen in citizens' clothes, every Sunday, with orders to arrest all persons found drunk or wrangling on the streets.

—The *Courier* is getting worse and worse. Last night it called a man "Creater" instead of curator, and published side by side two columns reading exactly alike.

—The white bridge over the creek near Smalleytown was washed away by the high water Tuesday night, and it is said that some of the milkmen had to abandon their routes the next day.

—Turner, Jones and Leidy (if the latter does not go South) and Ad. Vroom of last year's Staten Islands, are already signed for this year's Crescent League team. Bonner's intentions are not yet known.

—The flag shanty on the Lehigh Valley railroad at South Plainfield, caught fire from an overheated stove, Wednesday night, and was burned to the ground. Flagman Thos. Dorgan lost a lot of clothing, shoes, etc.

—Two tramps broke into a baggage car on the siding at Dunellen, Wednesday night, and stole clothing and shoes belonging to the baggagemaster and brakemen. They were followed to Greenbrook and arrested by constable Warden.

—Two dollars in a letter addressed by a good woman's hand, reaches THE PRESS with the request signed "St. Patrick", that it be forwarded to "The poor man mentioned in your valuable paper as suffering with a broken leg in Scotch Plains".

—Strange sounds are nightly heard in a West Front street flat by the inmates, and the superstitious claim the rooms are haunted. There are some of the sterner sex, however, who say that some one will get hurt one of these nights, if he keeps up his foolishness.

—Chief of police Grant has been searching among Irving school boys for concealed weapons. He found one revolver, and the boy promised to stop carrying it. Another boy who carries a revolver hidden in a pocket under his armpit, escaped detection.

—The Somerville *Messenger* says of the new St. Joseph's Home in North Plainfield: "Men will not be permitted to visit the cottage under any pretence. Many Protestant women who are interested in charitable work have given furniture and other useful articles."

—The beautiful silver trophy, which is to be the prize of the champion team in the Elizabeth *Journal* bowling league when the series is ended, will probably be finished and ready for exhibition in Elizabeth early next week. It will be placed on view in Plainfield later, but neither of the Plainfield teams will win it.

—Early Tuesday afternoon William Burnett, an electric lineman, fell from the roof of the boiler room of the Somerville woolen-mills and was severely injured. He had put his wrench on a steam pipe, and while pressing on it the wrench slipped, precipitating him to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. He landed on a pile of bricks and received injuries which, while not serious, are extremely painful.

—Plainfield is soon to have another new and attractive building on West Front street. Andrew Love will on April 1, commence to tear down his present store building and begin the erection of a handsome three-story brick structure with stone trimmings, 30x90 feet in dimensions. The entire ground floor will be turned into a single store, and the two upper stories will be cut into offices or flats. Mr. Love, sr., will retire from active participation in trade, and his two sons will form a co-partnership and carry on the business in the Stephenson building on West Front street, where the stock will be placed as soon as the work of demolition begins.

THEIR ROOMS OUTGROWN.

Those Earnest Workers Need and Deserve a Chapel.

The Pink Ribbon society of the Third Street mission gave their second monthly entertainment last night. The entertainment was given chiefly for the employes of Scott's Press Works, and a number of these were present with their families, the committee of this society having taken special pains to give them invitations. The room was tastefully decorated, and pink streamers hung in graceful curves from the ceiling. A large motto was suspended from the wall, reading: "Welcome to our friends from Scott's Press Works. God bless you." The programme was as follows:

Piano solo	Miss Mary Berg
Recitation	Miss Etta Raybert
Cornet solo	Miss Susie Berg
Vocal solo	Miss Bessie Blair
Piano duet	Misses Mary and Susie Berg
Vocal solo	Harry P. Yeager
Cornet solo	Miss Susie Berg
Zither and banjo	Prof. H. Vanque and Son
Recitation	Miss Etta Raybert
Vocal solo	Miss Bessie Blair
Banjo solo	F. Vanque
Vocal solo	H. P. Yeager
Vocal solo	Mr. McCready

After this was rendered, refreshments were served in abundance. The officers and teachers of the Sunday-school of this mission deserve great credit for the way in which they have enlarged the Sunday-school, which now has a membership of 95. The rooms which this mission occupies are far too small for their purpose, and some day these hardworking people hope to have a fine chapel in that part of the city.

PERSONALIA.

Jacob Pentz and family have removed from Fanwood to Bergen Point.

Counselor John H. VanWinkle is confined to the house with the grip.

Mr. Horr of Westervelt avenue started for a Southern trip on Thursday.

William Jubee is in Boston putting up some of the Scott web perfecting presses.

Lewis Randolph is erecting two frame houses on West Front street near Grant avenue.

Robert E. Speer will speak at the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday.

John Bicknell, one of J. P. Homan's employes, is ill at his home in Washington Valley.

Robert Clark, of Washingtonville, starts for the Far West Friday next, on a business trip.

B. Laertsen, now of Reading, Pa., was down to see his host of friends in this vicinity, last Sunday.

Mrs. A. Bolsterle of 38 Chatham street is confined to her bed by an attack of congestion of the lungs.

The father of J. Howard Leggett, manager of the Central Pharmacy, visited Mr. and Mrs. Leggett Saturday.

George Vaughn, of Newton, has removed to this city and taken up his residence at 34 West Fifth street.

John D. McKenzie of Crescent avenue is confined to the house suffering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

James Connelly has returned from Steubenville, Ohio. He reports the condition of his mother as much improved.

Charles Dudley Warner will lecture in the Casino Thursday evening, April 6, under the auspices of the Monday Afternoon club.

Miss Maggie Burke, *formerly* of this city, but now of *Philadelphia*, is visiting her friend, Miss Alice Callahan of East Third street.

Invitations are out for a meeting to be addressed by Mrs. Ballington Booth in the Crescent Avenue church, next Monday evening.

Charles Dudley Warner, the famous author, will lecture in the Casino, under the auspices of the Monday Afternoon club, Thursday evening, April 6.

Watson Shurts, of Joliet, Ill., is visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Campbell. Mr. Shurts is spoken of as the next Democratic nominee for Governor of Illinois.

J. Finley Layton, age 61, died at Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 16, after three days' illness. He was a son of the late John Layton, for many years a resident of Plainfield.

Wm. Patterson, of East Sixth street, has gone to Chicago to superintend personally the erection of the Scott Press works exhibit at the World's Fair. He left town Saturday.

Henry M. Maxson, principal of the High school, contributes three columns of interesting descriptive writing, charming studies of Nature in Winter's garb, to *The Sabbath Recorder* of March 16.

Mrs. Percy C. Ohl contemplates opening a riding academy in the rink building, Broadway. She has already secured a number of pupils, and as she is an expert horsewoman there is no doubt that she will make the academy a success.

The Rev. Mr. Martine, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Dunellen, is confined to the house by illness. The Rev. L. E. Livermore occupied his pulpit yesterday morning, and in the evening the services were conducted under the joint auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E., and the juvenile society.

Mrs. M. C. VanArsdale and children left town on Thursday for Greenwich, Conn., where Mr. VanArsdale has established one of the finest shoe stores in the place, and is already doing a prosperous business. Every citizen of Plainfield will heartily indorse him as a reliable and trustworthy man to deal with.

Capt. Nichols of the White Star Line steamer "Germanic", which arrived in port on Saturday, was the guest of Captain and Mrs. Geo. H. Phillips during Monday and part of Tuesday. The captain firmly believes that the missing steamer "Naronic" is still afloat, probably disabled by an accident to her machinery.

A party composed of thirty of her friends from Plainfield, Philadelphia, New York, Elizabeth, and elsewhere, dropped in (quite by accident!) last Wednesday evening, to wish Miss Katharine Thorne, of LaGrande avenue, "many happy returns". As the "surprise" was genuine, and as everyone had a thoroughly enjoyable time, all joined in voting it the most delightful of social events.

The second article by Charles E. Doane, of this city, on "Carpentry for Boys", appeared in last week's issue of *Harper's Young People*. It more than fulfills the high expectation incited by the information and interest of the introductory paper. These articles are particularly timely nowadays when so much is being heard on all sides as to the great benefits of manual training. The rest of the papers are to follow now in quick succession.

THE PRINCETON GYMNASTS.

Having Delighted Plainfield, They Now Will Perform Before Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth.

The entertainment by the Princeton Gymnastic team and the Princeton Mandolin club, under the auspices of the Plainfield Bicycle club, which had been heralded for a week, filled a festive two hours Tuesday night at Music Hall.

Filled, the hours surely were, and the performance was pushed with a rapidity worthy of professionals.

Owing to the length of the programme laid out, some of the numbers which were to have been given by the Mandolin club, were eliminated, but the work of the gymnastic team was irreproachable. It was, in fact, the best work of the kind ever given before a Plainfield audience. Its excellence is the more surprising when it is known that Princeton is without a gymnastic instructor.

It is expected that next year the famous Professor Goldy will fill the "gymnastic chair", but it is doubtful if he can bring out more superb work than has been done by that "little giant", Capt. Hughes, of this year's team.

Where everything was so well done, it is difficult to particularize; but the double trapeze, by Captain Hughes and McCall, was probably the *chef d'oeuvre* of the evening. Everything, however, from the opening horizontal bar to the closing pyramid, was fine. The wrestling was a new thing to many of the audience, as it was their first acquaintance with scientific work.

The question as to whether it was a suitable performance for ladies to witness was settled in the affirmative "by a large majority".

The ladies of the Philadelphia 400 have set the seal of their approval on the coming exhibition in that city, and their names appear as patronesses of the event, which will be followed by a reception. In Baltimore and Washington it will be a society function, also, and in the latter city it is expected that Mrs. Cleveland will be the leading patroness, with Baby Ruth a close second.

The Opening Event.

Nothing interests the ladies more than fine millinery, and from the number of ladies who attended the spring opening at [illegible] there was only one verdict—that it was, by far, the most beautiful display of spring bonnets ever seen in Plainfield.

The opening continues every day this week.

FIRE-BUGS AGAIN.

SCOTCH PLAINS STILL SUFFERING FROM INCENDIARISM.

Trano & Ryno's Blacksmith Shop Destroyed—William Messler Arrested on Suspicion—Larry Wallace Again Unfortunate.

The villagers of Scotch Plains are still excited over incendiarism. Fire of suspicious origin again visited the heart of the village at 1:30 on Saturday, and William Messler is a prisoner under suspicion of being implicated in the outbreak.

This morning's fire burned to the ground William Trano's blacksmith shop. All of his tools were destroyed. Wheelwright Andrew Ryno also lost his implements, he having occupied the same shop. The building was situated on Park avenue, and was owned by Robert Murphy.

Allen's livery stable stands within a few feet of it. A friendly north wind and the excellent work of No. 1 engine was the means of saving the stable. No. 1 engine is the old Gazelle of Plainfield. The "old Veteran" seemed to be imbued with her old-time vigor. Its valves had recently been put in working order by master mechanic Mooney.

William Messler and Lawrence Wallace were seen early around the fire, acting in a manner considered suspicious. Messler was arrested and brought to the Plainfield lock-up by constable Hezekiah Hand this morning for safe keeping.

Messler emphatically denies guilt. Wallace is the man out on bail on the charge of causing previous fires. He may be rearrested.

The reflection of the Scotch Plains fire caused an alarm to be sounded in North Plainfield. First the old Warren bell was rung, then district No. 9 was sounded on the borough gong.

The blowing of the borough alarm was almost at the same time as that of the city for the Pollion fire. The coincidence caused much speculation among the people awakened. The recalls, some time later, were similarly coincident.

Messler was sent to Elizabeth to-day, in default of $300 bail. Justice Nash will give him a hearing Friday.

A POLICEMAN'S LUCKY APPETITE.

It Was the Means of Timely Discovery of the Pollion Fire.

Fire broke out on Saturday, about 1:30, at the residence of *J. J. H. Pollion*, corner of Putnam and Kensington avenues. The fire started in the conservatory, and was caused by one of the oil stoves in use for heating purposes. The stove became overheated, and the oil in the reservoir caught fire, communicating the blaze to the wall against which it stood. The glass was cracked by the heat, and the draught admitted by the open panes caused the wall to burn brightly, attracting the attention of policeman Mattox, who chanced to be passing the house. He rang the bell and awoke the inmates, and then sounded the alarm from box 27. Several men from neighboring houses arrived on the scene, and tried to put out the fire before the engines arrived. Extinguishers of the department finished the work. The injury was confined to the conservatory. Its contents, including many valuable ferns and palms, were almost entirely ruined. Mr. and Mrs. Pollion are at Spring Lake.

Had it not been for the lucky chance that brought policeman Mattox by the house at the moment the fire showed itself, the damage might have been great. Mattox was previously stationed in the part of town near Mr. Pollion's house, but was recently transferred to the boulevard section. Last night he felt very hungry and decided to go to his house in Webster place to get something to eat, as none of the restaurants in town was open at that hour. It was while on his way home that he saw the fire and gave the alarm. Putnam avenue at present is entirely unprotected. It would seem that either the police force is too small or that the distribution of the officers is badly arranged, for to leave without night protection a district that is as thickly built up as is this is certainly courting fire and burglary.

TO GO IT ALONE.

All the Sporting World Glad to Learn that Plainfield Is to Have an Independent Club.

[From The Sporting Life.]

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 13.—Editor SPORTING LIFE:—We won the State championship last season against great odds, after a hard struggle, and although Plainfield is by far the best ball town of its size in the country, the game did not pay. This was mainly due to the fact that there was but one team in the League, Somerville, that was a drawing card with us, and our playing away from home on alternate Saturdays was a dead loss. This season the New Jersey State League is not in existence, and Plainfield will go it alone, playing only Saturday and holiday games.

The affairs of the club, heretofore in the hands of the Crescent League, will be taken care of by a stock company that has been formed by last year's president Charles A. Reed, Manager T. H. Keller and others. Catcher "Chic" Hofford will again captain the team and will also manage it, Mr. Keller's business connections as general traveler for the United States Cartridge Company not giving him time to look after it. The team last year was one of the best of its class ever seen on a ball field, and the majority of the old players have gladly signed.

I notice that Billy Keeler, our little short stop, has been re-signed by New York, and his many friends here hope for his success. He is one of the most modest and unassuming players ever seen here, and could time a hit with the oldest in the business. Plainfield has turned out several good men, but none with such bright prospects as Keeler. At the opening game of New York he will undoubtedly see many of his old friends. MACK.

The Youngest in His Regiment.

Albert M. Runyon died at South Bethlehem, Pa., Sunday, March 19. Deceased formerly lived in Plainfield, N. J., and was a relative of the late Martin Giles. He enlisted in Co. C., 14th Regt., N. J. Vols., Aug. 20, 1862, when he was 16 years of age. He served through the war and was wounded at the battle of Locust Grove, Va., Nov. 27, 1863. His remains will be interred at South Easton, Pa., to-morrow, March 23, under the auspices of Post No. 576, G. A. R. Comrades of his regiment, E. P. Thorn, Alonzo C. Townley, Wm. Pangborn and Abraham King, of this city and North Plainfield, sent as an offering to his funeral an elegant floral piece representing the Sixth Corps badge, prepared by Miss Lincoln of Park avenue.

Entirely Satisfactory.

W. J. Arkell, publisher of *Judge* and *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, writes:

"JUDGE BUILDING,
Cor. 5th ave. and Sixteenth st.,
NEW YORK, January 14, 1891.

"About three weeks since, while suffering from a severe cold which had settled on my chest, I applied an ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER, and in a short time obtained relief.

"In my opinion, these plasters should be in every household, for use in case of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises or pains of any kind. I know that in my case the results have been entirely satisfactory and beneficial."

—G. M. Finn, the tobacconist, has gone out of the cigar business, and will engage in the [illegible]

PLAINFIELD'S WATER RATES.

Editor Bowen, of Netherwood, Perturbed Over the Change from Meter to Contract.

B. R. Bowen of Netherwood, Brooklyn editor of the *Mail and Express*, contributes the following to his paper:

THE WATER-SUPPLY COMPANY AFTER LARGER DIVIDENDS.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 8 (Special)—There is a prospect of a lively war in Plainfield over the action of the Water Supply Company removing all the water meters in the city. The company charges that the meters are defective and do not register correctly.

At the time the contract was made last May it was the understanding by the members of the Common Council that the citizens should have the privilege to either pay by the year or use water meters. The Water Supply Company, at the last moment, refused to accede to these terms and changed the wording of the contract.

For some days past employes of the Water Supply Company have been removing meters from the houses of its customers who are not supposed to have "influence".

Evidently the meter has only just been taken out of Mr. Bowen's house, else he would know that the water company long ago began abolishing meters in dwelling houses and supplying water by contract according to the number of faucets in a house. The people have to submit to the change, or else give up the use of the water and return to wells. There isn't any such lively war in prospect, nor is any such favoritism to "influential" customers shown, as indicated in the article republished above.

The New Game Law.

The new game law, which has received the Governor's approbation, has but few changes. Governor Werts knows all about shooting and fishing and probably looked at the provisions of the law closely before affixing his signature. A digest of the new code is as follows:

Open season for deer, October 14 to December 16; squirrels, September 14 to December 16; quail and rabbits from October 31 to December 16; ruffed grouse from September 30 to December 16; woodcock, the month of July and from September 30 to December 16; English snipe, March and April, and from August 25 to December 16; reed birds, rail and marsh hen, from August 25 to December 16; upland plover, from July 21 to December 16; pinnated grouse and wild turkey, from October 31 to December 16; hen birds of the European partridge, European grouse or European pheasant, protected for five years from the passage of this act; male birds of the above species can be killed from October 31 to December 16. Small birds generally are protected at all times, but game commissioners may issue licenses to collect for scientific purposes. It is forbidden to capture deer or game birds by means of traps, snares or nets, except that incorporated associations may trap such animals or birds alive for the purpose of preserving them alive during the winter, providing that they be released again in New Jersey not later than *April 15 the following spring*. Black bass or Oswego bass may be taken between May 30 and December 1; trout between March 1 and July 15. Black bass measuring less than nine inches and trout less than six inches may not be taken, except for stocking purposes.

The penalty for violating the law is a fine of $20, for each and every piece of game or fish illegally taken, and the method of procedure is as follows: A justice of the peace is required to issue a warrant on the complaint of one or more persons and the warrant can be served by any constable, policeman, fish warden or deputy. Any such officer seeing the violation of the law has the power to arrest without a warrant. All actions brought under the law are to be tried the same as any other complaint, over which a justice of the peace has jurisdiction.

His Watch Dog Was No Good.

Peter Kline, of North Branch, keeps a country store where one can buy anything from a shoe string to a barrel of molasses. He does a good business, and lives next door to the store. Every evening the farmers living around North Branch congregate in Kline's store and tell stories around the stove until about 9, when they go to roost. On Thursday night Mr. Kline closed the store and went home. He slept soundly during the night. When he visited the store early yesterday morning he found that it had been broken into during the night and several hundred dollars worth of goods stolen. Shoes, groceries, cigars and a small sum of money in the drawer, were missing. Investigation showed that the robber or robbers had effected an entrance by forcing the catch on one of the rear windows and then raising the sash. A most thorough overhauling had been given the whole stock, and the most valuable of the goods taken.

Goods that were not deemed worth taking were strewn around the floor. In one corner of the store was found a small iron jimmy and a dark lantern. Mr. Kline keeps a dog, but on this night he made no noise whatever, so the robbers must have worked very quietly. Mr. Kline loses about $400 in goods and money.

Local police officers attempted to trace the burglars, but no clue of them can be found. Since that time every farmer in North Branch has loaded his shot-gun, and midnight marauders will meet with a warm reception.

Death of an Old Jersey Slave.

Louis Carrol, an aged colored man, died at the house of overseer-of-the-poor J. Wallace Cox at Westfield, Thursday morning. He had been a town charge for twelve years. Just how old Carrol was no one seemed to know, not even himself, but he often said he was "very near a hundred", and his appearance seemed to verify such a statement.

Carrol came to Westfield as a slave in the family of Dr. Osborne many years ago, when only a few houses marked the site of the now flourishing town. He was freed from bondage long before the late war, but, having become attached to his master's family, continued in their service for many years. He left them at last and branched out for himself, working at odd jobs about town until a dozen years ago, when his great age and a spinal disease, which bent him almost double, made it impossible for him to toil longer, and the town took care of him. The name of Carrol he inherited from some forefather who had undoubtedly assumed the name of his Southern master.

She Wasn't Used to It.

A good story is told of a well-known business man in this city. On Tuesday he went to New York and on the way home he stopped in Washington Market and purchased a blue fish and a pound package of limburger cheese. Arriving home, he placed the packages on a kitchen table and went out on the street. Presently his wife detected the odor from the cheese, and declared, at first that the fish was stale and spoiled. Opening the package of limburger, she nearly fainted, and not being accustomed to the obnoxious odor, without further ceremony she took the package and threw it into the garbage barrel. When her husband returned he was upbraided for bringing home decayed articles. He asked for the package and was told it was among the garbage. "Why", said he, "that's limburger cheese, and it cost me forty cents". He had been depending on it for appetizer for his supper, but was cheated out of it.

[illegible] With Pickles.

[illegible]

GOOD FOR THE MAYOR.

HIS A CLINCHING ARGUMENT FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD BILL.

Sound Commonsense Reasoning in Favor of the Proposed Change—The Sole Object of the Bill, He Explains, Is to Keep the School Trustees from Running the City Into Extravagant and Useless Debt Against Its Will.

[Mayor Gilbert's argument before the Assembly Committee in favor of restricting the power of the Board of Education.]

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:

I appreciate fully the fact that to every important public question there are two debatable sides, and therefore I am not surprised that the bill under consideration by your committee should meet with opposition. I am surprised, however, that anyone should appear before you proposing to give a good logical reason for his opposition to the measure.

The language of the bill is clear and explicit; it expresses in unmistakable terms its logical purpose; there is no ambiguity about it; no concealed danger lurks beneath its surface. It is a plain, direct, business-like proposition to give to a community through its common council or other governing body—the body which represents it in its fiscal affairs, the body which can be readily reached and made to conform to the will of the people—the power to fix a limitation to the indebtedness that may be created against that community.

It is simply this and nothing more. The city which I represent is confronted with what may be called a legal anomaly. The board of education with reference to its power to create public indebtedness is clothed with greater power than our common council. Under the various laws which govern it, the board is authorized to raise by taxation each and every year for the current expenses of our schools, in addition to the amount appropriated by the State, one-half of one per cent. of the taxable valuation of our real and personal property. It is also authorized to borrow such further sum as in the judgment of the board may be deemed necessary for the purchase of lands and the erection of school buildings. There is no limitation whatever upon the amount that may be borrowed, the only limitation being that not more than one school-house shall be built in any one year. Whether this power is exercised wisely or unwisely by the board, our people have no voice in the matter.

During the entire period of our corporate existence, our common council has by the provisions of our charter, been prohibited from borrowing money for any purpose whatever, except in anticipation of taxes, without the consent of the people. This restriction has been modified to a limited extent by the general legislation of recent years.

That our board of education, a body composed of five men, three of whom constitute a quorum, should have greater power in this respect than our common council, the power to create public indebtedness without reference to public opinion, is wrong in theory and inconsistent in practice.

We have built school-houses quite freely during the past few years; our educational system is quite fully developed, and we think our present equipment should serve us for some years without any further heavy outlay. We boast of our school system; it stands second to none in the State; we admit all its excellencies. We respect our board of education. Plainfield has always had the good fortune to have a good school board. Nothing can be truthfully said in praise of our school system or of our board of education that we will not heartily endorse. But that is not the question at issue; OUR CONTENTION IS THAT OUR SCHOOL BOARD SHOULD NO LONGER HAVE THE POWER TO RUN US IN DEBT WITHOUT OUR CONSENT—THAT OUR COMMON COUNCIL SHOULD AT LEAST HAVE A VOICE IN THE MATTER. Now why should this proposition call forth any opposition? I have heard it said that the passage of this bill will impair the efficiency of the school board. How will it impair its efficiency? It makes no change in the construction of the board; it does not interfere with its management in any way; the power of the board to raise by taxation each year for the support of the schools one-half of one per cent. of our taxable valuation in addition to the amount appropriated by the State will still remain. The only change contemplated by the bill is the provision requiring the board to obtain the consent of the common council before purchasing lands or building additional school-houses. In other words, THE BOARD MUST NOT RUN THE CITY IN DEBT WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

It has also been stated that the passage of this bill will introduce politics into the school board. *I fail to discover how.* The bill proposes no change in the mode of electing trustees—no change in the number of trustees—no change in the political complexion of the board. One trustee will be elected each year as now, and the dominant political party will make strenuous efforts to elect its man every time. In no respect will the absolute control and management of the schools by the board be changed or interfered with. If politics creep into the board, it will not be through the agency of the proposed law. All that this law aims to accomplish is the establishment of the principle that the board of education shall no longer be empowered to run us in debt without our consent.

It is also claimed that the school board is just as truly a representative body as the common council; but this is not so. We elect seven councilmen one year and four the next. Only one school trustee is elected each year to serve for five years. *We can change the entire complexion of the common council in two years; it will require five years to make a similar change in the school board.* Of more importance, however, than this, is the fact that the common council is the recognized financial board of the city, and the charter under which it acts was approved by the people, while the law which empowers the school board to create public indebtedness was secured without the knowledge or consent of the people.

Mr. Chairman, we advocate the passage of this bill because we believe it to be right, and in the interest of the people; and now that an amendment has been added which provides that before taking effect it shall be submitted to a vote of the people, I cannot see how any fair-minded man can logically oppose it.

Sports in Plainfield.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

Plainfield is to have a base-ball team and the management will be composed of Plainfield men, who, under the name of the Plainfield Amusement company, have filed articles of incorporation with county clerk Gerber. The names of the incorporators are: *J. A. Demarest*, C. A. Reed and Thomas H. Keller. Mr. Reed managed the Crescent team last season. The company's stock, valued at $5,000, is being sold at $25 each. A number of last year's team will be engaged, and Chic Hofford will go behind the bat as captain.

The Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield now has a bicycle division, the organization of which was accomplished on Monday night, when fifteen members signed the roll. The club will be known as the Plainfield Lyceum cyclers, and its membership will probably reach fifty by [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

TO BOND OR NOT TO BOND.

That Is the Question to Be Settled by the Voters of Plainfield.

The common council on Monday unanimously adopted the recommendations and resolutions of the following report:

PLAINFIELD, N. J., March 20, 1893.

To the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on water and sewers having duly considered the subject are of the opinion that the Intermittent Filtration system of sewerage, as recommended by the committee of citizens in their report submitted to the common council March 6, 1893, should be adopted for the city of Plainfield. It will cost about one-half the amount of any other system which can be adopted considering the location and surroundings of the city; the system has passed the experimental stage and become one of the standard methods of sewerage, especially for inland cities; it is approved by the highest expert authority in that line of engineering, and is rapidly growing in favor; it will require the same general plant as for a system having its outlet in the Raritan river or elsewhere, so that in case it should prove unsatisfactory another could be adopted with small loss, if any, to the city. These considerations, and the additional one that if the Raritan river plan (which is the only practical one) should be adopted, the city may at any time be shut out by hostile legislation based on the undoubtedly growing opposition against polluting streams with sewerage, are some of the reasons which have influenced your committee in its recommendations.

To introduce and complete a system that will be adequate to meet present requirements and make a wise provision for the future, will cost, as near as estimate can be made, from $90,000 to $100,000. The only practicable method of raising such a large amount for immediate use is by the issue of bonds, and your committee suggest that the question as to whether the money shall be procured in such manner for the purpose, be submitted to vote as early as practicable.

It is also suggested that the financial features of the citizens report be referred to the committee on finance.

In pursuance of the foregoing suggestions the committee recommend the adoption of the annexed resolutions.

Respectfully submitted,
RUFUS K. CASE,
E. N. ERICKSON,
WM. G. [illegible]
Committee on Water and Sewers.

Resolved, That it is the judgment of the common council that the Intermittent Filtration System of Sewerage, as recommended by the committee of citizens to common council in their report submitted March 6, 1893, should be adopted for the city of Plainfield, and that measures should be taken to put it in operation without delay, provided the citizens, by vote, authorize the raising of the necessary amount of money.

Resolved, That the committee on finance be and are hereby requested to arrange for a special election at which the question of issuing sewer bonds for an amount not exceeding $100,000 shall be submitted to the city.

Resolved, That the committee on finance be and are hereby requested to take under consideration the financial features of the citizens' report on the matter of sewerage and report to the common council their conclusions with such recommendations of approval, or change, as they may conclude are for the best interests of the city.

MAUD HOWE AS A LECTURER.

She Repeats in New York the Reading First Given in Plainfield.

Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott, sister of Mrs. David P. Hall of this city, and a well-known figure in literary and social circles, made her first public appearance as a lecturer in Plainfield a short time ago, and repeated that lecture in Daly's theater *every day* this week. The subject was "Through Darkest England with Booth", and it is described by the New York papers as a most interesting dramatic and panoramic lecture, which had the added charms of the lecturer's magnetic personality and sympathetic style of delivery.

In one hour and a half Mrs. Elliott gave her auditors a clear insight into the workings of the Salvation Army and a graphic description of the London slums in all their horrors, where the army carries on a work that Mrs. Elliott said no other element could in elevating their unfortunate inmates. They were beyond the reach of the churches and of the cultivating influences of Toynbee Hall and the People's Palace of Pleasure. Yet the Salvation Army did a noble work among them, as illustrated in a clergyman's epigram: "While the churches can but lift up their hands heavenward to help these people, the Salvation Army fears not to put its hands in the mire to lift them up."

Mrs. Elliott gave a minute description of the life the Army leads, the surroundings it has, and told pathetic incidents that she saw when she inspected the slums with Mrs. Bramwell Booth. The audience, in fact, learned more of the London Salvation Army from this lecture than from the best published accounts available.

TRADESMEN WANT THEIR MONEY.

Actor Harry Gwynett Tries to Skip from Netherwood.

Long before daylight last Monday morning four heavily-loaded trucks that men had been working all night to load left the house at Netherwood occupied by Harry Gwynett, the actor. A few hours later butcher Woodruff of Westfield heard that the goods and chattels of his former customer were en route for New York city. Mr. Woodruff hated to see the goods go away, as he had been to the house so often with meat that the furniture had become dear to him, and in an hour he was on the way to Jersey City with a regular attachment for it. The vans were stopped as they were about to go on the ferryboat. Mrs. Gwynett was notified of the state of affairs and the case was placed before a justice of the peace in Jersey City. Mrs. Gwynett refused to pay Mr. Woodruff's claim and the justice directed the constable to take the goods back to Union county, and they were returned to Westfield Wednesday in charge of a constable. Yesterday two more attachments were placed on the goods by merchants who had bills owing them, and it is rumored that more claims are to come. Mr. Gwynett has been living at George Taylor's old home, corner of Belvidere and South avenues.

Yes You Would!

(From a California Exchange.)

Of course this paper is not worth a "cent", and you could make a better one without half trying. We know it, and we are surprised *that you have not found it out* sooner. Of course if you couldn't make a better one, you would go off and die? Of course you would. And you would n't be afraid to publish all the choice bits of scandal and give the guilty ones "particular fits!" Of course you would n't. In fact, it would be a picnic for you. There isn't half enough news in the paper, but if you had it you would fill her up full. Of course you would. You would take "ads" from the merchants for the honor of having them. Of course you would. You would give everybody a [illegible]

"COUNT" VAN NESS.

HIS LEGAL ENTANGLEMENTS GETTING COMPLICATED.

Rather Than Run His Neck Into Other Waiting Nooses, He Stayed Out of Court and Forfeited His Bail on the Forgery Charge—Now to Be Indicted and Taken from Plainfield by Extradition.

When the case of lawyer John K. VanNess, the "Count" of Sam Allen's farm, was called in the Tombs Police Court, Saturday, the accused was riding about the streets of Plainfield, and as he failed to appear his bail bond of $2,000 was declared forfeited. His surety was Mrs. Mary Jones of 206 Ninth avenue. She was notified, and a bench warrant was issued for Van Ness's arrest.

Previous to Saturday there had been six adjournments of the case at the request of Charles Benton Van Winkle, who has been working hard for the accused lawyer, devoting much time to consultations at the Allen farm where Van Ness claimed to be laid up with a sprained ankle.

Vanness was counsel for James A. Waldron in a suit between him and his brother, Dykeman Waldron. A verdict for $1,000, the amount claimed, was rendered in favor of Van Ness's client, and Dykeman gave the lawyer his note for $1,000 payable to his brother James. It is claimed that Van Ness added the words, "or John K. Van Ness, attorney," and cashed the check, appropriating the money to himself. It was on this forgery charge that Van Ness was arrested.

Several other civil suits are pending against him, and deputy sheriff Upham was in court to arrest him Saturday, should he appear, on a judgment of $4,300. Several lawyers' clerks were also present to serve him with papers in various other civil actions. But the "Count" stayed home. An effort to indict and extradite him will be made this week.

Van Ness is a short, red-bearded man, *often seen about the City Hotel and on* Plainfield's business streets. He always carries a black sachel.

He says that the reason he was not present in court Saturday was because the counsel on both sides had agreed to a postponement until Wednesday. He will go to New York to-day, his lawyer says. The claim for $4,300 is all right according to Van Ness himself. He'll go into court and not only agree that he had it but will show what he did with it and present his claim for a lot more, he alleges, is due him from the same source and which he proposes to get.

A Fine Course at All Souls' Church.

Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of this city, is now staying at Cleveland, Ohio, with Mrs. Sarah M. Perkins, who is to lecture in Plainfield April 11. Mrs. Hall writes thus of Mrs. Perkins: "She is a very bright woman and an active worker and thinker, editing a newspaper and belonging to five literary clubs, in addition to her regular lecture work. Her lecture on 'Margaret Fuller the thinker, and Mary Lyon the worker', meets with high praise from many quarters, and will, I am sure, be much enjoyed and appreciated in Plainfield. Mrs. Perkins's daughter, Miss Emma Perkins, is professor of Latin at the Womans' college here, and is rapidly following in the footsteps of her mother. She has already gained distinction as a writer and instructor. She is a Vassar graduate, and was valedictorian of her class."

This lecture is one of a course of six afternoon lectures (one dollar for the course) to be given at All Souls' church. The first lecture is on "Helen Hunt Jackson", by Mrs. Elizabeth Powell Bond, March 27, at 4 p. m.

Surprised.

A surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. James D. Anderson, of Manning avenue, Thursday evening. Among those present were Miss Jessie Cresse, of Newark, Miss Jennie Bolden, Miss Rose Becker and Mr. Gallagher, of Raritan, Miss Sadie Emmons, of New Germantown, Miss Green, Miss Schenck, the Misses Wikoff, Miss VanWinkle, Mrs. Green, and Messrs. Angleman, McVoy, Barber, F. Wikoff, Westphal, Lou Bird, Williams, Harvey Dayton, D. VanWinkle and others from Plainfield. During the evening Miss Cresse favored the company with a recitation, which was much enjoyed by all present. The time passed very pleasantly.

A Sojourn in the South and a Pilgrimage to the Far West via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On the 28th inst. the last personally conducted tour to Florida will leave New York and Elizabeth. Tourists have the option of returning on any regular train prior to May 31. $50 from New York, and proportionate rates from other points, cover, in addition to round-trip transportation, all necessary expenses *en route* going.

On the 29th inst. the last California tour leaves the East for the most wonderful and delightful trip it is possible to make in this country.

A tourist agent and chaperon accompany each party and everything possible is done for the comfort and entertainment of the tourists. All information regarding rates, routes, etc., may be obtained on application to the tourist agent, Pennsylvania Railroad company, 849 Broadway, New York, or ticket agents of the company.

Capt. Martin's Latest Venture.

(From The New Brunswick Home News.)

Frank L. C. Martin, a successful bicycle agent of Plainfield, has decided to start a branch store in this city, which will be ready to supply the people with all wheelmen's necessities. He will occupy for this purpose the store on the corner of Church and George streets now occupied by Leitheiser & Zimmerman's barber shop. Kelsey Wyckoff, of Bayonne, has secured the management of this branch store, and intends establishing here as soon as possible.

—T. H. Keller has signed Bonner for the Crescent base-ball team.

You have noticed

that some houses always seem to need repainting; they look dingy, rusted, faded. Others always look bright, clean, fresh. The owner of the first "economizes" with "cheap" mixed paints, etc.; the second paints with

Strictly Pure
White Lead

The first spends three times as much for paint in five years, and his buildings never look as well.

Almost everybody knows that good paint can only be had by using strictly pure White Lead. The difficulty is lack of care in selecting it. The following brands are strictly pure White Lead, "Old Dutch" process; they are standard and well known—established by the test of years:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

For any color (other than white) tint the Strictly Pure White Lead with National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, and you will have the best paint that it is possible to put on a building.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

[illegible]

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

THE "REV." ROBERTSON AGAIN.

New York Papers Continue to Call Him a Venerable Fraud.

The methods of Plainfield's "Rev." D. F. Robertson were again exposed by a New York paper Sunday, this time by the *Sunday Advertiser*. In a long article the *Advertiser* tells how the "Rev." Robertson ran the "New York Juvenile Guardian Society" for more than forty years. Indeed, the institution is said to be still in existence, though much discredited and emaciated through the persistent exposures of the newspaper press. Nature had richly gifted Mr. Robertson, it seemed, with the physical and mental attributes requisite to success in his peculiar line. Tall and venerable looking, his naturally fine appearance had been added to by time, silvering his locks and imparting a patriarchal dignity to his aspect. Impelled by divine inspiration to "serve the Lord in the foreign mission field", Mr. Robertson left Scotland at an early age, and when he came to New York decided to stay, "as there was a great field uncovered here".

The Advertiser gives a telling showing of the "society's" finances. The lesson taught by these figures is, that in order to distribute $626 in charity, the New York Juvenile Guardian society was obliged to expend $5,891. A truly remarkable financial exposition! Mr. Robertson's own explanation of this surprising condition of things is, that by the time he took out his salary, the collectors got their percentage, "and the other expenses were paid", there was "very little left for charity".

It should be borne in mind that Mr. Robertson always had a genius for finance. He tells himself of his first notable transaction in this line, when in 1845 he was accused of misappropriating $11,000 subscribed for the building of a church. "But, by the help of the Lord, I went through it all." Quite a suggestive way of putting it. When business is slack—a now not infrequent occurrence—at the Bleecker street office of the society, the growler is said to be worked by *the staff in order to dispel ennui*. This practice became so notorious at one time that Mr. Listand, the landlord of the premises, complained about it to the "Rev." Mr. Robertson, who as a rule is not much in the office but takes things easy out at his home in Plainfield, and when he comes to town does so at a fashionable hour.

At Rest.

The body of Miss Dolly Vashti Ryder, late sister of Edward Ryder, of Central avenue, and daughter of ex-councilman S. C. Ryder, was brought from Jersey City, Thursday, for interment, which was made in the North Plainfield cemetery. The body reposed in a white casket, which was opened at the grave to permit the large gathering of friends to take a last look at her dear dead face. The Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, officiated, and spoke tenderly of the departed spirit, and comfortingly to the bereaved ones. There was a profusion of floral offerings, including three large pieces. The body was laid to rest beside that of Miss Ryder's mother. The bearers were all young men from New York, friends of the deceased—Messrs. William Luke, Charles Luke, George Ryan, Paul Stillman, Jesse Hamilton and Oscar Hyde.

THREE TIMES STABBED.

An Unfortunate Machinist Foully Assaulted by a Plainfield Tough.

"You're a very bad boy" said judge Coddington last Monday to James Donovan, who was a prisoner on the charge of stabbing John Porter.

Porter is a machinist at Potter's Press Works. He was so intoxicated Saturday night that he does not remember what happened to him. Witnesses, however, state that Porter visited the section shop at 33 West Front street and was plagued by young fellows who kept pulling at the bottle of rum in his pocket. He struck at the crowd and hit James Donovan. Donovan pulled a knife and gave Porter three ugly slashes—one on the shoulder, one on the face, and a cowardly thrust in the back. Porter's left eye just missed being gouged out.

Policeman Frederickson saw that a rumpus was in progress, and charged on the mob. He caught Donovan as that youth was running, and locked up him and Porter.

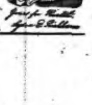
On Tuesday judge Coddington let off Porter with a $5 fine.

Donovan told the court a number of lies in one breath, and the judge got disgusted and said "I don't believe a word you say. Your very countenance shows your wickedness and guilt." Donovan sneered at this, and the court sent him to jail for 60 days.

When locked in a cell the youth said "I'll kill Porter when I get out." The grand jury will be asked to indict him and give him a longer term.

Donovan is about 19 years old, with a closely-cropped bull head, an incipient beard of fuzz, stooping shoulders, a sneakish hang-dog look, and a tattooed ring on the middle finger of his right hand.

—In his blind fanaticism for the school board, the city clerk continues to jump on the mayor and corporation counsel, in his paper.



A Woman's Letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"If any one wants to know how good your medicine is, just refer them to me.

"I was so low, people thought I never could get well again.

"The trouble was in my womb, causing bearing-down and severe backache. I was so nervous and irritable my people could hardly live with me. Sometimes I would almost fall down, I was so dizzy, and how I did lie awake nights! I thought I should go crazy!

"But now all that is changed, and I am a well woman. I owe all to *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* Now, when I do not feel just right, I take a bottle of your medicine and a box of your pills. They never fail."

—*Mrs. L. Travis, Thurlow, Pa.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

TO GO OR NOT TO GO TO CHICAGO.

THAT IS THE QUESTION in this Columbian year. If you go you must have a suitable outfit. If you don't go, you will have *just so much more money to spend* on your wardrobe. In either event we can serve you, having just manufactured the most extensive and elegant stock of Men's, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing ever offered in this State. We invite you to call and examine our

Spring styles Men's Suits	$10 to $20
Spring styles Young Men's Suits	$8 to $16
Spring styles Boys' Suits, Long Trousers	$6 to $12
Spring styles Children's Suits, Knickerbockers	$3, $4, $5, $6
Spring styles Children's Suits, Kilts, Vestee, etc.	$2 to $10

Besides a large assortment of Children's Cloth and Leather Hats and Caps—a new department just introduced. Pay no profits to dealers; buy at manufacturers' prices of

Marshall & Ball

Manufacturers,

807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,

Newark, N. J.

3 22 3m-c

Are You Aware

That S. D. Lauter Company are the largest Piano and Organ dealers in this state, and are therefore better able to show you the best and highest grade instruments at the lowest possible price?

We sell Pianos and Organs for cash or on such easy payments that it puts them within the reach of all. New Pianos rented.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J

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MC GREGOR & CO.

Spring Hints!

We Can Suit You In a SPRING SUIT.	All that is necessary is for you to come here and see them. We've the finest line of them that we ever placed before an admiring public. Shapely and elegant sacks and frocks made up by ourselves from the most stylish and fashionable fabrics in the market. A price range from $9 TO $24.
We Can Please You In a SPRING OVERCOAT.	You'll not think of having a Spring Overcoat made to order if you compare our superbly finished garments with the merchant tailors and take into consideration his prices. The perfection of fit and finish is exhibited here in hundreds of such garments from all fabrics suitable for such a purpose. $10 TO $30.
We Will Please You ON PANTS In Fit And Fashion.	A choice line of Spring Pants in the newest designs of stripes and checks. We've taken your measure in advance and got an exact fit for you a dozen times over. We've more styles to show you than you've time to look at. $2 TO $7.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

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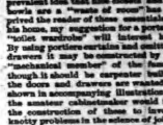
TOILET WARDROBE.

To Be Constructed by the Family's "Mechanical" Member.

How to Make Ample Provision for Proper Toilet Accommodations in the Sleeping Rooms of Dwelling Houses.

One of the most inconvenient elements in the architecture of the average dwelling house is a conspicuous absence of light, well-ventilated clothes presses or closets and provision for proper toilet accommodations in the sleeping apartments. In building a house it seems common to swing a door in front of each dark space or "cubby hole" which by the plan of the house may happen to occur, usually behind a chimney or under a stairway. If the too prevalent idea that nice closets and set bowls are a "waste of room" has deprived the reader of these essentials in his home, my suggestion for a portable "toilet wardrobe" will interest him. By using portiere curtains and omitting drawers it may be constructed by the "mechanical member" of the family, though it should be carpenter built if the doors and drawers are wanted, as shown in accompanying illustration, as the amateur cabinetmaker would find the construction of these to involve knotty problems in the science of joiner work not easy to be overcome.

The engraving furnishes a plan sufficient for an intelligent carpenter accustomed to inside work to build from. The dimensions will, of course, vary with requirements of each case. A length of eight feet will allow of the wardrobe on



INTERIOR OF TOILET WARDROBE.

either side of the center space, which latter is to be devoted to the toilet purposes. Of course either or both may be left off. Preferably the shelving should be removable, resting on cleats. The top shelf of the wardrobe is intended for hats and bonnets, and should be so placed as to allow of accommodating such articles, hooks screwed to the under surface being used for hanging dresses and coats; while the space beneath the lower shelf is intended for shoes and rubbers. To the inside of the door a mirror may be fastened, the surface below this being occupied by a slipper case made of fancy cloth or silk—colored canton-flannel tacked on with brass or nickel-headed tacks answer admirably. A towel rack may also be here, the bar at the back, as shown in the engraving, being replaced by a "splasher." This "splasher" need be nothing more elaborate than a plaited length of white muslin fastened in place by a piece of prettily-colored ribbon at top and bottom. Side corner shelves give place for toothbrush and soap dishes; drawers provide dust-proof storage for spare linen, towels, etc., while the small door at the right may cover an apartment devoted to a shoe-blacking outfit. The long shelf above all is a safe place for "emergency supplies" and family medicines. I know of no other way of securing such a multitude of advantages within the space of a few feet, as may be had by adopting the plan of building a portable "toilet wardrobe," and I have never seen one which answers all purposes so well as this.—American Agriculturist.

DRESSING GOWNS.

Every Woman Should Have Several of These Useful Garments.

The dressing gown is a garment which rarely, if ever, receives the attention it deserves. We spend a vast amount of time on our tea gowns, tea jackets, and even our bed jackets; but the dressing gown proper—the cosy gown of woolen material, which is only to be worn in our bedrooms, or which, under the influence of illness, might be allowed recognition for a few hours during the morning—is, to a certain extent, ignored by us.

A dressing gown does not lend itself to very original treatment, for it is absolutely necessary for its success that it should fasten down the center of the front. A pretty model is made in a light shade of green camel's hair cashmere, and the front is of white crepon, arranged to form a jabot at the neck; whilst its elbow sleeves are full and wide, and the back is a Watteau. It is always advisable to have the sleeves of a dressing gown wide at the wrists, in case one wants to slip it over a night gown.

Another pretty dressing gown is made of light blue crepon, with a deep collar round the shoulders, showing a round, gathered yoke of soft white crepe de Chine, and the deep cuffs reaching to the elbow, with the full sleeves, are also of the white crepe de Chine, while from the center of the front and back the material hangs in loose, straight folds.

Words of Caution to Girls.

Beware of the man who speaks in disrespect of any woman.

Beware of the man who has a natural taste for wine.

Beware of the man who tells you of his virtues.

Beware of the man who grows confidential the first time he meets you.

Beware of the man who fails to keep his engagements.

Beware of the self-opinionated man.—Old Homestead.

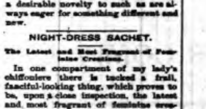
Doilies of Gold Wire.

Instead of a doily under plates very delicate mats of gold wire are to be had for use. They protect polished tables from the heat of a warm plate and are a desirable novelty to such as are always eager for something different and new.

NIGHT-DRESS SACHET.

The Latest and Most Fragrant of Feminine Creations.

In one compartment of my lady's chiffoniere there is tucked a frail, fanciful-looking thing, which proves to be, upon a close inspection, the latest and most fragrant of feminine creations. It is a night-dress sachet, carefully laid apart in its own drawer, quite away from any other odor which might detract from the rarity of the perfume permeating the lovely novelty. Evidently madame has determined to drift into dreamland surrounded by an atmosphere of bewildering fragrance.



THE NIGHT-DRESS SACHET.

This night-dress sachet is a charming affair of misty muslin and lustrous satin. It is of oblong shape, the outside cover being fashioned from sheer white muslin, delicately painted, beneath which glows an inner lining of exquisitely tinted satin. Wide, vaporous frills of muslin flutter about the edges and the corners are garnished with coquettish bows. A padding of cotton is, of course, employed, this being generously sprinkled with Napoleon violet powder, sweet patchouly leaves, or the sandalwood chips so suggestive of oriental woods and spices.

Beneath these perfumed covers the robe de nuit is placed, gathering amid its cascades of frothy lace and frou-frou of ribbons the subtle fragrance of its dainty snuggery.—Dorothy Maddox, in Chicago News.

CLEANING A ROOM.

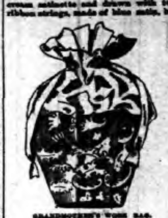
A System Which Reduces the Labor Necessary to a Minimum.

Remove the draperies, and dust and remove all small articles. Dust all the furniture, removing the lighter articles and covering the heavy pieces [illegible] and cover the pianos. Brush the walls and ceilings, being careful to [illegible] windows. Brush all dust from the window frames, lattices and blinds. If there be rugs on a bare floor, roll them up and put them out of doors to be beaten and aired; then sweep the floor with a soft brush. After all the dusting and washing of windows has been finished, rub the floor with a soft, dry cloth. If it be a stained or painted floor, wipe it a second time with a cloth slightly dampened with kerosene; or, if it be polished, do the polishing at this time. If the room be carpeted, sweep it with a clean broom; if the carpet be very dusty, sprinkle over it, before sweeping, corn meal or sawdust, slightly dampened; or, if it be more convenient, take dry salt. Let the dust settle, then sweep the carpet a second time. Now dust the room, wash the windows and remove the covers from the furniture and pictures. After this has been done, put two gallons of tepid water in a pail with four tablespoonfuls of household ammonia. Wring a cloth out of this and wipe the carpet, rubbing hard to remove any dust. Beat the rugs by spreading them face down on clean grass or a smooth board and beating with a switch or rattan beater. If it be impossible to lay them flat, hang them on a line and beat them. Place them on the floors and put the furniture, ornaments and draperies in place. Clean one or more rooms in this manner on Wednesday morning. Prepare the noon-day meal, and after this has been served, and the dining-room and kitchen put in order, rest until it is time to attend to the evening meal. But do rest, and rest, not by doing something else, but thoroughly.—Ladies' Home Journal.

PRETTY WORK BAG.

How to Make a Useful and Handy Present for Grandma.

This bag consists of two parts. The full bag is seven inches high, with a three-inch hem, which is lined with cream satinette and drawn with two ribbon strings, made of blue satin, but



GRANDMOTHER'S WORK BAG.

frilled with either lace or net embroidered with yellow silk.

To make this, cut two bands of stout canvas nine inches by twenty inches, slope them gradually to eight and one-half inches, sew them together, and join to the base a piece of blue velvet ten inches by eight inches, which gather all around to an inside wire, introduced to give more firmness and secure a good shape to this roomy receptacle, which is also fulled at its widest part to a second wire, on each side of which hangs a cordeliere loop as handle.—Detroit Free Press.

Cinnamon Cakes.

These are nice for tea and are made as follows: Mix thoroughly half pound each of powdered sugar, of fine flour and butter, quarter ounce of sifted cinnamon, the grated peel of half a small lemon, two well-beaten eggs, a teacup [illegible] of sour cream and a sherry glass full of brandy. When the paste is smooth roll it out and bake on a flat, buttered tin.

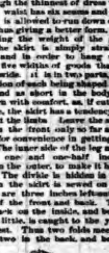
A HEALTHY GARMENT.

An Improvement on the Popular Divided Skirt.

It Answers the Purpose of Waist, Skirt and Drawers—A Description of Some of the Excellencies of the New Pattern.

Miss Anne E. Tabor, a trained nurse of the Battle Creek sanitarium, has recently remodeled and greatly improved the always popular divided skirt, and has thus rendered it a still more convenient and comfortable garment. A cut showing ordinary proportions and a description of its many excellencies are given herewith.

In this style of divided skirt, the waist, yoke and skirt are united in one garment, and the divide does not show even through the thinnest of dress fabrics. The waist has six seams and two darts, and is allowed to run down over the hips, thus giving a better form, and also reducing the weight of the garment. The skirt is simply straight breadths, and in order to hang well must have five widths of goods that is one yard wide. It is in two parts, the upper portion of each being shaped like drawers, and as short in the body as can be worn with comfort, as, if cut too long there, the skirt has a tendency to wrap about the limbs. Leave the skirt open down the front only so far as is necessary for convenience in getting on and off. The inner side of the leg must be about one and one-half inches longer than the outer, to make it hang properly. The divide is hidden in this way: When the skirt is sewed on the yoke there are three inches left out on each side of the front and back. This is folded back on the inside, and being gathered a little, is caught to the yoke with the rest. Thus two folds meet in front and two in the back, and being



THE IMPROVED DIVIDED SKIRT.

gathered quite full they hang closely together, while the inside of the leg fits exactly like a pair of drawers. An ordinary stocking supporter with two attachments at the top will fasten to the waist of the skirt at the first dart and the second seam. Six and one-half yards of thirty-six-inch goods makes this garment for an adult.

This convenient garment answers the purpose of waist, skirt and drawers, and when made of woolen material and worn over a union suit, is warm and comfortable for winter; and when made of summer skirting and worn over gauze underwear, it is correspondingly light and cool in the summer season.

To those who have been in the habit of wearing the old style divided skirt, we feel sure that the improvements named will commend themselves as comfortable, hygienic and economical.—Good Health.

OUR USEFUL BASKET.

If your skin is harsh and dry, use glycerine in a warm bath, and you will note a decided improvement.

A sack of the best salt standing where there is a smell of fish or any objectionable odor will absorb the flavor.

Castor oil has not failed in any case to remove warts to which it was applied once a day for two to six weeks.

To clean bottles, cut a raw potato into small pieces and put into the bottle with very little water. Shake vigorously until the bottle is clean.

To prevent the hair from coming out take one pint of bay rum, and [illegible] ounce of quinine, mix and apply to the scalp twice a day with a [illegible] cloth, rubbing it in well.

It is said there is no manufactured article of powder better than ordinary corn starch, the kind used for culinary purposes. It gives the desired smoothness to the face, and is perfectly harmless.

People who are fond of sea bathing in summer should know that in winter a most effective and yet simple substitute for sea water is a cup of rock salt dissolved in warm water and added to the bath. A warm salt bath of this kind is the most refreshing tonic for an exhausted body. But don't go out of doors after taking it; just before going to bed is the right time.

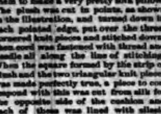
For small families it is well to remember that celery can be kept a week or longer by first rolling it in dark brown paper, then pinning it in a towel and laying away in a cool, dark place. Before preparing it for the table place it in a pan of cold water and let it remain for an hour. Thus kept the celery will bleach to a considerable extent and be finer than when first purchased.

Marble is a very difficult article to clean if it is stained in such a way that the stain has sunk into the stone. Slight stains may be easily removed with a pumice stone, or with vigorous scrubbing. Greasy stains are best removed with a paste of fuller's earth applied in the same way it is to wall paper. It is said that stains of ink on marble may be removed by hydrochloric acid, which is a powerful poison, and must be washed off with water almost as soon as it is applied to prevent it eating into the stone.

NEAT SOFA CUSHION.

Made from the Ends of a Muffler and a Strip of Plush.

Having the ends of a worn-out knit muffler and a strip of plush, I combined them to make a very pretty sofa pillow. The plush was cut in points, as shown in the illustration, and turned down in each pointed edge, put over the three-cornered knit pieces and stitched down; then cord was fastened with thread and needle all along the line of stitching. When the square formed by the strip of plush and the two triangular knit pieces was made perfectly true, a piece to correspond with this was cut from silk for the opposite side of the cushion and each of these was lined with silesia before the cushion was sewed up. Heavy cord and tassels finish the cushion. This cushion has been greatly admired, and did I not state that the knitted corners were made from the ends of an old-fashioned muffler, the fact would not be known. In these days of furs and silk mufflers the knitted ones are not much used, and I doubt if many have been saved as I saved this. I have been tempted many times to consign it to the rag bag, but although the center of it was badly worn the ends were good, and I thought it would probably come in handy sometime. There are very few articles of this kind that cannot be turned into usefulness one way or another, but some of us are slow to appropriate things. In making the sofa cushion I have described, I acted on the suggestion of a friend.—Mrs. Harter, in Prairie Farmer.



SOFA CUSHION.

HINTS FOR THE KITCHEN.

Eyeglasses may be best polished with a bit of newspaper.

To keep eggs fresh, glaze with the white of an egg and keep in a cool place.

Immerse lemons in clear cold water, change it every day, and they will keep fresh for weeks.

To clean gilding brush off dust with a feather brush. Never wipe with linen, it takes off and deadens gilding.

The moment used knives are taken to the kitchen they should be dipped into warm water and wiped, taking care not to wet the handles.

Is it not desirable to hang a few pictures in the kitchen, and in other ways make it as attractive and comfortable as possible for those who work in it?

Knives are often stained by fruit or vinegar. The stains can be removed by rubbing them with a piece of raw potato before they are cleaned on the board.

To clean a metal tea pot put it into a solution of common soda boiling hot; let it stand twelve hours near the fire; then pour it away and wipe with a clear cloth.—Old Homestead.

A Dainty Dessert.

Caramel pudding is delicious when prepared as follows: Boil a handful of loaf sugar in a gill of water till the sirup becomes a deep brown; warm a small basin, pour the sirup into it and keep the basin in your hand till the inside is all coated with the sirup, or caramel, which will by that time have set. Mix the yolks of eight eggs gradually and thoroughly with a pint of milk and pour this mixture into the prepared mold. Cover the mold with a piece of paper, place it in a pan of cold water three parts full, put that cover on the pan and let it all boil gently on the side of the fire for half an hour. Then lift the saucepan into a cool place, and when the water in it is quite cold lift out the mold and turn out the pudding very carefully.

Manufacture of Cod Liver Oil.

The process of manufacturing cod liver oil at Portugal Cove, Newfoundland, is as follows: It requires, as a rule, 2½ gallons of liver to produce a gallon of oil. The livers are first carefully washed, and must then be "cooked" at once. For this process they are first put into a large tin boiler, which is plunged into a large iron boiler filled with hot water, the water not being allowed to touch the livers, which are thus gently steamed till a quantity of oil is floating on the surface. This is dipped out and filtered through bags of moleskin. The last filtration leaves the oil perfectly transparent, and without any unpleasant taste or smell. The oil is exported in 40 gallon casks.

Her Bent Is Inventive.

Among distinguished women inventors Mrs. Ella Gaillard is noted for the number and variety of her original productions, which include the eyeless needle, now used by surgeons, the musical top, a folding flatiron, a musical fountain, a superior kind of dress shield and sweat band for hats, a key which registers whether the door is locked or not, a musical paper weight and calendar combined, and a carriage telephone.

Remedy for Earache.

Dip a little cotton into sweet oil, heated as hot as can be borne, and drop it in the ear, previously preparing the ear for the cotton by raising the upper portion and drawing it upward and backward, so as to open and straighten the canal. Chloroform, laudanum and similar substances should never be put into the ear. Cotton should be introduced only with a pair of [illegible] forceps or tweezers.

Has a Button Mania.

A Belton (Mo.) woman, who has a penchant for buttons, has employed her leisure time during the past [illegible] in collecting them, and she has now [illegible] specimens, no two alike.

An Authentic Arrangement.

Lady of the House (to the new girl)—I cannot allow you to have a follower of your own. There is a corporal who comes to see [illegible] every Sunday [illegible] acquainted in our ways, and all my former servants have had him for a sweetheart; you can have him too.—Nebelspalter.

A [illegible]

Applicant—I ask for the hand of your daughter.

Parent—Have you any prospects for the future?

[illegible]

A Matter of Business.

Head of Firm—Pennyiper, we shall have to reduce your salary after the first.

Pennyiper—What's the matter, sir? Business, I am sure, is good.

Head of Firm—Yes, but we are taking a new man into the firm.—N. Y. Journal.

A Little Mixed.

Teacher—Who was Atlas?

Boy—Gee! He was the biggest highwayman there ever was. He robbed everybody.

Teacher—Nonsense!

Boy—Well, the book says he held up the earth, anyhow.—Good News.

At the Inquest.

Coroner—Is this man, whom you found dead on the railroad track, a total stranger?

Mike (who has been told to be careful in his statements)—No, sor. His leg was gone intoirely. He was a partial stranger, sor.—Truth.

Lucky Man.

Taleret—The jury in Miss Keswick's breach-of-promise case against Hilow gave her ten thousand dollars damages.

Dicer—That's money in Hilow's pocket. If he had married her she would have cost him more than that in three years.—Judge.

At the Zoo.

Mortimer—Isn't that elephant too small for his skin?

Mamma—I don't know. Why do you think so?

Mortimer—Why, because his skin bags at the knees.—Harper's Young People.

Generosity.

Wife—Henry, there's a burglar in the coal cellar.

Husband—All right, dear. Let him carry off as much as he can. The price is so high that he can't find anybody to take it off his hands.—Detroit Free Press.

Hotel Towels.

Hotel Keeper—Yes, sir, you'd be surprised at the number of towels we lose—hundreds every year, sir—hundreds.

Traveler—Ah, yes, I see. Guests mistake 'em for handkerchiefs.—N. Y. Weekly.

Reflections on the Craft.

"Let your motto be 'Excelsior!'" cried the orator.

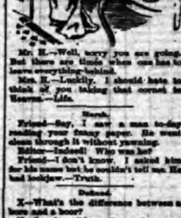
And they mobbed him. He was addressing a convention of mattress-makers.—Chicago Tribune.

His Preference.

Mamma—Whom do love best in the world, Harold, your father or me?

Harold—My new kitten.—Harper's Young People.

HORRIBLE TO CONTEMPLATE.



Mr. H.—Well, sorry you are going. But there are times when one has to leave everything behind.

Mrs. H.—Luckily. I should hate to think of you taking that cornet to Heaven.—Life.

Harsh.

Friend—Say, I saw a man to-day reading your funny paper. He went clean through it without yawning.

Editor—Indeed! Who was he?

Friend—I don't know. I asked him for his name but he couldn't tell me. He had lockjaw.—Truth.

Defined.

X—What's the difference between a bore and a boor?

Y—One doesn't know how to be a gentleman and the other knows how but doesn't want to be one.—Chicago News Record.

Accounted For.

"Why do you sign your name J. John B. B. B. Bronson?" asked Hawkins.

"Because it is my name," said Bronson. "I was christened by a minister who stuttered."—Life.

A Modern Monte Cristo.

"You are the world to me, dear May!"
With instinct fine
She murmured: "William, you may sail,
Like Monte Cristo in the play:
'The world is mine!'"
—Puck.

Knows How to Use It.

"This is my strong point," softly hummed the mosquito, inserting it in the sleeping victim's nose.—Chicago Tribune.

Chances for Display.

He—What are these hairless dogs good for?

She—To cover up, of course.—N. Y. Weekly.

Good Shot.

Wallace—If that mule you sold Blanket kicks him, he will get after you.

Willis—No danger. That mule never misses anything he kicks at.—Jury.

His Ter'ble Revenge.

"So!" exclaimed Harold Vere de Vere, folding his arms and regarding the young woman with a stern, pitiless gaze, "you have cast me aside, Mabel Featherbone, in order to get a rich widower, have you?"

"If you choose to speak of it in that coarse manner, Mr. Vere de Vere," she replied, raising her head and meeting his gaze haughtily, "I have, sir! I have promised to marry Mr. Wagonsellers."

Harold Vere de Vere crushed his hat down over his eyes and staggered for the door.

"Mabel Featherbone," he said, pausing with his hand on the door-knob, "you have thrown me over for a man with a bar'l! You will find he is not the only man with a bar'l. I have one at home filled with your love letters! I shall sell them to the ragman! Good evening!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Happy Suggestion.

Histrionic Aspirant—Now, my dear Mr. Scribble, won't you write me a play suitable to my attainments?

Scribble—Why, yes, Mrs. Holloway. Suppose I write a comedy in which you appear as an amateur actor? You would do that splendidly.—Puck.

Too Thirsty to Talk.

"I notice that your husband has never much to say in the morning when he has been out late at night," said the wife's mother.

"No," was the reply of the wife, "he's mum then, extra dry."—N. Y. Press.

My Bold Girl.

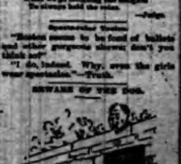
Although she hates all woman's rights,
This funny fact remains—
When we go sleighing she delights
To always hold the reins.
—Judge.

Spectacular Tastes.

"Boston seems to be fond of ballets and other gorgeous shows; don't you think so?"

"I do, indeed. Why, even the girls wear spectacles."—Truth.

BEWARE OF THE DOG.



[illegible]
—Puck.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Senile.

Jane—I told you Ethel would wind George around her finger after they were married.

Bessie—What makes you think she doesn't?

Jane—She told me he had such a lovely disposition.—Truth.

[illegible]

Mrs. McBride (as her husband comes in at one a.m.)—Where have you been so late? [illegible]

Wise Guy.

Quarryman—Biddy!

His Wife—Phwat do ye want now?

Quarryman—Pour some kerosene on th' fole an' make it hot, so Oi can thaw out me dynamite.—N. Y. Weekly.

Two Birds.

He—Will you marry me?

She—No.

He—Then will you marry Harry Sawyer? He wanted me to ask you for him, too, while I was about it.—Texas Siftings.

Making Him Happy.

Tailor—I am glad you called in, sir. I called the other day to pay your bill.

Traveler—Yes. I heard that you called, so I thought I would come in and order another suit.—Brooklyn Life.

A Compliment.

Miss Smiley—Mr. Bullinch has been complimenting me very highly; he said I was the prettiest girl in the room.

Charlie Swinger—I know it; I never saw such a looking act.—Jury.

The Girls in Chicago.

Questioner—How do you account for there being so many [illegible] every winter?

Cynicus—I attribute it to the habit of driving with one hand.—Life.

Out of Their Class.

Cholly—Teddie is not considered one of us any more.

Chappie—Why not, dear boy?

Cholly—He was caught thinking.—Town Topics.

Time Is Precious.

Citticus—I wonder how it is that so few women stutter when they talk?

Witticus—They haven't got time.—Jury.

Retribution.

Daughter—Our leman is dead, papa.

Father—What an awful change it will be for him!—Judge.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

[illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

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TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

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Twenty Years experience in the business.

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Livery and Boarding Stables,
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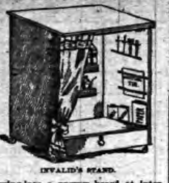
STAND FOR INVALIDS.

A Simple Yet Convenient Piece of Furniture.

It Costs But Fifty Cents and a Little Ingenuity to Make It—A Sort of Catch-All for Unconsidered Trifles.

For the unfortunates who are "shut in" week after week by broken limb, convalescence or lingering disease, employment for mind, and, so far as strength will bear it, for the body also will materially aid recovery. Many idle hours are spent by those confined to lounge or chair because they are not able to work long enough at a time to make it seem worth while to trouble some one to bring out, and soon after put away, the materials for work. A stand like this will not cost more than 50 cents if all materials are bought—say box, 10 cents; another to make into drawer and shelves, 10 cents; castors, 15 cents; curtain, 5 cents; wall paper to line inside, 2 or 3 cents; nails, 2 or 3 cents. The box should be 27 inches high, 15 deep and 18 wide or thereabouts. If bottom of box is not one inch or thicker put board across each end to receive the castors.

Put a drawer 6 inches deep in the bottom, divided into compartments for knitting needles and work, for crochet hooks and yarns, for sewing materials, thread, silks, pieces, etc. Over this place a shelf, which is to be left clear that the work may be laid safely away for a moment's rest. Above this a shelf, 4 inches wide, for medicine bottles, cups, etc., if the invalid must be her own nurse and look after these herself. Draw a curtain before the stand if wished. Above this another shelf, on which may be laid a few books, magazines or games. A railing in front of the shelves to keep things from jarring off when the stand is rolled, is made by sawing into a narrow board at intervals of one and two inches and removing the two-inch alternates. A top can be added and be made to project an inch or more, if liked.



INVALID'S STAND.

The inside finish may be some cheerful fine figured pattern, or plain blue or straw-colored wall paper. The outside may also be painted, the cracks first being filled with putty, or papered, or hung with a cloth-like curtain, put on slightly fulled. A white oilcloth cover or a fancy towel may be laid across the top. A few screw hooks placed near the top of the inside for hanging shears, scissors, etc., is a convenience. Nail a narrow strip of board at one side and three inches above tack a strip of web elastic, putting in a tack at intervals of an inch, thus making a place for inserting pen, pencil, ruler, knife, etc. Tack pockets upon the inside for holding paper, envelopes, letters and postals; also for pincushion and flannel leaves for needles. Hem the curtain. A piece of large wire passing through the curtain hem rests in screw eyes at each corner, or the wire may be bent up at ends and a putty ball put on, which may be painted or gilded.

A writing tin is a convenience which no invalid who uses a pen should be without. It is a sheet of tin about 7 by 10 inches, with one or two elastic cords around it. Slip the paper under these cords to hold it, in place for writing, or to lay one side for a brief rest. The tin is firm, smooth, and yet so light that it can be held in one hand, or rested against the knee when it is in use.—Orange Judd Farmer.

A Woman Did It.

It has remained for a woman to invent and patent glass doors for ovens. The wonder is that the idea has not long ago been thought of by some woman who cooks. All cooking instructors lay the greatest stress on the care to be observed in opening an oven door to watch the progress of cakes or muffins. Maria Parloa, making sponge cake, touches the knob with the most delicate care and lightness, dreading even to jar the cake within, and peeks through the smallest crack that will afford the necessary glance. What a relief to walk boldly up to the oven and through these transparent doors, which the genius of a Michigan woman has discovered, study at leisure the progress of rising cake dough or crisping fowl.

Apple Sauce Dumplings.

Pare and core eight large sour apples, stew soft in a sirup made of one cup of sugar, one cup of water, one teaspoonful of butter, and one-fourth of a grated nutmeg. Mix one quart of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a cup of butter, a little salt and water enough to make a soft dough. Roll thin, cut into diamonds or rounds, place them upon the surface of the boiling apple sauce, cover and cook twenty minutes. Serve in sauce plates. These conveniently and speedily-manufactured dumplings are light and delicious.

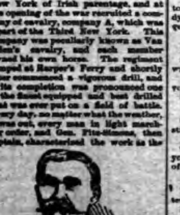
Flavoring Canned Pears.

Pears that after canning prove to be tasteless can be made delicious by heating and adding pineapple in the proportion of one can of pineapple to three of pears. Cut the slices of apple quite small, and if the pears are in halves, divide them again. Heat all together, taking care not to let them cook so that they lose their shape. When putting up pears it is very little trouble to add pineapple to a few cans, and the result is excellent, since the pear becomes perfectly flavored with pineapple, and yet is far more easily digested.

A GALLANT SOLDIER.

The Commander of the First Brigade, Illinois National Guard.

The commander of the first brigade, Illinois national guard, Gen. Charles Fitz-Simons, of Chicago, was born in New York of Irish parentage, and at the opening of the war recruited a company of cavalry, company A, which was a part of the Third New York. This company was peculiarly known as Van Allen's cavalry, and each member owned his own horse. The regiment camped at Harper's Ferry and shortly after commenced a vigorous drill, and at its completion was pronounced one of the finest equipped and best drilled that was ever put on a field of battle. Every day, no matter what the weather, it was out, every man in light marching order, and Gen. Fitz-Simons, the captain, characterized the work as the [illegible]



GEN. CHARLES FITZ-SIMONS.

[illegible]

Captain of company A, Third New York, July 17, 1861; major of the same on May 15 of the following year and promoted to lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-first New York cavalry in October, 1863. For gallant and meritorious services he was breveted brigadier general on March 13, 1865, and after serving one year on the frontier he was mustered out of service at Denver, June 26, 1866.

Since 1881 he has been in command of the First brigade, but a short time ago handed in his resignation, which was not accepted. He is every inch a soldier, and is loved and respected by all his men.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

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What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

High-Priced Canaries.

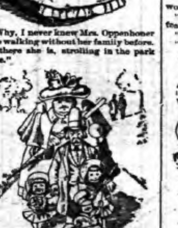
Five hundred pounds was paid for a couple of canaries in London recently. This is said to be a not unusual price for fine birds of the kind.

A "Waited Hint."

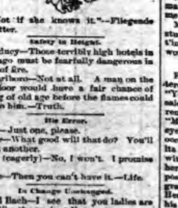
Miss Weary—Father always turns the gas out at ten o'clock.

Staylate—That's first-rate. I was just going to ask you to do it.—Town Topics.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE.



"Why, I never knew Mrs. Oppenhoner to go walking without her family before. But there she is, strolling in the park alone."



"Not if she knows it."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Safety in Height.

Gedney—Those terribly high hotels in Chicago must be fearfully dangerous in case of fire.

Marlboro—Not at all. A man on the top floor would have a fair chance of dying of old age before the flames could get to him.—Truth.

His Error.

He—Just one, please.

She—What good will that do? You'll want another.

He (eagerly)—No, I won't. I promise you.

She—Then you can't have it.—Life.

In Change Unchanged.

Old Bach—I see that you ladies are still like the ancient Venus.

Mrs. De Mode—How so?

Old Bach—In the matter of fashions, you are still pleased with the judgment of Paris.—Puck.

Knew What She Wanted.

Butcher—Steak, ma'am? Sirloin or tenderloin?

Mrs. Nuwed (knowingly)—A very tenderloin, of course.—Chicago News Record.

Why They Stopped Speaking.

Julia—My husband is very hard to please.

Maud—He must have changed lots since he married you.—Jury.

A Growing Pleasure.

He—Aren't you pleased with the way my mustache is growing?

She—Yes, indeed! I'm more tickled with it every time you call.—Brooklyn Life.

Alphabet of Love.

George—Have I come too early, dear?

Laura—No, George. We have just had tea, and u always ought to come right after t.—Chicago Tribune.

Drowned.

"Why was the match spoiled?"

"The old man threw cold water on it. That would spoil any match."—Harper's Bazar.

Not Entirely Hopeless.

"By Jove, Mabel! I sometimes think you only married me for my money."

"Those lucid intervals are encouraging."—Life.

"I wish," said the ragged man to the saloon-keeper, "that you would give me a sandwich."

"A what?"

"A sandwich."

The saloon-keeper cut off a large slice of ham, put it between two pieces of rye bread and handed it over without a word.

"What did you do that for?" asked a friend. "That man's either a professional beggar or a professional tramp."

"Oh, no, he's not. If he had been I wouldn't have given him anything."

"How do you know he isn't?"

"He said sandwich, instead of sangwich."—Buffalo Express.

His Method.

Mamma—Why do you linger so long over your pie, Douglas?

Douglas—Because you said I couldn't have another piece, and I want to make this piece about two hours long, if possible.—Harper's Young People.

An Ill Wind.

"There is always something wrong with the conditions in this state," remarked the Kansas pullet. "I've had occasion to notice that when we don't have grasshoppers our crops are generally small."—N. Y. Herald.

Good Reason Why.

Mr. Fop—Yes, he must have been a good husband. They tell me that his wife says she never saw the least fault in him.

Mrs. F.—Perhaps she was blind.—Boston Transcript.

An Insuperable Objection.

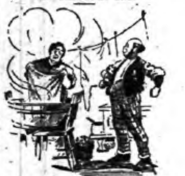
"Barrows' wife is a very handsome woman."

"But she has one abominably homely feature."

"What is that?"

"Barrows."—Harper's Bazar.

NOT THE ONLY ONE.



Mrs. Lafferty—Oi was a big fool to marry yez, so Oi was. If it wasn't for me ye'd shtarve to death.

Mr. Lafferty (haughtily)—Don't be so stuck-up, Mrs. Lafferty. You needn't t'ink dthere air no other fools in dthis wor-r-rld besides yoursilf.—Puck.

Well Said.

Flattery, when delicately administered, cannot fail to be acceptable. "You forget that I am an old woman," said a lady, in response to an admiring remark from one of the old school. "Madam," was the reply, "when my eyes are dazzled by a diamond it never occurs to me to ask a mineralogist for its history." Horace Walpole in dining with the duchess of Queensborough on her eightieth birthday, said, in proposing her health: "May you live, your grace, until you begin to grow ugly!" Her ladyship's tongue was as ready as his own. She replied: "I thank you, Mr. Walpole. May you long continue your taste for antiquities!"—Waverly Magazine.

Some Mistake.

Cubbage—Did you say Snooper could play the French horn?

Rubbage—Yes.

Cubbage—It's all a mistake. He doesn't know a word of French.—Judge.

A Contest in Wealth.

"My papa owns a gold mine," bragged Wallie.

"That ain't anything," retorted Polly. "My mamma owns a check-book, an' just writes all the money she wants."—Harper's Young People.

He Was One.

Cholly—Don't you believe what I saw myself? Perhaps I am an idiot.

Trotter (dryly)—My dear boy, don't make such a statement—there's no perhaps about it.—Truth.

Exchange of Confidences.

Mrs. Gofrequent—My husband is a bear on 'change.

Mrs. Flyabout—So is mine. Never gives me a cent.—Chicago Tribune.

The Great Lottery.

"Marriage is a lottery which
The law," she said, "devises."
"Quite so," he said, "and one in which
The women get the prizes."
—Demorest's Magazine.

A Good Reason.

"Why did he call his new hotel the Columbus?"

"So he could use one of the new Columbian stamps for a sign."—Detroit [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1893. No 13.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

E. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

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Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jan11

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 129 Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES R. [illegible],
Dentist,
29 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jan11

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PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box 188, [illegible] at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. Residence 9 E. Front street, corner Elm street.

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PRACTICAL BARBER
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Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed.

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PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
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Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware needing to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

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Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
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Largest Assortment!
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OLD HOOP SKIRTS.

Historic Freaks in the Fashion of Dress Expansion.

The Truth About the Farthingale, Hoop Skirt and Crinoline of the Ladies and the Trunk Hose of the Men.

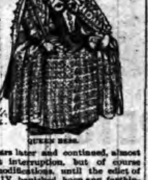
[Special Letter.]

Just at this time, with all the talking and writing about the suggested revival of the fashion of distended skirts in connection with the costuming of the fair sex, there is a great confusion of farthingale, hoops and crinoline, and a pretty general misunderstanding of the close similarity, and yet entire distinctness of these three fashions.

Their effects were similar enough to warrant this confusion, but they were produced in ways as different as the times to which they belonged were remote from each other.

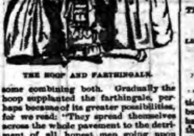
The oldest of these three freaks of fashion is the farthingale, which is generally admitted to have had its beginning in Spain, and to have been introduced in England by Queen Mary as a compliment to her Spanish consort, Philip II. We know that the Catalonian women of Spain were leaders of the fashion of wearing the distended petticoat, securing the desired shape of expansion by means of wire hoops, but it is doubtful if they are entitled to the credit of inventing the farthingale.

In England, as early as the reign of Richard, in the fourteenth century, the ladies, not content with the contour nature had bestowed upon them, began stuffing and padding their petticoats at the hips, so that the dress stood out much in the shape produced by the farthingale of a later period. This seems to have been the beginning of a fashion that came into full vigor a hundred years later and continued, almost without interruption, but of course with modifications, until the edict of George IV. banished hoop and farthingale from England.


QUEEN BESS.

The house of Tudor was given to extravagances in all features of dress. Henry VIII. encouraged extremes, Mary brought the farthingale to its height of popularity and Elizabeth, in spite of her hatred of everything Spanish, maintained the ruff and farthingale to the end of her reign, dying with three thousand costumes in her wardrobe. And the name of the farthingale is vertingale, derived from vertu-garde, the French for virtue-guardian. It was made of wire, shaped to set upon the hips, a sort of bustle that went all the way round, and the dress fell over it and hung straight down, as shown in the accompanying picture of Queen Elizabeth, where she appears in ruff, stomacher and farthingale. It was not until many years after her death that the hoop came into use to inflate the drapery below the farthingale. It is said the ladies at first found the fashion inconvenient and unpleasant, but they remembered the adage: "One must suffer to be beautiful." So as the reign advanced the farthingale puffed out more and more over the hips, and the ruff about the neck grew more wide—extending to keep the dress company.

But the fashions of the Tudors were objects of reform during the Cromwellian supremacy, so that little was seen or known of ruff and farthingale up to the time of James II. They then revived, and along with them came the hoop, and for many years they reigned supreme, so that the fashion plates of those days contain groups of ladies, some in farthingale, some in hoops and some combining both. Gradually the hoop supplanted the farthingale, perhaps because of its greater possibilities, for we read: "They spread themselves across the whole pavement to the detriment of all honest men going upon business along the street."


THE HOOP AND FARTHINGALE.

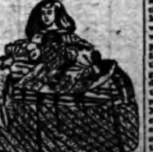
There were various modifications of size and shape, and they expanded and contracted between the extremes of "the size of a butter churn and the circumference of three hogsheads;" and they sloped straight outward from the waist to the ground, or carried the convolution of an inverted bow, as the men of to-day remember the hoopskirts of the sixties and thereabouts.

We find this terse paragraph in the Spectator: "Since your withdrawing from this place the fair sex are run into great extravagance. Their petticoats, which began to heave and swell before you left us are now blown up into a most enormous concave, * * * What the ladies have lost in height by the reduction of their coiffures they make up in breadth, and, contrary to all rules of architecture, widen the foundation at the same time they shorten the superstructure."

One of the extremes of this period is illustrated in the Velasquez painting of Infanta Maria, of Spain, a rephotographic reproduction of which is presented here. Of this young queen it is remarked: "She was an attractive princess in spite of the most hideous costume ever invented."

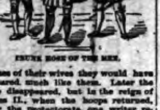
It was humorously remarked that the reign of the hoop portended the downfall of the French king as the reign of its ancestor the farthingale preceded the ruin of the Spanish monarchy.

During the reign of George I. the hoop underwent important changes, accompanied by abbreviations of the dress above and below, until the whole kingdom was scandalized. This was the climax of the storm before the [illegible] was cleared by the edict of George IV., who, with [illegible] good taste in all things relating to the toilette, banished hoop and farthingale as both being "cumbersome and inelegant." But he could not control it beyond his reign. A writer of the period says: "The opinion of so good a judge as King George sealed their death warrant, and they disappeared never, we may hope, to return, at least among the British fair, though anti-hoopists have had cause to tremble lately lest it should resume its place in the wardrobe of modern fashionables, for a certain crinoline, or horsehair jupe, has recently astonished the world by its marked resemblance to its ancestor of famous memory."


INFANTA MARIA.

The crinoline was a petticoat woven of horsehair, and so stiff that it answered the purpose of the hoop. But it was expensive, and the expansion fashion coming again into vogue the hoops of the middle of this century came as an economical substitute.

There was a time in the past when the men vied with the ladies in the extravagance of dress, and the oddities of their costumes at different periods of history are familiar to all. But few know that they once imitated the ladies in the farthingale fashion, and that the historic "trunk hose" is but an affectation of that costume of the fair sex. The trunk hose came into vogue during the reign of James I., and some of the men used to stuff them so at the top with rags and other things as to extend them in compass in rivalry with the enormous and stately farthingale of the ladies. To so great an extent was this expansion about the hips of the men carried that had they donned the dresses of their wives they would have appeared much like them. Later the style disappeared, but in the reign of James II., when the hoops returned, after the protectorate, one writer remarked: "If men also adopt the old fashion of trunk hose, a man and wife would fill a whole pew in church." We have the fashion in the paintings of Raleigh, Bacon, Drake, Fairfax, Villiers and others. It never revived, but when the hoop was at the zenith of its influence the men could not resist the extravagance, so that during the first of the Georges they changed the doublet for a coat with tails, and expanded these with wires to rival the hoop petticoat, and this fashion remained a favorite with the men until the good sense of George IV. dismissed it with the hoop of the ladies.


TRUNK HOSE OF THE MEN.

GEORGE S. MCDOWELL.

A Scottish King's Park.

A novel idea for a park was that of King James V., of Scotland, who founded the palace of Holyrood about 1528, by building a house to reside in, with a circular turret at each angle. To accommodate himself with a park King James inclosed a large tract of ground in the neighborhood of this palace with a stout wall about three miles in circumference, which, as Maitland says, in his "History of Edinburgh," instead of trees and thickets, for, which other parks abound with, I could not, after the strictest search, discover one tree therein, in lieu whereof, it is supplied with huge rocks and vast declivities, which furnish the Edinburgers with the best of stones to pave their streets withal; as do the other parts of the said park yield good pasturage and meadow grounds, with considerable spots of arable land." Two hundred years after, however, the level portion was covered with magnificent oaks.—Garden and Forest.

Costume News.

A paper before us says that Mrs. Blank was "gowned in mauve silk." We are not informed, however, whether Mrs. Jones was petticoated in ecru, and we are all left in the dark as to whether or not Mrs. Smith was hatted in cream color. While he was about it the writer should have told us that Mr. Snobb was caned in malacca, that Mr. Dadeleigh was ringed in sapphire, and that Mr. Dash was evening dressed in broadcloth garnished with satin.—Boston Transcript.

YANKEE MICAWBERS.

Thousands of Them Are Now in the National Capital.

Like Their English Prototype They Are Waiting for Something to Turn Up—In the Meantime Their Families Will Suffer.

[Special Washington Letter.]

The official atmosphere of the national capitol is changing thoroughly but gradually. President Cleveland has some ideas of his own concerning the proper administration of the executive departments, and it is well-known that among his most positive views concerning such administration is the idea that a rotation in office should be very slow and conservative. In consequence of this determination on the part of the chief magistrate to the republic the changes in the offices which are occurring are scarcely perceptible up to date. Of course, you have read in the daily papers concerning the principal appointments which have been made; and it was presumed that these changes would occur early in the administration, as they ought to occur.

In a letter written to this paper last winter the attention of readers was called to the fact that it is necessary during the first month or two of an administration for the president to devote his time to the selection of the principal assistants of his cabinet officers. The assistant postmasters general will have to be selected, the assistants to the secretary of the treasury, and the assistants to the other secretaries require almost as much time and consideration at the hands of the president as the selection of the original members of his cabinet. As stated in a former letter these assistants very frequently are required to act for the heads of the departments, and upon them must devolve the great responsibilities of the highest offices. Therefore they must be men of signal ability and knowledge of public affairs.

Of course until these selections could be made, it was impossible for any changes to be ordered in the minor offices, such as commissionerships and chief clerkships of divisions of bureaus. Moreover, the heads of departments, when they assumed their positions, were well aware of the policy which the president intended should be pursued in the matter of rotation in office, and therefore they have been hesitant about giving consideration to the claims and demands of politicians who believe that they are entitled to employment by reason of the political upheaval last November. Mr. Cleveland is a practical civil service reformer. His views concerning a stable civil service are not confined to the continuance in office of the minor clerks—those who wield the pen and do the actual work of the departments; but he believes and does not hesitate to express the opinion that the chiefs of divisions who have charge of these men, after becoming familiar with the details of their important offices, should not be indiscriminately removed and caused to fear that every change of administration will sever their relations with the government. He desires a stable civil service in every sense of the word and his views are heartily concurred in by every member of his cabinet.

Although the official atmosphere of the city has been changing gradually, the new faces and figures seen upon Pennsylvania avenue and other principal thoroughfares in this city are quite numerous. It is manifest that there are thousands of good people throughout this country who do not agree with the president in his views concerning the civil service. Four years ago the streets were crowded with patriotic republicans who were willing to serve their country for two thousand dollars per annum or more; and to-day their places are taken by gentlemen of the victorious party who are willing to wear the insignia of their patriotic brothers and serve their country for the same salary.

In the hotel lobbies and corridors in the evenings, and in the barrooms throughout the city, these patriotic gentlemen can be heard airing their views concerning the president and his intentions concerning the executive departments. At first they are talking in whispers among intimate friends. As the days go by, however, and their hopes are not fully realized, they will be found talking out loud and expressing their views in more vigorous language. Later on, when their funds are exhausted and they are living in cheap boarding houses instead of first-class hotels, and they are obliged to depend upon the evanescent friendships which they have made here for the stimulants which they imbibe, they will denounce the president and declare that they will go into some other party before the close of the administration. Four years ago a great many disappointed republicans were talking that way, and it is fair to presume that a number of disappointed democrats will soon be airing their views in the same manner.

THEY DENOUNCE THE PRESIDENT.

The chiefs of divisions and other bureau officers who are gradually being displaced are probably realizing that the wheels of government will go right on in spite of the fact that they are to depart. They have been faithful and well-behaved officials in nearly every instance. Of course, during the beginning of the Harrison administration, there was a tendency on the part of some officials to magnify their offices at the expense of the people. This is a very common thing in public life in Washington. When a man is inducted into a prominent office and has messengers to attend his every want, a watchman to look after him whenever he goes out and whenever he comes in, a lackey shoes, and in many instances a horse and coupe in which to drive back and forth from his house to the department, or from his office to various points of interest throughout the city, it is not unnatural that these things should produce a largeness of the head.

The gentlemen who are going out and are now standing with their faces to the sidewalk will realize at least one portion of the lesson of individual littleness which is learned by rotation in office. The gentlemen who are coming in to take the places of the outgoing officials will be troubled with a largeness and flabbiness of their own importance for a time, but they will learn, as so many have learned before them, that each and every individual runs but a very small portion of this great government, and they will ultimately find their own level.

TRYING TO LOOK PLEASANT.

These remarks are not made with any intention to convey disrespect to the outgoing or incoming officials, but to plainly intimate to the reader something of the usually unwritten part of the history of official life in Washington. It is a singular fact that many men throughout this great country will surrender fine business opportunities for the sake of accepting government offices, merely because there is a glamour about the positions to which they aspire and which they ultimately secure.

During the past four years a great many democrats who were removed from office during the Harrison administration have remained in Washington, waiting for their party to come back into power, in order that they might secure offices. Mr. Cleveland has given notice to these people that they will not be eligible for appointment, and there is great consternation in their ranks. The outgoing republicans would be wise if they would go back to their homes and forget that they were ever even for a brief time in power in the executive departments in Washington. They ought not to stand around waiting for some one to offer them a great place with a big salary, because of the positions which they have held. They should not hang on by their eyebrows for four years waiting for their party to come back into power, in order that they may find food and lodging on the government pay roll. They should immediately descend from their perches. These are the words of wisdom. There is nothing more pitiable on earth than to see an ex-official in Washington, who has been accustomed to drawing from one hundred to three hundred dollars per month in crisp bills, fresh from the treasury, hanging around the hotel lobbies, and trying to look pleasant. Each and every one of them could go home, live on small salaries, and have the respect of their friends. But they do not want to go home. They do not want to leave this beautiful city. Hence they remain here until their trousers are fringed, their coats shiny, their hats sorrowful in appearance, their shoes run down at the heel, their credit gone, their self-respect damaged and their families in the depths of woe.

I have seen so much of this thing that it seems advisable at this time to take the responsibility of suggesting to readers that they advise their displaced friends to come home. Hanging about Washington, Micawber-like, "waiting for something to turn up," is discreditable. They should all realize this and, moreover, they should understand that their friends understand the situation. They ought to know that their friends at home do not hold them responsible for the political change which has occurred, but are willing to welcome them back and help them begin life again. You do not realize, and words cannot depict to you, what a trial it is to leave this city after once having lived in it, with ample means. But officeholding is a precarious livelihood at best, and when a man comes to waiting four years for another chance at it, he is growing older all the time and the government has less use for him. Moreover, he is playing a desperate game of chance; for he may have to wait eight or twelve years, or even longer, before his party wins another presidential election. Consequently now is the accepted time to go, to get out, to skip, to disappear from these scenes. It is too bad that fat offices cannot last forever; but when they are lost the displaced official should go forth into the world, with head up and independent bearing, into routine everyday life again. He should bid farewell to every fear and wipe his weeping eyes; and, with a heart for any fate, face the world. There is a good living in it for any man who can learn to labor and to wait for the fruition of his work.

SMITH D. FRY.

All Right.

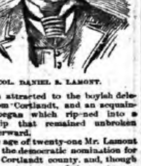
Caller—Is Miss Budd at home?
Maid—No, sorr. She's visiting her aunt who lives here.—Harper's Bazar.

COL. DANIEL LAMONT.

The Youngest Member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet.

A Young Man Who Has Enjoyed the Friendship of Democratic Leaders from Samuel J. Tilden Down to the Present Day.

The man whom Mr. Cleveland has chosen to conduct the affairs of the war department, Daniel S. Lamont, is a product of Cortlandt county, New York state, and is the only child of John B. Lamont and Elizabeth Scott, who are still living at McGrawville, a cluster of houses not far distant from the town where the subject of this sketch was born. Mr. Lamont's first experience with affairs, says the Illustrated American, was gleaned behind the counter of a little general store conducted by his father. At the village school, he received sufficient education to enable him to matriculate for the Central academy, which was the successor of a queer institution, known as the New York Central college, established by Gerritt Smith and other abolitionists, for the education of boys and girls without regard to color. At the completion of his academic course young Lamont entered the class of 1872 at Union college. He was a bright and industrious student, and generally had a first place in the rank of scholarship. He early displayed an inclination for politics and public office. Edgar E. Apgar, then prominent in the management of the political affairs of New York state, introduced Lamont to Gov. Hoffman, who had him appointed, at nineteen years of age, to a clerkship of the assembly. When twenty years old Lamont was sent as a delegate to the state convention held at Rochester in 1871. Mr. Lamont is proud of the fact that in that convention he voted on every roll call with Samuel J. Tilden, who at that time was making his famous fight against Tweed and who was already the center of an effective opposition to vast influence in the municipal affairs of the metropolis. Mr. Tilden's attention was attracted to the boyish delegate from Cortlandt, and an acquaintance began which ripened into a friendship that remained unbroken ever afterward.


COL. DANIEL S. LAMONT.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Lamont received the democratic nomination for clerk of Cortlandt county, and, though his opponent was one of the most popular men in that firmly republican district, he came within a few votes of reversing the majority that had stood for years at 1,600 for the republicans. In 1874 Gov. Tilden made Lamont deputy clerk of the assembly. Later he became chief clerk of the state department under Mr. John Bigelow. Mr. Tilden continued to extend to him marks of his confidence and personal esteem, and he was always among the carefully chosen body of lieutenants whom the great statesman kept under his eye. In the state campaign of 1875, which was directed by Mr. Tilden, Lamont was secretary of the state committee.

After the close of the ill-fated campaign of 1876 Lamont went to Albany and acquired from Mr. Daniel Manning an interest in the Albany Argus. This did not, however, rob him of his interest in politics. He occupied himself closely with the fortunes of the New York democracy, and during the frequent journeys all over the state under the direction of Mr. Tilden he became acquainted with every chief and lieutenant in the wonderful organization that defeated Mr. Cleveland in 1888, and would have done the same in 1892 if it had dared. Cleveland and Lamont met for the first time shortly after the former's first nomination for governor. Just before Cleveland's inauguration as governor Mr. Lamont was offered the post of military secretary of his staff and that place brought him the title of "colonel," which he has since worn. Subsequently he became the governor's private secretary. He continued in that position with Cleveland during his entire term of office as governor, and when the man of destiny went to Washington in 1884 Lamont continued to serve him in the same capacity. After Mr. Cleveland's defeat in 1888 Lamont went to New York city and engaged in the conduct and supervision of various street railways, then owned by William C. Whitney and Oliver H. Payne. He has prospered in that calling, and by this time has certainly acquired a competence.

JEFFERSON'S HEAD.

The Famous Comedian Phrenologically Considered.

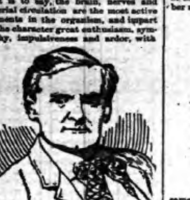
Nature Has Been Kind to the Genial Actor in a Number of Ways—His Personality Is Unique and Hard to Classify.

A well-known phrenologist has felt the head of Mr. Joseph Jefferson, the celebrated comedian, very carefully, and has given to the New York World the following results of his examination:

In the first place nature has been very kind to the great actor in many ways. Few men either on the pinnacles of greatness or the plains of mediocrity possess an equally healthy and wholesome physical and mental balance. He has peculiarities, to be sure, and some that are striking, but they never sting; if he shows any quills they are covered with down.

His personality is unique and not easy to classify in a word. He probably [illegible] from his English ancestors on the paternal side, but the influence of his mother, who was of French extraction, is much more strongly indicated by the form of his head, and undoubtedly predominates. This helps to explain his remarkable vivacity, imagination and many other qualities which are essentially Gallic.

He is 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighs 155 pounds and has a head a little above the full size, measuring 22¼ inches around the line of the hatband. His hair is fine and silken, naturally of a dark chestnut color, and his eyes are sky blue and very expressive. From these and other indications his temperament may be called the nervous-sanguine—that is to say, the brain, nerves and arterial circulation are the most active elements in the organism, and impart to the character great enthusiasm, sympathy, impulsiveness and ardor, with much brilliancy of intellect, versatility of talent and general fertility of mind.


JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

Looking at one or two of the upper and frontal angles of the head it almost suggests the form of a beechnut. But it is well rounded out in the occiput, or that portion which in the typical woman extends backward from the ear like the poll of a hammer. In this region Mr. Jefferson has especially strong love of offspring. This faculty produces not only regard for one's own children, but, in combination with other feelings, it creates also a fondness for domestic animals and, indirectly, colors the mental life in various ways. For example, it often leads to a study of natural history, botany, etc. It is an important element in the character of the model teacher, also that class of benefactors of which Henry Bergh was an illustrious representative. Its influence is very noticeable in the writings of Burns, Dickens and Ingersoll. Among actors, Bernhardt, Sol Smith Russell and Jo Emmet all showed it; and much of Mr. Jefferson's wonderful pathos in the characters of Rip Van Winkle and Caleb Plummer is due to the same trait.

Mr. Jefferson is also gregarious, but somewhat exclusive in his attachments. His conjugal affection is strongly indicated by the depth of his cerebellum and the prominence of his chin, but it is characterized by the utmost refinement and delicacy. This is evident from the form of his lips and eyelids.

The diameter of the side head a little above the ears is only moderate, which betokens a deficiency of the selfish instincts. Especially is this true with regard to the twin propensities of acquisitiveness and secretiveness—the impulses to horde and hide. However, the head widens near the top on a line with money from motives of prudence. There is also an aversion to battle and bloodshed. He is not such a coward as Bob Acres, but he would much rather settle his difficulties by arbitration than war. Still, he is far from being a weak character. On the contrary, he is exceptionally determined and steadfast. He has great will power, and cannot be driven. He yields only when he finds he is wrong or for the sake of some one he loves. This quality of firmness is very easy to estimate, as a rule. It is shown by the mesial height of the head, at the summit of the "auriculo-bregmatic" line. This is drawn perpendicularly from the opening of the ear to the bregma, an anatomical landmark on the top of the skull. All men noted for inflexibility, such as Grant, Conkling, Cleveland and Bismarck, have well developed heads in this region.

Mr. Jefferson has very little order, but superior linguistic talent, great mirthfulness and suavity, remarkable memory, great power for specific observation, fine literary taste and general ability to gather all kinds of knowledge that can be expressed by verbs and concrete nouns. Impressions of physical details are received in his brain with the fidelity of a photographer's camera.

Taken all together he has rare personal gifts, purity of sentiment and a character of which Americans may well be proud.

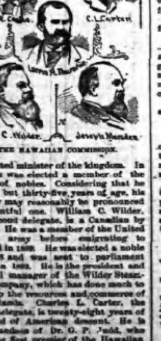
The Pump of To-Day.

The common water pump of to-day is but an improvement on a Grecian invention.

HAWAIIAN LEADERS.

The Island Delegation Appointed to Secure Annexation.

The first act of the provisional government of Hawaii was the appointment of the five commissioners to visit Washington to secure annexation to the United States. The delegation is headed by Mr. Lorin A. Thurston, the son of an American missionary. Mr. Thurston is a comparatively young man. He graduated from Columbia college in 1880, and upon returning to Honolulu at once became a political leader. In 1889 he headed a revolution against the dissolute Kalakaua, and a year later was appointed minister of the kingdom. In 1892 he was elected a member of the house of nobles. Considering that he is now but thirty-five years of age, his history may reasonably be pronounced an eventful one. William C. Wilder, the second delegate, is a Canadian by birth. He was a member of the United States army before emigrating to Hawaii in 1859. He was elected a noble in 1888 and was sent to parliament again in 1892. He is the president and general manager of the Wilder Steamship company, which has done much to develop the resources and commerce of the islands. Charles L. Carter, the third delegate, is twenty-eight years of age and of American descent. He is the grandson of Dr. G. P. Judd, who was the first premier of the Hawaiian government after its organization on a civilized basis. Mr. Carter received his education at Ann Arbor, and is a lawyer by profession. William R. Castle, the fourth delegate, is also of American parentage and a graduate of the Columbia law school. For awhile he was associated with William C. Whitney, then corporation counsel of New York. In Hawaii [illegible] become a byword, his public services including membership in the legislature and the house of nobles and the speakership of the house. Joseph Marsden, the fifth commissioner, is an Englishman by birth, forty-six years of age, and has lived in the islands since 1869.



THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSION.

Rates of Advertising

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.00	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.50	18.00	25.00	35.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	65.00	120.00

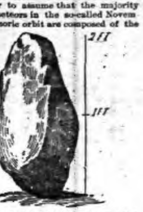
All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

A METEOR ANALYZED.

It Is Found to Be Composed of Six Distinct Minerals.

An analysis has just been made of one of the three largest meteorites that have hit the United States. This analysis will prove of interest in view of the recent comet and meteor scare. It is fair to assume that the majority of the meteors in the so-called November meteoric orbit are composed of the



same material of which this one consists. In fact a singular sameness in make up has been found to exist in all the meteors which have been analyzed. The formula is as follows:

Iron	[illegible]
Nickel	4.81
Cobalt	.54
Copper	.005
Lead	.19
Sulphur	.01
Total	[illegible]

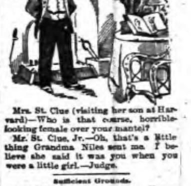
Only a portion of the crust was used in the analysis, which accounts for the discrepancy in the total. The meteorite was found in November, 1887, by one Jacob Snyder, about a foot below the ground, while digging to plant an apple tree near his house, five miles to the southeast of Gettysburg. Mr. Snyder and his neighbors jumped to the conclusion that there was an iron mine on the farm and his property rose tremendously in value. Had he been any kind of a scientist he could easily have determined the nature of his find and then have exploited the value of his mine, sold his property for a big sum and cleared out pending the mining arrangements. As it was, the true character of the meteorite was not discovered until 1891.

Its three largest dimensions are 11, 24 and 33¼ inches, and it weighs 547 pounds. An effort was made to buy it by the National museum, but as Mr. Snyder placed the price very high it was eventually bought by Mr. Edwin E. Howell, of New York, who has a leaning towards meteorites.

Measuring Time During Sleep.

What is the something within us that measures the flight of time during sleep, oftentimes better than during our waking hours? How many we hear asserting that they can waken themselves at any appointed hour, and again that they are conscious of the time the moment that they first awake. It is related that a lady who has this peculiar subconsciousness is confronted, the instant she awakes, with a vision of her

[illegible]



Mrs. St. Clue (visiting her son at Harvard)—Who is that coarse, horrible-looking female over your mantel?

Mr. St. Clue, Jr.—Oh, that's a little thing Grandma Niles sent me. I believe she said it was you when you were a little girl.—Judge.

Sufficient Grounds.

Fair Client—I want to get a divorce from my husband.

Chicago Attorney—On what grounds?

Fair Client—Well, we were married—

Chicago Attorney—That's all that is necessary. I'll send you the decree C. O. D.—Puck.

An Unknown Family.

Little Boy—I think it's a reg'lar shame. We seem to be just nobodies.

Mother—Why, what's the matter?

Little Boy—I've got one papa, an' two big brothers, an' four uncles, an' not one of 'em is a champion anything.—Good News.

Merely a Savings Deposit.

Mabel—George is awfully good to you, giving you so many presents.

Clara—I don't know whether he is or not. After our engagement is broken off I suppose he'll want them all back again.—Chicago News Record.

The One and the Naughts.

"See that pretty heiress with her admirers. Wealth is completely typified there."

"How?"

"It's a case of a good figure with a long string of ciphers after it."—Judge.

Into the Trap.

Most of the people at the table were men, says Drake's Magazine, and they were making merry over the subject of feminine vanity.

At last one of the few women present felt moved to say a word.

"Of course women are vain," she remarked, "and equally, of course, men are not vain. Why," she added, with a glance around the table, "at this very moment the necktie of the handsomest man in the room is up the back of his collar."

Then she smiled, for every man present had put his hand behind his neck.

Chicago Will Be Safe.

New Yorker—Just think of Chicago's criminal record. How could people attend a world's fair in Chicago without running the risk of being robbed and murdered?

Chicago Man (confidentially)—Oh, there won't be any at all then; not a particle. Just as quick as the fair opens all the robbers will stop burglarizing and go to keeping hotels.—Texas Siftings.

Two Jokists.

Paragrapher—Here's a funny paper with a lot of jokes you might use.

Minstrel Man (with dignity)—We never use printed jokes, sir.

Paragrapher—Well, but don't you think they are an improvement on the jokes that were gotten up before the art of printing was discovered?—N. Y. Weekly.

Accommodating.

Husband—After to-day I'm going to try a new plan with you. Every time you get a new dress it must be understood that I can invite my friends here to a little poker party and a merry time generally.

Wife (sweetly)—You can have them every night, dear, if you want to.—Truth.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

TRUE DEMOCRACY.

The welfare and permanent influence of the Democratic party forbids the existence within its fold of political bosses and what is termed machine politics.

Popular sovereignty and Democracy are one and the same thing.

Democracy means the representative will of the people, fairly and freely expressed and honorably carried into effect. It also means that every legally qualified voter shall be politically equal, at liberty to exercise his own individual judgment, and that the voice of the majority shall be respected and obeyed.

Any departure from that rule is unsound political action and adverse to the principles of true Democracy.

Democrats may consistently advocate the claims of partisan candidates for nomination, but the ultimate decision must abide with the sovereign people, either in mass meetings assembled or in conventions composed of delegates honestly chosen.

The Democratic party now occupies a commanding position before the public, and it has reached that praiseworthy eminence mainly through the conservative and straightforward course and loyalty to principles of its distinguished leader Grover Cleveland.

To further the example set by him, and thereby aid in the establishment of just and necessary laws and measures designed only to promote the general public welfare and honor of country, ought to be the earnest endeavor of every sincere Democrat.

A government of the people, by the people and for the people, remains to be the time-honored platform of Jeffersonian Democracy.

On that we stand.

HONOR THE FOUNDER.

The general observance by Democratic organizations throughout our country of the approaching birth anniversary of Thomas Jefferson will be action well taken.

Democrats cannot engage in a more meritorious service than to perpetuate remembrance of the wise and patriotic founder of their faith.

The political principles avowed by Jefferson are the proven essentials of freedom and national prosperity. As a fearless defender of them he was venomously assailed, but his enemies met popular overthrow, while the party of Democracy he was instrumental in forming lives to-day more vigorous than ever.

All honor to the memory of Jefferson.

This Applies to the Raritan.

Of late years there has been considerable trouble and ill-feeling created among the fishermen and residents along the Raritan river regarding the alleged right to place gill and other nets in the waters of the river below the dam near Bound Brook during the shad season. The law was plain about hauling seines or nets within one thousand feet of the dam, but parties insisted that holding a hand net in the waters with which to catch shad or any other fish that might be ascending the river was not violating the law. The recently enacted law, Senate No. 76, entitled "*An act for the protection of certain kinds of birds, animals and fish, and to provide a procedure to recover penalties for the violation hereof*", specifically says that it is a violation of the law to so place nets in the waters of the Raritan, as will be seen by the following section:

SECTION 26. *And be it enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, either on his own land or on the land of any other person, at any time whatsoever, either by day or by night, to put, place or haul any gill, drift, fyke or other net or nets, or any eel pot or pots, basket or baskets, or any other contrivance whatever for the taking or catching of fish in any of the waters of this State above tide water, or to keep any gill, drift, fyke or other net or nets, or any eel pot or pots, basket or baskets, or any contrivance whatever for the taking or catching of fish in any of the said waters mentioned, or to catch or assist in taking or catching any fish in manner aforesaid, or to put, place, haul or keep, or assist in putting, placing, hauling or keeping in any of said waters any of the aforementioned contrivances therefor, or to spear any game fish in any of the aforesaid mentioned waters, or sell or expose for sale, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been killed, any fish caught by any contrivance prohibited by this section, or to place, keep or use any set line or lines in waters inhabited by bass, pickerel, pike or trout, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every offence, at the discretion of the justice of the peace, police magistrate or district court before whom said conviction is had; *provided*, that said penalty shall not apply to the legitimate catching of fish commonly called minnows for bait with a seine not over sixteen feet in length, if the young of bass, pickerel, perch, trout and other species of fish known as game fish be not destroyed thereby, or to the catching of fish at any time by or under the orders in writing of the fish and game commissioners of this State; or to the legitimate catching of minnows for bait with a net over sixteen feet in length; *provided*, a special permit in writing be first obtained from the fish and game commissioners; *and provided further*, that this penalty shall not apply to the owners or lessees of private ponds which are in no manner runways for migratory fish; *and provided further*, that this section shall not apply to the river Delaware.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that certain parties who have been in the habit of netting in the above waters will heed the law and save themselves trouble and expense. Senate No. 76 repeals all other laws relative to this subject.

Let Everybody Go.

The Wrens who will appear in Reform Hall next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the Exempt Firemen's Relief Association fund for the sick and disabled, are highly spoken of wherever they have entertained. Says the Elizabeth *Herald*: "Oliver W. Wren possesses a cultivated and flexible voice, and with his well-developed power of personating character, renders him very popular with all lovers of comic in song, as well as the more grave and pathetic in musical performances. Mr. Wren sang the wonderful story of 'Robinson Crusoe'; he was recalled three times, and delighted the audience with his comic productions, keeping the house in a roar of laughter. Mrs. Wren is one of the most charming of comediennes."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BEDLOW A LA DISS DEBAR.

THE LAST OF THE OLD PLAINFIELD FAMILY THREATENS SUICIDE.

He Sends Out a Note to Prove that He Is Drowned—An Attempt to Make It Appear that He Jumped Off the Nineteenth Street Pier—The Woman Who Married Him Last Month Says the Letter Is a Hoax—The Missing Man a Grandson of Col. Bedlow, of Bedlow's Island.

From The Press of March 29.

In the mail delivered to the World yesterday morning was an envelope addressed to "Mr. Editor, New York World, New York Citie", and containing a badly spelled note. The letter was posted at Station D, and was stamped 10 p. m., March 27. The note read:

> dear sir i fond this hire letter in A cote and Vest on the dock i kep the cote and Vest i am pore and want them bad maybie you now wat to du about it i am poor and dont now.
>
> TOMASS MCNANAMARA
>
> P S i fond them on the dok last night fut of 19th st. T M

The penmanship indicated that the writer is not so uneducated as he would try to make himself appear. Inclosed in the letter was another sealed envelope, addressed to "Mrs. H. A. Bedlow, No. 272 West One Hundred and Twenty-third street, city, care of Turner".

At first sight it looked as if some unfortunate had flung himself into the river and had chosen the *World* as the medium to announce his death to the only one he believed would be interested in his fate. Investigation, however, showed that in all probability, Henry A. Bedlow, of a good old family whose home was long in Plainfield, had imitated spook priestess Ann O'Delia Diss Debar so far as to write a letter threatening suicide as a means of *accounting for his disappearance*. Bedlow's motive, it is believed, was to deceive and worry the wife to whom he was wedded last month.

The pier at the foot of West Nineteenth street is used as one of the dumping grounds of the street cleaning department. A *World* reporter found a policeman of the Steamboat Squad there yesterday and informed him of the alleged finding of a coat and waistcoat, and asked him if he knew anything about it.

"Not a word", replied the policeman. "The letter is undoubtedly a hoax, so far as anybody's drowning himself or anyone else's finding clothing on the pier. In the first place, if a man jumped off the pier he would land in the garbage; but, even if he did get into the water, we should have heard of it. There's a policeman in this neighborhood all the time, day and night. Then that name, McNamara or whatever it is, is Irish; and no Irishmen are employed around here. They're all Italians. If an Italian laborer found a coat or vest he would not be writing of it to the *World*. If clothing had been found the police would know of it. Coats and vests worth carrying away are so rarely seen on this pier that the find would have furnished plenty of talk."

The reporter examined the surroundings and they confirmed what the policeman had said. A more unsuitable place for suicide by drowning could not well be found along the river front.

Mrs. Henry A. Bedlow rents two rooms on the second floor of 272 West One Hundred and Twenty-third street from a family named Turner. She is about forty five years old, of medium height, stoutly built and has brown eyes, and very black hair which is worn back from a broad, well-formed forehead. Her rooms face Eighth avenue and are comfortably furnished.

When the *World* reporter handed her the letter addressed to her, she hastily tore open the envelope, and, as she read the contents, her eyes filled with tears.

The following is the letter, which was written with a lead pencil:

> 11:30 a. m., March 28, 1893.
>
> DEAR WIFE—By the time you receive this I shall have ended my troubles and heartaches in this world. Darling, I have tried honestly and faithfully to do right, but without your love my life would be darkness itself. I cannot live without it, and you have told me so often lately that you do not care for me that I fear that I can never again recover what I have lost, so I shall end it all.
>
> Darling, even as I am writing now, you stir and say things which are entirely uncalled for.
>
> Oh, love, I cannot realize that your love is all gone. Perhaps, darling, in after years you will look back upon the few happy days we have spent together.
>
> Darling, there is so much I would like to say, but I dare not trust myself now, for it is better that I finish what I have begun. Good-by, my darling wife, good-by, and may God bless and watch over you will be the last wish and prayer of YOUR OWN BOY.
>
> Dear little wife, I love you, and do till I die. Good-by. HARRY.

"Yes", sighed Mrs. Bedlow, when she had read it, "it is, what you say the policeman called it, a hoax. It is not the first time that my husband has so cruelly sought to frighten me. I have at length grown sceptical of all his threats. We were married only about eight weeks ago—on Feb. 1—and since then he has repeatedly threatened to commit suicide".

Mrs. Bedlow removed her spectacles to wipe the tears away, and then added:

"My husband is thirty-three years old and is or was employed in the Department of Public Works, but, as I have been led to believe, under an assumed name. He is the last of the Bedlows, a grandson of Col. Bedlow, after whom *Bedlow's Island was named*. Henry met me first three years ago when I was living with my first husband, now dead. Henry was a constant visitor at our house, in fact, he was almost one of the family. My first husband and Henry were great friends. Very few of my friends know of my second marriage, and for no consideration would I have my dead husband's mother know of my troubles, though she is my best friend and I am greatly indebted to and dependent upon her.

"For the same reason I must conceal my maiden name. The last I saw of Henry was on Monday night. He appeared to have been drinking and left me early that same evening. He did not say where he was going.

When asked if she thought there was any other woman in the case Mrs. Bedlow replied, after some hesitation, "Yes, there is, and it is about her that we have quarrelled. I believe that Henry is infatuated with her. She used to live in East Twenty-second street, but from letters I have found I think she is now residing on East Seventeenth street."

Mrs. Bedlow said she believed that the letter to her was written by her husband in their rooms on last Sunday morning. She was in the same room with him when he was writing it, but he made no allusion to the letter's contents.

Howard F. Frothingham, a time loan broker at 2 Wall street, married Miss Julia Bedlow, Henry's sister. Mrs. Frothingham is an invalid and resides at the Plaza Hotel with her husband. She was shocked at hearing of her brother's threats to kill himself.

"I have seen very little of him", she said. "The last time was when he called here with his wife a week ago Sunday. We are of the old Bedlow family, the only one bearing that name in America, and do not know much of my sister-in-law, but as my brother married her she must be an estimable woman."

Mr. Frothingham, who was found at his office, expressed great surprise at the news, but said that he did not care to talk about it.

The Bedlows were for a long time one of Plainfield's most prominent families, and members of the family still live here. The Bedlows referred to in the story are all from Plainfield originally.

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,
During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being
The Standard Remedy
for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc.
May be given to the weakest infant.

25 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents.
AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE

WHY HE FAILED.

(With apologies to The Dansville Call.)

This man went into business
And hoped to make it pay;
His venture did not bring success,
He closed his store to-day.

His income didn't pay expenses,
And his sales grew less and less;
He advertised on railroad fences
Instead of in THE PRESS.

To his creditors a statement he did make,
And it caused them much distress;
His advice to others is to stake
All they have on an ad. in THE PRESS.

Capt. Davis as a Vertebra.

The Elizabeth *Journal* says, in connection with publishing his picture:

"While captain J. W. Davis, of the Plainfield Crescents, has not been a member of the executive committee of the Journal league, he has done considerable for the league by his untiring efforts in its behalf. When the Crescents were in a state of uncertainty as to whether or not they would disband, captain Davis, who is one of the strongest vertebra in the Crescent league's backbone, managed, in the face of almost utter disregard of the individual members as to the club's welfare, to keep a bowling team together that met every scheduled game in the Journal league. And the men were not poor bowlers either, but have kept their team the third in pin average for several months. All of this reflects great credit on their captain, whose enthusiasm for the popular winter sport led him with the others to form the first bowling team Plainfield ever had—the Plainfield Bowling club. Later this club was merged into the present Crescent league, and captain Davis was the man who led the Crescent bowlers. He is now serving his second term.

"It is unnecessary to tell of the manner of good fellowship which captain Davis always has, as he is known to every bowler in the county for his jolly, joking disposition."

Funeral of the Rev. Embury.

The funeral services of the Rev. Edmund Embury took place Wednesday afternoon in the Church of the Holy Cross. A short service was held at the house for the members of the family, just previous to the service in the church. The vested choir and clergy met the casket at the entrance to the church, and proceeded up the middle aisle of the church, the rector repeating the words "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord." The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Dr. J. P. Taylor and the Revs. T. Logan Murphy, E. M. Rodman and S. F. Simpson. The musical portion of the service was excellently rendered by the vested choir.

As the remains were borne out of the church the choir and clergy preceded them singing as a processional hymn "O Paradise O Paradise, who doth not long for rest". All the service was said in the church. To-day the remains were taken to Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn, for interment.

THE NEW BOARDER WAS A THIEF.

He Ransacked the Lodgers' Rooms and Got Away with Abundant Booty.

Mrs. Z. Pearson, of 21 West Second street, keeps a boarding house, and her boarders are mostly machinists. On Monday night a stranger applied for board, representing himself as agent for some patent face powder. He wanted to remain for two weeks. Strange to say, the man was not even asked his name, but was assigned a room on the second floor. Yesterday morning after the other boarders had gone to work the stranger ransacked their trunks and stole $103 in money, a gold watch and chain, some gold rings and a quantity of clothing. He then left the house unnoticed, and the robbery was not discovered until the chambermaid went to make the beds and found the rooms in great disorder. The heaviest loser is Chas. Linmark, a machinist, who lost $100 in money. The police were notified, but the thief is still at large. The man is described as about 40 years old, medium height, smooth face and fairly well dressed.

Building Loan Election.

At the annual meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan association, March 27, the following directors were unanimously re-elected: Lewis E. Barkalew, Wm R. Codington, B. F. Corielle, John Chandler, E. D. Flock, John Hickey, Nathan Harper, Henry Liefke, J. F. Sheppard, E. W. Titsworth, Jacob Voehl and Wm. A. Woodruff.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, officers for the ensuing year were chosen as follows:

President—Lewis E. Barkalew.
Vice-president—Henry Liefke.
Treasurer—Wm. R. Codington.
Secretary—Nathan Harper.
Solicitor—John R. Jackson.
Finance Committee — Messrs. Chandler, [illegible] and Voehl.

Who is the Most Popular?

Der Somerset Bote of Bound Brook is running a ballot contest to decide who is the most popular German in Somerset county, Dunellen and Plainfield. There are many candidates, including Joseph Blatz, Fred Caspar, Chas. Dressell, John Richter and Peter Conde, all of Plainfield. H. [illegible] of Somerville leads with 2597 votes, while policeman Charles Giese of this city is a close second, having 2559 ballots to his credit. The victor will be awarded a beautiful set of the post [illegible] works. In a notice, Mr. Caspar gallantly transfers his votes to Mr. Giese.

Would Like to Hear from Plainfield.

The Orange Base-Ball club wants to play all the leading semi-professional clubs, and would like to hear from the Morristown A. C., Plainfield and Somerville. Address John J. Booth, secretary, P. O. box [illegible] Orange Valley, N. J.

Perkins Gets Six Months.

Benjamin Perkins, the colored man who broke into William E. Johnson's post room on West Front street, during the winter, and [illegible] cloth of his pool tables, and stole some of the property, was sentenced this morning at Elizabeth to six months' [illegible] in the county jail.

BRET HARTE COMING BACK.

Plainfield to Be Visited by the Literary Lion.

For the first time in fifteen years, it is announced, Bret Harte will visit his native land and his family in Plainfield during the coming summer. From Plainfield he will go to the World's Fair. In 1878 Mr. Harte was appointed Consul for the United States at Dusseldorf, in Germany, and shortly afterward was transferred to Glasgow in a similar capacity, where he remained until Mr. Cleveland took office for the first time as President. Since then Mr. Harte has resided in London, in the district known as St. John's Wood, and has devoted himself entirely to literature. He is said to be much sought after in London society, for which he has but little inclination, although he is a member of several clubs.

Mr. Harte's literary reputation has continued to grow abroad during the years of his residence there, while it has declined very materially in the United States. Germany is said to afford him his most profitable field, but his works sell much less readily in his native land than formerly. In fact, it is reported that there is a smaller demand for his stories in America than anywhere else. Nevertheless he makes about $15,000 a year by his work and devotes but about six months to the actual labor of composition. He writes very slowly and carefully and writes nothing that is not solicited. He has an agent in London through whom all orders must be given.

Mr. Harte is said to be a very handsome man still, with a slender but broad-shouldered figure, fine, erect carriage and a youthful-looking face, crowned with silvery white hair. His latest photograph presents quite a contrast to those that have hitherto been familiar to Americans, showing him in a suit of broad checked cloth, with baggy knickerbockers.

Mr. Harte has had a decidedly romantic history, though it is not very well known to his countrymen. He was born in Albany in 1841, and lived there till he was ten years of age, when he removed to New York city, where, at the age of eleven, he wrote and secured the publication of his first poem, "Autumnal Musings". His relatives, rather prosaic people by all accounts, looked upon his literary instincts as little less than criminal, and severely and effectively discountenanced any further ventures of the kind. Two years later he ran away from home and school and crossed the plains with an emigrant train to California, then the Mecca of all youthful minds. His "Waif of the Plains" narrates much of his actual experience on this adventurous expedition.

After arriving in California he tried all sorts of things. He did some mining, set type, taught school, was an express messenger, and tried his hand at frontier journalism. At the age of seventeen he was appointed Deputy Collector at his own request. His ambition caused no little merriment among his friends, for no taxes had ever been collected up to that time, and the mining districts were wild and lawless. He was very successful, nevertheless, and every tax was paid. He was never molested, and, though he carried no firearms, he never received an unkind word from any of the rough characters among whom his business took him.

In 1864 Mr. Harte was appointed Secretary of the San Francisco Mint, a position that afforded him considerable leisure, which he devoted to study and literature. It was at this time he produced "Plicocene Skull", "Society of the Stanislaus", and other things which became famous, including his celebrated "Condensed Novels", which may be said to have inaugurated the era of the short story.

When the *Overland Monthly* was started his "Luck of Roaring Camp" was printed in the second number, in spite of the adverse judgment of the entire staff of the magazine, and was the real beginning of Bret Harte's fame. It is said that 30,000 copies of the story have since been sold.

—The young ladies of Washington Park are forming a bicycle club.

—Quarantine has been raised from the house of Henry DeMott on Somerset street, where there was a case of scarlet fever.

—Anchor Lodge No. 149, F. and A. M., met Tuesday evening and conferred the E. M. degree on one candidate, Harry Marshell.

—The annual meeting of the First Presbyterian church will be held next week Wednesday, instead of to-night as mistakenly announced.

—Tom Martin, the capable janitor at the North avenue railway station, will take care of bicycles during the day, and teach gentlemen to ride evenings.

—The Easter number of *Table Talk* is now ready, and its multitude of readers will find it fully prepared to meet the appetite of those whose Lenten fasting has paved the way to occasional feasting. The average housewife is often perplexed with the question, "What shall I get for dinner?" If she is a reader of *Table Talk* her perplexity does n't last, long. The magazine is the housekeeper's best friend.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful
Ailments of Women.
[illegible]
Backache.
[illegible]
Bearing-down Feeling
[illegible]
Irregularity,
[illegible]
Dizziness, Faintness,
[illegible]
Womb Troubles.
[illegible]
Kidney Complaints
[illegible]

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218 and 220 Market Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPERS—This is the time to make your home more attractive and comfortable. Come and see our stock of Furniture and Carpets—all new—and you can select what you want at 25 per cent. less than it would cost you in any part of the globe.

Bedroom, Parlor Dining-Room, Library, Office and Kitchen Furniture

In almost endless variety
Of styles, makes and material

SPECIAL.

This magnificent over-stuffed Parlor Suit in Silk Brocatelle, $75, worth $110.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous Department.

Chenille and Lace Curtains, Pictures, Clocks, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges and Cooking utensils

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

Are You Aware

That S. D. Lauter Company are the largest Piano and Organ dealers in this state, and are therefore better able to show you the best and highest grade instruments at the lowest possible price?

We sell Pianos and Organs for cash or on such easy payments that it puts them within the reach of all. New Pianos rented.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J

Plainfield Genius Gleams from Its Pages.

The second and current issue of that beautiful publication, *The Quarterly Illustrator*, might be called the George Wharton Edwards number, from the space deservedly given to that Plainfield genius. Perriton Maxwell, a famous authority on art, contributes under the title "A Decorative Illustrator" an entertaining story of Mr. Edwards's career. The bulk of this is the same charming story told originally in the New York *Press* and those columns, supplemented by honest criticism of Mr. Edwards's later work. The article is profusely illustrated with reproductions of pictures representing the various types of the artist written of.

Mr. Edwards himself contributes many pages of art notes of real interest, and an article in graceful style on "The Illustrations of the Quarter", in which he ably considers the merits of the choicest illustrations that have appeared in the leading publications of the past three months.

The *Quarterly Illustrator* is a most sumptuous feast of good things, and should adorn the library table of every cultured home. Harry C. Jones is the publisher, at 92-94 Fifth avenue, New York.

A Charming Concert.

Naught but praise can be said of the concert given by the Bradford trio in All Souls' church last evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

While each of the young people composing the trio displayed remarkable musical ability and much study and cultivation, the violin playing of Miss Cecelia was especially delightful, her rendering of the "Seventh Concerto" by DeBeriot, and Cavitina by Bohme being perfect.

Each number on the programme was calculated to make glad the heart of any lover of music, and that the large audience assembled last evening were pleased and delighted was evidenced by the frequent and deserving applause.

Sudden Death of an Old Resident.

John W. Moore of 25 Grove street was found dead in his bed yesterday. He had been suffering from the grip, which affected his heart, and paralysis of that organ is given as the cause of death. Mr. Moore was one of the borough's best known citizens, and was a prominent wholesale flour merchant in New York. He was a widower, and leaves one son, Harry, who succeeds him in business.

The funeral will be from the house Friday afternoon at 2:30.

Good and Bad.

[illegible]

The Safe Upset the Horse.

That big new safe for the city offices in the Coward building is causing no end of trouble. This afternoon after much effort it was hauled part way up the stairs when it began to slip back again. The horse hauling it by ropes and pulleys was dragged back as it slid down stairs, and after ineffectual struggles thrown to the ground. There was much excitement, and a big crowd gathered. Finally the difficulty was overcome, and the work of hauling was resumed.

A Plainfield Workman Hurt.

At 10 yesterday a collapse occurred of the Pennsylvania railroad trestle elevation at Broad street, Elizabeth, precipitating engine, flat cars, derrick and iron girders, to the pavement. Four men were badly shaken up and cut and bruised, among them Lewis Coddington, formerly of Plainfield, and brother of James who works at Compton's.

Great Bargains
on some good second-hand pianos in grand and uprights:
Steinway Baby Grand.
Chickering Baby Grand.
Chickering Uprights.
Hamilton Upright.
Mathushek Upright.
Chickering Square.
Schumaker Square.
Must be sold at once to make room for new goods. F. M. BUSETT,
74 West Front Street.

Oh, What a Cough!
Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by L. D. Mallinson, 25 North Ave., opposite railroad station.

WANTED—R Liable Parties
To act as agents. Steady employment and Good Pay From the Start.
No experience necessary; outfit free. Address THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, New York.

WANTED.
[illegible]

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. [illegible]

WEDNESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1893.

[illegible]

WM. M. STILLMAN, Solicitor.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

[illegible]

MARTIN E. WOJDEN.

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.—[illegible]

THE SEVENTEENTH (17th) DAY OF APRIL, [illegible]

FREDERICK E. [illegible], Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—[illegible]

FREDERICK W. MCCULLY.

NOTICE. JAN. 21, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hatfield, Deceased.

[illegible]

WILLIAM WETFIELD,
EDWARD TERRY,
Administrators.

Special Master's Sale.

[illegible]

MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

[illegible]

CHARLES A. REED,
Special Master.

Dated February 1893.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF APRIL A. D. 1893.

[illegible]

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,

[illegible]

Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

[illegible]

Reasonable Prices!

[illegible]

Telephone 141.

SAVE
TWENTY PER CENT.

AMOS H, VANHORN.

73 Market street,

Wishes to call attention of new beginners and purchasers to select their goods now and save 20 per cent. I will take orders for goods now and hold them till spring without a deposit at the following reduced prices:

CARPETS.

25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22 reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

FULL NAME

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible]

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager.
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun
Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year
Daily, by mail, $6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year
Address THE SUN, New York.

Scientific American Agency for

[illegible]

Scientific American

[illegible]

NEWARK
BEE HIVE!
THINGS SOLD THERE THAT MAKE IT THE GREAT STORE IT IS

THE SHOPPING CENTRE BEE HIVE OF NEW JERSEY

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE

STOCK LIST, No. 5.
UPHOLSTERY
DEPARTMENT

UPHOLSTERY FIXTURES

[illegible]

SUMMER SPECIALTIES

Mosquito Nets, Hammocks, Bed Canopies, Window Screens, Door Screens

Furniture Fringes, Loops, Etc.

[illegible]

ROOM FURNISHINGS

[illegible]

OUR SPECIALTIES

THE "BEE HIVE" SEWING MACHINES
BABY CARRIAGES
DOLL CARRIAGES DOLL TRUNKS

NO BRANCH STORES

L. S. PLAUT & CO.
707 to 721 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

WANTED AT ONCE. SALESMEN FOR THIS LOCALITY
Splendid Opportunity
[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The county roads are in fair condition for cycling.

—Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop will speak in Plainfield, April 18.

—The Plainfield *Courier* calls Westfield a "one-horse town". Mules are jealous of horses.—*Leader*.

—Charles B. Clifton has offered to build the Crescent League a new club-house at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street.

—The electric lights in the borough council chamber are bad, and cast a gloom over the otherwise attractive looking room.

—A carload of chestnut ties has arrived and been placed on a lot on Somerset street, for the borough extension of the street railway.

—A special meeting of the Plainfield Building Loan association directors will be held in Jackson & Codington's office, Thursday evening, the 30th inst., at 8.

—Miss M. M. Godown will on April 10 open dressmaking parlors at 17 East Fifth street. She may be relied on to give thorough satisfaction to all patrons.

—The interior of the meat market of A. Lutkins, 36 Park avenue, is very handsome in its new coat of paint, and very modern with its latest improved ice chamber.

—No 1 engine team—the big gray and black—have been promoted to pull the new truck, and "Tom and Jerry"—the little grays—have been transferred to engine duty.

—Manager Runyon of the telephone office is about to put a motor in the place to furnish power to ring you up. The current will be obtained from the trolley system.

—John Schump, a sixteen-year-old lad of West Fourth street, tripped and fell, Tuesday afternoon, breaking two of the bones in his arm. A physician set the broken bones.

—John H. Tier & Sons are out with a freshly touched-up delivery wagon. The painting and lettering was done by D. W. Kelly, a step-brother of Wm. Brown of East Third street.

—Justice of the peace Elias Mosher will be ready for business about the 1st of May. He will hold court in a newly-fitted up room in the building adjoining his store on North avenue.

—On Thursday evening, April 6, State county deputy Mills, of Bound Brook, will pay a fraternal visit to Franklin council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., and install the officers to be elected next week.

—R. G. Chase & Co., 1430 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, are advertising for honest men to solicit orders for fruit and ornamental nursery stock. We can recommend Messrs. Chase & Co. as honorable men to deal with.

—The Westfield *Standard* says: "Plainfield's crack whist team was 'done up' by Fanwood's team the other evening. But it made Messrs. Briggs, Bates, Kelb, Downer, Henry Kyte and Simpson work to win by one point."

—The popular favorites and famous Wrens will give one of their delightful entertainments in Reform Hall, Tuesday evening, April 4, for the benefit of the sick and disabled fund of the Exempt Firemen's association.

—That hustling West Front street merchant, C. M. Ulrich, has added another improvement to his establishment, having placed a telephone in his office. 141 is the number to ring up when you want fine meats of any kind.

—A fine picture of President Cleveland and his Cabinet adorns the wall of THE PRESS office, thanks to the courtesy of James Whelan of Stoutenburgh & Co. Those popular Newark clothiers are issuing the pictures to their patrons.

—Leidy, who was laid up for so many days with a strained back, during the winter, is almost afraid to play ball this summer, and may go home for a rest. Lever is anxious to secure his place in the Plainfield Amusement company's team.

—The last of the series of winter sociables given under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Willow Grove Sunday-school, took place Friday evening, and was a most enjoyable affair. The programme consisted of music, recitations, and the serving of refreshments.

—Complaint has been made of a certain scavenger in this city, who, it is said, is in the habit of dumping his refuse in close proximity to the Netherwood Hotel. Only a few days ago a four-horse load of cesspool refuse was deposited along the roadway, less than a hundred yards east of the hotel.

—Wallace V. Miller has made of his new cafe in Hotel Grenada a most attractive apartment. The furnishings are new and handsome, and the decorations richly artistic. Mr. Miller is a most enterprising boniface, and deserves his popularity. Patrons will find the Grenada a most desirable hotel, and the cafe likewise fully equipped.

—As THE PRESS stated Saturday, unexpected financial embarrassment caused an assignment by the United Tea and Coffee Growers' association of this city, and to-day begins the sale of all the goods in stock for the benefit of the creditors. The old firm as agents under possibly another name, will eventually continue the business.

—Harry Jenkins, Plainfield's reliable building mover, has been called to Somerville to move a large house to make room for the new Reformed church about to be built at that place. The people of Somerville made no mistake in contracting the work to Mr Jenkins. He is a careful, reliable man, and thoroughly understands his business.

—The attention of the readers of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST is directed to the advertisement of Mullins & Co., 216 Market street, Newark. They are honorable men to deal with and if you want carpets or furniture, and feel that you cannot get them because you haven't the ready cash they will give you credit. Their stock is of the latest pattern and their prices low.

—The residents of Netherwood and vicinity are circulating a petition for signatures, which is designed to present to the council at its next meeting asking to have Belvidere avenue put in proper repair. They claim that the roadbed has been neglected and that it is now badly cut up in many places. A petition will also be presented from West Front street asking for repairs in that locality.

—If the North Plainfield electric light company expect to get full pay for lights on Duer street and Craig place, in front of the German Reformed church, they would better put the lights in that locality in order, and give the people of that neighborhood the light that the borough pays for. The lights in the neighborhood named have only burned "just a little" for ten nights past.

—*The Glorious Gospel* is a new and highly commendable venture of the Park Avenue Baptist church. The first issue is at hand, and it is a most creditable publication. The purpose is to produce a number each month, containing one of pastor Richardson's great sermons, church notes and comment. There is no subscription fee, but distribution is gratuitous. The committee consists of Edwin B. Day and David M. Runyon. The *Glorious Gospel* is issued in the highest style of the printer's art, and as it is a thing of beauty THE PRESS fervently hopes it may be a [illegible].

PERSONALIA.

Miss May Waring, of Park avenue, will give a tea in Easter week.

Miss Caroline F. Randolph is home from Wellesley college for Easter.

Miss Minnie L. Force is the guest of her cousin, Mrs Theo. Hardy, Brooklyn.

Mrs. J. Wesley Johnson and sons are with her brother B. Frank Coriell, in the south.

Miss Wharton of Pittsburg is visiting her brother, Clifton Wharton, Jr., of Crescent avenue.

Ed. Randolph has returned from Summit and will engage in outdoor work on account of his health.

Mrs. Emma Ryno and daughter, of Newark, are spending a few days with friends on Lee place.

Wm. T. Kirk of West Seventh street has broke away from the clutches of the grip and is out again.

The engagement is announced of Miss Beardsley of East Millstone to George White of North Plainfield.

Mrs. Seymour Marsh of Putnam avenue is suffering from serious injury to her knee, caused by a fall.

Invitations are out for a dance to be given by Miss Bessie Gibbs of Broadway on Thursday of Easter week.

Miss Jennie Quick of Somerville is spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. J. N. Honeyman of Duer street.

Miss Ida A. Pearce, of Bradford, Massachusetts, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Eugene Everit, of LaGrande avenue.

J. H. VanDeventer, of Netherwood, has accepted a position in the new Franklin National Bank, Dey street, New York.

A pastor for the Plainfield M. E. church will be appointed at the session of the Newark Conference in Jersey City April 5.

Jacob Field will this week remove his family from the Miller block on Park avenue to the Sebring flats on North avenue.

J. P. Emmons, the mason and builder, is adding a two story extension to the Washington avenue side of his cozy home.

The marriage of Miss Annie Watterson of Manning avenue to Richard Warneck of Grandview avenue is announced for June 20.

Miss Mary A. Hines, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., is spending her Easter vacation at the residence of her parents on Liberty street.

Miss Mary Patten, daughter of the Rev. A. S. Patten formerly of Netherwood is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Love.

Very extensive additions and improvements, including a massive stone porch, are to be begun at once to ex-councilman Waring's home.

Miss Annie Corlies, who has been staying for the past month at St. Augustine, Fla., has returned to Plainfield for the Easter festivities.

The Rev. Edward Klonke, pastor of the St. Peter's German Lutheran congregation, has removed from 118 Duer street to 59 West Second street.

The fine new residence of J. B. Dumont corner of Crescent avenue and Seventh street is finished, and the family will move into it in a day or two.

Thomas J. Young, Chas. F. Sebring and Henry K. DeMott are the North Plainfielders on the list of petit jurors in Somerset county for the current term.

Judge Wm. A. Coddington and ex-judge Wm. R. Codington both had their eye and expectation on S. C. Shann's house on Sandford avenue. The ex-judge captured it.

Dr. Ripley, of Ripleyville, has offered Bishop Wigger a lot for a new Catholic church on the Westfield boulevard, and has been elected president of the burying ground.

Maj. W. D. W. Miller of LaGrande avenue, who arranged the course of three war lectures for the Y. M. C. A., says that the course will net $300 for that institution.

Thomas Keller of the Plainfield Amusement company, was referee Saturday at the Berkeley Oval, where that swell club enjoyed a live-bird match between Brewer and Apgar.

S. C. Shann and family, of 61 Grandview avenue, have removed to Newark. They made many warm friends during their residence in the borough, and will be greatly missed.

David D. Smalley, William E. Mattison, Stewart E. Shann and William N. Pangborn were appointed at Trenton Thursday to be commissioners of deeds for North Plainfield.

James T. Anthony, of Putnam avenue, has returned from Boston, where he has been executing some business for the Cape Cod Ship Canal company, before the Massachusetts legislature.

The marriage of Miss E. D. Way to John Leal is announced to take place next Monday evening at 5 at home. The bride is a sister of Mr. Leal's former wife. Dr. Richards will officiate.

John Burke of Dunellen, a member of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., died at the Soldiers' Home, Newark, Friday evening. The post meets to-morrow afternoon at 1:30 to attend at 2 o'clock his funeral at his late residence, Dunellen.

Augustus D. Shepard of Scotch Plains, president of the American Bank Note company of New York, is also vice-president of the *Mail and Express* company, of which his brother, the late Elliott F. Shepard, was president. The death of Elliott F. leaves the charge of the paper in the hands of Augustus until the will of the former is read. As Elliott F. Shepard held a controlling interest in the *Mail and Express*, the reading of his will will determine the fate of that journal.

The following are the patronesses of Mr. Venino's concert to be given at The Casino, Thursday evening, April 13: Mrs. H. G. Runkle, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs Rowland Cox, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. John Erskine, Mrs J. B. Dumont, Mrs Alexander Gilbert, Mrs. S. A. Ginna, Mrs. J. B. Tracy, Miss Isabel Tweedy, Mrs. Charles S. Brooke, Mrs A. G. Baldwin, Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mrs. H. Fleming, Mrs. L. E. Howard, Mrs. George Goddard, Mrs. A. D. Shepard, Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Mrs O. Arens, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mrs. J. P. Mason, Mrs. C. Wharton, Jr., Mrs. J. W. Reinhardt.

Mrs John F Clapp, at her home, 84 Mercer avenue, Thursday afternoon, gave great pleasure to the Current Events club and a number of their friends. By her invitation, Charles Opdyke, of Broadway, read his paper "One Monk and One Nun", previously read for the benefit of the Unitarian church. This Spanish story, translated into French, has been retranslated by Mr Opdyke, who has preserved in a most happy way the quaint tone and style of the original. Added to the dramatic interest of the story, Mr. Opdyke's manner of reading is full of quiet ease and grace that delight his listeners.

Invitations have been issued for the subscription dance to be held at the Casino April 7. The committee in charge is: Harry V. Borden, C. J. Fisk, Pliny Fisk, J. Parker Mason, H. G. Runkle, George K. Thomas, Clifton Wharton, jr. The patronesses are: Mrs. H. G. Runkle, Mrs C. J. Fisk, Mrs George K. Thomas, Mrs. J. Parker Mason, Mrs. Clifton Wharton jr., Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Mrs Pliny Fisk, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Mrs. A. D. Shepard, Mrs J. B. Dumont, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs Rowland Cox, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. G. W. VanBoskerck, Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mrs Samuel Huntington, Mrs. W. T. Kauffman, Mrs. E. L. Waltz, Mrs. C. E. Brown, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mrs. J. Egar Corlies, Mrs. W. E. Stewart, Mrs. Munn. The [illegible].

WILLIBALD CAUGHT.

THE NEWSBOY THIEF SURRENDERS AND CONFESSES.

Not Only to the Union News Embezzlement, But the Railroad and Vail Robberies—Gulled the Police to the Last—Had Squandered His Funds in Fast Living, and Was Reduced to Five Cents and a Bottle of Poison—On the Verge of Suicide, a Lawyer Saves Him—Kept His Love Letters from Pat.

Newsboy Freddie Willibald, who successfully played hide and seek with the star police of Plainfield, is at last a prisoner through no fault of the "finest". What the bluecoats could n't accomplish, lawyer George DeMeza did; and thanks to him the young fellow is no longer at large.

Young Willibald was employed at the Union News company branch in this city. The Plainfield agent entrusted him with funds to be put on the train and conveyed to the company's headquarters. He appropriated such funds to the amount of $68 and left town the same morning the North avenue station of the Jersey Central was robbed of $130. Suspicion of that robbery attached to him, as did also the theft of $125 from J. T. Vail's safe. Willibald soon reappeared in Plainfield, however, and was easily accessible to other people, though the police seemed not to be able to get their clutches on him.

Saturday night attorney DeMeza saw him and interested himself in the case. Willibald confessed to the embezzlement of the Union News funds, but emphatically denied all connection with the railroad and Vail robberies, in spite of the fact that the evidence against him is so strong. Mr. DeMeza advised him that the best thing he could do for his own peace of mind was to surrender himself and he as a lawyer would strive to have him treated as lightly as possible. Therefore Willibald was taken before justice Nash and committed for a hearing. He insisted on riding in a hack, "so that the police should n't nab him". The police were very sore to find that the very much "wanted" youth had been caught without their aid, but they said they would have captured him by Sunday morning anyway, on the evidence of PRESS carrier Hoffman. Hoffman had several times seen Willibald loitering about A. E. Hoagland's barn, always in early morning, evidently after having spent the night there.

When Willibald was talked to by Mr. DeMeza, he was in a great state of mind; in fact, on the verge of suicide. He said he felt great shame and remorse for the wrong he had done, and was sick of having the people he met look at him so queerly and point him out as a thief. He had not been able to sleep for two nights, and for 48 hours had not eaten a morsel. Only 5 cents remained of the stolen money. He had bought a new overcoat, and the rest had been squandered in bad company in Newark and New York. He had a list of questionable resorts in his pocket; also a bottle of laudanum, purchased in New Brunswick, and a farewell letter to his mother. In his desperate repentance he contemplated taking the poison. At his request, Mr. DeMeza took charge of a batch of letters from a girl whom he spoke of as sweetheart. He said, "Don't let Pat Lynch see those".

Mrs. Willibald was almost heartbroken at her son's confession. She says his head is not right, and that flights of insanity caused by epileptic fits are responsible for his misdoing.

A Pushing Plainfield Man at the Head.

The *Constitution*, of Atlanta, Ga., speaking of the great prosperity of the Georgia Electric Car and Light company, refers in flattering terms to Harry Edgar the popular and talented young electrician who married Miss S. Kate Potter of Mt. Pleasant. Says the *Constitution*:

"Mr. Edgar is now general manager of the company. He is from New York and is an expert electrician. His brother has charge of the famous Edison Lighting company of Boston, and is one of the most noted electricians of America. The new manager of the Georgia Electric company is a young man full of energy and will make Atlanta a good citizen. He has been here only a short while and it was not necessary for him to catch the Atlanta spirit of push and enterprise, for he brought a good stock of that with him."

The Central's All Right.

(*Elizabeth Journal*.)

The death of John Taylor Johnston not only removes a man of large influence in the olden days, but recalls the early and most successful history of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Under his management it was one of the best paying roads on this continent. But he made the mistake of allowing the Lehigh Valley road to be built, thus losing to the Central the enormous coal carrying trade, and from that day to this the road has had a varied experience.

Easter Opening.

For those who wish to "come out" on Easter morning and for all others who require stylish, well-fitting garments, we can heartily recommend the great state headquarters for clothing—Stoutenburgh & Co., 797 to 805 Broad street, Newark.

They have spared no pains to make their spring opening a magnificent one, as regards to styles, shapes and variety of garments for men and boys. Visit them; you will see a splendid exhibit.

Frank E. Miller of Hotels Albion and Netherwood is home in Plainfield again.

James Connelly of Madison avenue is the proud father of a girl baby. The little one arrived during Tuesday night, and both mother and baby are doing well.

George Barrett, of Brooklyn, accompanied by his mother, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Kearth, East Second street. Mr. Barrett hopes to benefit his health by his stay in Plainfield.

When counselor Charles A. Reed went home Saturday afternoon he found a canary warbling in his vestibule. The bird proved to be F. M. Hulett's runaway pet, and through THE PRESS advertisement it was returned to its owner.

A letter was received in this city on Wednesday from from "Joe" Pitt, the bicycle rider. He is a member of the Sixth Cavalry band, and is stationed at Fort Niobrara, near the Pine Ridge agency, Nebraska, and reports being in good health and spirits.

Because of the continued illness of cashier Frank H. Gardner, who is but slowly improving, the directors of the City National bank have decided it best to elect an assistant cashier, and have given Wm. F. Arnold merited promotion to that office. Mr. Arnold has served the bank long and faithfully, and has the fullest confidence and esteem of all.

—Richard Warneck has removed his butcher business back to his old stand, where he will be glad to supply all who come, from his full line of fresh meats and vegetables.

Sads and Effects.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are the safest and most effective remedy for indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, constipation, biliousness, headache, dizziness, malaria or any disease arising from an impure state of the blood. They have been in use in this country for over fifty years, and the thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from those who have used them [illegible] their constantly increasing sale [illegible] [illegible]

OWED TO SPRING.

(Spoken for THE PRESS by "A Boarder".)

Ho! the merrie, merrie springtide
The Joker of the pack.
Beware, all ranks, prepare for pranks,
The spring is coming back.

Ah there April! 'Tis easy seen
Why winter's loath to leave her.
In that coy smile, we'll bask awhile,
And get la grippe, or fever.

She'll throw her dust into our eyes,
Turn we this way or that,
Her handmaid wind tiptoes behind,
And pouf!—behold our hat.

Now smiles Old Sol while sipping blasts,
Ycleept mild zephyrs, blow;
Now balmy showers coax timid flowers;
Anon they turn to snow.

In pensive mood we watch the fishes
And dream of seraph's wings—
Great Scott!—a slide, Thanks, Yes, I'll ride
You mud, bad, sad, glad spring!

I won't take off my furry wraps
For I've been done before;
My overshoes I still will use;
I'll be your dupe no more.

My swell umbrel, alas! keeps Lent
This shower one must do
My mackintosh I'll wear, in brief
I'm safe—Atchoo—a—Atchoo!

Ho! the merrie, merrie springtide
The Joker of the back.
All ranks beware, for breaks brothers,
False spring is here, alack!

Madison Ave., March 25, 1893.

"NEAF" APGAR'S CLEVER WORK.

The Plainfield Marksman's Creditable Showing Against Crack Shot Brewer.

Shooting contests at live birds were begun at Berkeley Oval Saturday under the auspices of the Oval Club, a new social and sporting organization, which has leased that fine property for the purposes of a country club. The shooting was merely an exhibition, but a remarkable one on the part of Captain John L. Brewer, the famous wing shot. Mr. Brewer had "Neaf" Apgar, of this city, a very promising shot, to oppose him in the exhibition. Each man sighted at fifty pigeons, and out of that number the Captain laid low just forty-nine. Under more favorable circumstances he would have killed every bird.

The Oval Club is made up of the Country Club set, and others in the Four Hundred, and as its members intend to make pigeon shooting a feature this season they conceived the idea of inaugurating the sport with as fine an exhibition as possible. So they induced Captain Brewer to lend a hand, and with Mr. Apgar he gave an example of some very fine work with a shotgun.

The onlookers gave the Captain due measure of applause as he dropped difficult drivers, incomers and quarterers. The Captain was the first to face the traps, which, by the way, are situated in the northeast corner of the big athletic field.

BREWER'S DEADLY AIM.

Superintendent Murphy, to whom credit is due for the excellent arrangements for the shoot, had provided an average lot of birds, and to this fact is attributed Captain Brewer's single miss. If, as the crack shooter said, the birds had all been fast, then each man would have been keyed up for sharp work.

As it was the pigeons were not all alike as to liveliness, a fact which somewhat puzzled the cracks. Ten birds previous to the thirty-second, which the Captain missed, were either flutterers or slow drivers, easy victims of the Captain's deadly aim.

The thirty-second, aided by circumstances, got away. He was a dull slate colored bird, small and lively as a cricket. When the trap was sprung he hesitated a moment; then when the flag went up he started swift as a bullet, and drove directly ahead, low down. The sun shone directly in the Captain's face, and although he used both barrels he did n't check the flight of the bird in the least. After that the captain went on killing every bird with an easy grace that delighted the club men.

Young Apgar did remarkably well considering the fact that he had not previously shot at live birds for nearly six months. He was phenomenal with his first barrel.

At the conclusion of the shoot the members were so well pleased with captain Brewer's exhibition that he was engaged to take charge of all the club matches during the coming season. It was also announced that the club would back captain Brewer against any live bird shooter, the contest to take place on the Oval's grounds.

The scores follow:

Brewer—21211, 21212, 22211, 12222, 22222, 12122, 20212, 12112, 22122, 12222—49.

Apgar—12121, 21221, 11100, 21221, 11121, 10111, 11111, 21221, 12112, 12210—46.

	Killed.	Missed.	Singles.	Doubles.
Brewer	49	1	27	22
Apgar	46	4	21	25

Referee—T. H. Keller.

Scorer—Alan Sterne.

Modified Hurlingham rules governed the shooting.

The Mother Defends the Son.

When Charles Bartling attempted suicide at the home of his brother Harry, 22 Sycamore avenue, Feb. 26, the borough police were informed that it was because the lad was in trouble through forging a check and insulting his niece. That statement was given to newspaper reporters as authoritative and official, and so published in various papers.

Mrs. A. E. Bartling, mother of Charles, however, claims to have made a thorough investigation, and fully exonerates her son from these grave charges. She says she is satisfied that they are entirely false, and in justice to Charles he is given the benefit of this statement.

Plainfield's New Shakespeare Club.

A Shakespeare Club was recently organized in Plainfield, by about twenty-five representative society people, for the purpose of becoming more familiar with the works of the immortal bard. The club meets at the houses of the various members, and parts are assigned to each to read. The play being read at present is "Twelfth Night". Among the members are: Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Milled, Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, Miss Newton, Miss Scribner, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Mellick, Mrs. Schuyler, Mr. and Mrs. Herring, Mrs. Munn, J. W. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Steward, Mr and Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Mrs Bret Harte, Mr. and Mrs. VanVliet and Mrs. Andrew Mellick. Mr. Goodrich is president.

Why? Why is Strictly Pure White Lead the best paint? Because it will outlast all other paints, give a handsomer finish, better protection to the wood, and the first cost will be less.

If Barytes and other adulterants of white lead are "just as good" as Strictly Pure White Lead, why are all the adulterated white leads always branded Pure, or

"Strictly Pure White Lead?"

This Barytes is a heavy white powder (ground stone), having the appearance of white lead, worthless as a paint, costing only about a cent a pound, and is only used to cheapen the mixture. What shoddy is to cloth, Barytes is to paint. Be careful to use only old and standard brands of white lead.

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

are strictly pure, "Old Dutch" process brands, established by a lifetime of use.

For colors use National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors with Strictly Pure White Lead.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

[illegible]

OBITUARY.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON.

The Distinguished Plainfielder Passes Away at His New York Home—Biographical Sketch of His Notable Career.

John Taylor Johnston died at his winter residence, 8 Fifth avenue, New York, Saturday morning, in the seventy-third year of his age. Creeping paralysis, beginning in 1877, caused his death. Thus closed the career of one who, until the last few years when increasing infirmity compelled him to withdraw from business and social life, was one of New York's and Plainfield's best known and most useful citizens. The Metropolitan Museum of Arts and the Central Railroad system of New Jersey, in the founding of both of which he took the leading part, represent his most important achievements.

He was born in New York on April 8, 1820, of old New York merchant stock. His father was John Johnston, of Boorman, Johnston & Co., and his mother was Margaret Taylor, daughter of John Taylor. Both his parents were of Scotch birth. John Taylor Johnston was their eldest son, and with the loyalty characteristic of their Scotch blood, it is not strange that he should have received a part of his early education at the Edinburg High School in their native country. He was graduated in 1839, at the age of nineteen, from the University of the City of New York, of which his father, John Johnston, was one of the founders. He studied law in the Yale law school at New Haven with Charles Astor Bristed, Daniel D. Lord, Henry G. de Forest, and other New Yorkers of the generation which is fast passing away. He afterwards became a student in the office of Daniel Lord, sr., and was admitted to the Bar in 1843.

He remained but a short time in the active practice of his profession, for in 1848 he was induced to take the presidency of the insignificant Somerville and Easton railroad, which he and his associates developed into the comprehensive system now known as the Central R. R. of New Jersey, and with which his business career will always be associated. His presidency continued uninterruptedly from 1848 until 1877, a period of twenty-nine years, when his fortune, invested almost entirely in the enterprise which he had so successfully developed, was almost entirely sacrificed in a vain effort to sustain the credit of the company through the disasters of that period which were common, except in degree, to all the anthracite carrying roads. At that time Jersey Central stock went down to 10. He had faith in the Jersey Central, bought in all the stock he could at that figure and held it; thus in time recouping his fortune. He resigned the presidency of the road soon after it went into the hands of a receiver in 1877, and was never actively associated with it afterwards. Since then his public activity was largely confined to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and to other educational and benevolent institutions with which he was connected.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey owes to him, first of all, the broad foundation on which its system was built up. It was his forethought which led to the acquisition of the Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad in Pennsylvania and its appurtenant coal lands, and linked the traffic of these coal lands permanently to the Central railroad system. It was his forethought, too, which secured the great terminal facilities of this company in New York harbor, which have attracted to it by natural laws the traffic of the Baltimore and Ohio, the Reading, and more recently the Lehigh Valley. Almost alone on his board of directors, he advocated the building and leasing of the New York and Long Branch railroad. Many years before any other railroad men initiated a policy of suburban development, he foresaw its importance, and by frequent train service and attractive station grounds, built up central New Jersey between Jersey City and Somerville. His expenditures to secure low grades and good alignment and to avoid grade crossings were far in advance of the railroad science of his time and were ridiculed by some of his competitors. He also laid out extensive systems of roads specially designed to develop the country in connection with the railroad line. The mountain-top road in North Plainfield bears his name, his property in city and borough is one of Plainfield's most prominent attractions, and central New Jersey between Elizabeth and Somerville owes him a debt of gratitude for its progress and development.

He was always interested in art—an interest fostered by two years' residence abroad after graduation from the law school. His picture gallery was, up to the time of its sale and dispersion in 1877, the most important in America. It was always thrown open generously to the public on one day of each week and it was his habit to assemble in it all the artists of New York at least once a year. Among its noted pictures were Church's "Niagara", now in the Corcoran gallery at Washington; Muller's "Last Roll Call" in the Conciergerie, now belonging to Mr. Astor; Turner's "Slave Ship"; and representative works of Meissonier, Jules Breton, Brion, Fortuny, Madrazo, Daubigny, and the Barbizon School. Three hundred and twenty-seven such paintings he sacrificed at auction for a total of $330,972

His taste in art was thoroughly Catholic. The American, German, and English schools were all represented, as well as the French. He was a natural leader in organizing the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and gave from its first inception until his infirmities incapacitated him from all business, his watchful and earnest care. Of all the many enterprises with which he had been associated, this stood nearest to his heart. He was the first president of the museum and continued to occupy this office until 1889, when he was forced to resign because of his condition of health, and was succeeded by Henry G. Marquand. He was then elected honorary president for life, a position which he held at the time of his death. The acquisition of the earlier collections of the museum was largely due to his generosity. His presidency was no honorary one. His last public appearance was at the annual meeting of the museum in 1892, and the annual meeting for the present year was the first one from which he was ever absent.

Nor was his activity confined to the public enterprises which have been named. The University of the City of New York, of the governing body of which he was president; the Presbyterian Hospital, the Woman's Hospital, the St. Andrews' Society, and the Boards of the Presbyterian church: all claimed and received their share of his attention. He followed his father as an elder in the old Scotch Presbyterian church and took his full part in church councils. He was an influential member of several general assemblies, in which he represented the New York Presbytery.

He never permitted his business or public duties to interfere with his family life, which, until the death of his eldest son and wife occurring in 1886 and 1889 respectively, was an unusually happy one. He married Frances Colles, daughter of James Colles, in 1851. One son, J. Herbert Johnston, and three daughters, all married, Mrs. Robert W. deForest, Mrs. Pierce Mali and Mrs. Henry E. Coe, survive him.

The funeral will be on Monday from the Old Scotch Presbyterian church in Fifth avenue. The burial will be at Greenwood.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report*.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

A BANQUET TO SENATOR MARSH

He Returns From His Shooting Trip to Receive It.

Senator Marsh returned Wednesday afternoon from Sedge Island, Barnegat, where he had been duck hunting for several days

He had not intended, when he went away, to return quite so soon, but while there he received a call to come home at once to attend a complimentary banquet tendered to him by a number of his political and personal friends.

The banquet was given in New York city, and Gov. Werts was present, the only one invited outside of the city of Elizabeth. It proved to be a highly enjoyable event, the more so as it was a perfect surprise to Senator Marsh.

Speaking of his duck hunting he said it was very successful and he enjoyed it greatly. He had no one with him but his dog and guide, and spent the time in hunting ducks and geese from blinds. Barnegat Bay, he said, was full of brant and geese. On Tuesday last he brought down two very handsome geese, one of them weighing thirteen pounds. He was fortunate in getting a large number of ducks, and was much benefited by his trip.

SHALL PLAINFIELD YIELD TO RIVALS?

Rather Let Her Provide Herself with Modern Improvements as Other Towns Are Doing.

Plainfield's position renders a sewerage system an economic necessity; for this is not an independent isolated trade-center, dependent on the trade of the surrounding country, or on shops or factories. Plainfield is a city of homes, largely for people who do business elsewhere, and who as a rule are quite free to reside where they can be best accommodated—where health and the conveniences of life can be had in the largest measure.

These people to a man know what sanitation and drainage are worth. To them cesspools are an abomination, to be endured perhaps temporarily, but not permanently.

All the towns of homes in New Jersey from Summit to Somerville either have secured drainage, or are planning to secure it. Plainfield will soon be surrounded by sewered towns—by Somerville and Bound Brook, New Brunswick and Rahway, by Elizabeth, Roselle and Cranford, if not Westfield.

What do such surroundings mean to Plainfield, if she remains undrained? This is a question that comes home to every owner of real estate, to every merchant whether he deals in coal or in ribbons, to every man who has or expects employment here: to every individual, in short, who considers Plainfield his home. It is a question that goes to the very root of our permanent prosperity; for we may be sure that we can not, circumstanced as we are, securely build upon soil that is daily charged with impurities from three thousand cesspools. It would be wiser to build upon the sand and let the floods come than to build on polluted ground where rival towns are rapidly substituting modern drainage for the primeval sink-holes.

As an economic question—a plain matter of dollars and cents—we can not afford to cling to the cesspools. It will not pay us to do so when a tax rate of one-fifteenth of one per cent. will secure to us and to our children a system that will drain Plainfield as clean as a whistle, and compel her rivals to admit her superiority in that as in all other respects.

GOOD FRIDAY SERVICES.

Representative Pastors to Join in the Meditations.

The following Good Friday service will be held in Grace church, March 31, at 8 p. m:

"Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land, until the ninth hour." St. Matt. XXVII: 45.

Hymn 84—"Sweet the moments, rich in blessing."

Prayers, Lesson and Responsive Reading.

Psalm XXII.

Gloria.

Psalm CXXX.

Gloria.

Hymn 75—"My Saviour hanging on the tree."

MEDITATIONS ON WORDS FROM THE CROSS.

First Word—"Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."
The Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D.

Second Word—"Verily, I say unto thee, to-day shalt thou be with me in paradise."
The Rev. R. M. Rodman.

Hymn 89—"O come and mourn with me awhile."

Third Word—"Behold thy son, behold thy mother."
The Rev. C. L. Goodrich.

Fourth Word—"My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken Me?"
The Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D.

Fifth Word—"I thirst."
The Rev. J. W. Richardson.

Hymn 82—"When I survey the wondrous cross."

Sixth Word—"It is finished."
The Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

Seventh Word—"Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit."
The Rev. C. E. Herring.

Hymn 222—"Just as I am."

Silent Prayer.

Psalm LI. To be said kneeling.

Gloria.

Closing Prayers.

Benediction.

One Difference Between Kyte and Cohen.

The Westfield *Leader* says: "George Kyte did his duty at Trenton as well as Cohen would have done".

But Kyte voted against the bill to abolish winter racing, and Cohen would n't have done that.

—Wheelmen find many ugly dogs at Cranford.

THE TOWN CLERK CONTEST.

Martin Sworn in by the Republican Committee, But Kline Will Fight in the Courts.

The North Plainfield Township committee met in the new council chamber in Spencer's hall, Thursday night,—Messrs. Voorhees, Allen and Smith being present. Clerk H. J. Martin, who took the oath of office before justice Cronley less than six days after election, according to law, called the meeting to order and an organization was perfected by the election of A. P. Voorhees, chairman, and W. C. Smith, treasurer.

The clerk stated that the newly-elected officers had been notified to appear and qualify, but few of them had done so.

The bond of overseer of the poor John Mackey, for $500, with the names of Harrison Coddington and B. S. Braider as sureties, was accepted, and he was sworn in.

Collector H. N. Spencer's bond for $15,000, with the names of Elias Allen and Wm. C. Smith, was accepted, and ordered recorded.

J. W. VanHorn was sworn in as constable, and his bond with J. F. Pierson and Thomas Rutledge as sureties, was accepted.

Township physician, Dr. J. H. Carman, sent in a communication agreeing to attend to the poor, furnish all medicine, etc., for $150 per annum; or, for the same fee as last year, $100, for attendance only. The total expenditure for physician's services, medicine, etc., last year was $160.75. Dr. Carman's offer was accepted.

The following claims were presented and tabled until such time as the treasury shall have given bonds; F. W. Runyon, $26; L. E. Barkalew, $12.13; W. L. Force & Bro., $4.50; E. W. Vail, $13.63; W. H. VanWinkle, $13.50; George B. Stewart, $12.13; W. H. Longer, $12.

At this juncture in the proceedings, Levi P. Kline arose in the audience and said that he was present to be sworn in as town clerk. He claimed that he had been legally elected, and protested against clerk Martin acting in that capacity.

The clerk stated that it was necessary for the township clerk to qualify before a justice of the peace, within six days after election. Mr. Martin was unanimously declared the clerk.

The committee took the stand that even if Kline was elected, he vacated that office by not qualifying; and to make Martin's place secure they appointed him to fill the vacancy. Mr. Kline will fight it out in the courts.

The bond of Job Coddington for $500, with himself, N. B. Smalley and H. J. Martin as bondsmen, was accepted, and he was sworn in as constable.

Clerk H. J. Martin presented his necessary qualifications. J. P. Humble was sworn in as surveyor of highways, and the meeting adjourned to Wednesday evening next for the payment of bills and the transaction of routine business.

THE PRESENT CHURCH TOO SMALL FOR HIM.

Kansas City Methodists Will Build a Larger One for the Rev. C. B. Mitchell.

The Grand Avenue Methodist church in Kansas City, since the Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, formerly of this city, stepped into its pulpit, is overflowing, and it is intended now to build, in the near future, a large People's church on its present site, which will have a seating capacity of 2,500, and in addition there will be all the conveniences and appliances of a modern aggressive church.

The present edifice is far too small for the congregations. Every Sunday night for three months from 100 to 400 have been turned away after all the space in the church had been occupied. Recently the official board ordered the purchase of a large number of folding chairs. The church is now undergoing a thorough cleaning and repairing inside and out. The board recently refused $160,000 cash for the property.

THEY WANT A NEW ASYLUM.

The Odd Fellows Will Spend $20,000 for Their Orphans.

A circular has been sent to Plainfield by the Odd Fellows' Orphanage association of the State of New Jersey, requesting lodges to look up sites in the different cities, as it is the intention of the order to build a new orphan asylum to cost not less than $20,000, so as to relieve the present one in New Brunswick, which is overcrowded at present. Trenton has already offered three acres, Mays Landing five, and Arlington five. The committee on sites will meet in Trenton on April 4, when the locations offered them will be decided upon.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. E. A. Embury.

The Rev. Edmund A. Embury died on Saturday at his late residence, 60 Washington avenue.

Mr. Embury was born in New York city, April 13, 1809. He was a graduate from Columbia College and from the General Theological Seminary.

After finishing his education he became pastor of the Emanuel Episcopal church in Brooklyn, and afterwards of St. Mark's church of the same city. From Brooklyn he came to Plainfield, in 1861.

The existence of the Church of the Holy Cross in North Plainfield is due to his generous liberality, as he built it and presented it to the parish.

He was rector of this church for a number of years, and only gave up active work in the church when he became too feeble to have the responsibility of the parish on his shoulders.

Since he retired the Holy Cross has seen four pastors—Revs. Ward, Camp and C. W. Fiske, besides T. Logan Murphy, the present rector.

Mr. Embury was especially noted for his parish work. Wherever he chanced to be rector he organized the work of the parish so that much was accomplished under his efficient guidance.

He has been failing gradually for some time, and his death this morning was not unexpected. The end was extremely peaceful.

Deceased was in his 84th year; he leaves two sons and three daughters. He was possessed of considerable wealth in lands.

RIDING, WALKING, PLAYING, WORKING or in any occupation incidental to a woman's life, from childhood to motherhood, there is nothing so healthful, comfortable, graceful, and economical as

FERRIS' GOOD SENSE CORSET WAISTS.

[illegible] THE SALE BY ALL LEADING RETAILERS.

FERRIS BROS., 341 Broadway, New York.

Miss VANDEVENTER'S NEW STORE, 132 Central Ave.

CHILDREN'S OUTFITS [illegible] | A FULL LINE OF GOOD SENSE WAISTS.

TO GO OR NOT TO GO TO CHICAGO.

THAT IS THE QUESTION in this Columbian year. If you go you must have a suitable outfit. If you don't go, you will have just so much more money to spend on your wardrobe. In either event we can serve you, having just manufactured the most extensive and elegant stock of Men's, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing ever offered in this State. We invite you to call and examine our

Spring styles Men's Suits	$10 to $20
Spring styles Young Men's Suits	$8 to $18
Spring styles Boys' Suits, Long Trousers	$6 to $12
Spring styles Children's Suits, Knickerbockers	$3, $4, $5, $6
Spring styles Children's Suits, Kilts, Vestees, etc.	$3 to $10

Besides a large assortment of Children's Cloth and Leather Hats and Caps—a new department just introduced. Pay no profits to dealers; buy at manufacturers' prices of

Marshall & Ball

Manufacturers,

807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,

Newark, N. J. 3 22 3m-c

Easy Leaders.

We sell Spring Suits and Overcoats that are mistaken every hour in the day along the treet for merchant-tailored garments. With good reasons, too. Luxurious they are, and shapely, and no mark of ready-made on them, except the prices—$10, $12, $13, $15, $18, $20.

Do you know our success in Boy's and Little Boy's Suits? Especial suits of our own design and make at especial prices. Parents will find that we have the largest selection, the nobbiest styles and sell at lowest possible prices. Boy's Suits $5 to $12. Children's $2 to $10.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

3 23 3m

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Spring Hints!

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Misses A. L. & M. D. GORSLINE,

Fancy Goods, Notions, Art Needle Work, Painted Novelties, &c.,

14 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

STAMPING AND DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.

ARTISTIC OUTLINING AND EMBROIDERY. 49 tf

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT, UNION County—Charles A. Reed vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Charles A. Reed, Att'y.
Patrick Lynch, Trustee, vs. John C. Moore alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et ter. In debt.
Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Daniel M. Terry vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Fred. [illegible], Att'y.

UNION COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—Gustave Paul vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. et. ter. On contract.
Wm. A. Coddington, Att'y.

UNION COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT—Thomas Callahan vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.
Newton B. Smalley vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Harry Weyant vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.
John T. Pittis vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Wm. M. Stillman, Att'y.

By virtue of the above stated writs of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate in the City of Plainfield, County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

[illegible]

W. [illegible], Sheriff.

[illegible]

NOTICE. March 15, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann [illegible], deceased.

[illegible]

MASTER'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY, on bill, between Benjamin F. Moore, complainant, and Emma E. Moore, et als., defendants.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause and bearing date on the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-three, I, John H. VanWinkle, one of the Special Masters of said Court, will expose for sale at public vendue on

TUESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF APRIL,

next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock, p. m., on the premises all that certain tract or parcel of land, and premises, lying and being in the City of Plainfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

[illegible]

Dated March 8, 1893.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Special Master in Chancery of N. J.
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN, Solicitor.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of the [illegible] will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of April next.

[illegible]

REMARKABLE PEOPLE.

Easter Island and Its Peculiar Inhabitants.

Race That Was Once Powerful and Apparently Semi-Civilized — Queer Images and Statuary — A Simple Love Song.

[Special Letter.]

The nautical explorer to whom the honor is due of first discovering Easter island did not take the precaution of leaving an authentic "log" report to his posterity. I use the term first discovered, advisedly, for this singular and remote bit of Oceanica has been regularly discovered at intervals for several centuries. It was sighted by Sir Edward Davis, a navigator, in 1686, but after that it was visited and named by the Dutch Admiral Roggewein when sailing the South seas on a voyage of discovery and circumnavigation. As he was looking for new countries he anchored whenever he found an unknown shore, although making a tour of the globe, which he really accomplished in two years and two months.

Admiral Roggewein was looking for the island previously named Davis island, and discovered it on April 6, 1722, in latitude 27 degrees west. It has never been decided by histographers whether it was really Davis island or not, but the Dutch admiral commemorated the event of his landing by renaming the disputed spot Easter island, or "Oster," in honor of Easter Sunday, upon which day he and his crew landed. These were the first Europeans to set foot on these lonely cliffs, twelve hundred feet above the level of the sea. Occasionally some Spanish buccaneer stopped at the island after this. At least that is what the La Perouse expedition decided in 1786, when they found the Easter islanders wearing fugitive pieces of Spanish clothing of a fashion twenty years out of date.

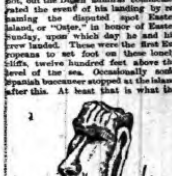
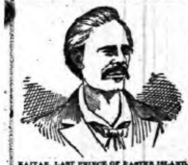


IMAGE OF WRY-NECK IN RANA RORARKA CRATER.

How the inhabitants themselves ever reached this inaccessible mountain of the sea is an unsolved mystery. That they are there is an indisputable fact, five hundred miles from the nearest land—Pitcairn's island—and two thousand miles from the coast of Chili.

A rude, lazy, untaught people, speaking the barbaric dialect of the South Sea islands; a race of whites, yet with no knowledge of any of the arts of civilization, how did they come into possession of the curious sculptures with with which the island abounds? To have made these and placed them where they are would have commanded a thorough knowledge of the engineering science and all the appliances of modern power-invention. There is not even a tradition of the people who made these idols and images of past centuries. We can only hazard a supposition that they were some wandering body of Aztec artisans, such as those who knew the lost mechanical arts of the ruined pyramids and temples of Mexico.

It would seem from all accounts that *they are a simple people* who have been ill-treated by Europeans and only recently converted to Christianity by Catholic missionaries, who braved death to help these unfortunates; who, when Cook landed, had for their only weapons a stick carried in one hand, but who, to save themselves from annihilation, were obliged to learn the noble art of self-defense.


KAITAE, LAST PRINCE OF EASTER ISLAND.

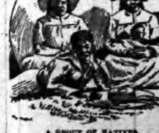
There are now churches, mission houses, schools and other improvements on the island, but there is little doubt that in the course of time the island will be depopulated, as the number of natives has been steadily decreasing, there now being less than two thousand.

Formerly there was a native king, but the last one was stolen with a large number of his people by the cruel Peruvians. He died a captive, only two of the kidnaped islanders ever finding their way back to their homes.

The only descendant of the king is a sturdy old fellow named Kaitae, who when last heard from was living and well at the age of eighty.

While the Easter islanders themselves are not a highly interesting people, they are surrounded by evidences of a strange and more intelligent race. These are manifest in the traditions with which the place abounds, and the singular native houses of great antiquity, the interiors of which are made of slabs of carved stones, covered with mythological figures. The rocks, too, are covered with sculptured figures. Remarkable images are found in the crater of Rana Rorarka, where a series of workshops exist. Some of the images are of colossal size, but no method of moving them when finished is left to show us how the rude artist intended to convey them to the world outside. The largest of these images measures seventy feet in length. It is said that many of the standing images are as perfect as if just finished. The one in the illustration is noticeable from a peculiar turn of the neck, which might have been accidental. It is called "Wry-neck."

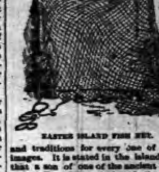
These images occupy a number of platforms, each one of which was a workshop for the image builder. These have been numbered up to one hundred and twelve, which contains sixteen small images all lying on their sides and in good condition. The platform itself is on the face of a steep cliff, nearly one thousand feet high, and about half-way between the sea and the top of the cliff.


A GROUP OF NATIVES.

The platform called Tahiri, which is 100 feet high, is remarkable, say historians, for its finished workmanship. It is said to have been the last one made, as at this juncture a great feast was held by a powerful tribe of Vinapu. There was a roast of "long pig," the islanders then being cannibals, and one lady, the wife of a powerful chief, did not receive her fair share of the human delicacy. Her clan, the Tongariki, at once avenged her, and a long and bloody war followed. This tradition accounts for the sudden cessation in the line of sculpture.

Tablets of [illegible] in various museums, whither they have been taken as scientific curiosities. They do not resemble other discoveries in hyroglogic writings. It is hoped that when these cabalistic letters have been deciphered some information may be gained of the people at the period of the stone image making with which the tablets are believed to be coincidental. Many traditional translations have been made, but they are always traditional, as the key to the ancient language has been lost.

By actual count it has been ascertained that there are 555 images on Easter island. The people have names and traditions for every one of these images. It is stated in the island lore that a son of one of the ancient kings named Flo Kaiho designed the first image, but this is traditionary knowledge. It is certain, however, from the results, and from the known antiquity of the images, that these crater workshops must have been in operation at the time of Capt. Cook's visit to the island. But it is evident that he did not explore the crater of Rana Rorarka.


EASTER ISLAND FISH NET.

The native dialect is that of Malayo-Polynesian language. It is rather musical to hear, but somewhat perplexing to learn, as its personal pronouns are most bewildering, and the words are duplicated. Manga-manga, means finger, while toes are expressed by manga-manga vae, "fingers of the foot."

An Easter island tablet love song has this refrain:

To hi tiena fia hare
Horea ita hare
Hora moni a tatti
Ana ori mira
Ana piri atu;
Ana piri atu;
Ana tagu atu.

"O, where is the messenger of love between us?
When the feast of driftwood is commemorated
There will we meet in loving embrace."

It is really surprising that so little is known of one of the most remarkable natural museums in the world, or of a people who are now almost extinct, although once they were a formidable power, with a king of their own by right of succession.

MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

An Educational Error.

An amusing story is told in connection with the recent teachers' reception held in Boston. A certain man of influence in educational circles, being slightly rejuvenate, ordered the caterer to prepare a bowl of properly brewed punch. He did so, and the hospitable bowl was placed in a position easily accessible, and where it was soon emptied. At that time another gentleman, well known for his strong opposition to the use of intoxicating beverages, discovered the empty condition of the late flowing bowl, and, supposing it to have been previously filled with lemonade, as a part of the entertainment, ordered it refilled, which was done. Again the bowl was drained by the thirsty pedagogues, and again another unsophisticated entertainer ordered it filled, and so it happened in the course of the evening that some six gallons of punch were drank by the thirsty and guileless educators.—Boston Journal.

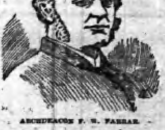
REACHING THE POOR.

Archdeacon Farrar Talks About Church Attendance.

A Plea for Corporate Christian Life—The Danger of Isolation—Abolish Pew Rents and Make Sermons Brighter.

The great English clergyman, Archdeacon Farrar, like the late Phillips Brooks, whose ardent friend he was, has always shown the deepest sympathy with and a thorough understanding of the common people. In Archdeacon Farrar's case there are peculiar reasons why this *should* be the case. Unlike Bishop Brooks, the Englishman himself began life in very moderate circumstances. Of his mother he wrote recently: "She passed her life in the deep valley of poverty, obscurity and trial, but she has left to her only surviving son the recollection of a saint."

Replying recently to the question: "What should the clergy do to bring the workingmen into closer connection with them?" he said: "For one thing, I hold that they should lay much greater stress on the fact that if a Christian is a Christian he ought not to be an individual one. It would be a most advantageous thing if it could be conclusively shown to the working classes that they should live, as Christians, a corporate life and not one of isolation. They would then come to our churches quite independently of liking the services, but as the duty of Christians to come and worship in common as Christians. At a recent church congress one of the speakers made the remark: 'We don't ask why the workingmen do not go to church, but why the church does not go to the workingmen. The house-going parson makes the church-going people.' There is a great truth underlying that statement. It means that if the people know their clergyman socially they are far more likely to trust him and to come to church. Almost any body of clergy working in a parish who know the lower classes personally are sure to get them to come to religious gatherings. Further, it is of immense importance that the churches should be free, especially parish churches. At St. Margaret's, from time immemorial, there had been pew rents. But when I was appointed rector the first thing I did was to abolish them. If things had been retained as formerly these rents would have furnished a large income; but I did not think it right that they should continue to exist. I considered it was of the utmost importance that the seats should be unappropriated from the moment that the service began; and this I hold should be the case in all parish churches. Of course, the seats could not be wholly unappropriated; otherwise the parishioners would not be able to get seats. But in cases where the church is not a parish one and where there are no parishioners, I think that all the seats should be free and open to all at all times. But that is not all. The officials should be instructed to give the kindest and warmest welcome to all who come, especially to strangers and the poor. If this were the case, all the working classes who chanced to attend would at once feel at home and as if welcome guests. This would be very different from what one experiences in most churches.


ARCHDEACON F. W. FARRAR.

"In addition," he continued, "the church should be scrupulously clean, bright and well warmed, and as beautiful as the means of the parish will allow. The seats themselves should not be comfortless, but could be arranged so that the worshipers should go through the services without suffering personal inconvenience. It is a great mistake for the clergy to put small [illegible] in the way of possible [illegible] [illegible] in their attendance at public worship. As to the conditions of the services, it is highly important that these should not be wearisomely long. It is essential that, if people are to begin and continue to be church-going, the service should be shorter, brighter, less formal and much more elastic.

"I certainly think sermons ought not to be too long; very few are now; they should be reasonably short. A written sermon, if fairly well delivered, is quite as acceptable, at any rate to an educated audience, as an extempore one. The reason why clergymen prefer to read their sermons is that they consider they can give more carefully expressed thoughts, in better form, if they write them out, than if they give them forth extempore. At the same time every clergyman who can do it fairly well should address the poorer audience without book. In conclusion, I maintain that wherever the services are short, bright and hearty, and wherever the preacher has any real message to deliver, the church will not be empty."

Useful Bird.

A small bird which inhabits the valleys and canyons in Death valley, California, is said to be very skillful in killing scorpions, which, it is further stated, seems to be its chief occupation.

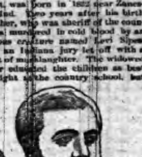
Timber-Destroying Craze.

What was once the heart of the Wisconsin pine region is now said to be importing thousands of feet of that timber from the state of Washington.

WALTER Q. GRESHAM.

The Eventful Career of the New Secretary of State.

Walter Quintin Gresham, who holds the portfolio of state in the Cleveland cabinet, was born in 1832 near Zanesville, Ind. Two years after his birth his father, who was sheriff of the county, was murdered in cold blood by an infamous creature named Levi Sipes, whom an Indiana jury let off with a verdict of manslaughter. The widowed mother educated the children as best she might at the country school, but when Walter was sixteen years old he was given a post in the office of the county auditor, the duties of which were of such a character that the ambitious youth was enabled to pursue a course of study at the Corydon seminary. In 1854 he was admitted to the bar. Two years later he was stumping his district for John C. Fremont, the first presidential candidate of the republican party, with which organization Gresham has always allied himself until within a few months ago, when he declared himself a believer in the tenets and practices of the democracy as represented by Grover Cleveland.


WALTER Q. GRESHAM.

In the early part of the war of the rebellion, Mr. Gresham served as colonel in the Fifty-third Indiana regiment; later he rose to the rank of brigadier general.

In President Arthur's cabinet he filled first the post of postmaster general and then that of secretary of the treasury. Subsequently he was appointed United States circuit judge at Chicago.

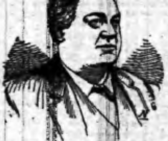
Judge Gresham made his mark as a jurist in the decision he gave in the intricate Wabash railway case. The road had the backing of the greatest corporation in the country, and the case was defended by the ablest counsel that could be secured. Judge Gresham's opinion was so fearless, and at the same time so just, as to gain the admiration of the whole country.

Judge Gresham was married to Miss Matilda McGrain in Harrison county, Ind., in 1858. He has two children, a son and a daughter. His widowed mother still lives on the old homestead, and the judge often visits her there.

JUDGE WILLIAM LINDSAY.

John G. Carlisle's Successor in the United States Senate.

The election of Judge Lindsay as the successor of John G. Carlisle in the senate of the United States accords with the prevailing sentiment of Kentucky democracy. Kentucky, the state of Clay, Breckinridge and Beck, has always chosen senators of social, business and political prominence and merit, and she has not departed from her rule in the election of Judge Lindsay. He was born September 4, 1834, in Rockbridge county, Va., and is of Scotch ancestry. He began the practice of law in Clinton, Ky., having previously been a teacher. He joined the confederacy when the civil war began, and was a staff officer with the Second Kentucky brigade. His first political promotion was to the state senate in 1867. From the senate he went to the bench as the judge of the court of appeals, and then, in 1878, became chief justice of Kentucky. He is described as a man of remarkable mental alertness, clever in debate, of ready wit and seemingly inexhaustible resources. Added to his mental power he has a physical magnificence, towering into six feet, with proportionate fullness, and having a face which wins him favor in any assemblage. Two years ago he was the leading candidate for United States senator against Mr. Carlisle, resigning his seat on the state bench to enter the contest. Judge Lindsay was appointed a member of the interstate commerce commission by President Harrison, but declined.


SENATOR LINDSAY, OF KENTUCKY.

Cultivate Refinement.

Do not grow into your shell. So much is to be gained by contact with the outside world. The influence of the social current has the same effect upon human nature as that produced by the constant friction of the sea upon the pebbles of the beach, says the Brandon Banner. Rough corners are polished and sharp angles smoothed down into symmetrical proportions. But it is not enough to be simply in the swim. One must, to be happy, cultivate that society which elevates and ennobles. Seek relaxation for the mind and body among a set of people who hold broad views of living. Narrow-minded men and women, and the world is full of them, will only give you distorted ideas of life. Ideas that will change the sunniest and most healthful disposition into one morose, churlish and ill-natured. Be careful, then, whom you choose for your companions.

DIAMOND CHANGES.

The New Baseball Rules May Cause a General Revolution.

The committee on rules of the National league completed its labors with the following result:

First—No abridgment of the infield now in use.

Second—Removal of the pitcher from his present position to the center of the infield; abolish the pitcher's box and substitute therefor a [illegible] plate [illegible] to which the pitcher will be confined.

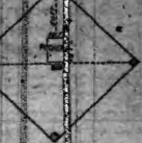
Third—Abolition of the flat bat.

Fourth—A better definition of a balk ball.

Fifth—A modification of the rules pertaining to the [illegible]

[illegible]

The most important of the changes is the moving back of the pitcher a distance of over eight feet. The result of the change will be shown in the subjoined diagram. The small plate shown in the cut will be the only guide for the position of the pitcher, the box of course having been done away with. This will cause an entire revision of the playing rules.


NEW PLAN OF DIAMOND.

If there is no pitcher's box that portion of the rules requiring a base runner to touch his base on a foul ball after the pitcher has taken his position in the box must be changed. A new rule for the putting of a block ball into play must also be adopted, as at present the ball must be held by the pitcher in the box before it is in play.

Then, too, there must be some rule made to preserve base running, or it will become extinct as a factor in the game.

It can be seen from the diagram that a pitcher from his position can keep watch on first and third base all the time and is always in position to throw to them, while under the old rules he was compelled to turn half way around to throw to either first or third. The small square just back of the present box shows the proposed plate behind which the pitcher's front foot must land. Before he delivers the ball he will be at least five feet back of this slab, so that it is easy to see how closely he can guard first base.

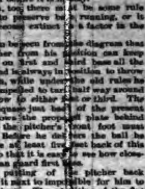
The putting of the pitcher back makes it next to impossible for him to field a bunt. The abolition of the flat bat will not do away with the bunt. If the pitcher is to be moved back and free hitting thus encouraged the bunt should have been abolished.

The committee on rules, thinks the Chicago Tribune, is inconsistent, to say the least. It encourages sacrifice hitting and bunting, yet legislates with a view to securing free hitting.

THE FOUDROYANT.

Admiral Nelson's Flagship Rescued from a Junk Dealer.

This famous relic of England's naval hero has met with many vicissitudes of time and change since Nelson trod her decks with conscious pride and said of her: "I love her as a father loves his darling child." To complete the chain of neglect and ignominy which was forged by an ungrateful posterity, the hull of the forgotten craft was sold to a thrifty German junk dealer for $5,000. Not until then did the English nation appreciate the fact that they were losing a valuable link in the records of the most splendid achievements of naval warfare the world ever knew. Such excitement resulted that the admiralty took the matter of repurchase into consideration, but was anticipated by a private English syndicate who have bought the old warship back again and will keep her hull as a relic of public interest.


WHEN NELSON TROD HER DECKS.

Where Jeff Davis Sat.

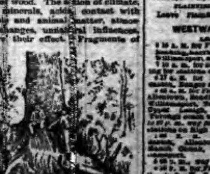
The desk which Jefferson Davis used when he was a member of the United States senate is still in the senate chamber. Senator Cockrell of Missouri uses it now. It is related that during the civil war some union soldiers, when the desk was pointed out to them, attempted to demolish it with their bayonets. One of the attendants hastened to interfere, asking: "What are you doing?" "Breaking up Jeff Davis' desk," the soldiers answered, as they made another stab with their bayonets. "It is not Jeff Davis' desk," was the answer, "it is the property of the government, and if you don't stop right away you will go to jail." Then the soldiers ceased; but to-day the ugly holes made by the bayonets in the polished mahogany tell a mute but eloquent story of the passions of 1861.

SEVEN CENTURIES OLD.

A Cedar Plank Remarkable for Its Longevity.

For Five Hundred Years the Log Was Imprisoned Under the Roots of a Mammoth Tree — A Surprise to Scientists.

Science and research have many times been directed toward computing the longevity of natural wood, but there are so many obstacles in the way of a satisfactory conclusion, as there are species of wood. The action of climate, water, minerals, acids, contact with vegetable and animal matter, atmospheric changes, unnatural influences, all have their effect. Fragments of vessels which have lain beneath the waves for hundreds of years have shown the timbers to be as firm and solid as when placed in position, yet this state of preservation is due to the action of the briny substances with which the wood has been saturated, offsetting the destroying influences.


SPRUCE TREE GROWING OVER A CEDAR LOG.

But the life of a wood, cut off by storm or the act of man or beast from the nutriment of the earth, when that life and resistance to decay is extended into centuries, proves wonderful to the most conservative scientists. Instances are rare where the wood, dead as far as connection with the vital force of roots and earth is concerned, and left exposed to the action of climate and vegetable and animal matter, has failed to succumb to decay within a century.

In the office of the Pacific Coast Lumber company in Chicago is a specimen of wood remarkable for its longevity and presenting a valuable lesson in natural history. It is a small slab of fragrant cedar, [illegible] presenting the appearance of a carefully seasoned piece of wood. It is certainly well [illegible] slab is taken from a log that has been dead, according to expert calculation, at least 700 years.

Near the town of Fairhaven, Wash., and a few miles from the Fairhaven & Southern railroad is a spruce and cedar forest. For years the inhabitants and visitors have viewed with interest a peculiar natural formation, and it became one of the sights of that section. It was a huge spruce tree, towering high in the air and far above many of its sturdy neighbors, healthy and sound, although its feelers were exposed in many directions. Down among its roots, yet above the surface of the ground, was a good-sized cedar log, and about this log grew the roots of the tree. Firmly secured was it, only to be removed by the hand of man through the destruction of its protector.

The woodsman, scientist and mathematician have decided that the spruce tree was at least five hundred years old, and from the size of the log it must have taken in the neighborhood of two hundred years to attain its growth. The ends and major portion of the body of the log had been exposed all these years, and last fall, anxious to gain some idea of the longevity of Washington cedar, some responsible men cut the roots away and liberated the well-seasoned prisoner. The log was milled, being cut into small slabs, and the result was a surprise to the most sanguine. Not a weak spot existed, and the slabs presented the appearance of carefully nurtured and cured wood. The fiber is firm and solid, the grain is almost artistic in its perfection, the color is rich and dark, and the fragrant odor of cedar still remains. In its perfection it has proven a surprise and gives the palm for everlasting life to Washington cedar.

Their Military Expenses.

A comparative statement of the military outlay in different European countries shows the percentage of the cost for the army and navy to the budgetary expenditure. The figures, which apply to the fiscal year 1892-93, are these: Great Britain, 38.9; Russia, 29.7; France, 27.1; Italy, 22.4; Germany, 17.8; and Austria-Hungary, 17.6 per cent. The expenditure for the interest and sinking fund on the public debts of the different countries amounted in Italy to 42.4, in Austria-Hungary to 39.2, in France to 38.4, in Great Britain to 27.9, in Russia to 25.7 and in Germany to 12.9 per cent of the whole budget.

Age of Trees.

Information gathered by the German forestry commission assigns to the pine tree a life of 500 to 700 years as a maximum, 425 years to the silver fir, 275 years to the larch, 245 years to the red beech, 210 years to the aspen, 200 years to the birch, 170 years to the ash, 145 years to the alder and 130 years to the elm. The heart of the oak begins to rot at about the age of 300 years. The holm oak alone escapes this law. But in England there are several famous old oaks of gigantic proportions, and with ages variously estimated at from 700 to 1,500 years. The latter age, however, seems incredible.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.
Protected Throughout by the Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Apr. 26, 1892, trains leave Plainfield as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

CHARLES E. PUGH, [illegible]
J. R. WOOD, [illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
(Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Station in New York foot of Liberty street.
Time Table in Effect, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!
SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 10,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS. PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Central Office—43 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name. Address.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

[illegible]

TWENTY Years experience in the business.

[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.

LIT BY BALLOONS.

Aerial Ships with Electric Lights Will Illuminate a City.

A balloon with electric lights attached to it for lighting cities is the latest idea of turning the "light of lights" to a practical use. This idea may seem very visionary, but C. A. Smith, of No. 112 Grove street, one of San Francisco's inventors, has sufficient confidence in the scheme to commence operations of constructing a balloon for that purpose, says the Call of that city.

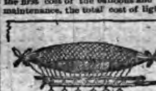
This balloon will not be of the ordinary silk bag pattern, but will be made of aluminium and in the shape of a cigar, pointed at both ends. It will be about forty feet long and fifteen feet in diameter at its largest point, and will contain sufficient gas to sustain it in the roughest kind of weather. Fans will be constructed so as to hold its point up to the wind and help it from dipping; and in calm weather it will be so balanced that it will remain perfectly level.

A cable containing the electric wires will hold it at a sufficient elevation, so that the light will be spread over the area to be illuminated to the best advantage.

The balloon will sustain six arc lights, or it can be so made as to be covered with incandescent lights, each one of which will be inclosed with a reflector, so as to concentrate the rays of the light and throw them downward.

An appliance will be provided for hauling the balloon to the earth for trimming the light or making any repairs that might become necessary, or raising or lowering it so that the light may be advantageously distributed.

The inventor claims that, counting the first cost of the balloons and their maintenance, the total cost of lighting a city the size of San Francisco will be reduced considerably, as one balloon will suffice for from four to six blocks. At the same time the tangle of deadly and unsightly wires from the streets will be removed and danger from fires reduced.


THE SKY LIGHT FOR ILLUMINATING A CITY.

Mr. Smith, in addition to the lights, has invented an arrangement of mirrors, which will be placed on the under side of the balloon, so that a person on one street can see what is transpiring on the next, even though blocks of buildings intervene, and this mirror arrangement, the inventor says, will be of great service to the fire department, as the location of flames can be easily ascertained should they break out from a building.

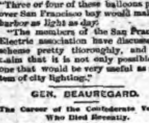
"Perhaps the best use to which this system of lighting would be turned would be to harbors," said Mr. Smith. "Three or four of these balloons placed over San Francisco bay would make the harbor as light as day.

"The members of the San Francisco Electric association have discussed my scheme pretty thoroughly, and they claim that it is not only possible, but one that would be very useful as a system of city lighting."

GEN. BEAUREGARD.

The Career of the Confederate Veteran Who Died Recently.

Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard was born near New Orleans, May 28, 1818. He graduated second in his class rank at West Point in 1838. He was assigned first to the artillery and then to the engineers, and in 1838-39 to assistant in the construction of Fort Adams, Newport, and at Fort McHenry, Maryland, in 1844-45. At the beginning of the war with Mexico he was engaged in the construction of defenses at Tampico, in 1846-47; siege operations at Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Chapultepec and City of Mexico, where he was twice wounded. Shortly after he was brevetted major. He attained full rank of captain of engineers in 1853 for fourteen years of continuous service as lieutenant. On returning to the United States he was assigned to engineering in the construction and repairs of fortifications on the Mississippi river and in the construction of the custom house at New Orleans. His supervisory duties extended over the gulf coast from Florida to the Rio Grande. He offered his services to the southern confederacy in 1861.


GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

On the refusal of Maj. Robert Anderson to evacuate Fort Sumter he opened fire soon after daylight on April 12, 1861. He was practically in command at the battle of Bull Run, where he was again victorious. He nearly succeeded in routing the northern army at the battle of Shiloh, and held Petersburg against the federal advance and defeated Butler at Drury's Bluff. He surrendered his army to Sherman in April, 1865. After the war he became president of a railroad, adjutant general of the state and manager of the Louisiana state lottery. Gen. Beauregard has, until recently, been engaged in many important enterprises in the south.

Great Wine Cask.

The most capacious wine cask in the world is the celebrated tun of Konigstein, constructed under an edict issued by Frederick Augustus, king of Poland, in 1725. This greatest of all tuns holds 1,869,136 pints.

SALTED PEANUTS.

An Excellent and Toothsome Substitute for Almonds.

Perhaps all women are not aware that for "salting" the peanut is an appetizing substitute for the almond, and, as it is less expensive, it is worth while to know how to prepare it.

Being this moment flushed with triumph—my effort at the "salting" to-day having proved a shining success—I will, while the matter is fresh in my memory, "tell my experience," especially as some of the "things" I did were done by accident instead of "by directions," and are therefore discoveries.

I bought the green or unparched peanuts. This was an of-course procedure, and would not be mentioned, except that already two housekeepers who have eaten of my salted nuts have asked if I started with the ordinary roasted peanuts.

I used the nut cracker, gently crushing the shell to avoid breaking the nut. By using boiling water the peas are readily blanched, the red envelope being easily rubbed off. In my first essay the water was not scalding hot, and that led to my first "discovery."

In order to bring to the requisite heat I set the dish containing water and peanuts in the oven. Then there was a short call on my attention, causing me to forget the nuts, and on going to the oven I found the water gently boiling—simmering. I feared the nuts were ruined by this parboiling. But after rubbing off the skins, I spread the nuts on a tin dish, treated them to butter and set them in the oven again. It was then at a baking or browning heat, but was not a quick oven. This, too, worried me, since the "directions" called for a quick oven. This second mistake, I was sure, would complete the failure.

The nuts were in that oven for a half-hour at least before they were browned or sufficiently parched, that is, until they had turned a light snuff-color. Then I took them out and salted them hot.

Were they spoiled? They were superior to any salted almonds that I ever ate.

A similar verdict has been pronounced on them by a half score of skilled [illegible]

I now consider the peanut for salting [illegible] moist and will, therefore, bear a long, thorough, slow cooking before scorching. Deep browning ought to be avoided, with both almonds and peanuts, since this renders the nut in either case bitter.

While the ordinary roasted peanut of the market is trying to weak stomachs the salted peanut is purely harmless and may safely become one of our common delicacies.—Mary Maxwell, in Chicago News.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

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What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee *is thirty years'* use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

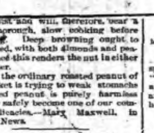
"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

MAKING EASTER CARDS.

Pleasant Employment for Cold Winter Evenings.

Take a square piece of paper, bend the corners over as seen here, and you will have *the pattern for the Easter* card, which is made of rough water color paper, or it can be made of cartridge paper. The chicken is made of yellow plush. First cut one out of cardboard, one the exact size of cotton, and one a trifle larger of plush. Scent the cotton, lay it on the cardboard and draw the plush smoothly over it. Glue it down on the back, and also on the card. Shade it with a little brown paint. Do the lettering and grasses and also the turned-over corners with gilt.—American Agriculturist.


AN EASTER CARD.

Why Women Are Not Humorists.

A writer in the open-letter department of the Century asks why in literature there are no lady humorists. He then goes on to answer his question by explaining that from childhood man finds the sawdust dropping out of everything, and soon discovers the worthlessness of much that passes for valuable. Therefore he learns to smile and say: "Is it not absurd?" instead of allowing his passion for something to adore to override his growing desire for truth. But, on the other hand, a woman's idols are so much a part of her life that when they are broken she cannot snap her fingers nor seek mirth as an avenue of escape. Women may possibly grow satirical, but satire is only a form of humor. "When life ceases to be in some way holy, or at any rate ideal, then woman's creative faculty terminates," says the writer. "She ends where man's talent as a humorist begins."

To Pack Silk and Wool.

Whenever you have occasion to pack away silk or woolen goods which you are afraid may turn yellow break up a few cakes of white beeswax and fold the pieces loosely in old handkerchiefs *that are worn thin. Place these among* the goods. If possible, pin the silks or woolens in some old white linen sheets or garments. If it be inconvenient to use linen take cotton sheets. Of course, it is important that the clothing shall be perfectly clean when put away.

Dry Process for Cleaning Gloves.

Lay out the gloves on a clean table or board, then rub into them a mixture of finely powdered fuller's earth and alum in equal quantities. This will work a dirty color, and should then be brushed off; then sprinkle the gloves with dry bran and whiting. Lastly, dust them well. *Those who have glove trees will* do well to put their gloves on to them, instead of laying them out on a table.

Demand and Supply.

The star boarder shoved the eggs away from him.

"What's the matter?" inquired the landlady.

"I don't like these eggs," he replied.

"What's wrong with them? Eggs *are scarce now and cost a great deal of* money."

"I don't doubt it," he ventured. "I notice that the fashion in antiques has increased the price quite beyond reason."—Detroit Free Press.

Borrowing Trouble.

"Maddock and his wife are always worrying about their children. Mrs. Maddock had a fit of nervousness the other day over the thought that their boy Wilfred would grow up and become a drunkard."

"And what does Maddock worry over?"

"He's afraid Annette will learn to play the piano."—Truth.

[illegible]

He—Can you sew on buttons?
She—Yes.
He—And cook?
She—Yes.
He—Darling!
She—[illegible] Ask pa.—Chicago [illegible]

[illegible]

Little Johnny—I got even with the teacher to-day.

Little Dick—How?

Little Johnny—It was my turn to speak a piece, an' so I got up an' spoke: "Don't kill th' birds, th' pretty birds," an' I pretended to cry an' made it real affectin'—an' there she sat with one in her hat.—Good News.

Making the Most of It.

Dashaway—What, you haven't got your watch chain on with your dress suit, have you? Don't you know it's bad form?

Travers—I can't help it, old fellow, it's the only opportunity I'll have to wear it in the next thirty days.—N. Y. Journal.

How It Happened.

Maud—Major, is it true that once during the war one of the enemy died to save your life?

Maj. Bluntly—Yes.

Maud—How noble! How did it happen?

Maj. Bluntly—I killed him.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Cheap at the Price.

Excited Passenger—My wife's hat has just been blown out of the train.

Conductor—Do you know how much it would cost to stop this train? Just one hundred dollars.

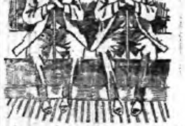
Passenger—Never mind. I'll pay it if I can get that hat back.—Brooklyn Life.

Queen of the Realm.

Shadbolt (in the crowded car)—McStab, this is the first time I ever saw you rise and give your seat to a woman.

McStab (of the suburbs, in an awe-struck whisper)—'Sh! That's our hired girl!—Chicago Tribune.

FLATS TO LET.


A rare chance. Only a couple of stares.—Judge.

Made Him Feel Small.

"You are not a dwarf," said the museum manager to the applicant. "You are six feet tall."

"I look so; but really I feel very, very small. I'm a Chicago man, and I am married to a Boston woman."—Puck.

Altogether Out of Place.

Mrs. Brown—Johnnie wishes to go with us, but it wouldn't be right to take a child along with a theater party.

Brown—Of course not, my dear. A child, you know, should be seen and not heard.—Judge.

An Idea.

"The eyes, as the poet said, are the windows of the soul," said the moralist.

"Then I suppose spectacles are the storm windows of the soul, eh?" put in the demoralizer.—Puck.

Why It Was.

Husband—Why do your clothes cost you a hundred dollars more this year than they did last? Aren't things cheap?

Wife—Yes, dear, that's just it. There are so many more bargains.—Judge.

Bob's Wish.

Bob was sledding. "Oh, dear!" he sighed, as he pulled his sled up the steep hill, "I wish I owned a tame earthquake to turn this hill upside down for me whenever I wanted it to."—Harper's Young People.

What He'd Had.

"Boys," he excitedly cried, as he rushed frantically among them, "I tell you I had a close shave just now!"

"Where at?" they gasped.

"At my barber's," was the response; a dozen heads bowed and wept.—Sunny South.

Then the Proverb Must Be Wrong.

"Doctor," said the medical student, "is a blind man apt to be an idiot?"

"Why, no. What makes you ask that?"

"The adage says: 'Out of sight, out of mind.'"—Puck.

From Bad to Worse.

Bjones—I hear your friend married a western girl.

Giles—Yes. He went to Colorado to [illegible]

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1893. No 14.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jeldf

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General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 122 Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES H. TOBINS,
Dentist,
30 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jeldf

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PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 91 E. Front street, corner 6th street. jly1tf

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PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
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Tinware Made to Order.
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Brick and Portable Furnaces,
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TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers association of New York City, I can [illegible] I believe in every man having his own [illegible].
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No. 7 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR MALARIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY
AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
D. T. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO.
RAHWAY, N. J.

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Dealer in
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BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

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A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
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Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 34.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
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OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

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Fresh Garden Seeds
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Gasoline Stoves,
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Furniture and Freight Express!
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CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed to 41 West Front St., [illegible] Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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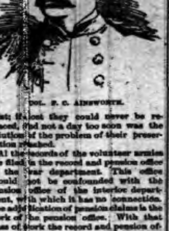
The most remarkable feat of systematizing ever brought to success—perhaps the best illustration of the power of method in human affairs—is now near completion in one of the departments of the general government. An idea which will save eight hundred thousand dollars a year to the nation, which has preserved vast and invaluable records and has made minutes worth days in the administration of an important branch of the national affairs, is certainly a matter of everybody's concern.

The preservation of the records referred to, if nothing else had been accomplished, is so important that it may be called absolutely indispensable, for those records are the individual histories of the union forces in the war of the rebellion. They were crumbling to dust; if lost they could never be replaced, and not a day too soon was the solution of the problem of their preservation reached.



COL. F. C. AINSWORTH.

All the records of the volunteer armies are filed in the record and pension office of the war department. This office should not be confounded with the pension office of the interior department, with which it has no connection. The adjudication of pension claims is the work of the pension office. With that class of work the record and pension office of the war department has nothing to do further than to furnish to the commissioner of pensions the histories of soldiers in order that their claims may be adjudicated.

In one of the rooms of the record and pension office I saw a small basket fastened against the wall. It contained some dozens of decaying bits of paper. Col. Ainsworth, chief of the office, lifted them gently. They ran through his fingers and fell like dead leaves into the basket.

"These are fragments of soldiers' records," said he. "Every one of them bears a soldier's name or some essential part of a soldier's story. They will be taken from this basket, and with infinite care put together like the pieces of a child's puzzle. It can be done; it has been done in many cases which looked as hopeless as this. Then the facts which they disclose will be preserved in clearer form and forever."

The wonderful system which makes this possible may be appreciated when one learns that there are about thirty million separate entries relating to over two million persons in the original war records; that two or three or perhaps a hundred of them may refer to a single soldier, that these were in the first place scattered as if for the purpose of concealing them, and that to-day it is as easy to find all of them which bear upon a single case as it is to turn to a man's name in the directory.

This amazing triumph of method has been accomplished without the expenditure of an extra dollar by the government or the addition of a man to the clerical force. It is simply an illustration of the value of an idea, which was evolved independently and developed into a great system by the present chief of the record and pension office long before any other successful application of either the idea or the system is known to have been made. After Col. Ainsworth had demonstrated that the method devised by him was not only perfectly adapted to the reproduction and preservation of old records, but that it was equally well suited to many other purposes, including that of recording the current correspondence of large offices. Several claimants for the honor of having first devised a similar system have been heard from, but investigation has shown that every one of these claims is without foundation and that the first successful application of the new method was made by Col. Ainsworth, who devised it.

IN OLD FORD'S THEATER.
[An elaborate eye shade.]

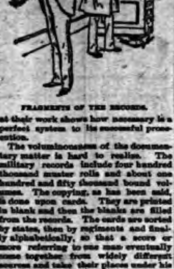
The story of the real work begins in 1886. Notwithstanding the fact that congress had greatly increased the clerical force of the war department for the purpose of enabling it to keep pace with the growing demand for record evidence in pension cases the work was always falling further behind. This did not show any lack of diligence; it was the difficulty of the task.

A solution of the whole problem was found when it was determined to substitute for the slip a card of imperishable paper and to put upon it not only all that was necessary for an index, but also the information itself, so that the card should bear a complete and literal transcript of everything shown by the original record in connection with a certain entry. This is not merely an index to a certain record, it is a reproduction of the record itself and is very properly called an "index record card."

Its value can be told in a word. Under the old method the two hundred and eighty clerks engaged in making reports from the hospital records for use in the settlement of pension and other claims could make no more than one hundred and fifty such reports a day on the average. From the index record cards forty men can answer one thousand calls a day. Formerly the answers were far from complete. Often the most important fact was missing—the fact that would have given a deserving person a pension or denied one to an impostor. Now every matter of record is shown in every case. Then from three to six months was the time required for any call to be answered. Now it is usually done on the day received.

When the hospital records had been nearly all transferred to the cards, the record and pension division of the surgeon general's office—in which the work had been done—was consolidated with several divisions of the adjutant general's office, where the military records were filed, and Col. Ainsworth was placed in charge of the whole. He was, and still is, directly under the secretary of war and responsible to him alone. At the time the work of the medical [illegible] was up to date. But in the other [illegible] scores of hands seemed to [illegible] efforts to bring order out of chaos. There were forty thousand cases of all kinds awaiting action. Two-thirds of these were calls from the commissioner of pensions. The remainder were from the second auditor for information relating to claims for back pay and bounty or other matters necessitating a search of the mutilated and decaying rolls or other military records.

Then the vast military records were treated in the same way. The present record and pension office was created by executive order in 1889. It was thus at first dependent upon executive authority for its continuance, but on May 9, 1892, it was given permanent establishment as an independent bureau by an act of congress, and Col. Ainsworth was appointed and commissioned as its chief. The military records were carded by states. At present there remains some work to be done upon Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. It will soon be finished. The carding is being done in the old Ford theater, where Lincoln was shot. About five hundred clerks are there employed, and a casual glance at their work shows how necessary is a perfect system to its successful prosecution.



FRAGMENTS OF THE RECORDS.

The voluminousness of the documentary matter is hard to realize. The military records include four hundred thousand muster rolls and about one hundred and fifty thousand bound volumes. The copying, as has been said, is done upon cards. They are printed in blank and then the blanks are filled from the records. The cards are sorted by states, then by regiments and finally alphabetically, so that a score or more referring to one man eventually come together from widely different sources and take their places under his name. The system of indexing and sorting is marvelous; the result is beautiful in its simplicity. At the "Tenth street branch," as Ford's theater is called, Oliphant C. Brown is in charge. With the permission of Col. Ainsworth I inspected the branch under Mr. Brown's guidance. The building is little divided by partitions. The three great floors are covered with rows of desks, where clerks are busy with muster rolls or cards which are being compared. A glance over the desks shows the great volume of papers through which the clerks must make their way to reach the necessary facts. The comparison and verification are attended to with the utmost care, so that any divergence from the original records is impossible. Even palpable errors are preserved with explanatory notes. If a man's name has been spelled wrong anywhere in the four hundred thousand muster rolls and the hundred and fifty thousand volumes, a glance at his card will show where the error occurred. If an entry in the original is, from age or peculiarity of penmanship, open to several constructions, the original will be found reproduced upon the card. This care is absolutely necessary, and the discretion which suggested it proves its utility every day. And yet, when all is done, the new records are not bulky. They are models of condensation.

The results are on file in the war department. There one may see rooms full of ordinary file cases indexed upon the outside, to show the regiment, company or alphabetical division. Here, for instance, is the room devoted to New York. It contains, roughly speaking, one-seventh of the union army. There were four hundred and eighty thousand enlistments from that state. The records are kept in six thousand, one hundred and ninety-two boxes, of which twenty-four refer to the Mexican war and the others to the rebellion.

"Make a test of the system," said Col. Ainsworth, as we passed through the room. "Call for some soldier whom you know."

"Wait till we come to Maine," said I. "That is my state."

We passed through several rooms similar to that devoted to New York. There was something deeply impressive in the orderly arrangement of the military titles standing forth sharply upon the white placards. It was like walking through a vast camp. The great host whose individual history surrounded me seemed to be on guard. The valor of the nation was gathered about me. On every hand were names associated with heroism upon the field. This regiment was at Gettysburg; that shed its blood in the Wilderness. The solemnity of death was upon those white cards that stood in rows as of tents, but no observer with a trace of sentiment could fail to realize that the dead, no less than those that still survive, are in this very day defenders of the nation by the record of their courage and devotion.

"Here is Maine," said Col. Ainsworth. "Who shall it be?"

"Col. Charles W. Tilden, of the Sixteenth," said I; and in less than a minute the whole gallant record of this soldier was before me, the story which I had heard as a boy in the little town whence he had gone to the war. There was the charge at Gettysburg from which he did not return; the imprisonment in Libby's noisome dens; the escape, recapture and second escape; the record of what he had suffered in the rebels' hands, and his return to the ranks of the bluecoats. The minor incidents which I had remembered and which had caused me to take his case as a test were all there in black and white. Then I tried others in humbler ranks and found the same accuracy in every instance. I spent less than half an hour in the room. The information which I received would have taken months to secure under the old system. Much of it, indeed, would never have been obtained.

Of course great care is taken to preserve these records from improper use. No person with a doubtful errand can keep anything which he might use for malicious purposes to annoy the living or discredit the memory of the dead.

There are endless stories of queer acts in those boxes. I was interested in the Indian troops. They were, I am told, of little use to the service—not enough, I judge, to pay for the keeping of records which include such names as Yet-tah-ho-ho-nar-ner and Wa-ne-shaw-bowily-hoy. Some of them, however, had names which were more to the point. One box, I remember, contained the records of those who alphabetically fell between "Liar" and "Blind Water." What the writer was mixed with anybody familiar with the Indian character can guess.

I did not expect to come across the name of Jefferson Davis in this collection, but a little reflection might have prepared me for it. He served in the First Mississippi Infantry in the Mexican war, and there was no [illegible] ly—of the operations near Monterey, in which he took part in September, 1846.

Now and then among the [illegible] baskets passing rapidly through the rooms.

"They are the mail carriers," said Col. Ainsworth. "I have introduced a system of communication between the various parts of the office which obviates one of the worst forms of delay existing under the old system. In such a large office as this, where papers pass through many hands, much time is ordinarily lost by the accumulation of matter upon the various desks. A clerk would finish his work upon a great many papers and then transfer them to the next man, who might have been waiting in idleness for some hours. That is impossible now. I have messengers who start from the main office at five minute intervals and make the rounds. Each clerk has a basket of cards bearing the numbers by which various departments are designated. When he has finished work on a paper he fastens to it a card bearing the number of the department to which it should go next. The carrier takes it from a box provided for it and delivers it by number. When it is to be returned the clerk simply turns the card over, and there upon its back is the number of the department from which it came. The next carrier going the opposite way takes it back. By this system the average delay is not more than two and a half minutes. It used to be twenty-four hours."

It would pay any business man to study the methods of this office. For instance, in all the vast operations conducted there, involving endless correspondence and the most perplexing details, there is only one book. That is in the "Tenth street branch," and is used for keeping track of the card work. It shows where any card is at the given time. When the carding is completed the book will be destroyed. Every other matter in all that vast establishment is kept track of by the index card system. The method of dealing with correspondence is a marvel. Every letter received or written is transferred to a card which is extended by means of pasters, and the result is that instead of hunting through the indexes of letter books the entire correspondence on any subject can be found in a minute all together, just like a soldier's record. There are a hundred other details of the system equally perfect in their adaptation to the conditions, but the limits of space forbid a reference to them. Taken as it stands, the office, I believe, justifies the statement I made at the beginning—that it embodies the most remarkable triumph of systematization in the world. It has been done, as I have said, practically without cost to the government, and the reduction of the clerical force which it will permit will save $800,000 a year in salaries. And the records of the nation's defenders have been preserved.

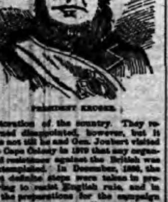
It is now proposed to reduce the records of the revolution and the war of 1812 to the same system, and doubtless this will be done. Then this government will have the most complete military history that exists anywhere.

STEPHANUS KRUGER.

The Popular President of the South African Republic.

One of the Prime Movers in the Organization of Offensive Measures Against the British Government—His Remarkable Frugality.

Mr. Stephanus Johannes Paulus Kruger, recently reelected state president of the South African Republic, is in his sixty-eighth year, but is still active, vigorous, and apparently possessed of great vitality. Born in Colesberg, Cape Colony, his earliest years were occupied in farm work, and he had but little education, as we understand the term. In 1836, when Paul was but ten years old, he accompanied his father and relatives in the great trek from the Cape Colony to the regions beyond, which have since been given the names of the Free State and the Transvaal. In all the principal conflicts with the natives the youth had to take a part, and long before he had reached the age of twenty years Paul had obtained a high reputation among the Boers for pluck, physical strength, and effective shooting. After the republic had been established at Potchefstroom, in 1841, Mr. Kruger received his first official appointment as assistant field cornet, a mixed civil and military duty. Later, he was appointed commandant of a district, and in that capacity had much active work in quelling native revolts. All this time Mr. Kruger was also active in religious work, and won a high reputation as a lay preacher. The branch of the Dutch Reformed church of which he is an adherent term themselves "Doppers," and affect simplicity in dress and frugality in living. It was not, however, until 1876 that Mr. Kruger became intimately associated with the government of the country. In that year he was appointed vice president, and consequently a member of the executive council. He and President Burgers protested most energetically against the annexation of the country by Great Britain, and in 1877-8 Mr. Kruger came to England as one of a deputation from the Boers to the imperial government, requesting the restoration of the country. They returned disappointed, however, but it was not till he and Gen. Joubert visited the Cape Colony in 1879 that any organized resistance against the British was contemplated. In December, 1880, the first definite steps were taken in preparing to resist English rule, and in all the preparations for the campaign Mr. Kruger was a ruling spirit. In 1883 he was chosen president, and since that time the personal history of Mr. Kruger has been interwoven with that of the state. With the older and middle-aged Boers he is immensely popular for his services to the state and his patriotism; the younger Boers and the foreign population do not generally regard him as sufficiently progressive. President Kruger has been twice married, and has a family of ten sons and daughters. His ordinary daily life at the presidency, in Pretoria, is simple and frugal to the extreme. His political opponents accuse him of parsimony, and charges of corruption are frequently heard, but they do not appear to have any serious foundation. He appears to dislike the English language and rarely tries to speak it, but in the landdraat he is eloquent and impressive and has great influence in the volksraad. Those who know him intimately say he is far more progressive than he obtains credit for in this country and that he is a remarkably able ruler. President Kruger is extremely abstemious in reference to alcoholic liquors, but is an inveterate smoker, and, away from official cares is a most genial and jovial gentleman.



PRESIDENT KRUGER.

Bothered by a Joke.

"The danger of being a little facetious [illegible]

[illegible] Gladstone's bench to admit of a little joke," said Henry B. Harris, of Portland, Me., in the Washington News. "When Hamlin was speaker of the Maine house of representatives there was an old up-country member whose head was as bald as a billiard ball. Two or three long hairs sprung up from the back of his neck, however, and the old fellow used to plaster these up over his shiny pate. One day Hamlin stopped him as he was passing the speaker's chair, and, with an air of serious gravity said: 'Mr. Campbell, I desire to inform you that two of your hairs are crossed.' The victim smiled a rather sickly smile but said nothing. Years afterward Hamlin ran for senator. The decisive vote was cast by this man. He elected Hamlin's opponent, Morrill. I think it was Hamlin always maintained that a joke cost him a senatorship."

Disease Spread by Pencils.

Now they say that the free lead pencils furnished the school children of Detroit by the board of education are responsible for the epidemic in that city. The children get a different pencil each day, all the pencils being dropped into a box at the close of school. The average child using a pencil will put the point in its mouth very frequently, and it is not difficult to see that the practice might become very dangerous.

THE LITTLE SENATORS.

The Work and Pay of the Pages in the Senate Chamber.

The New Pages a Bright Lot of Boys—Some Great Men Who Have Served in That Capacity—History of the First Page.

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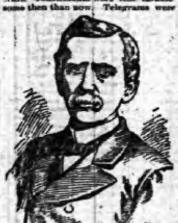
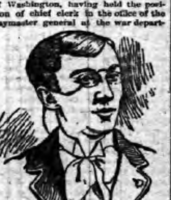
A hundred years ago there were no pages in the senate. That august body was composed of twenty-six gentlemen, representing the thirteen United States. They were obliged to do their own "hustling."

There was considerable of it to do, for the ways of legislation were not beaten tracks and senators had not served a long apprenticeship in statecraft. Constituents were less troublesome then than now. Telegrams were an unknown trial, the imperfect postal facilities made letters infrequent, and personal visits were few and far between. A journey of a few hundred miles to the seat of government meant more in the closing days of the eighteenth century than a trip to Europe does in these *fin de siecle* times. Under these conditions, like the good housewives of the period, the senators managed to "do their own work" for forty years, until Andrew Jackson took the reins of government. He made things lively for them, and as office making and office giving became the rage of the hour they created the position of page in the senate.



GRAFTON D. HANSON, FIRST PAGE.

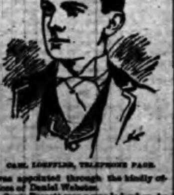
Grafton D. Hanson was the first page, appointed in December, 1829. His grandfather, Gen. Montjoy Bayley, who was then sergeant-at-arms, was his sponsor. Mr. Hanson is still a resident of Washington, having held the position of chief clerk in the office of the paymaster general at the war department for a period of thirty-one years. He is a man of scholarly attainments, fine social position and the affable manner of the old school. Few men in these days have such rare reminiscences of their boyhood.



ALONZO H. STEWART, CHIEF OF PAGES.

The senators had many bon mots among themselves, to which young Hanson listened with appreciation. A drove of mules was passing through the grounds one day, and Henry Clay, calling the attention of John Holmes, of Maine, to them, said in a bantering way: "Holmes, there are a lot of your constituents out there." "I see," replied the senator from "down east," nonchalantly; "they are on their way to Kentucky to teach school."

Isaac Bassett, the same who for many years has been the most picturesque feature of the senate, was the second aspirant for the position of page, and he was appointed through the kindly offices of Daniel Webster.



CARL LOEFFLER, TELEPHONE PAGE.

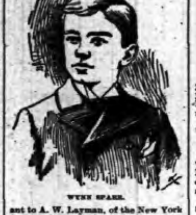
Capt. Bassett was a [illegible] lad when he entered the hall which "Honest John Davis," of Massachusetts, predicted would be the [illegible] of his life.

A faithful prophecy it has proven. From page to [illegible] Capt. Bassett has [illegible] years. He [illegible] since 1831.

A number of [illegible] his great [illegible] those pages [illegible] [illegible] He was appointed a page in the senate by Stephen A. Douglas, when he was but thirteen years old. During the fourteen years he remained in the service of the senate he held every subordinate position except that of sergeant-at-arms, finally attaining to the dignity of postmaster. In 1866 he was appointed collector of internal revenue in Maryland, and subsequently represented his county in both houses of the state legislature. When he was forty-two years of age he returned, as senator from Maryland, to the halls where in his boyhood he had served as page.

David S. Barry, the brilliant Washington correspondent of the New York Sun, is another graduate from the ranks of senate pages. He was not a novice when he entered that "high school," having served as page in the lower house of the Michigan legislature for three years, when, by request of Senator Christiancy, he was admitted to the United States senate in the same capacity.

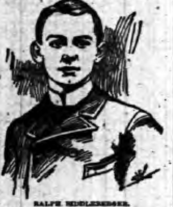
While in the senate his spare moments were devoted to the diligent study of stenography and he was thereby enabled to step into the higher grade of private secretary, in which capacity he was associated with Senators Matt Carpenter, N. W. Aldrich and O. D. Conger. His next promotion was to a departmental clerkship, when he rotated from the war department to the census office and finally to the post office department. The next step upward was as assistant to T. C. Crawford in newspaper work and as correspondent to the Chicago Times, the Detroit papers and several other western newspapers. In 1887 he filled the position of assistant to A. W. Layman, of the New York Sun, and when that gentleman resigned to become editor and proprietor of the Helena Independent, in Montana, Mr. Barry assumed the management of the Washington office of the New York Sun. He evidently does not intend to stop climbing until he reaches the topmost round of the ladder.



WYNN SPAID.

Other "past pages" who are filling promising and prominent positions in the world are three Bailey brothers, one of whom, under the nom de plume of Edward Allison, is making a name in the field of literature. The other two are in the United States navy. The United States consul at Tahiti, Mr. Jacob Doty, was once a bright page. Mr. Stuart Robson, the comedian, learned a few of his tricks in the senate chamber when he was a page there.

Alonzo H. Stewart, under whose watchful care the present pages are brought to a well disciplined condition for launching into wider realms of usefulness, was an Iowa boy, from which state he was appointed as page to the senate in 1877. His deceased father had made a brilliant war record as colonel of the Fourth Ohio infantry. Mr. Stewart did duty as page for eight years, when he was promoted to his present position, which was created for him and which admits him to the executive sessions. He is the youngest man who was ever admitted behind those mysterious closed doors.



RALPH MIDDLEBERGER.

There have been no idle moments in Mr. Stewart's young life. The time not required by his duties in the senate chamber has been devoted to the study of law, and he has graduated from the Columbian university.

The corps of pages at present doing duty in the senate has swelled to eighteen members. They are a bright lot of boys, with ready wit to seize the many opportunities afforded them for picking up bits of wisdom.

At half-past eight every morning they are required to report in the senate chamber. When the senate does not convene until midday they find many moments of the morning hours available for reading or studying. During the short session or in the hurried hours of a closing session they are often kept on duty well on toward midnight. The position is not a sinecure.

All in all the present pages of the senate are worthy successors of the distinguished men whose foothold in the path of fame was secured in their morning of life in the United States senate.

HARRIET HENRY.

Force of Habit.

The large and fashionable audience attending the Snobbobopera house had its eyes glued to the Hootenay's box, where sat Count Bonesi di Banan, the latest lion and a new arrival in the social world.

Then the orchestra struck up the familiar air of "Rigoletto" and the large and fashionable audience were surprised to see the count arise, with an absent-minded manner and mechanically extend his hat toward the galleries.—Chicago News Record.

No Doubt of It.

If you have a philosophical question to ask, go to a philosopher, not to a cynic.

"Do you believe in the transmigration of souls?" said a man to his friend. "What is that?"

"Why, for instance, that this cow here had a prior existence in another form—perhaps been a being like myself."

"Oh, no doubt the cow has been a calf."—Judy.

A Hard Fact.

Young Freshleigh—Hello, Wiggins! I congratulate you upon the wonderful change in your appearance. The last time you met you were as bald as an egg-plant. [illegible]

Wiggins—That is all; only made matters worse. Got hold of my wife's hair-restorer by mistake and that did the business.—Life.

[illegible]

Policeman—Well, my little dear, if you can't find your mother, how are we to find her? [illegible]

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electros must be solid metal.
Double column [illegible] in advance of above rates.

Glad of It.

"Say, where are you going?" said Mr. McHarlson to his wife. She glared at him as she snappishly replied: "If you must know—though it's none of your business—I'm going to spend the day with the Thompsons over on the east side."

"I'm so glad, dear. I always did hate those Thompson people."

"Yes, I know you hate them. That's my principal reason for liking them. I love them for the enemies they have made."—Texas Siftings.

Following Papa's Example.

"Darling, don't you think little Johnny resembles you more and more every day?"

"Do you think so, dearest?"

"Yes, love. If you notice you will find that he always wants the best in the house, and that he never does as you want him to, and that he is continually overeating, and yesterday he kissed the servant."

"That will do, Maria."—Buffalo News.

Evidence Enough.

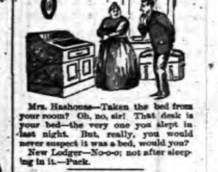
Stetson—I should like to know what woman it was that wrote this anonymous letter.

Judson—That letter was never written by a woman.

Stetson—How do you know?

Judson—There is no postscript.—N. Y. Herald.

MORE COMPACT THAN COMFORTABLE.



Mrs. Hashouse—Taken the bed from your room? Oh, no, sir! That desk is your bed—the very one you slept in last night. But, really, you would never suspect it was a bed, would you?

New Lodger—No-o-o; not after sleeping in it.—Puck.

Men Couldn't Do It.

"You may talk all you like about women being the weaker sex," said Mrs. Snipps, "but the women of this country did something last year that men could never do."

"And that was—?" inquired Mr. Snipps.

"Lost 30,000,000 hairpins and wore the wings of 5,000,000 birds on their hats."—N. Y. Tribune.

A Painful Operation.

Strawber—What's the matter, old man? You look shaky.

Singerly—I am. I just had an interview with my dentist.

Strawber—What did he do—extract a tooth?

Singerly—Worse than that. He extracted twenty dollars.—Life.

Indicative of Infinite Trouble.

"Woman is a creature of moods," said young Spooner as he toyed with a note he had just received from the girl to whom he was engaged.

"You are right," replied Peck; "and after you are married you'll find that it is usually the imperative mood."—Boston Globe.

Finance.

"I made ten dollars this morning, pa."

"That's right, my son. I'm glad to see that you recognize the advisability of being independent of parental assistance. How did you make it, my boy?"

"Borrowed it from ma."—Truth.

Smart as His Patient.

Old Doctor—You look quite well today. Did you take the pills I left for you?

Young Knowitall (triumphantly)—Not one of 'em.

Old Doctor—Well, it doesn't matter. They were made of bread.—Good News.

Just as She Is.

Algitha—You are sure, Algernon, that you marry me for what I am?

Algernon—Most assuredly. Er—you don't refer to any possibility of a slump in your papa's securities as affecting your present status, do you?—Detroit Tribune.

Life Insurance.

Hebbs, believing that insurance was a profitable plan,
On his life one hundred thousand dollars carried;
And I must indorse the judgment of that very prudent man,
For unto his charming widow now I'm married.
—Truth.

Where He Missed It.

Customer (glaring at him)—I find a piece of ham in this apple pie.

Clerk (at lunch counter, loftily)—Yes, sir. If you wish something that hasn't got any ham in it, sir, I can recommend our ham sandwiches, sir.—Chicago Tribune.

How She Heard of Him.

She—Miss Barker says she heard lots about you.

Mr. Sappy—I'm charmed to know it, Miss Maury.

"Yes; she says she met you once."—Jury.

She Knew What He Meant.

Ella—What makes you think he loves you? Did he say so?

Ida—No; but he hugged me. That is a round about way of letting me know it.—Brooklyn Life.

The Only Kind.

Practical Father—I told you to oil the casters of that table so they would not squeak, but you have not done it.

Dutiful Son—I couldn't find the castor-oil.—Good News.

A Simple Formula.

The Debutante—How can I be successful in society?

The Belle—Do as I do. Keep smiling all the time.—Chicago News Record.

An Apparent Contradiction.

"She is a very sweet girl, anyway."

"Why, you just said she was utterly devoid of taste."—Texas Siftings.

Easily Remedied.

Wagleigh—How did you like that dinner service I sent you to-day, dear?

Mrs. Wagleigh—Oh, it is perfectly lovely! but there are only one hundred and ninety-one pieces in it, and you know the set mamma has came in two hundred and seventeen pieces.

Wagleigh—Well, dear, don't let that worry you. After Bridget has handled it for a week or so it will be a good many more pieces than that.—Puck.

Tried to Please Her.

Mistress—I'd just like to know what was the meaning of all that loud and angry talking downstairs last night.

Domestic—That was just me and me husband, mum.

"Your husband? You told me when you came that you were not married."

"I wasn't then, mum; but you complained about havin' so much loud talkin' in th' kitchen, so I married one of 'em."—N. Y. Weekly.

Made Him Weak.

Little Sister (who opened the door)—Sister told me to say she was very sorry, but she couldn't see you to-night.

Gentleman (alarmed)—Is she sick?

Little Sister—I think she feels weak. When I passed the parlor Mr. Gusher was helpin' her to stand up.—Good News.

Matrimonial Item.

Mabel—Did you hear that Bessie Wills was married yesterday to Tom Gunter?

Maud—Really? I thought she would be the last person to marry him.

Mabel—Well, she was; wasn't she? [illegible]

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

PRUDENT STATESMANSHIP.

The statesman ability of President Cleveland was clearly exemplified in his action regarding that hastily concocted Sandwich Island annexation treaty sent to the Senate by his predecessor.

He promptly withdrew the document from the files of the Senate, and in order to know positively its real origin and design, dispatched a competent and impartial Commissioner to the Islands for the purpose of ascertaining the facts of the case and thereupon submitting a trustworthy report.

That was prudent statesmanship.

The project of bringing distant foreign territory under the American flag, with its attendant responsibilities and risks, *is a serious matter*, and should not be consummated without the most thorough investigation and deliberation.

There are several questions connected with the Sandwich Island scheme that demand close inquiry—

Are the Islanders, both native and foreign born, willing and anxious to be annexed, and would they prove a desirable addition to the roll of American citizenship?

By what means was their recent and long-established form of government so suddenly changed?

What personal motives, if any, prompted the hot haste for a ratified treaty?

Would annexation be worth its cost?

When all the facts are reliably set for then, and not until then, can a right opinion be formed.

Caution is safety.

PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

The Court of Arbitration, mutually convened, and now sitting in Paris for the consideration and adjustment of differences between England and the United States growing out of the Russian-Behring Sea question, brings into view the growth of enlightened sentiment and argues for the blessed dominion of peace.

If all international disputes were submitted to impartial arbitrators, as they might readily and honorably be, the terrible havoc of war would be lessened, *if not entirely abolished*, and justice obtained without the deplorable sacrifice of life and property.

National and personal disagreements are very similar, there being, as a general rule, two sides to the argument, and if contestants, instead of fanning the fires of hostility, were willing to abide the decision of a capable and unprejudiced umpire, what glorious results would bless the world of humanity.

Peace and Prosperity are identical.

Congressman John T. Dunn has made his first selection for political patronage in Union County, by presenting the name of Patrick Sheridan for Postmaster of Elizabeth, which name President Cleveland promptly sent to the Senate, where it will be confirmed. In this appointment Congressman Dunn has made a good selection. Mr. Sheridan is one of Elizabeth's most prominent and honored citizens, and has excellent business qualifications, which is a guarantee that he will perform the duties of the office alike satisfactory to the community and the department. We congratulate Mr. Sheridan upon his appointment.

DISGRACEFUL FALSEHOODS.

How the "Journalist" of an Alleged Local News-Shop Serves the Papers He Misrepresents.

The New York morning papers that yesterday told a tale of horror (from the pen of a notorious faker of a local news-*factory*) concerning the alleged attempt to destroy the Plainfield Children's Home with all its inmates, to-day are forced to swallow their words as follows:

PLAINFIELD, April 4.—There was some indignation to-day among the wealthy women who maintain the Children's Home at North Plainfield. A report was freely circulated that two hundred lives had been endangered by an attempt to burn the Home. Here are the facts: A small out-building, located at least twenty-five yards from the main structure, was set on fire by some unknown person Sunday evening. The flames were easily extinguished. There are but thirteen inmates of the Home at present, besides the matron and her assistants, and even if the out-building had been burned there would have been slight probability of the main structure taking fire. The matron and her assistants were somewhat frightened because about five weeks ago the out-building was discovered on fire under similar circumstances. It is believed the fire was started in both instances by tramps, who are numerous in the vicinity. The Home is but three stories high and no difficulty would be experienced in getting out the inmates in case of fire originating in the out-building mentioned.

THE FARMERS INDIGNANT.

They Have Caught Raritan Shad for Their Own Use from Time Immemorial, and Don't Want Their Inherited Right Abrogated.

Some of the citizens of Bound Brook are exercised over the passage of the new game and fish law, which prohibits fishing with nets so that it applies to shad fishing in the Raritan river below the dam, and they have called a mass-meeting for to-morrow night to condemn the law. Some of the hot-headed ones are condemning Senator Keyes for his not looking after the defeat of the law. To blame him is all wrong. The senator should not be blamed for his vote. The bill was framed by the Fish Commission and Game Protector according to the provisions of a law enacted in 1892, and was meant to codify all the game and fish laws and repeal a lot of useless and worthless ones. *The framers of the law* and the voters for it did not for a moment think that it affected the rights of those who for years past have been in the habit of catching shad in the Raritan river, according to existing laws. The error in statutes will be corrected at a future date. There is no reason why the citizens of Bound Brook should "sit on" Senator Keyes. He is not responsible for the bill, which is all right in many respects.

I am an old man and have been a [illegible] [illegible]

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Senate Still Arguing—Another Batch of Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The debate was continued in the Senate yesterday on the right of Governors of States to appoint Senators at the beginning of a term when the State Legislatures have been in session and have failed to elect.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) made an argument in opposition to the existence of such a right, and claimed that, although precedents were in both ways, they preponderated largely in favor of his contention.

The President sent in the following nominations:

James O. Broadhead, of Missouri, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Switzerland.

Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary.

Eben Alexander, of North Carolina, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Greece, Roumania and Servia.

To be Consuls of the United States—James E. Neal, of Ohio, at Liverpool; James M. Dobbs, of Georgia, at Valparaiso; O. O. Eckford, of Mississippi, at Kingston, Jamaica; David N. Burke, of New York, at Pernambuco; Edgar Whidden, of Maine, at St. Stephen, N. B.; Henry F. Merritt, of Illinois, at Barmen; Asa D. Dickinson, of New York, at Nottingham; Benjamin Lenthier, of Massachusetts, at Sherbrooke.

Charles E. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of Philadelphia, Pa.

Paul F. Faison, of North Carolina, to be an Indian Inspector.

James O. Broadhead, of Missouri, who is named as Minister to Switzerland, is by profession a lawyer, and has represented his State in Congress as a member from St. Louis. He is about thirty-five years of age, and has been prominent in politics in Missouri for a long time, being at one time a member of the Democratic National Committee and a delegate to several national conventions.

Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, who goes as Minister to Austria-Hungary, was one of the pioneers in the Dakotas before the division of the territory, is 48 years of age and *is a brother-in-law to Senator* Davis, of Minnesota. He is a staunch Democrat and was made Chief Justice of the Territory of Dakota by President Cleveland during his first administration. He has had a good deal to do with State politics and was prominently mentioned for the Senate as the Democratic opponent of Senator Kyle. He lives at Yankton and is a lawyer.

Eben Alexander, nominated to be Minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia is at present Greek professor at the University of North Carolina, which was before the war the greatest seat of learning in the South, from which President Polk and many others of the statesmen of that part of the country graduated. Prof. Alexander is a little more than forty years of age and has been in his present place for ten years. He stands among the leading Greek scholars of the land.

EXPEDITION AGAINST CUBA.

Said That Revolutionists Are Preparing to Sail From Key West at Once.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The dispatch from Key West, Fla., on the subject of the revolutionary expedition against Cuba has made quite a stir here. The revolutionists, who are said to number between 300 and 400 men, are reported as being actively engaged in preparing to sail for Cuba at once.

The United States revenue cutter McLane is on the alert and prepared to intercept the revolutionists if they make a start. It is believed that the Federal officers have had either knowledge or suspicion of the intent of the revolutionists to leave for several days past and that a call was sent to the Navy Department asking for reinforcements.

The statement is made now, and not denied, that two other revenue cutters have been ordered to Key West.

If the revolutionists believe that the McLane is to be thus reinforced, it will undoubtedly hasten their attempt to get away. The revolutionary party is said to be composed almost entirely of native Cubans, and it is understood that they have made arrangements for a revolutionary movement among the people of Cuba simultaneously with their arrival there.

The purpose of the revolution is the liberation of Cuba from Spanish rule.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER HOME.

A Charming Spot Near Washington Chosen—A Chance to "Farm It."

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President and Mrs. Cleveland are going to have a home in the country, as they did four years ago. By the end of this month it is expected that the Middleton house on the Woodley Lane road will be in readiness for their occupancy.

The house is a large, old-fashioned structure, roomy, comfortable, and occupying an ideal location. It is nearer the city than Oak View, which was the President's home during his former administration.

The house stands on an elevated knoll, surrounded with fine old oaks. It is some distance back from the road, and commands an excellent view, not only of the rolling country to the north, perhaps the most striking and picturesque section of the famous Rock Creek region, but from the windows there is one of the most charming views of the city to be found in this vicinity. In every way the house is larger than the one at Oak View.

There are some 30 acres of land about the house, and if Mr. Cleveland is inclined to agricultural pursuits he can have ample swing for his fancy in this direction.

ELECTIONS IN THE WEST.

Harrison Wins in Chicago—Republicans Win in St. Louis and Michigan.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Carter H. Harrison who was opposed by nearly all the business men and the newspapers was elected World's Fair Mayor of Chicago by 19,000 plurality.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—The election in this city resulted in a victory for the Republicans. They secured mayor, collector, council and most of the minor offices if not all, by majorities of about 3,000.

DETROIT, April 5.—The Republicans carried the day electing most of the judges of Supreme Court and both regents of the University by majorities of 14,000 on a light vote.

WILL FIGHT RECTOR JENNINGS.

Ladies of His Parish Return to Him His Photographs.

The anti-Jennings vestry held a meeting last night at the residence of Samuel Elliott, Westfield, to organize. The vestry as it now stands consists of the following re-elected vestrymen: Samuel Elliott, senior warden; Charles Forster, J. Harper Hunt, A. K. Gale and E. Shields, and these new ones: T. D. Bushnell, junior warden; John F. Irwin, W. C. Barton and H. W. Greene. C. E. Young and J. B. Greene declined re-election on purely personal grounds, but are in sympathy with the vestry.

Mr. Shields said Mr. Jennings was not the legal rector, and the vestry proposed to put him out of the church if it takes a year. When asked if the new vestry would stand under the circumstances, Mr. Shields said that in view of Jennings's attitude yesterday in refusing to allow the old vestry to vote, the only thing which could be done was to elect another chairman and proceed with the election as they did.

There are now two boards of vestrymen, but Mr. Jenning's opponents have possession of all the books, papers and church records, and, therefore, have the upper hand, at least to this extent, although the Jennings faction still retains possession of the church property pending the hearing before the Supreme Court.

It is related that when Jennings first entered upon his duties as rector here he allowed photographs of himself to be placed on sale at a church sociable. They found a ready sale, particularly among the ladies, and a likeness of the handsome rector was to be seen in nearly every Episcopal household in town.

When the present trouble was at its height, however, it is said these same women gathered all the rector's photographs they could find and returned them to him with this simple inscription across the top of the bundle: "We have no further use for these pictures".

[illegible]

HE COULD HAVE GOT MANY OTHERS.

So Why Did Col. Spencer Pick Out Bondsmen Who Would Have to Sue Themselves if He Made Them Liable?

Good boroughites are inquiring if it isn't somewhat unusual for a majority of the township committee to constitute a majority of the township collector's bondsmen. Mr. Spencer is a man and an official in whom everyone has the fullest confidence, but business is business, and in all lines of public work everything should be done in order and strictly according to rule. As the matter of the township collector's bondsmen now stands the township committee with Elias Allen and Wm. C. Smith as a majority have accepted Messrs. Allen and Smith as two of the collector's three bondsmen. Should the emergency chance to arise of its becoming necessary to call on the bondsmen to fulfill their pledges, Messrs. Allen and Smith as bondsmen might (as is so often the case) refuse to accept the responsibility and make good any irregularities. Then as town committeemen Messrs. Allen and Smith would be in duty bound to bring suit for the township against themselves! A truly singular state of affairs, and one the contemplation of which may well fill thoughtful citizens with concern. The possibilities of the situation are varied, and the clear-headed tax-payer may well feel that so irregular a proceeding as town fathers accepting themselves as bondsmen for town officers is fraught with danger to the welfare of the community's interests.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS WRIT.

A Pitiful But Amusing Letter of the Days of Long Ago.

The following is a copy—verbatim et literatim—of a note received many years ago by a lady of this city then serving on the relief committee of the Young Men's Christian association—which committee, by the way, was a forerunner of the Ladies' Relief association of to-day. Printed without remark, as it is, various and sundry will be the comments which it will suggest. Some will simply be amused at the wretched English, and wonder whether its writer was ever a pupil of our public schools; others will find in it only a temperance lecture; to others it will tell of all the weaknesses of our poor human nature—and perhaps the last will read it to the best purpose.

Here is the letter:

plainfield Jan 7th

Miss ——, I thought it was Very hard [illegible] you [illegible] turning my Child Way from your door without giveing him little something to eat when he did not have a mouthful to put Into his head you was Very anxious to ask [illegible] whether my man drinked I find out if I had told you my man had drinked and had his name put in the papers and he had Been dead drunk on somerset street and 3 Wimen [illegible] him to the house and Kept him all night I would Been a perfect lady and he would Been a perfect Jintleman —— and that was M C then he will go to Church and Bow his head —— he or we dont Confess to Be a member of the church like Mr C—— and his wife if we dont Belong to church we go to it after we go to Church and come home we dont fight and raise the old [illegible] and drag and knock down my husband dont drink rum or [illegible] or knock down as Mr and Mrs C—— [illegible] Mr H—— dont take his money [illegible] he has got he dont take it Sundays nights and every other night and give it to other women like he does and let his wife suffer if you [illegible] us away from your door you must turn us from the door of heaven

this is all
to Miss ——

THE VICTIM OF HER OWN FOLLY.

Why Somerville Now Envies Plainfield.

[Bound Brook Chronicle.]

The death of John Taylor Johnston, for many years president of the Central Railroad, which occurred last Friday, recalls a fact concerning his experience in Somerville which may be profitable for us to relate. A long time ago Mr. Johnston was one of the first to become impressed with the suburban idea, that is of New York business men living in rural communities. He wanted to buy a lot of land on the outskirts of Somerville for building purposes, but the grasping real estate owners at once raised the price to a figure he would not touch. The result was that *Mr. Johnston went to Plainfield*, where land could be obtained at reasonable prices, and to-day our eastern neighbor is a city several times the size of our western sister.

Memorial Flowers at Holy Cross.

The services in the Church of the Holy Cross on Sunday were exceedingly brilliant. At the 8 a. m. celebration of the Holy Communion the number was very large, lacking only a few of the number that communed at the second service. The decoration of the church was in excellent taste, not so many flowers being used as usual. All were white, as was appropriate for the day. On the altar and alcove only callas and Easter lilies were displayed. There were several memorial pieces. At the entrance to the chancel were many plants bearing white flowers, which produced a very pleasing effect. There were large congregations at all the three services. In the afternoon at the children's service the church was crowded, people were standing in the aisles and many went away unable even to find standing room. The music was excellently rendered, and the people of the church felt that they had a very joyous Easter.

Detectives After "The Count."

Two detectives came to Plainfield Monday night in search of John K. VanNess, who is wanted in New York for forgery and forfeiture of bail. One of the men was of Inspector Byrnes's staff, and the other was Godfrey C. Dilloway, constable and detective, of Jersey City. The two officers went to VanNess's home on the Allen farm, but "the count" was not to be found there. They next went to Harry Bisley's at Scotch Plains, just in time to see him jump into a wagon and drive away. They searched for him in various places, but "the count" successfully hid himself. The detectives vowed they would catch him some day.

Sad Accident to a Child.

The five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Kirkner of East Third street, accidentally injured one of her eye-balls with a pair of scissors, a few days ago, and it is feared that she may lose the sight. The little one is undergoing special treatment at a New York Hospital.

Change and Decay in All Around We See.

The M. E. church in this city was built *of hard brick in the year 18*[illegible]. It was only recently that it was discovered that some of the brick, especially on the north side of the building, are gradually resolving themselves back to clay. They are getting soft, and pulverize easily so as to be cut with a penknife.

Maybe This Will Fit the [illegible] Street Extension.

A law was passed by the last Legislature of New Jersey which gives the local authorities power to grant franchises for the building and operation of electric railroads in any street without the consent of the fronting property-owners being required.

Do Not Be Deceived.

[illegible]

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,

During its Fifty Years or more of public service has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

25 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents.
AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE

"NO SALOON IN PLAINFIELD."

A NEW MOVEMENT ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PRINCIPLES.

Something Which May Affect the Future of the Liquor Traffic in This City.

THE PRESS understands that a new organization composed of the leading citizens, as well as clergymen, of the town, is in process of formation, whose creed is to be "No saloon for Plainfield!"

The organization has no political creed, and cranks will have no admittance. There are very many people in town who believe that in a community like Plainfield, in which the moral and religious elements largely predominate, there is no room for the saloon. The last disreputable incident in connection with the insult offered to the colored Baptist church, has intensified this feeling on the part of hundreds of citizens who have no political affiliations with the party of legal prohibition.

THE PRESS further understands that a committee composed of very prominent citizens has been engaged in framing a constitution and by-laws which will admit to membership any man who does not believe in the existence of a saloon in Plainfield, whatever may be his own personal political belief.

The organization is to be made most effective, and an emphatic temperance crusade begun. The projectors of the movement hope to elect a no-license council, and effect various other local reforms.

STEP UP AND SIGN!

Ask for a Copy of the Sewerage Petition, and Fix Your Name to It.

There is an impression in the public mind that if intermittent filtration should prove unsatisfactory the expense incurred on account of pipes and the disturbance of the surface of the streets, would be money lost. This is a mistake. The pipe-plan down to the filtration beds would be the pipe-plan of any other system, whether that system be one with a tidewater outlet, or of precipitation, or of irrigation. If a change in plan should become desirable, nothing would be lost except the money expended in preparing, say, twenty acres for filtration purposes. The cost of turning land into filtration beds is, at Framingham, Massachusetts, about one hundred dollars an acre; so that the utmost possible loss, in case of a change of plan, would not exceed a few thousand dollars, assuming, of course, that the land is purchased at its market value. If precipitation or irrigation should be selected, the land would be needed; if a tidewater outlet should become advisable, the land would be sold and a line of pipe laid from the abandoned beds to the Raritan. Not an inch of pipe would in any event be changed or lost.

This will be readily understood when it is remembered that in most places it is now considered wise to separate foul sewage from the rainfall—to provide smaller, and therefore easily-cleansed, pipes for the known extent of the former, while the irregular and at times excessive volume of the latter is permitted to fill the channels that nature provides. Even in London the separate plan has become advisable. In Plainfield such a system is beyond reasonable doubt; for every portion of the surface of the city is quickly and safely drained into two natural sewers, Cedar brook and Green brook. But only the rainfall should, for health's sake, be permitted to flow into those small streams; the sewage proper should be carried in closely-sealed pipes, neither too large nor too small, to some point beyond our homes for final disposition. If this feature of modern drainage is kept in mind, it will be seen that the pipes proposed for a filtration system are the pipes that would be needed were any other system adopted.

But the filtration system will not prove unsatisfactory. Scores of English and German towns have adopted the system, and it has been commended by a Royal Commission as a proper method for the treatment of London sewage. The street commissioners or other supervising official *in Plainfield may, it is true*, carelessly prepare the filtration beds; he may not apply the principle intermission with any degree of regularity—possibly, in other words, there may be temporary slackness in the local application of the system, but the system itself is known to be sound and satisfactory whenever and wherever it has a fair working chance. It is, in a word, one of the standard methods of handling sewage.

Consider its advantages. It costs less by one-half than a tidewater system. It can be built in one-half the time. It can be located—pipes, beds and water-supply—within the city. There will be no litigation or conflict with other municipalities—no pollution of any stream—no poison for anybody. The line of pipes being short, the flushing can be closely controlled, and the number of flushing tanks lessened.

Looking at the subject from a strictly business standpoint, may it not be said that a plan which has served other towns efficiently for twenty years, which involves no considerable loss on the one hand while it offers various possibilities of economy both in time and money on the other hand, is a plan worthy of consideration?

Fortunately the matter has been advanced on the commission's calendar, and the main question is now with the jury of tax-payers—people who generally know an opportunity, especially one that relates to the value of their property, and the health of Plainfield's children, if not of themselves.

Step up and sign!

Plainfield and the County Roads.

All the [illegible] in the county have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mullins & Co.

218 and 220 Market Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPERS—This is the time to make your home more attractive and comfortable. Come and see our stock of Furniture and Carpets—all new—and you can select what you want at 25 per cent. less than it would cost you in any part of the globe.

Bedroom, Parlor Dining-Room, Library, Office and Kitchen Furniture

In almost endless variety
Of styles, makes and material

SPECIAL.

This magnificent over-stuffed Parlor Suit in Silk Brocatelle, $75, worth $110.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous Department.

Chenille and Lace Curtains, Pictures, Clocks, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges and Cooking utensils

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

HOW TO GET A PIANO.

Call at the warerooms of S. D. Lauter Co., examine their stock of Steinway, Gabler, Vose & Son's, Sterling & Braumuller Pianos, get their prices and terms and it will be very plain to you. Their low prices and system of easy payments makes the purchase of a piano an easy matter. Give them a call and convince yourself.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

A Beautiful Service to Be Repeated.

The festival of the Resurrection was duly celebrated Sunday in the Church of Our Saviour, by three distinct services at 7 and 11 a. m. and at 4 p. m. Easter lilies, roses, tulips and daffodils banked the whole length of the retable, while the altar was ablaze with lighted candles. The steps of the altar were covered with growing plants, callas in bloom, ferns, palms, begonias, etc., all arranged in excellent taste. A good congregation listened with attention to an appropriate sermon delivered by the rector, the Rev. S. P. Simpson, from the words "I am He that liveth and was dead, and behold I am alive forever more, Amen, and have the keys of Hell and death".

The surpliced choir rendered the musical part of the service most effectively. Noticeable was the anthems "He is risen", by Clare, and the Communion office in G, by Gilbert. The solo parts in anthems and Agnus Dei were sung by William and Bertram Tallamey, and O. W. King. The organist, Mrs. E. H. Buckley, whose patient rehearsals with the choir add much to its efficiency, was assisted by Mr. Neilson of South avenue, Netherwood, who accompanied the voices on the cornet-a-piston.

The perfection of the choral service was the finest yet attained in the Church of Our Saviour.

The service will be repeated next Sabbath, Low Sunday, the Octave of Easter.

He Didn't Know It Was Soup.

An amusing occurrence was witnessed at the Casino dance in the Casino Monday night. A youth, whose acquaintance with the usual menu of a dance supper seemed to be limited, was seen gazing with dissatisfaction at a cup of bouillon that he held in his hand. He was overheard asking a bystander if there "was both coffee and tea", as he did not like tea "very much". The person asked, advised him to try his tea, which he did. When he had tasted it he looked very much surprised and exclaimed "Oh, I did not know it was soup!"

The Farmers' Weekly Crop Bulletin.

The Weekly Crop Bulletin of the New Jersey State Weather service will be resumed for the season of 1893, on Monday, May 1. All those desiring a copy of the bulletin during the season should send their post-office address at once to the Director, State Weather Service, New Brunswick, N. J.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

[illegible]

The Bride, the Groom, and the Creed.

City judge William A. Coddington will performed his first wedding ceremony last night. The bride will be Miss Marie Celia Loiseaux and the groom George Atkins Bowman of Brooklyn. The wedding will be at the bride's home, 101 Chatham street. The contracting parties are members of the sect know as Plymouth Brethren, which sprang into existence between 1827 and 1832 in Plymouth, Dublin, and other places in the British Islands. The sect has spread, until now it is known in France, Switzerland, Italy, and the United States. It seems to have originated in a reaction against exclusive High Church principles, as maintained in the Church of England, with everything of a kindred nature in other churches, and against a dead formalism associated with "unevangelical doctrine". The sect owes much to the labor and influence of a Mr. Darby, from whom it is generally known on the Continent as Darbyism. They hold a religious belief contrary to the usually accepted ones, one tenet being that every male member of the church has the right to prophesy or preach. They exclude persons known to have been guilty of gross sins from participation with them in the Lord's Supper until proof is afforded of repentance. There are about one hundred "meetings" of the sect in the United States. The annual conventions are always held on the grounds of Mr. Loiseaux, father of the bride of to-night.

Their Own Sons Not Excepted.

The boys who have been burning the grass land and thus endangering fences, wood-piles and other property in Fanwood, have been warned to cease. The boys were innocent in the matter, not thinking of the risk, but the board of justices decided to stop the practice although it is reported that each member had a son mixed up with the crowd. The sport was thoughtless but dangerous.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

[illegible]

FOR SALE—A canopy top surrey, like new, full upholstered, with lamps, guards, curtains, etc; one surrey harness, nearly new; leather top side-bar buggy in perfect order; lady's Phaeton in good order. 200 East Front st. 4 13-e-1

FOR SALE CHEAP—An oak extension dining table, almost as good as new, at 21 Mercer avenue. 3 24 tf

WANTED—Board for man, wife and child on a farm within a radius of 8 miles of Plainfield; preferable on a line of the Central railroad. Address, with terms Y. N., care Press. e 1

WANTED—R. Haldi Parties
To act as agents. Steady employment and
Good Pay From the Start.
No experience necessary; outfit free. Address THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester New York. 3 22 3m e

WANTED.
Honest energetic men to solicit orders for FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK
Expenses and salary to those who can leave home and devote all their time to the work; or liberal commissions to local agents. State age, occupation and choice of territory. Address
R. G. CHASE & CO
1430 So. Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR 75c.
With Detroit White Lead Works Carriage Black or Colors. One coat gives a good finish without varnishing; can be used on chairs, steam pipes, iron railings, etc. Beware of imitations. None genuine unless bearing our red seal. For sale by Frank L. C. Martin, Wheelmen's Headquarters. Cor. Park avenue and 4th st.
3 18 tw-e 2 18 m

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 8:40, 11 A. M., 2:30, 5:30 P. M.
Close—[illegible] and 8:00 A. M., 12:00, 3:30 and 8 p.m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:40 A. M., 1:30, 5:30 P. M.
Close—7:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 5:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 A. M.
Mail [illegible]

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Jasper C. Gaskill, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court, of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.
Dated November 28, 1892.
12 1 10 MARTIN E. WOODEN.

SHERIFF'S SALE—Union County Circuit Court—Thomas B. Gray vs. John K. Van Ness. Fi. fa. de bo. et ter. On contract.
By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to all those tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, *County of Union and State of New Jersey.*

The First Tract—Beginning at a point in the middle of Front street in the city of Plainfield, at the intersection of lands formerly owned by Samuel C. M. Allen and [illegible] [illegible] Wiley; running south forty-four degrees and twenty-one minutes [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The second tract—Beginning at a stone in the middle of Front street and corner of lands belonging to Mulford Cole, thence [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Said first tract was conveyed to said VanNess by deed of Samuel C. M. Allen and wife, dated December 27, 1890, recorded in book 226 of deeds for said county, on pages [illegible]

The second tract was conveyed to said VanNess by deed of Robert L. Harrison, dated April 20, 1891, not yet recorded.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
WM. A. CODDINGTON, Att'y.
CHAC Fees $21.70 ad-31

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT—In the matter of the sale of the lands of Catharine [illegible], deceased, for the payment of her debts, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, State of New Jersey in the above stated cause and bearing date on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1893 I Frederick [illegible], Administrator of the estate of the said Catharine [illegible], deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue on

THE SEVENTEENTH (17th) DAY OF APRIL,

next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock p. m. on the premises, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], in the City of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, all the following tract of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the said City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, State of New Jersey, and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Sixth st. and in a corner of Ellen Wooden's land; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FREDERICK [illegible], Administrator.
Dated March 13, 1893.
C fees $7.50. 3 16 5

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber administrator of the [illegible] W. Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.
FREDERICK W. McCULLY.
Dated March 1, 1893. 3 3 10

NOTICE. JAN. 21, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hatfield, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.
WILLIAM HETFIELD,
EDWARD TERRY,
Administrators.
1 2 3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between William W. Anderson, complainant, and Frank P. Huff, et als. defendants. Fi. fa.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J. on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, on the westerly side of Park avenue, bounded [illegible] by land of Mrs. Susan A. B. Green, northerly by land of Mr. Brown, easterly by Park avenue aforesaid. Being fifty-nine feet in width front and rear, by two hundred and sixty-nine feet in depth.
W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
GEO. W. ANDERSON, Sol'r.
DL&C Fees $8.40 3 16 wt

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to the usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

It has added a full line of,

Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

[illegible]

SAVE
TWENTY PER CENT.

AMOS H. VANHORN.

73 Market street,

Wishes to call attention of new beginners and purchasers to select their goods now and save 20 per cent. I will take orders for goods now and hold them till spring without a deposit at the following reduced prices:

CARPETS.

25 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.
25 pieces body Brussels carpet, regular price $1.25, reduced to $1.10
25 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, regular price per yard 75c., reduced to 60 cents.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $22 reduced to $15.
25 Antique Oak bedroom suits, regular price $27, reduced to $17.50.

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush coverings, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50.
25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug coverings, regular price $50, reduced to $42.50.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges.

Parlor stoves at cost. Portland ranges are coming in by the carload to supply the demand.

To protect customers and reap the benefits of my own advertising, please notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

FULL NAME

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-5-ly

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
als6tf

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year
Daily, by mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

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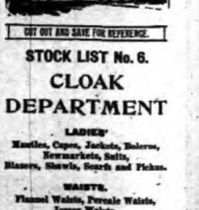
[illegible]

NEWARK
BEE HIVE

THINGS SOLD THERE THAT MAKE THE GREAT STORE IT IS.



CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

STOCK LIST No. 6.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

LADIES'

Mantles, Capes, Jackets, Boleros, Newmarkets, Suits, Blazers, Shawls, Scarfs and Fichus.

WAISTS.

Flannel Waists, Percale Waists, Jersey Waists, Lawn Waists, Cashmere Waists.

WRAPPERS AND TEA GOWNS

of Calico, Cambric, Percale, Eiderdown, Flannel, Cashmere, Surah and China Silk.

MISSES'

Jackets, Cloaks, Newmarkets and Dresses of Cotton, Woolen and Silk Fabrics.

LITTLE CHILDREN'S

Cloaks and Dresses.

Garments made to order at short notice.

Mourning Goods a specialty.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.
707 to 721 BROAD ST.

Mail Orders Carefully Attended to.

WANTED AT ONCE. SALESMEN FOR THIS LOCALITY

Splendid Opportunity

[illegible] BETTER FACILITIES and Better Terms than [illegible] Special Off r.

[illegible] & CO.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—Buds are swelling.

—The martins are coming, tra la, tra la!

—Fine days, these, for so early in the spring.

—The why of first of April customs is not explained.

—An entertainment will be given at the Boys' club, Monday evening, April 10.

—The prediction is made by Republicans that there'll be a Democratic councilman from the First ward next year.

—The renowned Gilberts will appear in "The Strategist", in Music Hall, April 20. for the benefit of the Crescent League.

—You can find many useful and ornamental articles that you want, at St. Joseph's fair in Saenger and Turner hall every night this week.

—Don't feed the tramps. You are only encouraging a lazy set. Where you offend one worthy person by refusing to give, there are ninety-nine who are unworthy. Those who won't work shouldn't eat.

—A thoughtful genius has invented a mouse-trap with a contrivance inside so arranged that when a mouse is caught it will be speedily carried on a revolving belt into a little cistern of water and drowned. His idea is to get the little prisoner out of misery and the world as quickly as possible.

UP GO THE ASSESSMENTS.

The Increase Attributed to the New Engine-house and the Gravel-pit.

Plainfield's reputation as a liberal spender is in no danger of waning. Last night the common council again increased the appropriations, to the following figures:

General purposes	$[illegible]
Streets	$[illegible]
Fire department	$[illegible]
Poor fund	$ 2,300

Councilmen Marsh and Franze protested against such increase in the assessments. They argued that the taxes already were too high. They voted to make the streets appropriation $15,000, and the general fund $33,000.

The fire department increase is $3,000, attributed to the cost of the new engine-house. The probable expense of abolishing the gravel-pit nuisance is responsible for the health board increase (included in the general fund) of $1,000.

Elizabeth's Coming Postmaster.

Congressman John T. Dunn has made his first selection for political patronage, by sending in to the President the name of Patrick Sheridan for postmaster of Elizabeth. Mr Sheridan is a close and personal friend of the congressman, and had a strong backing of citizens and officials for the office. He has excellent business qualifications for the office. He is about 54 years old and was born in Ireland, but came to this country when a boy. After serving his apprenticeship he went into business as a carpenter and builder. He has probably built more churches than any other man in New Jersey. At his large planing-mill he employs many men. He has had contracts in all parts of the State and in New York, Brooklyn and Richmond county. He owns valuable property in New York.

For several years Mr. Sheridan has been a member of the Board of Alderman, for several years he was Collector of Union County and he ran for Mayor a few years ago and met his first defeat, being beaten by Mayor Rankin. As a strong Irish Nationalist Mr. Sheridan is known all over the United States. His time and money are always at the service of his native land. He is a member of St. Mary's church, Elizabeth, and is the owner of the Sheridan House, the largest hotel in the city.

Masonic Installation.

At a regular conclave of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., held in their asylum Monday night, the newly elected and appointed officers for the ensuing Templar year were installed. The following are the officers of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T.:

B. F. Cortell P. C.—Eminent Commander.
John Chandler—Generalissimo.
D. C. Adams—Captain General.
W. H. Sebring, P. C.—Prelate.
Henry Woodland—Senior Warden.
F. V. Bodine—Junior Warden.
O. T. Waring—Treasurer.
T. A. Rogers—Recorder.
John Brooks—Standard Bearer.
John Singleman—Sword Bearer.
H. S. Mason—Warden.
J. A. Smith—Third Guard.
W. L. Force—Second Guard.
Henry Liefke—First Guard.
J. T. Odam—Sentinel.
H. G. Wagner, C. Stein, E. Nelson—Trustees.
C. R. Rugg, W. H. Sebring, H. Woodland—Finance Committee.
C. P. Leggett—Organist.

They'll Discuss Books and Newspapers.

The New York League of Unitarian and Other Liberal Christian Women, of which there is a branch in Plainfield, will hold its regular meeting in Unity church, Brooklyn, corner of Gates avenue and Irving place, Friday, April 7, at 11 a. m. Papers will be read by Mrs. James H. Morse and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, on "Books and Reading", "Good and Evil of Novel Reading", "Influence of Journalism on Mind and Morals", and "Necessity for Serious Reading". To get there take the Kings county elevated railroad at the bridge, to Grand avenue station; you'll find Unity's sexton at the foot of the stairs to direct you to the church. All women are invited.

A Pleasant Event in a Charming Home.

A very pretty Easter fair was given last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Case, Central avenue. The beautiful interior of the magnificent house called forth unstinted admiration from the large number of people attending, and the entertainment provided was greatly enjoyed. Refreshments were daintily served, and wares tastefully displayed. There was rare good singing by Miss Whiting and Messrs. B. T. Barnes and Elmer E. Runyon. The profits of the fair are for Congregational church work. The good women of the church planned it all.

The Faithful Graycoats Organize.

The letter-carriers of this city met Monday evening in Reform Hall, and organized a branch of the National Association of Letter-Carriers of the United States of America. The following officers were elected:

President—William Demarest.
Vice-President—Edward T. VanWinkle.
Secretary—Robert Loughlin.
Treasurer—Charles R. Stephens.

The new organization is to be known as Branch, 396, of Plainfield, N. J.

Plainfield Shooters Abroad.

Plainfield experts made some good scores in the second tournament of the New Jersey Trap Shooters' league, yesterday, at Maplewood. Besides their wins in sweepstakes, Neal Appar scored 23 and Thomas Keller 20 on the Boiling Springs team, while Charles Smith scored 22 for the Unions. The complete score of the Independent Gun club of Plainfield was: A. Soper, 16; R. Manning, 16; R. H. Rushton, 13; T. Brantingham, 26; D. Terry, 20. Total, [illegible].

What THE PRESS Said.

The Press says "Cohen wouldn't have voted to abolish winter racing."—[illegible]

THE PRESS said: "Kyle voted against the bill to abolish winter racing. Cohen wouldn't have done that." Wouldn't have voted against abolishing it. [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

Miss M. Fawcett is at Boston for a few days.

Dr. Richards will be the High school commencement orator.

J. R. Dean of West Front, street has gone to Brooklyn, to live.

City clerk Runyon is about to go South for one month for his health.

Clerk Clark's salary was increased $50, to $400, by the school board last night.

Miss Viola Conklin of First place will give a "Thimble Party" Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank O. Herring will give a small luncheon Friday at her home on Ninth street.

Miss Antoinette Barber of Westerly is the guest of Plainfield Seventh-day friends.

Walter Scott has been granted another patent for pasting mechanism for printing presses.

Miss Niles of the public schools is spending her Easter vacation with her parents in Binghampton.

Miss Jennie Foster, of New York has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Groendyke of North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Elan S. Rogers of Newark spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. VanAlstyne on Webster place.

Miss Bessie Stokes, of New York has been spending a few days with Miss Edith Hyde of East Front street.

During alterations of their residence on West Seventh street, James Clark and family are living at Hotel Albion.

Manager Charles Runyon, of the Telephone company, has moved into one of E. C. Mulford's flats, at 43 North avenue.

Miss A. B. Spangenberg of Netherwood made a graceful Easter address in the Dunellen Presbyterian church, Sunday.

Louis Brown, who for many years past has roomed with the family of Jacob Field, is now a guest at Hotel Granada.

Fred H. Willmont, representative of the Edison Electric Illuminating company, has taken up his residence at 70 Duer street.

A. J. Leader is making his home on Duer street still more attractive by the addition of a bay window on the second floor front.

Samuel P. Mulford of New York city visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Mulford of East Fifth street, Easter Sunday and Monday.

Bert Maxson, of Westerly, R. I., a nephew of Plainfield's High School principal, is visiting his cousin Miss Randolph of Central avenue.

The floral decorations in the Seventh-Day Baptist church, Saturday, were from the conservatories of Mrs. Elias R. Pope and George H. Babcock.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Mosher, daughter of Mrs. Isaac W. Rushmore, of Seventh street, West, and William D. Murray of Central avenue.

The Rev. James Leggett of Bethesda, Pa., is visiting his brother J. Howard Leggett, the presiding genius of the Central pharmacy, at his home on West Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard VanAredale, of Orchard place, have returned to their home, after spending two weeks with Mrs. VanAredale's sister, Mrs. A. Sutan, Goshen, N. Y.

Borough street commissioner Staut has the heartfelt sympathy of all in the loss of his estimable wife. She was forty-six years old, and leaves two boys, aged five and fourteen years respectively.

Eliza Cross, widow of John H. Cross, formerly of Bound Brook, died at Newark March 28, aged 88 years. She was a sister of Mrs. A. T. Nelson of West Front street, and aunt of ticket agent Edward Nelson. Funeral services will be held from the residence of her son-in-law, E. P. Moore, 331 Summer avenue, Newark, to-morrow, at 2 p. m. Interment will be made in Mt. Pleasant cemetery.

Sarah Green and George Carter, both of Virginia, were married by the Rev. F. G. Warnick, at the home of James Mann, 76 Plainfield avenue, Thursday. There were forty guests there and many presents including silver and glassware, clock, lemonade set, pictures, handsome rocker and mantel ornaments. The best man was John Laster and the bridesmaid was Miss Heather Allen. The bride wore white silk and carried white roses.

N. Everit Bogert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bogert, formerly of this city, and grandson of the Rev. N. E. Smith for many years pastor of the Congregational church in Second street, now the Trinity Reformed, is dead at VanPelt Manor, Long Island, in the 27th year of his age. Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2:30, in the Dutch Reformed church at that place. A train leaves Thirty-sixth street and Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, at 1:45.

John C. Haynes, son of Joseph A. Haynes of this city, has just issued this season's catalogue of his white brahmas, white plymouth rocks, white leghorns and other choice fowl that have acquired his poultry farm at Annadale a reputation second to none in the country. Last year he won at the great Philadelphia show, eighteen first premiums on twenty-six entries. At Madison Square Garden, New York, five first premiums on six entries, and at Trenton, Waverly, Mt. Holly and Somerville, he received over two hundred first premiums and for the second time the birds from his yards won the State special of $50 for the best exhibit from New Jersey.

FROM SCHOOLMA'AM TO BRIDE.

Miss Eugenie L. Lewis has resigned her Bryant school position to marry president George H. Babcock of the school board. Miss Marian S. Skidmore of Hempstead, L. I., takes her place.

THEY'LL LIKELY BE RE-ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the First Baptist church will be held Tuesday evening, April 11, to elect two trustees, each for three years, to succeed Jeremiah Manning and Martin I. Cooley, whose terms expire.

A GREAT LITTLE NIGHT WATCHMAN.

The police force has been increased without the Mayor's consent. The new man's name is Frederickson, and though he's only a little chap but a few days old he's bound to become a good man and vigilant officer just like his father.

A VERY MUCH PICTURED MAN, NOWADAYS.

Among other pictures of prominent men in Harper's Weekly for last week, is an excellent likeness of Joseph W. Reinhart, of Netherwood, recently elected president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad.

JOHNSON—COMPTON.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss E. Josephine, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Compton, to James Johnson of Spuyten Duyvel, N. Y. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's parents on West Front street, Wednesday evening, April 12, at 7.

TWO MORE CHARMING LITTLE TUESDAYS.

An interesting coincidence was the simultaneous arrival, last week Tuesday, of a little cherub in each of two Plainfield sisters' homes. The happy mothers are Mrs. Pierre Mall and Mrs. Henry Coe, both daughters of the late John Taylor Johnston.

HE WAS A PLAINFIELD PRESS REPORTER.

McCready Sykes of Scotch Plains, a member of the class of '94 at Princeton, has been chosen an editor of the "Nassau Literary Magazine" for the coming year. The board is composed of six members of the junior class and an election is considered one of the highest [illegible]

EARLY MORNING FIRE.

A LANDMARK DESTROYED.

Hyde's Mill Burned to the Ground, With Its Contents and Adjoining Buildings.

Fire Thursday morning destroyed the old landmark known as Hyde's mill, situated along Green brook at the rear of Mr. Hyde's private residence on East Front street.

About 4 o'clock some belated wayfarer saw a fierce light in that direction, and ran down Norwood avenue shouting "Fire!" He told the night watchman of the district and an alarm was sent in immediately from box 16.

The Plainfield firemen were quick to respond, but when they reached the scene the mill was found to be a mass of flames, and the fire was spreading to adjoining buildings. There were no hydrants in reach, and the water had to be pumped from the brook. The lack of hydrants was felt by the firemen, who find them much more serviceable than the engines.

The burning buildings were on the North Plainfield side of the brook, and when borough chief Fairchild ran to the fire and found it was in his territory he went to Warren engine-house and sounded the call for district 3. By that time the fire was under control, and the Plainfield firemen yielded the work to the borough department. Warren's men stayed on duty till 7:30, when the last spark was extinguished.

The mill was occupied by Charles H. Randolph as a grist mill. His stock of grain, kindling wood, etc., was consumed. The ice-house adjoining the mill, with its new crop of ice, was destroyed, and the dwelling occupied by John L. Ludlum's coachman, which backed up close to the ice-house, was badly damaged. Yet the stable between the mill and ice-house was saved, also the $800 sluice-way of the mill, and one or two small outbuildings.

Mr. Hyde estimates his loss at between $4,000 and $5,000. He had no insurance; in fact, never carries any on his outbuildings. He has lost seven barns by fire, with never a cent of insurance.

Miller Randolph's stock was worth about $2,000, on which the insurance was 1,500. The burned dwelling was worth probably $2,000. Mr. Ludlum's loss is $1,000 partly insured. Chas. Jedder, his coachman, loses $400 on furniture and household goods. His insurance is $600.

The burned mill was one of Plainfield's landmarks. It was one of the oldest sites in town, and was built fully half a century ago, by Lewis M. Force, father of the publishers of THE PRESS, who, when it was farmland owned the large estate running from Front street to the mountain. That estate was sold 31 years ago for $6,000, which was considered a fair price in those days. Plainfield's great future was not foreseen. The mill was used at one time as a pin factory, but grinding grain has been its greatest usefulness. The pond was dug out and built by all the people of the neighborhood, at an old-time "frolic". The original overshot water-wheel was only recently replaced with a turbine.

The mill was popularly known as Hotchkiss's, Mr. Hotchkiss having owned it for years previous to Mr. Hyde's purchase.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. Mr Hyde has the gratitude of the firemen for his generous donation to them.

ARE THE COUNCILMEN FAVORED?

"They Won't Take Out My Meter", Said One of Them, with a Wink.

In a recent issue of THE PRESS, a clipping was published from the Mail and Express, relative to the removal of water meters from many of the houses in Plainfield. The clipping referred to the unjust discrimination made in removing the meters, and said that those who had "influence" were not troubled.

THE PRESS learns on excellent authority that the original copy of the article in the Mail and Express read "influence among the councilmen", but that the political editor did not choose to be so explicit. THE PRESS also hears that the information which led to the publication of the howl in the New York paper came directly from a member of the common council of this city, and implied that while others are obliged to pay for their water according to the number of faucets in the house, members of the common council and those others who have influence with that body still retain their meters and get cheaper water rates. Indeed, when asked by what right the company took out the meters and raised the rate, one councilman winked and said, "They won't take out mine".

That the council that granted the clause in the franchise of the water company, allowing them to take out meters at their own discretion, should be exempt from the effects of that clause, is significant. If the company cannot make enough money with the meters in, let them remove them from all houses, and not discriminate in such removal.

A SOUND INSTITUTION.

By This Loan Society, Many Thrifty Plainfielders Are Making Money.

The report of the Plainfield Building and Loan association for the year ending Feb. 27, 1893, is an exhibit of substantial prosperity, as the following extracts will clearly attest:

The association has three series of shares, each separately accounted—

The first running [illegible] months.
The second running [illegible] months.
The third running [illegible] months.

The ascertained profit on each full paid share figured as follows:

First series	$[illegible]
Second series	[illegible]
Third series	[illegible]

The aggregate of securities and cash amounts to $[illegible] 74, divided thus:

First mortgage investments on property in Plainfield and vicinity	$[illegible]
Real estate loans to shareholders secured by first mortgages on title deeds	[illegible]
Loans to shareholders on notes secured by assignment of shares	[illegible]
Cash	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

The annual expenses for the year were $[illegible], being less than three-eighths of one per cent. on the value of securities cared for.

Shares outstanding, 1,735½, an average of 9 to each shareholder.

Members of the association numbered 19[illegible], nearly all of whom are residents of Plainfield and vicinity, where loans are mainly located. It is a strictly local institution.

It is proper to add that the annual statements were made out in an elaborate manner, every item being plainly detailed, and the whole received thorough examination at the hands of a careful auditing committee.

He Has Gone Where Frisky [illegible] Cannot [illegible].

Zeph, the faithful dog that for a long time was a prominent figure about the fire-truck house, has entered into rest. He was almost as usual at the Hyde mill fire, Thursday morning, and [illegible] his lifeless body was found [illegible] in the gutter on West Third street. Some [illegible] of his [illegible] have [illegible] the [illegible]. Zeph was of [illegible] of a dog [illegible] [illegible]

AN AUTHORITY ON GAME.

Widespread Destruction Caused by the Severe Winter — Interesting Habits of Quail, as Described by a Plainfielder Who Has Made Them a Life-Study—Plans for a More Extended Protection.

GREAT destruction to song and game birds was caused by the heavy and continuous snows of the past winter. The entire country north of latitude 35 was constantly buried under a white blanket of from 12 to 60 inches, and the weather was at times so freezing cold that the creatures exposed had little opportunity of resistance.

Percy C. Ohl, president of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective society, was interviewed recently at his home in the outskirts of Plainfield. Mr. Ohl has been conducting a personal investigation of the matter of bird-destruction, and developing plans for helping the feathered creatures during future protracted cold spells.

Mr. Ohl says that as a result of his investigations he finds that the destruction of birds has been really appalling, and in many sections most complete. He himself has found large bevies of quail frozen to death, and his agents present similarly deplorable reports.

"The reason that the heavy snow and cold have been such a hardship for our birds"—said Mr. Ohl—"is that the seed-bearing weeds, etc., on which the birds ordinarily survive the winter when other provender is gone, have not been available, being buried by snow and covered by hard crusts which the birds could not penetrate. Only in sections where cedars grow, have the birds been able to survive in any number, their foliage and berries affording some shelter and food. Fortunately for quail and grouse, these trees have been particularly well fruited this season. Nature was lavish enough with her provision in other respects, also, in the matter of seeds on the weeds, etc., but as stated these have been buried. This heavy fruitage is a sure indication of a hard winter, and the weeds also grow at such times taller than usual, as though preparing to keep their heads above the snows. But this year they missed their calculation.

"Time was when stacks of grain afforded shelter and nourishment for the quail during severe winters, but now—alas for the poor birds!—a stack of grain is seldom seen, excepting close to barns; and should birds pressed by hunger approach these it means sport for the farmer's boys, and dainties for his table. Game societies and their members seek to do good missionary work for the helpless creatures of the air. It is their mission to see that grain is liberally distributed where grain abounds. A stack of corn-stalks in an open field is an excellent place to throw grain, as it will be found by the birds when other provender is covered by snow and ice.

"A feature of this winter's hardships particularly regrettable is that most of the quail are young and from southern stock. Their instinct in the first and second generations does not teach them to battle with our climate. They show no inclination to wander, and can always be found where bred. I found a bevy of such birds, frozen and starved, all dead, within half a mile of a sheltered swamp, to which had they been native birds they would have gone. These particular birds were of a brood from a cock bird raised in captivity and a hen bird from Long Island, which in turn were bred from the south.

"The exception to this rule are the 'tide-water birds', that is, those bred from the southern stock along the coast. They are almost sure to migrate southward on approach of winter, returning in the spring."

Mr Ohl gave some interesting facts of the migration of quail.

"The season for moving"—he said—"is in the fall. Then several bevies will leave from the same locality on the same day, or at times like their California cousins will join together.

"In migrating they move by day, and almost entirely on foot. They seem afraid to trust their wings, and in coming to a water-course, if it be of considerable width, they will follow it for miles in search of narrow channel or island resting-places, before attempting to fly across.

"Bergen Point, N. J., on account of its geographical position, some years ago afforded excellent quail shooting, though no birds were bred there, and even now scarcely a year passes but several bevies endeavor to work their way there against the guns of the pot-hunters.

"Our native birds seldom migrate, and if proper care is exercised in turning out the birds brought from the West and South more satisfactory results would be obtained. In stocking a mountainous country it is money and time thrown away to release birds that were raised in a flat country. Stocking is successful only when judicious. Great study and care are needed, else after all your trouble the quail that you freed in the spring are only heard in summer and seen in early fall and then missing when the shooting season is at hand.

"Eighteen years ago I liberated 120 quail in the vicinity of Bonhamtown, N. J. These birds did remarkably well, so that 29 bevies were flushed on Oct. 27 of the same year. But four days later not one of them could be found. The country was not suited to their remembrance of home.

"The quail in the lower counties of New Jersey, near the great pine lands, spread over the farming districts during the breeding season, but seek the pines in the fall. They start on their pilgrimage late in the afternoon, and journey until quite dark. After a rest, they start again before daylight, stretching their wings by a flight of about a mile and then resorting to their legs again. This short flight is enjoyed before the hawks are about, for of those fierce hunters the little creatures are in great dread. One reason for this aerial flight is to baffle dogs and other animals which trail by scent, from tracing them from their roosting-places.

"Such migrations are not characteristic of all the quail of the North, as in the upper counties of New Jersey and in New York State the birds remain for the entire year near their place of breeding.

"Some years ago our society liberated five hundred or more at once. Some flew short distances, others ran, and others sulked and hid, all chirping and talking. Then suddenly, rising like one bevy, away they whirred, as though panic-stricken. Though trees were thick in their course they flew madly forward in an unswerving line, and many were killed by dashing against the trunks. So blind and headstrong was this flight that my house, which was directly in the way when they reached the clearing, had every pane of glass broken on the side facing the flight, and sixty-odd dead and battered birds were picked up in the round.

"I find it best, in liberating quail, to release only four to six at a time. These soon realize the situation, and are quick to pair off, the cocks seldom fighting. Often two hens will seek to mate with one cock, and each of the belligerent [illegible] will prevent the other from going near the male. Then you will find the lonely bird perching disconsolately on a fence rail or low branch of an apple tree, calling 'Where are I be some one?' or [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

these the young blood wins; so that the 'survival of the fittest' rules and the progeny of each generation is insured the full strength of an able bodied sire.

"Combat among quail ends only in death; and the killing off of the weak and sickly birds prevents the in and in breeding from degenerating effects, while type and symmetry are retained. This method of destroying all unhealthy specimens is a most interesting feature of the habits of quail-life.

"More extended protection is what the propagation of game in New Jersey and elsewhere demands. In the very near future, game preserves will be essential. The poor man should not look on these (as unfortunately he does) with envy or malice; but he should welcome them. They will better him and everyone from a few acres. But they will be protected breeding grounds for the stocking of the broader fields and the woodland outside. And the present deplorable disregard that the rabble of pot-hunters have for the welfare and perpetuation of game make them a great necessity. Our society would hail with delight the co-operation of any lover of birds and game who has the time, means and inclination to help to perpetuate the species. Meanwhile, we can only work among farmers and other country people and seek to imbue them with the spirit of old Walter von der Vogelweid."

Of this friend of the feathered creation, so tenderly remembered in the affections of humane people, it has been written that

"He gave the monks his treasures,
Gave them all with this behest:
They should feed the birds at noontide,
Daily on his place of rest.

"Saying, 'From these wandering minstrels
I have learned the art of song;
Let me now repay the lessons
They have taught so well and long.'

"Thus the bard of love departed;
And, fulfilling his desire,
On his tomb the birds were feasted
By the children of the choir.

"Day by day, o'er tower and turret,
In foul weather and in fair,
Day by day in vaster numbers,
Flocked the poets of the air."

SAVED FROM DEATH, BY FIRE.

George Seums and William Kline Rescue Madame DeBand.

Mrs. Antoinette DeBand, who lives at the corner of East Front street and Westervelt avenue, came near meeting a horrible death by burning, late Saturday afternoon. She was alone in one of the lower front rooms, renovating a lounge, having saturated it with naptha. Soon afterward she lighted a match to look under the lounge for something she had dropped. On the instant, there was a flash, an explosion, and the room was filled with flame. Mrs. DeBand fell to the floor unconscious, and had it not been for the prompt action of George W. Seums and William Kline, two of G. Q. Packer's men, who were passing at the time her clothing would have caught fire and she would undoubtedly have been burned to death, and the house destroyed. As it was, she was slightly burned, and her hair singed.

The two men were on their way to Sandford avenue to deliver a load of sods, and when passing the house they saw the fire and rushed in, finding Mrs. DeBand unconscious on the floor. The flames had burned the base-board and flooring, and were fast eating their way to the ceiling. The lounge was a mass of fire when the two men threw it into the dooryard. The fire in the house was extinguished with much difficulty. George Seums blistered the palm of his left hand.

COSTLY MEMORIAL AT HILLSIDE.

Touching Tribute of Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson to the Memory of Their Daughter.

Hillside Cemetery will soon be beautified by a handsome mausoleum to be erected by Wm. R. Clarkson in memory of his beloved daughter Jennie. It will occupy a most commanding site, looking at a distance like a beautiful little chapel. It will be entirely of New England granite, even the sloping roof being of the same highly polished stone. The width and breadth will be 16 feet each way, and the height 19 feet. No expense will be spared to make it a noble monument. Within this memorial the body of Mr. Clarkson's daughter will sleep in its final rest. The mausoleum will be a mark of the touching devotion of the fond parents so sadly bereaved.

The derrick to unload the granite from the cars is at the freight-house, and the granite will probably be unloaded next week.

"A Chain of Affection Such as No Other Organization Can Boast Of."

Upon the occasion of the death recently of veteran A. M. Runyon, a member of Co. C., 14th N. J. Vols., E. P. Thorn and others whose comrade he had been, sent a token of remembrance in the shape of a floral piece to be placed on his grave. The following letter of acknowledgment has been received:

HEADQUARTERS WM. M. MCKNIGHT POST, G. A. R., DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
SOUTH EASTON, PA., March 29, 1893.

To Edward P. Thorn and others, members of Co. C, 14th N. J. Vols:

GENTLEMEN—At a regular meeting of this Post I was unanimously directed to return our sincere thanks for the floral tribute sent by you to our comrade, A. M. Runyon. It was certainly very beautiful and very appropriate, and I can assure you highly appreciated by the family of deceased. It was an earnest evidence of the fraternal feeling which so lovingly predominates in the hearts of the veterans of the late war toward each other, forming a chain of affection which grows stronger and stronger as time rolls along, such as no other organization on the globe can boast of. Allow me to extend to you all our warmest expressions of fraternity and charity, with an earnest hope that if we may not be permitted to meet in this world we may in the next.

Yours truly,
In F. C. and L.,
F. O'CONNELL, Act'g Adj.

Why Is It, Mr. Mosher?

The people of that neighborhood are inquiring why street commissioner Mosher doesn't serve the notices which he has had for seven or eight days, requiring the taxpayers on Elm place to pave and curb the sidewalks. They hint at a "pull" on the part of a large property-holder who wants to shirk the expense.

"Female Sufferers,—
"Hear me,
"Many times I wished I was dead before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I was discouraged, broken-hearted. I was so ill with female trouble I could not walk or stand, and had to be assisted to my feet when arising from a chair. My head whirled, and back ached, but worst of all was that awful crowding-down feeling in my abdomen.

"A friend told me of the Vegetable Compound; her faith won mine, and now I am well. Oh! how can I return thanks to Mrs. Pinkham!

"Every woman troubled with uterus or womb troubles can be cured, for it cured me, and will them."—Mrs. Kerbaugh, Juniata St., Nicetown, Pa.

[illegible]

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

FOR LAW AND ORDER.

CITIZENS' LEAGUE ORGANIZED TO REFORM POLITICS.

Its Especial Object the Annihilation of the Race-Track Evil, But General Good Government Its Aim Throughout State, County and City.

A body of representative citizens met in the council chamber Thursday night and organized a Plainfield Citizens' League, with the following officers:

President—Mason W. Tyler.
Vice-President—W. H. Richards.
Treasurer—C. F. Bull.
Secretary—C. B. Leonard.

The meeting was called to order by Craig A. Marsh, who yielded the chair to Dr. Richards when that gentleman was elected temporary chairman. The chair announced Messrs. Marsh, Cox and Walz as a nominating committee, and they made the nominations which were immediately ratified as announced above.

The roll call of those present was taken as a record of those actually attending organization, but the hundreds of good citizens who had already signed the agreement to join were taken as members.

This agreement, which is virtually a declaration of principles, is that the citizens will use every endeavor to effect a repeal of the race-track legislation, and prevent such enactments in the future.

But though the especial object of the league is to fight the race-track evil, the league will strive for general good government in county and city as well as State. The Plainfield league will be auxiliary to the Union County Citizens' League. Somerset county and North Plainfield are to have similar branches.

The city league, having resolved itself into a branch of the county league, is governed by the county league's constitution, but a special supplementary constitution is to be prepared by the committee appointed for that purpose, Messrs. Marsh, Cox and Bull, who will report at the next meeting.

The secretary was directed to notify the State officers of the organization, and a resolution was adopted that the city branch heartily favored aggressive action looking to the carrying out of the objects of the league.

In the absence of Col. Tyler, Dr. Richards presided throughout the meeting, and Craig A. Marsh was temporary secretary.

The president is to make arrangements for a place of meeting and call the next session. Articles of agreement are to be placed in prominent places for signatures.

FIVE TRAMPS ATTACKED HIM.

Unpleasant Night Adventure at the Lonely Evona Station.

A young man named Kenney, who lives a short distance southwest of Clinton avenue, had a rather exciting experience with tramps at the Evona station, one night this week.

He is employed in the New York post-office, and had gone to the Evona station to take a train for New York.

While standing on the station platform, he was accosted by a rough-looking man, who asked for a cigar.

Kenney replied that he had none, except the one he was smoking.

"Then give me that"—said the tramp, attempting to snatch it from his mouth.

At that moment another man came from behind a clump of bushes, and demanded a chew of tobacco from Kenney, who responded that he did not chew the weed. Just then three more men ran out, and the five closed in around Kenney, but fortunately for him his train came in then, and he escaped by knocking one of them down and pushing his way past the others.

The fellows are believed to be part of the gang of tramps who have a rendezvous near the Clinton avenue railroad bridge.

ANOTHER GRACE CHURCH.

This is in the Borough, and is of the Methodist Denomination.

The Park place congregation, having outgrown its chapel dependency on the mother church, as told of in these columns weeks ago, permanently organized Wednesday night into an independent church, with the official title Grace Methodist Episcopal church of North Plainfield.

At last night's meeting C. S. Ryman, presiding elder of the district, preached an interesting sermon on "Woman's Work in the Church".

After the service the first quarterly conference was held, and the following stewards were elected:

J. Vaillant,
A. A. Taft,
J. S. Langer,
R. R. Stevens,
W. M. Gritten,
L. A. Hummer,
J. Voehl,
J. W. VanHorn,
T. W. Powell,
E. A. Vermeule,
H. DeMott,
R. Lounds,
W. H. Langer.

Souvenirs That Are Appreciated.

When Edward P. Thorn, of 17 Park avenue, returned from a trip to Florida, some months ago, he brought with him a large number of cut orange sprouts suitable for canes and walking sticks, which he generously distributed among favored ones. A number of these he had mounted and engraved, and presented to personal friends, which may account for the dudish appearance presented by some of Plainfield citizens Easter Day. Through the kindness of Judge Charles E. Moore, an expert silversmith did the mounting and engraving in a fine manner. The genial Mr Thorn is always doing something to please his friends, of whom he has a host.

Willfield Can't Leave the Jail.

The hearing in the case of Union News Company against Fred. Willfield, who is charged with stealing $150 from the ticket office in the North avenue station, was Friday indefinitely postponed. The prisoner waived examination on one charge, that of stealing from the Union News company, and a hearing in the other matter was set down for this afternoon. Prosecutor Marsh, however, refused to release Willfield from the Elizabeth jail without bail, and he must therefore remain in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury.

A Notable Event at [illegible].

At Mr. Foster's concert, April 13, in the Casino, the audience will be treated to a novelty, a quintette for violin, viola, violoncello, double bass and piano, the members of the quintette [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

RID OF THEIR BURDEN.

Glorious Easter Gladness for a Debt-Freed Church.

If ever faithful pastor and fervent congregation were deserving of a jubilee, that pastor is the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, and that congregation the Trinity Reformed. For to-day clergyman and church stand free, relieved of the heavy burden that so long oppressed them.

When Mr. Schenck came to the Trinity people in June, 1887, he was confronted by a debt of nearly $14,000. This hung like a cloud over the church's prospects. Mr. Schenck was a man of determination and perseverance, and from the outset he applied himself diligently to the task of removing the burden, with the earnest assistance of his own people and other friends of the church. Little by little, step by step, the fund for clearing the debt has grown, until through the efforts of an indefatigable pastor, ably backed by a sympathetic and earnest people, a balance of only $373 21 remained on Easter Sunday morning.

With the skies so bright, and all Nature rejoicing, it seemed as though such a day should not pass without witnessing an entire removal of the debt.

So pastor and people united in a final joint application, and succeeded admirably in fulfilling their hope.

At the morning service, in envelopes placed in the pews for Easter offering to pay off the remainder of the debt, $230 60 was contributed. The Sunday-school raised $31.71. In the evening $21 was deposited on the plates. In special treasurer B. A. Hegeman's hands there was $16, and a friend who has modestly but generously contributed before, subscribed the balance of $74 to meet the full amount.

There was great rejoicing over the announcement that the debt was now wiped out, and at the conclusion of the service when all joined heartily in singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow" many an eye was dimmed with tears of gladness.

Pastor Schenck announced that a public service of thanksgiving to commemorate the event would be held at an early date.

ST. MARY'S GLORIOUS MUSIC.

To the Master-Mind of Organist Lee, the People Owe the Rarest of Easter Treats.

Nowhere in all Plainfield was there a more enjoyable and beautiful Easter observance Sunday than in St. Mary's church. The edifice was thronged with reverential worshipers, to whose souls the glorious music of the service was like an echo from the celestial choir. The music was conducted under the sole direction of the matchless organist, P. E. Lee. Mr. Lee is a most superior musician, and has wonderful talent both as a player and a wielder of the baton. He planned most admirably the programme of the day, and accomplished a wonderful achievement in training the great choir of 50 boys and girls, with full children's chorus of 300, to sing such rare productions as Bock's great Easter anthem "See Now the Altar". This in particular was a marvelous piece of work, and one whose success gave great delight. The quartette consisting of Miss May Flanagan, Miss Marguerite Day, John C. Traynor and M. C. Cashin, deserve especial mention for their praiseworthy work. The singing by them was very sweet and rich. Everything throughout reflected splendid credit on Mr. Lee's brilliant genius. By his training he again proved that his conception of the classic strains is profound and complete, and his execution brilliant and broad. He has received very flattering eulogies from those whom he serves, and from those who have been delighted and enthralled by his magic. His work on the organ was superb.

To be a pupil of so truly eminent a master-musician as Mr. Lee would be in itself an honor and an education.

BOX 16 HAS LOTS OF WORK.

Several Little Fires Make All Fools' Night Quite Lively.

John Rector's dwelling on East Third street near Richmond was slightly damaged Saturday night by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp. Box 16 called out the firemen, but the neighbors got the fire out before them.

Soon after the recall for the Rector fire was sounded, box 16 again sent in a call. The damaged ice-house at Hyde's mill was again afire, the wind having fanned smouldering sparks. There was danger to adjacent buildings from the flying sparks, and the fire was thoroughly drenched out. Warren engine was called out to the same fire by district 3.

The upsetting of a lamp at John Lindsay's, 94 West Front street, at 10 Saturday night, caused a small fire.

Albert Venino nearly set fire to his house Saturday night by throwing a lighted cigarette into a heap of rubbish just outside his window. There was lively work for awhile.

A Charming Parisian in Plainfield.

Among the attractive talent at Hulett's spring opening concert will be Madame Ina Letnom, late of Paris, a most accomplished young woman with whom Plainfield people will be pleased to become acquainted. Madame Letnom is but recently arrived in America, but speaks English fluently, besides her native French and German. She is a woman of fascinating personality and bewitching grace, and will doubtless have many applicants for the class she will form at Hulett's conservatory of music, in physical culture, deportment and grace of walk, which she will teach according to the French method. Her students will be restricted to young ladies and children. Madame Letnom brings to Plainfield the highest credentials, but the best recommendation of all consists of her own rare qualities of heart and mind.

Delinquents to Be Sold Out.

Justice Nash has posted about town notices of sale of personal property for the payment of delinquent taxes. The sale will take place on April 20.

In Paint the best is the cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

[illegible]

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

Easy Leaders.

We sell Spring Suits and Overcoats that are mistaken every hour in the day along the treet for merchant-tailored garments. With good reasons, too. Luxurious they are, and shapely, and no mark of ready-made on them, except the prices—$10, $12, $13, $15, $18, $20.

Do you know our success in Boy's and Little Boy's Suits? Especial suits of our own design and make at especial prices. Parents will find that we have the largest selection, the nobbiest styles and sell at lowest possible prices. Boy's Suits $5 to $12. Children's $2 to $10.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

3 23 3m

TO GO OR NOT TO GO TO CHICAGO.

THAT IS THE QUESTION in this Columbian year. If you go you must have a suitable outfit. If you don't go, you will have just so much more money to spend on your wardrobe. In either event we can serve you, having just manufactured the most extensive and elegant stock of Men's, Young Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing ever offered in this State. We invite you to call and examine our

Spring styles Men's Suits	$10 to $30
Spring styles Young Men's Suits	$8 to $18
Spring styles Boys' Suits, Long Trousers	$6 to $12
Spring styles Children's Suits, Knickerbockers	$3, $4, $5, $6
Spring styles Children's Suits, Kilts, Vestee, etc.	$2 to $10

Besides a large assortment of Children's Cloth and Leather Hats and Caps—a new department just introduced. Pay no profits to dealers; buy at manufacturers' prices of

Marshall & Ball
Manufacturers,
807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.

3 22 3m-c

MC GREGOR & CO.

Spring Hints!

We Can Suit You in a SPRING SUIT.

All that is necessary is for you to come here and see them. We've the finest line of them that we ever placed before an admiring public. Shapely and elegant sacks and frocks made up by ourselves from the most stylish and fashionable fabrics in the market. A price range from

$9 TO $24.

We Can Please You in a SPRING OVERCOAT.

You'll not think of having a Spring Oversack made to order if you compare our superbly finished garments with the merchant tailors and take into consideration his prices. The perfection of fit and finish is exhibited here in hundreds of such garments from all fabrics suitable for such a purpose.

$10 TO $30.

We Will Please You ON PANTS In Fit And Fashion.

A choice line of Spring Pants in the newest designs of stripes and checks. We've taken your measure in advance and got an exact fit for you a dozen times over. We've more styles to show you than you've time to look at.

$3 TO $7.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad S NEWARK, N. J.

9 17 tf

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT, UNION County—Charles A. Reed vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa., de. bo., et. ter. In debt. Charles A. Reed, Att'y.

Patrick Lynch, Trustee, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de bo. et ter. In debt. Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.

Daniel H. Terry vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt. [illegible]

UNION COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—Gonegro Paul vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On contract. Wm. A. Coddington, Att'y.

UNION COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT—Thomas Gallahan vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment. Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.

Newton B. Smalley vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment. Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.

Harry Werner vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment. Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.

John T. Frisle vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment. Wm. M. Stillman, Att'y.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate in the City of Plainfield, County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Second street, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAS. [illegible] Sheriff. [illegible]

NOTICE. March 31, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann Ross, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made on the application of [illegible]

[illegible]

MASTER'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. On bill, between Benjamin F. Moore, complainant, and Emma [illegible], et als., defendants.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause and bearing date on the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-three, I, John H. Van Winkle, one of the Special Masters of said Court, will expose for sale at public vendue on

TUESDAY THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF APRIL,

next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock, p. m., on the premises all that certain tract or parcel of land, and premises, lying and being in the City of Plainfield in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point on the southeasterly side of North avenue, [illegible]

[illegible]

Dated March 7, 1893.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Special Master in Chancery of N. J.
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN, Solicitor.
[illegible]

EXECUTORS SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of the [illegible]

[illegible]

BALL TOSSERS TALK.

They Say the Coming Season Will Be One of Interest.

Does the Public Want Good Ball?—John M. Ward Thinks So—Brush, Powers, Talcott and Van Cott Express Opinions—Diamond Dust.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

The outlook for baseball for 1893 is brighter than it has been for five years, and this may be taken for all it is worth. To be sure it is the custom of managers and players to say every spring that "the game will take a fresh boom," "things never looked brighter," etc., but they have never made such predictions with as much reason and right as this year.

Just why this is so will be told better in the managers' and players' own words. But, taking everything into consideration, it is hard to believe anything else. There are three main reasons on which to base the assumption.

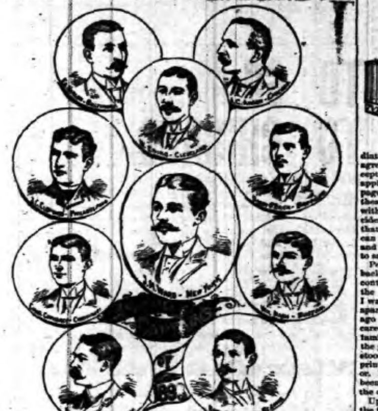
First—The presidential campaign is over with, and, little as some may think it, the baseball season is as much affected by this quadrennial event as the theaters and business generally.

Second—There is only one association of clubs—the National league—and competition will be less and the interest in the great contest proportionately greater.

Third—There will be only one championship season. The experiment of two seasons was tried last year and, as every follower of the game can tell, it was not a success. One club had it all its own way the first series, and another club in the second. The season was much too long.

Brush and the Boom.

We have labored over this business considerably the past six months, and if baseball doesn't take a mighty big boom this summer I will be very much



fooled. Every objectionable feature that the directors have believed has handicapped us in past years has been speedily and completely done away with. Exorbitant salaries, double championship series, competing associations, the rule with regard to contract jumping—everything has been dealt with summarily, and now we start in a season of honest, conscientious ball playing, with no fear of outside interference or trouble among clubs because of greater salary inducements. In other words, we mean to give the public the kind of ball they saw in 1886, and for several years before that. They'll see more hard hitting, more base running and larger scores this year, and the games for this season will be more entertaining.

We propose to make a bid for ladies' attendance this year, too. There was a time when box parties at the ball games were as swell and usual affairs as box parties at the theater. Too much professionalism, however, hurt this very desirable feature. In England the ladies are as regular enthusiastic attendants at the cricket games as the men. That's what we want in this country. As to which team will win the pennant, that is already a foregone conclusion—Cincinnati, of course. Charley Comiskey will again captain and manage the team, and before he takes his men south for practice I may be able to announce some important additions to my nine. The Reds are out for the flag this season, and no mistake. They have had it flaunted in their faces long enough. Next fall it will float from the flagstaff at Exposition park.

JOHN T. BRUSH.

John M. Ward on New Rules.

I think the result of the coming season depends largely upon the success of the New York and Chicago teams. If they are playing good ball and their cities support them well there is every reason to believe that the season will be good all over the country. Baseball would prosper better without any New York club than with a poor one, for other clubs and the baseball patrons in general get their stimulus not only from the Giants' good work but from the influence of the metropolitan papers as well. It has been my observation that the cities that have won the championship one or two seasons have dropped completely out or lost interest in the game to such an extent that they did not support their club.

They have reached their limit when the pennant has been won, and that seems to satisfy them, instead of stimulating them to keep up the support of their home team. It has been the case with Buffalo, with Providence, with Detroit. It had its effect with New York and was too much for Chicago, and in the association Columbus, Louisville and St. Louis are only evidences of what I say.

The quarrel among the clubs themselves and the disappearance of the favorites from New York and other of the leading clubs also had much to do with dampening popular enthusiasm. For I believe the public has tired of poor ball and has had enough of it, and will support a good club.

We will give New York as good a club this year as possible under the circumstances. You know there has been a cut all along the line and there may be some trouble in getting the boys to sign. These gentlemen who are supporting baseball in New York are not dependent on what they get out of it for a livelihood, it is true, and yet they are not exactly in it for their health, either. They have been going down in their pockets year after year and paying for the losses without a murmur. It is nothing more than fair that once in awhile they should be allowed to end a season with something to their credit. We players owe it to them to meet them half way and share the burden of keeping up the game. I believe most of the men understand this and will sign without protest.

Chicago has got to have a cracking good team this season if she wants to make it pay. The world's fair will take many people there, but there are other attractions as well as baseball to see, and unless the team is of exceptional excellence it won't come out any better next September than it did last. The centennial killed baseball in Philadelphia in 1876 for the same reason.

With regard to Kelly I can say that he has been sent a blank contract to fill out and sign. The amount of salary we can afford to pay him has been filled out by us, however. Kelly is a good man and I want him if he will come. He likes to dally and hang off awhile, but I think he will sit on our bench this season. With regard to the proposed rule of putting the pitchers' box back further, I am not in favor of moving it more than five or six feet further. If they find that the pitcher is unable to get the ball over the plate at that distance it may be necessary to increase the size of the plate. For this reason the committee on rules should be empowered to make any changes at any time which the actual play shows to have become expedient.

JOHN M. WARD.

Van Cott Talks.

I look for a complete revival in baseball affairs this season. I cannot see how it can be otherwise with the changes that have been made. With John M. Ward as our captain the New York team can hold its own, and speaking for the game in general I am glad to say that there will be more equality among the teams of the league than was the case last season. All the star players will not be in one or two nines, and this is as it should be. Baseball is the great American game and I want to see it kept so, and will do all in my power as president of the home team to promote the interests of the national sport.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.

Powers Is Confident.

I look for a genuine old-time, exciting baseball season this year, just such a one as we used to have ten years ago, before salaries were so large and good players so plentiful. The west was successful enough last year from a financial standpoint, but the east got hit hard. Then, too, New York's hard luck cut considerable of a figure in the general depression, for, you may talk as you like, when the Giants are leading the race baseball is more prosperous and the interest is greater. When they are down in the middle or toward the tail end of the percentage list the interest lags. I am an old and close student of the fortunes and changes of baseball, and I know this to be the case. Chicago, Boston and other cities will laugh at such a statement, but it is a proven fact all the same.

"I could have gotten the team I been far different. With such an excellent manager and player and drawing card as John Ward at the head, the Giants ought to be winners this year and if the men with whom Ward is now negotiating are secured they will be winners in a canter. Mike Kelly is one of these, and I hope he will sign the contract to play here. Aside from his excellent playing qualities, he is a popular man with the baseball public and with the team. His very presence and his incessant good nature have stimulated the Boston team and pulled them out of many a hole. I believe he'll wear a "New York" shirt this season.

Chicago had hard luck last year, too, and the weather was largely responsible. For an actual fact, from the opening of the season, early in April, up to July 4, it rained all or a part of every baseball day when the Chicagos were booked to play on their own grounds. Game after game was postponed or called on account of rain. This handicaps and discourages a team, and even "old Anse" lost heart, as well as temper. After July 4, however, they picked up and played great ball.

As to the salaries, I am in favor of a reduction all along the line. A few years ago, when a man got three thousand dollars a season he was the talk of the country. Now that is considered a meager sum. On account of the two associations last year the unsigned player could use one against the other in the matter of salary, and go with whichever offered the biggest pay. Now, with only one association to deal with, he will be glad to sign even at twenty-five per cent. reduction.

Doing away with the second championship series is another good move. Last year the season began in the middle of April, and lasted until October. This year it opens about May 1 and closes early in September. There were one hundred and fifty-four games last year; there will be one hundred and thirty-two this. That makes the season long enough to satisfy the appetite of the most desperate fan.

I cannot see why New York should not be a pennant winner this year, and why baseball in general should not prosper with old-time success.

P. T. POWERS.

Talcott at the Fair.

If my judgment does not go wholly wrong this is going to be the most prosperous season baseball has known in years. I don't speak altogether from a box-office standpoint, either, when I make this statement. I mean it will be, as the critics say of a new play, an artistic as well as a financial success. Better ball will be played this season and the contests will be more exciting, and fever heat will be the prevailing temperature.

There are several things that go to back up this bold declaration. In the first place the relative strength of the twelve teams will be more even than it was last year. During the season of 1892 there were a number of teams that were little better than amateurs. The election of a new president will have a good effect. A very important matter yet to be decided is the distance which shall separate the pitcher's box from the batter this season. Some are in favor of placing it in the center of the diamond. This suggestion was advanced by Mr. Richter, editor of the Sporting Life, Philadelphia, and he has won many over to his way of thinking. The theory of this is that it will lessen the speed of the ball, and give the batter a fairer show. In recent years the game has been between pitchers entirely, and much of the old-time excitement produced by hard hitting has vanished. Mr. Richter believes if there were more slugging, resulting in fewer 1-0 games, there would be more fun and deeper interest. Capt. John Ward of our team believes that the pitcher's box should not be immediately placed further back than five feet—or eight, at the most—from the present position.

As to salaries, I may say that Mr. Ward signed for a very small sum—much less than he has played for in many years. I cannot say how much it is, but it's a humble stipend for a man of Ward's worth. He has looked at the matter in the same sensible light that he views everything, and for this he deserves great praise.

The men whom he will engage will be asked to sign contracts at salaries that would have sent horrors over them last year. It's a case of fish or cut bait, however, this year, and I believe all of the men prefer to fish. I can say this much, two thousand four hundred dollars will be a fine salary. The season is only six months long, and four hundred dollars a month is not such a miserable sum after all. When I [illegible] Mike Kelly [illegible]

and said: "[illegible] say, [illegible] wouldn't buy my cigarettes." But "Kel" was joking. I think he will be a Giant this year. He wanted to come to us last season, but we couldn't take him at the time he could come.

So far as I now can venture to predict, the Giants will, besides Kelly, be made up as follows: Pitchers, Amos Rusie, "Silver" King and Ned Crane; catchers, Boyle, McMahon, Ewing and Doyle, the last an emergency man; first base, Roger Connor, of last year's Philadelphia team, or, if we can't get him, a man equally as good; second base, Ward; third base, Kelley; short stop, Fuller; right field, Tiernan; center field, Lyons; left field, probably Burke of last year's team.

That would make a nine hard to beat. While Ward's loss will be keenly felt in Brooklyn, his place on the diamond will be well supplied by Dannie Richardson.

Speaking of low salaries, Tony Mullane, the pride of the Cincinnati team, has signed for twenty-one hundred dollars to play in that city again. This, with Ward's salary, shows how the star men in the business look at the matter. They realize that this year is to be a test one in baseball history, and that to make the game a success after the fashion of former years they must put their shoulders to the wheel and not let a matter of a few hundred dollars stand in the way of their labors for the upbuilding of the national game of America.

E. H. TALCOTT.

TWO QUIET LAWYERS.

The President and Postmaster General in 1879.

A Former Student in Their Office Describes Their Professional Life—They Worked Hard and Frequently Lunched on a Sandwich to Save Time.

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SOME one paid a most agreeable compliment to the whole world when he said of us all: "We are history." The statement is so flattering that we may be pardoned for wanting to hold it to be worthy of acceptation; and yet to March 4, 1893, and to the days immediately following March 4, some one's agreeable compliment, some one's acceptable statement, does not seem to apply with its customary force. The pages of history which are devoted to these passing days seem to be filled with one name and with the current incidents in one great career. It seems that in these passing days each American is less apt to say: "We are history," and that all Americans are more willing to say: "He is history."

Perhaps it is not a bad idea to turn back and in the earlier pages of the continuous public history to look for the same familiar name. At any rate I was so employed when the leaves fell apart at a period about fourteen years ago that was concerned with other careers of less happy presage. The familiar name was not there at all in the public history, but the man himself stood out the more distinctly—not a printed record of him, but a portrait; or, rather, as though a curtain had been drawn aside to afford a glimpse of the quiet lawyer and his environment.

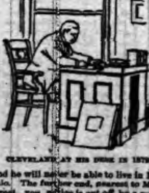
Up one flight, please, and then the first door on the left.

The flight of steps is on the outside of a building, the building is in Main street, Buffalo, and we, for the purposes of this brief visit, have gone back to the year 1879.

It is bitter weather in Buffalo at this season—this winter of 1879. Mind the ice on the steps and hold on to the railing. It's quite a journey, even to the second floor, and very much out of doors, isn't it? But this is the only way, if you want to get up to their law office—the office of Bass, Cleveland & Bissell.

Very much out of doors until we reach the landing. We have only to turn a knob, which is immediately at hand (the left hand), in order to find ourselves not less emphatically but much more comfortably within doors. We are in a large room, a notably long and spacious room, where calf-bound volumes in orderly rows confront each other from opposing walls. Not the greatest number of law books that we have ever seen in a private library—not that by any means; but, rest assured, that here are conflicts of authority upon every possible legal point, and that one may secure from these volumes the answer yes or the answer no, according to taste, in reply to almost any question one may have occasion to ask. So, then, the library may be fairly regarded as sufficient. It is so regarded by the two students, who, with increasing perplexity, read page after page whenever there is not a pleading to be copied or a summons to be served. This statement, so far as it relates to one of those students, may be received with the greater confidence inasmuch as it is made by the only person who is in a position to know.

The office is not of the bustling and commercial sort. It is distinctly serious and strictly professional. One has an apprehension of order, of long and unhurried hours, of scrupulously careful work in the quiet atmosphere. There seems to be plenty of room and plenty of time here. Ah, well, that's partly because the senior partner is away. Poor Mr. Bass (Hon. Lyman K. Bass) is in Colorado for the sake of his health, and he will never be able to live in Buffalo. The further end, nearest to Main street, you notice is cut off by a partition wall, and there are the two deep-thinking shops, private offices, call them what you will—the essential thing to notice is that two big, quiet-mannered men sit there ("planted" as the French say), keeping office hours that often measure the whole extent of the day. Probably they arrive before the students this morning; no doubt Mr. Bissell will, as usual, economize time by taking for luncheon a sandwich at his desk, while the students [illegible] are spending an hour in some restaurant; and when the students take their departure this evening perhaps both chiefs may remain "planted." How these chiefs may grow, being so securely planted!



CLEVELAND AT HIS DESK IN 1879.

Mr. Bissell when he graduated from Yale carried away with him from New Haven enough esteem and good will to make an ample garment even for his gigantic figure. He was covered with honor—with the respect that sterling qualities had won—and (a rarer and perhaps more valuable distinction) the popularity that had come as the unsought reward of a truly amiable nature. It is a tradition at the college still that the heaviest man in Bissell's class, for all his bigness, had not a mean cubic inch in his body; and "Big Bissell's" smooth face, with its conciliatory expression, is just as agreeable—and almost as provokingly boyish—in the year of grace 1879 as it was in 1869.

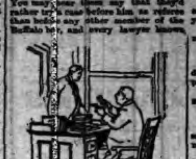
But this comment is a mere commonplace—in Buffalo, at least. Every one knows that much about Mr. Bissell, and I am not [illegible] repeat what every one has said—[illegible] commonplaces. There is something [illegible] here in an incident that characterizes the man.

He has called one of the two students into his private office and is giving him instructions in regard to the proper [illegible] of letters [illegible]

[illegible] "and you should so paste your stamps [illegible] the envelope that the recipient on opening the envelope in the usual way will have his letter not upside down or with its back turned, but right side up and facing him."

Could a postmaster general be more scrupulous? If Mr. Bissell ever becomes postmaster general that law student will no doubt recall the incident and say it was prophetic.

Mr. Grover Cleveland is a lawyer's lawyer, so to speak, most thoroughly appreciated by the members of his own profession and with a strong following, especially among the younger men. You may hear them say that they'd rather try a case before him as referee than before any other member of the Buffalo bar, and every lawyer knows how much that saying means. But again, it would be a mere commonplace—in Buffalo, at least—to assert that Mr. Cleveland has those admirable qualities which attract young men and lend weight to his opinions. Here is something not only more important, but infinitely more important.



MR. BISSELL GIVES AN OBJECT LESSON IN FOLDING LETTERS.

You will notice that he is a very quiet man. His voice is seldom heard in the office, and he is apt to go and come without a word. Yet somehow this quiet man quietly makes his personality felt in a most unusual degree, and when he does speak there is a quality in his voice that stirs and attracts. This sort of thing, this attractive force of a strong personality, would be a tremendous advantage in public life if at any time he should happen to become politically prominent. These three things that one can't help noticing in the man—the reputation for good judgment, the sympathy for generous enthusiasm that makes friends in the younger set and the personal magnetism—these three things in combination would equip him for a very great career, but he seems to be quite content in this office at the top of a flight of ice-covered steps.

The curtain's down again—to my great regret, but I can't help it. I was hoping that H. W. Box or Porter Norton, from their office on the other side of the hall, or John George Milburn, or Ansley Wilcox or S. S. Rogers, or, in fact, anyone who used to come in, would come into the old offices again once more and so make the man of the future talk.

And yet, after all, the interruption is characteristic, for it is rarely a characteristic of men who really lead that you want from them and of them more and more, and more than you can get at any one time.

He Saved His Life.

"Years ago I saved that man's life," said a well known business man in speaking of a certain bank official. "It's been fifteen years ago, I suppose," continued he, "when one day this fellow came to me in a frantic state of mind and told me a startling tale. He was teller in the bank then, the same position he now holds. 'Jim,' he said, 'I've got to have $3,500 to-day or I'm ruined for life. I am short just that much in my accounts and they are going to check me up to-morrow.' I was astonished, of course, but he had been a true friend to me and I got him the money and saved him from exposure for four years. He gave me a portion of his salary every month until the money was paid with interest. His honesty has never been questioned, and as the years have gone by he has grown in the esteem of his superior officers at the bank. I think when I helped him fifteen years ago that I saved him from dishonor and disgrace. It was as good a day's work as I ever did."—Louisville Commercial.

Expert Conjuring.

A corporal and two privates, having in their custody a deserter, were resting themselves at a country tavern not long ago. The deserter amused his guardians with several entertaining sleight-of-hand tricks, but, being encumbered with handcuffs, complained that he could not display his skill to advantage, and requested to have his hands at liberty, whilst he exhibited a trick which he described. This being agreed to, he proceeded to tie the hands of the three soldiers and his own together with a handkerchief, and he was to loose the four with one motion simultaneously. The magic knots were tied, but they all remained firm except the one which held the deserter. This came asunder with a touch, when he lifted up the sash and darted through the window, leaving his keepers raging at each other like ill-coupled hounds.—Yankee Blade.

How to Swear a Witness.

One of your contemporaries the other day spoke of a certain judge, not one hundred miles away from this city, who refused to swear a witness until he ejected "a chaw of terbacky." He must be a blood relation of that other judge in the new state of Washington, before whom an ex-soldier of our late civil war appeared as a witness.

"Hold up your right arm," said the judge.

"Can't do it."

"Why not?"

"Got shot in that arm."

"Then hold up your left."

"Can't do that neither—got shot in t'other one, too."

"Then hold up your leg. No man can be sworn in this court without holding up something."—Once a Week.

Foiled.

First Boy—Where ye goin'?

Second Boy—Down to th' store.

"What for?"

"I forget. Where you goin'?"

"To the store."

"What for?"

"I forget."

"Well, let's go together."—Good News.

Her Life a Failure.

Mrs. Goldrequest—I have always been envious of your clear, beautiful complexion, Mrs. Jumpup.

Mrs. Jumpup—O, don't speak of my complexion! It always mortifies me. It's the only peculiarity I brought with me from the country that I haven't been able to overcome.—Chicago Tribune.

A Mean, Mean Man.

Mr. Crewell—If I had known you were going to have fried beefsteak I would have asked Bromley to dinner.

Mrs. Crewell—Bromley to dinner! I thought you hated him.

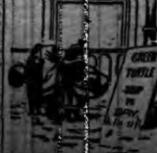
Mr. Crewell—I do.—Puck.

Sweet New Yorkers.

Mr. Gotham—Do the Chicago folks expect many visitors from New York during the world's fair?

Chicago Boy—I guess. Mos' everybody is buyin' burglar-proof safes.—Good News.

A CAUSE FOR WONDERMENT.



[illegible]

Not a Witness.

Edith (who has dropped in)—If that parlor lamp could talk, Ida, it could tell of lots of kissing scrapes, no doubt.

Ida—Oh, no. It is sure to be out when there is anything like that going on.—Jury.

Thanks to the Undertakers.

Mr. Ardup (paying for a half-peck of potatoes)—It costs a heap to live in a city!

Grocer—Yes, sir; but it costs a heap more to die in a city.—Chicago Tribune.

Too Late.

Stranger—I am a literary man, madam, and am looking for a room. Have you anything that will suit me?

Landlady—No, sir. I've just rented my last hall bedroom to a poet.—Jury.

A Good Guess.

Phrenologist—And this bump here denotes resistance, combativeness, impatience of restraint and force.

Subject—Right you are. A policeman clubbed me there last night.—Life.

How Those Girls Love One Another.

"The trouble with Jack Bronson," said Maud, "is his good nature. He has never learned to say no."

"You couldn't have known him in leap year," said Estelle.—Truth.

They Are Averse to That.

Hojack—As a rule tramps are not very communicative.

Tomdik—It is true they say but little; but still they don't saw wood.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Forgot to Ask.

She—The jeweler says the diamond in my ring is not genuine.

He—Um—er—he told me the ring was real gold. I forgot to ask him about the stone.—N. Y. Weekly.

Increasing the Noise.

Jennie—Why don't you learn how to play on the piano?

Kittie—I guess mamma thinks I make noise enough now about the house.—Harper's Young People.

Getting Over It Easy.

"Carrie," said the bashful youth, with a gasp, "if you liked somebody else about the same as you like me would you care to marry him?"—Chicago News Record.

Unkind.

"I can prove anything," bragged the professor to fair Miss Harkins.

"I wish you would prove an alibi!" moaned the young woman sotto voce.—Life.

A Coincidence at Least.

"They say it's a love match."

"Perhaps; but they each have a million in their own right, and the relatives are satisfied on both sides."—Truth.

Giving Them Their Rights.

"I notice in the paper," said Mrs. Barracks, pouring out Mr. Barracks' coffee, "that a clergyman says the women should be permitted to whistle."

"Yes," retorted Mr. Barracks, agreeably. "He is right. We should surely not deny to women a privilege we accord to tugboats and locomotives."—Boston Globe.

Railroads

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America.

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect JAN. [illegible], 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND [illegible]

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 16, [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER [illegible] SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—[illegible] North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Ames, G. T.	[illegible] Crescent ave
[illegible]	Madison ave
[illegible], Mrs. J. H.	[illegible] West 7th street
[illegible], Dr D C	[illegible] Grove st
[illegible], F W	Dunellen
[illegible]	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	5th and Union sts
[illegible]	[illegible] North ave
[illegible], W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible]	Central ave, near 5th st
[illegible]	Park av and [illegible] st
[illegible]	[illegible]
Board of Education	[illegible] and Union ave
[illegible]	[illegible] Madison ave
[illegible]	5th & Liberty, 4th & Monroe
Clark, E B	[illegible] place
Children's Home	Jackson ave
[illegible]	[illegible] and Front sts
[illegible]	3 North ave
[illegible]	Park ave and RR
Cooley, Dr J H	[illegible] and Watchung aves
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] Third Place
[illegible]	[illegible] Carlton avenue
[illegible]	[illegible] Somerset st
[illegible]	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, [illegible]	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave
[illegible]	[illegible] Crescent ave
Day, Frank	[illegible] W. Fourth st
[illegible]	[illegible] Park av
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[illegible]	[illegible]
Engine No 1	West 3d st
Engine No 2	Front st
Engine No 3	Somerset st
[illegible]	[illegible] Washington ave
[illegible]	[illegible] West Seventh st
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
[illegible]	Somerset st
[illegible]	[illegible] Park ave
Fleming, Howard	[illegible] Park avenue
[illegible]	[illegible] W 7th st
French, C Frank	[illegible] Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	[illegible] W 6th st
[illegible]	[illegible] Third Place
[illegible]	[illegible] Front st
[illegible], M. D., W F	5th and New sts
[illegible]	Cor Central av & 5th st
[illegible] & Hardy	North Avenue

[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.
FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

[illegible]

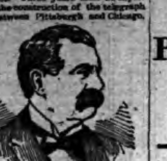
TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
[illegible]
ALBERT NEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.
[illegible]

THOMAS T. ECKERT.

The New President of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Gen. Thomas T. Eckert, who has just been made president of the Western Union Telegraph company, has been vice president of the corporation since 1881 and has been acting president most of the time for the last five years.

Gen. Eckert's connection with the telegraph business dates from the year 1849, when he was appointed postmaster at Wooster, O. As he had learned telegraphy the wires were brought into his office. Three years later he supervised the construction of the telegraph line between Pittsburgh and Chicago, over the Fort Wayne route, and was offered the superintendency. When the lines under his management were made a part of the Western Union Telegraph company his jurisdiction became largely extended. In 1859 he resigned his position to superintend the affairs of a gold mining company in Montgomery county, N. C., where he remained until the civil war began, when he removed to Cincinnati. He was called to take charge of the military office at the headquarters of Gen. McClellan, and in 1862 accompanied that officer to the peninsula as superintendent of the military telegraph department of the Potomac, with the rank of captain and assistant quartermaster.



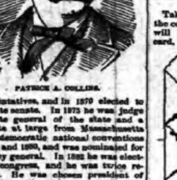
GEN. THOMAS T. ECKERT.

In September of the same year he was called to Washington to establish the military telegraph headquarters in the war department buildings and was promoted to the rank of major. From this time until the close of the war he was on intimate terms with President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton. In 1864 he was breveted lieutenant colonel and afterward brigadier general. The same year he was appointed assistant secretary of war, retaining the office until 1866, when he resigned to become general superintendent of the eastern division of the lines of the Western Union. In 1875 he became president of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph company, and in 1880 president of the American Union Telegraph company. On the consolidation of these companies with the Western Union in 1881 he returned to the service of the latter company as vice president and general manager.

PATRICK A. COLLINS.

The Massachusetts Man Appointed Consul General to London.

Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, who declined to enter the cabinet in any capacity, has been appointed consul general to London, England. His nomination was one of the first sent to the senate. He was born in Fermoy, Ireland, in 1844. His family came to this country in 1848, and settled in Chelsea, Mass. He worked at the upholsterer's trade for eight years and gave his leisure hours to study, entering Harvard law school in 1868, and was admitted to the bar in 1871. He was a member of the Massachusetts house of representatives, and in 1870 elected to the state senate. In 1875 he was judge advocate general of the state and a delegate at large from Massachusetts to the democratic national conventions of 1876 and 1880, and was nominated for attorney general. In 1882 he was elected to congress, and he was twice re-elected. He was chosen president of the Irish land league at the convention held at Buffalo in 1884.



PATRICK A. COLLINS.

The Russian Wife.

The Russian woman now has more rights after marriage than she ever had before. Two hundred years ago she was little more than a slave, and the husband's horsewhip always hung over the bed of the married pair and was used freely. Women were then seldom seen upon the streets, and Peter the Great had a way of kicking them when he met them in Moscow or St. Petersburg, and telling them that their place was at home and they ought to be in it. The wife-beating of to-day is almost altogether confined to the peasants, and Countess Tolstoi tells us that even the peasants are improving in the treatment of their women. The peasant women have, in fact, many rights of which the women of the other parts of the world know nothing. In the communal systems by which the villages of Russia are governed the women stand on an equal footing with the men as regards the distribution of property, and they have their share of the property of the village according to their share in the work.

Rocks in a Tree.

While James Parlier, of Moravian Falls, N. C., was chopping down a large oak tree he claims to have found two rocks imbedded in the tree, which had evidently been placed there when the tree was young.

SALTED PEANUTS.

An Excellent and Toothsome Substitute for Almonds.

Perhaps all women are not aware that for "salting" the peanut is an appetizing substitute for the almond, and, as it is less expensive, it is worth while to know how to prepare it.

Being this moment flushed with triumph—my effort at the "salting" today having proved a shining success—I will, while the matter is fresh in my memory, "tell my experience," especially as some of the "things" I did were done by accident instead of "by directions," and are therefore discoveries.

I bought the green or unparched peanuts. This was an of-course procedure and would not be mentioned, except that already two housekeepers who have eaten of my salted nuts have asked if I started with the ordinary roasted peanuts.

I used the nut cracker, gently crushing the shell to avoid breaking the nut. By using boiling water the peas are readily blanched, the red envelope being easily rubbed off. In my first essay the water was not scalding hot, and that led to my first "discovery."

In order to bring to the requisite heat I set the dish containing water and peanuts in the oven. Then there was a short call on my attention, causing me to forget the nuts, and on going to the oven I found the water gently boiling—simmering. I feared the nuts were ruined by this parboiling. But after rubbing off the skins, I spread the nuts on a tin dish, treated them to butter and set them in the oven again. It was then at a baking or browning heat, but was not a quick oven. This, too, worried me, since the "directions" called for a quick oven. This second mistake, I was sure, would complete the failure.

The nuts were in that oven for a half-hour at least before they were browned or sufficiently parched, that is, until they had turned a light straw-color. Then I took them out and salted them hot.

Were they spoiled? They were superior to any salted almonds that I ever ate.

A similar verdict has been pronounced on them by a [illegible]

[illegible] moist and will, therefore, bear a long, thorough, slow cooking before scorching. Deep browning ought to be avoided, with both almonds and peanuts, since this renders the nut in either case bitter.

While the ordinary roasted peanut of the market is trying to weak stomachs the salted peanut is purely harmless and may safely become one of our common delicacies.—Mary Maxwell, in Chicago News.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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Pure Wines and Eiquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
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What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

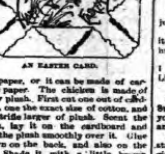
"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

MAKING EASTER CARDS.

Pleasant Employment for Cold Winter Evenings.

Take a square piece of paper, bend the corners over as seen here, and you will have the pattern for the Easter card, which is made of rough water color paper, or it can be made of cartridge paper. The chicken is made of yellow plush. First cut one out of cardboard, one the exact size of cotton, and one a trifle larger of plush. Scent the cotton, lay it on the cardboard and draw the plush smoothly over it. Glue it down on the back, and also on the card. Shade it with a little brown paint. Do the lettering and grasses and also the turned-over corners with gilt.—American Agriculturist.



AN EASTER CARD.

Why Women Are Not Humorists.

A writer in the open-letter department of the Century asks why in literature there are no lady humorists. He then goes on to answer his question by explaining that from childhood man finds the sawdust dropping out of everything, and soon discovers the worthlessness of much that passes for valuable. Therefore he learns to smile and say: "Is it not absurd?" instead of allowing his passion for something to adore to override his growing desire for truth. But, on the other hand, a woman's idols are so much a part of her life that when they are broken she cannot snap her fingers nor seek mirth as an avenue of escape. Women may possibly grow satirical, but satire is only a form of humor. "When life ceases to be in some way holy, or at any rate ideal, then woman's creative faculty terminates," says the writer. "She ends where man's talent as a humorist begins."

To Pack Silk and Wool.

Whenever you have occasion to pack away silk or woolen goods which you are afraid may turn yellow break up a few cakes of white beeswax and fold the pieces loosely in old handkerchiefs that are worn thin. Place these among the goods. If possible, pin the silks or woolens in some old white linen sheets or garments. If it be inconvenient to use linen take cotton sheets. Of course, it's important that the clothing shall be perfectly clean when put away.

Dry Process for Cleaning Gloves.

Lay out the gloves on a clean table or board, then rub into them a mixture of finely powdered fuller's earth and alum in equal quantities. This will work a dirty color, and should then be brushed off; then sprinkle the gloves with dry bran and whiting. Lastly, dust them well. Those who have glove trees will do well to put their gloves on to them, instead of laying them out on a table.

[illegible] and Unhappy.

The star boarder shoved the eggs away from him.

"What's the matter?" inquired the landlady.

"I don't like these eggs," he replied.

"What's wrong with them? Eggs are scarce now and cost a great deal of money."

"I don't doubt it," he ventured. "I notice that the fashion in antiques has increased the price quite beyond reason."—Detroit Free Press.

Borrowing Trouble.

"Maddock and his wife are always worrying about their children. Mrs. Maddock had a fit of nervousness the other day over the thought that their boy Wilfred would grow up and become a drunkard."

"And what does Maddock worry over?"

"He's afraid Annabel will learn to play the piano."—Truth.

[illegible]

He—Can you see me [illegible]?

She—Yes.

He—And [illegible]?

She—Yes.

[illegible]

Getting Even.

Little Johnny—I got even with the teacher to-day.

Little Dick—How?

Little Johnny—It was my turn to speak a piece, an' so I got up an' spoke: "Don't kill th' birds, th' pretty birds," an' I pretended to cry an' made it real affectin'—an' there she sat with one in her hat.—Good News.

Making the Most of It.

Bashaway—What, you haven't got your watch chain on with your dress suit, have you? Don't you know it's bad form?

Travers—I can't help it, old fellow, it's the only opportunity I'll have to wear it in the next thirty days.—N. Y. Journal.

How It Happened.

Maud—Major, is it true that once during the war one of the enemy died to save your life?

Maj. Bluntly—Yes.

Maud—How noble! How did it happen?

Maj. Bluntly—I killed him.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Cheap at the Price.

Excited Passenger—My wife's hat has just been blown out of the train.

Conductor—Do you know how much it would cost to stop this train? Just one hundred dollars.

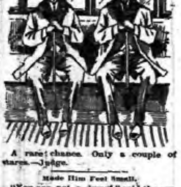
Passenger—Never mind. I'll pay it if I can get that hat back.—Brooklyn Life.

Queen of the Realm.

Shadbolt (in the crowded car)—McStab, this is the first time I ever saw you rise and give your seat to a woman.

McStab (of the suburbs, in an awe-struck whisper)—'Sh! That's our hired girl!—Chicago Tribune.

FLATS TO LET.



A rare chance. Only a couple of stares.—Judge.

Made Him Feel Small.

"You are not a dwarf," said the museum manager to the applicant. "You are six feet tall."

"I look so; but really I feel very, very small. I'm a Chicago man, and I am married to a Boston woman."—Puck.

Altogether Out of Place.

Mrs. Brown—Johnnie wishes to go with us, but it wouldn't be right to take a child along with a theater party.

Brown—Of course not, my dear. A child, you know, should be seen and not heard.—Judge.

An Idea.

"The eyes, as the poet said, are the windows of the soul," said the moralizer.

"Then I suppose spectacles are the storm windows of the soul, eh?" put in the demoralizer.—Puck.

Why It Was.

Husband—Why do your clothes cost you a hundred dollars more this year than they did last? Aren't things cheaper?

Wife—Yes, dear, that's just it. There are so many more bargains.—Judge.

Bob's Wish.

Bob was sledding. "Oh dear!" he sighed, as he pulled his sled up the steep hill, "I wish I owned a tame earthquake to turn this hill upside down for me whenever I wanted it to."—Harper's Young People.

What Held Him.

"Boys," he excitedly cried, as he rushed frantically among them, "I tell you I had a close shave just now!"

"Where at?" they gasped.

"At my barber's," was the response; a dozen heads bowed and wept.—Sunny South.

Then the Proverb Must Be Wrong.

"Doctor," said the medical student, "is a blind man apt to be an idiot?"

"Why, no. What makes you ask that?"

"The adage says: 'Out of sight, out of mind.'"—Puck.

From Bad to Worse.

Hicks—I hear your friend married a [illegible]

[illegible]

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

E. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1893. No 15.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jell

GEORGE W. DAY,
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Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 322, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of The Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

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Dentist,
36 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jell

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by mail, P. O. Box 152, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 3 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence on E. Front street, corner Elm street.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
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Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed.

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COOK STOVES,
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Tinware Made to Order.
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Furniture!
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Best Goods!
Lowest Prices!
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Garret Q. Packer.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.

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GENERAL DEBILITY
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ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
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PERUVIAN BARK
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WILD CHERRY BITTERS
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Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
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TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 95.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
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ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
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Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

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Furniture and Freight Express!
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CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS A SPECIALTY.
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Dealer in Havana & Domestic
SEGARS!
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Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And Dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed to No. 41 W. Front street, [illegible] door east of Madison avenue, [illegible] solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

OLD HOOP SKIRTS.

Historic Fancies in the Fashion of Dress Expansion.

The Truth About the Farthingale, Hoop Skirt and Crinoline of the Ladies and the Trunk Hose of the Men.

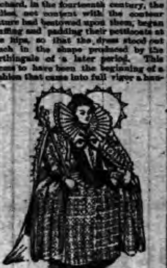
[Special Letter.]

Just at this time, with all the talking and writing about the suggested revival of the fashion of distended skirts in connection with the costuming of the fair sex, there is a great confusion of farthingale, hoops and crinoline, and a pretty general misunderstanding of the close similarity, and yet entire distinctness of these three fashions.

Their effects were similar enough to warrant this confusion, but they were produced in ways as different as the times to which they belonged were remote from each other.

The oldest of these three freaks of fashion is the farthingale, which is generally admitted to have had its beginning in Spain, and to have been introduced in England by Queen Mary as a compliment to her Spanish consort, Philip II. We know that the Catalonian women of Spain were leaders of the fashion of wearing the distended petticoat, securing the desired shape of expansion by means of wire hoops, but it is doubtful if they are entitled to the credit of inventing the farthingale.

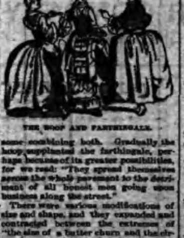
In England, as early as the reign of Richard, in the fourteenth century, the ladies, not content with the contour nature had bestowed upon them, began stuffing and padding their petticoats at the hips, so that the dress stood out much in the shape produced by the farthingale of a later period. This seems to have been the beginning of a fashion that came into full vigor a hun-


QUEEN BESS.

dred years later and continued, almost without interruption, but of course with modifications, until the edict of George IV. banished hoop and farthingale from England.

The house of Tudor was given to extravagances in all features of dress. Henry VIII. encouraged extremes, Mary brought the farthingale to its height of popularity and Elizabeth, in spite of her hatred of everything Spanish, maintained the ruff and farthingale to the end of her reign, dying with three thousand costumes in her wardrobe. And the name of the farthingale is vertingale, derived from *vertu-garde*, the French for virtue-guardian. It was made of wire, shaped to set upon the hips, a sort of bustle that went all the way round, and the dress fell over it and hung straight down, as shown in the accompanying picture of Queen Elizabeth, where she appears in ruff, stomacher and farthingale. It was not until many years after her death that the hoop came into use to inflate the drapery below the farthingale. It is said the ladies at first found the fashion inconvenient and unpleasant, but they remembered the adage: "One must suffer to be beautiful." So as the reign advanced the farthingale puffed out more and more over the hips, and the ruff about the neck grew more wide—extending to keep the dress company.

But the fashions of the Tudors were objects of reform during the Cromwellian supremacy, so that little was seen or known of ruff and farthingale up to the time of James II. They then revived, and along with them came the hoop, and for many years they reigned supreme, so that the fashion plates of those days contain groups of ladies, some in farthingale, some in hoops and


THE HOOP AND FARTHINGALE.

some combining both. Gradually the hoop supplanted the farthingale, perhaps because of its greater possibilities, for we read: "They spread themselves across the whole pavement to the detriment of all honest men going upon business along the street."

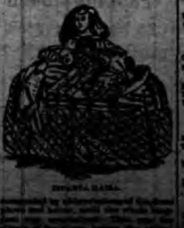
There were various modifications of size and shape, and they expanded and contracted between the extremes of "the size of a butter churn and the circumference of three hogsheads;" and they sloped straight outward from the waist to the ground, or carried the convolution of an inverted bow, as the men of to-day remember the hoopskirts of the sixties and thereabouts.

We find this terse paragraph in the Spectator: "Since your withdrawing from this place the fair sex are run into great extravagances. Their petticoats, which began to heave and swell before you left us are now blown up into a most enormous concave. * * * What the ladies have lost in height by the reduction of their coiffures they make up in breadth, and, contrary to all rules of architecture, widen the foundation at the same time they shorten the superstructure."

One of the extremes of this period is illustrated in the Velasquez painting of *Infanta Maria, of Spain*, a photographic reproduction of which is presented here. Of this young queen it is remarked: "She was an attractive princess in spite of the most hideous costume ever invented."

It was humorously remarked that the reign of the hoop portended the downfall of the French king as the reign of its ancestor the farthingale preceded the ruin of the Spanish monarchy.

During the reign of George I. the hoop underwent important changes, ac-

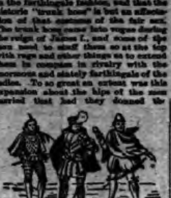

INFANTA MARIA.

[illegible]

George IV., who, with his tailor's good taste in all things relating to the toilette, banished hoop and farthingale as both being "cumbersome and inelegant." But he could not control it beyond his reign. A writer of the period says: "The opinion of so good a judge as King George sealed their death warrant, and they disappeared never, we may hope, to return, at least among the British fair, though anti-hoopists have had cause to tremble lately lest it should resume its place in the wardrobe of modern fashionables, for a certain crinoline, or horsehair jupe, has recently astonished the world by its marked resemblance to its ancestor of famous memory."

The crinoline was a petticoat woven of horsehair, and so stiff that it answered the purpose of the hoop. But it was expensive, and the expansion fashion coming again into vogue the hoops of the middle of this century came as an economical substitute.

There was a time in the past when the men vied with the ladies in the extravagance of dress, and the oddities of their costumes at different periods of history are familiar to all. But few know that they once imitated the ladies in the farthingale fashion, and that the historic "trunk hose" is but an affectation of that costume of the fair sex. The trunk hose came into vogue during the reign of James I., and some of the men used to stuff them so at the top with rags and other things as to extend them in compass in rivalry with the enormous and stately farthingale of the ladies. To so great an extent was this expansion about the hips of the men carried that had they donned the


TRUNK HOSE OF THE MEN.

dresses of their wives they would have appeared much like them. Later the style disappeared, but in the reign of James II., when the hoops returned, after the protectorate, one writer remarked: "If men also adopt the old fashion of trunk hose, a man and wife would fill a whole pew in church." We have the fashion in the paintings of Raleigh, Bacon, Drake, Fairfax, Villiers and others. It never revived, but when the hoop was at the zenith of its influence the men could not resist the extravagance, so that during the first of the Georges they changed the doublet for a coat with tails, and expanded these with wires to rival the hoop petticoat, and this fashion remained a favorite with the men until the good sense of George IV. dismissed it with the hoop of the ladies.

GEORGE S. McDOWELL.

A Scottish King's Park.

A novel idea for a park was that of King James V., of Scotland, who founded the palace of Holyrood about 1528, by building a house to reside in, with a circular turret at each angle. To accommodate himself with a park King James inclosed a large tract of ground in the neighborhood of this palace with a stout wall about three miles in circumference, which, as Maitland says, in his "History of Edinburg," "is nowhere to be paralleled; for, instead of trees and thickets for cover, which other parks abound with, I could not, after the strictest search, discover one tree therein, in lieu whereof, it is supplied with huge rocks and vast declivities, which furnish the Edinburgers with the best of stones to pave their streets withal; as do the other parts of the said park yield good pasturage and meadow grounds, with considerable spots of arable land." Two hundred years after, however, the level portion was covered with magnificent oaks.—Garden and Forest.

Costume Slang.

A paper before us says that Mrs. Blank was "gowned in mauve silk." We are not informed, however, whether Mrs. Jones was petticoated in ecru, and we are all left in the dark as to whether or not Mrs. Smith was hatted in cream color. While he was about it the writer should have told us that Mr. Snobb was caned in malacca, that Mr. Dudeleigh was ringed in sapphire, and that Mr. Dash was evening dressed in broadcloth garnished with satin.—Boston Transcript.

He Can Testify.

A.—Were you at the performance of the Sadie opera company last night?

B.—Yes, I was there.

"Did you ever see such a lot of wooden sticks?"

"Oh, yes, I used to be clerk in a lumber yard."—Texas Siftings.

A Sharp Season.

"I hear that Outosightski, the pianist, has completely failed in his latest concert."

"Yes. A barber cut his hair while he was asleep in the chair."—Chicago News Record.

The Wherefore of It.

"I thought you said you admired blondes more than brunettes, Jaycot?"

"I do."

"But Mrs. Jaycot is a brunette."

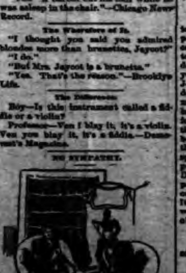
"Yes. That's the reason."—Brooklyn Life.

The Difference.

Boy—Is this instrument called a fiddle or a violin?

Professor—Ven I blay it, it's a violin. Ven you blay it, it's a fiddle.—Demorest's Magazine.

NO SYMPATHY.



The Bride—I told Jack I was going to give him something of my own cooking, and he said I'd better try it on the dog first. Wasn't that a cruel suggestion?

Her Bosom Friend—Very! And I thought your husband was so fond of dogs!—Once a Week.

[illegible]

"By the way, who is this Christopher Columbus?" asked an earnest [illegible] after [illegible].

"He was the very first [illegible] [illegible] to come to America," replied the man who had big [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible].—[illegible] Magazine.

[illegible]

Miss Mynhart (intensely)—Mr. Gallon, are you a lover of the beautiful, the true and the good?

Mr. Gallon—Certainly, I am, Miss Mynhart. I love you.

(Engagement announced next day.)—Puck.

[illegible]

[illegible]

COUNCIL OF THE DEAD.

Nine Scouts Went Out, But None of Them Came Back.

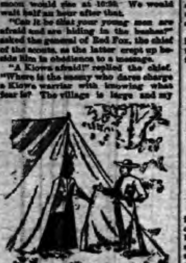
The Kiowas Met Their Enemies, the Cheyennes, and Paid for Their Bravery with Their Lives—A Ghastly Scene.

We had sighted the Cheyenne village just before sundown, says a writer in the New York Herald, and ere the night became too dark the whole company had moved up to within half a mile of it so as to be ready for an attack when the moon rose. Between us and the village was a wooded hill, and as night fairly set in two of our Kiowa scouts were sent forward to spy out the strength and location of the village. The horses were corraled in a small valley, no fires were lighted and the 100 men looked to be blotches on the earth as they rested after the long march.

Half an hour after the first scouts were sent out two more were dispatched. The first two ought to have returned at the end of an hour, but neither was heard of. As none of the four had been heard of at ten o'clock the third pair were sent forward. We could hear the barking of the dogs in the village and catch the tinkle of the bells on the leaders of the herd of ponies, and we had the utmost confidence that our presence was unsuspected and unprepared for. We had but to pick our way carefully up the hillside, descend to the eastern base and there was the village before us. The moon would rise at 10:30. We would wait half an hour after that.

"Can it be that your young men are afraid and are hiding in the bushes?" asked the general of Red Fox, the chief of the scouts, as the latter crept up beside him in obedience to a message.

"A Kiowa afraid!" replied the chief. "Where is the enemy who dares charge a Kiowa warrior with knowing what fear is? The village is large and my


"A KIOWA AFRAID!" SAID THE CHIEF.

scouts wish to bring you the full information. They will even tell you how many papooses there are in the village when they return."

Fifteen minutes later, as nothing had yet been heard from the scouts, Red Fox started out with two others, promising to send back word within a quarter of an hour. It did not come. The general waited for three-quarters of an hour and then we got the whispered command to move up the hill. Like shadows we followed in each other's footsteps—turning, twisting and climbing. At the crest we paused to listen. Here and there a dog bayed at the moon—now and then came the tinkle of a bell. It seemed as if every soul in the village was fast asleep. Now, as we descended, every man increased his caution, and the only sound a listener could have heard was a slight rustling as of a summer breeze moving twig and leaf. We cleared the pines at last and drew up in line beyond them.

"Where is the village?"

Each man asked himself the question as he stood staring at the spot where the village had been and still ought to be, but was not. A hundred men had seen it before sunset. Ten minutes ago we had heard the dogs and bells. The valley was clear of tepees. There was not a camp fire. The full moon showed us every blade of grass under our feet, and would have betrayed a pony a mile away. We stood aghast and appalled when we got the order to move forward. In five minutes we were among the ashes of the extinguished camp fires. Five minutes later we were looking in horror upon the fate which had befallen our scouts. There they were—nine of them—seated in a circle, each body propped up by a rock at its back. They faced inward, and their feet touched. Some had been stabbed, others killed by a blow of the tomahawk. Nine dead men sitting in council, as it were, with the blood still oozing from their mortal hurts, with their chins on their breasts, and their arms crossed! Around the dead were 100 living men, looking up and down and across the valley for trace of what had been. Five hundred people, 900 ponies, nearly 100 lodges—all had vanished off the face of the earth, leaving a council of dead men to point out the direction of their mysterious flight.

Arctic Explorations.

Frederick Jackson, who is planning to make an expedition to the north pole by way of Franz Joseph Land, has completed his preparations. He is going to take only ten men with him, and dogs, sledges and food for about three years. Jackson's belief is that Franz Joseph Land extends to the eighty-fifth degree, or within about three hundred nautical miles of the pole. This is based on the vast icebergs that are found in the adjacent seas and the continental size of the glaciers which have been observed upon it. This will make three expeditions which will start this spring for the north. Lieut. Peary will push on his work begun in Greenland. Dr. Nansen will try to float across the pole from the west to the east, and this of Jackson overland by Franz Joseph. It is a question with geographers whether much of general value will be obtained by any one of them.

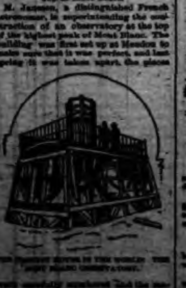
Rapid Stars.

Some of the stars move with a velocity of nearly fifty miles a second.

THE HIGHEST HOUSE.

An Observatory to Be Erected on the Top of Mont Blanc.

M. Janssen, a distinguished French astronomer, is superintending the construction of an observatory at the top of the highest peak of Mont Blanc. The building was first set up at Meudon to make sure that it was perfect, and last spring it was taken apart, the pieces


THE HIGHEST HOUSE IN THE WORLD: THE MONT BLANC OBSERVATORY.

were carefully numbered and the material for the new observatory was carried up to the top of Mont Blanc on the backs of porters. [illegible]

[illegible] gunning [illegible] again in the spring, and if all goes well the observatory will be finished by October of this year. The cut shows the present stage of construction.

There are some queer things about this observatory aside from its elevation. Its dome will be made of aluminium, and its promoter, besides being seventy years old, is a cripple and has to be dragged up the mountain in a chair of his own invention. Consequently the journeys are accomplished at considerable personal risk to the astronomer. M. Janssen was one of those who escaped from Paris in a balloon during the siege. In his exciting aerial trip, which ended by the seashore near Nantes, he carried with him, carefully packed, a great telescope which he had had specially constructed for him.—Harper's Young People.

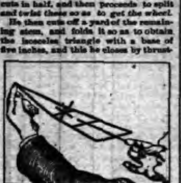
MILL FROM ONE STRAW.

A Man Who Can Make One in a Quarter of an Hour.

Straw has been used over and over again to play with. It has been plaited, twisted, woven, made into mats and pin-cushions, until it seemed as though nothing else could be done with it. But here is a worthy man with a mill made out of one rye-straw such as no one ever thought of before. We have had the prisoner who made a watch completely out of many straws; but who ever before thought of making a machine, however humble, out of a single straw?

He takes a rye stem, and from the bottom cuts off eight inches for his blowpipe. He then cuts off from the same end seven inches. This piece he cuts in half, and then proceeds to split and twist these so as to get the wheel.

He then cuts off a yard of the remaining stem, and folds it so as to obtain the isosceles triangle with a base of five inches, and this he closes by thrust-


MADE WITH RYE STRAW.

ing one end into the other for a depth of an inch. The two cross-pieces he takes out of the remainder of the straw and fits them in through slits; and on one of them he hangs his wheel. He then makes a slit in the base of his triangle, and in the first cross-bar, and slips in his blow-pipe; and then, proceeding to blow, he "merrily drives the wheel."

It will be remarked that from beginning to end he does all his work with the straw; he uses neither pin, nor card, nor thread, nor glue. His only tool is a sharp penknife, and he completes his task and gets the wheel on the spin within a quarter of an hour.

Perhaps our readers would like to copy him. Seven or eight boys, standing in a line, each with a mill in his mouth, all with cheeks puffed out, and waiting for the word to blow, would be a sight worth seeing.—Golden Days.

One Thing More.

Nothing promises so well for a student's ultimate success as a disposition to probe every subject to the bottom.

A lady passenger on board a Maine steamboat engaged the engineer in conversation, says the Lewiston Journal. He was very polite and attentive, feeling a little flattered, it may be, that a person so impressive in her manners should have come to him for information. One by one he answered all her questions—just where the steam went into the cylinder, where it escaped and how it was that the piston rod attached to the crank turned the wheels that propelled the vessel through the water.

She listened intently, and when he concluded she turned upon him a beaming face and said:

"Now, what is the object of the boiler?"

The Height of Style.

Mamma—What are you doing, pet?

Little Dot—I'm writin' invitations for my dollie, invitin' other dolls to her party.

Mamma (looking them over)—Very nicely written. But what is this black cross at the bottom?

Little Dot—That's dollie's mark.—Good News.

Unconscionable.

"Here, my poor man," said Mrs. Skidmore to the tramp, "is a piece of pie for you."

"Thank you, madam," replied Weary Watkins. "I cannot eat it now, however. Would you mind putting it away for me till this evening, when I will call with a dress suit on? I never eat pie except at dinner."—Judge.

An International Episode.

"There is no beef like the beef of old England," said the Chicagoan to his English host.

"That is a good deal of an admission from you, isn't it?" said the Englishman.

"Oh! no," said the other. "All the beef of old England is imported from Chicago."—Harper's Bazar.

The Teacher's Advantage.

Little Girl—I don't want to go to school to-day. It was freezing cold there yesterday.

Mother—Then why didn't the teacher dismiss school?

"Oh! she was warm enough. She kept herself warm walkin' around th' room and marking us when we moved."—Good News.

No Bird.

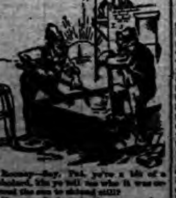
Editor—You live in a boarding-house, don't you?

Paragraphic Serf—I do.

Editor—How is it we never get any tough spring-chicken jokes from you?

Paragraphic Serf—They can't afford chicken where I board. I write hash jokes.—Truth.

OVERWORK.



Rooney—Say, Pat, you're a bit of a scholard, kin ye tell me who it was ordered the sun to stand still?

Rourke—I dunno. Some son of a gun of a contractor who wanted to git a big day's work out of the laborin' men, ye kin bet.—Puck.

A Husband's Story.

Wife (addressing her husband, who is busy writing at his desk)—What are you writing there, dear?

"I am working away at my memoirs."

"And have you been and forgotten to mention your [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMANDER IN INDIA.

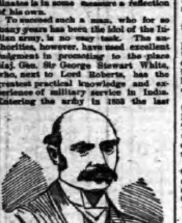
"Little Bobs" and the Soldier Who Is to Succeed Him.

Both Are Famous Generals—Affection Felt for Lord Roberts by His Men—Brilliant Record of Sir George White.

"Little Bobs," otherwise Lord Roberts, late commander in chief for India, is so ardently admired and approved by the rank and file of the Indian army that every private admits his superiority to be something more than that of rank. In military as well as in political fame personal popularity bears an important relation to the whole man.

The name by which Lord Roberts is familiarly known is an affectionate diminutive bestowed upon him by the army because of his small size and great valor, writes a London correspondent of the Chicago Post. Physically he is a little man, with affable manners; but he is the ideal British officer, with common sense, self-reliance, great endurance, a good seat in the saddle and unimpeachable honor. His devotion to unattractive duties is so great that it has been said of him that he would have been as good a private as he is an officer. No doubt some of his soldierly virtues are hereditary, just as is his close association with the Indian army. His father was one of the old East India company's best servants, and the traditional gallantry in the east was handed from sire to son. Moreover he is Irish, with an unfailing supply of geniality and with a sanguine spirit that readily communicated itself to the army and kept the soldiers hopeful even under the most trying circumstances. The efficiency of his subordinates is in some measure a reflection of his own.

To succeed such a man, who for so many years has been the idol of the Indian army, is no easy task. The authorities, however, have used excellent judgment in promoting to the place Maj. Gen. Sir George Stewart White, who, next to Lord Roberts, has the greatest practical knowledge and experience of military service in India. Entering the army in 1853 the last


GEN. SIR GEORGE STEWART WHITE.

twenty years has been spent in India in high commands. He served in the Indian mutiny of 1859 and came out of it with a medal for gallantry in action. He wears the khedive's star and the Victoria cross. He won the latter by a feat of singular audacity at Charasiah, where, when the men he commanded had fallen back, he advanced alone, shot down the leader of the enemy with his revolver, rallied his people and led them to victory.

For three years during the annexation of Burmah he commanded the field force in that country and established a reputation as a general of the most distinguished ability. Thirty thousand men were under him—mixed troops drawn from every branch of the British and Indian services. Since 1889 he has held the most important military charge on the frontier—the Beloochistan command. His knowledge of impending questions on the Burmese and remote northwest is profound. He is, besides, one of the foremost of those who advocate the establishment of greater political liberty among the natives.

The policy of Great Britain, now that after 150 years the peninsula of Hindostan may be said to be subjugated, is to restore local self-government. Formerly pure despotism was used to govern the conquered country. Now the power exercised differs in different states according to the enlightenment of the natives. Hereditary sovereigns still reign under the control of the British governor general in many of the feudatory states.

There will still be opportunity for several generations of generals to exercise their military and political ability in the holding of the natives in check and for keeping a vigilant guard against Russia, who is again stretching her long cuttlefish arms toward the northern frontier of India. For the struggle between England and Russia for supremacy in Asia—a struggle which is inevitable, however long it may be delayed by forbearance, discretion and energetic preparation—the former will need men of the highest talent, and she may well congratulate herself upon the possession of two such soldiers as Lord Roberts and Sir George Stewart White.

Rain from a Clear Sky.

A remarkable phenomenon was observed in the town of Athens, O., lately, which has awakened wide interest, viz., continuous rain during a succession of clear, beautiful days. This was noticed extending for a considerable distance just below the crest of the hill, and lasted through the day, from soon after sunrise till about sunset. The drops of water were at no time large, but they reached their maximum size about two or three o'clock in the afternoon. It was soon determined that the phenomenon was due to the precipitation of vapor which had been discharged into the air from a number of brick ovens which had recently been operated. Hot air, laden with moisture, was carried up the hill until it came into contact with cold currents, causing the precipitation.

The Weeping Tree.

In the forests of Oregon, Washington, Montana and British Columbia there is a species of fir tree that has a continuous and copious dripping of pure, clear water from the ends of its leaves and branches. It is called the weeping tree.

PLAGUE OF ANTS.

The Busy Insects Reduce Australian Houses to Powder.

Australia has not quite so many plagues as Egypt once suffered under; but the plague of rabbits and the other plague of white ants are, in the opinion of Australians, quite enough for the country. The rabbits girdle all the young trees and destroy gardens and field crops. The ants finish what is left. They have the reputation of boring through corrugated iron, and sheet lead is no barrier to them. Houses and furniture are ruined in a few months, as the ant burrows in every kind of wood except Oregon pine, reducing it to a powder. This white ant is about three-eighths of an inch long and proverbially busy. In the San Francisco Examiner, J. Fletcher Watson, an English water-color artist, recently described the terra-cotta houses of these little creatures. "It is a masterpiece," he said, "this nest—pale chocolate in color and a mass of passages and cells. The ants moisten a certain clay into a fine paste, and then add the mouthful to the walls of the nest, repeating the operation until you have a piece of soft-baked pottery that no potter could reproduce." It all centers round the royal chamber, gallery after gallery, hall after hall; for it is in reality a palace for their queen. In the very center is the queen's chamber, the size of a duck's egg, built for her majesty, who is carefully inclosed on all sides, with only minute [illegible] through the walls to admit air, food and [illegible]. [illegible]

"Millions of these ants live within a single nest, but they have only one queen, who cannot be approached by the myriads of the working ants. The laborers are outside all day long, returning only at night; but the soldiers have a duty, so they must remain at home and protect her majesty. The nests vary from eighteen inches to five feet in length, and have an average circumference of two feet six inches."

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All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

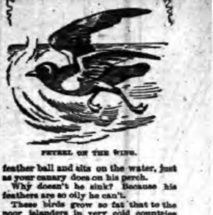
THE PETREL'S HABITS.

He Can Make a Ball of Himself and Sit on the Water.

Little Peter, is the real name of the petrel, a bird that lives on the sea. The harder it storms, the better he likes it; and the more noise the sea makes, the louder he cries.

The sailors, who are all so jolly, never like to meet a petrel. They are so dismal in their coal-black coats, and seamen think they bring them ill luck, too.

You could not guess how the petrel sleeps. He first makes of himself a


PETREL ON THE WING.

feather ball and sits on the water, just as your canary does on his perch.

Why doesn't he sink? Because his feathers are so oily he can't.

These birds grow so fat that to the poor islanders in very cold countries they are invaluable. After they are dead a wick is drawn through their bodies and set on fire, and you can hardly believe how well this queer kind of lamp lights up their simple huts.

The petrel never goes on shore except to build her nest, which is hidden snugly away between rocks or in the sand. There she lays her one egg and brings up her baby. All day the petrel lives on the water, but she never forgets at night to feed it.

Sometimes they are called "Mother Carey's chickens." If you ever go across the water you may see them some day.—Mrs. G. Hall, in Our Little Ones.

AN INTELLIGENT COW.

How She Rescued a Calf at the Risk of Her Own Life.

Col. I. D. McDonald, of Columbia City, Ind., as reported by the Indianapolis News, tells a good story of animal intelligence. He had bought a lot of stock, including a cow and her calf, which he was driving home. The cow's affection for its offspring had attracted attention more than once.

At length a river was reached, which, being unbridged, the cattle had to ford. The water was deep, and as the cattle plunged in they were swept off their feet, the mother cow among the rest.

The calf, meantime, was taken by the current several rods down-stream, and when the poor cow regained her footing and discerned this, her distress was apparent. Instead of making for the opposite shore, as the other animals had done, she swam down the stream below her calf. The current drove the young creature against the protecting bulk of the mother.

The cow, satisfied at this state of affairs, started for the shore, the calf swimming alongside of her. About midway of the river the swift current, striking the calf in the fore-quarter, swept it behind the cow, and again it floundered down-stream.

Once more the mother went to the rescue. She had to swim around to the other side of the calf, and, this done, she had to steady herself in the stream until the calf was against her side. Her efforts were this time successful, and cow and calf swam safely to shore.

Some High Personage, Anyhow.

The following story relates to Superintendent Daniels, of the Malden (Mass.) public schools: A few days ago one of the primary scholars in the Judson school came home and said: "Mamma, a real nice old gentleman came in to-day and heard us read. I guess he must have been the janitor, for some of the children said he had the care of all the schools."

His Mis Sore Spot.

Magistrate O'Googhan — Hov'n't you been befar me befar?

Astute Prisoner—No, y'r honor, I never saw but one face that looked like yours, an' that was a photograph of an Irish king.

Magistrate O'Googhan — Discharged! Call th' nixt case.—N. Y. Weekly.

As Happy as He Could Afford.

"Mr. Addem," said a Broadway merchant to his sad-faced bookkeeper, "I wish you would try and look a little more cheerful."

"I think," replied the bookkeeper, swallowing a big lump, "that for nine dollars a week I'm awfully jolly."—Texas Siftings.

Breaking It Gently.

Telegram from Nymm Rodd (to the man's wife)—Your husband met with an accident, and was killed.

Her Telegram—Send on the remains.

The Answer—There are none. He met a bear.—Life.

Undoubtedly.

"Now I'll measure you, if you please," said Snipps, after Trotter had selected the cloth for his new suit.

"Is it necessary?"

"Well, it's a matter of form."—Wasp.

An Unkind Insinuation.

"I like to sit before a fire and write," said the poet.

"Yes; it must be pleasant for a manufacturer to have a consumer constantly before him," returned the cynic.—Puck.

He Had Been There Before.

Madge—How did you discover that he was a boarder?

Helen—Why, when I passed him the prunes he shuddered as though he had seen a ghost.—Demorest's Magazine.

None Left for Her.

The Dude—In promising the next dahnce to me you give a great deal of pleasure, Marie.

Marie—Yes, I gave you all I had.—Chicago News Record.

A Total Impossibility.

"I can't lend you five dollars."

"Why not?"

"Because you wouldn't pay it back. It wouldn't be a loan."—Chicago News Record.

Thought He Could.

"Can I get out by this gate, my man?"

"I think you can, for I saw a cart o' hay come in by it this mornin'."—Cosmo Cole.

Didn't Agree with Him.

Clara—I see that the fellow you rejected last year has gone out to the Cannibal Islands as a missionary. I wonder if he has succeeded with any of the inhabitants?

Maude—I understand by the last accounts that he was making the king very [illegible].—Detroit Free Press.

Her Interpretation.

Mrs. Grim—People know you a great deal better than you think they do.

Mr. Grim—How?

Mrs. Grim—Our church society is getting up some tableaux, and they asked me to take the part of "Patience on a monument."—N. Y. Weekly.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

THE BANNER OF DEMOCRACY.

Thomas Jefferson was one of the most enlightened and patriotic statesmen this or any other country ever produced. He was a bold apostle of popular liberty, the stern opponent of aristocratic and exclusive privileges of every kind, and belonged to that noble class of public men who never falter in saying and doing what they honestly believe to be right.

Federalism hated Jefferson because he espoused the cause of the people.

Federalism died an ignominious death, but the Democracy of Jefferson remains a vigorous reality.

Profit abides in recalling to memory the grand Democratic creed of Jefferson as promulgated nigh unto a hundred years ago.

Its salient points read as follows:

"Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political.

Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliances with none.

The support of the State governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies.

The preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet-anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad.

A jealous care of the right of election by the people.

The supremacy of the civil over the military authority.

Economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened.

An honest payment of our debts, and sacred preservation of the public faith.

Encouragement of agriculture, and of commerce, as its handmaid.

The diffusion of information, and the arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public reason.

Freedom of religion.

Freedom of the press.

Freedom of person under the protection of the HABEAS CORPUS.

Trials by juries impartially selected."

That is the fundamental faith of the Democratic party now. It is as sound and practical as when first penned. It has ever been loyally maintained, and through its influence and governing effect the growth and success of the American Republic stands a living witness.

Since the Democratic party was founded by Jefferson various opposing organizations, some great and some small, some reputable and others grotesque, have strutted the political stage and then passed forever out of existence. The Republican party, shorn of its original strength, still lingers, but it, too, must finally succumb, and whoever or whatever may succeed it will discern advancing the old battle-scarred and unconquered banner of DEMOCRACY.

IS HE ONE OF THE CRANKS?

Evidently This Man Is of the "Rabid Prohibition" Stripe that Has n't Been Admitted to the Crusaders' Ranks.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Eureka! No saloons in Plainfield! Preparing to make ready to commence! The important crisis which was to have arriven has arroven! *The leading citizens as well as clergymen*, "no creed", "no cranks". The *hundreds* of citizens who have no political affiliation with the party of *legal Prohibition*, are now to move in grand phalanx on the enemy. LET US SEE! That noble company of martyrs who voted the rum power in and then prayerfully entreated by petition and otherwise that the dear city fathers would not do what they were virtually pledged *to* do, viz., license the saloon, is now about to voice itself. Consistency, the jewel of modern "moral and religious elements" so predominating at the present time in Plainfield, is about to speak, and then presto: it is done.

One opens his eyes with wonderment at *the amount of humble-pie that* must be eaten before the breaking in of that millennium morn foreshadowed by the coming of this virgin effort to clean out the saloon by a very *select body* of citizens assisted by the believers in the table use of wines, together with leading members of the W. C. T. U. and the clergy, ignoring the old line of *solid prohibition*. We wait impatiently the opening of the ball in this new and effective "organized warfare". Already we hear the rumbling of the wheels of that "machine" for the "rejection of cranks" which is in process of construction by the "*committee of rare discretion*".

This young Sampson is about to put shoulder to the pillars of the temple of rum and carry it away to the wilderness of forgetfulness. Already the consecrated hands are raised over the head of the scapegoat of the sins of the people, and invitations for the chosen few to witness the first working of the machine will soon be issued.

All of this is to be done quietly *without the people* and without disturbing the equilibrium of political parties!

Oh, gentlemen! can't you see in the light of the past, that nothing but open-handed and manly warfare can carry on to successful results any reform? That compromise never wins but always fails? That your immediate opportunity was lost when you failed to take the temperance tide at the flood in its palmiest days in our city and lead to victory the enthusiastic crowds who were ready to cry "Down with the saloon!"

A man once beheld in a dream a receding figure who beckoning said "My name is Opportunity: once neglected I never return". Then was your time to have marshaled your "prominent citizens" for "emphatic and effective temperance work". But no: you were afraid *then*, and you are afraid *now*, and think to win by other than open-handed warfare that lasts over election day. If you are afraid to trust the people in your counsels, the people will be afraid to trust you, and without their sympathy there is no success.

PUBLICO.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by [illegible], opposite railroad station.

SHE WAS STONEWALL'S PRISONER.

Memorable Life of Mother Brittin, Plainfield's Ardent Volunteer.

Mrs. Margaret A. Brittin who died at the family residence in Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, April 6, 1893, was born in Augusta, Maine, August 10, 1819. She was married three times: first to John D. Richards of Boston, Mass., on August 14, 1837, who died July 15, 1845; on Feb. 26, 1848, she was married to Thomas F. Gray of Old Cambridge, Mass., who died Sept. 26, 1855; on Sept. 10, 1858, she was married to Bennet Brittin, who now survives her. Educated in the best schools and academies of New England, Mrs. Brittin early in life developed strong literary tastes and was a frequent contributor in poetry and prose to a number of the leading papers of Boston and New York city. In later years she was a frequent contributor to the columns of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, the readers of which are familiar with her strong and beautiful lines.

At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, her husband enlisted in the First Regiment of New York Volunteer Cavalry, and Mrs. Brittin, being full of patriotism and faith in the Union, believed there was work for women to do and went to the front with her husband in the Army of the Potomac, where she remained for more than three years. In the hospital and on the field she assisted in nursing the sick and wounded, and many a soldier owes his life to-day to the kind and careful services of *Mother Brittin*. She witnessed many battles and skirmishes among others the battles of Antietam, Peach Orchard, the Wilderness, and the Seven Days' battle, at the last of which she was struck in the neck by a piece of shell which exploded near her while the Rebels were attempting to blow up the ammunition train. In connection with her army life it is told of her that when herself and husband were captured by Stonewall Jackson's troops, the General was puzzled as to what to do with a woman prisoner. He finally ordered that the man should be held prisoner and the woman paroled. But no, she said: "Both paroled or I don't leave my husband's side." General Jackson finally paroled them both. When the announcement was made her husband turned to her and said: "Where, now?" "Back to the boys,"—she replied, and back they went, with the knowledge that if caught again they would be hung.

After leaving the army, Mr. and Mrs. Brittin settled at Scotch Plains, N. J., and have ever since been identified with Plainfield and vicinity. She was a woman of firm opinions and a kindly heart, having hosts of friends. Four children survive her: Jas. A. D. Richards, now a *representative* in Congress from Ohio; Thos. F. Gray and Franklin F. Gray, and Mrs. Frances A. Haberle of Plainfield, N. J.

The funeral took place at Plainfield on Monday, the body being followed to the grave at Evergreen Cemetery by a large concourse of friends.

North Plainfield's Proposed New School-House.

In accordance with the instructions of the voters of the district, the North Plainfield school trustees to-day advertise for bids for the construction of a new school-house. These bids and plans will be submitted to the voters at a public meeting to be held as soon after April 22 as possible.

Distressing Destitution.

The case of the Yose family is one deserving of especial consideration by the charitable. The father has just died, the mother and two children are seriously ill, and there is no means of providing for their necessities save as generous hearts dictate. THE PRESS will be glad to receive funds for their assistance.

Good Music and Refreshments, Free.

The free concert in Hulett's piano warerooms last night was such an attraction that not all of those eager to attend could find room. The large ground floor was filled with chairs, every one of which was occupied; the aisles were filled, and on the sidewalk was a throng of those who could not find room to get in. The front of the warerooms and the large windows were filled with large ferns and potted plants, presenting a beautiful sight. An excellent orchestra (Hulett's own) rendered very good music. Miss Sumbatoff's opening selection was a very difficult one to render correctly, even by the most celebrated artist, being one of Liszt's Rhapsodies. She did very well, however, and was well received. Her second selection was also heartily applauded. Altogether the concert was a great success. A check for a glass of ice-cream soda was presented to everyone in the audience, by the liberal Mr. Hulett.

Everyone at the concert was warm in praise of Mr. Hulett's enterprise, in admiration of his elegant stock of first-class goods. He was congratulated on the great success he has achieved through strict attention to business and honest methods. He came to town a stranger, but has established, against heavy odds, a flourishing trade, and fitted up a store that is a great credit to the town.

PLAINFIELD'S GREAT EXHIBIT.

Walter Scott's Big Press Works to Be Fitly Represented at the World's Fair.

The Walter Scott printing machine works have just completed and shipped to the World's Fair at Chicago eight presses that are as fine as were ever turned out of a machine shop, not only in style and finish, but in the working parts. The first in order is known as a Y No. 11½, a large web-perfecting press, capable of printing 90,000 papers an hour. This press was erected by August Barclow and his gang of machinists. The others are: A U. N. No. 14, web-perfecting, and an A No. 5 Lythe, erected by Ed. Wolverton; an N. T. S. No. 5 drum; G. N. No. 3, two-revolution, front delivery; H. F. No. 5, two-revolution, front delivery; G. H. No. 8, two-revolution; K. R. No. 7, two-revolution, double cylinder; all by William Gicak. The machines have been gotten up regardless of expense, and reflect great credit on Alonzo Wassman, the genial and capable superintendent of the Scott Press Works. The painting was under the direction of Frank Templin and his able assistant Webster Grant, a son of Plainfield's chief of police, and the workmanship will show up in great style against all the world.

These machines will be placed in position at the fair under the direction of Jacob Sperling, assisted by Wm. Patterson and Wm. Mesmilier, who are now in Chicago. Patterson will stay during the fair to attend to them.

Another feature at the fair will be Mr. Scott's office, which is made of natural woods with ground-glass windows made to slide. All in all, Plainfield will be justly proud of this grand exhibit.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Read and Reflect.

The great bane of mankind lose their health through inattention to [illegible] of the head and throat. This [illegible] disease was considered [illegible]

WANTS TO BE INCORPORATED.

The Newark Conference Willing to Become Incorporated to Get $8,000.

Yesterday's meeting of the Newark Conference of the Methodist church, held in Centenary church, Jersey City, would have been barren of interest if Presiding Elder Hammond of the Paterson district had not moved that the Conference be incorporated. The motion brought forty or fifty objectors to their feet, and it was on the point of being defeated when Mr. Hammond explained that J. W. Gillies of Haverstraw, who died last year, had left $8,000 to the Conference, and that the money could not be received because the body was not incorporated. It had to be paid to the General Conference in Philadelphia, whence it was paid back in driblets to needy churches in the Newark Conference.

That settled it. The thought of that $8,000 that never got into the hands of the treasurer made every minister get up and vote solidly for incorporation. As it was questioned whether the Conference could come in under the general law, the Rev. Messrs. S. P. Hammond, C. S. Coile, Daniel Halloron, and J. J. Morrow, and the Rev. Dr. S. VanBenschoten were appointed a committee to obtain legislative sanction of its incorporation next winter.

The only man to raise an objection was the Rev. J. D. Haynes, who wanted to know whether the Conference could be sued for what it did not have.

"Of course", said Bishop Fitzgerald, "the only trouble would be in collecting".

EVERYONE WILL MISS HIM.

Good Father Cushing About to Leave for Denver.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The fair at St. Joseph's church was a complete success from its conception to its close, both financially and otherwise. It was patronized not only by its own members but strongly by others of different Christian persuasions. It owes its good attendance principally to the indefatigable efforts and thorough Christian constancy of the assistant priest, the Rev. Father Cushing, who left no stone unturned to do good in whatever sphere it may please his Divine Master to place him. But the parishioners of St. Mary's and St. Joseph's, among whom he labored but for a short period, will regret to learn that he has received a call to another field of doing good to his fellow-man. Some say it may be to be parish priest of Dunellen, but the writer is in a capacity to know on good and reliable grounds that this most universally respected clergyman is very soon to start for Washington, D. C., to *study for a* short time, preparatory to his taking charge as assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Denver, Colorado. He was elected as such by a Bull of Pope Leo XIII last December, it being the second time the supreme pontiff called him to that charge of so heavy a responsibility. He has the heartiest good wishes of both the rich and poor, but the latter were his chief delight to be among, to console and advise them in all their trials and troubles; and may God speed our beloved soggarth aroon!

REGRETFUL.

Last Week of the Circus.

More than 5,000 sightseers went to the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth last night, and found the huge Madison Square Garden amphitheatre a mighty enlivening spot. It was the beginning of the fifth and last week in town of the huge entertainment, and the two hours of performance were filled with diversion well calculated to cheer spirits that were depressed by the execrable April weather.

The programme was freshened by the introduction of a score of new acts. Miss Emily Loyal, the French bareback rider from the circus at Moscow, who was injured on the steamer on her trip to this country, made her debut. Miss Margaret Allen executed a new bareback feat of horsemanship, too, and the spectators were startled by some exceedingly clever balancing on a pyramid of chairs by M. Nicholas, and of balancing on a hollow tube supported on the shoulders of Mr. Nelson. M. Duray did a number of risky things on a single trapeze.

Of feats heretofore popular, there were repeated last night the thrilling mid-air tumbling and flights of the four Silbons, the graceful and skilled high hurdle leaping by the thoroughbred horses, Queensbury and Maud, the bareback riding of Wm. Showles, and the picturesque horsemanship of Harry Amphlett and young Rose Dockrill. The entertainment, as usual, closed with Kiralfy's resplendent pageant, "Columbus". As this is the last week, Plainfielders who wish to see the greatest show on earth in all its glory should make arrangements to visit the Garden without delay.

ERRATIC EQUINE FLIGHT.

Jim Fribble Can Catch a Yellow Dog, But He Can't Hold a Samptown Horse.

Mrs. Keenan of Samptown drove to Plainfield this morning to do some trading. Her horse, attached to a covered two-seat wagon, was left tied in front of Rockfellow's grocery on North avenue while she went into Swalm's to buy some paint for a henecoop. A train of cars made so much noise that the horse yanked itself loose and went prancing about in a circle. Finally it made a dash for THE PRESS office, and those inside the office began to squeeze behind the safe to escape the expected crash of plate-glass and the tramp of iron-shod hoofs. But stalwart dog-catcher Fribble was on hand. He sprang for the trailing reins, and held them long enough to swerve the horse away from the sidewalk. He couldn't hold him, however, without getting smashed between the careening wagon and a United States express truck, and let go just as the two vehicles collided. The light wagon was smashed, but the U. S. stood as firm as a rock. The runaway horse darted across the street and swung the wrecked wagon against a heavy coal wagon of Boice, Runyon & Co. at the entrance to the coal yard. By that time the rear of the farm wagon was over on its side, and acted as a drag on the horse, which was caught just below the railroad bridge on Park avenue. Mrs. Keenan's *oil can, eggs, butter, codfish, molasses,* and other sundries, marked the horse's erratic course. The frisky critter was uninjured.

They'll Sing for the Y's.

Prof. Genung, of Amherst, says: "A college song is like nothing else in the world. * * * * * Under all the nonsense there is, in a true college song, a real lyrical skill, and the nearer it comes to seeming to be extemporaneous, the more truly it has crystallized in melody the emotions that vitalize our student days". Therefore you cannot afford to miss hearing the Rutgers College Glee club in All Souls' church, April 27. It will renew your youth.

Diphtheria.

The ominous yellow card still warns against contagious disease at the house of Edward Finch, North Front street. Two children of the family died of diphtheria a few weeks ago, and yesterday 10-year-old Mabel died of the same disease.

Mrs. J. E. Yose and another of her children are now ill with diphtheria, making three in that household. It is believed that Mr. Yose's fatal illness was the same dread malady.

—The [illegible]

NO ACIDS
OPIATES
ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,

During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

25 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents.
AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES IT'S PALATABLE
EFFECTIVE
SAFE

25y

THE MORAL CRUSADE.

A VETERAN PLAINFIELD NEWSPAPER MAN DISSECTS IT.

While Sympathizing with Their Motives, He Predicts Failure for the Anti-Saloon Men's Plans—Reasons Why the License-Bar System Should Not Be Abolished—Fortunate Table-Drinkers Ought Not to Interfere with the Private Rights of Less Favored Saloon-Consumers.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Those well-meaning reformers who are striving to promote a new anti-saloon league will of course be glad to have the project fully discussed. If it may not be examined from a broad standpoint, there is only one course left; that is, to condemn it offhand, a result which I am sure its advocates do not desire. The value of the scheme at this stage can be estimated only by its power to withstand criticism. No apology, therefore, is due if I venture to take the initiative in that direction.

Allow me to say at the outset that all my sympathies are and always have been with the cause of temperance and of a higher social development; if, therefore, I take exception to the alleged wisdom of this movement, it is not because I do not heartily approve of the motive which prompts it. As I understand it, the objective point of the league will be the ultimate closing of all saloons and the abolition of license to sell liquor. If I am right, I maintain that the plan is unjust, unnecessary, and certain to be futile; also that the energy which would put it in operation is misdirected and could be made more effectual by being differently applied.

It is said that the projectors of the crusade will restrict membership of the league to solid and substantial citizens only, who believe in morality, on the theory that such citizens alone should rule. Pity it is, then, that such people do not do their whole duty at the primaries, for their legislation might be more wise and legislators less corrupt. But that by the way. We are further told that these gentlemen believe in the use of liquors at home, and object only to their use in barrooms. Just so. They belong to a fortunate class which can afford to have its liquor at home and would not be affected by the league. But what about the masses who have not the same good luck? Are they to be deprived of their rights because they can exercise them only in another way? Let us not, I say, dishonor the high incentives of both morality and religion by using these as a cloak under which to initiate a system of injustice against the less favored of our neighbors.

It is not necessary to close saloons; nor is it expedient. The man who takes his beer or wine in moderation is the best exponent of temperance. He at least is practical. They who drink to excess are not to be cured by abolishing the license system. That end might, however, be possible if we would give them other things on which to rest their attention, and which would arouse their interest. Duty as a special correspondent once called me to a town in New England where local option prevailed. During part of my term of residence no licenses were granted, and drunkenness was a marked feature of the place. Families combined to lay in a stock of whiskey during the week, and on Saturday evening all got together, men and women alike, in the home of one of their number, and drank till the supply was exhausted. Sundays were characterized by the most shameless orgies, which, being carried on in private homes, were beyond the cognizance of the authorities, and Monday saw a majority of the operatives, for it was a manufacturing town, unfit for work. The system was changed while I was there, and with the granting of licenses those private co-operations ceased, drinking was open and public, less money was wasted, women were not involved, the police were able to exercise control, the town got its fees, and even strong prohibition advocates were heard to acknowledge that their theory had failed.

We may *regulate* the liquor traffic; by indirect means we can to a great extent limit it; but we can no more destroy the desire for stimulants than we can make men religious by forcing them into the churches. The taste for fermented drink is universal. I know of but one tribe of aboriginal man, and I write with some experience, which does not cultivate it, and that exception is only an incident of necessity. Prohibition does not prohibit. It is, however, a fact which cannot be too strongly accentuated that where the use of liquor has been forcibly prevented the consumption of opium and morphine has been so largely increased that it becomes a question whether the opium habit is not destined to stamp its impress upon a future generation over a large portion of our country.

I do not know as much as the name of any one of the gentlemen interested in the proposed league, but I have the utmost respect for their good intentions. I tell them nevertheless that their scheme is not practical. It will not check intemperance, but it will be a hardship and inconvenience to many equally well-meaning men; it will drive away from our town many good people who disbelieve in [illegible] and who are prone to resist interference with private right as being averse to the spirit of an age of freedom. Give the people public resorts where at all seasons they may find recreation, social intercourse, [illegible] and physical improvement free from any sectarian or theological atmosphere; deprive the saloon of its character as the only social and political assembly chamber; establish halls where public discussions may be held under liberal authority; encourage the taste for useful amusement; arouse a spirit of healthy rivalry in wholesome pursuits; and then people may safely be trusted to live as they please without much risk of overstepping the bounds of moderation and reason. All this can be done.

RICHARD LEE.

36 East Front St.

Letter from Cyrus W. Field, Jr.
8 East [illegible] Street,
New York, May 5, 188[illegible]

Several times this winter I have suffered from severe colds on my lungs. Each time I have applied ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, and in every instance I have been quickly relieved [illegible]

Mullins & Co

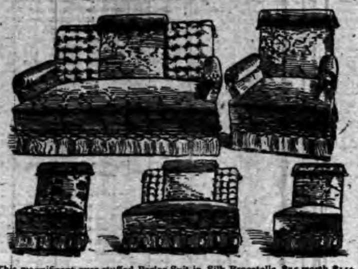
218 and 220 Market Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPERS—This is the time to make your home more attractive and comfortable. Come and see our stock of Furniture and Carpets—all new—and you can select what you want at 25 per cent. less than it would cost you in any part of the globe.

Bedroom, Parlor Dining-Room, Library, Office and Kitchen Furniture

In almost endless variety
Of styles, makes and material

SPECIAL.



This magnificent over-stuffed Parlor Suit in Silk Brocatelle, $75, worth $110.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous Department.

Chenille and Lace Curtains, Pictures, Clocks, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges and Cooking utensils

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

STOP AND CONSIDER!

What you are doing when purchasing a Piano or Organ. You do not want to pay a large price for an inferior instrument, therefore you would naturally buy from responsible dealers. We are such, and we offer you the very best Piano or Organ procurable for the money, and hold ourselves responsible for the action of same.

PIANOS RENTED AND EXCHANGED.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J

THE MARTINS ARE HERE.

They Have Again Licked the Sparrows in the Cortell Bird-House, Earlier Than Ever Before, and Spring is Finally Begun.

A surer sign of spring than hyacinths or green peas or Rockaway clams is the coming of the martins in the bird-house on Front street, opposite Music Hall. These little birds have reappeared each spring in Plainfield, and records have been kept of their coming for the past six years by ex-judge W. M. Stillman, whose offices are directly opposite the bird-house. They arrived this year sooner than ever before, as the first of the flock came on Sunday, the 9th. The sparrows occupy the bird-house all winter, and the coming of the martins is a signal for a battle royal between the contestants for the house. It is simply a matter of a few days, however, as the newcomers are determined fighters and invariably oust the sparrows sooner or later. Now that the martins have come, the town tradesmen can begin to lay in their spring stock with the certainty that the corresponding customer will appear desirous of bargains. The martins are small-bodied, long-winged birds, not unlike a swallow, and are carefully cared for by the kind-hearted merchants in the vicinity of their home. In five years past the martins never came later than April 21, nor earlier than April 12.

NEW JERSEY ELECTIONS.

The Democrats Win All Over Except in Rahway.

The charter elections throughout New Jersey on Tuesday, resulted generally in victories for the Democrats. They made gains everywhere, and won the majorities in Trenton, Paterson, Hoboken, Passaic, New Brunswick and Bayonne. In Essex the Democrats carry Newark by a majority of over 5,000. The Republicans elect their aldermen-at-large in Jersey City. In Elizabeth a very light vote was polled. The Democrats won in most of the wards. The board of aldermen will stand: Democrats, 8; Republicans, 6. But in Rahway, Oh, my! The Republicans swept the deck, and elected their whole ticket by over 300 majority. The Democrats elected just one councilman. The next board of freeholders of Union county will stand: Democrats, 7; Republicans, 8.

Be Not So Deceived.

Persons with weak lungs—those who are constantly catching cold—should wear an ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER over the chest and another between the shoulder blades during cold weather. [illegible]

Your Painter

has often wasted time and material in trying to obtain a shade of color, and has even resorted to the use of ready mixed paints, the ingredients of which he knew nothing, because of the difficulty in making a shade of color with white lead. This waste can be avoided by the use of National Lead Company's

Pure White Lead Tinting Colors

These tints are a combination of perfectly pure colors, put up in small cans, and prepared so that one pound will tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead to the shade shown on the can. By this means you will have the best paint in the world, because made of the best materials—

Strictly Pure White Lead

and pure colors. Insist on having one of the brands of white lead that are standard, manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and known to be strictly pure:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere. If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform the public that in addition to the usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

[illegible]

WANTED—Reliable Parties
To act as agents. Steady employment and
Good Pay From the Start.
No experience necessary; outfit free. Address THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester New York. 3 23 3m e

WANTED.
Honest energetic men to solicit orders for FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK. Expenses and salary to those who can leave home and devote all their time to the work; or liberal commissions to local agents. State age, occupation and choice of territory. Address
R. G. CHASE & CO
1430 So. Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa. 3 30 3m

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR 75c.
With Detroit White Lead Works Carriage Black or Colors. One coat gives a good finish without varnishing; can be used on chairs, steam pipes, iron railings, etc. Beware of imitations. None genuine unless bearing our red seal. For sale by Frank L. C. Martin, Wheelmen's Headquarters, Cor. Park avenue and 4th st. 3 15 3m—e 3 16 m

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Jasper O. Cadmus, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.
Dated November 28, 1892.
12 1 10 MARTIN E. WOODEN.

SHERIFF'S SALE—Union County Circuit Court—Thomas B. Gray vs. John K. Van Ness. Fi. fa. de. bo. et ter. On contract.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the above-named defendant, in and to all those tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey.

The First Tract—Beginning at a point in the middle of Front street in the city of Plainfield, at the intersection of lands formerly owned by Samuel C. M. Allen and corner of lands of Franklin Wiley; running south forty-four degrees and twenty-one minutes (44d 21m) east, a distance of four one hundred and thirteen and eighty-seven hundredths (413.87) feet to a point on the northwesterly side of Midway; thence south forty-six degrees and thirteen minutes (46d 13m) west, a distance of seven hundred and ninety-six and five one-hundredths feet to a point; thence north forty-four degrees and twenty-one minutes (44d 21m) west, a distance of twelve hundred and ninety-five and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet (1295.58) to a point in the centre of Front street aforesaid; thence along the centre of said Front street north thirty seven degrees and forty-five minutes (37d 45m) east, a distance of eight hundred and three and ninety-eight one hundredths feet (803.98) to the point of beginning, containing in all twenty-four and one-half acres (24 1-2) more or less.

The second tract—Beginning at a stone in the middle of Front street and corner of lands belonging to Mulford Cole, thence (1) south along said Cole's land forty-six degrees east, nineteen chains and thirty-eight links to a stone for a corner in the line of lands of the Central railroad of New Jersey; thence (2) north forty degrees east, five chains and fifteen links to a stone for a corner; thence (3) along the line of other lands of said Cole north forty-six degrees west, nineteen chains and sixty-three links to a stone in the middle of the aforesaid Front street; thence (4) along the middle of said Front street south thirty-seven degrees west five chains and thirteen links to the place of beginning, containing ten acres of land more or less.

Said first tract was conveyed to said VanNess by deed of Samuel C. M. Allen and wife, dated December 27, 1890, recorded in book 128 of deeds for said county, on pages 344, etc.

The second tract was conveyed to said VanNess by deed of Robert L. Harrison, dated April 20, 1891, not yet recorded.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
WM. A. CODDINGTON, Att'y.
CHAC Fees $21.70 ad-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administratrix of Geo. W Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.
FREDERICK W. McCULLY.
Dated March 1, 1893. 3 9 10

NOTICE. JAN. 21, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hetfield, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.
WILLIAM HETFIELD,
EDWARD TERRY,
Administrators.
1 2 9

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between William W. Anderson, complainant, and Frank F. Huff, et als., defendants. Fi. fa.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, on the westerly side of Park avenue, bounded southerly and westerly by land of Mrs. Sarah A. B. Green, northerly by land of Mr. Brown, easterly by Park avenue aforesaid. Being fifty-nine feet in width, front and rear, by two hundred and sixty-six feet in depth.
W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
GEO. W. ANDERSON, Sol'r.
DL&C. Fees $8.40. 3 23w4

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Board of Education at their regular monthly meeting held April 3, 1893, adopted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved: That a requisition be made upon the Assessor and Collector of Taxes for this City and School District to assess and collect this current year the sum of 45-100 per cent. on the taxable valuation of the real and personal property in the city and district for school purposes for the school year 1893-94, commencing September 1, 1893; and also such sums as may be required for the annual payment on indebtedness and interest. This requisition to be signed by the President and Secretary of the Board and a copy to be served on the Assessor and Collector and advertised in compliance with the law governing the same.
Signed.
GEORGE H. BABCOCK, Pres't.
E. L. FINCH, Sec.
Plainfield, N. J., April 3, 1893.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of the subscribers executors of John Simpson, dec'd, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of april next.
Dated February 13, 1893.
MARGARET S. CADMUS,
FREEMAN CADMUS.
2 16 9

NOTICE. March 25, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann Betts, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
FRANK J. BETTS,
Executor.
3 28 10

The Dear Friends.

Irene (at the charity fair)—How nicely you handle the tambourine, Laura! You would make a capital minstrel.

Laura—So would you, dear. You could take the part of Bones so—so naturally!—Chicago Tribune.

His Diary.

She—What did you begin to keep a diary for?

He—I didn't begin to keep it. I began to give it up right away.—Detroit Free Press.

To a Wild Rose.

Wild rose the block stiff up-bearing
Wild rows of fire, dark and gaunt
Wild rows the business despairing
Wild rows that wilderness haunt.
—Puck.

Not Afraid of the Dark.

Kitty—Oh, light the gas and turn that lamp down; it's going out.

Tom—I don't object to that; do you?

Kitty—Yes, I do—to the smell!—Life.

Lucky One Time.

Mrs. New Lee Wed—You are a failure, John. You've never had any luck.

Mr. New Lee Wed—Yes; once; I was born single.—Jury.

A Hard Case.

Claribelle—Don't you think Charlie Monocle's mind is very weak?

Isabelle—Yes, dear. It can't even wander.—Puck.

Popular Criminals.

"I believe policemen are a set of thieves."

"So do I. One of them robbed us of our cook the other day."—Life.

Master and Slave.

He—I am the slave of my own imagination.

She—What a stupid master.—Detroit Free Press.

Information for the Boy.

"Papa, what is a go-log?" asked Johnny.

"The average dialogue," said papa.—Judge.

[illegible]

BED SPRINGS
AND
Mixed Mattresses
GIVEN AWAY.

AMOS H. VANHORN.
LIMITED,

Will give Bed Springs and Mixed Mattresses with every Bedroom Suit sold.

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

500 Rolls of Carpet

Just received, consisting of Mouquettes, Velvet, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3 and 2-ply Ingrains, at 10c. to 20c. per yard below regular prices.

Good Fancy Matting, per yard only 15 Cents

PARLOR SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Having just received 75 new styles of Frames and Coverings of Parlor Suits, I can show a larger variety at lower prices than any other house in the trade.

N. B. Notice the first name, AMOS and No: 73, before entering the store.

N. B.—I wish to call particular attention to my large line of

Refrigerators,
Fancy Mattings and
Portland Ranges.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580 ! Elevator to Every Floor !

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.
LIMITED.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,
Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-5-1y

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
4 9tf

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year
Daily, by mail, $6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year
Address THE SUN, New York.

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[illegible]
Scientific American

NEWARK
BEE HIVE

THINGS SOLD THERE THAT MAKE THE GREAT STORE IT IS.

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

STOCK LIST No. 6.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT

LADIES'
Mantles, Capes, Jackets, Boleros, Newmarkets, Suits, Blazers, Shawls, Scarfs and Fichus.

WAISTS.
Flannel Waists, Percale Waists, Jersey Waists, Lawn Waists, Cashmere Waists.

WRAPPERS AND TEA GOWNS
of Calico, Cambric, Percale, Eiderdown, Flannel, Cashmere, Surah and China Silk.

MISSES'
Jackets, Cloaks, Newmarkets and Dresses of Cotton, Woolen and Silk Fabrics.

LITTLE CHILDREN'S
Cloaks and Dresses.

Garments made to order at short notice.
Mourning Goods a specialty.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.
707 to 721 BROAD ST.

Mail Orders Carefully Attended to.

WANTED AT ONCE. SALESMEN FOR THIS LOCALITY
Splendid Opportunity
[illegible] We offer BETTER [illegible] Special Offer.
[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—Two big are lights are to be put in operation at the North avenue station—one at each end of the building.

—The Old Folks' concert that was so well received in Vincent chapel last week will probably be repeated at an early date.

—Everyone was delighted with "Robin Hood" Saturday night. It was one of the largest and best houses Music Hall has had this season.

—A farmer's wagon had a wheel wrecked by a runaway accident at Front and Somerset streets Saturday night. No other damage was done.

—Vanderbeek & Battels, the reliable Park avenue music dealers, have placed one of their best upright pianos in the parlor of the Washington Park club-house.

—George Franze (better known as Fritz) is suffering from a bad felon in the palm of one of his hands. It is the result of a bruise.

—Six crates of carrier pigeons were released at Plainfield Monday for various fanciers of the American Homing Federation. Their flight was witnessed with interest by a large number of people. They circled in a thick cloud over the city for several minutes before getting their bearings.

BASE-BALL CHATTER.

All kranks will be glad that McIndoe is coming back to Plainfield. He is in better form than ever, and can be relied on for great work.

Leo Smith, who last year was with Providence, star short-stop of the Eastern league, will play short for Plainfield. He is a good steady man, headier than Bonner, and a better hitter. So Bonner, who goes to Paterson, won't be missed.

Edwin Bomer, who is highly recommended by Burke of the New Yorks and by Billy Keeler, will cover second or third for Plainfield. He is a quiet, gentlemanly fellow, of Daley's stripe.

Chic Hofford will meet to-morrow with the Plainfield managers, to confer about coming back to Plainfield.

Jones will play on first in his usual clever style.

Harry Fritz, catcher last year for the Ridgewoods, and a heavy hitter, will help pull down flies in the Crescents' outfield.

The Plainfield managers are considering three or four good men for pitcher.

The Veterans to Teach the Tyros.

The Plainfield cyclists of the gentler sex, being convinced that a number of women desire instruction in cycling, are making arrangements to form classes for private lessons. Anyone wishing such instruction will please communicate, at once, with Mrs. D. W. Pond, 211 West Seventh street, or Miss Lillian E. Fritts, 81 Park avenue.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON'S WILL.

It Disposes of Property Worth a Million and a Half.

The will of John Taylor Johnston, which disposes of $1,500,000, half in realty and half in personalty, was Wednesday filed for probate. It was executed on Dec. 21, 1889, and names as executors John Herbert Johnston, his son, and his sons-in-law Henry E. Coe and Robert W. de Forest.

He bequeaths $10,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, of which he was the first president, and $10,000 to the University of the City of New York, of which he was a graduate. He gives $1,000 each to the following grandchildren: Johnston, Henry L., Ethel, and Frances Emily de Forest, children of his daughter Emily J. de Forest; and to Emily and Rosalie Coe, children of his daughter Eva Johnston Coe. The two little Tuesdays of whom The Press has told exclusively, are not likely, under the circumstances, to file any objections for not being mentioned in the will. Deceased gives his son, John Herbert Johnston, the books in his library at his late residence, 8 Fifth avenue.

The residue of his estate is to be divided in four equal parts and given to his four children, John Herbert Johnston of 20 Washington square; Emily J. de Forest, 7 Washington square; Frances Johnston Mali, 8 Fifth avenue, and Eva Johnston Coe, 5 East Tenth street. The Plainfield property is considered one-fourth.

And Lore Bragdon Is Their Star.

The Rutgers College Glee club, which is to give a concert April 27, for the benefit of the Y. W. C. T. U., though well-known throughout the United States, cannot be heard too many times. There is always something new and striking in their programme, and one always feel well paid for the slight expense incurred in hearing them. The members are well-known socially in Plainfield, especially the great and only Knickerbocker Bragdon, their leader.

"The Count" to Be Sold Out.

Sheriff W. H. Hicks advertises that on Wednesday, May 10, at 2 p. m., he will sell at public auction at the court-house in Elizabeth two tracts of land in Plainfield's outskirts owned by John K. Van Ness.

The first tract is 24½ acres adjoining Franklin Wiley's land, formerly owned by Samuel C. M. Allen and wife, and sold by them to Van Ness Dec. 27, 1890.

The second tract is of 10 acres, adjoining Mulford Cole's, and sold to Van Ness by Robert L. Harrison April 20, 1891.

The Plainfield Railway and the Somerset Bridge.

Before the Union county board of freeholders, Thursday, Mr. Hubbard of this city offered a resolution to the effect that the petition of the Plainfield Street Railway company to lay a side track over the Somerset bridge at Plainfield be granted. After some debate the resolution was withdrawn, and, on motion of Mr. Hubbard, a committee of five, together with county attorney W. K. McClure and county engineer F. A. Dunham, was appointed to confer with the Somerset board in regard to the matter, and report back at the next meeting of the board. The following members were appointed to serve on the committee: Freeholders Hubbard, Vanderbeek, Hunt, Moore and Kyte.

HALF AND HALF.

Three Committees Have a Republican Majority, and Three Democratic.

Mayor Saunders of the borough Monday appointed the following standing committees for the various departments of work under the new council:

Streets and Public Health—G. H. Neal, H. E. Needham, J. H. Howell.

Laws, Ordinances and Elections—L. A. Hummer, G. F. Edwards, M. L. Connolly.

Fire, Water and Lamps—M. L. Connolly, L. A. Hummer, G. H. Neal.

Auditing and Finance—H. E. Needham, G. H. Neal, G. F. Edwards.

Licenses and Marshals—J. H. Howell, L. A. Hummer, M. L. Connolly.

Printing and Stationery—G. F. Edwards, H. E. Needham, J. H. Howell.

Madame Gettl's New Parlors.

Madame E. Gettl has removed her dressmaking establishment to 27 East Fifth street, which has been entirely renovated and made a most convenient, private, and comfortable place for her patrons.

PERSONALIA.

Mrs. D. W. Pond has gone to Boston.

Miss Mamie Frenish has returned from Philadelphia.

Everyone will be glad to learn that Dr. Taylor's son is improving.

Misses Lilie and Lizzie Livesey are home from Lumberville, Pa.

That charming young schoolma'am, Miss Scudder, is back from Elmira.

Eugene A. Moore of East Fifth street is confined to the house with the grip.

William Lord of Netherwood registered in the New York *Herald's* Paris office, Saturday.

Mrs. J. W. Jackson and Mrs. Clifton Wharton left town to-day for a sojourn at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. William Swaim, of 157 West Front street, are both ill with catarrhal grip.

A young daughter of the late J. E. Yose is very ill of diphtheria. The house is quarantined.

Mr. Shattle, near the Pond Tool Works, who has been ill of scarlet fever has had a relapse, and is seriously ill again.

Peter Schultz has taken the place of the late Edward Winter in the firm of C. Schepflin & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sandford are home again from two weeks in Washington and Virginia.

Mayor W. L. Saunders came back from an important business trip to Philadelphia, yesterday.

Asbury Park has lost George Mahon and family. They are back in Plainfield, on Union avenue.

Robert Rushmore and family are back for the summer at 22 Grant avenue, from their winter home, 100 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

A. V. D. Honeyman returned Monday from a visit to Chicago, where he has been arranging for his World's Fair excursion.

Oliver B. Leonard has declined the election to the secretaryship of the Plainfield Citizens' league against race-track legislation.

Henry Thomas, of 18 Manning avenue, the faithful old colored gardener for many borough people, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Wm. Swaim is growing weaker with his illness, and as he is 86 years old it is feared he cannot recover. Mrs. Swaim is a little improved.

Miss Annie J. Sweeney was married Wednesday to Wm. T. Newman. Both are of the borough. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck officiated.

A host of friends will mourn the untimely death of J. E. Yose, of Gazelle Engine company, who died after a brief illness of pneumonia.

Freeman Shotwell, father of ex-collector Wm. H. Shotwell of the borough, is very ill at the home of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Garretson, Central avenue.

Miss Nellie Rockafellow, daughter of constable Rockafellow of West Second street, is very ill with pleuro-pneumonia. Dr. Tomlinson is in attendance.

The Monroe Avenue chapel of the M. E. church has made an engagement with the Rev. Herbert Munson of Drew Theological Seminary, for the coming year.

David Bowden of this city departed Monday for his future home at Olean, N. Y., where he will be engaged in street paving work.

Dr. Taylor's son is recovering rapidly of his mild attack of diphtheria, under Dr. Lowrie's excellent care and his own mother's faithful nursing.

Nellie, oldest daughter of George W. Rockafellow, is very ill with pleuro-pneumonia, at 68 West Second street. There is little hope of her recovery, though two skillful physicians are in attendance.

F. W. Runyon, wife and mother, left town Monday for Statesville, N. C., to be gone a month for Mr. Runyon's health. W. S. Angleman has charge of the *Courier* in his absence.

A Mr. Smith of Brooklyn has leased Messrs. Rice Bros' new house, corner of Emily and Duer streets, and will remove his family into it as soon as it is completed, which will be about May 1.

Two old citizens of the borough departed this life Saturday—Henry A. Weiss, of 90 Grandview avenue, age 87, and Joseph B. Rogers, of 109 Grandview avenue, age 70.

Among the graceful young women admired by all at the swell Jeffersonian club reception in Newark Wednesday night, were Miss Bertie Dunn and her guest Miss Fannie Rafferty of Plainfield.

J. P. Laire entertained a party of friends Saturday and Sunday at his house on East Fifth street. Among them were Mrs. Cooper and his brother, W. E. Laire of Belvidere, and Fred Schwartz of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs Henry Wheeler of Poughkeepsie spent Saturday and Sunday with George W. F. Randolph of West Front street, where Samuel J. Moore and father, of Poughkeepsie, and the Misses Bradshaw, were also guests during Sunday.

The funeral of John E. Yose Sunday afternoon was largely attended. Gazelle Engine company was present in a body, and marched all the way to the grave. There was a great number of carriages. Owing to contagious disease at the house, services were held only at the grave, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy officiating.

Margaret A. Brittin, the estimable wife of Bennett Brittin, died Friday at Evona, in her seventy-third year. She was widely known in this section, especially at Scotch Plains, where her husband so long kept the popular hotel now Lowe's. Mrs. Brittin was a woman of many admirable qualities, and will be greatly missed. She was for years a valued contributor to The Constitutionalist.

BABCOCK—LEWIS.

The wedding of Miss Eugenie L. Lewis to George H. Babcock, took place yesterday at Westerly, R. I.

STORR—SCHOMP.

Cards are being issued for the wedding of Miss Frances Schomp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Schomp, to Franklin P. Storr, Wednesday evening, April 26, at 8, at the home of the bride's parents, the West Front street.

NOW LET THE KRANKS HOWL WITH JOY.

It's all settled. Chic Hofford's going to catch for the Plainfield team. He and Fritz were both permanently signed yesterday.

PROSPECTIVE BRIDE AND GROOM.

Mr. Hildebrandt and his affianced, of New York city, spent Sunday with ex-chief engineer Andrew Carney and wife, of 33 Emily street. Mr. Hildebrandt is a large contractor in New York.

DECEASED—JOHN HAPPERSETT.

The remains of Dr. John C. G. Happersett, U. S. A., who died at the home of his brother, 13 Putnam avenue, last week Friday, were sent to-day to his former residence, Brandywine Manor, Pa., for interment.

TO WELCOME THE BRIDE AND GROOM.

Miss Florence M. Randolph and Miss Florence Bradshaw leave town to-morrow morning for Poughkeepsie, to be present at the home-bringing of Miss Bradshaw's sister, Mrs. Samuel J. Moore, who was married in Plainfield on Monday, the 10th inst. They will return Friday evening.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY FOR A HOUSE, JOIN THE POLICE FORCE.

Policeman Patrick Lynch is now domiciled at his new house on West Second street, which he purchased from ex-judge Nathan Harper. Roundsman Kiely has taken the apartments over the lock-up, and is now an occupant [illegible] day and night, while Mr. Lynch's eagle eye [illegible].

A POCKET NEST-EGG.

By the will of the late Elliott F. Shepard, his brother Augustus Dennis Shepard, of Scotch Plains, receives a special bequest of $50,000.

WHERE HE FOUGHT FOR HIS COUNTRY.

Mrs. J. W. Johnson and two sons have returned from the South, in company with their escort, W. W. Coriell, Mrs. Johnson's brother. While South, Mr. Coriell went again over the familiar ground of Fair Oaks and Williamsburg battlefields.

GETTING BETTER OF THEIR TROUBLES.

I. D. TenEyck, now of Madison, Morris county, father-in-law of Wallace V. Miller of Hotel Granada, was in Plainfield yesterday, and reports that his wife is gradually recovering from her serious injury, a broken ankle, which occurred in Plainfield last winter. Mr. TenEyck, who is also crippled by a bruised knee, is daily improving from his misfortune.

MILLIKEN—PLUMMER.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Alice Plummer, daughter of John F. Plummer, formerly of Netherwood, to Charles S. Milliken of Tacoma, Washington. The marriage will take place on the 25th of this month at the Madison Avenue Baptist church, New York, at 4 in the afternoon, and will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride at which only only relatives and intimate friends will be present.

A PLAINFIELD SCION HONORED.

The president of Uruguay has appointed Don Prudencio de Murguiondo of Baltimore and Washington, to be president of the Uruguayan Commission to the World's Exposition, at Chicago. Mr. Murguiondo is the son of Mrs. Murguiondo and brother-in-law of T. S. Hunn, both of this city. Besides this appointment, Mr. Murguiondo is Consul General of Uruguay at Washington.

HER GOOD MISTRESS WILL BURY HER.

Hildah Nelson, a servant girl who lived with Mrs. F. H. Willis of LaGrande avenue, was taken ill Saturday and removed to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where in spite of every effort she died during the night. The cause of her death was acute Bright's disease, resultant of the grip. She was a Swede, and the only relative in this country is a sister who lives at Cold Springs, N. Y. Mrs. Willis will give the girl a funeral, and the services will take place as soon as her sister arrives in Plainfield.

MOORE—BRADSHAW.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Bradshaw of this city was married at high noon to-day to Samuel J. Moore of Poughkeepsie, by the Rev. Dr. Jesse L. Hurlbut. The bride, the beautiful niece of chief engineer T. O. Doane, was attired in a becoming traveling gown of gray broadcloth. There was a vast profusion of choice gifts. After their wedding trip to Albany, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, the bride and groom will reside in their new home, now building for them, at Poughkeepsie-on-the-Hudson. The groom is now one of Poughkeepsie's most honored merchants, and for some time was an esteemed resident of this city.

DOVE GERMAN AT THE GINNA HOME.

A dove german was given Monday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Ginna, Broadway and Kensington avenue. It was a subscription affair, and was participated in by a number of the young ladies of Plainfield's 150, most of them members of the Sub Rosa club. Mrs. Daniel Ginna chaperoned the party, and dancing was indulged in until late in the afternoon. This form of amusement, from which the men are excluded, is becoming quite popular in the summer, when members of the sterner sex are scarce; but a dance for girls only at this season is unique even in Plainfield.

THE DIVINE AFFLATUS STRIKES A BOROUGHITE.

William Cushing Bamburgh, of 26 Jackson avenue, varies the monotony of the insurance man's life by indulging in flights of poetic fancy. These columns have previously noticed the efforts of Mr. Bamburgh at versifying, and now he announces that he is about to issue a new volume entitled "The Echo and the Poet, and Other Poems". The book will appear about April 25. There's no use for the public to rush after copies, for only a limited edition will be printed. Mr. Bamburgh is his own publisher, and as he does n't believe in a good thing being made too common he permits only private circulation of his works.

COULD N'T GIVE THE PLAINFIELD DOCTORS POINTS.

Three distinguished physicians from Plainfield, Drs. William H. Murray, George W. Endicott and Cornelius Paul, were eminent guests at the home of Dr. Charles J. Kipp, 534 Broad street, Newark, Saturday evening. The occasion was a large reception in honor of Dr. Hans Virchow, professor of histology in the University of Berlin, and representative of the German Minister of Education at the World's Fair. The rooms were handsomely decorated, and an elaborate collation was served. The guests numbered 200, and all were physicians, with the exception of Theodore Runyon, the newly-appointed Minister to Germany. It was a brilliant gathering, a rare assemblage of science scholars, and among them all Plainfield's representation was unsurpassed.

OBITUARY.

AGNES RODMAN'S FUNERAL.

Never before at any funeral in Plainfield was there a more marked unity of sorrow than at the grave of Miss Agnes Rodman, yesterday. The body of the dead girl was brought to Plainfield Saturday, and held at the Runyon undertaking parlors till the funeral, which was attended by an extraordinarily large number of people. The body rested in a white casket, which was literally buried in roses. The wardens of Grace church served as pall-bearers. The Rev. T. Logan Murphy officiated, conducting the services at the grave in Hillside cemetery. A sweetly solemn hymn, "God moves in a mysterious way", especially appropriate to the sad event, was sung by Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, Miss Bessie Morgan and W. B. Cook. There was a weight of affliction on every heart as the clods of earth shut the rose-strewn casket from mortal sight forever.

She Beat All the Men for Ten Years Back.

The *News* of Springfield, Ill., speaking of Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, president of the W. C. T. U. of Michigan, who will speak on "The Home against the Saloon", in the Plainfield Congregational church, April 18, says:

"We do not hesitate to say that for literary style, rhetorical finish, elegant antithesis and logical grip, the speech of Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop made at the First Congregational church, last evening, was a masterpiece. We doubt if a speech so well worth hearing has been made in Springfield by a man in ten years."

Plainfield Trade Encouraging.

The beautiful city of Plainfield can no longer be termed slow, as a visit to its enterprising stores will prove. Business everywhere is booming. Edsall, the leading dry-goods man in town, stated recently to a reporter that never before at this season of the year has his house done such a large trade as it is now enjoying. He says the people seem to appreciate more and more each year the advantages of buying goods at home, especially when they can do just as well. His salespeople are constantly busy selling new fresh goods that are sure to give the utmost satisfaction and thereby influence the purchaser back to his establishment when in need of goods again.

—A big signboard of J. C. Allen's was wrecked by a load of hay [illegible].

BOROUGH COUNCIL ORGANIZES.

John Vetterlein Made Clerk, and Benj. E. Garin Street Commissioner—A Fixed Salary for the Borough Marshal.

Mayor Saunders swore into office last night the new councilmen, Joseph H. Howell and George F. Edwards, and the council organized for business.

John Vetterlein was made borough clerk without opposition, at a salary of $250.

Charles A. Reed was unanimously reappointed corporation counsel, his salary being $250.

Benjamin E. Garin was elected street commissioner by the strict party vote of 4 to 3. Messrs. Edwards, Hummer and Needham voted for the retention of Horace W. Stout.

William N. Pangborn was continued in office as borough marshal, without a dissenting voice, at an annual salary of $720, he to transfer to the borough all fees to which he might be entitled under the old system.

The matter of appointing a borough magistrate was left to the mayor, whose personal selection such official is.

A long list of proposed special marshals was referred to the committee on fire, water and lamps.

The matter of finding out whether the mayor and council had the right to appoint a borough assessor was given into the mayor's charge, he to get legal opinion from corporation counsel Reed and Attorney-General Stockton.

The committee on licenses was directed to report at the next meeting on the proposition to tax dogs $2 each.

A large number of urgent petitions for streets and other public improvements were referred to the appropriate committees for investigation.

A communication from Warren Engine company recommending the reappointment of George H. Fairchild as chief of the department, was received and filed. Mr. Fairchild continues as chief till a successor is appointed.

$25 was appropriated for the joint use of Winfield Scott and Major Anderson posts in their Memorial Day observance.

George Schleroth was made an exempt fireman.

Andrew Love was unanimously confirmed as member of the borough board of health, to fill the unexpired term of T. Logan Murphy, resigned.

On invitation, Plainfield's esteemed mayor, Alexander Gilbert, made an instructive speech telling of the sewerage investigations of the Plainfield commission, and advocating the intermittent filtration system. A vote of thanks was heartily given him.

The council will meet again April 21.

The Way of the Bad Man.

There used to be sold in this town a sheet called the Phillipsburg *Telegram*, the proprietor of which is fast coming to the end of his rope. He was eminent as a traducer of character, and his end should be a terrible warning to those now in this city who malign their superiors. The Easton *Express* says:

"B. D. L. Stroope, who was editor of the now defunct *New Jersey Telegram*, was sent to prison for 20 days this morning by Mayor Field. He was charged with drunkenness and intent to commit suicide. When Stroope was arrested last evening the officers found a bottle of laudanum in his possession. He had intimated to several persons that he intended taking his life."

THE KATIES DID IT.

They Get the Costly Watches at St. Joseph's Fair.

St. Joseph's church fair, which was begun last Monday in the Saenger and Turner Hall, and continued all the week, was brought to a close Saturday night. If an overcrowded hall is a sign of success, the fair, judging from the crowd of Saturday night, must have been great triumph. There was a large display of articles, many of them costly and beautiful, all of which were disposed of. The list of successful competitors for articles is a long one—too long for publication. The winning contestants for the more valuable articles, however, were: Miss Katie Cullen, a gold watch; Miss Katie McDonough, another gold watch; Miss Lizzie Devver, diamond ring; Miss Kate Mahoney, a parlor suit.

A Fascinating Method of Education.

The great Auditorium of Carnegie Music Hall (Seventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street) was crowded Wednesday night, the usually large audience being increased by the presence of more than a thousand teachers from the public schools of this city, who took advantage of the special rates of admission offered to them by the directors of the "Urania" theatre through the liberality of the management of Music Hall. Garrett P. Serviss in his opening address made some special remarks to the teachers, explaining the nature and aims of the "Urania" enterprise, and stating the desire of Mr. Carnegie and his associates to secure the co-operation of all those who are engaged in the practical work of education. He explained that the object of the "Urania" lectures and exhibition is two-fold: First, to furnish a very high order of entertainment, or of intellectual recreation, such as people of refined and cultivated tastes would desire, and secondly to serve the cause of popular education. He said that there never had been such a combination of the magical powers of electricity with the ingenuity of stage craft as had been effected for the purpose of displaying the attractions and wonders of science—of science regarded as the twin sister of art. Astronomy, geology, and the wonders of the face of the earth, were the subjects thus far treated, but this was only the beginning of the development of this novel method of popularising science. In order that no teacher in the public schools should be uninformed as to the character of the new enterprise, "Urania", in popular education, it had been arranged that during the remainder of this season all teachers could, upon application, obtain tickets of admission at special rates; and a similar provision had been made for the benefit of children in the public schools to whom the ordinary prices of admission might be a bar to their enjoyment of these novel and splendid spectacles of science.

Would Want Pretty Typewriters Next.

Mr. Vanderbeek, as chairman of the committee on publication, informed the Union county board of freeholders Thursday, that he had been petitioned by the county clerk and surrogate to furnish them with typewriters, and that he did not know what to say regarding the question.

Mr. Moore said that if the county clerk, surrogate or any other official serving the county was in need of a typewriter he should buy and pay for it himself. The next thing they would be after would be for the county to hire someone to manipulate the machines. The others coincided with this view.

He's a Full-Fledged Pharmacist.

Hamley Barker, the pharmacist who has opened a first-class drug store at the corner of West Front and Grove streets, comes to Plainfield from Brooklyn particularly well recommended by residents of that city. Mr. Barker is a graduate of the English School of Pharmacy, and is a gentleman in every sense of the word. Those who live in that part of the city [illegible] wish to deal with a careful and [illegible] pharmacist, and those who want pure drugs and medicines should give him a [illegible].

LET THE MAYOR ACT!

And Patriotic Citizens, Here's Your Chance to Recover Plainfield from the Cesspool Reputation It Is Getting Abroad.

The good sense, and intelligence, and knowledge of good methods, of the people of Plainfield, may certainly be trusted to adopt a system that will turn from the town epidemics of infectious diseases, thereby adding to the common prosperity and security. This goes without the saying, just as does the fact that Plainfield is not a backwoods town, not in any sense retrogressive or lacking in proper enterprise.

Sewerage may therefore be said to be in sight, and the real question seems to be, Shall it be this or next year?

There is no good reason why the short-route system adopted by Council should not be completed this year. There is no reason, so far as work in the earth is concerned, why at Christmas time we should not be enabled to proclaim a clean city, no longer dependent upon the unutterable cesspools. But the work in the trenches cannot begin until certain necessary steps are taken, and there the trouble at present comes in.

After the consents of three-fifths of the taxpayers are obtained, an ordinance must be adopted, and the contract let. A month will be consumed in carrying an ordinance to passage. As much more time will be consumed in advertising for bids, and in concluding a contract. Thus, if no time be otherwise expended, May and nearly all of June will pass by before a shovel of dirt can be thrown out. At the best, much of the working season of the year will be consumed by preliminary proceedings.

We appeal in this emergency to the sewer commission to come once more to the front; to meet and apportion the city into fifty districts; to put a patriotic citizen in charge of each one of the fifty districts, furnishing him with a list of the taxable property in his district. In that way the consents can be obtained in two days, if they can be obtained at all. In that way the work may be progressed so that Christmas day will see it completed.

Will not mayor Gilbert call together the commission, and start the saving work?

What our excellent mayor and the commission, backed as they are by public sentiment, cannot accomplish, no one else need undertake; and The Press, speaking for the people, calls upon them to come vigorously to the front, and save to the work in hand an entire working season.

DARK DAYS DEFEATED THEM.

Under the Circumstances, the Crescents Made a Creditable Record in the Tournament.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

When the crescents entered the Journal Bowling league last fall they had bright prospects of bowling a winning series, but internal trouble in their athletic club caused their bowlers to lose interest in the contest. During the time when the club's future looked black and every game the boys rolled they expected would be their last, captain Davis experienced great difficulty in persuading members to meet the scheduled dates, but by dint of ceaseless work he succeeded in keeping the name of the Crescents' bowlers unsullied, and finished the season with a record which, under the circumstances, is a remarkably good one. Under other circumstances it is probable the Crescent league team would have made a much higher record.

Altogether the Crescents rolled fifteen games and made a total of 22,021 pins; an average of 1,468.1. Their highest game, 1,581, was rolled at home, and their lowest, 1,378, they made on the Rahway alleys.

Seven of their games were rolled at home with an average of 1,490.4, and they won four of them; away from home of the eight games rolled they won one and made an average of 1,448.6.

Their work was done by nine men, while during the season fifteen substitutes rolled at different times.

Teel captured individual honors. He rolled ten games with an average of 154.2. Then follows VanEmburgh, 10 games, 153.2; Captain Davis, 14 games, 151.0; Wood, 14 games, 150.1; VanAlstyne, 14 games, 149.6; Barnes, 6 games, 149.1; VanWinkle, 15 games, 148.5; Vail, 14 games, 147.9; Doane, 11 games, 147.4; Buckle, 7 games, 144.0, and Petrie, 13 games, 136.9. The others rolled but one, two or three games each.

Mighty Men in the First Presbyterian Church.

"The Mighty Men of David and of David's Greater Son" will be treated by the Rev. C. R. Herring in the following series of Sunday evening sermons:

April 9—Benaiah. Be men.
April 16—Abishai. Nothing venture nothing have.
April 23—Shammah. One man's courage.
April 30—Ittai. Follow thou me.

The Unfeeling Courier Afraid He Would Get Well.

Yesterday's *Courier* contained the following statement, which is not only full of falsehood, but malicious in its error:

"The son of Dr. J. P. Taylor, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, who has been confined to the house with an attack of scarlet fever, is much worse *and fears are entertained for his recovery.*"

THAT ABSURD "JOURNALIST".

He's Howling Against a Great Public Improvement.

In an article headed "The Trolley Extension", the Somerset street sheet states that the rails being used in laying the borough railway tracks on Somerset street are not those selected and approved by the Mayor and council. Mr. Passmore, superintendent of the road, said to a Press reporter this morning that the story was entirely false. "The rails" —said Mr. Passmore—"are exactly the same as the sample shown to the council and approved by them. They are a lighter rail than those on Front street, but they are according to contract in every respect. Whichever one of the family that runs the *News* is accountable for the howl as published last night, he would do well to come down from the office and get some information about the street railway by looking out of the window at the rails going by on trucks. The 'great number of injunctions' referred to in the *News* were evidently evolved from the fact that the family needed news for the paper. The article says 'the company is rich enough to give a decent road but may not do so if the people accept anything offered.' The people may trust the street committee to see that the company does just right."

Mr. Passmore also states that there will be no switch near Front street as charged, and that the only one on the extension will be midway between the Johnston drive and Front street, and that is simply to allow cars to pass. There will be no waiting at the end of the line longer than to permit passengers to step from one car to another. In [illegible]. The committees of the boards of freeholders of Somerset and Union counties met yesterday and reported favorably on laying tracks over the Somerset bridge. Work was not begun laying tracks until this morning, instead of yesterday as stated. The only opposition known is that of F. M. French against joining the borough and city tracks.

—[illegible]

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

FANWOOD'S FRIVOLOUS 400.

They Celebrate the Passing of Lent by a Jolly Dance.

The North avenue assembly at the Fanwood club-house last evening was one of the most brilliant of all the Thursday meetings of the elite. This being the first after the Lenten season, was called the Easter dance and quite properly was it named and right royally carried out.

The gentlemen were in the regulation full dress, and the costumes of the ladies would require a Worth or a Redfern to describe. Mrs. Gibbs was pronounced the most charmingly attired, and as one of the promoters aided largely in making the assembly a success.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Anderson, of Brooklyn, who formerly lived at Fanwood, gratified their friends by their attendance and were heartily greeted. Others present were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Pentz, Mr. and Mrs. Leavy, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Wilstin, Wm. E. Gibbs, Edward Urner, and John P. Stevens, of Fanwood; Messrs. Pike, Stone, Collier, Vredenburgh, P. C. Pentz, and Gilbert, and the Misses VanPelt, the Misses Pentz and Miss Suydam of New York; Miss Vredenburgh of Freehold, Miss Ricketts of Elizabeth, the Misses Hagan of Plainfield, Miss Stevens of Uxbridge, and Miss Eloise Stettinius Urner of Cincinnati.

The music, by Boyle of Brooklyn, was finely rendered, and dancing continued until 1:30 a. m., with an intermission at 1 for supper, served by the ever-popular Stephenson, of Plainfield.

Excursion Tickets to the World's Fair via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company announces that the trunk line passenger committee has authorized the railroad companies to sell excursion tickets to Chicago on account of the World's Columbian exposition on a basis of $40 from New York by fast express trains, and $32 by express trains scheduled to make the run in thirty-five hours or more. Proportionate rates will prevail from all stations in trunk line territory. The round-trip rate from Philadelphia will be $38.50 by fast trains, and $30.20 by the thirty-five-hour trains, starting from New York. From Washington and Baltimore the rate will be $34.50 by fast express trains, and $27.40 by slow trains.

These tickets will not admit of a stop-off en route, and can be used for a continuous passage only. The tickets will be on sale from April 15 to Oct. 30 inclusive, and will be valid for return trip until Nov. 15, 1893.

All the lines leading to Chicago will sell tickets good for passage going by one route and returning by another, so that a person may go out by the Pennsylvania railroad, and, if he wills, return by the New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Erie, or any other trunk line, or go out by any other line, and return by the Pennsylvania.

High-Water Mark at the Library.

The public librarian's report for March is as follows:

Volumes on accession-book, Feb. 28	11,716
Volumes added by purchase	5
" " gift	[illegible]
Volumes now in the library	11,734
Number of card-holders	2,605
Cash received from fines and sales	$32.45
" " non-resident subscriptions	7.00
Home Circulation.	
Fiction	1944
Juvenile	208
Biography	[illegible]
Travel	[illegible]
Philosophy	11
Religion	21
Sociology	47
Philology	2
Natural Science	60
Useful arts	34
Fine arts	37
Literature	142
History	118
Bound periodicals	18
Total	2,586

The total circulation of this month represents the largest number of books ever given out by this library in one month.

E. L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

John B. Scott.

John B. Scott, formerly of Plainfield, a retired dry goods merchant, sixty-one years old, died at his home, 286 West Twenty-fourth street, New York, Thursday, afternoon, from pneumonia. He leaves a widow and six children. His only other near relatives are three sisters, Miss Margaret J. Scott and Miss Charlotte E. Scott of New York city, and Mrs. G. B. Douglass, of Brooklyn. The arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, but it is probable that the service will be held on Sunday. The burial will be at Greenwood.

Mr. Scott was born at 108 Hudson street, New York city, January 14, 1832. His father, Wm. Scott, who came to this country from England in 1812, was a member of the well-known dry goods firm of Scott & Leggat, which did business in Hudson street many years. John B. Scott, when only a young man, formed a partnership in the dry goods business with John B. Hall in Park Row. The firm prospered, but was dissolved in 1874. Mr. Scott then entered the banking house of J. & J. Stuart, No. 33 Nassau street, as cashier, and he held this place until January 1, this year, when he gave it up, owing to the retirement of Robert W. Stuart, the only surviving member of the firm. Mr. Scott was well known to the older residents of the city and had many friends in financial and business circles. He was a member of the Thirty-fourth Street Reformed church and of the St. Andrew's society. His house was filled with rare oil paintings, and his judgment was often sought by purchasers of works of art. Mr. Scott was very popular with many people in Plainfield, where he lived for years.

Journalistic.

The *Courier* grew yesterday by the addition of a column to each page. The Press congratulates its younger sister, and trusts that she may become fully as prosperous as her big brother. The Press is still the largest daily, and The Constitutionalist the largest weekly, in Plainfield.

"Dunny" Again on a Winning Team.

Next Friday will take place the third of a series of five blue-rock shooting contests between the Boiling Springs Gun club, of Rutherford, N. J. and the Springfield Gun club of Springfield, N. J., on the grounds of the latter, who have already won the first two matches. The members of the Boiling Springs are a fine lot of [illegible] shots, but when they [illegible] "Dunny" [illegible].

STAMP THEM OUT!

These Cesspools, Breeders of Disease, Must Go!

Two facts quite well known to people in the heart of this city need not be kept out of sight, namely: we have been on the verge of one infectious disease in epidemic form, and we are now in uncomfortable proximity to a like prevalence of another dread disease. We need not jar the nerves of readers with further particulars; the names of the two diseases do not look well in print; but it would be cowardly, and at this juncture very unwise, to veil or blink the truth.

The gravel bed that underlies Plainfield, the great hills of the setting sun, the clear mountain streams that flow through the town—are these natural breeders of disease? No, indeed: they are not. This was never intended to be the seat of infectious diseases. Up to a recent date Plainfield outranked all sister towns in the matter of health and life.

What has wrought the change?

Why are the authorities of New York hunting out and destroying as they would wild beasts, uncemented cesspools and vaults at Lake Mahopac, Carmel and Brewsters? These places are sixty miles away. We do not hesitate to cast house slops and excrementitious matter, loaded in cases of illness with countless germs of disease, into uncemented cesspools ten feet deep when we know that perhaps fifty feet away is a well in which the water stands at a like distance from the surface—all, bear in mind, in a stratum of sand and large stone possessing permeability in the highest possible degree—all communicating with the underground water-supply. Need we look farther for the cause of disease in this city? There is not a sanitary expert in the country who would hesitate a moment in pronouncing against us an opinion that, however harsh, would be wholly within demonstrated truths.

But sanitary experts are not needed. Let peppermint, or a bag of salt, or a few gallons of coal oil, be thrown into a cesspool in any street between Green brook and Ninth street, and some well will disclose the course of filtration. No one knows in what direction the underground water flows, but whatever the direction there will a new taste be developed.

Custom and usage of long standing breed credulity; else no one would expect anything but evil results from a confusion of wells and cesspools within filtering, if not smelling, distance of each other.

There is no evidence, not a particle, that the earth strains out disease germs, creatures so small that a thousand of them do not equal in length the head of a pin, invisible agents of death easily passing where water flows, and absolutely thriving and alarmingly multiplying in liquid filth. On the contrary recent investigations show that water, whether from the underground supply or from streams and lakes, is the chief purveyor of disease germs, possessing in fact almost a monopoly in the transfer of such germs to the throat or digestive tract.

Agnes Rodman.

Miss Agnes W. Rodman, 15 years old, second daughter of the Rev. Erskine M. Rodman of Grace Episcopal church, died at the residence of Mrs. Suydam, 14 East 121st street, New York, at 10:20 last night, of scarlet fever. Miss Rodman left her father's house in this city a week ago to visit her aunt, and was stricken the same day.

Miss Rodman was a young woman of lovely attributes, and the sad affliction is felt as a personal sorrow by all Plainfield. The entire clergy of the city will assemble at the grave in a body. The remains are to reach Plainfield at 5:24 this afternoon; to-morrow afternoon on the arrival of the 4 o'clock train from New York the funeral will take place.

Everything's Good from the Bonners' Press.

Delightful stories, more than enough to give one for each day of the month, are contained in the latest volume in the Bonner's "Choice Series". They are all from the pen of Amelia E. Barr, which is a guarantee of their interest and charm. Miss Barr is one of the most popular story writers of the day, and these selected writings are of her best. They are grouped under the leading tale's title, "The Mate of the 'Easter Bell'", and though the volume numbers nearly 400 pages it may be had for only 50 cents, of the local booksellers, or direct from the publishers, Robert Bonner's Sons, William and Spruce streets, New York. This book of fascinating Barr stories is a volume of choice literature that may make your rainy days or idle moments not only pass with great pleasure but considerable profit as well. The "Choice Series" is always wholesome.

Other recent notable issues from the Bonners' press are "Reuben Forsman, the Village Blacksmith", by Darley Dale; "Neva's Three Lovers", by Mrs. Harriet Lewis; "Em" and "Em's Husband", by Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth; "The Siberian Exiles", by Col. Thomas W. Knox; "The Spanish Treasure", by Elizabeth G. Winter; and "The King of Honey Island", by Maurice Thompson. That's quite an incomparable list. There is n't a dull page in any of them. The stories are healthfully exciting, and give a pleasant variety of styles and plots. They are all intensely interesting, and beautifully printed and illustrated. The Bonners could not afford to put such expensive works at a popular price were it not for their enormous circulation on their merits.

Better Look This Time.

State Census Superintendent Matthews is busily engaged in preparing for the taking of the annual school census of 1893, which will be done next month by census takers whom he will appoint for that purpose.

The principal object of the enumeration is to determine how much of the State school tax shall be allotted to the different districts. Five dollars is appropriated for each child. The State last year paid about $2,000,000 for this purpose, which was divided among some 1,400 districts. Plainfield was falsely represented last year, and got less money than she deserved.

Woman's Influence.

Delicate women may exert much influence, but little in camparison with what it would be with abundant health.

The wife wants health that she may be the companion of her husband and her family.

Beware of dizziness, sudden faintness, irritability, backache, nervousness, extreme lassitude, depression, exhaustion, excitability, and sick headache.

These are sure indications of female weakness, some derangement of the uterus or womb; they are danger signals, which warn you to avoid a life of misery. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* goes to the root of the trouble, and drives disease from your body.

All druggists sell it. [illegible] Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. [illegible]

Easy Leaders.

We sell Spring Suits and Overcoats that are mistaken every hour in the day along the treet for merchant-tailored garments. With good reasons, too. Luxurious they are, and shapely, and no mark of ready-made on them, except the prices—$10, $12, $13, $15, $18, $20.

Do you know our success in Boy's and Little Boy's Suits? Especial suits of our own design and make at especial prices. Parents will find that we have the largest selection, the nobbiest styles and sell at lowest possible prices. Boy's Suits $5 to $12. Children's $2 to $10.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

3 28 3m

OUR NATURAL FIELD,

For the cultivation of a good reliable intelligent crop of customers, is the State of New Jersey. If we couldn't hold first place in our business in this territory, we should quit.

How Do We Hold It?

By simply making HONEST goods at HONEST prices.
Goods not only HONEST but ELEGANT,
Not only ELEGANT but FITTING,
Not only FITTING but DURABLE.

Same thing goes through all departments.

MEN'S.	BOYS'.	CHILDREN'S.
$10. to $20. SUITS.	$5. to $15. SUITS.	$2. to $13. SUITS.

Of our Hat and Cap Department, its enough to say that we've got everything for everybody young and old, at NO PLOFIT prices.

Marshall & Ball

807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,

Newark, N. J. 3 22 3m-c

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets.

REDUCED RATES

FRANK'S

345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged. Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO TICKETS A SPECIALTY.

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MC GREGOR & CO.

Spring Hints!

We Can Suit You In a SPRING SUIT.	All that is necessary is for you to come here and see them. We've the finest line of them that we ever placed before an admiring public. Shapely and elegant sacks and frocks made up by ourselves from the most stylish and fashionable fabrics in the market. A price range from $9 TO $24.
We Can Please You In a SPRING OVERCOAT.	You'll not think of having a Spring Overcoat made to order if you compare our superbly finished garments with the merchant tailors and take into consideration his prices. The perfection of fit and finish is exhibited here in hundreds of such garments from all fabrics suitable for such a purpose. $10 TO $30.
We Will Please You ON PANTS In Fit And Fashion.	A choice line of Spring Pants in the newest designs of stripes and checks. We've taken your measure in advance and got an exact fit for you a dozen times over. We've more styles to show you than you've time to look at. $3 TO $7.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad S NEWARK, N. J.

9 17 tf

A Problem.

Mr Daddy—I wish our baby could talk more plainly; Brown's baby is a month younger, and one can understand almost every word it says. I wonder why it is?

Mrs. Daddy (offended)—I'm sure I don't know. (To the baby.) Comesey tootsy mommy itte sweety. Does 'oo wicked popper scold 'oo dear little popsy wopsy dedikins?—Puck.

Order Countermanded.

Foreman (job office)—What are you working at now?

Boy—Runnin' off some business cards of a young woman who wants to do mending for gents and families.

Foreman—Gee whiz! Didn't you get word not to print 'em? The order is countermanded. Quick as the boss saw that girl's card, he rushed off and married her.—N. Y. Weekly.

His Opinion of Girls.

Teacher—Spell heroine.

Little Boy—H-e-r-o-i-n-e.

"Correct. What does it mean?"

"I—I forget."

"If a little girl should do something [illegible], what would you call her?"

"A [illegible]."—[illegible].

Kin to a High Roller.

"I've got a cousin in New York who is one of the high rollers."

"Indeed! What is he, a stock broker?"

"No; a guard on the elevated road."—Demorest's Magazine.

Reducing Himself.

Briggs—Do you think this bath robe is big enough for me?

Griggs—It will be, old man, after you have taken a bath.—Clothier and Furnisher.

A Prize.

"No, sir; I will never wear hoop skirts, never, never, never."

"Darling, be mine!"—Chicago News Record.

Our Independent Girls.

English—Your American girls are very independent, I hear.

Hudson—Yes, especially our servant girls.—N. Y. Herald.

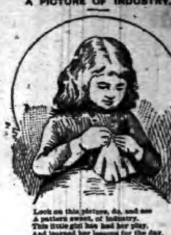
An Enjoyable Affair.

Trivvet—Have you hear of the interesting society event at the dime museum?

Dicer—No; what was it?

Trivvet—The bearded lady has married the Circassian beauty.—Brooklyn Life.

A PICTURE OF INDUSTRY.



Look on this picture, do, and see
A pattern sweet, of industry.
This little girl has had her play,
And learned her lessons for the day,
And carried grandmamma a note,
And now she sews a petticoat.

She wears a thimble, bright and new,
Upon her tiny finger, too.
In basket and in needle-case
She keeps her little tools in place;
For though she is so young, you know,
Mamma is teaching her to sew.

See how she pulls the needle through,
So each stitch may be smooth and true;
For, though the needle has an eye,
It could not see, if it should try,
The way to go: but oh! the eyes
Of this sweet maid are wondrous wise.

And can you guess for whom she makes
This little petticoat, and takes
Such careful pains—the pretty witch—
With every seam and hem and stitch?
Why, 'tis for Miss Malvina Grace—
Her doll with alabaster face.
—Estelle Cocke, in Little Men and Women.

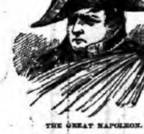
THE GREAT NAPOLEON.

His Remarkable Coolness in Times of Great Danger.

Maj. Gen. Yakovitch, of the Russian army, is one of the few men now living who saw the great Napoleon on a battle field. The old soldier saw the French emperor at Borodino. At that battle, Yakovitch, then a mere boy, served with a battery in the grand redoubt, which was the center of the Russian line. He gives a graphic description of the battle.

When morning broke a sea of gray mist shut out the field from view. The voices of the enemy were heard, the neighing of their horses, and the rumbling of artillery wheels. Then came the thunder of cannon, making the very earth tremble. Three times all the Russian gunners were killed, and three times new men took their places. Bullets flew thick as hail, and men dropped dead or wounded every moment.

At last a strange sound was heard in the distance, like rain pattering on withered leaves. It grew louder and louder, until it filled the air like *the roar of a stormy sea. All* at once a great wave of bright swords and helmets and horses' heads came surging up over the breastworks. *It was the imperial guard. Before the* shock of that mighty wave the Russian center crumbled away, shattered wrecks.



THE GREAT NAPOLEON.

When Yakovitch came to his senses and opened his eyes, he heard the trampling of hoofs, which called his attention to a group of gayly dressed officers, and Napoleon's staff came riding over the field. The young Russian peered anxiously into their faces, and thus describes what he saw:

"There were the hard faces of Rapp and Daru and broad-chested Sebastiani and Nansouth, with the saber scar across his cheek, and the low, broad forehead and bulldog jaw of grim old Ney, the bravest of them all. There, too, was Murat, with his white plumes and his braided jacket, his riding whip in his hand, just like a circus rider.

"And then the group parted suddenly, and there was the man himself in the midst of them, with his face hard and immovable as marble amid all that blood and agony, and a far-away look in those cold gray eyes of his, as if he saw Moscow somewhere up in the sky, but could see nothing between.

"'A glorious victory!' cried Murat, waving his hand. 'What a stir there'll be among the good folks in Paris when the bulletin arrives!'

"'We've lost half our army in doing it, though,' growled Ney. 'Hadn't we better fall back a little and wait there for reinforcements?'

"Then *Napoleon turned* his head slowly, just as the statue might do, and looked him in the face.

"'Thou advising a retreat, Michael? That is something new indeed! No—no falling back now. I must date my bulletin from Moscow. As for the army, you can't make an omelette without breaking a few eggs.'"

Yakovitch says when he heard that he knew that fortune had forsaken Napoleon, for no man save one doomed to destruction could have spoken so lightly of the slaughter of thousands of brave men. In three months from that *day the French emperor was flying for* his life across the border, with the Cossacks at his heels like hungry wolves.

The Needle and the Pin.

"I think it's too bad we needles haven't any noses," said the needle to the pin.

"What do you want noses for?" asked the pin.

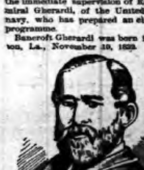
"Why, to hang glasses on, in case our eyes get weak," said the needle.—Harper' Young People.

ADMIRAL GHERARDI.

The Officer Who Will Have Charge of the Naval Review.

The grand naval review of the naval forces of the world will meet in April at Hampton Roads and proceed to New York, where the president of the United States and other dignitaries will review the various foreign and American vessels in the parade. Nearly every naval power is to be represented, and all those people who are fortunate enough to be present on this occasion will probably witness the grandest marine display that has ever taken place. All the arrangements of the parade will be under the immediate supervision of Rear Admiral Gherardi, of the United States navy, who has prepared an elaborate programme.

Bancroft Gherardi was born in Jackson, La., November 10, 1832. He entered the navy from Massachusetts as midshipman, 1846, and served on the Ohio, of the Pacific squadron, till 1850, entering the naval academy in 1850. He became master and lieutenant in 1855, and at the beginning of the civil war was on the *Lancaster*, of the Pacific squadron. He was made lieutenant commander in 1862, and took part in the engagement with Fort Macon in that year. In 1863-4 he successfully commanded the gunboat *Chocorua* and the steamer Port Royal, of the west gulf blockading squadron. In the latter vessel he took part in the battle of Mobile bay, and distinguished himself for coolness and courage. He was promoted to commander in 1866, to captain in 1874, [illegible] for promotion. In 1880 he was made commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, and in 1887 he became rear admiral.

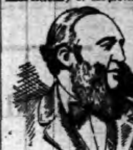


REAR ADMIRAL GHERARDI.

THE DEATH OF FERRY.

The President of the French Senate Expires Suddenly.

Jules Francois Camille Ferry, the recently elected president of the French senate, died suddenly a few days ago. He was born at St. Die, in the Vosges, April 5, 1832. He studied law in Paris, was admitted to the bar there in 1854, took part in journalism and joined the opposition to Napoleon III., being one of those condemned in the trial of the thirteen in 1864. In 1869 he was elected to the corps legislatif and sat with the left. He quickly made himself conspicuous, proposing the abolition of the court that acquitted Prince Pierre Bonaparte and also the dissolution of the corps legislatif as no longer representing the people. He voted against the declaration of war with Prussia. When the empire fell in 1870 he was made secretary of the provisional government of the national defense, and since then has held several high public offices.



M. JULES FERRY.

In 1880 he became prime minister, but his ministry fell a victim to its Tunis expedition policy. In 1883 Ferry again became prime minister, but his ministry was ended through the mishaps of the Tonquin campaign. The unpopularity he then acquired was a potent element in his defeat for the presidency on M. Grevy's resignation. More than one attempt has been made on his life.

Children in Africa.

A lady who has been traveling in China writes very interestingly to the New York Commercial Advertiser of the different treatment which boys and girls of that kingdom receive. "When a son is born he sleeps upon a bed. The bed is richly draped and the little fellow is clothed with robes as gorgeous as his parents can afford to buy. His playthings are pearl, and if he be the only boy in the household everyone obeys his princely cries. But when a girl is born very little notice is taken of her. She sleeps upon the ground and is merely wrapped up in a big piece of cloth. When old enough to play with anything she is given a piece of tile, and she is not considered capable of acting either right or wrong. As she grows up she is taught to prepare food and make wine. Beyond that she knows nothing except to obey her parents."

Ukraine Courting.

All the courting is done by the women in the Ukraine, Russia. When a woman discovers a man she would like to marry, she visits him at his house and tries to charm him. If he does not like her, he leaves her, and lives elsewhere until she deserts his home.

Tom's Copybook.

Tom Anjerry, a student at the Columbia college, blots his copybook whenever he attempts to write in it.

"Is this your copybook?" asked Prof. Snore, gazing severely at the blots.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, Thomas, these dark spots in your copybook throw a bright light on your slovenly habits."—Texas Siftings.

Just the Same.

Mamma—I judge from your red face that you must have had a very hard time walking to the drug store against the cold wind.

Whitney—Yes, it was very hard work walking to the store against the wind, but then it was twice as easy walking home with it, so it was the same thing in the end.—Harper's Young People.

Her Love Explained.

He—If you did not love me, why did you encourage me?

She—I? Encourage you?

He—For two seasons you have accepted every one of my invitations to the theater, etc.

She—That was not because I loved you; it was because I loved the theater. —N. Y. Weekly.

Reasonably Explained.

"Claude, do you know what has become of the preserve that was in this bowl?"

"You mean the evaporated peaches, ma'am?"

"Yes."

"Don't you think they might have evaporated, mamma?"—Judge.

East and West.

"Do you not discern in these two events," said Miss Pawkenbeans, of Boston, "a surpassingly surprising semblance of almost indistinguishable identity?"

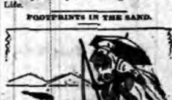
"Yes," said Miss Whirlsfair, of Chicago, "it's a clear case of horse and horse."—Truth.

On the Campus.

Count von Heidelberg—Ach, so you haf de student duels, in the American colleges, too, nicht wahr? How beautifully that young man's face was cut up!

Prof. Smythe—Oh, that's young Freshly; he's just learning to shave.—Life.

FOOTPRINTS IN THE SAND.



Ali Ben Gunbum—I wonder whereabouts in Chicago that girl lives?—Brooklyn Life.

Odd.

She—Dearest, do you believe there is luck in odd numbers?

He—I'm sure I don't know. Why, dear?

She—Well, this is the third time we have been engaged to each other, you know, and I thought possibly we might marry this time.—Texas Siftings.

A Plebeian.

Little Dot—Lucy Locket wanted me to go get 'quainted with that new little girl, but I wouldn't, 'cause that little girl isn't used to good s'ciety.

Mamma—Why do you think so?

Little Dot—She can't screw her nose up a bit.—Good News.

Only Women Understands Women.

Mistress—Now, Jane, clear away the breakfast dishes and then look after the children. I'm going around the corner to have a dress fitted.

Faithful—Yes, mum. Will ye take the night key, or shall I set up for ye? —Texas Siftings.

A [illegible] Variety to Choose.

Barnes (laying aside a letter)—I'd like t' git this 'ere feller for a hired man.

Mrs. Barnes—Why, Josh?

Barnes—'Cause he signs himself: "Your obedient servant."—Puck.

Persona Non Grata.

"I notice you didn't speak to Mr. Dellpate, Miss Quickstep. Aren't you on good terms with him?"

"On the very best possible terms. I am not acquainted with him."—Chicago Tribune.

Papa Tries It.

Mamma—And how did my little pet get to sleep last night without mamma?

Little Pet—Papa tried to sing to me like you do, an' I hurried up an' went to sleep so's not to hear it.—Good News.

A Man of [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] per cent.—Indianapolis Journal.

Helped Him.

"Gregory, Mr. Rocks says he foresaw and helped your success even when you were an office boy in his store."

"Yes. He discharged me for incompetency."—Chicago News Record.

The Young Wife.

"Darn this sock," he said as he tore off his shoe to fix the heel.

"I did," responded his young wife, "but I guess the twine I used was too thick."—Detroit Free Press.

Thoughtful.

Mrs. Winslow—Why do you want to marry again so soon?

Mrs. Lelpoor—So that I can buy some mourning for the husband who has just died.—Truth.

True to Life.

Whipper—I want to send Miss Budlong a valentine that will depict her in her true colors.

Snapper—Then get one of those hand-painted ones.—Puck.

Curious.

In order to get in the swim one must first come out.—Truth.

GOOD THING TO KNOW.

Illustrated Directions for Making a Paper Box with Handles.

Take a piece of good thin linen paper about six inches square; fold it diagonally from A to B and then C to D; then, turning it over, fold it from E to F and G to H; open it out, and the folds will be as in Fig. 1. Take A in the left and B in the right hand, and bring the four points E, F, G and H together, as in Fig. 2. Press it flat, and you have a triangle (O, K, L,) having four free ends, K, L, M and N. Fold the corner L on dotted line to meet at O, then fold K to meet at O; turn over the paper, and fold M and N to meet at O. The result will be Fig. 3, with four free flaps. Fold the flaps (*on dotted lines*) so that the points R and Q will meet at the exact center; turn over the paper, and make the other two points meet at the center of the other side. The result will be Fig. 4. Now unfold S, T, U, V, W, and the paper will look as in Fig. 5. The dotted lines show the creases, and the same points are lettered as in Fig. 4.

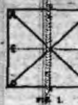


FIG. 1.

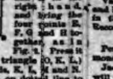


FIG. 2.

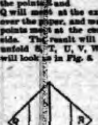


FIG. 3.

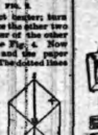


FIG. 4.

Now comes the only difficult fold. Bring T, V, T, S over to the left, allowing the old folds, or rather creases, of T V and V T to remain. The old crease U V is not allowed to remain, but is smoothed down, and a new fold is caused by smoothing down the paper made necessary by allowing the old folds T V and V T to continue just as they were made originally. The result is Fig. 6. The dotted line is the new fold. If T, U, T, S, Fig. 5, were folded over to the left on the line T V, down to the bottom, the figure would then look like Fig. 7, keeping the same points lettered as in Fig. 5. But the crease T V is not continued to the bottom. The projecting ear, S, T, V, is turned over from the bottom on the crease T V. This makes the ear as in Fig. 6.

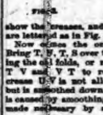


FIG. 5.

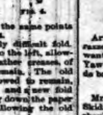


FIG. 6.

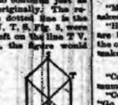


FIG. 7.

Now fold back the flap to the right at Y Z; then fold the remaining three flaps in the same way as T, U, T, S was folded, and the result looks like Fig. 4, except that there are four "ears." Take hold of the two ears on the same side with the right hand, and of the other two with the left hand. A little opening is seen, into which blow quickly and sharply, at the same time slightly pulling at the ears with each hand. If your paper was square in the first place, and if your folding was accurate, the result will be a perfect box with handles, like that shown in Fig. 8.—Harper's Young People.

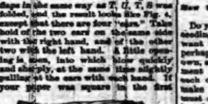


FIG. 8.

Matter-of-Fact Dog.

"There are prosaic men and women, and there are matter-of-fact dogs," says a writer in the London Spectator. "For purely business purposes they are often the best," he adds, and tells a little story to prove the fact:

"We once owned an excellent retrieving spaniel of the simple order of mind, without a grain of humor. This dog accompanied us unasked when we wanted to shoot a bullfinch in the garden to stuff. The gun went off, and the poor bullfinch dropped. Now this dog had been used, when the gun was fired, to go and look for a dead or wounded rabbit. So, instead of looking under the apple tree, he disappeared into the hedge, and in a few minutes he returned with a rabbit in his mouth. So much for the value of a matter-of-fact dog."

His Reflection.

"Mamma," said Jamie, mysteriously, "did I ever have a little brother that fell into the well?"

"No," said his mamma. "Why?"

"Why, I looked into the well this morning, and there was a little fellow down there looked just like me."—Harper's Young People.

Simply Rolling in Wealth.

"He seems to be spending money with a pretty free hand. Cattle king, did you say?"

"No. He wouldn't speak to a cattle king. That man, sir, owns forty fat hogs!"

"Then he must be pretty well off, but still—"

"That isn't all. He feeds 'em on potatoes."

"Great Scott!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Precautionary Measure.

"And do you have vigilantes here?" inquired Miss Easton on her first night at Gore Gulch.

"Yes," said Uncle Dick, "the boys strung up a bad Dago that came in from Santa Fe this morning."

"O, how terrible! Isn't that murder?"

"Murder? Bless ye, no. It's just suppression of immigration."—Detroit Tribune.

A Hint.

"You do not live very far from here," said Miss Peterson to a young man who had let hour after hour pass without looking at the clock.

"Not very; but why do you ask?"

"Because you never seem to have any fear of being late for breakfast."—Texas Siftings.

[illegible]

Ellen—Why, [illegible]

The Haberdasher—Because he will want to make a good appearance before you, Ellen. And—er—he buys his neckwear at our store.—Chicago News Record.

The Envious Man.

"Small always looks sour and out of sorts. What's the matter with him?"

"O, he can't stand prosperity."

"Can't stand prosperity! Why, he is getting, getting all the time and never spends a cent."

"I mean he can't stand a neighbor's prosperity."—N. Y. Press.

A Fin de Siecle Bargain.

Lady—Do you sell phonographs?

Agent—We only rent them, madam.

"Well I'll take one."

"Shall I send it to your house?"

"Not now. Put it up for a week at the club my husband goes to, and then bring it to me."—N. Y. Weekly.

Out of the Question.

Houston—Congratulate me, old man. I was married yesterday—Mrs. Morely.

Bleecker—Mrs. Morely! Why, her third husband has just died.

Houston—Well, you don't suppose I would have married her if he hadn't died, do you?—Puck.

It Was Easy Enough.

"How does Editor Scrabbleton manage to get such a reputation for originality?"

"He waits till all the other people have expressed their views and then disagrees with them."—Washington Evening Star.

An Invention.

Richards—What in thunder does Gibbets carry that small stepladder around to receptions with him for?

Van Allen—You see he's rather short and he has to use it in shaking hands in the English way.—*Chicago News* Record.

Then He Departed.

Penelope—Papa gives me all the money I want—

Jack Dashing—Penelope, I love you; will you—

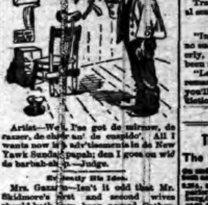
Penelope—On the condition that I do not marry.—Brooklyn Life.

No Heels for Willie.

Slimson—What's become of those new slippers you got for me?

Mrs. Slimson—Willie has them out in the back yard taking off the heels.—Judge.

DARKTOWN ENTERPRISE.



Artist—Well, I'se got de mirrow, de razzer, de chair an' de cuspido'. All I wants now is a adv'tisements in de New Yawk Sunday papah; den I goes on wid de barbah-shop.—Judge.

Evidently His Idea.

Mrs. Gazzam—Isn't it odd that Mr. Skidmore's first and second wives should both have been named Catherine?

Gazzam—I suppose he was so satisfied with the first that he wanted a duplicate.—Judge.

The New Quilt.

"We are short of bedclothes," the landlord began.

"And the nights are cold and damp."

"I'll tell you my plan," said the traveling man,

"I carry a Columbian stamp."

—Detroit Free Press.

Realizing a Truth.

"Making any money these days?" asked Hicks of the mill-owner.

"Hardly any," said the other. "We are beginning to realize the truth of the old saying that it takes ten mills to make a cent."—Harper's Bazar.

Giving Him Something to Do.

"Can't you give me employment, mum?" asked the tramp.

"Certainly," said the kind woman. "Go chase yourself off the place."—Truth.

A Cruel Girl.

Maude—I'm marrying him to get rid of him.

Lena—Going to do your own cooking, are you?—Brooklyn Life.

FOR LITTLE WOMEN.

How to Make a Pretty Little Box for Miss Dolly's Jewels.

Do you not think this little box is exceedingly pretty? It is just what you want to hold Miss Dolly's jewels, or, perhaps, all the little trinkets of your own, and it will prove a dainty ornament wherever it is placed. Now let each one of my little friends try to make a box of this kind. First you must cut a triangular section of cardboard or very heavy writing paper exactly like figure No. 3, and fold it as shown by the dotted lines, then lace baby ribbon through the holes made at the edges, as indicated by the tiny circles, and you will have a box like figure No. 2. To close the box turn down the three corners and the box will look exactly like the picture at figure No. 1. Is it not easy to make? You can make one for each of your little friends of different colored cardboard, and decorate it with a fanciful design painted with gold or with some color that contrasts prettily with the hue of the box; and I feel confident if you make a particularly nice one for your mamma to keep her hairpins in she will feel very proud of her little daughter's skill.

Did you ever hear of a peanut party? Well, I will tell you how to give one. The first thing to do is to hide a number of peanuts in every place you can think of—behind chairs, sofas, curtains and doors, and in sand in everything that is within reach of the shortest of your guests. Next decide upon the length of time to be devoted to searching for the nuts; and when your company have removed their wraps start them on the hunt, and give the one who finds the largest number of nuts some pretty little prize as a reward. There may be a first, second and third prize, if you like; and hazel and hickory nuts, chestnuts, almonds or any other small nuts may be used instead of the peanuts, if preferred. Give a peanut party, and see if it doesn't lots of fun.—Butterick's Delineator.

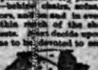


FIG. 1

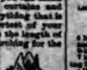


FIG. 2

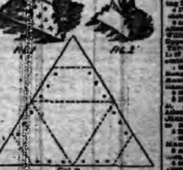


FIG. 3

DANGEROUS RAINDROPS.

Conditions in Which They Would Render Human Life [illegible].

Of course we all know that it would be an utter impossibility for storm clouds to form and rain to fall were it not for the forty odd miles of atmosphere that rises above our heads. But, supposing it were possible for human beings to exist in an atmosphere that only rose to a level with their mouths, and that storm clouds could form in the region outside such a low-grade atmosphere, then every raindrop would prove as fatal to earthly creatures as if it were a small bullet fired from a [illegible] gun.

All falling bodies, whether they be [illegible] [illegible] acquisition of [illegible] speed at a uniform rate throughout the whole course of its fall.

Careful experiments have shown that the rate at which a body acquires velocity in falling through the air is thirty-two feet per second at the end of the first second from starting. At the end of the next second it is going at the rate of sixty-four feet per second, and so on through the whole time of falling. Where the velocity is known the space through which the body has fallen may be ascertained by multiplying the velocity at that period by the number of seconds during which it has been falling, and dividing the result by two.

This rule applies, however, only to bodies falling through a vacuum. The resistance of our atmosphere materially retards raindrops, hailstones, aerolites and all other bodies which fall through it, and were it not for the resistance it presents every rainstorm would be disastrous to the human race, as each drop would fall with a velocity great enough to penetrate the full length of a man's body.—Golden Days.

THE MILLER'S PLEA.

It Was So Flattering That It Softened Frederick the Great.

When Frederick built his famous palace of Sans Souci, there happened to be a mill which greatly hampered him in the execution of his plans, and he asked the miller for how much he would sell it. The miller replied that for a long series of years his family had owned the mill, which had passed from father to son, and that he would not sell it for any price. The king used every solicitation, offered to build him a mill in a better place, and pay him besides any sum he might demand; but the obstinate miller still persisted in his determination to preserve the inheritance of his ancestors.

Irritated at last by his conduct, the king sent for him, and said, in an angry tone: "Why do you refuse to sell your mill, notwithstanding all the advantages I have offered you?"

The miller repeated his reasons.

"Do you know," continued the king, "that I could take it without giving you a penny?"

"Yes," rejoined the miller, calmly; "if it were not for the chamber of justice at Berlin."

The king was so flattered by this answer, which showed that he was incapable of an act of injustice, that he dismissed the miller without further entreaty, and changed the plan of his garden.—Wide Awake.

Out of an Engagement.

Tramp—Please, mum, would ye mind helpin' a reduced professional gentleman wot can't git engagements this time o' year?

Farmer's Wife—Huh! Professional gentleman, are you?

Tramp—Yes, mum. I'm a professional scarecrow, mum.—N. Y. Weekly.

She Had Seen It Often.

"In the bright lexicon of youth there's no such word as fail," observed Featherly, who had for the second time been refused by Miss M. Adlaous Quare.

"Lexicons are not just in my line," remarked that young woman, "but you'll find the word very easily in that dictionary on the table."—Judge.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

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Livery and Boarding Stables
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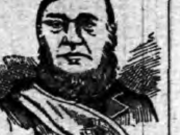
STEPHANUS KRUGER.

The Popular President of the South African Republic.

One of the Prime Movers in the Organization of Offensive Measures Against the British Government—His Remarkable Frugality.

Mr. Stephanus Johannes Paulus Kruger, recently reelected state president of the South African Republic, is in his sixty-eighth year, but is still active, vigorous, and apparently, possessed of great vitality. Born in Colesberg, *Cape Colony, his earliest years were occupied* in farm work, and he had but little education, as we understand the term. In 1836, when Paul was but ten years old, he accompanied his father and relatives in the great trek from the Cape Colony to the regions beyond, which have since been given the names of the Free State and the Transvaal. In all the principal conflicts with the natives the youth had to take a part, and long before he had reached the age of twenty years Paul had obtained a high reputation among the Boers for pluck, physical strength, and effective shooting. After the republic had been established at Potchefstroom, in 1841, Mr. Kruger received his first official appointment as assistant field cornet, a mixed civil and military duty. Later, he was appointed commandant of a district, and in that capacity had much active work in quelling native revolts. All this time Mr. Kruger was also active in religious work, and won a high reputation as a lay preacher. The branch of the Dutch Reformed church of which he is an adherent term themselves "Doppers," and affect simplicity in dress and frugality in living. It was not, however, until 1876 that Mr. Kruger became intimately associated with the government of the country. In that year he was appointed vice president, and consequently a member of the executive council. He and President Burgers protested most energetically against the annexation of the country by Great Britain, and in 1877-8 Mr. Kruger came to England as one of a deputation from the Boers to the imperial government requesting the restoration of the country. They returned disappointed, however, but it was not till he and Gen. Joubert visited the Cape Colony in 1879 that any organized resistance against the British was contemplated. In December, 1880, the first definite steps were taken in preparing to resist English rule, and in all the preparations for the campaign Mr Kruger was a ruling spirit. In 1883 he was chosen president, and since that time the personal history of Mr. Kruger has been interwoven with that of the state. With the older and middle-aged Boers he is immensely popular for his services to the state and his patriotism; the younger Boers and the foreign population do not generally regard him as sufficiently progressive. President Kruger has been twice married, and has a family of ten sons and daughters. His ordinary daily life at the presidency, in Pretoria, is simple and frugal in the extreme. His political opponents accuse him of parsimony, and charges of corruption are frequently heard, but they do not appear to have any serious foundation. He appears to dislike the English language and rarely tries to speak it, but in the landsraad he is eloquent and impressive and has great influence in the volksraad. Those who know him intimately say he is far more progressive than he obtains credit for in this country, and that he is a remarkably astute ruler. President Kruger is extremely abstemious in reference to alcoholic liquors, but is an inveterate smoker, and, away from official cares, is a most genial and jovial gentleman.



PRESIDENT KRUGER.

Defeated by a Joke.

"The danger of being a little facetious at another man's expense is well illustrated in the case of Hannibal Hamlin, who was defeated for election to the United States senate on account of a little joke," said Henry B. Harris, of Portland, Me., in the Washington News. "When Hamlin was speaker of the Maine house of representatives there was an old up-country member whose head was as bald as a billiard ball. Two or three long hairs sprung up from the back of his neck, however, and the old fellow used to plaster these up over his shiny pate. One day Hamlin stopped him as he was passing the speaker's chair, and, with an air of serious gravity, said: 'Mr Campbell, I desire to inform you that two of your hairs are crossed.' The victim smiled a *rather sickly smile but said nothing*. Years afterward Hamlin ran for senator. The decisive vote was cast by this man. He elected Hamlin's opponent, Morrill, I think it was. Hamlin always maintained that a joke cost him a senatorship."

Disease Spread by Pencils.

Now they say that the free lead pencils furnished the school children of Detroit by the board of education are responsible for the epidemic in that city. The children get a different pencil each day, all the pencils being *dropped into a box at the close of* school. The average child using a pencil will put the point in its mouth very frequently, and it is not difficult to see that the practice might become very dangerous.

Not a Witness.

Edith (who has dropped in)—If that parlor lamp could talk, Ida, it could tell of lots of kissing scrapes, no doubt.

Ida—Oh, no. It is sure to be out when there is anything like that going on.—Jury.

Thanks to the Undertakers.

Mr. Ardup (paying for a half-peck of potatoes)—It costs a heap to live in a city!

Grocer—Yes, sir; but it costs a heap more to die in a city.—Chicago Tribune.

Too Late.

Stranger—I am a literary man, madam, and am looking for a room. Have you anything that will suit me?

Landlady—No, sir. I've just rented my last hall bedroom to a poet.—Jury.

A Good Guess.

Phrenologist—And this bump here denotes resistance, combativeness, impatience of restraint and forms.

Subject—Right you are. A policeman clubbed me there last night.—Life.

How These Girls Love One Another.

"The trouble with Jack Bronson," said Maud, "is his good nature. He has never learned to say no."

"You couldn't have known him in leap year," said Estella.—Truth.

They Are Averse to That.

Erjack—As a rule tramps are not very communicative.

Toudik—It is true they say but little; but still they don't saw wood.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Forgot to Ask.

She—The jeweler says the diamond in my ring is not genuine.

He—Um—er—he told me the ring was real gold. I forgot to ask him about the stone.—N. Y. Weekly.

Discounting the Noise.

Jennie—Why don't you learn how to play on the piano?

Kittie—I guess mamma thinks I make noise enough now about the house.—Harper's Young People.

[illegible]

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

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For Family and Medicinal Use,

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MASTER'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY, on bill, between Benjamin F. Moore, complainant, and Emma E. Moore, et als., defendants.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause and bearing date on the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-three, I, John H. Van Winkle, one of the Special Masters of said Court, will expose for sale at public vendue on

TUESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF APRIL,

next, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock, p. m., on the premises all that certain tract or piece of land, [illegible] lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point on the southeasterly side of North avenue, one hundred and fifty-seven feet southwesterly from the southwesterly corner of lands of the Central Railroad of New Jersey used as a depot house and corner of lands sold to L. Fouts; thence running along his line in a magnetic course of south forty-one degrees and eighteen minutes east sixty-eight feet more or less to the northwesterly line of the right of way of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence along said line in a magnetic course of south fifty-six degrees and five minutes west twenty feet to a stake and corner of other land of Alfred D. Cook; thence running with his line in a course of north forty-one degrees and eighteen minutes west sixty-eight feet more or less to the southeasterly line of North avenue and making a corner; thence along said side line of North avenue in a course of north fifty-six degrees and five minutes east twenty feet to the place of beginning. Together with the land in front of the same to the middle of North avenue to be used as a public street, including the inchoate right of dower of Eva L. Moore in the said premises, together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated March 9, 1893.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Special Master in Chancery of N. J.
WILLIAM M. STILLMAN, Solicitor.
Fees, $9.00.

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT, UNION County—Charles A. Reed vs. John C. Moore, [illegible]

[illegible]

UNION COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—[illegible]

[illegible]

UNION COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT—[illegible]

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF APRIL,

[illegible]

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT—[illegible]

[illegible]

One of our contemporaries the other day [illegible] hundred [illegible] refused [illegible] ejected [illegible] be a [illegible] in the [illegible] fore wh[illegible] war [illegible]

"Hold [illegible] judge.

[illegible]

Cheap at the Price.

Excited Passenger—My wife's hat has just been blown out of the train.

Conductor—Do you know how much it would cost to stop this train? Just one hundred dollars.

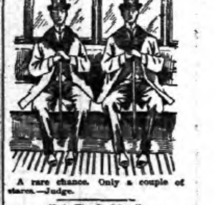
Passenger—Never mind. I'll pay it if I can get that hat back.—Brooklyn Life.

Queen of the Realm.

Shadbolt (in the crowded car)—McStab, this is the first time I ever saw you rise and give your seat to a woman.

McStab (of the suburbs, in an awe-struck whisper)—'Sh! *That's our hired* girl!—Chicago Tribune.

FLATS TO LET.



A rare chance. Only a couple of stares.—Judge.

Made Him Feel Small.

"You are not a dwarf," said the museum manager to the applicant. "You are six feet tall."

"I look so; but really I feel very, very small. I'm a Chicago man, and I am married to a Boston woman."—Puck.

Altogether Out of Place.

Mrs. Brown—Johnnie wishes to go with us, but it wouldn't be right to take a child along with a theater party.

Brown—Of course not, my dear. A child, you know, should be seen and not heard.—Judge.

An Idea.

"The eyes, as the poet said, are the windows of the soul," said the moralizer.

"Then I suppose spectacles are the storm windows of the soul, eh?" put in the demoralizer.—Puck.

Why It Was.

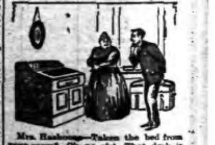
Husband—Why do your clothes cost you a hundred dollars more this year than they did last? Aren't things cheaper?

Wife—Yes, dear, that's just it. There are so many more bargains.—Judge.

Bob's Wish.

Bob was sledding. "Oh dear!" he sighed, as he pulled his sled up the steep hill; "I wish I owned a tame earthquake to turn this hill upside down for me whenever I wanted it to."—Harper's Young People.

MORE COMPACT THAN COMFORTABLE.



Mrs. Hashouse—Taken the bed from your room? Oh, no, sir! That desk is your bed—the very one you slept in last night. But, really, you would never suspect it was a bed, would you?

New Lodger—No-o-o; not after sleeping in it.—Puck.

Men Couldn't Do It.

"You may talk all you like about women being the weaker sex," said Mrs. Snipps, "but the women of this country did something last year that men could never do."

"And that was—?" inquired Mr. Snipps.

"Lost 50,000,000 hairpins and wore the wings of 3,000,000 birds on their hats." —N. Y. Tribune.

Future Vengeance.

"You'll be sorry for this some day!" howled the son and heir as his father released him from the position he had occupied across the paternal knee.

"I'll be sorry? When?"

"When I get to be a man!"

"You will take revenge by whipping your father when you are big and strong and I am old and feeble, will you, Tommy?"

"No, sir," blubbered Tommy, rubbing himself, "but I'll spank your [illegible] till they can't [illegible]."—[illegible]

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VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1893. No 16.

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3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from No. 17 W. Front street, to 32 West Front, [illegible] of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST, DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building)
PLAINFIELD N. J.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, held on Thursday, April 6, 1893, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director [illegible] and Freeholders [illegible], Donahue, Hubbard, Howard, [illegible], Kyte, [illegible], Vanderbeek and [illegible].

Absent—Freeholders [illegible] and Winans.

The minutes of last meeting, except bills ordered paid, were read, and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Plainfield Street Railway Company:

To the Honorable, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—The undersigned, on behalf of the above company, most respectfully make application to your most honorable body for permission to construct, operate and maintain a single track on the bridge at Somerset street at the point dividing North Plainfield township and the city of Plainfield.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. [illegible], Gen. Supt.

On motion of Freeholder Sauter received and placed on the minutes.

From Union County Standard:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Gentlemen—We respectfully offer the Union County Standard as a medium through which to publish the official reports of the meetings of your board. The basis upon which we make the offer is that of comparative circulation; the Standard reaching a wider number of readers than any other newspaper published in this region.

Respectfully,
C. E. [illegible], Manager.

On motion of Freeholder Moore received and filed.

From Board of Health of Linden township:

To the Honorable Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Gentlemen—Complaint has been made to the Board of Health of Linden township of a nuisance on [illegible] avenue, west of Locust street, in [illegible], caused by a large pool of disease-breeding, stagnant water lying in the street, caused by the [illegible] position of pipes (being too high) running into [illegible] Brook. You are hereby requested to give this your immediate attention.

Respectfully,
WM. H. [illegible],
Sec. Board of Health.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard received and referred to Freeholder Winans, of Linden township.

From Rahway Electric Street Railway Co.:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—The petitioners, the "Rahway Electric Street Railway Company," respectfully show that they have been duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey and have obtained a franchise from the mayor and common council of the city of Rahway for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a street railway, through and upon certain streets and avenues within the city of Rahway, and that by said franchise so granted to your petitioners as above said, they are allowed to use electricity as a motive power.

And your petitioners further show that they propose to construct, build and operate said street railway by electricity as soon as possible in said city, and in constructing and operating said street railway through and upon the streets and avenues so designated by the ordinance granted by said city of Rahway to your petitioners, it will be necessary to build, construct and operate said railway over and upon several bridges in said city, over which you have control, as follows: One crossing Robinson's branch in Irving street near Main street and two on Hazelwood avenue, crossing south branch of Rahway river and a small creek, between Main street and Woodbridge road, all of said bridges being constructed of stone and mason work, and it being deemed advisable to ask the consent of this board for the privilege of passing over said bridges.

Your petitioners would, therefore, respectfully request that your honorable body pass a resolution granting unto your petitioners the privilege of constructing, building and operating an electric street railway upon and over the aforesaid bridges, as long as the same are not in any way broken or injured.

Dated April 6, 1893.

RAHWAY ELECTRIC ST. RAILWAY CO.,
By C. D. WARD, Att'y.

On motion of Freeholder [illegible] received and placed on the minutes.

A petition, signed by one hundred and twenty citizens of the city of Rahway, asking the Board not to grant any more track license in Union county, was read, and on motion of Freeholder Moore received and filed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

From Committee on County Roads:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Gentlemen—Your committee, to whom was referred the petition of the Elizabeth and Plainfield Street Railway Co., asking permission to lay its tracks upon Westfield avenue from Grove street to Magie avenue, and across West Jersey street in the city of Elizabeth; to cross Central avenue from [illegible] to the Boulevard, in the township of Westfield; and across the bridge on South avenue over the Rahway river in the township of Cranford, would respectfully report and recommend that the Elizabeth and Plainfield Street Railway Co. be granted permission to lay its tracks upon the streets and bridge as specified above; provided the said company agrees to lay the tracks where the same run along Westfield avenue in the centre of said street [illegible] and before laying the said tracks said company shall pave with Belgian pavement the said Westfield avenue from [illegible] [illegible] and that the said company will [illegible] the said South avenue bridge [illegible] any weight that they may intend to run over said bridge [illegible] also to keep said bridge in good repair, and assume all responsibility for any accident that may occur on or at said bridge. That all of the above work to be done under the supervision of the county road inspector and under the direction of and to the satisfaction of the county engineer.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN E SAUTER,
A. H. SWAIN,
M. M. [illegible],
GEORGE KYTE

On motion of Freeholder Sauter received and laid on the table.

Freeholder Moore, of Committee on Railroad Extension, reported progress.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Sauter:

Resolved, That the bills of Adolph [illegible] $12.79, of William T. Day for $36.50, and of E. King for $12.50 be paid when approved by the road inspector and audited by the county road committee.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the consent of this board is hereby given and privilege granted unto the Rahway Electric Street Railway Company to build, construct, operate and maintain an electric street railway over and upon the following bridges in the city of Rahway: One on Irving street crossing Robinson's branch, near Main street and one on Hazelwood avenue, crossing the south branch of the Rahway river, near Main street, and one on Hazelwood avenue, crossing a small creek near Woodbridge road. This consent is given on condition that the said bridges are not in any way to be injured or broken, and the work done under the supervision of the Chosen Freeholders representing the city of Rahway in this board.

On motion of Freeholder Sauter referred to the Chosen Freeholders from the city of Rahway and the county engineer, to report on at the next meeting of the board.

By Freeholder Sauter:

Resolved, That the County Attorney be and is hereby instructed to draw an agreement between the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union and the Elizabeth and Plainfield Street Railway Company, allowing the said railway company to lay its tracks on certain streets and over South avenue bridge, said agreement to be drawn according to the intent and conditioned in accordance with the report of the county road committee in reference to said matter, and report back to the board at the next meeting.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted.

Freeholder Hubbard moved that a committee of five and the county engineer and the county attorney be appointed on the petition of the Plainfield Street Railway Co., to report at the next meeting, which was carried, and the Director appointed Freeholders Hubbard, Vanderbeek, [illegible], Moore and Kyte as the committee.

Freeholder Sauter read Assembly bill No. [illegible] passed by the late Legislature, which was on motion referred to committee on publication and county attorney to report at the next meeting.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid:

[illegible]

Freeholder Hubbard moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, May 4, 1893.

ALFRED H. COOK, Clerk.

[illegible] Babcock's Wall Falls Down.

Some time during Saturday night, probably on account of the rain, the twenty-inch wall, at the North East corner of the new Babcock building on West Front street, fell in. The weight of a heap of lumber piled up near the brick [illegible] helped to cause the wall to cave in. Masons on the spot say it will cost at least $100 to clear up the wreckage and it will cost $200 more to rebuild the wall.

The Proper Thing to Do.

During the siege of Vicksburg, an incident occurred which was a source of amusement at the time. An important artillery position had been assigned to a battery commanded by Maj. Schwartz, a German, attached to Gen. Grant's command. Late in the day, while Grant was in his tent receiving dispatches from the front, a German orderly made his appearance, earnestly inquiring for "Shineral Grant." After much parley his hearers, being convinced that his business with the general was important, admitted him to the latter's tent, where he made the announcement: "Schwartz' battery iss took!"

"Well," said the general, calmly, "did you spike the guns?"

"What!" shrieked the little German, "schpike dem guns? Dem new guns? Vy, it would schpoil 'em!"

"Well, what did you do?" said Grant, impatiently.

"Vy, we took 'em pack again, py Golly!"—Life.

Wonderful.

"This is indeed a wonderful country," wrote Pat to his father a week after his arrival in New York. "While I was standing on Broadway before a deposit company a poor-looking drayman drove up, and on his dray he had twenty-five heavy bricks made of silver. I was told by a bystander that he had picked them up in the street, and was about to sell them to a merchant prince for the walls of his seaside cottage."—Harper's Bazar.

ON A MAN HUNT.

Fielding Joins a Country Searching Party and Roams the Wildwood.

The Value of Crimes and Casualties as Means of Recreation to People Living in the Rural Districts.

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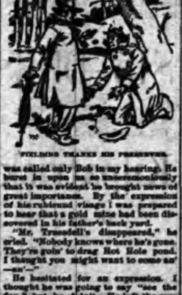
The crimes and misfortunes of our neighbors are far more numerous in the city than in the country, but we do not get anything like so much fun out of them. For instance, the man who lives in No. 11½, right across the street, comes home intoxicated five nights in the week, but what satisfaction do I get from that? I do not know the man. He may be squandering his patrimony and bringing his wife and their two interesting English pug dogs to beggary, but not even Maude can find out whether he is or not. He could reform to-morrow without doing us any injury. But in the country a man like that would be worth something to us. We should know all about his wife and his debts and any other follies or afflictions that might have helped drive him to drink. I could pity his wife, while Maude pitied the pug dogs; and then she could go over to his house and tell him about it, thus furnishing him with an additional sorrow to drown in the cup. But in the isolation of a crowded city these joys are denied us.

I recently had an opportunity of estimating this great advantage which the country offers. Jimmy Carter invited me out to his suburban residence, about sixty miles up the state. The invitation surprised me, for we are not intimate friends. I know Jimmy well enough to cut the pack when he deals, but otherwise we have little in common, and I expected no great pleasure from my visit. He said that we might possibly go hunting; but I had no idea that we should pursue such interesting game as Rev. Cyrus Truesdell of the First church in Somesville. Yet we had that pleasure. Mr. Truesdell was kind enough to disappear on the very day of my arrival. If he hadn't I might have lived all my days without finding out how much fun there is in a country searching party.

The papers have been full of this amusement recently. An unusual number of persons have taken it into their heads to wander away from their homes, to the deep and real sorrow of their families and the delicious excitement of all their friends and acquaintances. But the thing should be seen to be appreciated.

The news of Mr. Truesdell's disappearance was brought to Mr. Carter's house by a fat and cheerful youth, who



FIELDING THANKS HIS PRESERVER.

was called only Bob in my hearing. He burst in upon us so unceremoniously that it was evident he brought news of great importance. By the expression of his rubicund visage I was prepared to hear that a gold mine had been discovered in his father's back yard.

"Mr. Truesdell's disappeared," he cried. "Nobody knows where he's gone. They're goin' to drag Hot Hole pond. I thought you might want to come an' —an'—"

He hesitated for an expression. I thought he was going to say "see the fun," but he didn't. He left the sentence unfinished.

"I've got to go over home for a rope," he added, and turned to go.

"But hold on," Carter called after him. "Tell us some more about this thing. When did Truesdell go away? And what's he supposed to be doing in Hot Hole pond?"

"He didn't come home las' night," said Bob. "Mis' Truesdell thought he was up to her Uncle John's, an' she sent 'round there this mornin', but, by Jimmyneddy, he hadn't been there at all." Bob's eyes stuck out of his head with excitement at this climax. What a pity it would have been if Mr. Truesdell had been at Uncle John's! It would have spoiled everything.

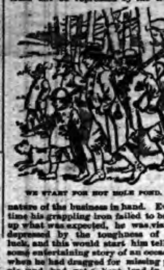
"We dunno exactly why he went away," Bob continued. "Ma's gone up to their house now to see if there's anything she can do for Mrs. Truesdell, an' to ask her if she thinks there's any other woman in it. But most people think it's awwrside."

Meanwhile Carter had sent for hats, coats and rubber boots. He looked younger than I had seen him in ten years. Life had taken on an interest. When Mills—of Dunning & Mills, who are right alongside of Carter on Warren street—skipped for parts unknown a month or two ago, Carter was only a little more cheerful than his ordinary. The police were after Mills, and whether they caught him or not made very little difference to Carter. But here in Somesville things were different. The police force consisted of a man with small authority, less ability, and no "wand" at all. If Mr. Truesdell had left his earthly tenement on this officer's doorstep, it would not have been discovered unless the ghost rang the bell. The whole town would have to unite in the search and there would be great excitement.

Carter informed me of these facts while we were getting into our rubber boots. He also threw out dark hints as to what he had always suspected that Mr. Truesdell might do. As for myself, I could not speak of the unfortunate gentleman from personal acquaintance, because I [illegible] him; but I made some deeply philosophical remarks about the dark, sinful secrets which very pious men carry under their red flannel chest protectors. I have some knowledge of the world and I never hesitate to give other people the benefit of it at such a time. I showed Carter in a few forceful sentences how probable it was that Mr. Truesdell's bosom had for years been loaded with remorse.

We hurried to Hot Hole pond. It is a round and lead-colored pool, which derives its name from its reluctance to freezing. Only the severest cold can skim it over, and so it offers to suicides the great convenience of a guarantee that there need be no postponement on account of weather. After a few days' residence in Somesville, I wondered that more people did not avail themselves of this offer.

The pond is neither large nor deep, and more than half of it had been dragged when we arrived. A veteran fisherman was superintending the operations, and the instinct of his class would not be repressed by the tragic

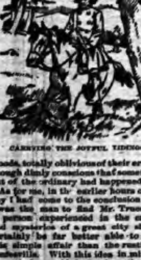


WE START FOR HOT HOLE POND.

nature of the business in hand. Every time his grappling iron failed to bring up what was expected, he was visibly depressed by the toughness of the luck, and this would start him telling some entertaining story of an occasion when he had dragged for missing people and had got a boat-load in less than half an hour. But Hot Hole pond yielded him nothing, and he was at length forced to "reel up." I judged from the tone of his conversation that he held Rev. Mr. Truesdell to be much to blame for his disappointment.

Meanwhile, I had done all that I could to help in the search. I had run around the pond ten or a dozen times and had given much valuable advice to everybody who would listen. About a hundred Somesville people had assisted me in this useful occupation. When we were not advising we were discussing Mr. Truesdell. I learned that he had had trouble in his church, and also that he had none. I was told on good authority that a scandal had crept after him from his last place of residence, and that he was thought to have eleven wives in different parts of the country. It was rumored that a few of these neglected women had traced him to his lair in Somesville, and that he had probably gone up into the woods to die. As a man of the world, I was disposed to accept the theory of the eleven wives. It is a curious coincidence that the Somesville people—who were certainly not men of the world—favored the same view. Of course, no one expressed this view openly. But we decided to scour the woods with a unanimity which showed our belief that Mr. Truesdell had hidden his guilty secret there.

It would be an inaccuracy to say that a searching party was organized. It is true that we heard plans outlined by various leading citizens, after which we all went off and did as we pleased. On one subject alone were we agreed, that if Mr. Truesdell were found alive he would be suffering from cold (for it was one of those raw and clammy spring days which are so much colder than winter), and therefore every man of us put a quart bottle of ancient and honorable "red-eye" whisky into his pocket before starting out on his melancholy errand. This provision was made entirely for the comfort of the missing man, but when we all got out into the cold woods, with the last remnants of the winter's snow slopping around our ankles, we decided not to save all the warming fluid for Mr. Truesdell. The chill was too personal for our generosity. We had recourse to the "red-eye" on our own account. The consequence was that as the shadows of evening began to fall sixty or seventy inebriated citizens of Somesville might have been seen straggling about the



CARRYING THE JOYFUL TIDINGS.

woods, totally oblivious of their errand, though dimly conscious that something out of the ordinary had happened.

As for me, in the earlier hours of the day I had come to the conclusion that I was the man to find Mr. Truesdell. A person experienced in the crimes and mysteries of a great city should certainly be far better able to solve this simple affair than the rustics of Somesville. With this idea in mind, I separated myself from the others almost as soon as we struck into the woods. My plan was to make my way across to a little way station on a railroad that avoided Somesville by a mile or two, and there make some inquiries about the object of our pursuit. Whether the "red-eye," to which I was wholly unaccustomed, or my general lack of familiarity with the country, interfered with my plan, I am unable to say, but the fact is that within one hour I was a dozen times more lost than Mr. Truesdell. This possibility had not occurred to me. I had supposed that with the woods full of men I should only have to lift up my voice to bring immediate assistance. So, when I perceived that I was advancing along the circumference of a circle, and had climbed the same rail fence four times, I decided that it would be wise to yell once or twice by way of experiment. It was a disastrous failure. I got scared at the vastness of the silence around me, and, starting up, I plunged ahead through the slimy underbrush. Twenty minutes later I was sitting on a small but very cold stone, which I remembered having passed several times before. I was chilled so thoroughly that the separate pieces of my spinal column knocked together with a sound like a boy learning to play the "bones." There was no doubt that I was lost, and in the new light which that day's events had thrown upon searching parties, I had no hope that I should ever be found. I recalled the disgraceful things which had been said about Mr. Truesdell, and reflected with pride that my character was beyond reproach. I pictured the deep and poignant sorrow of my many friends and admirers. It was too much. I could not bear the thought of their grief. I arose, and clearing my throat with a little "red-eye," I yelled again.

This time it was not in vain: a voice [illegible] me. It came from beyond a [illegible] of trees and I lost not a second in plunging through. On the other side a tall man stood in a fairly well-beaten path. I fell on my knees and thanked him as my preserver. I told him that he had laid an eternal debt of gratitude upon me. I assured him that all my debts were practically eternal, and that I would save his for the very last. Also, I said that gratitude was due him from the entire country, which would have mourned my loss. He assured me that the matter was of no consequence whatever; and then he asked what I was doing out in the woods. My spirits had revived so much at the sight of rescue that I was able to give him a vivacious account of the disappearance of Rev. Mr. Truesdell.

"Of course," said I, "the man has skipped. I saw that at a glance. He is evidently a bad egg, from all that I can find out from those who know him."

"I grieve to hear it," replied the stranger. "What have you learned about him?"

I thereupon related all the disagreeable things which had been whispered around the shores of Hot Hole pond. He appeared to be deeply moved; so deeply, indeed, that I asked if he had known the missing man particularly well.

"Quite well, young man," said he. "I am Mr. Truesdell!"

I nearly fell dead in the wet grass.

"I have been to Jonesville," he continued, "and I sent word to my family of my intention to remain over night. It seems that they did not receive it, but they must by this time have been relieved by a telegram I sent from Jonesville. I am just returning from the station at Waycross."

The remainder of our interview consisted of feeble attempts at apology from me, and as they did not appear to impress Mr. Truesdell they probably would not interest the reader.

An hour later I hired a horse and wagon and set out for a roadhouse at the north end of the woods, where I was told that most of the searchers would assemble. I found about thirty men there, including Carter, and I lost no time in telling them the news. I said: "Rejoice with me, for our worthy friend has returned."

They did not rejoice. I never saw so disgusted a set of men in my life. They appeared to regard Mr. Truesdell's conduct in remaining alive as a base injury and an attempt to cast ridicule upon Somesville.

"So he's been warm and comfortable while we've been tramping our legs off," said one.

"Perhaps he thinks it's funny to make me pull the bottom out of Hot Hole pond on a day like this," put in the fisherman. I showed them conclusively that Mr. Truesdell was in no way to blame; but they shook their heads, and the sentiment of the party was expressed by a gray-haired farmer from Somesville Center. "If Truesdell thinks this is the way to make himself pop'lar in our town, he's more darned badly mistaken than any man since the feller who told Noah it wasn't goin' to rain."

HOWARD FIELDING.

Moral Suasion.

The neighbors of Mrs. Maria Smith agreed among themselves that she had very peculiar ideas about the training of children. She had gone to the normal school for one term before her marriage, and it was commonly supposed that some of her oddities were due to that cause.

"Well, now," said Reuben Day, as he came home to dinner, "Maria Smith is a queer one, and no mistake. She is bringing up that boy of hers on mighty original principles. What do you suppose I heard her say to him this morning?"

"I'm sure I dunno," said Mrs. Day. "There's no guessing—she says so many queer things. What was it?"

"Why, you know Joe Smith cut his forefinger half off yesterday with his new fangled hay cutter, and this morning, as I was going by, I heard Maria say:

"'Now, Joseph,'—she always calls the little scamp Joseph, though the old man has never been anything else but Joe—'now, Joseph,' says she, 'you must be a very good boy, for your father has hurt his hand, and if you are naughty he can't whip you!'"—Youth's Companion.

Mrs. Witherup's Wish.

"What do you think of this portrait of me, my dear?" asked Witherup.

"It is very smiling and pleasant," said Mrs. Witherup. Then she added, wistfully: "I wish you'd look like it once in awhile, John."—Judge.

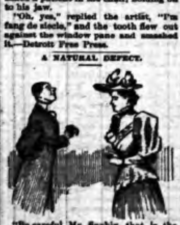
He Was Up.

The tooth puller was right up with the times in youth, style and cheek.

"Have you all the latest appliances?" asked a patient in the chair, holding on to his jaw.

"Oh, yes," replied the artist, "I'm fang de siecle," and the tooth flew out against the window pane and smashed it.—Detroit Free Press.

A NATURAL DEFECT.



"Be careful, Mr. Scobly, that is the fifth glass of punch I have seen you take."

"Ah, my dear Miss Winston, you don't know me; I can drink any quantity of liquor and never have a head on me."

"Oh no; no one would ever accuse you of that."—Truth

Unadulterated.

The Buffalo News has an old joke with a slight variation:

Nimrod—Any good hunting round here?

Farmer—Yes; oceans of it.

Nimrod—What kind of game mostly?

Farmer—Never seed any game. Just plain hunting.

A Lesson in Etiquette.

In a kitchen:

Mother—You shouldn't dip your fingers into the gravy that way, Mary. It's very vulgar.

Mary—But how else can I taste it, mother? You surely don't want me to soil one of the plates!—La Lanterne de Cocorico.

Both Sides of the Family.

She—I took the present you gave me to my aunt and she thought it was lovely. But she wants to know what we will do with it after we are married.

He—That's very simple, dearest. Tell her I shall take it to my uncle.—Brooklyn Life.

An Apology.

She—Your direct compliments, Mr. Sweeney, are in very bad taste.

He (scared out of trying to be gallant) —Er—I didn't mean a word of them, truly I didn't.—Chicago News Record.

Postal Item.

"When is a woman not a woman, Mr. Corkle?"

"Can't say. When is it?"

"When she is a mail clerk."—Texas Siftings.

The Great Drawback.

"I hate one-act plays," said old Soak. "There isn't any between the acts in which a man may exercise the time-honored privilege of going out."—Jury.

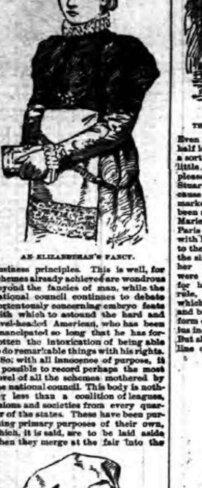
FOR REFORM GOWNS.

A Congress of Women to Legislate on the Subject of Dress.

For Ugliness and Comfort—Some Reasons Why the Reform Gown Never Has Succeeded and Never Will—One of the Features of the Coming Fair.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

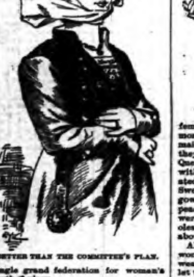
Of enterprises spelled by the women of the world's fair with a capital E there is no end. There are councils and boards and clubs and federations and congresses of women, for women, by women, which are each and every one, it is solemnly asserted, conducted under parliamentary laws and strictly



AN ELIZABETHAN'S FANCY.

business principles. This is well, for schemes already achieved are wondrous beyond the fancies of man, while the national council continues to debate portentously concerning embryo feats with which to astound the hard and level-headed American, who has been emancipated so long that he has forgotten the intoxication of being able to do remarkable things with his rights.

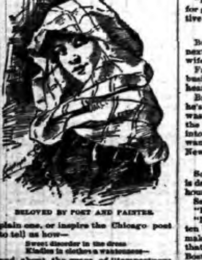
So, with all innocence of purpose, it is possible to record perhaps the most novel of all the schemes mothered by the national council. This body is nothing less than a coalition of leagues, unions and societies from every quarter of the states. These have been pursuing primary purposes of their own, which, it is said, are to be laid aside when they merge at the fair into the



BETTER THAN THE COMMITTEE'S PLAN.

single grand federation for woman's further glory.

Thus, upon the councils' day of the congress, a month hence, the members of the body politic will turn from the tenets of the W. C. T. U., the kindergarten, the franchise and the status of the eternal feminine to the common ground upon which women, from the day of Eve to this, have met with eager sympathy. They are going into session upon their clothes. They are going to shackle fashion, that divine despot, and legislate themselves and their absent sisters into a gown created by committees and cut on principle. It is, as befits its origin, reformatory, and serves other purposes than to beautify a pretty woman, mitigate a



BELOVED BY POET AND PAINTER.

plain one, or inspire the Chicago poet to tell us how—

> Sweet disorder in the dress
> Kindles in clothes a wantonness—

and about the grace of "tempestuous petticoats."

But none of these things moves the committee, for Chairman Russell tells us that its aim is simply to attain a degree of looseness and a degree of shortness which will allow every part of the body its natural action.

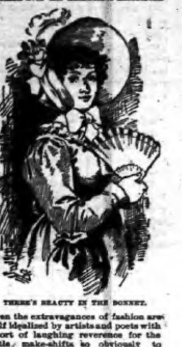
And this the reform dress, as submitted by its prime promoters, Jenness Miller and Mrs. Foster Avery, undoubtedly accomplishes. It is so loose, so shuffling, so awkward, that every motion, though allowed, is concealed effectually, and it is, in Mrs. Miller's gown, and a college gymnasium dress recommended, so startlingly short that a long stretch of sturdy overgaiters with difficulty proves it to be reform and not frivolity.

Having explained the motive, it is suggested that entertainments be given in Chicago to introduce the new dress and modify the stiffness of scant skirts which have no waistbands, and rub the awful newness off the emancipated leggings. These entertainments will encourage the doubters and organize hosts who have hesitated to lay their gospel of beauty in dress upon the altar of appalling ugliness.

Mrs. Russell naively states her case thus: "Experience and observation have taught us that a perverted taste, constantly strengthened in its perversity by a multitude of false ideas, cannot be corrected by a few solitary examples of something better."

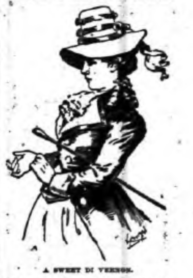
She offers us the "something better," claiming as multitudes of false ideas the arts and plots of pleasing which women have pursued through the ages. She forgets that beauty and grace [illegible] and that legislation cannot force a woman who knows the ways of man into a hideous "comfort." There is no such condition of being.

The greatest power, despite clubs and federations of clubs, is the power of a well-dressed, daintily original woman over her immediate associates.



THERE'S BEAUTY IN THE BONNET.

Even the extravagances of fashion are half idealized by artists and poets with a sort of laughing reverence for the little make-shifts so obviously to please the lords and masters. Marie Stuart is famous and remembered because she created a headdress which marked her perfect features, and has been adopted by her sisters ever since. Marie Antoinette won the pity of a Paris mob as she left the Tribunal with her proud throat bared "bravely to the kisses of the guillotine" above the simple peasant kerchief tied upon her breast. Elizabeth's courtiers were divided in their admiration for her masculine genius in political rule, and the feminine ruses with which she concealed her scrawny neck and bent shoulders. Elizabeth in a reform dress would have found her genius incompetent to save her kingdom. But she reigned by indomitable masculine qualities hidden in an emphatic



A SWEET DI VERNON.

feminine garb. And the artists humored her faces by painting ideal maiden faces above her ruff. Later they took the huge poke bonnet of Queen Anne and put a dainty girl within it to show that they appreciated the misplaced efforts to attract. Sweet Di Vernons cracked whips in gowns, touched up with lace and roses; peasant maids, in the artist's eyes, were gowned in bright stuffs and sureoles of snowy muslin as they went about their homely tasks.

Always, from high to low, it is the woman expressed by the gown she wears in poetry and picture. Ah, well! let the poet scribble and artist sketch the national council in its new universal gown. Then, perhaps, after many years, we shall be reconciled.

Ambiguous.

She—How was your speech at the club received the other night?

He—When I sat down they said it was the best thing I ever did.—Life.

Political Item.

"Johnny," said the school-teacher, "in the sentence 'they held a convention,' parse the word convention."

"Is it a political convention, please ma'am?"

"I don't know; that hasn't anything to do with it."

"It would help me out considerable if I knew it was a political convention."

"In what way?"

"Because then I could sort of take it for granted that it was in the nominative case."—Texas Siftings.

Probably a Broker.

Bright Boy—New family moved in next door to-day—gentleman and his wife and two children, boy and a girl.

Father (a broker)—Indeed! What business is the gentleman in, did you hear?

Bright Boy—I don't know, but I guess he's a broker. The little girl said they was traveling in Europe last year, and the boy said they would have moved into this house last week, only the agent wanted the rent in advance.—Good News.

On the Make.

Seeker—So your friend, Mrs. Hardup, is devoting her talents to the boarding-house business, eh?

Sageman—She is, for a fact.

"Does she make anything at it?"

"Does she? There isn't one of her ten boarders but will testify that she makes the worst bread, pie and biscuit that ever incited a man to profanity."—Boston Courier.

Getting Ready.

"Who's crying for help around here?" asked a policeman of a boy who was standing in front of a side street dwelling from whence issued screams.

"No one," replied the boy. "De feller dat leaves in dat house has been appointed umpire for the league and he's getting his voice in shape. See?"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A Source of Supply.

Young Wife—Oh, dear! this recipe for chicken salad says four cloves, and I haven't one in the house. What shall I do?

Cook—Didn't you go to the theater last night, mum?

Young Wife—Why, yes, Bridget.

Cook—Well, the master's coat is upstairs.—Judge.

Thin Soup.

First Child—What's the matter with Nellie Newcome?

Second Child—She's got the chicken-pox.

First Child—I guess she can't have it very bad. She lives in a boarding house.—Good News.

A Bad Break.

Kirby Stone—See that man across there? He is the only man I ever knew to break a bank at gambling.

Job Lott—Indeed!

Kirby Stone—Yes. He was president of the bank he broke.—Puck.

That Accounts for It.

Chumly—Why, money flows through his hands like water.

Fellowman—A spendthrift, eh?

Chumly—No; he's a counter in the United States treasury.—Judge.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

THE FLAG.

Commissioner Blount promptly ordered the American flag to be lowered as an emblem of sovereignty in the Sandwich Islands.

He acted wisely.

Some Republicans, hard pushed for sensible criticism, exclaim "It was treason to haul down the stars and stripes".

So it would be on American soil or the deck of an American vessel.

But bear in mind—

Our national flag could only rightfully wave over the Sandwich Islands by virtue of one or the other of two accomplished facts—honorable conquest, or annexation sanctioned by the popular will.

Neither of those events has transpired.

Who raised it in Honolulu ?

A parcel of sugar and other spoils-seeking speculators, aided by a pliant American minister.

When the people of the Sandwich Islands, through their own judgment fairly expressed and registered, desire to become a part of the American Republic, it will be time enough to give them the governing protection of the flag.

To subjugate a people without provocation is not the mission of the United States.

That has been the arbitrary course of England, whose title to the vast East Indian domain was wrenched by might and not acquired by right.

To keep the American flag free from like dishonor is patriotic duty.

REWARD HONESTY.

The confirmation of Patrick Sheridan as Postmaster at Elizabeth, N. J., was proper action.

There appears to have been some local opposition for the office, but upon what just grounds we cannot imagine.

Mr. Sheridan is not only practically intelligent, but of proved honesty and respectable standing in the community where he has long resided.

He is an honest straightforward man, and that fact speaks volumes in his favor.

The country needs official integrity.

NOTES OF THE JERSEY CENTRAL.

What Is Happening of Note on Plainfield's Peerless Road.

[From The Railroad Employé.]

There are 301 passenger trains which come in and go out of the Jersey Central each day in addition to the freight and coal trains.

The management propose to put on more trains between Jersey City and Philadelphia on the next change of schedule, which will be about May 1.

The company will shortly put in a new bridge over the Newark bay on the main line. The work will last nearly all summer. They have already commenced hauling lumber, preparatory to starting the work.

The freight house and fences at Dunellen have been undergoing a fresh coat of paint, which materially adds to their appearance. The landscape gardener is busily engaged at present in clearing up the parks at different stations along the line.

The company are having considerable trouble filling in the "Y" to connect the Ogden branch, formerly known as the "snake-chasing" road, with the High Bridge branch, and have, after a year and a half, succeeded in making a satisfactory agreement with the King estate.

The Easton, the new ferryboat, made her trial trip on April 1, and gave eminent satisfaction. All the officials were on board. She is to run from the Blue Line trains to the new ferry. The other new boat is looked for in about two weeks.

Brakeman William Conley received $1,000 from the B. of R. T. on March 19, for the loss of his left arm while coupling cars at Ashley about two months ago. Here is a practical illustration of the benefits derived from belonging to the Brotherhood.

First Aid to the Injured.

The emergency lectures which have already been announced in these columns will be by Drs. Murray and Hedges, in the Irving school in May. The subjects will be:

First aid to the injured.

What to do until doctor comes, in case of accident.

Practical talks for every father and mother.

How to treat scalds, burns, wounds and fractures.

The lectures will be free, but admission will be by ticket. Further announcement will be made of the dates of lectures and distribution of tickets.

Frisbie After the Mayor's Cat.

James Frisbie, minister "plotentiary" to the dog pound, was notified on Saturday, through captain Grant, that mayor Gilbert's cat was missing, and Frisbie says he traced it to councilman See's residence on Sandford avenue. Frisbie is the authority for this item. He says when he went looking for the cat it was gone, but a promise was made to him that the feline would be returned in good shape.

The Auctioneer and Others Took the Balance.

It was hoped that, as THE PRESS stated Saturday, the $70 or so over the mortgage, realized at the sale of the property of the late John Yose, would go to the unfortunate widow. But after the auctioneer's fee of $36 and other incidental claims had been met, there was a shortage of $4.17. However, a lot of miscellaneous articles in the barn were sold for Mrs. Yose, and brought $44.

Disgraceful Row.

There was a free-for-all fight in a hotel at Scotch Plains, Saturday night. One young Plainfielder, who had more money than brains, got slapped, so that "the claret run". The gang was fired out, and the fight was resumed at a place near the Baptist church.

To Pay Two Losses and a Note.

The officers of the American Mutual Fire Insurance company of this city have ordered an assessment on the members to pay the following claims:

Note in Bank	$ 150.00
Piscataway township loss Dec. 29, 1892	1,000.00
Isaac Vail, loss January 17, 1893	175.00

May Lose His Fingers.

Harry McIntosh, who was injured some days ago by the explosion of a cartridge which he was reloading at Henry C. Squires's place, is no better, and it is feared he may have to lose two fingers, which were badly shattered.

Allow me to add my tribute to the efficacy of Ely's Cream Balm. I was suffering from a severe attack of influenza and catarrh and was induced to try your remedy. The result was marvelous. I could hardly articulate, and in less than twenty-four hours the catarrhal symptoms and my hoarseness disappeared and I was able to sing a heavy role in grand opera with voice unimpaired. I strongly recommend it to all singers. Wm. H. Hamilton, leading basso of the C. D. Hess Grand Opera Co.

GERMANY'S FLEET COMES

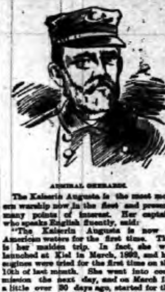
More Booming of Cannon in Hampton Roads.

NO MONEY WASTED FOR POWDER

The Triple-Screw Cruiser Kaiserin Augusta Now the Centre of Admiration—Description of the Most Modern Ship in the Harbor—Admiral Gherardi Talks.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 19.—The German squadron steamed into the harbor very late in the afternoon, and if the Kaiserin Augusta had not begun to boom her cannons some distance down the Roads she would have had to slip into her anchorage officially unnoticed until 8 o'clock the next morning. She saluted first the United States flag and the flags of the American and English Admirals as she steamed slowly to a place near the Russians.

Behind her came the Zeadler, a small gunboat of 1,800 tons.



ADMIRAL GHERARDI.

The Kaiserin Augusta is the most modern warship now in the fleet and presents many points of interest. Her captain, who speaks English fluently, said:

"The Kaiserin Augusta is now in American waters for the first time. This is her maiden trip. In fact, she was launched at Kiel in March, 1892, and her engines were tried for the first time on the 10th of last month. She went into commission the next day, and on March 13, a little over 30 days ago, started for the United States. This is the third port she has entered, for she stopped at Queenstown and Halifax on her way here."

The Kaiserin Augusta is not only one of the most modern ships in the harbor, but she is the only vessel here with three screws, one on each side of the rudder and the third extending some distance out from the centre of the stern. The engine for each screw is independent of the others and is built in watertight bulkheads. With these screws she has made a record of 23 knots an hour.

Even with nine more men-of-war to arrive the naval rendezvous has already resumed proportions which entitle it to rank as one of the greatest aggregations of floating batteries which the world has ever witnessed. It does not, to be entirely accurate, compare with the naval review of the British navy off Spit Head on the occasion of the jubilee celebration in 1887, when over a hundred ships were gathered together. Since that time, however, there have been enough improvement in the construction and armoring of naval fighters to make the exhibition here thoroughly unique.

Admiral Gherardi paused a moment as he stood upon the deck of the Philadelphia when he was asked how many million dollars would be represented upon the water when all the ships assembled in the Roads.

"Ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five," he said, making a mental calculation. "Yes, fully $25,000,000. And do you know," he added, "how many men there will be on board the ships? No? Well, there will be 9,000 men. There are 3,000 men on my own ships."

"And how are all these men to be provided with food?"

The Admiral laughed. "With Baltimore under our lee," he said, unconsciously dropping into a nautical expression, "and with New York and even Chicago not very distant, I do not think any of us will want for anything to eat.

"But what interests me is the point of view from which landsmen look at us. You ask questions about things which do not concern me at all—matters to which I would never give a moment's thought. For instance, you ask me how my men are to get enough to eat, and how they wash their clothes; whether one set of officers eats with another set of officers; and the next thing, I suppose, you will want to know how much money we waste in firing salutes."

"Most assuredly," immediately replied the correspondent.

The Admiral threw all his dignity to the four winds and actually chuckled.

"Well," he said, "as a matter of fact, all the powder we use has been condemned and is really not good for anything else."

The Lick Eclipse Trip Successful.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Director Holden of the Lick observatory has just received a telegram from Prof. Schaeberle that the Lick observatory expedition to observe the solar eclipse in Chile has been successful in every respect. Fifty photographs were secured by the professor and his assistants.

Blind Boy's Body Found.

PASSAIC, N. J., April 19.—Frank Hutchins, a blind boy, disappeared from Passaic on Jan. 11. Yesterday his dead body was recovered from the Passaic river. It was found near Lyndhurst. Justice Haywood, of Rutherford, impaneled a jury, who decided that death was due to natural causes.

Rev. Vrooman Again Blackballed.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 19. — Rev. Frank B. Vrooman, pastor of the Salem Street Congregational Church, was refused admission into the Worchester Congregational Club last night for the second time by a vote of 34 yeas to 17 nays.

Ballet Dancers Win a Strike.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The Black Crook ballet to the number of 100 struck for an increase of $2 a week in wages at McVicker's theatre. They refused to go ahead with the performance or to take off their costumes. The increase was granted.

Big Fire in a Michigan Town.

PLYMOUTH, Mich., April 19.—Fire started about midnight in George Vandecar's barber shop and before it was gotten under control, the leading business block of the town was in ruins.

AGAINST THE DIRECTORS.

Attorney-General Olney Decides that Congress Can Take Back the $2,500,000.

CHICAGO, April 19.—It is said that Attorney General Olney has ruled against the World's Fair on the important questions recently submitted by the exposition authorities, and in turn submitted by Secretary Carlisle to the Attorney General for a legal opinion.

The principal point raised was that as Congress had made an absolute gift of $2,500,000 of souvenir coins to the World's Fair, it was not within the province of a subsequent Congress to attach a condition to this absolute gift by withholding part of the appropriation until security had been given for the repayment of a part of the appropriation.

According to the information received from a leading Treasury official, Mr. Olney holds that one Congress can qualify acts of a previous Congress by attaching conditions to gifts and appropriations.

SENATORS LEAVING TOWN.

Cleveland Has Broken Harrison's Record in the Number of Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The adjournment of the Senate has been followed by a general exodus of Senators from the city and the Capitol building has a very deserted look.

A number of Senators are hidden in their rooms behind locked doors attending to correspondence and seeking to avoid visitors and office-seekers.

Contrary to the generally prevailing opinion, it is found that Mr. Cleveland in the session just closed has broken the record and made more appointments to office than any of his predecessors, exceeding the appointments of Mr. Harrison during the same time by more than 20.

It is noticeable that two of the important places—Russia and Italy—have not been filled, nor did Mr. Cleveland fill the former during his first term, until after the recess had begun.

Increasing the Noise.

Jennie—Why don't you learn how to play on the piano?

Kittie—I guess mamma thinks I make noise enough now about the house.—Harper's Young People.

Getting Over It Easy.

"Carrie," said the bashful youth, with a gasp, "if you liked somebody else about the same as you like me would you care to marry him?"—Chicago News Record.

THE LAND UNDER US.

Why Some Wells Afford No Security Against Sewage Contamination.

Do driven wells or deep wells of any kind afford security against sewage poison in this city?

There is a very strong popular belief that they do, but it is a belief that is not upheld by authenticated facts relative to the particular formation beneath our feet. Cook's Geology of New Jersey and the various annual reports of the State Geologist are standard authorities, and in these works the earth we tread on is fully and explicitly described.

We have at the surface a thin stratum or layer of loam, varying in thickness, but rarely exceeding four feet. This stratum is not very permeable. Next there is a stratum of sand, gravel, clay and bowlders, extending to the depth of fifty feet more or less, highly permeable, and resting upon the red sandstone rocks of this section of the State. Here and there will be found in this water-bearing stratum non-continuous seams of clay, but as a rule the underground water flows in it unchecked. We have, in other words, a thick, permeable, water-bearing stratum sandwiched in a thin superincumbent loam stratum, and the underlying rocks.

The thin upper crust offers doubtless very good natural filtration against organic impurities; but we have pierced it in thirty-five hundred places for the purpose of placing that number of cesspools in the soil—going entirely through it in every instance, employing no little skill to keep organic impurities from it in order to lodge them in the great water-bearing stratum beneath it. We have turned into that stratum thirty-five hundred streams of sewage—steady streams of foul matter, some doubtless bearing disease germs; the great majority, let us hope, just plain, common everyday filth.

As there is a strong, though slow, current in the underground water, it certainly does not matter, as against sewage, whether a well is fifteen or fifty feet deep; whether the enclosing wall be of stone or iron; whether its circumference be large or small; for in any case it taps the one underground reservoir, which poisoned in one part, may on account of its current, be poisoned in every part. "In Plainfield and its vicinity", says the State Geologist in one of his annual reports, "A large number of wells have been bored for a few feet into the red sandstone, which underlies the sandy earth of that town. The water in them does not differ materially from that in the common dug wells" The State Geologist further expresses the opinion that such wells "are necessarily liable to surface contamination when they have be drawn upon for large quantities."

If the opulent water-seeker could tap a private or deeper reservoir he might render himself secure against sewage. That he cannot do. There is one underground reservoir for all, no matter what the method of tapping be, and the water in that reservoir is steadily kept in motion by a sea-ward current.

A driven well offers no advantages over an open well. Into an open well organic impurities could be thrown or could flow; but will any one say that such impurities are not led along the exterior of the driven pipe to the reservoir formed at the foot of it? Water, it should be remembered, seeks subterranean channels at every opportunity.

Let not the deep-well proprietor exalt himself, but let him the rather join his humbler brethren in demanding pure water for all through the filling up and annihilation of the pestiferous and rascally cesspools.

From the Earth to the Moon.

That wonderfully popular and attractive entertainment, "A Trip to the Moon", is to be presented again, for the first time this season, at Carnegie Music Hall, tomorrow evening. Since the scenes were exhibited here a year ago very great changes and improvements have been made in them, and Garrett P. Serviss has added many interesting things to his accompanying lecture. The "Trip to the Moon", when given in Boston last winter, proved a magnet of irresistible power, and the Tremont theater was crowded week after week, both afternoon and evening, with the most fashionable and intellectual people of the New England metropolis. New Yorkers have not yet seen this entertainment in its improved and enhanced form, but eager to do so. One of the most brilliant of the novel effects is the sight, which the audience gets from the moon, of the earth hanging in black space 240,000 miles away and slowly turning upon its axis, presenting in turn its various continents and oceans to view.

The whole character of the entertainment is so realistic and interesting that the audience actually feels that it is visiting another world. The beautiful lunar landscapes shining in such a blaze of sunlight as the earth never experiences; the sight of the sun going behind the earth and of the vast, ruddy shadow of the latter creeping slowly over the face of the moon; the jet black skies glittering with tens of thousands of stars; the huge volcanoes; the wonderful ocean beds lying with their secrets all exposed; these things make an impression on the imagination that can never fade away. To those who have thus navigated celestial space and visited the moon, astronomy becomes henceforth a most fascinating subject.

Beginning on Thursday night, the "Trip to the Moon" will be presented on each succeeding night this week, at the Saturday matinée, and on Sunday evening. All should be in their seats promptly at 8:15, in order not to miss the opening scene, the wonderful eclipse of the sun, which is one of the most beautiful of this picturesque astronomy series of scientific spectacles.

An advertisement in the Courier is a great thing. Pay for an advertisement in that paper for one issue, and you are always represented in its columns, though you may die, go out of business, or move out of town. Everyone in Plainfield but the astute advertisement chaser in the Courier office knows that Dr. Tucker and his famous diploma are separated, and that Plainfield is no longer graced by him, yet his blistering ointment and colic remedy advertisement is still spread before the Courier's hackmen readers day after day. Dr. Tucker's blistering ointment needs lots of advertising—to sell it—but it doesn't seem strong enough to draw a check for Mrs. Neighbour or for the Courier. This is only a sample of the many dead, unpaid-for ads. in the Courier's columns.

Revelry at the St. Club-House.

The baked beans at the Bicycle club-house Saturday night were a "Howling Success." Only, there were no beans! but instead there were coffee, sandwiches and what one member facetiously, if not appetizingly, called "Dead-fly crackers fastened with Martin's best tire cement". They were "fly" crackers, sure enough. Everything flew. The edibles flew, the smoke flew, time flew, and the notes flew from the ruby lips of the ever-ready Will Benyon. The curtain fell near the midnight hour, on a set-to between the club janitor and a sable fellow-citizen—an exceedingly funny performance.

Hulett furnished the piano for the occasion.

The post bonds were on hand. The Patriarch filled the board with "scratches", and our own and only David, clad in his perennial life-insurance smile, made several brilliant runs of two.

—The Gallicans will have their second annual May Ride Sunday, May 14, to Cedar Bluff.

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey.

During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Croup, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

25 Cents—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents. AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE

TO PUT DOWN THE SALOONS.

Only the Church Men by Their Votes Can Suppress Them, Says Mrs. Lathrop.

From The Press of April 19.

The pews of Trinity Reformed church were filled last night with those interested in the cause of temperance, who had assembled to hear Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, the famous president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Michigan, speak on "The Home Against the Saloon".

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church. The lecturer was then introduced, and spoke for an hour and a half in a most interesting manner, exhorting church members to individual work against legalized liquor-selling.

Mrs. Lathrop said in part:

"There are two kinds of temperance—Gospel temperance and Political temperance. The experiments of the last fifteen years have shown conclusively that Politics is unable to cope with the problem alone. No progress has been made in the cause; in fact, the amount of intoxicating drink sold per capita per annum is increasing steadily. The church has done nothing in this time. It has saved individuals, but has put no satisfying check on the liquor-traffic. What, then, is the trouble? This is a moral question, to be discussed in churches, and not in the halls of legislation. The trouble lies with those men who think rightly about the matter, who believe that the liquor-traffic should be abolished, but who do not carry their consciences to the ballot-box. Some say that the national sin is drunkenness. This is not so. The sin lies with those who, believing that the licensed dramshop is wrong, still vote for officials who they know, will not expend one bit of energy in the right direction but permit the continuance of the licensing of saloons under the very doors of the church. No progress will be made in the cause until these men, pillars and supporters of the church, will carry their principles with them to the polls, when they vote and with one voice put down the evil which stares us in the face."

The Rev. Mr. Goodrich spoke in behalf of the W. C. T. U., and said that as the saloons were kept up by money it would take money to put them down. He therefore begged that a liberal collection might be given to help the good cause. Several young ladies passed the plates, and no one refused to contribute.

BLASPHEMY AND BEER.

During her remarks Mrs. Lathrop said: "The good man leaves his home in the morning where he has had family prayers because he is a Christian, and goes to cast his ballot, and he, with his lips dewy with prayer, stands next to and casts the same ballot as the saloon-keeper with his lips stained with blasphemy and beer."

PLAINFIELD CLERGYMEN HONORED.

Mr. Newell Elected Moderator, and Dr. Richards Makes a Report.

The Presbytery of Elizabeth, began its Spring session in that city yesterday morning at Westminster church. The retiring Moderator, the Rev. William Hoppaugh of Springfield, preached the opening sermon; the Rev. G. Kennedy Newell of Hope chapel, Plainfield, was elected Moderator; the Rev. W. C. Cattrington of Elizabeth, temporary clerk; the Rev. S. Parry of Flemington, stated clerk, and the Rev. J. T. Kerr of Elizabeth, permanent clerk.

The afternoon session was taken up with the reading of the narrative of the state of the churches by Rev. J. M. Nourse of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church, Elizabeth. The reports showed advancement in all lines of church work.

In the evening a popular meeting was held and addressed in the interest of the missionary boards by Rev. Dr. Richards, of Crescent Avenue church, Plainfield, and Rev. Dr. Stimson of the Phillips church, New York. The Presbytery will be in session to-day. The ladies of Westminster church provided luncheon in the lecture room during the noon and afternoon adjournments.

IN TIME TO SAVE THE MANSION.

Two Men, Supposed to Be Tramps, Had Set the House Afire.

While John S. Collins was riding home to Westfield from Rahway on his bicycle about midnight yesterday, he came upon two men who had apparently just run out of the old Bird homestead, half a mile out of Westfield on the county road. Mr. Collins's approach had been noiseless, and the men did not see him until he almost ran them down, when they made off across the fields. He noticed a light about the house, and, knowing the place was unoccupied, dismounted and made an investigation. He found that one window just off the piazza had been smashed in and kerosene poured on the floor inside and also outside. He could detect the smell of the oil as soon as he approached.

The men had evidently just applied the match, but the fire was making rapid headway along the oil-soaked sill and floor. Mr. Collins hastily summoned aid, and after some difficulty the flames were extinguished. No trace of the two men could be found, nor has any one the slightest clue to their identity, but it is believed they are tramps, a dozen or more of whom have established a camp a mile below here in the woods.

Early this morning one of the railroad flag-houses was broken into, but nothing of value was taken.

Our Strategists.

The Brooklyn edition of the New York Mail and Express speaks of the next Music Hall attraction (Thursday evening, 20th inst.,) as follows:

"The comedy of 'Our Strategists', at the Brooklyn Academy, as presented by the Gilbert Society, was well staged, and went off with a vim. 'Our Strategists' is from the pen of Dr. Sayres, and was first presented at the Madison Square theater under the management of A. M. Palmer. It was afterwards staged for a starring by J. B. Polk, for several seasons. Dr. Sayres is also the author of 'Mixed Pickles'. Mr. Harris as the irascible old Major Blizzard was inimitable. It was a forceful and finished personation, and in the 'drunk scene' in the second act suggested John Havens's interviews in 'Olivette'."

I suffered for more than ten years with that dreaded disease catarrh, and used every available medicine without any benefit until I used Ely's Cream Balm. [illegible]

If You Don't Protest, He'll Get In.

Anyone wishing to join in the protest against Henning from Allen to sell liquor on his "farm", must be at court in Somerville this week Friday morning, as the application is to be considered then, instead of Saturday as first announced.

Bicyclers Must Light Their Lamps.

Another Plainfield bicycler was fined $1, this morning for riding without a light; and wheelmen from Scotch Plains, one of whom ran into Miss Rachael Muir in the dark, were fined $5 apiece.

Washingtonville Watchings.

Theo. Bartolis has been confined to his home by the grip.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss May Spencer to Wm. Farmer is made public. The wedding is to take place some time in June.

Mine host Geo. Daesler has a severe attack of the grip.

He "Should Mourn His Fowls.

Complaint is made by residents of Manning avenue that they can't get any sleep after 3 a. m., because of the crowing of David Gaunting's roosters.

Mullins & Co.,

218 and 220 Market Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPERS—This is the time to make your home more attractive and comfortable. Come and see our stock of Furniture and Carpets—all new—and you can select what you want at 25 per cent. less than it would cost you in any part of the globe.

Bedroom, Parlor Dining-Room, Library, Office and Kitchen Furniture

In almost endless variety

Of styles, makes and material

SPECIAL.

This magnificent over-stuffed Parlor Suit in Silk Brocatelle, $75, worth $110.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous Department.

Chenille and Lace Curtains, Pictures, Clocks, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges and Cooking utensils

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

Spring Overcoats!

Our stock of Spring Overcoats cut from Meltons, Whipcords, Cheviots, Worsteds, etc., in grays, browns, black and fancy shades at

$10 and $12

Includes all the new spring styles and the prices speak for themselves. One of the greatest bargains we have ever offered is the

$15 DRESS SUITS

In Clay Diagonal Worsteds. These suits have never before been sold for less than $18. They will please you, as they do not wear glossy.

Kilpatrick & Betts,

745 and 747 Broad Street,

Newark.

Near Academy street. 4 20 3m

STOP AND CONSIDER!

What you are doing when purchasing a Piano or Organ. You do not want to pay a large price for an inferior instrument, therefore you would naturally buy from responsible dealers. We are such, and we offer you the very best Piano or Organ procurable for the money, and hold ourselves responsible for the action of same.

PIANOS RENTED AND EXCHANGED.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,

657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

WANTED—Reliable Parties

To act as agents. Steady employment and Good Pay From the start.

No experience necessary; outfit free. Address THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester New York.

WANTED.

Honest energetic men to solicit orders for FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK.

Expenses and salary to those who can leave home and devote all their time to the work; or liberal commissions to local agents. State age, occupation and choice of territory. Address

R. G. CHASE & CO

1430 So. Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR 75c.

With Detroit White Lead Works Carriage Black or Colors. One coat gives a good finish without varnishing; can be used on chairs, steam pipes, iron railings, etc. Beware of imitations. None genuine unless bearing our red seal. For sale by Frank L. C. Martin, Wheelmen's Headquarters, Cor. Park avenue and 4th st.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Jasper O. Cadmus, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.

Dated November 28, 1892.

MARTIN E. WOJDEN.

SHERIFF'S SALE—Union County Circuit Court—Thomas E. Gray vs John K. VanNess. Fi. fa. de bo. et ter. On contract.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the above-named defendant, in and to all those tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey.

The First Tract—Beginning at a point in the middle of Front street in the city of Plainfield, at the intersection of lands formerly owned by Samuel C. M. Allen and corner of lands of Franklyn Wiley; running south forty-four degrees and twenty-one minutes (44d 21m) east, a distance of four hundred and thirteen and eighty-seven hundredths (413.87) feet to a point on the northeasterly side of a drainway; thence south forty-six degrees and thirteen minutes (46d 13m) west a distance of seven hundred and ninety-six and five one-hundredths feet to a point; thence north forty-four degrees and twenty-one minutes (44d 21m) west, a distance of twelve hundred and ninety-five and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet (1295.58) to a point in the centre of Front street aforesaid; thence along the centre of said Front street north thirty seven degrees and forty-five minutes (37d 45m) east, a distance of eight hundred and three and ninety-eight one hundredths feet (803.98) to the place of beginning, containing in all twenty-four and one-half acres (24 1-2) more or less.

The second tract—Beginning at a stone in the middle of Front street and corner of lands belonging to Mulford Coles, thence (1) south along said Coles land forty-six degrees east, nineteen chains and thirty-eight links to a stake for a corner in the line of lands of the Central railroad of New Jersey; thence (2) north forty degrees east, five chains and fifteen links to a stone for a corner; thence (3) along the line of other lands of said Coles north forty-six degrees west, nineteen chains and sixty-three links to a stone in the middle of the aforesaid Front street; thence (4) along the middle of said Front street south thirty-seven degrees west five chains and thirteen links to the place of beginning, containing ten acres of land more or less.

Said first tract was conveyed to said VanNess by deed of Samuel C. M. Allen and wife, dated December 27, 1886, recorded in book 229 of deeds for said county, on pages 344, etc.

The second tract was conveyed to said VanNess by deed of Robert L. Harrison, dated April 22, 1887, not yet recorded.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

WM. A. CODDINGTON, Att'y.

CHAC Fees $11.70

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Geo. W. Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.

FREDERICK W. MCCULLY.

Dated March 1, 1893.

NOTICE. JAN. 31, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hetfield, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM HETFIELD,
EDWARD TERRY,
Administrators.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between William W. Anderson, complainant, and Frank P. Huff, et als., defendants. Fi. fa.

By virtue of the above-stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J. on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, on the westerly side of Park avenue, bounded southerly and westerly by land of Mrs. Sarah A. B. Green, northerly by land of Mr. Brown, easterly by Park avenue aforesaid. Being fifty-nine feet in width front and rear, by two hundred and sixty-six feet in depth.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

GEO. W. ANDERSON, Sol'r.

DLAC. Fees $5.40.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Board of Education at their regular monthly meeting held April 3, 1893, adopted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved: That a requisition be made upon the Assessor and Collector of Taxes for this City and School District to assess and collect this current year the sum of 45-100 per cent. on the taxable valuation of the real and personal property in the city and district for school purposes for the school year 1893-94 (commencing September 1, 1893;) and also such sums as may be required for the annual payment on indebtedness and interest. This requisition to be signed by the President and Secretary of the Board and a copy to be served on the Assessor and Collector and advertised in compliance with the law governing the same.

Signed
GEORGE W. BABCOCK, Pres't.
E. L. FINCH, Sec.

Plainfield, N. J., April 3, 1893.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of the subscribers, executors of John Simpson, dec'd, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of April next.

Dated February 13, 1893.

MARGARET S. CADMUS,
FREEMAN CADMUS.

NOTICE. March 15, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann Betts, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK J. BETTS,
Executor.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to the usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

All goods delivered free of charge.

Telephone 141.

G. M. ULRICH.

BED SPRINGS

AND

Mixed ✕ Mattresses

GIVEN AWAY.

AMOS H. VANHORN.

LIMITED,

Will give Bed Springs and Mixed Mattresses with every Bedroom Suit sold.

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

500 Rolls of Carpet

Just received, consisting of Mouquettes, Velvet, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3 and 2-ply ingrains, at 10c. to 20c. per yard below regular prices.

Good Fancy Matting, per yard only 15 Cents

PARLOR SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Having just received 75 new styles of Frames and Coverings of Parlor Suits, I can show a larger variety at lower prices than any other house in the trade.

N. B. Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

N. B.—I wish to call particular attention to my large line of

Refrigerators,

Fancy Mattings and

Portland Ranges.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580 ! Elevator to Every Floor !

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

LIMITED.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year

Daily, by mail, - - $6 a year

Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

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Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. [illegible] MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

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BEE HIVE

THINGS SOLD THERE THAT MAKE THE GREAT STORE IT IS.

L. S. Plaut & Co. THE BEE HIVE

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE

STOCK LIST No. 7.

Millinery · · Department

TRIMMED SECTION.

Round Hats Toques
Bonnets Turbans
Outing and Seaside Hats
Mourning Hats and Bonnets
Children's Dress and School Hats

UNTRIMMED SHAPES.

Milan Straw Hats, Toques and Bonnets
French Straw Hats, Toques and Bonnets
French Chip Hats, Toques and Bonnets
Fancy Chip Hats, Toques and Bonnets
Lace Straw Hats, Toques and Bonnets
Manilla Braid Hats, Toques and Bonnets
Boys' and Children's Straw Hats
Fine Fur Felt Hats and Bonnets, in season
French and English Felt Hats and Bonnets, in season

TRIMMING FABRICS.

Crepe de Chine Tinsel Tricotine
Straw Cloth Black Laces
White Laces Colored Laces
Silk Laces Tinsel Laces
Armure Velvet Dog Skin Velvet
Glace Velvet and

Fancy Ribbons of Every Description.

Mourning Millinery at Quick Notice.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.

707 to 721 BROAD STREET.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

WANTED AT ONCE. SALESMEN FOR THIS LOCALITY

Splendid Opportunity

for a live, energetic man. We offer BETTER FACILITIES and Better Terms than ever. Salary or commission. Write for our Special Offer.

HOOKER, GROVER & CO.,

Rochester Fruit Farm and Nurseries, Established 1830. Rochester, N. Y.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—Bonner has been taken on trial as shortstop for the Wilkes Barre team in the Eastern league.

—The earth taken from the Y. M. C. A. excavation is being utilized to fill in the proposed new extension of Peace street, over-the-brook.

—Dickinson, the jeweler, has been compelled again to postpone his auction sale of watches, jewelry, etc., to next Monday evening, April 24.

—The Old Folks' concert which choirmaster Miner made such a success in Vincent chapel, will be repeated next week Tuesday night.

—Manager Leggett's new light on the Park avenue side of the Central pharmacy, is a great benefit to that part of the street which has been very dark.

—There is but a slight raise in prices for Herrmann's appearance at Music Hall Saturday evening, and that only in the box seats and front rows of the orchestra.

—Keeler, formerly of the Crescents, hasn't been playing third base for the New York league team lately. He is, however, to be given a trial in center field.

—Miller Bros., the enterprising proprietors of Hotel Grenada, have put a new attraction in their cafe—a gripping machine where one can test the strength of his hand grasp.

—Several large fish of the sucker variety were caught from Tier's dam, on Thursday. The lake is filled with German carp, black, and other fish, but they are yet hard to get.

—A shoot at live birds and blue-rocks is being arranged to take place at the road-house on South avenue, early in May. There will be shooters there from many parts of the State.

—It is not generally known, but said to be a fact, that by actual measurement the Netherwood station is 200 feet nearer the Plainfield station than it is to Fanwood. The distance was generally thought to be just the same.

—Terrill road is in a deplorable condition. It is the dividing line between the city limits and Fanwood township, but little or no work has been done by either municipality on the railroad for several years. Some work should be done there, and that very soon.

—The many admirers of Rosa Nouchette Carey will be gratified to learn that the complete novel in the May number of *Lippincott's* is from her facile and well-tried pen. Its title is "Mrs. Romney". The issue is full of good things, as usual with that popular publication.

—In the works of the Scott Printing Machine company of this city, is an old press which is kept as a curiosity. It was made about sixty years ago in England, and lay fifteen years in the custom house before being released. It is said to have been made for Henry Ward Beecher but was never used by him.

—Messrs. Pierson & Pendleton, honorable business men of Elizabeth, will manage an excursion to the grand naval review, April 27, as announced in another column. The excursion will be a select one, and the number of tickets limited. The round trip from Plainfield is $1.55. The steamship will be in choice position to witness the imposing ceremonies.

—Kilpatrick & Betts, 745 Broad street, Newark, tell the readers of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST to-day of the low prices and superior goods they are offering in spring overcoats and dress suits. We have personally examined the goods advertised, and can truthfully say they are just as advertised. They are honorable men to deal with and we cheerfully recommend them.

Plainfield's Part in the Great Liberty Bell.

Mrs. William Halsey Guerin, of 1189 Broad street, Newark, chairman of the New Jersey Columbian Liberty Bell committee, writes to THE PRESS that she is constantly receiving beautiful and touching souvenirs to be cast into the bell. The first contribution sent in from the churches of New Jersey was from a Hebrew congregation in Trenton.

The Plainfield schools are not likely to contribute to the most worthy cause. Superintendent Maxson, when applied to, said that his teachers were heartily sick of the sound of "the Chicago fair", because of their great efforts in rending maps and "sich like" thereto. He no doubt did not fully understand the application.

But if Plainfield's schools will not contribute, that's all the more reason why the contributions from other Plainfielders should be most liberal. Write to Mrs. Guerin about it, and send in your money or your metal relic, or your filing, or what not, as soon as possible.

The Exempts' New Officers.

The Exempt Firemen's association at their sixth annual meeting Saturday evening elected the following officers:

President—A. Saltzman.
Vice-president—T. J. Gillies.
Secretary—G. Thorn.
Treasurer—Jos. A. Hubbard.
Board of Trustees—D. W. Littell, Alex. Titsworth, Jos. A. Hubbard, Wm. H. Harding and Lewis E. Barkalew.
Representatives to Relief Association—A. Saltzman and G. Thorn.
Representatives to State Association—A. Saltzman, Jos. L. Moore, H. W. Force, J. E. Flannery and G. Thorn.

The seventh annual State convention of the Exempts will be held at Morristown, Wednesday, May 17.

Borough Property Changes Hands.

The following transfers of North Plainfield real estate have recently been recorded:

Edward Shepherd to Justus H. Cooley, $2,500.
Henry D. Morrison to Justus H. Cooley, $400.
Jacob Vochl to Catharine Goodman and others, $4,500.
Abel V. Shotwell to Martin Maris, $2,300.
Zachariah D. Wilson to Martin Roth, jr., $775.
Martin Roth, jr., to Isabella Wilson, $775.
Sarah Wilson Finney to Isabella Wilson, $775.
Charles Pressner to Herman and Augusta Klineman, $800.
Annie L. Wiegel to Ann Powers, $1,200.
Joseph A. Blatz to Alfred I. Smalley, $1,100.

Sheridan Confirmed as Postmaster.

All objections were withdrawn against the nomination of Patrick Sheridan as postmaster of Elizabeth, and the Senate Thursday confirmed his nomination. Without doubt Mr. Sheridan will make a competent official.

A New Church to Spite Jennings.

The Newark *News* and Westfield *Leader* say that steps are now being taken to organize another Episcopal church at Westfield and let Mr. Jennings have possession of the one that he seems to have such a firm grip on.

They Never Fail.

J. N. HARRIS, 3 Fulton Market, New York City, says:

"I have been using BRANDRETH'S PILLS for the last fifteen years. There is nothing equal to them as blood purifiers and liver regulators. But I wish to state how remarkably they cure rheumatism, and how easily; I was affected by rheumatism in the legs. My business (wholesale fish dealer) naturally leads me to damp places. I could not walk, and at night I suffered fearfully; I tried Balsams, Sarsaparilla and all kinds of tinctures, but they did me no good and I was afraid of being a cripple. I finally commenced using BRANDRETH'S PILLS. I took two every night for ten nights, then I began to improve. I continued taking them for forty days and I got entirely well. Now, whenever sick I take BRANDRETH'S PILLS. They never fail.

PERSONALIA.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ross are home from Atlantic City.

William VanTine of Richmond street has gone to Brooklyn.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck and son are home from Philadelphia.

W. J. Nelson has been appointed postmaster of New Market, N. J.

Editor Runyon of the *Courier*, with his wife and mother, are at Hickory, N. C.

Policeman Charles Giese has sold his residence on Orange street to T. H. Gardner.

F. H. Andrews, of Broadway, came home Saturday from a ten days' business trip.

Mrs. Burke and daughter Nellie, of Philadelphia, are visiting friends in this city.

Edwin B. Day of Central avenue purposes breaking ground shortly for a fine new barn.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* says that Miss Minnie L. Force is "a charming entertainer".

A young son of E. F. Sheen of Sandford avenue is ill with scarlet fever. The house is quarantined.

L. E. Hart, the builder, has purchased the Norton property on East Fifth street, and will improve it.

Mrs. T. A. Bullock has moved from her Leland avenue residence to her own home on Kensington avenue.

George C. Mabon of Philadelphia made a flying trip and a short visit to his old home here, Saturday evening.

Tuesday, April 25, will be St. Mark's Day, when Holy Communion will be observed in Grace Episcopal church.

J. T. Closson has returned from a seven-weeks' stay at the Grand Hotel, Thirty-first street and Broadway, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter, jr., J. M. Titsworth and daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ross, are at Atlantic City.

George L. Douglas and family of Brooklyn, will occupy the Rafferty house on Sycamore avenue, for the season.

R. Fazakerley of Bayonne has taken charge of this district for the United States Industrial Insurance company.

Mrs. Chas. Howard was notified on Thursday of the serious illness of her mother. She left at once for her bedside.

Wm. Jukes of the Scott Press Works has been setting up some of the Scott presses in Boston during the past ten days.

L. G. Timpson with his family, expects to return to his home on East Sixth street, next week, from his Spring residence in New York.

Miss Maude Agnes Bowers and Peter Conde will assist choirmaster Minor in his Naugatuck choir entertainment next week Thursday evening.

The many friends of Mrs. George W. Endicott, wife of the physician, will be rejoiced to know that she is greatly improved of her serious illness.

Richard Watkins, of Providence, R. I., who at one time worked at Pond's, has returned and is now in the foundry, under Andrew McCardel's supervision.

Vice-president Thomas C. Purdy, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, has leased the Burke cottage at Netherwood, and it is now occupied by his family.

Mrs. McKee, sister of Miss Alice Whitney of the public schools, has bought the property on Orange street, recently occupied by E. E. Anthony, and will reside there.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Ostermoor and family, of Netherwood, were among those at Old Point Comfort, Va., last week, enjoying the Summer breezes and the naval display.

Charles DeWitt will give a vocal concert in Saenger and Turner hall Thursday evening at 8. He will be assisted by Miss H. Brueckner, soprano, and Frank Kuhnmann, comedian.

William J. R. Thiers, of this city, now promoted to the office of surgeon at the New York Military academy, is just now the proud possessor of the finest saddle horse at the school, Cornwall-on-Hudson.

The next tea of the Ladies' Christian Work society of Trinity Reformed church will be held at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Tier, Bank place, Thursday evening, April 20. An enjoyable evening is promised to all who attend.

W. R. Babcock, formerly of this city and traveling passenger agent of the Providence and Stonington line, has been appointed general passenger agent of the New York and New England, with headquarters in Boston.

Miss Alice G. Spangenberg, of Netherwood, will speak at the East Third street mission Sunday evening, April 23, at 7:45, on the subject of Christian Endeavor. A society will be formed on the same evening, if possible. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

Among the talent at the coming entertainment of the Elizabeth Wheelmen are Clarence Eick, formerly organist of the Plainfield First Presbyterian church, pianist, J. E. Pucci of the Postal Telegraph company, tenor, and T. W. Pucci, his brother, humorist.

Major George Boyd, father of Mrs. E. A. B. Bowers, for so many years a resident of this city, is dead at Hasbrouck Heights. He was in the 83rd year of his age, and revered by a large circle of life long friends. Burial services will be held at Hillside cemetery, to-morrow, after the arrival of the noon train from New York.

Philip Finley, also known as Philip Green, adopted son of Edward Green of Scotch Plains, died in New York Saturday of consumption, aged 23. He was buried from the residence of James Connolly this morning, interment being made in St. Mary's cemetery. He served mass in St. Mary's church, under Father Morris, years ago.

A WORLD'S CONGRESSMAN, ANYWAY.

The Hon. James E. Martine of this city who was robbed of election to the United States congress, has just received his certificate as a member of the "Advisory Council of the World's Congress on Farm Culture and Cereal Industry, and member of the World's Agricultural Congress".

SUCCESS TO HIM.

Theodore Gray, for many years a resident of Plainfield, has pulled up stakes, and sold and rented his real estate, and on Monday he and his family will leave for Portland, Oregon. Mr. Gray will follow his trade, that of mason and builder in his new home. THE PRESS commends him to the people of Portland as an honorable and capable man.

'TWAS A VIOLET AND WHITE EVENT.

Miss Minnie L. Force of Bound Brook charmingly entertained her friends, including a number from this city, at progressive euchre Wednesday afternoon. It was a violet and white event, those colors predominating from the ribbon on the tally cards to the costumes of those who assisted the hostess. Refreshments were gracefully served; and the prizes, which were unique, were won by Miss Jennie VanWinkle, first prize, and the Misses May Stelle and Emma Gillam second prizes.

AFTER THE MILKMEN, NOW.

The Plainfield Board of Health Proposes to Inspect the Cows and the Stables.

According to an order just issued under the authority of a law just passed, the Plainfield Board of Health require that all milkmen must register with the board where they live, where they keep their cattle, whether they sell their own milk, or whether they buy it and where they buy it, in order that the board may inspect the cattle and see if they and their stables are clean.

THE OFFICIAL RECORD.

How the Bowlers Stand at the Close of the Journal League Tourney.

TEAM RECORD.

Alcyone	[illegible]
Arthur Kills	[illegible]
Crescents	[illegible]
C. Y. M. L.	[illegible]
Field Club	[illegible]
Pioneer	[illegible]
Roselle	[illegible]
U. C. R. *	[illegible]
Y. M. C. L. A.	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

* The Union County Roadsters resigned January 12, and did not finish.

INDIVIDUAL RECORDS.

	Games.	Rs.	Sp.	Avg.
C. Sauer, Y. M. C. L. A.	34	48	29	[illegible]
R. Davis, E. F. C.	14	30	46	[illegible]
J. Warner, R. C.	36	24	48	[illegible]
McCabe, Y. M. C. L. A.	35	44	29	[illegible]
L. Meyer, E. F. C.	34	36	49	[illegible]
Gardner, A. K. A.	33	30	45	[illegible]
Blanchard, A. K. A.	33	30	33	[illegible]
Sawyer, A. K. A.	33	35	56	[illegible]
Teel, C. L.	30	25	40	[illegible]
L. Sauer, Y. M. C. L. A.	34	22	79	[illegible]
McCloud, Y. M. C. L. A.	30	35	36	[illegible]
W. Sauer, Y. M. C. L. A.	35	21	61	[illegible]
Potts, Alcyone	31	24	46	[illegible]
VanEmburgh, C. L.	30	28	27	[illegible]
Lane, E. F. C.	30	13	30	[illegible]
J. Sauer, Y. M. C. L. A.	35	25	80	[illegible]
Devine, Pioneer	33	23	30	[illegible]
Whittam, A. K. A.	34	27	32	[illegible]
Nolte, Y. M. C. L. A.	35	28	47	[illegible]
Brennan, Y. M. C. L. A.	35	25	39	[illegible]
Barber, E. F. C.	31	27	34	[illegible]
J. Davis, C. L.	34	29	33	[illegible]
Kenney, C. Y. M. L.	30	28	44	[illegible]
Forbes, A. K. A.	34	25	40	[illegible]
Hicks, Alcyone	35	25	56	[illegible]
Whipple, E. F. C.	30	17	43	[illegible]
Wood, C. L.	34	26	61	[illegible]

	Games.	Avg.
Dimock, E. F. C.	8	[illegible]
White, C. Y. M. L.	2	[illegible]
Heilner, E. F. C.	2	[illegible]
M. W. Mulford, R. C.	6	[illegible]
Lyman, C. L.	3	[illegible]
MacQuoid, R. C.	6	[illegible]
Haven, C. L.	3	[illegible]
Tobin, E. F. C.	8	[illegible]
M. R. Hibbard, R. C.	9	[illegible]

THAT BEAUTY-SPOT TO GO.

Everything to Be Sacrificed for the Sake of the "Official Grade".

It seems that the elevated sidewalks on East Front street are to be cut down, and all the loveliness of the promenade and fine old shade trees destroyed.

The beauty-spot is a landmark which will be sadly missed. It has been the admiration of all, and a special source of delight to mothers who with their children felt secure above the reach of runaway horses.

By the abolition of the elevations, people are to be depressed below the beautiful lawns of the adjoining private residences.

All this is to be sacrificed to the relentless "official grade" of maps which have been deemed obsolete. The adornments acquired at the sacrifice of much time and money are to be abolished in a twinkling. Natural beauty is to be supplanted by stiff artificiality. The finest fresh-air spot in town is to "go"!

The street committee and the property holders interested met Saturday night. All but Mr. Hyde seem to have been converted to the street commissioner's idea, which is that the change is a necessity and will be an improvement.

MR. GIESE'S GREAT VICTORY.

The Stalwart Policeman Takes a Big Prize Away from Somerset County Germans.

Policeman Charles Giese has proved himself the most popular German in this section, and has as proof of his popularity a handsome souvenir.

Mr. Giese was in the race for the costly set of Schiller's works offered by *Der Somerset Bote* to the most popular German, the ballots to be cut out of the *Bote*. All along, H. Reimer of Somerville, who is ambitious to be a consul to Germany, led in the number of votes, but Mr. Giese had a winning card up his sleeve in the shape of many hundreds of votes, which he played at the last minute, winning easily. Here's the record:

C. Giese, Plainfield	[illegible]
H. Reimer, Somerville	[illegible]
Geo. Kunts, Bound Brook	[illegible]
E. Borggraf, Somerville	[illegible]
Chas. Dressel, Plainfield	[illegible]
Joe. Blatz, Plainfield	[illegible]

The contest closed at 4 p. m. Saturday, after a run of six months.

HE'S THE LADIES' PET.

Handsome Officer Kiely Very Popular for His Vigilance and Gallantry.

Those who have to cross North avenue in the morning or late afternoon, when the throngs of carriages going and coming from the station make the crossing difficult if not dangerous, are sure of a safe and easy crossing if they accompany officer Kiely. This popular policeman has recently been transferred from the night force, and all those who have anything to do with him are delighted with his alertness and polite manners.

Sergeant Lynch, who was formerly day officer on this beat, has been transferred to the night force and proves himself quite as efficient after dark as he did bossing the crossing.

MR. HYDE FLOPS.

Mad at His Neighbors, He Leaves Their Church.

It is stated to be a positive fact that Charles Hyde, president of banks, has changed his church because of his East Front street grass-cutting fight.

Mr. Hyde's reason for changing is said to be because he got so disgusted with East Front street neighbors who approve the proposed mutilations. They are members of the Crescent Avenue church, and so he deserts that church and goes over to the First Presbyterians. He's a valuable acquisition for the Rev. C. E. Herring's congregation.

To Run Through Plainfield.

The 100-mile road race of the Atalanta wheelmen is scheduled for June 17. It will be from Newark to Princeton and return by way of Plainfield and Somerville. The club has applied for membership to the Metropolitan Association of Cycling clubs.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WHAT WILL PLAINFIELD SEND?

Get Out Your Treasures of Metal, and Help Build This Great Liberty Bell.

It has been determined by good New Jersey women to create a Columbian Liberty Bell to be placed in the World's Exhibition at Chicago.

Then it will go to Bunker Hill or Liberty Island, to the battle-field of New Orleans (1815), to San Francisco, to the place where any great patriotic celebration is being held, until 1900, when it will go, if permitted, first to Jerusalem, then it will be sent to the next World's Exhibition, which takes place at Paris, France. There it will continue until that Exhibition closes. After the close of the Exhibition this bell will pass from place to place throughout the world as a missionary of freedom.

When not in use in other places, it will return to Washington. Washington will be its home, and from there it will journey from place to place, fulfilling its mission throughout the world.

The following is the proposed use of the bell: It shall ring at sunrise and sunset; at 9 in the morning on the anniversaries of the days on which great events have occurred marking the world's progress toward liberty; at 12 on the birthdays of the "saviors of liberty"; and at 4 it will toll on the anniversaries of their death. By this means the bell will keep continually in the minds of those within reach of its sound, the memories of the men and women who have led in the work for liberty and peace, and the anniversaries of the great events resulting from their efforts.

In creating the bell it is particularly desired that the largest number of persons possible shall have a part in it. For this reason small contributions from many persons are to be asked for, rather than large contributions from a few. They are to be of two kinds:

"Material that can be made a part of the bell; articles of historic interest will be particularly appreciated—gold, silver, bronze, copper, tin and nickel can be fused.

2. Of money with which to pay for the bell. In order that the bell shall be cast April 30, the anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as the first president of the United States, everyone is asked to act at once.

In forwarding material to be melted into the bell, the fullest historical description should be sent. This will be entered carefully in a book which will accompany the bell wherever it goes.

Persons having historical treasures too sacred to be sent as a whole, can send the smallest filing. In illustration, the committee have applied to the Regents of Mount Vernon for the smallest filing from the key of the Bastile, which was presented by General Lafayette to General Washington.

As the motto has not yet been decided on, any ideas on this subject will be gratefully received. The committee will also welcome suggestions of events to be celebrated and names to be commemorated.

Contributions of money should be sent to the Liberty National Bank, corner Liberty and West streets, and a duplicate letter written, as a notification of the same, to Mrs. William Halsey Guerin, 1189 Broad street, Newark, N. J. Contributions of material should be packed in packages not to exceed ten pounds in weight and marked: Clinton H. Meneely Bell Co., Troy, N. Y., for Columbian Liberty Bell, and delivered to U. S. Express company, when they will be transported by their courtesy free.

Anyone from this section sending contributions is requested to notify THE PRESS so that it may keep a record of Plainfield's representation in the great bell. It would be a good idea for every school child to give a cent.

THE PROFIT DECREASED.

Little Use Was Made of Their Income, to the Shareholders' Loss.

W. R. Strythers, secretary of the Home Building and Loan association, reports:

The last six months have been the least profitable in our existence, principally for the reason that but little use has been made of our income.

Our loan account is now	[illegible]
At last statement	[illegible]
An increase of	7,[illegible]
of which were taken in March	[illegible]
showing an increase for four months of only	1,[illegible]

To counterbalance this lack of demand it has been necessary to request large withdrawals of funds. We have paid during the six months to withdrawing members, $14,[illegible]. Another result of the slack demand for money is seen in our premium account. Not only has the rate bid on new loans, materially decreased, but old borrowers have been able to lessen their premiums, and our premium account showed a decrease instead of its usual gradual increase.

This reduction of premiums however, inasmuch as it tends to equalize the burdens of borrowers is rather healthy than otherwise, and should result in a larger demand for money at the cheaper rate. During the whole term, the rate bid has not reached seven per cent.

The net gain is $[illegible] and is at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

Expenses were $[illegible] averaging [illegible] cents per share.

Entrance fees	$114.[illegible]
Fines	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
Taken from Premiums	$[illegible]

Net cost for six months 4 4-10 cents per share. Our present membership is 300, of whom 44 are borrowers on real estate. 407 shares were taken in the Tenth Series.

SHARES.

Series.	Amount paid per share.	Profit.	Present Value.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Mayor Saunders's Live Industry.

The Ingersoll-Sergeant Rock Drill company will, on May 1, remove its business offices from 10 Park place, New York, to a handsome suite of seven rooms on the tenth floor of the new Havemeyer Building, Church, Cortlandt and Dey streets. This company has the most extensive manufactory of rock excavating machinery in the world. It has made over fourteen thousand rock drills, in addition to air compressors, coal mining machines, channeling machines for quarries and tunneling machinery. The Ingersoll-Sergeant company has supplied complete plants for working mines and quarries and driving tunnels in every country on the globe. One of their patrons is the British Government, which buys machinery for mining in its Anglo-Indian possessions. The company has branches in England, Africa, Mexico, Australia and South America. The company's head and front is the brilliant engineer, Mayor Saunders of North Plainfield.

Arbor Day, April 28.

Governor Werts has designated Friday, April 28, as Arbor Day, and it is hoped that the observance will be general and lead to larger knowledge of the great subject of forest culture. It shows little knowledge of trees or regard for their comfort to plant them within fifteen feet of each other, where they starve and deprive one another of light, air and nutriment, and eventually are cut down, having done more harm than good.

—The street railway company is [illegible] most of its supply [illegible] in a new [illegible] on Somerset street, near the [illegible]

A PLAINFIELD GIRL IN GREEK.

Miss Cooley Will Play the Important Role of Teiresias.

The Greek department of Vassar College will give the long talked of representation of the Antigone of Sophocles in the original Greek at the Poughkeepsie opera-house Friday evening, May 26, at 8. The parts will be taken entirely by students of the college, and the play will be performed as nearly as possible in the manner of an Athenian tragedy of the time of Sophocles. Mendelssohn's Antigone music has been adapted for the choruses, and will be sung with full orchestral accompaniment by a regular chorus of fifteen, assisted by a supplementary chorus, all made up of students of the college.

The play has been chosen chiefly because the interest centers around one of the noblest types of womanhood in all literature. Throughout all time the devoted Antigone will stir all hearts with admiration and pity as she goes to her doom, beautiful and strong in her deep and tender love for her brother, and her courage to dare and do and die for the right.

The simplicity of the plot but heightens the tragic grandeur of the play. The king, Creon, has forbidden anyone under penalty of death, to bury Polynices, that his spirit may wander, a hopeless outcast in the realms below. Nevertheless Antigone, the sister of Polynices, buries him, having sought first but in vain, to enlist the help of her sister Ismene. She is discovered and brought before the king. She fearlessly avows her deed. By his order she is entombed alive, and she hangs herself in her rock-hewn tomb.

But the righteousness of her deed is vindicated. It was a sacred duty for the nearest of kin to bury the dead, and because Creon had set his will above the will of the gods, and stubbornly resisted even the warning counsel of the seer Teiresias, he is brought down to the depths of anguish. His son Haemon, the betrothed of Antigone, slays himself and Eurydice, his queen, dies by her own hand when she hears of Haemon's death. Desolate and broken-hearted, Creon learns too late that "Great words of prideful men are ever punished with great blows" and that "Reverence towards the gods must be inviolate".

The important part of Teiresias will be taken by Miss Cooley of this city.

OF INTEREST TO MUSICIANS.

An Exhibition of Ability to be Sent to the World's Fair.

The board of lady managers of the World's Columbian Exposition, of whom Mrs. David P. Hall of this city is one, propose to have among the many other features at the Exposition an exhibition of ability in music, both vocal and instrumental. The expert juries to be appointed in Chicago will not hear applicants until the opening of the Exposition on and after May 1, 1893, and will hear no one without a letter of recommendation from her State advisory committee on music. Such committees will be appointed in each State and Territory, and will consist of the resident musicians in different sections of the State, so that candidates for vocal and instrumental examinations may not be obliged to traverse great distances. The artists who are considered worthy of distinction by the Chicago expert juries will receive the honor of an invitation to perform in the small concert hall or in the Woman's Building during the Exposition. Considerable interest is shown in the matter in this State, and in Newark, April 18, at 2 p. m., at 1060 Broad street, a musical contest will be held and medals given by the New Jersey State board of lady managers to the ladies showing the greatest proficiency in the art of vocal and instrumental music. All lady musicians in the State are cordially invited to take part. Violin playing will receive the same attention as piano playing. This contest will be held to decide whether the performance of the musicians is sufficiently good to entitle them to a letter of recommendation to the expert juries above alluded to.

It will also be the duty of the State advisory committee to decide whether applicants are artists, amateurs or professionals.

THE CRESCENTS OF '93.

Captain Hofford's Team All Complete Except the Pitcher.

The Plainfield Amusement company has not yet found a pitcher good enough for this year's Crescents, although a number of highly recommended twirlers have been given a trial. One of three or four in view, will be signed in a few days, however. The team as now engaged is composed of:

Hofford, catcher; Jones, first base; Romer, second base; Smith, short-stop; Heckman, third base; McIndoe, left field; Leidy, center field, and Fritz, right field.

Reservations of Pullman Accommodations for the World's Fair on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company announces that arrangements have been perfected whereby passengers intending to go to Chicago may reserve their Pullman car accommodations in advance. Passengers taking a train at New York may reserve the requisite Pullman space one month in advance of departure, those from other points on the system two weeks in advance. This arrangement may be made upon application to ticket agents of the Pennsylvania railroad, who, after securing the space, will deliver a reservation slip to the passenger. Passengers thus reserving space in advance will be required to purchase their tickets seven days before the date of departure, otherwise the reservation will be considered as forfeited.

Accommodations in Pullman cars for the return trip may also be secured upon application to ticket agents of the Pennsylvania railroad.

This arrangement will prove a great benefit to visitors to the World's Fair.

Rough Walking in the Borough.

The planking from the sidewalk to the roadway on the east corner of Grove street and Craig place, is in a dangerous condition. The Somerset county freeholders or the borough street commissioner should look after it.

The best builders use only the best materials—lumber, brick, lime, cement, sand—whatever goes into the construction of a building; they employ only the best workmen and pay the best wages; they get better prices for their work than their less careful competitors, and always get the best contracts; they paint their work with

Strictly Pure White Lead

manufactured by the "Old Dutch Process" of slow corrosion, and with one of the following standard brands:

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

For colors they use the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. These colors are sold in small cans, each being sufficient to tint twenty-five pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade.

These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Tinting Colors, are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.
1 Broadway, New York.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

HYMENEAL.

Bornman—Newmiller.

The many friends of John Bornman, member of the township committee of Warren, also the postmaster of Warrenville, are congratulating him on his marriage to Miss Kate Newmiller, daughter of Peter Newmiller, the town clerk.

J. B. Cheever, formerly of Plainfield but now of Bound Brook, tied the nuptial knot, at the home of the officiating clergyman, Easter Sunday.

His friends soon found it out, and a night or two later gave him a serenade at the home of the bride's parents. The happy couple entertained their friends in royal good style.

The young men had brought their women friends with them, and all soon were dancing the evening away, after which supper was served. The best wishes of their friends were bestowed on bride and groom, and amid cheers for the "ever genial John" the guests started for home.

Minton—Laing.

The following is taken from the Red Bank *Standard* of this week. The groom is a grandson of Isaac W. Laing of this city, and has a host of friends here. THE PRESS extends congratulation to the newly-wedded couple.

"Miss Cecelia C. Minton, daughter of James Minton of Red Bank, and Isaac W. Laing of Dunellen, N. J., were quietly married yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed at the parsonage of the First Methodist church by the Rev. George L. Dobbins. Mr. and Mrs. Minton, the parents of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. Smith W. Laing, the parents of the groom, were the only witnesses to the marriage. After the ceremony the couple departed for the bride's home where a reception was tendered them. The bride and groom went to Dunellen yesterday afternoon, where they make their home. The groom is well known to the people of this town, he having lived here for several years. He is an excellent fancy skater, a good bicyclist and an accomplished young man in many ways. He is in the wholesale drug business in New York.

"The bride is a blonde, slightly below medium height, and with a good figure. She wore a light-colored traveling dress with hat and jacket to match. The couple received a large number of handsome and useful presents."

Somerville's Base-Ball Season.

(From The Harlingville Democrat.)

Oh, yes; we are going to have base-ball this year, but of a somewhat different sort than in '92. It will be for blood, not for pecuniary gain. Last year the people were disgusted with the closing exhibition and vowed never to support a professional team again. In this they were right, as here in town there is the available material to make a corking team. Perhaps the scores will be a little larger, and the base-hit column more filled up, but what of that, no one likes to see a game played by a battery and seven men do nothing. When the players are known, people take much more interest, and when a player is working for glory alone how grand it is to win.

For the past month Manager Louis C. Mack has been doing a great deal of hustling in getting the fellows interested and arranging games with other teams of a like class. At last he has succeeded in getting the ball-tossers awakened, and for the past two weeks the ball field has been torn up and trampled on by the men getting in training. On two occasions the whole team was out, and the general make-up seems very good.

Manager Mack has not decided fully where he will put the men, but now the general idea seems to be that the men will play as follows: Harkins and Francis, battery; L. C. Mack, first base; E. Decker, second base; C. Pool or W. W. Major, shortstop; H. Major, third base; outfield, Frelinghuysen, Conkling, Hoffman, Speer, F., Speer, T., Garretson. These, of course, may be changed at the discretion of the manager. All of the men cannot play at once, but all who get in trim will be given the chance to play now and then. Like the New Jersey Athletic Club, more men than needed will be kept in training, so that there will always be a full team on hand.

The games arranged so far by Mr. Mack are with Flemington, Washington, Stevens, Rutgers, Pennington, Westfield, College of the City of New York, New Jersey Athletic Club and Staten Island Athletic Club. Others will be arranged. The season will open with Stevens Institute on May 6.

"Dutchy" Makes the Highest Score.

The third friendly contest at blue rocks between teams of the Boiling Springs Gun club of Rutherford, N. J., and the Union Gun club of Springfield, N. J., occurred Friday on the grounds of the latter-named club, and as was predicted the Unions were again successful by the following score:

UNION GUN CLUB.

Chas. Smith	[illegible]
W. Smith	[illegible]
Dan Terry	[illegible]
H. Breidenall	[illegible]
Drake	[illegible]
E. Motley	[illegible]
	124

BOILING SPRINGS GUN CLUB.

Grieff	[illegible]
McAlpine	[illegible]
Paul	11
VanDyke	[illegible]
Boother	11
Richmond	[illegible]
	107

As this is the third contest the Unions have won out of the five proposed, it is not likely there will be another match between the clubs.

Senator McPherson Ill.

A Jersey Democrat writes to a New York paper under date of April 11, as follows:

"United States Senator Smith came home to vote to-day, like a good citizen, and after casting his ballot he returned to his duties in Washington. I failed to see in any of the papers the slightest reference to Senator McPherson in the same connection."

Senator McPherson has been very ill with the grip and at times could not even attend the meetings of the Senate. It was impossible for him to travel in such a state of health, else he would have been home to vote along with senator Smith.

The Mother of Four at a Birth.

Mrs. John Bodner of Beaver Brook, near Somerville, gave birth to four children on Thursday morning. Two are boys and two girls. Mrs. Bodner is the wife of a young farmer, and is only 18 years old. Both mother and children are doing well.

The engagement is announced of Miss [illegible] Allen [illegible]

$1,000,000 ON PLAINFIELD STREETS.

Magnificent Free Show to Be Given Next Month, with the Coming of the Circus.

THE people of Plainfield will be treated to an absolutely new and magnificent free street exhibition in connection with the coming of the Barnum & Bailey circus May 3. With their usual disregard of expense and with the energy that has characterized every effort of Barnum & Bailey, they have designed an entirely new street parade—"a million-dollar pageant"—for the pleasure of the people, and when it is stated that it is freely offered upon the same generous scale as the performances within the tents, one can easily imagine its magnificent splendors. All the principal events in American history are illustrated by living figures on costly chariots, and Arabian Nights stories, nursery rhymes, children's fables and childhood's dreams are likewise beautifully pictured by living tableaux. As the bills on the fences say, "it is worth coming miles to see, and once seen is never forgotten." The following order of march will tell the story of its magnitude. The parade will take place about 9 in the morning of May 3.

ORDER OF MARCH.

Military Band.
Gentlemen Fox Hunters and Cavaliers.
Lady Performers and Side-saddle Experts.

PERFORMING WILD BEAST DISPLAY.

Band Chariot, drawn by Ten Horses.
Open Den of Five Tigers and Trainer.
Open Den of Four Lions and Trainer.
Open Den of Five Leopards and Trainer.
Open Den of Four Panthers and Trainer.
Open Den of Four Hyenas and Trainer.
Open Den of Four Bears and Trainer.
Open Den of Five Wolves and Trainer.

HISTORICAL GROUPS.

Tuberculous Car, drawn by Six Horses.
Living Tableau, Landing of the Pilgrims.
Living Tableau, Capt. Smith and Pocahontas.
Living Tableau, William Penn's Treaty.
Living Tableau, Signing Declaration of Independence.
Living Tableau, Washington's Inauguration.

HIPPODROME AND ZOOLOGICAL.

Band Chariot Euterpe, drawn by Ten Horses.
Mounted Ladies of the Hippodrome.
Gentlemen Hippodrome Riders.
Three Teams of Roman Standing Racers.
Three Four-horse Roman Chariots.
Two Elephants with Howdahs and Oriental Beauties.
Caravan of Twelve Performing Elephants.
Dromedaries with Asiatic Riders.
Dragon Chariot with Harnessed Camels.
Troupe of Japanese Performers.

FAIRY TALES AND NURSERY RHYMES.

Steam Musical Chariot, drawn by Six Horses.
Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves.
Nursery Rhymes Illustrated.
Toys and Games. Blue Beard.
Puss in Boots.
The Sleeping Beauty.
Beauty and the Beast.
Queen of Hearts.
Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp.

ARABIAN NIGHTS STORIES AND FABLES.

Chariot of India, drawn by Ten Horses.
Columbus Orchestra of Twenty Pieces.
Cinderella's Fairy Coach.
Blue Beard and His Curious Wife.
Old Woman who Lived in a Shoe.
Santa Claus and His Reindeer Sleigh.
Little Red Riding Hood.
Sinbad, the Sailor.
Mother Goose. Steam Calliope.

DOCTORS CHOOSE THEIR LEADERS.

A Plainfield Physician to Preside, and One From Scotch Plains to Handle the Funds.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Union County Medical Society was held at Elizabeth, Wednesday evening, and on the invitation of the retiring president, Dr. William A. M. Mack, the gathering was at Ross's. After the business Dr. Mack gave a dinner to the society. It was an elaborate affair, and the physicians and surgeons from all parts of the county were the participants.

At the meeting several papers were read, and Dr. Mravlag presented an interesting post-mortem case.

The new officers of the society, who were chosen Wednesday night, are: President—Dr. M. B. Long, of Plainfield; vice-president—Dr. H. Page Hough, of Rahway; secretary—Dr. Norton L. Wilson, Elizabeth; treasurer—Dr. F. W. Westcott, Scotch Plains; reporter—Dr. Dayton Decker, Woodbridge.

WILLABALD EPILEPTIC.

He Has Twenty Violent Fits in Jail.

Fred Willabald of this city, a prisoner in the Union county jail, was attacked with epilepsy Wednesday night and had twenty violent fits between midnight and yesterday morning. Warden Blore and his deputy, Mr. Smith, and Dr. Miller were up all night with the patient. It took six men to hold him. He was better yesterday.

Willabald is charged with grand larceny. It is alleged that he stole over $160 from the American News company and Central railroad agent Nelson of this city. Willabald will be tried at the May term.

WHO'LL BE DIRECTOR?

A Possible Struggle in the Union County Board.

There may be a contest for the directorship of the Union county board of freeholders at the annual meeting in May. The candidates named are freeholders Sauer, Moore and Trahon. The struggle is likely to be between Moore and Sauer, both good Democrats.

It's Only Another Fake.

The Plainfield correspondent of the New York *Recorder* draws his material from the *Courier* office, and this is the sort of stuff it is:

"The Plainfield hackmen are becoming piratical in their charges for services. As soon as they spot a stranger they swoop down upon him, and, if possible, hustle him into their cabs without allowing him to inquire the fare. Upon arriving at the destination they spring an outrageous price upon him. Several cases have come to light where parties from New York have been charged $1.50, when the city ordinance only allows a fare of 25 cents. Complaints are to be made against several of the hackmen."

An Open Letter to Women.
Laurel Ave., San Francisco,
May 18, 1892.

"Dear friend of women:

"When my baby was born, five years ago, I got up in six days. Far too soon. Result: falling of the womb. Ever since I've been miserable.

"I tried everything: doctors, medicines, apparatus; but grew worse.

"I could hardly stand; and walking without support was impossible.

"At last I saw an advertisement of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, and decided to try it. The effect was astonishing. Since I took the first bottle my womb has not troubled me, and, thanks only to you, I am now well. Every suffering woman should know how reliable your compound is. It is a sure cure."—*Mrs. A. Detwiler.*

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham

Perfect Health, Beauty and Comfort for Mother and Child are found in FERRIS' Good Sense Corset Waists.

White, Drab, or Black. All shapes—full or slim Busts. Long or Short Waist. Buttons front instead of clasps. Clamp Buckle at hip for hose supporters.

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CHILDREN'S OUTFITS MADE TO ORDER. | A FULL LINE OF GOOD SENSE WAISTS.

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We sell Spring Suits and Overcoats that are mistaken every hour in the day along the treet for merchant-tailored garments. With good reasons, too. Luxurious they are and shapely, and no mark of ready-made on them, except the prices—$10, $12, $13, $15, $18, $20.

Do you know our success in Boy's and Little Boy's Suits? Especial suits of our own design and make at especial prices. Parents will find that we have the largest selection, the nobbiest styles and sell at lowest possible prices. Boy's Suits $5 to $12. Children's $2 to $10.

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How Do We Hold It?

By simply making HONEST goods at HONEST prices.
Goods not only HONEST but ELEGANT,
Not only ELEGANT but FITTING,
Not only FITTING but DURABLE.

Same thing goes through all departments.

MEN'S.	BOYS'.	CHILDREN'S.
$10. to $20. SUITS.	$5. to $15. SUITS.	$2. to $13. SUITS.

Of our Hat and Cap Department, its enough to say that we've got everything for everybody young and old, at NO PROFIT prices.

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Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged. Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

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We Can Suit You In a SPRING SUIT.	All that is necessary is for you to come here and see them. We've the finest line of them that we ever placed before an admiring public. Shapely and elegant sacks and frocks made up by our-selves from the most stylish and fashionable fabrics in the market. A price range from $9 TO $24.
We Can Please You In a SPRING OVERCOAT.	You'll not think of having a Spring Overcoat made to order if you compare our superbly finished garments with the merchant tailors and take into consideration his prices. The perfection of fit and finish is exhibited here in hundreds of such garments from all fabrics suitable for such a purpose. $10 TO $20.
We Will Please You ON PANTS In Fit And Fashion.	A choice line of Spring Pants in the newest designs of stripes and checks. We've taken your measure in advance and got an exact fit for you a dozen times over. We've more styles to show you than you've time to look at. $3 TO $7.

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2 17 tf

FAITHS OF PRESIDENTS.

They All Seemed to Have Believed in God.

Lincoln Was Not an Infidel—Declared His Intention of Making a Profession of Faith Before His Assassination—"Old Hickory's" Conversion.

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Everybody in New York has heard of the remark recently made by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll to the effect that Abraham Lincoln was no more a Christian than Voltaire was. This has given rise to a discussion of the religious views of the martyr president which promises to have a long run.

It is a remarkable fact that of the twenty-three presidents of the United States very little is recorded by the biographers of the majority of them as to their religious faith. It is further remarkable that as to all of the greatest of them, Washington excepted, there was much doubt during their lives and much discussion after their deaths as to whether they were Christians at all; and, if they were, to what classification of Christians they properly belonged. By common consent the greatest presidential names are those of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and Grant.

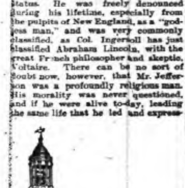
Everybody knows that Washington was a member of the Episcopal church of Virginia, in good and regular standing; that he resorted to prayer at all the critical moments in his career, and attributed to Almighty God direct personal interposition in his behalf and that of the American people. Early in 1776 he wrote to the Continental congress earnestly asking for chaplains for the army. "The blessing and protection of Heaven are at all times necessary," he wrote, "but especially so in time of public distress and danger. The general hopes and trusts that every officer and man will endeavor to live and act as becomes a Christian soldier."

In August of the same year he issued the following notice to his army at New York: "The general is sorry to be informed that the foolish and profane practice of cursing and swearing, a vice hitherto little known in an American army, is growing into fashion. He hopes that the officers will by example as well as by influence endeavor to check it, and that both they and the men will reflect that we can have little hope of the blessing of Heaven on our cause if we insult it by our impiety and folly. Added to this it is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and despises it."

When Lord Cornwallis had capitulated and the cause of independence was won Washington issued this order to the army: "Divine service is to be performed to-morrow in the several brigades and divisions. The commander-in-chief earnestly recommends that the troops not on duty should universally attend with that seriousness of deportment and gratitude of heart which the recognition of such reiterated and astonishing interpositions of Providence demands of us."

Next came President John Adams. He was a Congregationalist, the descendant of a long line of Puritan ancestors. He was baptized October 26, 1735, in the First church of Quincy, Mass., not unfairly called "The Church of Statesmen," because within its walls have worshiped the Adamses, the Quincys and the Hancocks. But John Adams was by no means a Puritan of the Calvinistic type. The First church of Quincy was a Unitarian church to all intents and purposes long before Channing preached his famous Baltimore sermon, which brought about the separation of the Unitarians from the Trinitarian Congregationalists in New England.

When we come to Thomas Jefferson it is not so easy to define his religious status. He was freely denounced during his lifetime, especially from the pulpits of New England, as a "godless man," and was very commonly classified, as Col. Ingersoll has just classified Abraham Lincoln, with the great French philosopher and skeptic, Voltaire. There can be no sort of doubt now, however, that Mr. Jefferson was a profoundly religious man. His morality was never questioned, and if he were alive to-day, leading the same life that he led and express-



THE "CHURCH OF STATESMEN," QUINCY, MASS.

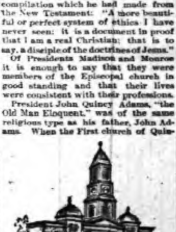
[Where John Adams had a pew near the pulpit.]

ing the same opinions which he expressed in his own time, he would be a welcome member of any liberal Christian church. When Mrs. John Adams died in November, 1818, President Jefferson wrote to her husband in these words: "I will not by useless condolences open afresh the sluices of your grief, * * * nor will I say a word more where words are vain, but that it is some comfort to us both that the time is not very distant at which we are to deposit in the same cerement our sorrows and suffering bodies, and to ascend in essence to an ecstatic meeting with the friends we have loved and lost and whom we shall still love and never lose again. God bless you and support you under your heavy affliction." Imagine the hidebound bigotry of an age in which such a man could be widely denounced as an infidel.

Thomas Jefferson records in his diary that it was his nightly habit to read over a collection of passages which he had himself compiled from the four Gospels, composed entirely of words that came directly from the lips of Christ. He wrote to a friend as to this compilation which he had made from the New Testament: "A more beautiful or perfect system of ethics I have never seen: it is a document in proof that I am a real Christian: that is to say, a disciple of the doctrines of Jesus."

Of Presidents Madison and Monroe it is enough to say that they were members of the Episcopal church in good standing and that their lives were consistent with their professions.

President John Quincy Adams, "the Old Man Eloquent," was of the same religious type as his father, John Adams. When the First church of Quin-



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON.

[Where many presidents have worshiped, Mr. Cleveland among them.]

cy held its two hundredth anniversary in 1839 John Quincy Adams wrote a special hymn for the occasion, and we get some idea both of his quality as a poet and his faith as a Christian from its lines:

"Alas, how swift the moments fly,
How flash the years along!
Scarce here, yet gone already by—
The burden of a song.
See childhood, youth and manhood pass,
And age with furrowed brow;
Time was, time shall be—turn the glass—
But where is time to be?

Time is the measure but of change,
No present hour is found;
The past, the future fill the range
Of time's unceasing round.

Where, [illegible]
With God's atoning Lamb,
In regions of eternal love,
Where sits enthroned I AM.
Then, pilgrim, let thy joys and tears
On time no longer lean,
But henceforth all thy hopes and fears
From earth's affections wean.
To God let votive accents rise;
With truth, with virtue live,
So all the bliss that time denies
Eternity shall give."

It is said of President John Quincy Adams that when his hair had been whitened by the frosts of four score winters he was still accustomed to repeat every night before he slept the prayer which his mother had taught him in infancy, the familiar "Now I lay me down to sleep." He died, like England's great earl of Chatham, from a stroke of paralysis while he was speaking from his place in the national legislature.

A far different figure in the presidential panorama is that of Andrew Jackson, whose wild boyhood filled his good Presbyterian mother with the darkest fears both for his temporal and spiritual welfare. His early manhood and his mature life were admittedly unchristian. His profanity was marvelous. He swore great, strange oaths, such as were never heard before or since, and he kept it up until he was quite an old man. At Salisbury, N. C., where he lived as a youth, it is recorded that he was "the most roaring, rollicking, game cocking, horse racing, card playing, mischievous fellow that ever lived in the town."

At a series of revival meetings held near "The Hermitage" after his retirement from the presidency Gen. Jackson was converted and made a public profession of repentance and faith in Christ. In the modest little church near his mansion, buried in the forests of Tennessee, Old Hickory knelt humbly at the altar and was baptized and became a member of the Presbyterian church. After that he conducted family prayers in his home every day. On June 8, 1845, he felt that death was near and summoned his family around him. He took leave of each member of it separately and then spoke for nearly half an hour with great earnestness on the subject of religion, closing with these words: "My dear children and friends and servants, I hope and trust to meet you all in Heaven, both white and black."

As to President Martin Van Buren's religious status his biographers are singularly silent. They all say of him, however, that he was a man of irreproachable morality. President William Henry Harrison was of the old aristocratic stock of Virginia and an Episcopalian. On sundry occasions he placed himself upon record as a man of strong Christian convictions. He declined to fight a duel because, he said "a sense of higher obligations than human laws or human opinions can impose" had determined him never to do so.

President John Tyler was another of the old Virginia school of statesmen, and he, too, was an Episcopalian. Then came President James K. Polk. He made no profession of faith until he was stricken with death. On his way to his home in Nashville, Tenn., he was seized with the cholera and rapidly sank. Before the end came he received the rite of baptism at the hands of a Methodist clergyman. Of his successor, President Zachary Taylor, nothing definite is said by his biographers, and it seems tolerably certain that he was not a regular communicant of any church. His wife was a devout Episcopalian, and it seems that he gave a general assent and support to the same faith. He was, as is well known, a thoroughly illiterate man, and it is not likely that he ever troubled his mind to inquire into the difference between the creeds of the various religious sects. Gen. Scott says of him that "he had a contempt for learning of every kind," but nevertheless "had the true basis of great character—pure, uncorrupted morals, combined with indomitable courage."

When he came to die, after a brief sickness of only five days, he had no misgivings, but calmly said: "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." What more than this can any Christian say?

President Millard Fillmore, who followed him, was a man of unostentatious piety. He always showed great reverence for the Bible, and by affiliation, if not by actual membership, was a Baptist. His wife was the daughter of a Baptist clergyman. President Franklin Pierce, who followed Fillmore, was a communist of the Episcopal church, and Nathaniel Hawthorne, in his biography of him, says that he had "a wide-embracing sympathy for all forms of Christian worship and a reverence for individual belief as a matter between the Deity and man's soul with which no other has a right to interfere."

President James Buchanan was all his life a man of reverent and pure character, but it was not until after he had retired from the presidency that he made a formal profession of faith and became a member of the Presbyterian church.

Now we come to President Lincoln, whom Col. Ingersoll says held religious views akin to those of Voltaire. It is no doubt true that he never at any time in his life was a member of a church in good and regular standing. Yet from his earliest youth and all through his great career he is on record as holding and expressing convictions which are essentially Christian, tinged, perhaps, with a shade of spiritualism. Writing about his father's death, he affirmed his belief that the broken family circle would be reunited beyond the grave. He spoke often and most reverently of his "angel mother." Both his parents, by the way, were members of the Baptist church.

He never would touch intoxicating liquor and never was heard to use a profane word. He believed in dreams and omens and thought his wife had the gift of prophecy. One dream that he had shortly after his first nomination was interpreted by Mrs. Lincoln to mean that he would be twice elected but would not live through his second term—a prophecy that was sadly fulfilled. Time and again he declared his belief in the teachings of the Bible and in the intervention of the Almighty in the affairs of nations as well as of individuals. He held that slavery was wrong, because Christ and the New Testament taught liberty.

When he was leaving Springfield in March, 1861, to take his seat as president, he spoke to his neighbors and said: "A duty devolves upon me which is perhaps greater than that which has devolved upon any other man since the days of Washington. He never would have succeeded except for the aid of Divine Providence, upon which he at all times relied. I feel that I cannot succeed without the same Divine aid which sustained him. In the same Almighty Being I place my reliance for support; and I hope that my friends will all pray that I may receive that Divine assistance, without which I cannot succeed, but with which success is certain."

While one of the great battles of the war was in progress he retired to his room with his Bible and was overheard praying with as much earnestness and faith as the most devout church member could show. Yet on one occasion he is reported as saying positively he was not a Christian, though he wished he could be. To a lady connected with the Christian commission he frankly said at a later day that he hoped he was a Christian and that it was his intention at a suitable opportunity to make a public religious profession. He died, however, without making it, but clergymen of nearly every denomination stood around his coffin and eulogized him with a warmth which showed that they were certainly far from classifying him with the great French skeptic, Voltaire.

President Andrew Johnson was at times fervidly pious, and many of his speeches on occasions of great public excitement were freely embellished with references to the Deity and quotations from Scripture, but if he ever was a member of any particular denomination of Christians his biographers do not say so. He seems to have had Methodist leanings. On one occasion, while he was governor of Tennessee, he is reported to have asked Col. Moody, a Methodist clergyman serving with the union army in that state, to pray with him. The chaplain prayed and Mr. Johnson said to him: "I don't [illegible] [illegible] you to pray. I am sorry to say it, but I am not and never pretended to be religious. But, Moody, there is one thing about it. I do believe in Almighty God and I believe also in the Bible, and I say d—n me if Nashville shall be surrendered!"

This anecdote doubtless affords a fair index of President Johnson's religious character. He believed in God and in prayer, but made no formal declaration of his faith.

President Grant, as is well known, was affiliated with the Methodist church. He was a man who always spoke reverently of sacred things, and in many of his public utterances acknowledged his faith in God. When accepting his commission as lieutenant general of the union armies from President Lincoln he used these words: "I feel the full weight of the responsibility now devolving upon me. I know that if it is properly met it will be due to the armies and, above all, to the favor of that Providence which leads both nations and men." Many similar expressions came from his lips on like grave occasions.

President Hayes was a devout member of the Methodist church. President Garfield was a member of the Church of Christ, or the Campbellite church as it is otherwise called. President Arthur was an Episcopalian, and our two last presidents, Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland, both belong to the Presbyterian fold. And this exhausts our brief religious review of the presidents.

JAMES W CLARKE, A. M.

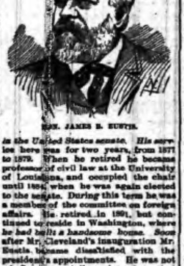
AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

Two Gentlemen Who Will Reflect Honor on Their Country.

Ex-Senator James B. Eustis, the New Ambassador to Paris—The Career of Hon. Theodore Runyon, Minister to Germany.

There are few men in the country better fitted by nature and training for the French mission than ex-Senator James B. Eustis, whom Mr. Cleveland has just appointed to the post. Mr. Eustis, says Harper's Weekly, is a man of various accomplishments. He is a lawyer so learned in his profession that he has been professor in the state university of the civil or French law, which prevails in Louisiana. While he was in active life he was a leader in a bar that numbers some very acute minds. He has been especially a student of international law, and is thoroughly acquainted with the diplomatic history of this country. He has lived many years in Paris, and speaks the French tongue as well as his own. He is rich, agreeable, cultivated and popular. He will transact the business between the United States and France with ability, and personally and socially will more than maintain the reputation which our recent ministers have won in Paris.

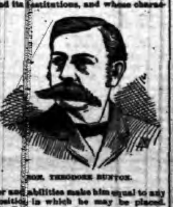
Mr. Eustis was born in New Orleans fifty-nine years ago. He was graduated at Harvard college law school in 1854. During the war of the rebellion he first served on Gen. Magruder's staff as judge advocate general, and afterwards until the end of the war on Gen. Johnston's staff. He was a member of the state legislature, and in 1872 he was nominated for congressman at large. A fusion ticket was made after this nomination, however, and Mr. Eustis' name was dropped. After serving in both houses of the state legislature, he was elected to fill a vacancy



HON. JAMES B. EUSTIS.

in the United States senate. His service here was for two years, from 1877 to 1879. When he retired he became professor of civil law at the University of Louisiana, and occupied the chair until 1884, when he was again elected to the senate. During this term he was a member of the committee on foreign affairs. He retired in 1891, but continued to reside in Washington, where he had built a handsome house. Soon after Mr. Cleveland's inauguration Mr. Eustis became dissatisfied with the president's appointments. He was not a believer in civil service reform that kept republicans in office, and was one of the first, perhaps the very first, of the democratic senators, who believed in "turning out the rascals," to break with the president. He authorized an interviewer to say for him that, in his judgment, "Mr. Cleveland, thus far, from a democratic standpoint, has been a conspicuous and humiliating failure." In 1892, however, Mr. Eustis was the first to recognize the necessity of Mr. Cleveland's renomination, and appeared as a speaker at the Tremont temple ratification meeting which was held in Boston immediately after the convention.

Theodore Runyon, who has been named as minister to Germany, has long been looked upon as one of the state's best and ablest democrats. That he has not been in active politics during recent years is due to the fact that the democratic party of New Jersey has been under the control of men who have been unable to appreciate Mr. Runyon's sterling character. He is the kind of American who increases respect for this country in Europe, an American who believes in the country and its institutions, and whose charac-



HON. THEODORE RUNYON.

ter and abilities make him equal to any position in which he may be placed. Mr. Runyon was born at Somerville, N. J., in 1822, and was graduated at Yale college in 1842. He was admitted to the bar in 1846, and has practiced his profession at Newark continuously with the exception of the years during which he served in the army and as chancellor. He was a brigadier general of militia when the war broke out, and took his brigade to Washington at once. It is said that this New Jersey brigade was the first fully equipped and organized brigade to reach the capital. Mr. Runyon was candidate for presidential elector in 1860, and was mayor of Newark for two years. He ran for governor in 1865 against Marcus L. Ward and was defeated. In 1873 he was appointed chancellor, and was reappointed in 1880. Gov. Abbett refused to reappoint him because he declined to take the stump while he held a judicial position.

WRESTLING FOR LIFE.

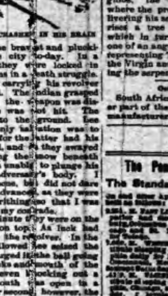
Fitzhugh Lee's Encounter with an Indian Brave.

Two Sturdy Men Locked in Each Other's Arms in a Death Struggle—The White Man Saved by the Back Heel Trip.

One of the best stories heard in the hotel corridors for a long time was told by Capt. Jack Hayes, the Indian fighter and friend of Col. "Bill" Cody, to the Washington Star representative. Capt. Hayes is from Cleveland, O. He is the brave and lifelong friend of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

"It was in the winter of [illegible] at Camp Colorado, Tex.," said Capt. Hayes. "Our scouts reported a body of Indians that had massacred settlers and driven off their stock. Gen. Van Dorn —then major—was in command. Gen. Lee was a lieutenant and I was a bugler. It was night and snowing hard. We started after them, made eighteen miles that night, fifty miles the next day and camped. It happened that the Indians we were pursuing had camped but three miles ahead of us. As I said, it was very cold and the Indians had their blankets up over their heads, so they did not hear us, as the next day we came upon them suddenly, and they would not have discovered us until we would have been right on top of them had not one of our men accidentally discharged his revolver. We charged. The Indians scattered. There was a ridge of timber a few miles away. Two of the braves made for the timber. Gen. Lee and I pursued them. We killed one. We pursued the other fellow through the timber for several miles, his trail being visible in the snow. When we reached the open plain he had disappeared. We knew that he was hiding in one of the gulches. In a few moments we discovered his pony. Turning, we saw him on the other side of an undulation in the prairie. As he reached the top of the divide he waved his shield and yelled defiance at us. We put after him, but could not find him in the ledges of rock. Lee then proposed that we separate, which we did.

"It seems that the Indian was but about thirty feet from Gen. Lee at the time hiding behind a ledge of rocks. As Lee came upon him he fired an arrow at him. Lee saw him in time to dodge and the arrow went through his arm, breaking off. The Indian was a chief—a big, tall, powerful, muscular fellow, over six feet in height. Gen. Lee was then a small



THE NEXT BALL CRASHED IN HIS BRAIN.

man, but he is the bravest and pluckiest man in the city to-day. In a moment more they were locked in each other's arms in a death struggle. The general was carrying his revolver in his right hand. The Indian grasped the barrel and the weapon was discharged, but he was not hit. The pistol dropped to the ground. Lee knew that his only salvation was to hug the Indian; for the latter had his knife in his hand, and as they swayed to and fro packing the snow beneath their feet he was unable to plunge his knife in his adversary's body. I started to his rescue, but did not dare to shoot as I advanced, as they were twisting and writhing so [illegible] afraid of killing my comrade.

"In another minute they were on the ground and Lee on top. As [illegible] it they fell near the revolver. In a second of time allowed Lee [illegible] pistol and discharged it; the ball going through the cheeks and mouth of the savage without even knocking out a tooth, for his mouth was open in a yell. In another second, however, the next ball crashed in his brain. The general disengaged himself from the tight embrace of the savage, and getting to his feet he shook himself [illegible] of his body to see whether he was wounded, for the knife had cut his coat. I was fearful lest he had been injured, and asked him how he felt. He replied: 'Oh, I am all right; I'm getting my muscle up,' raising his arm as if he were tightening [illegible] 'When I went to college,' he [illegible] 'I used to be very fond of [illegible] and it came in very good play to-day. At the last moment I threw in the "Virginia back heel" trip, and down the redskin went.'"

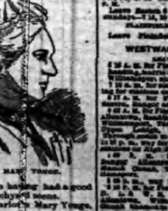
The Extinct Northern Sea Cow.

In the year [illegible] the Behring explorers discovered gigantic sea cows, rytinae, or "northern sea cows," enormous manatees [illegible] general habits to those of [illegible] American coast and were from [illegible] feet in length and from 10 to [illegible] in girth. They were very stupid, harmless beasts, and lived by browsing on sea-weeds and other marine [illegible] near the land. The fellows were slow in finding out that a [illegible] steak beat seal meat "all hollow." From 1754 until 1768 they were the principal food of the sailors and explorers on our western coast. [illegible] ing the case, it is not at all surprising that the northern sea cow, a very numerous species, should become extinct in the short space of [illegible] The last of the giant manatees was killed in September, 1768, a few years less than 14 years after the discovery of the first one.

CHARLOTTE YONGE.

One of the Most Popular Writers of [illegible] Years Ago.

Thirty years ago the most popular work of fiction in the English [illegible] was "The Heir of Redclyffe." It appeared in 1853, and by 1868 [illegible] a seventeenth edition. It has been responsible, says the Illustrated American, for many tears shed over the heroine's appearance at her husband's funeral in her [illegible]



CHARLOTTE MARY YONGE.

dress. We own to having had a good cry over that churchyard scene.

The author, Charlotte Mary Yonge, is the only daughter of an army officer and magistrate of Hampshire, England. She was born at Otterbourne, in that county, fifty-[illegible] years ago. She was brought up in what was called in those days the high church, but which to-day would be considered almost broad church. When [illegible] twenty-one years old she [illegible] "Abbey Church; or, Self-Control and Self-Conceit," which was followed by several novels in the interest of high church doctrine and [illegible] volumes of history for youth in England, entitled "Kings of England," "Landmarks of History." Then appeared "The Heir of Redclyffe," and Charlotte M. Yonge became a household name.

"Heartsease," "Dynevor Terrace," "The Daisy Chain," "The Young Stepmother; or, a Chronicle of Mistakes," "Hopes and Fears, or Scenes from the Life of a Spinster," "The [illegible]," "Lynwood," "The Little Duke," "The Dove in the Eagle's Nest" followed in succession.

Out of the profits she made from "The Daisy Chain" Miss Yonge gave $10,000 for the building of a missionary college at Auckland, New Zealand, and she devoted a great portion of the proceeds of "The Heir of Redclyffe" to the fitting out of the missionary schooner, Southern Cross, for the use of Bishop Selwyn.

In 1863 Miss Yonge published an interesting work called a "[illegible] Christian Names," and "The[illegible]" [illegible] lish Missionary Workers," "[illegible] "Life of John [illegible] [illegible] tory for the [illegible] to History, a Story of the Captivity of Mary of Scotland," "Stray Pearls, Memoirs of Margaret de Ribaumont, Viscountess of Bellaise," "Nettie's [illegible]," the "Reputed Changeling."

Miss Yonge is not a great writer. She is not a George Eliot, a Jane Austen, nor a Charlotte Bronte, but she is a charming author.

Cows Who Wear Blue Spectacles.

Cows that wear blue spectacles just like Boston schoolma'ams! Here's a topic for Bill Nye to exercise his wildest hilariousness upon. A story comes from Moravia to the effect that all the cows in that part of the country are "humped in the rail fence corners chewing their cuds with great blue spectacles fastened before their eyes." It seems that the ground in that country has been covered with snow since the latter part of October. Nearly every day has been clear and cold, the reflection of the sunlight from the snow being very disastrous to the eyes of both man and beast. Thousands of cattle went entirely blind before the attention of the government director of agriculture was called to the fact. That gentleman, Dr. Verimourt, recommended blue spectacle glasses, set in wooden or wire frames, and the result is that thousands of cows are now roaming about over the Moravian pastures looking too sedate and learned for anything.

Return of the Earring.

The returning wave of early Victorian incongruity has brought the revival of that relic of barbarism, the earring, which the common sense of the last years had almost stamped out. During the last two seasons even the insignificant earstud had ceased to find favor with the fashionable, but now the ominous presence of ornaments in the jewelers' windows for that feature which nature never intended for adornment suggests that while the heavy pendants with which our grandmothers disfigured their ears may not again challenge public favor the revived earring will exceed the dimensions of the single stone, simply set, now worn.

A Miracle of Wood Carving.

One of the greatest works of Henry Verbruggen is the carved pulpit of the grand parochial church at Brussels. The whole design is an allegorical scene. At the base are Adam and Eve, life size, expelling the angel, while grim Death himself may be seen hovering in the rear. The first pair bear upon their shoulders a hollow globe, the cavity being the place where the preacher stands while delivering his sermons. From the globe rises a tree sustaining a canopy, which in turn supports two figures, one of an angel and the other a female representing Truth. Above all this is the Virgin and the infant Jesus crushing the serpent's head with a cross.

Ostrich Feathers.

South Africa still supplies the greater part of the ostrich feathers used by manufacturers.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

[illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

[illegible]

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Am. Hose Co., No 1	[illegible]
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	[illegible] West [illegible] street
Adams, Dr O C	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Brokaw, Isaac B	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	[illegible] and Union sts
Barnshaw & Dunn	[illegible] North ave.
[illegible], W. O., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and [illegible] st.
[illegible]	Park av and [illegible] st
Berg, Jos F, M D	[illegible]
Board of Education	[illegible]
Booth, R M	[illegible]
	[illegible] Liberty, 4th & Monroe
Clark, B B	[illegible] place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	[illegible] North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Kensington and Watchung aves.
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A	2 Third Place
Cruikshank, B. A	[illegible] Central avenue
Carman, J E, M D	49 Somerset st
Chase, B P M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	5 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E H	[illegible] Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	[illegible] W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, D M	[illegible] ave
Demarest, P M	[illegible] Park av
[illegible], John B	[illegible]
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	[illegible]
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 6th st
[illegible], P L	121 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood,	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park av. and 4th st
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	[illegible] Somerset st
Engine No 1	West 3d st
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st
Evans, Geo C	37 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	[illegible] West Seventh st
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st
Fritts, Dr J T	75 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	[illegible] Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, O Frank	40 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	[illegible] W 6th st
Goddard, G M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	15 E Front st.
[illegible], M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 8th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	[illegible] Somerset street.
Hageman, B. A	[illegible] Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave
Higgins, M. A	[illegible] East 4th st—[illegible] North ave
[illegible], John E	[illegible] Park av
Harder, Francis G	121 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	[illegible] North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	34 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	15 Kensington av
Kirkner, J	6th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	[illegible] W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and [illegible] st.
[illegible]	[illegible]

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Years experience in the business.

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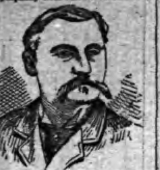
ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.

WILLIAM N. ROACH.

The New Democratic Senator from the State of North Dakota.

The people of North Dakota watched with interest the battle of the state legislature at Bismarck while they endeavored to select a United States senator to succeed Lyman R. Casey on March 4. The battle raged fiercely for several weeks, until February 20, when, upon the sixty-first ballot, William N. Roach (democrat) was chosen to represent the state as senator at Washington. His election was brought about by a combination of populists and republicans, who sided with the twenty-three democratic members. Ten republicans came over to the democrats, who had been joined by the populists, and gave the coveted prize to Mr. Roach, who is described as a "clean-cut democrat," in full sympathy with Mr. Cleveland. The



SENATOR ROACH, OF NORTH DAKOTA.

republicans held a majority of thirteen on joint ballot, but there were rival candidates in the field, representing different factions of the party, and after a long struggle the dissenting republicans decided to end the contest by electing Mr. Roach. The result was a general surprise to every one, and particularly gratifying to the democrats. Beyond this, it insures the democrats full control of both houses in Washington for two years.

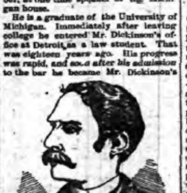
William N. Roach is fifty-three years of age, having been born in Virginia in 1840. He was educated in Georgetown college, Washington, D. C., and engaged in business until 1879, when he went to the then territory of Dakota. He settled in Grand Forks county, and proved himself a man of strength and progress. He assisted in laying out the town of Larimore, where he now lives, and served four terms as mayor of the place. He was sent to the Dakota legislature in 1884, being the only democrat in the assembly. After this he was twice appointed regent of the University of North Dakota, and twice has been the democratic candidate for governor of the state. Mr. Roach is a large wheat-grower and deeply interested in the development of his adopted state. He is a widower, with a family of four children.

HENRY T. THURBER.

Sketch of President Cleveland's Affable Private Secretary.

Henry T. Thurber, who has accepted the place of private secretary to Mr. Cleveland, is the law partner of Don M. Dickinson. He was born in Monroe, Mich., about thirty-eight years ago. He comes of good old democratic stock, his father being the late Jefferson G. Thurber, at one time speaker of the Michigan house.

He is a graduate of the University of Michigan. Immediately after leaving college he entered Mr. Dickinson's office at Detroit as a law student. That was eighteen years ago. His progress was rapid, and soon after his admission to the bar he became Mr. Dickinson's



HENRY T. THURBER.

partner. Mr. Thurber's present income from his practice is said to be between $10,000 and $15,000 a year.

Mr. Thurber has traveled and studied abroad, and is regarded as among the foremost members of the bar in Detroit. His wife, a daughter of the late Gen. Hugh Brady, is one of the most popular and accomplished women in Detroit society.

Mr. Thurber made the acquaintance of Mr. Cleveland at Washington while Mr. Dickinson was postmaster general. The president was very favorably impressed with Mr. Thurber's ability, tact and knowledge of public affairs, and the friendship which was then begun has continued up to the present. The new private secretary has never held any political office.

Some Queer Notions of Women.

There is no accounting for tastes in this topsy-turvy world. A New York woman wears a ring in which is set in a circle of diamonds her first baby's first tooth. A London lady of high degree wears set in the jewels of her bracelet a tooth extracted from the mouth of her pet poodle. Another affectionate creature uses the skin of a once favorite horse as a hearth rug for her boudoir, and has a defunct pet pug mounted in a life-like attitude by the taxidermist for an ornament on her writing table.

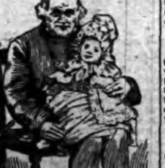
Not Yet in the Soup.

When Mauritius was ceded to Great Britain in 1810 there was a gigantic turtle in a court of the artillery barracks at Port Louis which is still there, although almost blind. It weighs 330 pounds and stands 2 feet high when walking. Its shell is 8½ feet long and it can carry two men on its back with ease. It is believed to be at least 200 years old.

THE ENGLISH PREMIER.

William Ewart Gladstone, His Home and His Family.

All the world knows of Mr. Gladstone, premier of England, who has just passed his eighty-third year, having been born in Liverpool, December 29, 1809. Mr. Gladstone is called by his friends and admirers the "Grand Old Man," and he has fairly won his title in many ways. He was sent to the famous school of Eton when a boy, and graduated in 1831 at Christ church, Oxford, taking a double first-class, which means that he



MR. GLADSTONE AND ONE OF HIS GRANDCHILDREN.

took the highest honors both in classics and mathematics.

Rt. Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, M. P., P. C., to give him his full name and titles, is the fourth son of the late Sir John Gladstone. In 1832, when only twenty-three years old, Mr. Gladstone entered parliament, ever since which he has been a member of the house of commons. He was made prime minister in 1868, and remained in power six years. Last summer he took the office for the fourth time, and now the sturdy old man of eighty-three is at the head of England's cabinet.

Mr. Gladstone lives in Hawarden castle, which means "the hill fort on the projecting ridge." That at least was the meaning of the original British name, [illegible], which in Saxon became [illegible], and in [illegible] ing. But there are two castles of that name, and Mr. Gladstone occupies the modern one, which is only a hundred and forty years old at the most. The old and new, however, face each other —one, a massive ruin occupied by bats and owls and memories of the past, and the other the residence of England's premier. William the Conqueror, when he came to England, found the old castle occupied by Edwin of Mercia and its history goes back to the first or second Edward. Mr. Gladstone, however, does not keep this historical ruin to himself, but admits anybody to the park. He only requests visitors, says a writer, to keep to the gravel walks, and refrain from writing their names on the walls of the old castle.

When relieved from the affairs of state, Mr. Gladstone finds no pleasure so great as his home life at Hawarden. There his family are gathered together, and the great man romps and plays with his grandchildren as though he never knew what it was to be blamed for everything that went wrong in all Great Britain and her colonies. Mr. Gladstone is a wonderful scholar, a busy writer and speaker, but the little Gladstone children know him best as a good, kind-hearted grandfather who is fond of fun. He, too, would prefer to enjoy their company rather than to be surrounded by England's great men at an all-night session of parliament. His other recreations are walking, and—this is really very funny—chopping down trees. Our great George Washington, according to tradition, had a like fondness in his youth, but by the time he became president he had probably outgrown such fancies. Mr. Gladstone, however, is an expert woodman, and though he doesn't destroy valuable cherry trees, he goes out with his ax and takes the keenest pleasure in felling trees in Hawarden park. A visitor to his castle one day noticed an ax behind the door in the great hall, where it had been left by the statesman after one of his chopping expeditions. A curious ornament for such a place it seems. It may be out of compliment to the boy George Washington and his hatchet that the "Grand Old Man" prefers to use an American ax.

There are few men that have such a memory as that which Mr. Gladstone is said to possess. It has been stated that he can go at once to his library, and amid the 10,000 books there find in a moment the volume he desires. As for quotations from the classics, he knows just where they are to be found, and any number of other wonderful things are related of him.

It is a truly great thing to be a scholar of this advanced age, it is fame to be a premier of England, and pleasant to be the "Grand Old Man" of his country. But far more impressive do these honors seem when we think of him as a loving man and father, and see him with his little grandchildren on his knee.—Harpers' Young People.

In the Same Language.

Many great men have written illegibly, and it was suspected that this was the reason that Judge [illegible] cultivated a hopelessly bad handwriting.

A hint that ought to have a good effect was given the judge by a client who called and found that the lawyer had left a note for him.

The client sat down and studied over the note for awhile. He could make nothing out of the hasty scrawl. Then he wrote beneath it four or five lines that looked as if they might have been meant for writing, followed by this sentence in a plain hand:

"This is in reply to yours of the 15th."

Returning the Compliment.

It is related that at the opening of a boys' school in North London, after the holidays, the rector said: "Now, boys, I wish you all a happy New Year, and hope you will be better boys this year than you were last." Whereupon quite a chorus of voices replied: "The same to you, sir."

[illegible] Walk.

"Can your little brother walk?"

"No," said Harry; "but he can do something very much like it."

"What is that?"

"Squawk."—Harper's Young People.

Points of View.

Mrs. Van Velvet—Yes, our dinner china is all over one hundred years old.

Mrs. Assede—Lor', now! Can't you afford no new dishes?—Chicago News Record.

A Cordial Invitation.

She—Come around and call on me any time.

He—Will you always be at home?

She—Not always. I sail for Europe to-morrow.—Judge.

With an Inflection.

Teacher—What is meant by the title "sir?"

Dick Hicks—That's only what a girl says when the wrong feller kisses her —Truth.

Cause and Effect.

Tom—It was trouble drove Lushley to drink.

Jerry—Yes, but the trouble was whisky.—Puck.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
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Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

An Example of [illegible].

"I had a unique but [illegible] experience the other day," said a clerk who works in a Kansas City hair store to a reporter. "A man came into our place and asked to look at some false beards.

"Of course he was accommodated, and he spent over an hour going over the lot, trying them on and examining himself in a glass.

"He took up my time, and after he had examined everything in that line in the store he thanked me and said he was considering whether to raise a beard or not, and wished to see how he would look in the different styles."—Kansas City Star.

Bostonese for Hanging a Thief.

Miss Bean, of Boston (visiting at Red Gulch, Idaho)—What are they doing with that man?

William Reynolds (of committee of public safety)—Stringing him up. He's a hoss thief.

Extract from Miss Bean's letter home —Dear Mamma: I witnessed to-day the execution, by cervical suspension, of a hippo-kleptomaniac. — Minneapolis Journal.

French Politeness.

M. Lefevre (in agonized whisper)— Vill madame kindly introduce me to ze lady on my right? I vish to speak to her.

Hostess—Certainly. I thought I had presented you. Has your fair neighbor made an impression on your heart?

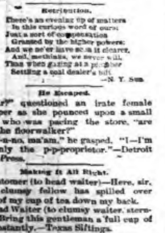
M. Lefevre—Oh, non, madame; on my foot! She have placed her chair on ze toe of my foot, and she have been sitting on eet efer since we came to ze table.—Puck.

An Outcast.

Husband—Why do you wear such a haughty expression when Mrs. Vanwelt passes? What has she done to offend?

Wife—Offend! Why, the other day when calling with her little girl she pulled Fido away from the child's foot in a most rough manner, although the sweet pet was only biting in fun!— Truth.

IN CHICAGO.



Mr. Lakeside—And are you visiting the city simply on pleasure?

Mrs. Gotham—On pleasure, solely;— to see the fair, and to get a divorce!— Truth.

Retribution.

There's an evening up of matters
In this curious world of ours;
Just a sort of compensation
Granted by the higher powers:
And we ne'er have seen it clearer,
And, methinks, we never will,
Than when gazing at a plumber
Settling a coal dealer's bill.
—N. Y. Sun.

He Escaped.

"Sir?" questioned an irate female shopper as she pounced upon a small man who was pacing the store, "are you the floorwalker?"

"N-n-no, ma'am," he gasped. "I—I'm o-o-only the p-p-proprietor."—Detroit Free Press.

Making It All Right.

Customer (to head waiter)—Here, sir, this clumsy fellow has spilled over half of my cup of tea down my back.

Head Waiter (to clumsy waiter, sternly)—Bring this gentleman a full cup of tea instantly.—Texas Siftings.

Fulfilled the Prophecy.

"I hear that Jack Mawkins is going to marry Miss Hopkins, the clothier's daughter."

"Well, I'm not surprised. I always said he'd marry a tailor-made girl."— Harper's Bazar.

Proof Positive.

Mamma—I wonder if the carriage will ever be at the door?

Alfred—Yes, it will be here pretty soon now, for I just saw Michael putting the suspenders on the horse.—Harper's Young People.

Spontaneity.

"I've got the drop on you," said the icicle to the tall hat.

"That's all right," replied the hat, as it righted itself, "but it seems to have broken you all up, just the same."— Truth.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1893. No 17.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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All Electro's must be solid metal.

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JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—[illegible]

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Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 138, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES H. THREIS,
Dentist,
[illegible] West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—[illegible]

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PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 180, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 4 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence [illegible] E. Front street, corner Elm street. [illegible]

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Jobbing promptly attended to. [illegible]

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AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
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Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed. [illegible]

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Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
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Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
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I am prepared to do any of the above branches [illegible] first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having completed [illegible] with the Master Plumbers' Association of New York City, I [illegible] first-class [illegible] and [illegible] workmen. I believe in every [illegible] his own business. I call [illegible] all [illegible].
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GENERAL DEBILITY
AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
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WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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D. P. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO
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Dealer in
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THEIR DEBT CREMATED.

TRINITY CHURCH HAS A DAY OF GREAT REJOICING.

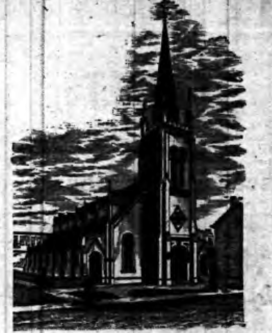
Mortgages for $12,000 Destroyed, and the Long-Standing Debt Entirely Obliterated—The Fire-Gong Salutes the Joyous Event.

THE sounding of the fire-gong at noon yesterday was exactly coincident with the cremation in Trinity Reformed church of documents representing $12,000. Just as the pastor, in celebration of the extinction of the church debt, had set the cancelled mortgages ablaze, and the congregation had heaved a sigh of satisfaction, the sonorous trumpet sounded forth its deep bass tone, and announced to the world that the obnoxious bonds were reduced to ashes. The coincidence was purely by accident, and all the more interesting for that.

The destruction of the mortgages was a part of a special service of praise and thanksgiving, held in Trinity church in the morning. The sanctuary was well filled with worshipers, and the pulpit was adorned with nature's choice floral tributes, tastefully arranged.

On the platform were the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the Rev. A. F. Todd of Dunellen, and the Rev. Herman Francis Frederick Schnellendreessler, all honored clergymen of the Reformed denomination.

The order of service that had been arranged was smoothly carried out, to the credit of the committee in charge, pastor Schenck and Messrs. T. E. Hazell, O. W. Dunham and E. E. Anthony. The music was led by the expert organist A. L. Titsworth and an efficient choir composed of



TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

Miss E. Krymer, soprano, Miss E. Gilbert, alto, T. E. Hazell, tenor, and A. J. Moore, bass. They rendered the anthems in beautiful style, and the congregation joined with them heartily in the hymns. There was a joyous spirit in all the services, over the glad day of deliverance from debt.

After the organ voluntary, Thomas's Offertoire in B flat, the congregation opened the services by singing the doxology, followed by the Lord's Prayer. The pastor then delivered his salutation to the people, and the choir sang Thayer's anthem "Sing to the Lord". The commandments were read, and Psalm CXXII responsively. After the Gloria came scripture reading, Hebrews XIII: 5 on. Hymn 139 was followed by prayer by the Rev. A. F. Todd, and after hymn 174 the offering was made, preceding the anthem "Make a Joyful Noise" by Simper.

George L. VanEmburgh as chairman of the committee made an interesting financial statement, as follows:

It is not the purpose of your finance committee, nor will the time this morning allow us, to present any detailed statement. We shall only report a few facts and figures which may be of interest at this particular time. After the purchase of the church property in the month of June, 1880, we found ourselves with a debt upon us as follows:

Bond and mortgage Mutual Life Insurance company, N. Y.	$8,000
Bond and mortgage Lansing estate	4,000
Chattel mortgage assumed with the purchase of the property	2,800
Making our total indebtedness at that time	$14,800

Not very long after the property had been purchased, the church succeeded in paying off the chattel mortgage of $2,800, but no special effort was made looking towards the liquidation of the whole debt until the year 1887. During that year and two or three that followed enough was subscribed and paid in to reduce the amount to about one-third of what it had been, and we found ourselves April 1, 1892, with a debt of $4,362.67. At that time, (now about one year ago) the consistory felt that an effort should be made at once to raise the amount required to pay off the remainder. So they went to work, and their efforts, aided by the blessing of God, and a willing and generous people, have been realized, and to-day we are rejoicing over the work accomplished, with our beloved church freed completely from the burden of debt.

The only additional report that we shall make at this time is to give the amounts which have been raised by the different organizations of the church during this last year for this purpose. These are as follows:

Whatsoever Circle "King's Daughters"	[illegible]
Cross Bearers "King's Daughters"	[illegible]
Ladies' Christian Work Society	[illegible]
Sabbath-school	[illegible]

The balance by individual subscriptions.

On Easter Sabbath by special offering $672 was subscribed, paying the balance of the floating debt.

Mr. Van Emburgh paid glowing and deserved tribute to the pastor, for his energy and perseverance in pushing to such triumphant end the work of raising funds to pay the debt. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Todd, who related an interesting experience of his own in the arduous work of securing funds for a struggling church, and exhorted the Trinity congregation to even more commendable duty than that of the past. In conclusion, he earnestly shook the hand of pastor Schenck, and warmly congratulated him and his people for their great accomplishment. This was a most eloquent and touching incident. It was wholly a surprise to Mr. Schenck, who was visibly moved by this affectionate greeting.

Responding to the warm words of congratulation, the pastor acknowledged his sense of appreciation and that of the people of all that had been said and thanked the brother for his kind wishes for the church's future growth and prosperity. He also took occasion to correct an error into which some might have fallen by adding that the chattel mortgage was paid in 1882 and not in 1887 and that the credit of its payment was in no wise due to himself but to his honored predecessor, the Rev. Dr. Raymond. Hymn No. 507 was then sung, and the pastor delivered the following address:

Very naturally on this occasion of praise and thanksgiving we seek for some passage of Scripture in which to voice the joy which we possess. In the 126th Psalm and at the third verse we read these words: "The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad". This psalm was written with reference to some great deliverance of the people of God out of bondage and distress, most likely their return out of Babylon in the time of Ezra. It is a beautiful description of the circumstances which it represents. The liberation of the the captive Hebrews was a type of the redemption of the human race, and the return to Zion of such as improved their opportunity a figure of the salvation of believers.

The greatness and goodness of God as seen in His works of creation; in his providential superintendence and control may well evoke our praise. But when the power and love of God in the redemption of the world are viewed, the sacrifice of Christ and the application of it to individual human need by the Holy Spirit, we are constrained to exclaim with intensest fervor: "The Lord hath indeed done great things for us whereof we are glad". The poet was right when he said "'Twas great to speak a world from nought; 'twas greater to redeem".

Great things hath God done for us as congregation. Thirteen years ago this vine was planted, this church was organized. In this time 770 persons have united with the church: 349 on confession of faith in Christ and 421 by certificate. 354 were received by my honored predecessor, the Rev. A.V.V. Raymond, D. D., and 361 during the present pastorate. The number of charter members was 55. The sum of $5,157.23 has been raised for domestic missions and $4,280.05 for foreign missions. The total benevolent offerings for boards and funds of the denomination have been $8,222.86. The Sunday-school has increased from a membership of 64 in 1880 to 425 in 1893.

The Y. P. S. C. E. organized in Oct. 1885 has grown from 41 to 130 the largest in the county of Union.

The Ladies' Christian Work society, the Junior Endeavor society, the circles of King's Daughters have had a like advance in numbers and efficiency.

Truly "The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad".

But that which especially calls forth our praise this morning is the liquidation of our indebtedness. At the time of the purchase of this property mortgages were assumed amounting to $14,800. In Jan. 1882 this was reduced by the payment of $2,800; and in the year 1885 by the payment of $500, leaving a mortgage indebtedness of $11,500. In Oct. 1887 the mortgage due the John A. Lansing estate was paid. Since that time there were frequent reductions, until on April 1, 1892, the debt was $4,362.87. The efforts of the past year to pay off the remaining debt were successful and the special Easter gifts sufficient to meet every obligation. So that, under God, we stand to-day a liberated people, and celebrate with praise and thanksgiving our complete deliverance from this bondage.

THE REV. CORNELIUS SCHENCK.

The extinguishment of the debt shows us at least three things. First, What concerted action can do. What one or a few might not have been able to accomplish, has been done by the hearty, united, co-operative effort of this people.

Second, It shows what constant, continuous effort can do. The shackles which bound us were not broken with one blow: it was the repeated hammering that at last severed the chains and set us free. All at it and always at it, is the secret.

Third, It shows the power of combination. It is the aggregation of all the gifts, of all sizes, from all sources which makes this result possible.

In behalf of the consistory of the church I now make acknowledgement first of the goodness of God and next of the kindness of all who have aided us in our deliverance. To all within the church and to all without the church we give our hearty thanks. We bear in grateful remembrance the gifts of the living and of the departed.

While there is much in this occasion to evoke our praise, there is nothing in it to excite our pride. The responsibilities of the present, the possibilities of the future are too great to admit of self-complacency. It is a time, too, for fresh consecration to the Master's service. God forbid that now we should settle down in apathy and indifference. "Offering to God the sacrifice of praise, that is, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to His name; let us not forget to do good and to communicate, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased." And now, having been delivered from bondage let us annihilate the signs of our servitude; having liquidated the debt let us destroy the mortgages!

Mr. Anthony brought in a jardiniere in which a wick soaked in alcohol was blazing. Into this Mr. Schenck consigned the mortgages, and in merry flame they soon were consumed. A smile went round as the fire-gong blew, and then in sober thanksgiving all hearts and tongues joined in the doxology. The anthem "Praise Be to God" and the hymn No. 692 preceded the benediction by the Rev. H. F. F. Schnellendreessler. The postlude on the organ was Mendelssohn's "War March of the Priests, from Athalia". While the organ pealed, the happy worshipers crowded around their beloved pastor, grasped his hand, whispered words of congratulation and cheer, and took the ashes of the mortgages, in envelopes to preserve as souvenirs.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

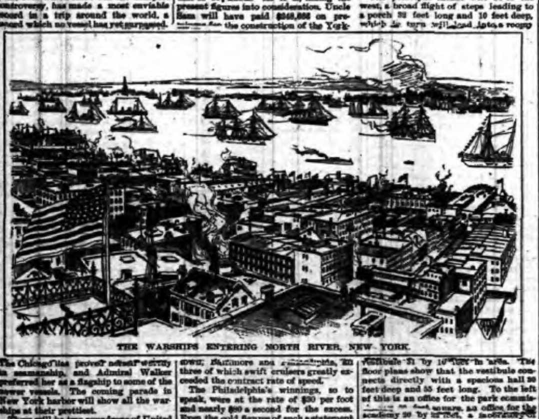
HOW IT COMPARES WITH OTHERS IN THE GREAT REVIEW.

In 1886 the United States Stood Nineteenth Among Naval Powers—Now the Fifth. The New Ships Contrasted With British Boats.

Our reproach is taken away. The United States now has a navy to proudly compare with that of England in the coming review at New York. The latest vessels are from American designs by native American designers, built entirely in American yards of American materials. The Newark was the first result of all these combined, and her sponsors claim that she is in many respects the best of the unarmored cruisers in the navy. And the extraordinary advance in the science of naval warfare is shown by the fact that, though the Chicago is but three years the older, the Newark is accounted 25 per cent the more efficient as a warship.

For a dozen years after the war the "Decline of the American Navy" was the burden of continued plaint and a standing headline in the great city dailies. The funny paragraphers assumed that the climax was reached when President Hayes appointed the "Ancient Mariner of the Wabash," newspaper Homeric for Richard W. Thompson, as secretary of the navy. It was taken for granted that he was to let the concern die of inanition, but he did not. He at least stopped the decline where it was, and in the next administration some signs of improvement were visible. Under Secretary William C. Whitney the rebuilding began in earnest, and Secretary Benjamin F. Tracy carried it forward to glorious results.

The so called Roach boats are the Chicago, Atlanta, Boston and Dolphin, the pioneers of the new navy. They were begun by Secretary Chandler and finished by Secretary Whitney. They were the subject of much controversy because they failed to reach the required horsepower. All were accepted finally, and they have shown abundantly that they were serviceable and far more efficient than was originally hoped for. The Dolphin, over which there was the sharpest controversy, has made a most enviable record in a trip around the world, a record which no vessel has yet surpassed.



THE WARSHIPS ENTERING NORTH RIVER, NEW YORK.

The Chicago has proved herself worthy in seamanship, and Admiral Walker preferred her as a flagship to some of the newer vessels. The coming parade in New York harbor will show all the warships at their prettiest.

There will be two squadrons of United States vessels in the review, each com-

FLAGSHIP PHILADELPHIA.

manded by an admiral and each headed by a flagship. The commanding officer in charge of the first squadron will be Rear Admiral Benham, and his flagship will be the Newark, protected cruiser with a tonnage of 4,098 and carrying 12 heavy guns. She was built by the Cramps at a cost of $1,480,351.78 and was known as Cruiser No. 1 for a long time, but the Cramps did not finish her until after they had turned the Yorktown, Vesuvius, Baltimore and Philadelphia over to the government. By that time this country could stand alone in naval shipbuilding.

The commanding officer of the second squadron will be Rear Admiral Walker, and his flagship will be the Chicago, which for three years had been the flagship of the squadron of evolution, and in which Admiral Walker has journeyed from Bar Harbor to the Mediterranean and thence to South America. She is also a [illegible] cruiser, of 4,500 tons, carrying 14 guns, and was built at a cost of $1,[illegible]. Though she has almost 600 tons more displacement than the Newark, she is four knots slower. They draw the same amount of water, but the Chicago is 15 feet longer. In horsepower the Newark is 40 per cent better than the Chicago.

By far the best known vessel in the review, because of her experience in the Chilian waters, is the Baltimore, protected cruiser of 10 guns and 4,600 tons displacement. Her hull and machinery are of English design, and she is far from [illegible], being very [illegible] and crowded with machinery. American builders ad-[illegible] lines as affording good targets for the enemy. But she is a wonderfully stout and reliable vessel and went into commission under Captain Schley, who asked to be reduced from the rank of commodore to that of captain to take charge of this vessel. She took Erics-

THE CHICAGO.

son's body to Sweden and then participated in the row with Chili. The Baltimore has been very fast, and on one burst of speed the patent logs, which have been used as data for speed, but which are not trustworthy, showed a record of more than 20 knots. Her real speed is about 19 knots.

Another very interesting vessel is the Yorktown, cruiser, of only six guns and 1,700 tons displacement, and built at a cost of $694,410.79. Two other vessels of the same displacement and number of guns and nearly the same cost are the so called sisters, Bennington and Concord.

These vessels are gunboats. They are stocky and sturdy little craft, especially serviceable for river use. The Yorktown was launched on the same day with the Vesuvius, and it was a proud day indeed for Secretary Whitney. Commander Chadwick first took charge of the vessel. She was on one of the evolution squadron's junkets to Europe, and then Commander "Fighting Bob" Evans took her. Under him she participated in the Chilian row, and once "Fighting Bob" cleared her decks for action. Since then she has done duty in the Behring sea in connection with the seal troubles.

In command of the whole parade will be Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, who has been in the naval service of the United States 47 years and attained the first rank not only by seniority, but by brilliant services. He was born in Louisiana Nov. 10, 1832, and entered the navy as midshipman from Massachusetts just before reaching the age of 14 and at the beginning of the Mexican war. After 12 years of active service he entered the naval academy at Annapolis, reversing the usual process. In 1855 he was commissioned a lieutenant and in 1862 a lieutenant commander. He bore a conspicuous part in the capture of Mobile as well as in other actions, was made commander in 1866, captain in 1874 and commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard in 1884 as commodore. In 1887 he received his present rank.

His flagship is the cruiser Philadelphia. She is a twin screw steel vessel of 4,300 tons displacement. The contract was let to the Cramps in October, 1887, and her contract time of construction was two years, the contract price being $1,350,000 and her contract speed 19 knots an hour, with a premium of $50,000 for each quarter knot in excess of that rate of speed.

The logs used on the Baltimore had recorded a speed of 20 knots, but calculations for a "slip" reduced this somewhat. In July, 1890, tried by the same logs, the Philadelphia recorded a fraction over 21 knots. Allowing the same "slip" as on the Baltimore, the new cruiser was certainly going at the rate of 20½ knots. As it is, taking the present figures into consideration, Uncle Sam will have paid $848,868 on premiums for the construction of the Yorktown, Baltimore and Philadelphia, all three of which swift cruisers greatly exceeded the contract rate of speed.

The Philadelphia's winnings, so to speak, were at the rate of $30 per foot and nearly $80 a second for the excess. Even the cold figures of such a statement produce a thrill of excitement, and it is little wonder that Edwin Cramp was reported as "wild with excitement at the result" and exclaimed exultingly: "Naval warfare is again revolutionized! The United States now has the nucleus of the fastest navy afloat." On July 28 of that year the Philadelphia went into commission as a warship, with Captain Robert L. Bradford as commander.

The summary of America's rapid progress may be given in a few words. When the vessels authorized and now hastening to completion are once afloat, the reconstructed navy will contain 42 warships. They are in the following classes:

Armored cruisers, protected cruisers, monitors, battleships, gunboats, and one, the Vesuvius, which is a type of itself, combining the functions of harbor defender, ram and torpedo cruiser. When the 42 are completed, the United States will rank as the fifth naval power in the world. In 1886 we were but the nineteenth. The nations that still surpass us are England, France, Italy and Russia, in the order named.

It is not easy to present in a few figures the comparative size and fleetness of the foreign vessels which will be in the review, but as Great Britain confessedly leads and has presumably sent over her representative ships, let them be taken as samples. Her best and the flagship of Sir John O. Hopkins, K. C. B., the ad-

THE BALTIMORE.

miral commanding, is the Blake. She is also the largest, fastest and heaviest of the heavily armored cruisers now afloat, except her sister ship recently launched. Her dimensions are: Length, 375 feet, breadth, 65 feet; draft of water, 25 feet 9 inches; horsepower [illegible]; coal capacity, 1,800 tons; speed, [illegible] knots; [illegible] tons displacement.

She is briefly described as a 12 (big) gun, twin screw cruiser, and is a veritable floating battery. She has two magazines for every gun, and every magazine cased in the finest tempered steel. Observe the supreme importance of this casing over the ordinary war vessels, inasmuch as if a bomb struck the vessel near any such department the men in that particular inclosure only would be killed, whereas if the ship were open, like an ordinary man-of-war, hundreds might be killed and immense damage done to the vessel.

The superiority in fighting end on is a very important feature in a cruiser which may be expected to do a great deal of her fighting in pursuit or retreat. In either position the Blake can discharge 604 pounds of metal. From either broadside she can send 1,284 pounds, and some of the guns being equally for side and bow or side and stern her total all around fire at the best is 1,898 pounds.

Now for contrast (though it is, as aforesaid, not easy to make a contrast of differently classed vessels) take the Colum-

THE NEWARK.

bia, one of America's latest, launched from Cramps' shipyard on the Delaware July 26, 1892. She is briefly described as a protected sea going cruiser and has attained an ocean speed of 21 knots.

She is run by three sets of triple expansion engines, driving three sets of screws, all the machinery in different compartments, so she can be run slowly with the center screw, faster with the outer two and fastest with all three. But the pride of the new navy is, or is to be, the new speedy cruiser New York. She is a monster indeed, with displacement of 8,150 tons and good for 20 knots an hour of sustained speed.

Her cost is $3,500,000. Her length on the water line is 380 feet 6 inches, her molded breadth 64 feet, her main draft 23½ feet and her coal capacity enough to run her 13,000 miles without a fresh supply. Contrast this with the Kearsarge, which sank the Alabama, the little "cheesebox on a raft" (pet name for the Monitor), which won the most noted naval victory of the war—contrast all these vessels, in fact, with those of any former war—and there is no chance for other emotion than amazement.

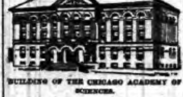
S. P. ROSSELLE.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

An Elegant Building to Be Erected in Lincoln Park, Chicago.

Just east of the Center street entrance in Lincoln park, Chicago, the Academy of Science will build its home.

The building will be constructed of pressed brick and buff Bedford stone. When the red tiled roof is put on the effect will be very picturesque and in keeping with the landscape. The ex-



BUILDING OF THE CHICAGO ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

terior dimensions will be 123 by 60 feet, and the apex of the roof will be seventy feet from the ground. The building will have three stories over a high basement and will be Romanesque in treatment.

The principal facade will be to the west, a broad flight of steps leading to a porch 32 feet long and 10 feet deep, which in turn will lead into a roomy vestibule 31 by 16 feet in area. The floor plans show that the vestibule connects directly with a spacious hall 30 feet deep and 55 feet long. To the left of this is an office for the park commissioners [illegible] feet square, an office for the academy 20 by 18 feet, a laboratory of the same size, a business office 18 by 20 feet with a private office connecting. To the right of the center hall is a large room to be used for museum purposes, 42 by 55 feet.

The second floor will be given up to the museum. Its area will be 117 feet by 55 feet. Supported on pillars an 18-foot gallery will be carried around on a level with the third floor, the whole lighted by a domed skylight. The combined floor area of all the museums will be 15,000 square feet. The basement will be taken up by a tool-room for the park, a work-room for the academy and the steam-heating plant. With five foot window openings generously provided the problem of light has been solved to the satisfaction of the members and the architects.

RECTOR AHLWARDT.

The Most Vindictive Jew-Hater in the German Empire.

For a man of simple ordinary force and ability Ahlwardt, the leader of the anti-Semitic movement in Germany, has achieved extraordinary notoriety. It is not, however, his personality, but the personality of the men whom he at-

RECTOR AHLWARDT.

tacked which has made his name known throughout two continents. He first attracted worldwide attention by openly charging that the gun-makers who supplied the German army with rifles had grossly swindled the government and that the fighting weapons of the army were absolutely useless.

These statements caused a profound sensation, but Ahlwardt was unable to sustain his position and was convicted of libel and imprisoned. A few days ago he again made himself conspicuous by declaring in the reichstag, of which he is a member, that large sums of money belonging to the government had been dishonestly paid to certain Hebrew speculators during Bismarck's occupancy of the chancellorship. The explosion of this bombshell fairly shook the German empire, but Ahlwardt again failed to sustain his rash statements and was laughed and hissed out of the reichstag. In the judgment of many the man is slightly unbalanced.

First Lady of France.

Mme. Carnot, wife of the president of the French republic, is a brunette, with dark-blue eyes, a pale complexion, delicately molded features, and hair as black and glossy as black satin. Her expression is at once intellectual and charming, says a writer in the Ladies' Home Journal. Outside her official duties, which are many, Mme. Carnot leads a very quiet and domestic life. The ordering and superintending of her toilets absorbs a good deal of her time and is really one of her official duties, the dress of the wife of the ruler of state exercising a widespread influence over the commercial interests of France. Then she is interested in a number of charities and drops in from time to time to see how her proteges are progressing.

King Oscar and the Pope.

An amusing story of the manner in which his holiness was greeted by King Oscar of Sweden when he visited Rome is told by one of the returned pilgrims. On approaching the pontiff King Oscar extended his hand. A good son of the church would, of course, have knelt and kissed the pope's extended ring—Protestant monarchs have before now bent the knee to the pope. But King Oscar, grasping his "brother monarch's" hand, shook it warmly, and then, stooping down, embraced his holiness, kissing him effusively on the cheek. The pope was as much amused by this irregular form of greeting as the bystanders were horrified.

Long on Professors.

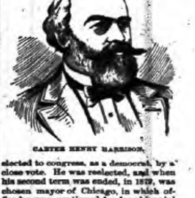
At the present time the Philadelphia school of pedagogy consists of eleven professors and one pupil. The pupil is a bright young man and is making rapid progress.

CHICAGO'S NEW MAYOR.

Carter H. Harrison Elected for the Fifth Time.

A Condensed Biography of the Newly-Made Chief Executive of the World's Fair City—A Few Words About His Opponent.

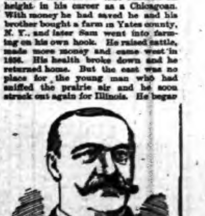
Carter Henry Harrison, who has just been elected mayor of the city of Chicago for the fifth time, was born in Fayette county, Ky., February 15, 1825. He was graduated at Yale in 1845, read law, engaged in farming, traveled for two years in foreign countries, and, after receiving his degree from Transylvania law school, Lexington, Ky., settled in Chicago, where he engaged in real estate speculations and acquired a fortune. After the great fire of 1871 he served as county commissioner for three years. After returning from a second journey through Europe, in 1874, he was



CARTER HENRY HARRISON.

elected to congress, as a democrat, by a close vote. He was reelected, and when his second term was ended, in 1879, was chosen mayor of Chicago, in which office he was continued for four biennial terms. After settling up his private affairs he started for a journey around the world, returning to Chicago just in time to run as an independent democratic candidate against DeWitt C. Cregier, the regular nominee, in 1891. He was defeated, but dragged his opponent down with him. A few months ago Harrison again became a candidate for mayor, received the regular democratic nomination, and was elected for the fifth time to rule the destinies of the greatest city in the west during the period of the world's fair.

Mr. Harrison's principal opponent during the recent campaign was Samuel Waters Allerton, the republican and citizens' candidate, who received almost 95,000 votes to Mr. Harrison's 115,000. Mr. Allerton was born in Armenia, Dutchess county, New York, sixty-four years ago come May. His stock is the sturdy stock of an old New England family founded by an emigrant—one Isaac Allerton who came over here in the Mayflower. Mr. Allerton spent his boyhood in the country, and when he was only thirteen years of age began to develop the remarkable business shrewdness that reached its height in his career as a Chicagoan. With money he had saved he and his brother bought a farm in Yates county, N. Y., and later Sam went into farming on his own hook. He raised cattle, made more money and came west in 1856. His health broke down and he returned home. But the east was no place for the young man who had sniffed the prairie air and he soon struck out again for Illinois. He began



SAMUEL W. ALLERTON.

his second western career in Fulton county as a dry goods merchant, but in 1860 left that county and business for Chicago and the cattle trade. He was one of the founders of the famous Chicago stock yards, and soon became a leader in the commercial world.

Appropriate.

Mrs. Bingo—Oh, dear! Charles, I wish I could find a good name for baby.

Charles—Why not call him "Atlantic Ocean?"

Mrs. Bingo—What for?

Bingo (wearily)—Because he never dries up.—Truth.

Not a Milliner's Business.

He—I am very glad, my dear, that you have a milliner in the house to-day, because there are a couple of buttons off my coat, and she can sew them on for me.

She—But, Paul, you surely don't think that a ladies' tailor knows how to sew buttons on gentlemen's coats?—

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

WELCOME! THRICE WELCOME!

The assembling of war ships of many nations in the harbor of New York is an eloquent tribute to peace.

They come fully equipped as fighting machines, yet their guns echo the jubilee of national fraternity.

They are not here to commemorate martial renown, but rather to join in honoring the memory of a new world discoverer, an adventurous mariner.

It is an inspiring event, and from it the glorious boon of amity may derive conquering strength.

When men of war clasp hands as friends what lover of human kind will fail to rejoice.

The stars and stripes with proud acclaim greets the ensigns of England, France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Holland, Spain, Brazil and the Argentine Republic.

Welcome, thrice welcome, ye messengers from over the briny sea.

SOUND POLICY.

"The President and his Cabinet are absolutely harmonious in the determination to exercise every power conferred upon them to maintain the public credit, to keep the public faith, and to preserve the purity between gold and silver and between all financial obligations of the Government."

Such is the emphatic and right position in regard to financial affairs assumed by President Cleveland and it is in strict accord with business prosperity.

In spite of all mercenary interests, and regardless of the many difficulties bequeathed by the late Republican Administration, the public credit must and shall be maintained.

In doing that financial health will pervade the land.

An able commander is now at the helm.

* * *

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST has again been designated as one of the official papers of the State, in which to publish the laws of the State. This is but a just recognition of a staunch Democratic journal, which has for over twenty-five years fearlessly advocated the principles of the party, and assisted in fighting its battles. We shall commence the publication of the laws next week.

* * *

Postmaster Patrick Sheridan will assume command of affairs in the Elizabeth post office May 1. He will make a good official.

ANOTHER WILL CASE.

The Alleged Last Testament of James Maynard to Be Contested.

George W. DeMeza, counsel for John B. Maynard of Boston, one of the sons of the late James Maynard of this city, has filed a notice of appeal from the decree of the surrogate of Union county, admitting to probate the alleged last will of James Maynard.

The trial on the appeal will be heard at the next term of the Orphans' court.

John Maynard alleges that his father was in the last stages of pneumonia when the paper purporting to be his will was executed, and that his eldest brother Edward F. used undue influence in inducing his father to leave almost all his property to him and none to his other children.

Edwin B. Maynard, the Park avenue barber, threatened to contest the will on the same grounds, but dropped his suit on receipt of a share of the estate in settlement.

A GREAT ATTRACTION.

Westward the Course of Empire Takes Its Way, and Anchors in Bound Brook.

An incandescent electric lamp of twenty-five candle-power has been placed over the ladies' entrance to the Mansion House, at Bound Brook, with power furnished from the electric light plant at Seabring's Mills, below Dunellen. The lamp was lighted for the first time last evening, and while putting to shame the public street lights furnished by the Somerville plant attracted many spectators to the locality.

New York's Vaudeville Attractions.

New acts, new artists and new songs are offered this week at Tony Pastor's theater, New York. Of the old favorites retained are Lydia Yeamans-Titus and James F. Hoey, the jester, reinforced by such popular entertainers as Billy Carter, banjoist; Sheffer and Blakely, black-faced comedians; Ward and Lynch, Irish character actors; the Burt sisters, soubrettes, and Hanson and Field, a musical team. The novelties are Delavoge and Fritz, in a pantomine act that is a whole Humpty-Dumpty show in itself, Zarmo, from the Alhambra, who juggles while standing on his head; the Brunelles, in a new specialty entitled "Tintammarresque", and Scott, the man frog, in a unique contortion act.

The Diamantine French dancers, Imogene Comer, vocalist; Fleurette, dancer, and other established Imperial Music Hall favorites, in New York, remain there for another week. The newcomers that are expected to please and entertain are: The Stewart sisters, burlesque artists; James McAvoy, parodist; Richmond and Glenroy, sketch team; Al Reeves, banjoist; the Du Bell brothers, Frank Burt, Frank White, Lillian Granger, Jules Keller, the Ali brothers and Delhauer. On May 1 Lottie Gilson, the little magnet, will begin a return engagement.

The excellent programme of last week, with one or two changes, is to be continued at Koster & Bial's for the present. The newcomers are the Braatz Brothers, clever gymnasts. Delaur and Debrimont have become firm favorites, and the two operettas, "La Fille de Mme. Angot" and "The Rehearsal", are performed with lots of dash and spirit. The quarrel scene between Madge Lessing and Christine Blessing is thoroughly realistic. Paquerette, eccentric, comical and altogether unique, is now never allowed to go until she has exhausted her budget of laughable chansons.

All King's Daughters to Be There.

The spring meeting of the Plainfield City Union of King's Daughters will be held in the Park Avenue Baptist church parlors, Friday, April 28, at 3 p. m. All members of the order, even if not belonging to a circle, are most cordially invited to be present. This is to be the first annual election of officers. The union was organized one year ago, to [illegible] and to avoid the [illegible] of work by different circles.

PERFORMING ANIMALS.

How They Are Trained—Interesting Description of Methods.

People who go to the Barnum & Bailey Greatest Show on Earth in this city May 2, and see horses, elephants, monkeys and the like perform wonderful tricks, must often ask themselves how the animals are taught to do them. A writer having interviewed several circus celebrities undertakes to satisfy their curiosity. One of the trainers of that show, who has had charge of animals for thirty-two years, supplies interesting information concerning horses.

"The horse", he says, contrary to general belief, "is the most stupid animal on earth. He has only one faculty, memory. You must teach him his exercises with the cavesson and the long whip. Having forced them into his head you must use the short whip when he resists and give him a carrot when he obeys. Whips and carrots form the secret of the trainer. The horse must be from five to seven years old; before that age he is too spirited; after it his muscles are not elastic enough.

"The first thing you do is to accustom your horse to the ring, to make him run round regularly and then stop at a given signal. To accomplish this the animal is brought into the ring. The trainer holds in his left hand the tether, which is passed into the cavesson, a kind of iron crescent armed with sharp points fixed on the nose of the horse; in his right hand he holds the long whip. Behind the animal an assistant, with a stout, short whip, is posted. The trainer calls on the horse to start, and, pulling the tether and smacking his long whip, forces him to gallop round. If he refuses the assistant uses his whip also; if he is obedient he is rewarded with a carrot. To make him stop short the trainer cracks his long whip again, while the assistant, with his short whip, throws himself in front of the animal and the result is obtained."

The same authority tells us "that the horse had a great objection to kneeling or lying down at any moment. This feat is taught by means of iron bracelets placed on his ankles and attached to a tether held by a trainer, who, by sudden jerks or pulls as he is moving, makes him fall or kneel. The animal remembers the lessons, and by dint of whip and carrot ultimately performs them at the mere command of the trainer. The horse is taught to dance to music in the same way, with the foot bracelets." As regards the learned horse, who opens boxes and takes things out of them, here is how the animal is trained to do it:

"I first get a carrot," says the trainer. "I place it in a box. I then lead the horse to the box. He smells the carrot, lifts up the lid of the box with his nose and takes out the vegetable, which he is allowed to eat. The next day, before setting the horse free, I show him a handkerchief full of bran. He takes it and tries to eat it. I then let him loose. He runs to the box, but, by bitter deception, it is empty. The day after I resume the exercise, but this time the horse finds the handkerchief with the bran in the box. He takes it out, and I reward him with a carrot. I decrease the amount of bran in the handkerchief every day until, in the end, I put merely the handkerchief in the box. The horse brings it to me and gets his carrot. I then reduce the size of the carrot every day, until at last I give him nothing. The horse continues to perform with the handkerchief in the hope of getting the carrot."

With respect to dogs, and there is a troupe of them with the show, their education is a work of time and patience. Sometimes it takes two years.

"I use neither sugar nor whip. I take my dog in my hands, talk to him, and try to make him understand what he is to do. I perform the trick myself, and the dogs follow and imitate me." At present he is showing a carriage dog which performs on the single wire.

"I will tell you how I taught him to become an equilibrist. I made him first of all walk on a plank, which was balanced to and fro. The plank was gradually reduced in width every day, and the movement accelerated. At length the plank dwindled down to a narrow slip; this was replaced by a long round stick, and ultimately he found himself on the single wire."

Strange to say this dog is blind. Scent, however, is the great quality which enables dogs to perform some tricks. For example, the poodles who play at dominoes are taught by their scent. Their trainer touches the dominoes which the dogs has to play, and the animal smelling them picks them out from the rest and plays them. The pig is said to be the most difficult animal to train. They are to be taught only by their weak point—their gluttony.

"When I have got my young pig", he says, "I begin on the principle that I shall obtain nothing from him without satisfying his appetite. I feed him myself, and during a few days I vary his food in order to find out what he likes best. As soon as I have discovered his favorite dish I deprive him of it completely. This dish is my great talisman. The chief pig I am now performing with prefers beef fat. I put a piece in my pocket. I jump over hurdles and the pig follows me, doing likewise. In this way he learns his exercises and gets his fat. I decrease the piece of fat every day, and at last I give him nothing. Should he refuse to work I thrash him till he does, and, having completed his performance, I recompense him with his favorite meal."

The elephant, on the contrary, is very intelligent, and his education would be easy but for his cumbersome weight which forces the trainer to have recourse to cruel means. For instance, to make him raise and hold out his foot an iron ring, with sharp points, is placed on it, and, being drawn by a rope, the points enter the flesh. The elephant, feeling the pain, lifts up his foot and keeps it in the air until the pain ceases. After a few repetitions he remembers the pain, and at the sight of the iron raises his foot. His instruction, thanks to his intelligence, is soon completed. Some elephants are taught in less than a fortnight to play on a drum, work a tricycle and beg on their hind legs. This year the show contains trained cats, storks, bears, wolves, an orang, and many other animals, all of which perform many clever tricks.

A Worthy Order of Workingmen.

The Pond Tool Works Beneficial Association is a society which should be encouraged. Since its organization, sixteen months ago, it has now grown to 200 members. Up to the present time, $2,369 has been expended for funeral and sick benefits. The assessments have also been light—only three dollars for each member. During the sixteen months four of the members have died, and three others have been buried. The organization is simply one for charity, and is confined strictly to the employes of the shop. In case an employe is maimed while at work the association guarantees him $5 for twelve weeks, and $3 for twelve weeks more. The officers of the association are:

President—J. W. Jones.
Vice-president—Thomas Fox.
Secretary—Robert Gow.
Financial Secretary—L. W. Morgan.
Treasurer—Samuel R. York.

A New Early Morning Express.

It is reported by the Dunellen Call that a new train is soon to be put on the schedule. It is to leave Dunellen at 7 a.m., stopping at Plainfield, Elizabeth and Jersey City, and is to make the trip [illegible] Liberty street in [illegible].

THE LOVELIEST SPOT ON EARTH.

All the Charms of Seashore and Inland Gathered Together, with the Thermometer Averaging 54 in Winter, and Oysters, Game and Strawberries Always in Season.

All good things on the face of the earth seem to be clustered in and about the Princess Anne hotel at Virginia Beach. There is the grand old ocean rushing and roaring on the broad sands; there is the scent and the singing of the lofty pines; there are the long rides with the scenes changing from the beds of the early strawberry to the beds of the Lynnhaven oyster the juiciest and finest flavored of them all; there are the private game grounds where the guests alone are privileged to hunt over 300 acres full of game; ponds full of terrapin and bays full of duck; within walking distance; and all this and more within less than an hour's ride of the stores of Norfolk, and but little farther from Old Point Comfort, and Fortress Monroe and Hampton.

And then, while the surroundings embrace all the natural attractions of Long Branch, Lakewood and the Adirondacks, the hotel itself is the most charming imaginable and its service and entertainment, most perfect and beautiful. S. E. Crittenden is the proprietor, and every detail from the prodigal glow of the enormous fire places, to the glisten of the glass and silver on your table or the gloss of the coat of the handsome horse you order from the stables, he knows of.

Now's the time to experience all this in its fullness. You can go by the Blue Line to Washington from thence by the picturesque Chesapeak & Ohio down through the battle fields of Virginia and the city of Richmond; or you can go all the way by steamer on one of the Old Dominion's comfortable passenger ships. Yet any season is full of pleasure at the Princess Anne, for Virginia Beach is but thirty miles from the Gulf Stream, whose influence in producing equable temperature makes warm and balmy the fiercest winter months. The average winter temperature is fifty-four degrees, the summer average seventy-eight; the extremes being only thirty-four degrees, producing an ideal climate.

The hotel will accomodate three hundred guests, and has perfect drainage and all modern sanitary appliances. In winter glass-enclosed balconies and verandas, sunny rooms, and open wood fires, make summer comfort everywhere. It has electric lights in all its rooms, spacious entertainment rooms, billiard room, tennis court, hot and cold sea-water baths, elevator and every other feature of a first-class hotel. The pavilion adjoining the hotel is two hundred and fifty feet long, one hundred feet wide, and affords delightful and ample opportunity for outdoor sports of every kind.

RARITAN RIVER SHAD FISHING.

The New Law Does Not Hinder Fishermen from Catching Shad as of Old—Keep Nets Away from the Dam.

There has been a good deal of needless talk recently over the new game and fish law enacted by the last legislature, a section of which seemed to affect the shad fishing in the Raritan river. From time immemorial the residents along the river between New Brunswick and the Delaware and Raritan Canal company's dam below Bound Brook have always had the privilege to catch the toothsome shad in the spring as these fish ascended the stream—that is, under proper restrictions of the law. And so these same citizens have the same right now. The new law does not change the old, as far as tide water in the Raritan river is concerned. Farmers and others have the same rights now as they had previously. All they have to do is to keep away from the dam a distance of 900 feet with their nets. The law distinctly says that no person shall "set, place or haul" a net within that distance of the dam, where the State fish commissioners have caused to be placed a fish way, at a considerable expense, whereby the migratory fish may ascend the stream in their proper season. Government surveyors are reported as saying that the tide water makes up to the point above named, and to settle a question which never ought to be a vexed one, the State game and fish protector, Thomas Maskill, in company with fish warden Force, visited the scene on Monday, and from evidence received by old residents along the river, decided that the old law was right, but the protector insists that it is illegal to fish with net of whatsoever kind, or with any device, beside that of hook and line, within 900 feet of the dam. This we think ought to be to the satisfaction of all right-thinking people, and from expressions received from residents along the river is satisfactory. Game and fish protector Maskill has made many new friends by his decision as to the proper distance to fish with nets below the dam, but if the laws of the State would only allow him to stop the indiscriminate fishing with seines below New Brunswick, in tide water, whereby thousands of young fish are destroyed, and larger ones caught before they could ascend the river to their spawning places, it would be a good thing in the interest of fish protection. In conclusion, THE PRESS earnestly hopes that all law-abiding citizens along the Raritan river at the points above named will see that the decision of the fish protector is regarded. He is determined that all violators of the law in the respect above stated shall be prosecuted. He says: "Keep all nets and devices away from within 900 feet below the dam, or suffer the penalty."

PLAINFIELD'S TWO JAILS.

Sanitary Condition of the Institutions that Receive City and Borough Prisoners.

Dr. A. Clark Hunt of the State board of health, having completed a system of thorough institutional inquiries, reports as follows for this locality:

UNION COUNTY JAIL.

Located at Elizabeth. Number of inmates, 21. The water is obtained from the Elizabeth Water company. The cellar is dry and well lighted and is used for coal storage and steam boilers. Heated by steam. Ventilation is by windows and ventilators in the rooms. Compulsory bathing is insisted upon each week, and oftener if necessary. The examination of this building was very satisfactory. The discipline is excellent, and the condition of the whole jail showed cleanliness and good management. If separate hospital facilities could be supplied it would be of great advantage.

SOMERSET COUNTY JAIL.

Located at Somerville. Number of inmates, 8; 230 during the past year. Inside closet arrangements are provided, and the [illegible] from these empty into a cesspool. There is an opening in each cell, connected with two ventilators at the top of the roof, and in this way a change of air is provided for. Heating is by steam. No bathing facilities. Water supply is from wells and city water, which is taken from the Raritan river. The visit to this institution showed that the men's side was well lighted, the closet arrangement is a trough with a pipe, which is lifted out for emptying. The rooms were carefully examined, and with the exception of the bedding were in good order. At the time of the visit the [illegible] was under way [illegible]. The female part is an exact duplicate in construction of the male portion of the jail. The sanitary condition of the jail throughout was excellent.

[illegible]

NO ACIDS
OPIATES
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Byram's Balsam of Honey,
During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being
The Standard Remedy
for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc.
May be given to the weakest Infant.
25 Cents—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents.
AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE
EFFECTIVE
SAFE

DR. LEWIS'S INJURY.

His Right Eye Still Seriously Affected, But It's Sight Probably Saved.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis returned Tuesday night from the West, and everyone in Plainfield will rejoice that his injury, exclusively reported in these columns, is less dangerous than was at first feared.

The good doctor was able to walk as firmly as ever from the station to his house, and this morning went to New York on business, but his right eye is still bandaged from the light.

To a PRESS reporter Dr. Lewis said that the accident occurred while he was gunning in the country near Chicago. The touch-pin of his gun was loose, and the breech flew open as he pulled the trigger. The flame and powder flashed back in his face, causing a serious and painful burn. The clergyman was dazed by the shock, and felt an almost irresistible inclination to lie down. Being alone, however, he knew that might be attended with serious results, so he managed to get to the edge of a near-by river, where he laved his burns with water. The powder and burned skin came off in flakes in his hand, and he felt that his right eye was in a terrible condition. He managed to reach the nearest farm-house, and was conveyed to his mother's home. As soon as possible he was taken to Chicago, where the best of special treatment was administered. His eye is still closed and very sore, the ball being more seriously affected than the lids. But by constant and careful treatment it will be saved from permanent injury.

ON DANGEROUS GROUND.

Good Plainfield Women Handle a Delicate Subject in All Souls' Church.

The fourth in the series of afternoon lectures under the auspices of the women of All Souls' church was given at the church Tuesday. The subject was "What can the more fortunate do for the less fortunate?" and Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell of New York was the lecturer.

Mrs. Lowell first spoke, at the request of the ladies, on "Associated Charities", advocating some head to which all the charitable organizations and persons of Plainfield could refer. On the subject of the day Mrs. Lowell said:

"In every community there are people who are in need of everything, spiritual as well as temporal. In trying to alleviate these needs one should go to the root of the evil. Temporary alleviation is often worse than nothing. Education in its largest sense is the only help. Of all uncharitableness the discrimination between the worthy and the unworthy is the greatest. The unworthy are the ones who need help more than any other class. The only method that has been successful is that of Tolstoi's. Learn first to look upon life from the correct standpoint yourself and then impart your knowledge to the ignorant and needy. The sins of the aristocracy in enjoying all the benefits of life and giving nothing in return are luckily restricted in this country to a very few, chiefly women. Those, who have the means, should be the ones to lift the less fortunate and direct their erring footsteps into the right path."

WHAT QUARTETTE IS THIS?

After the lecture, a short discussion took place, in the course of which Mrs. Lowell said that she thought the removal of children from their families was wrong and should not be done except in rare cases. Someone cited a case in town of a woman who was living with three men to the everlasting disgrace of her four children, and asked what should be done in such an instance. To this Mrs. Lathrop replied promptly "Remove the woman," which for some reason afforded the audience considerable amusement.

PARK CLUB'S GREAT VICTORY.

They Reach High Water Mark and Beat Their Own Record as Well as the Roseville Team.

When the Park club went over to Roseville a few weeks ago and suffered ignominious defeat, they came home vowing vengeance, but when it was learned that captain Matthews had arranged Tuesday night's game there was some murmuring about not having practised and the team having gone to pieces. Nevertheless, the Park boys went in last night to win if they could, and succeeded in piling up a score that was not thought possible so late in the season and practically after the team had given up work for the year. The game was rolled in halves, and it was apparent from the first that Roseville would have to work to come anywhere near its opponents. The first half showed a visible lead for the Park club, Hageman making top score with 210. The second half was almost identical with the first, there being only a difference of 2 pins for the Parks and 4 for Roseville.

When it became apparent that the Park club was nearing the highest score they had ever rolled, the interest in the game grew intense. Men left the billiard tables and swelled the crowd at the end of the alleys, while every chair at the sides was filled. As the column of scores was added up and the grand total of 1680 pins (being the highest the Parks have ever rolled), to their adversaries' 1485, was read off, the club was loud with applause.

Roseville men suddenly became very anxious to catch the train, and the coat room was besieged by the visiting team. They did not get away, however, until captain Matthews and his men had given them three rousing cheers.

This game practically ends the bowling season as the few more games that are left will have to divide their interest with [illegible], which is rapidly coming in for the year, for the Park club courts with their new tapes and nets look very inviting.

The score:

PARK CLUB.		ROSEVILLE.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Whitaker	177
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	177
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Wood	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Thompson	[illegible]
	[illegible]		[illegible]

Plainfield Oysters Not at [illegible]

Plainfield will have no representation [illegible] this year for the [illegible]

Mullins & Co.

218 and 220 Market Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

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Bedroom, Parlor Dining-Room, Library, Office and Kitchen Furniture

In almost endless variety
Of styles, makes and material

SPECIAL.

This magnificent over-stuffed Parlor Suit in Silk Brocatelle, $75, worth $110.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous Department.

Chenille and Lace Curtains, Pictures, Clocks, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges and Cooking utensils.

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.

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122 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.
3 30 3m

Have You Selected Your Piano?

No! Well then don't do so until you have examined our stock. We are sure we can please you, both in regard to tone, finish, design, price and terms. We have the largest and best stock to be found in the State, and our Pianos and Organs are all guaranteed.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets.

REDUCED RATES

FRANK'S

345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged
Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO TICKETS A SPECIALTY.
4 13 6mos

PROGRESS OF THE MISSION.

Its Pink Ribbon Society Affords a Pleasant Evening.

The Pink Ribbon society of the East Third street mission gave its third and last sociable of the season Tuesday night. The friends of the society turned out in force, as they had been promised an unusually fine programme, and they were not disappointed. The following is the programme:

Cornet Solo	White Fraser
Recitation	Miss E. Bayburt
Vocal Solo	Miss T. Manning
Piano Solo	Miss Ida Randolph
Vocal Solo	Miss H. Manning
Recitation	Miss Bayburt
Vocal Solo	George F. Randolph
Cornet Solo	W. Fraser
Vocal Duet—The Misses Manning, accompanied by Mrs. [illegible]	
Zither and Banjo	Mr. [illegible] and Son
Refreshments.	
Recitation	Miss E. Bayburt
Duet	The Misses Manning
Piano Solo	Miss Ida Randolph

The mission intends to fix up its rooms, and next Thursday evening will meet to organize a Christian Endeavor society.

[illegible] Invented [illegible]

The show windows of Randolph's drug store contain a fine display of [illegible], which besides being a perfect, fragrant and delightful dentifrice, is invaluable to [illegible] in diphtheria and other contagious diseases as a disinfectant, as it destroys all germs which lodge in the mouth. The window also has a display of [illegible] Liniment, famous for all hurts and the balm for toothache.

[illegible] the [illegible] of the River.

White perch have commenced to ascend the Raritan river, and are being caught in large numbers by fishermen with nets below the [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Board of Education at their regular monthly meeting held April 3, 1893, adopted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved—That a requisition be made upon the Assessor and Collector of Taxes for this City and School District to assess and collect this current year the sum of [illegible] per cent. on the taxable valuation of the real and personal property in the city and district for school purposes for the school year 1893-94, commencing September 1, 1893; and also such sums as may be required for the annual payment on indebtedness and interest. This requisition to be signed by the President and Secretary of the Board and a copy to be served on the Assessor and Collector and advertised in compliance with the law governing the same.

Signed
GEORGE H. BABCOCK, Pres't.
E. L. FINCH, Sec.
Plainfield, N. J., April 5, 1893.

FOR SALE—1,000 first-class chestnut rails and a few tons of prime hay. Apply H. C. Randolph. 6 1

WANTED—Competent and reliable coachman and gardener; good references required. Apply in the evening between 7 and 9 o'clock 70 Rockview avenue. 4 25 2

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR 75c.
With Detroit White Lead Works Carriage Black or Colors. One coat gives a good finish without varnishing; can be used on chairs, steam pipes, iron railings, etc. Beware of imitations. None genuine unless bearing our red seal. For sale by Frank L. C. Martin, Wheelmen's Headquarters, Cor. Park avenue and 4th st.
3 18 2w—4 3 16 m

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor of Jasper G. Cadmus, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the eighth day of February next.
Dated November 26, 1892.
12 1 10 MARTIN E. WOODEN.

SHERIFF'S SALE—Union County Circuit Court—Thomas S. Grey vs. John K. Van Note. et. la. de. bo. et ter. On contract.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendants, in and to all those tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey.

The First Tract—Beginning at a point in the middle of Front street in the city of Plainfield, at the intersection of lands formerly owned by Samuel C. M. Allen and corner of lands of Franklyn Wiley; running south forty-four degrees and twenty-one minutes (44d 21m) east, a distance of four hundred and thirteen and eighty-seven hundredths (413.87) feet to a point on the north-westerly side of Midway; thence south forty-six degrees and thirteen minutes (46d 13m) west, a distance of seven hundred and ninety-six and five one-hundredths feet to a point; thence north forty-four degrees and twenty-one minutes (44d 21m) west, a distance of twelve hundred and ninety-five and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet (1295.58) to a point in the centre of Front street aforesaid; thence along the centre of said Front street north thirty-seven degrees and forty-five minutes ([illegible]) east, a distance of eight hundred and three and ninety-eight one hundredths feet (803.98) to the point of beginning, containing in all twenty-four and one-half acres (24 1-2) more or less.

The second tract—Beginning at a stone in the middle of Front street, and corner of lands belonging to Mulford Cole, thence 1) south along said Cole's land forty-six degrees east, nine chains and thirty-eight links to a stake for a corner in the line of lands of the Central railroad of New Jersey; thence (2) north forty degrees east, five chains and fifteen links to a stone for a corner; thence (3) along the line of other lands of said Cole north forty-six degrees west, nineteen chains and sixty-three links to a stone in the middle of the aforesaid Front street; thence (4) along the middle of said Front street south thirty-seven degrees west five chains and thirteen links to the place of beginning, containing ten acres of land more or less.

Said first tract was conveyed to said Van Note by deed of Samuel C. M. Allen and wife, dated December 27, 1889, recorded in book 229 of deeds for said county, on pages 344, etc.

The second tract was conveyed to said Van Note by deed of Robert L. Harrison, dated April 28, 1891, not yet recorded.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
WM. A. CODDINGTON, Att'y.
CE&C [illegible] 70 [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between John F. Onderdonk, complainant, and George E. Babcock, et. al. defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Central avenue and Seventh street, running thence north-easterly along the middle of Seventh street, a distance of three hundred and eighty-five feet and nine inches (385 9) to the middle of Madison avenue (formerly Mechanic street); thence along the middle of Madison avenue in a southeasterly direction a distance of three hundred and nineteen and nine-tenths (319.9) feet more or less, to a point in the line of Wallace V. Miller; thence along his line and line of lands belonging to Alexander Gilbert, in a southwesterly direction, a distance of three hundred and eighty-five feet and nine inches (385 9) to a point in middle of Central avenue; thence along the middle of Central avenue in a northwesterly direction, a distance of three hundred and nineteen and nine-tenths (319.9) feet more or less, to a point in the centre of Seventh street, and place of beginning. Being the same land and premises conveyed to said Alice Lee Babcock, by deed of said John F. Onderdonk, of even date with these presents, which are given to secure a portion of the consideration money therefor.

W. H. Hicks, Sheriff.
WM. M. STILLMAN, Sol'r.
E D L & C [illegible] 4 27 5w

EDWARD F. SILBEE'S

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Stock, Machinery and Wagons.

William K. Hope, auctioneer, has received instructions from the above named gentleman to sell at public sale at his residence, formerly the farm of John Jennings, about 3-4 of a mile west of South Bound Brook, on the road leading to Weston, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 29,

All his stock, machinery, etc., consisting of 3 horses for farm or road, 6 head of milch cows, 1 with calf by her side, 1 bull 2 years old, grade Jersey, 3 fine brood sows, Berkshire, 1 with pigs by their sides 1 expected to be in by day of sale. 75 head of poultry, 2-horse tread power and thresher, single reaper, mower, sulky hay hay rake, Cannon corn sheller, fanning mill, hay cutter, hay fork, pulley and rope, lot of cutter plows, 2 double harrows, plank land roller, 1-horse corn planter, fertilizer attachment, cultivator, flat hay rack clover huller, 2 farm wagons, 2-seat carriage, set farm harness, flynets, collars, grindstone, wheelbarrow, rakes, forks, shovels, hoes, and all tools found in and around farm buildings, all to be sold, go high or low. Sale positive, rain or shine, and to commence at 1 o'clock sharp. A long credit given. A liberal discount off for cash. EDWARD F. SILBEE.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of the subscriber executors of John Simpson, dec'd, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of April next.
Dated February 15, 1893.
MARGARET S. CADMUS,
FREEMAN CADMUS.
2 16 9

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Geo. W. Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.
Dated March 1, 1893. FREDERICK W. McCULLY. 3 9 10

NOTICE. JAN. 21, 1893.

Estate of Daniel Hetfield, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

WILLIAM HETFIELD,
EDWARD TERRY,
Administrators.
2 28

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between William W. Anderson, complainant, and Frank P. Huff, et als, defendants. Fi. fa.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, on the westerly side of Park avenue, bounded southerly and westerly by land of Mrs. Sarah A. B. Green, northerly by land of Mr. Brown, easterly by Park avenue aforesaid. Being fifty-nine feet in width front and rear, by two hundred and sixty-six feet in depth.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
GEO. W. ANDERSON, Sol'r.
DL&C. Fees $[illegible]

NOTICE. March 15, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann Betts, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK J. BETTS,
Executor.
3 16 10

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,
Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,
It has added a full line of
Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,
Which it is prepared to sell at
Reasonable Prices!
[illegible]
Telephone 143.

BED SPRINGS
AND
Mixed Mattresses
GIVEN AWAY.

AMOS H. VANHORN,
LIMITED,
Will give Bed Springs and Mixed Mattresses with every Bedroom Suit sold.

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

500 Rolls of Carpet

Just received, consisting of Moquettes, Velvet, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3 and 2-ply Ingrains, at 10c. to 20c. per yard below regular prices.

Good Fancy Matting, per yard only 15 Cents

PARLOR SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Having just received 75 new styles of Frames and Coverings of Parlor Suits, I can show a larger variety at lower prices than any other house in the trade.

N. B. Notice the first name, AMOS and No: 73, before entering the store.

N. B.—I wish to call particular attention to my large line of

Refrigerators,
Fancy Mattings and
Portland Ranges.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
LIMITED.
My only place of Business is at
73 Market Street,
Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.
NO BRANCH STORES.
10-6-17

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

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Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

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[illegible]
Scientific American

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THINGS SOLD THERE THAT MAKE THE GREAT STORE IT IS.

L. S. Plaut & Co.
THE BEE HIVE

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

STOCK LIST No. 8.

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DEPARTMENT

STRAW BRAIDS
BY THE YARD
In Chip, Armure and Manilla
In Lace and Fancy Pin Straw
In Milan, Tuscan and Belgian Sedia

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Pearl Ornaments
Rhine Stone Ornaments
Jet Pins, Buckles and Aigrettes
Stick Pins
Fancy Buckles
Roman Pins
Jet Trimmings
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707 to 721 BROAD STREET.
Mail Orders Solicited.

WANTED AT ONCE. SALESMEN FOR THIS LOCALITY
Splendid Opportunity
For a live, energetic man. We offer BETTER PAY, LIBERAL and Better Terms than ever. Salary or commission. [illegible] Special Offer.
[illegible]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CHAPTER I.

An Act ceding to the United States of America jurisdiction over a lot of land situate in the city of Paterson, and exempting the same and its appurtenances from taxation.

Whereas, the United States of America have recently appropriated money for the erection of a building in the city of Paterson for the accommodation of the post office and other government offices of the United States; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That jurisdiction of the land and its appurtenances which have been purchased in said city of Paterson for the erection of the aforesaid building, be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States of America; provided, that all civil and criminal processes, issued under the authority of this state, or any officer thereof, may be executed on said land in the same way and manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

2. And be it enacted, That the said land, with its appurtenances, and the building and other proper thereon, shall forever hereafter be exempt from all state, county and municipal taxation and assessment so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States of America.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 28, 1893.

CHAPTER II.

An Act in relation to warrants drawn to meet disbursements and expenditures made by boards in cities of the first class in this state in certain cases, and giving the common council or other governing body power in relation thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the common council or other governing body in any city of the first class of this state to provide by ordinance for the form and manner in which warrants upon the treasury of the said city for the purpose of meeting and discharging obligations incurred by the expenditure and disbursements of other boards therein shall be drawn, signed and paid, and all warrants made and signed for such expenditures and disbursements in accordance with an ordinance duly passed for that purpose in any such city shall be deemed and taken to be in all respects regular and lawful.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 31, 1893.

CHAPTER III.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act to facilitate proceedings in the prerogative court," approved February eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the fifth section of an act entitled "An act to facilitate proceedings in the prerogative court," approved February eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, which fifth section reads as follows:

5. And be it enacted, That the vice-ordinary or vice-surrogate general shall receive as compensation for the performance of the duties which shall be imposed upon him under this act, an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, in addition to his compensation as vice-chancellor, to be paid to him by the treasurer of the State in equal monthly or quarter yearly payments, as he shall from time to time elect," be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 31, 1893.

CHAPTER IV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the court of chancery," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the vice chancellors of this State shall each be entitled to receive an annual salary at the rate of nine thousand dollars and no more; said salaries shall be paid in equal monthly payments by the treasurer of this state on the warrant of the comptroller of the treasury, and it shall be in full of all services to be rendered by said officers respectively, and neither of said officers shall be entitled to any per diem or other allowance over and above said salaries.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 31, 1893.

CHAPTER V.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act respecting the orphans' court, and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary and the orphans' court and surrogate,'" approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section twenty-six of the act to which this act is a supplement, as the same was amended by a supplement to said act, approved March seventeenth, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and as further amended by a further supplement to said act, approved May eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same is hereby further amended, so as to read as follows:

26. And be it enacted, That when any will shall have been proved and recorded in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or in any foreign state or kingdom, and any person shall desire to have the same recorded in this state, for the purpose of making title to lands or real estate in this state, it shall be lawful for any surrogate of any county in this state, upon an exemplified copy of such will and proof thereof being filed in his office, exemplified and attested as a true copy according to the provisions of the act of congress for exemplifying and certifying judicial record of any state, if it be the record of any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or in the manner required by the laws of the foreign state or kingdom in which such will shall have been proved and recorded, to make it legal evidence in such foreign state or kingdom, if it be the record of a foreign state or kingdom, to record such will and proofs and file the said copy in his office; and any such will and proofs and certificate, upon being so recorded shall have the same force and effect in respect to all lands and real estate whereof the testator died seized, as if said will had been admitted to probate and letters testamentary or of administration, with the will annexed thereon, had been issued in this state; and all conveyances of such real estate, heretofore or hereafter made, by any executor or executors, or administrator or administrators, with the will annexed, or the survivor or survivors of them, or by any devisee or devisees or their heirs, shall be as valid as if said will had been admitted to probate in this state, and such record or certified copies of said will and proof and certificate shall be received in evidence in all courts of this state.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 6, 1893.

CHAPTER VI.

A further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable incorporated towns to construct water works for the extinguishment of fires and supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water," approved March fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and enlarging the powers and authority of the commissioners appointed under said act.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all incorporated towns in this state, wherein a system of water works has been or shall be erected and put in operation under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to enable incorporated towns to construct water works for the extinguishment of fires and supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water," approved March fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and commissioners have been or shall be appointed and acting pursuant to the terms of said act, and in which a system of sewers has been or shall hereafter be constructed and put in operation under the laws of this state, it shall be lawful for the board of commissioners or other governing body of such incorporated towns to provide by ordinance or resolution, that the water commissioners appointed under the provisions of the act above recited shall take the control, charge and management of the sewer system of said town, and upon entering upon the discharge of their duties under this act, shall have power to authorize connections to be made therewith, and to establish rents for such connections, and for the use of said sewer system, and the time of payment thereof, as they may deem proper; and in their care and management of the said sewer system shall be governed by the same rules and regulations as are provided in the act above recited for the care and government of the water system of said town, so far as the same shall be applicable thereto.

2. And be it enacted, That said water commissioners, after the passage of such ordinance or resolution, shall have authority to prescribe such rules, regulations, conditions and restrictions as to the connections with and use of the said sewer system, as in their opinion may be proper or necessary, and shall have power to employ suitable and proper laborers, workmen, clerks, collectors and assistants in the conduct, management and care of said sewer system upon such terms as they may deem reasonable; provided, that no regular salaries shall be allowed or paid by said water commissioners to any employee, until the agreement therefor shall have been first submitted to and approved by the board of commissioners or other governing body of said towns.

3. And be it enacted, That the rents for connections with and use of the said sewer system so fixed by the said water commissioners, shall draw interest from the time they become due, and shall be and remain, until paid, a lien upon the premises with which such sewer system shall be connected; and said water commissioners shall have similar remedies for the collection of said rents, with interest and costs, as the said towns have by law for collecting the expense of paving sidewalks in front of lots required to be paved in said towns, which remedies it shall be the duty of said water commissioners to enforce in all cases where the sewer rents shall be more than two years in arrears.

4. And be it enacted, That the said water commissioners shall cause a careful estimate to be made of the cost of managing, keeping in repair and operating the said sewer system once in each and every year, and estimate approximately the rents to be collected therefrom, for the ensuing year, and shall report the same in writing to the board of commissioners, or other governing bodies of said towns on the first Monday of April, each and every year.

5. And be it enacted, That in case of any deficiency from the revenue of said sewer system to meet the expenses thereof and the principal and interest on the bonds issued to construct the same, as they may become due, then it shall be the duty of the board of commissioners or other governing body of said towns to add to such deficiency so reported, three per centum of the cost of managing and keeping in repair and operating the said sewer system, to cover losses and contingencies, and to assess such deficiency and said three per centum so added as aforesaid, upon all the taxable property in said town in the same manner as other taxes are assessed, and said sums shall be collected by the collector and other officers of said towns, who are by law required to collect taxes, and if not paid by the time required by law for the payment of other town taxes, shall be collected by warrant, and by and in the same manner as other taxes are collected in said towns, and shall be a lien upon the property whereon the same are assessed in like manner as other taxes of the said towns.

6. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said water commissioners to keep all funds which may come to their hands on deposit with one or more of the banks located in said towns and they shall draw said funds by checks to be signed by at least two of their members, which said checks shall specify briefly the purposes for which the same are drawn.

7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said water commissioners to keep an accurate account of the receipts and disbursements connected with said sewer system in proper books to be provided for that purpose, and which shall always be open for the inspection of the board of commissioners or other governing body of said town, and their authorized agents, and which accounts shall be annually, in the month of March, audited by a committee of said board of commissioners or other governing body and a short abstract thereof shall be published with the annual statement of the town finances.

8. And be it enacted, That in addition to the amount which the said water commissioners are now entitled by law to receive, they shall receive and be paid as full compensation for all time, attention, trouble, and labor bestowed by them upon said sewer system, the sum of fifty dollars each, per year.

9. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

10. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 8, 1893.

CHAPTER VII.

An Act concerning the location and erection of buildings for a city hall and the accommodation of the different offices and departments of the city government in cities of the first and second class in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all buildings, hereafter erected for a city hall and the accommodation of the different officers and departments of the city government in cities of the first and second class in this state, shall be so located and erected that there shall be an open and vacant space of ground of at least twenty-five feet in width on all sides of the same; provided, that this act shall not apply to the alteration and erection of additions to buildings now in use for such purposes.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the common council, board of aldermen, board of commissioners or other governing body having charge of the locating and erecting of any such buildings as are mentioned in section one of this act, in any city of the first and second class in this state, to expend any moneys for the erection and completion of the same unless the said buildings are located and erected as provided for in section one of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, in so far as their operation may conflict with this act.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 13, 1893.

CHAPTER VIII.

An Act to authorize the boards of managers of cemetery associations to pass by-laws.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of managers, directors, or trustees of any cemetery association, company or corporation of this state organized under any general or special law or laws, or the body having the management of any such cemetery, by whatever name such body may be known, may ordain, pass and put into execution such by-laws as they may judge to be necessary and convenient for carrying into effect the objects of the association and for regulating such association; and may amend or repeal any by-laws already in existence; provided, however, that no such change shall be made except by a vote of three fourths of the total number of such managers, directors or trustees at a meeting thereof specially called to consider changes in the by-laws.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 14, 1893.

CHAPTER IX.

An Act to provide for the compensation of certain officers of the legislature.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the second assistant engrossing clerk of the senate and the two assistant engrossing clerks of the house of assembly shall each receive as compensation, for the legislative session, the sum of six hundred dollars; the second assistant sergeant-at-arms of the senate, the sum of five hundred dollars for the legislative session; the assistant private secretary of the president of the senate the sum of five hundred dollars for the legislative session; the assistant bill clerk of the senate the sum of five hundred dollars for the legislative session; the clerks of the committees on judiciary, corporations, municipal corporations, revision of the laws and railroads and canals, of the senate, the sum of three hundred dollars each for the legislative session; and to each assistant doorkeeper of the senate the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars each, and to each one of the assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house of assembly whose salary is not provided for by law, the sum of five hundred dollars; to each of the two assistant bill clerks of the house of assembly the sum of five hundred dollars; to the assistant private secretary of the speaker of the house of assembly the sum of four hundred dollars; the postmaster of the house of assembly five hundred dollars; the officer assistant to the clerk of the house of assembly, four hundred dollars; to the clerks of the following committees of the house of assembly, viz., judiciary, corporations, bill revision, banks and insurance, boroughs and townships, commissions, revision of the laws, railroads and canals, labor and industries, towns and townships, fisheries, ways and means and municipal corporations, the sum of three hundred dollars each.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to the present session of the legislature only.

Approved February [illegible], 1893.

CHAPTER X.

An Act in relation to the manner of paying teachers in the public schools of certain cities in this state, and giving the common council or other governing body power in relation thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the common council or other governing body in any city of the first class of this state to provide by ordinance for the manner in which payments shall be made to teachers of the public schools in such cities; and for the form and manner in which warrants upon the public treasury of any such city shall be drawn and signed for this purpose; and all payments and disbursements made, and all warrants drawn in accordance with the terms of an ordinance duly passed for that purpose, in any such city, shall be deemed and taken to be in all respects regular and lawful.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February [illegible], 1893.

CHAPTER XI.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act respecting conveyances" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section seventeen of the act to which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

17. And be it enacted, That all such powers of attorney, being so acknowledged or proved and certified, shall and may be recorded with the clerks or registers of the several counties of this state, in suitable books to be provided for that purpose; and that the record of any such letters of attorney, heretofore made and executed, and acknowledged or proved, and certified and recorded as aforesaid, or hereafter to be made and executed, and acknowledged or proved, and certified and recorded as aforesaid and the transcript thereof, duly certified by the proper officer, shall be received in evidence in any court of this state, and have the same effect as if the original letter of attorney were then and there produced and proved.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February [illegible], 1893.

CHAPTER XII.

An Act in relation to the state house and adjacent public grounds.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the state house and adjacent public grounds be and are hereby put under the care and safe keeping of some suitable person to be superintendent of the same, who shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and commissioned by him, and shall continue in office for the term of five years from the date of his commission and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

2. And be it enacted, That the doorkeepers of the two houses of the legislature, immediately after the legislature shall have adjourned, shall deliver to the said superintendent all the keys of their respective houses, which shall be safely kept in his office until the next meeting of the legislature; and when the courts held in the state house are not in session the keys of the respective court rooms shall be deposited with the said superintendent for safe keeping; that it shall be the duty of said superintendent to have the general supervision and care of the state house and said grounds, to preserve them from injury and to provide for their being kept in proper order; he shall also take care that the occupied parts of the state house be kept warm, ventilated, swept and cleaned, and he shall employ so many necessary assistants for that purpose, at such prices and upon such terms as the governor, attorney-general and state treasurer, or a majority of them shall approve; and he shall render monthly accounts to the state treasurer, and the state treasurer shall certify the same, and they shall thereupon be paid by the state treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller.

3. And be it enacted, That hereafter the said superintendent shall have the distribution of the laws, law reports, equity reports, the minutes, journal and proceedings of each house of the legislature and all other documents published under the authority or patronage of the state, and he shall transmit such copies to such persons, or persons as is now provided for by law, and he shall have the same supervision and control over such documents as the superintendent of the state house and adjacent public grounds now has.

4. And be it enacted, That the superintendent shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, to be paid by the treasurer upon the warrant of the comptroller out of the treasury of the state in monthly installments, to be computed from the day of the appointment of said superintendent.

5. And be it enacted, That the said superintendent before entering upon the execution of the duties of his said office, shall take and subscribe the following oath, to wit: I, A. B., being appointed superintendent of the state house and adjacent public grounds, do solemnly promise and swear that I will justly and honestly keep the books, papers and writings to me committed, and to be committed by virtue of my said office, and that I will faithfully and honestly perform all the duties of the said office according to the best of my ability and understanding, so help me God.

6. And be it enacted, That this oath, required by the preceding section of this act shall be administered by a judge or justice of any court of record of this state.

7. And be it enacted, That the said superintendent, before entering upon the performance of the duties of his said office, shall enter into a bond to the state of New Jersey, with at least two sufficient sureties, being freeholders of this state, in the sum of five thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful and honest performance of the duties of said office, the said bond to be approved by a judge or justice of any court of record of this state, and when so executed and approved, together with the oath or affirmation of office duly taken and subscribed, shall be recorded in the office of the secretary of state and filed in the same, to be by the secretary of state safely kept among the public papers of his office.

8. And be it enacted, That the act entitled "An act in relation to the state house and adjacent public grounds," approved February eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

9. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved February [illegible], 1893.

CHAPTER XIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act in relation to the appointment of sergeant-at-arms and criers to the several courts of the counties and fixing the salaries for the same," approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the above entitled act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the justice of the supreme court to whom a judicial district has been or may be assigned, and which judicial district comprises counties of the first class, is authorized to appoint in their respective judicial district a suitable person as sergeant-at-arms and also a suitable person as crier of the circuit court of said judicial district, to hold office during the pleasure of said justice, whose duties it shall be to attend daily upon the said courts in the county wherein appointed during the several terms thereof, for which services the said sergeant-at-arms and said crier, in all counties of the first class having a population within their territorial limits exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants shall each receive and be paid an annual compensation or salary of nine hundred dollars in lieu of any per diem compensation, such annual compensation or salary to be paid monthly by the county collector upon the certificate of the county clerk of said county; provided, however, that whenever it shall seem to be proper and advisable, under all the circumstances, to do so, the said justice of the supreme court may be and is hereby authorized to order and fix, in lieu of the annual compensation herein provided for, for said sergeant-at-arms, such per diem allowance to him, not exceeding five dollars per day, as shall appear to said justice in the exercise of his discretion to be fair and reasonable to allow, but said per diem allowance shall be made and taken in lieu of all fees, perquisites and allowances whatever; same to be paid on certificate made as aforesaid, after a claim for the service rendered or claimed to be rendered by the claimant, verified by his oath, shall have been presented to such clerk.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February [illegible], 1893.

CHAPTER XIV.

An Act providing for the appointment of county collectors in the several counties of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That at the annual period meetings of the board of chosen freeholders of the several counties of the first and second class of this state, the said board shall appoint some fit person, being a freeholder and resident in such county, and not a member of such board, to the office of county collector, who shall hold his office for a term of three years and until his successor shall be appointed and shall have given bond as required by law; provided, that the term of office of any person now holding the office of county collector of such county, shall continue until the expiration of the time for which such person was elected or appointed and no longer.

2. And be it enacted, That in case any vacancy shall occur in the office of county collector, by death, removal, resignation, failure to give satisfactory bond or otherwise, the said board of chosen freeholders shall appoint a fit person as aforesaid to be such county collector, who shall hold said office until the next annual meeting of said board, and the appointment and giving bond by his successor.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general, special or local, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 21, 1893.

CHAPTER XVI.

An Act concerning the maintaining of race courses in this state, and to provide for the licensing and regulating of the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of chosen freeholders of any county in this state, or the board of aldermen, common council, township committee or other body having general charge of the affairs of any city, township or municipal division of this state in which there is situated and maintained a race course for the racing, running, trotting or pacing of horses, mares or geldings for a purse, plate or other thing to be run, paced or trotted for by such horses, mares or geldings, shall have power and is hereby authorized to license the owners of such race course to maintain and use the same for any running, racing, pacing or trotting of any horses, mares or geldings for any purse or stake, plate or other thing; such license shall be for a period of not more than five years, and no license shall be granted for the maintenance or use of a race course within the corporate limits of any city having a population of more than one hundred thousand people, according to the census last taken.

2. And be it enacted, That the licenses provided for in this act shall be granted only upon the expressed condition that the owners and managers of the race course so licensed shall allow all owners, jockeys and trainers of horses, mares and geldings all the privileges of entering, racing and training horses, mares and geldings which shall be allowed to any other owners, jockeys or trainers, unless such owners, jockeys or trainers, or such horses, mares or geldings shall have been ruled off another race course within this state for fraudulent practices, or under some rule or regulation adopted by the owners of a majority of the licensed race courses in this state.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or incorporated body or association to maintain or use a race course in this state for the racing, running or trotting or pacing of horses, mares or geldings for a purse, plate or other thing, or to permit such running, racing, trotting or pacing upon any grounds owned or leased or controlled by such person or incorporated body or association unless a license for that purpose shall have been granted as in this act provided; any license granted under this act shall become void upon any breach of any condition upon which it shall be granted.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or incorporated body or association to maintain or use in this state for the running, trotting or pacing of horses, mares or geldings for a purse, plate or other thing to be run, paced or trotted for by such horses, mares or geldings any race course which was not used for such running, trotting or pacing prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, unless such person or incorporated body or association shall first file with the secretary of state a certified copy of a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of chosen freeholders of the county in which such race course is proposed to be maintained, which resolution shall declare that the maintaining of such race course is a public necessity.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XVII.

An Act to provide that betting and the practice and betting, commonly known as bookmaking, upon horse races within the enclosed grounds of any incorporated association or body in this state, or the keeping of a place or places within such grounds to which persons may resort for such betting, shall not constitute any misdemeanor or criminal offence when such association or incorporated body is not indictable for the carrying on of said races therein.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the practice, habitual or otherwise, of betting upon horse races, commonly known as bookmaking or any of the acts of either betting or book-making upon horse races, or the keeping of a place or places to which persons may resort for such betting, shall not constitute a nuisance or the keeping of a disorderly house or a conspiracy or any other misdemeanor or criminal offence whatever, or the persons engaged therein be indictable when such betting or book-making is carried on or done within the exterior enclosure of the grounds of any race course of any agricultural society or other incorporated body of this state, and wherein for the running, racing, trotting or pacing of horses, mares or geldings for a purse, plate or other thing, the said society or incorporated body is not indictable; and provided, further, that such betting or book-making is carried on or done only on the days of the races of said society or body, and upon the races within said enclosure.

2. And be it enacted, That all laws and parts of laws, both statutory and common, inconsistent with this statute, are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That if any person or persons, or corporation or association shall within the exterior enclosure of the grounds of any race course of any licensed agricultural society or other licensed incorporated body of this state wherein, for the running, racing, trotting or pacing of horses, mares or geldings for a purse, plate or other thing, the said society or other incorporated body is not indictable, shall in an indictable manner practice, habitually or otherwise, the betting upon horse races commonly known as book-making or any of the acts of either betting or book-making upon horse races within such enclosure or in an indictable manner keep a place or places within such enclosure to which persons may resort for such betting or book-making, such person or persons or corporation or association shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, but such person or persons, corporation or association shall not, for such practice, habitual or otherwise, of betting or book-making, or of keeping a place or places within such enclosure to which persons may resort for such book-making or betting, or for authorizing or permitting such book-making or betting within such enclosure, be deemed guilty of maintaining a disorderly house, or maintaining a nuisance, or of conspiracy or of any criminal offence whatever, except as in this section provided.

2. And be it enacted, That all parts of the act to which this is a supplement, and all laws and parts of laws, both statutory and common, inconsistent with the provisions of this statute are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XIX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act authorizing the establishment of hospitals in the cities of this state," approved February twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That from and after the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, the management and control of all hospitals established under the authority of the act to which this is a supplement, and all those either established, shall pass to and be vested in the board of health of the city or cities wherein any such hospital has been or may be established, and the term or terms of the present board of control or direction shall thereafter cease and determine.

2. And be it enacted, That all the power and authority given by the said act, or any act supplementary thereto, to such board of control or direction, shall thereafter pass to and be vested in such board of health, and such board of health shall be charged with all the duties by the said act or acts imposed upon such board of control or direction.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate elections,'" approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, which supplement was approved May 9th, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any township or borough in this state where the election districts have been renumbered, or the boundary lines of the same have been changed, or wherein new election district or districts have been formed by the township committee of any such township, or the governing body of any such borough, it shall be the duty of the county board of registry to immediately appoint, in the manner provided in section two of the act of which this is a supplement, a registry board for each election district in such township or borough, and said registry board so appointed shall hold office until the first day of June next ensuing, when their successors shall be appointed; and said board of registry, so appointed in each election district, shall proceed in the manner prescribed in the act to which this is a supplement, except that when the next election shall be an election for township or borough officers, then such board shall proceed to make a new register in the same manner as provided in the act to which this is a supplement, for the making a register of the voters at the election held for the members of the general assembly, which registry, when made, shall be used at a township or borough election.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the government and regulation of the state prison," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the secretary of the board of inspectors of the New Jersey state prison shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars for his services as secretary of said board, to be paid to him by the treasurer of this state, by warrant of the comptroller.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XXII.

An Act respecting the fees and compensation of the clerks of the several counties of this state, and repealing all acts providing for the payment of a fixed salary in lieu of fees.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter the clerks of the several counties of this state, and the clerks of the civil and criminal courts therein, shall be entitled to demand and receive such fees and compensation as are now established by law.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall only apply to those clerks of the several counties of this state and the clerks of the civil and criminal courts therein whose term of office shall hereafter commence, or to those now in office who may file their assent in writing, under their hands, to the provisions of this act, in the office of the clerk of the county in which he is such clerk.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts which requires or permits the payment of a fixed and stated salary to any of such clerks in lieu of fees, whether such acts be general, special or local, or which are in conflict with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XXIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning the government of certain cities in this state and constituting a municipal board of public works and other officers therein and defining the powers and duties of such boards and relating to the municipal affairs and departments of such cities placed under the control and management of such board and providing for the maintenance of said board," approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section three of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3. And be it enacted that the board of public works of any city herein authorized shall have power by ordinance to lay out, open, grade, pave, repave, improve and vacate the streets and alleys within the corporate limits of any such city in like manner as the same are now laid out, opened, graded, paved, repaved, improved and vacated in any such city by existing laws, and to make all sewer constructions, connections, alterations, repairs and improvements in like manner as the same now are constructed, connected, altered, repaired and improved in any such city by existing laws, and to construct, repair, maintain, control and operate all public works, and to control the public water supply and the distribution, sale and use of the water, and of the collection of water rents and charges of such city in like manner as the same now are constructed, repaired, maintained, controlled and operated, and said board shall have the power to make, alter and amend rules, regulations and ordinances to regulate, prevent and remove obstructions and encumbrances in and upon the streets and sidewalks; to enforce the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks and gutters thereof by the owners and occupants of the premises fronting thereon; to regulate and prevent the throwing and depositing of ashes, offal, dirt, garbage and other refuse and material in the streets; to regulate and prevent the erection and construction of any stoop, step, platform, cellar, area, sign, post or any obstruction or projection in, over and upon any street or avenue, and to remove the same at the expense of the owner or occupant of the premises; to provide for and regulate street improvements, crosswalks, curbstones, gutters and sidewalks; to regulate and prevent the tearing up of streets for the purpose of laying water, gas and sewer pipes, and making house connections therewith, and the laying of conduits for electric wires; to regulate the speed of vehicles; to grant franchises and licenses relating to the use of streets; and said board shall and may enforce obedience to all such ordinances relating to the above enumerated powers by the imposition of fines not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both; any ordinance of the city now in force relating to any of the above enumerated objects shall continue in force and operation until repealed or modified by said board.

2. And be it enacted, That section seven of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body or board having charge of the finances of the cities subject to the provisions of this act, each and every year hereafter, to levy a tax of two and one-eighth mills on each dollar on all the taxable property in such city, such tax to be levied and collected as and with the general taxes of the city, and to be known as the fund for the board of public works, and shall be used by said board of public works for the purpose of repairing, cleaning and improving streets, the repairing and cleaning of sewers, the repairing and building of receiving basins, for drains and sewers for sanitary purposes; and all repairing and cleaning of such other property entrusted to the care and custody of said board under this act and the supplements thereto, and said fund shall be in lieu of all other appropriations for the purposes aforesaid, to be made by such body or board, except that in case the public water supply for the city is leased or obtained from a private corporation, then a sum equal to the amount paid for such supply for the fiscal year shall also be inserted in the annual tax ordinance, and shall with the said fund be placed to the credit of said board of public works, and expended by them as provided in this act.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXIV.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for suppressing vice and immorality" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be unlawful for any person or corporation, on the christian sabbath or first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, to print, publish and sell newspapers, to sell and deliver milk, or to walk, ride or drive for recreation, and to hire horses and carriages or other conveyances for riding or driving; provided, however, that the board of aldermen, common council, township committee or other governing body of municipalities or incorporated camp meeting associations of this state shall have the power to adopt such ordinances and rules as they may deem necessary and proper to regulate or prohibit the acts hereby made lawful, and may prescribe fines and penalties for the violation of the same, which shall be enforced and collected in the same manner as is now provided by law for the violation of other ordinances and rules of such municipalities or associations.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXV.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate fishing with seines in Barnegat Bay,'" passed February seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, passed April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section two of the act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate fishing with seines in Barnegat Bay,'" passed February seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, which said supplement was passed April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

2. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to set or use any net or nets, or stationary device whatever, for the purpose of taking fish from the aforesaid waters of Barnegat Bay, and its tributaries below a line across said tributaries two hundred and fifty yards from the mouths thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That section three of said act shall read as follows, to wit:

3. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to haul any seine, or other moving net or device for the purpose of taking fish from the aforesaid waters of Barnegat Bay and its tributaries below a line across said tributaries two hundred and fifty yards from the mouths thereof.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXVI.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act providing for sewerage in and from certain towns in this state," approved April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section five of an act entitled "An act providing for sewerage in and from certain towns in this state," approved April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be amended so as to read as follows:

5. And be it enacted, That after the filing of said report and map or maps, said town council or other governing body shall cause a notice of the filing of said plans, maps, estimates and report to be given by publication in one or more daily or weekly newspapers circulating in the neighborhood of the lands in the said drainage area, for at least three weeks, once in each week, and posting a like notice in ten conspicuous places in the said drainage area for the same period; and that the owners of the lands in said town lying within said drainage area may or can within thirty days after the date of said notice, file with the clerk of said town their written dissent to said proposed sewer or sewers, laterals and appurtenances, and unless the owners of a majority of the lands in said town lying within said drainage area shall dissent thereto as aforesaid within said thirty days, the said town council or other governing body of said town shall have the right, if deemed for the best interests of said town or any portion or portions thereof, and all the necessary power and authority is hereby granted to make and enter into a contract or agreement in the name of said town, either with said owner or owners, or jointly with the said land owner or owners, with any other person or persons for the construction, by said land owner or owners or such other person or persons, of such sewer or sewers and necessary laterals and appurtenances, upon such conditions, in such manner and of such style, size, dimensions and details as set forth in said plans and maps, mutually determined upon as aforesaid and at such cost as may be agreed upon, and for the payment by the said town to said land owner or owners, or such other person or persons of such proportionate part of the cost thereof as may also be agreed upon; provided, however, that the amount agreed to be paid by said town shall not exceed the proportion of the estimated cost which should be borne and paid by said town, as set forth in the aforesaid report made by said commissioners; and provided, further, that if in the progress of said work a change in the line of said sewer, as originally set and laid on the map and plans filed as aforesaid, be considered advisable by the unanimous consent of all parties in interest, who shall have executed and delivered the said contract or agreement for the construction of the sewer or sewers therein specified, the town council or other governing body of said town shall have the necessary power and authority to agree to the change in the line of said sewer and in the terms and condition of the contract or agreement aforesaid theretofore entered into, and shall have power and authority to enter into such further or additional contract or contracts, agreement or agreements, for the additional expense incurred by such change in the line of the sewer, as set out on said maps and plans so filed, and in the name of the town to enter into such additional contract or agreement, either with the land owner or owners, or jointly with the said land owner or owners, with any other person or persons, for the completion of said sewer originally contracted for on a line different from that originally proposed and set out in the plans theretofore filed, and upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and of such style, size, dimensions and details as to the work and material additionally to be contracted for and such costs as may be mutually agreed upon between the parties to said original contract or agreement and for the payment to said land owner or owners, or other person or persons contracted with, of such proportionate share thereof as shall have theretofore been fixed by the commissioners aforesaid; and provided, that said additional work and material shall not increase the proportionate share of the expense thereof to be borne by said town beyond thirty per centum of the amount agreed to be paid by the original contract or agreement; and provided further, that a map and plans of such intended change and the terms, conditions, details and price intended to be paid for such additional work and material, be filed in the office of the clerk of said town, there to remain at least thirty days and that public notice of the filing of the map and plans, showing such intended change, and of the details, conditions, price and terms for which such additional contract or agreement is to be entered into, be given in one or more daily or weekly papers circulating in the neighborhood of the lands in the said drainage area, and for at least three weeks, once in each week, and that the owners of the lands in the said town within the drainage area may or can, within thirty days after the date of said notice, file with the clerk of said town their written dissent to said proposed change in the plans and contract, and unless the owners of a majority of the lands lying within said drainage area shall so dissent thereto within said thirty days, the said town shall have the right to enter into such contract or agreement for such additional labor and materials upon the terms, conditions, details and at the prices specified in said plans and specifications so filed as aforesaid as it may deem advisable, and may agree thereto jointly with the said land owner or owners, or other person or persons, jointly with them, anything in any law contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and provided, that the expense of preparing the plans and specifications and other necessary expenses attending the said additional contract or agreement and change therein, be borne and paid by all parties interested, in the same proportion as payments are made to the contractor or contractors under said original contract or agreement aforesaid; and provided further, that any such sewer shall not be constructed so as to at any time empty into or discharge any of its contents into any creek, stream, lake, pond or water course, the waters of which are used for or connect with the waters of any river, creek, stream, lake, pond or water course used for the supply of water to any aqueduct, watermain or reservoir of any city, town, township or municipality in this state.

2. And be it enacted, That section six of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

6. And be it enacted, That no contract, as provided for in section five of this act, shall be made and entered into between said town and said land owner or owners, jointly of the one part, and any other person or persons of the other part, excepting upon advertisements in one or more newspapers printed and published in the county wherein said town is located, for proposals for furnishing all the materials and doing all the required work, but said town and said land owner or owners shall be under no obligation to award the said contract to the lowest bidder, and may, if deemed for their best interests, reject all bids; and provided further however, that no advertisement for proposals for furnishing such additional labor and material, caused by said change to the lines of the sewer, and in the plans and specifications for said sewer, as provided for in the preceding section, shall be necessary, but that the filing of said plans and specifications under said additional contract intended to be made, and the notice provided for by publication in the preceding section, shall be sufficient to authorize and hereby does authorize said town to enter into such additional contract for said additional work and material according to said change and plans and the specifications filed.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that the provisions of this act shall apply to contracts or agreements made before this act takes effect, under which work has been partially performed.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXVII.

An Act for the protection of certain kinds of birds, animals and fish, and to provide a procedure to recover penalties for the violation hereof.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful to pursue, take, kill or have unlawfully in possession any buck, doe, fawn or wild deer, except only between the fourteenth day of October and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each buck, doe, fawn or wild deer so killed, pursued or had unlawfully in possession.

2. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any gray, black or fox squirrel, except only between the fourteenth day of September and sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each gray, black or fox squirrel so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

3. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any quail or any hare (commonly called rabbit) except only between the last day of October and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each quail or rabbit so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

4. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any ruffed grouse (commonly called partridge), except only between the last day of September and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each ruffed grouse so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

5. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any woodcock, except only during the month of July and between the last day of September and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each woodcock so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

6. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any Wilson snipe (commonly called English or gray snipe), except only during the months of March and April and also between the twenty-fifth day of August and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each Wilson snipe so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

7. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed any reed bird, rail bird or any marsh hen, except only between the twenty-fifth day of August and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every bird so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

8. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any upland or grass plover, except only between the last day of July and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each upland or grass plover so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

9. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any pinnated grouse (commonly called prairie chickens) or any wild turkey, except only between the last day of October and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each pinnated grouse (commonly called prairie chickens) or wild turkeys so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

10. And be it enacted, that hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any hen European partridge, hen European grouse or hen European pheasant within five years after the passage of this act, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each hen European partridge, grouse or pheasant so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

11. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any male English pheasant, European partridge or grouse, except only between the last day of October and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each male bird aforesaid so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

12. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, or to trap or to expose for sale, any night hawk, whip-poor-will, thrush, meadow lark, finch, martin, barn swallow, wood-pecker, robin, oriole, red or cardinal bird, cedar bird, tanager or any other insectivorous bird, under a penalty of twenty dollars for every bird so killed, trapped, exposed for sale or had unlawfully in possession; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent individuals from taking or killing English sparrows, cranes, hawks, crows, ravens, crow-black birds or king fishers; and this section shall not apply to persons killing birds for scientific purposes; provided they shall first have obtained a permit as hereinafter provided.

13. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons at any time, either on his own property or on the property of another, to kill, take or capture any doe, buck, fawn or other sort of deer whatsoever, or any partridge, quail, pheasant or grouse of any kind whatsoever, or any snipe, reed bird or rail bird by means of any blind, trap, snare, net or device whatever, or to set the same for the purpose herein mentioned, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every animal or bird so trapped snared or taken or for any trap, snare or net so set; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent incorporated associations from gathering alive with nets or traps any animal or animals, bird or birds for the purpose of propagating or preserving them alive during the winter, providing that they be released again in this state the following spring, not later than the fifteenth day of April.

14. And be it enacted, That no person or persons shall kill, shoot or hunt any of the birds or animals mentioned in this act on his own property or the property of any other person, except during the season and at such times and in such manner as provided in this act, and any person or persons so doing shall be liable to the penalties provided for by said act for violation thereof.

15. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to have in possession, sell or have for sale any hare, rabbit, squirrel, quail, pheasant, woodcock, reed bird, rail bird, plover or duck, after the same has been caught or trapped by means of any snare, snoods, trap or device of any account or description whatsoever, under the penalty of twenty dollars for every animal or bird had in possession, sold or exposed for sale.

16. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to hunt for rabbits with ferrets, or to capture or kill any rabbit or hare by means of any ferret or ferrets, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each hare or rabbit so hunted or killed.

17. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to hunt with a gun, or with a dog and gun, or with any fire arms or weapons, or to fish with hook and line, or in any manner whatsoever on the Sabbath day (commonly called Sunday), except those who observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, hunting upon their own property, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

18. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to rob or destroy the eggs or nest of any wild bird whatever, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

19. And be it enacted, That the fish and game commission of this state may issue permits to any properly accredited person of eighteen years or upwards, permitting the holder thereof to collect birds, their nests or eggs for strictly scientific purposes only; such permits shall be in force for one year from the date of issue and shall not be transferable.

20. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons hunting or gunning after geese, duck or brant, to place the boat or sink box or other floating vessel in which he lies in wait to kill said geese, duck or brant at a distance of more than one hundred feet from ice, or from marsh, or meadow, or heaped seaweed, or sand bank not covered with water at high tide; neither shall it be lawful for any person with intent to capture or kill geese or ducks to hunt after or pursue them with a light at night, and every person so offending against the provisions of this section shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars.

21. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sail for, to shoot or shoot at any goose, brant or duck from any boat or boats, vessel or vessels, propelled by steam or sail, or from any boat or boats, vessel or vessels or similar structure or structures anchored or staked upon the waters of this state under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

22. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to kill any goose, brant or duck with any device or instrument known as a swivel or punt gun, or with any other gun than such guns as are held at arms' length and fired from the shoulder without other rests, or to use or set any net, device, instrument or gun other than such gun as aforesaid, with intent to capture or kill any goose, brant or duck, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

23. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to take, kill, shoot at, or expose for sale or have unlawfully in possession any goose, duck, brant or other web-footed wild fowl, except only between the first day of August and the first day of May in each and every year, under the penalty of twenty dollars for every goose, duck, brant or other web-footed wild fowl so taken, killed, shot at, exposed for sale or had unlawfully in possession.

24. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to catch, kill, take or have unlawfully in possession any black bass, or Oswego bass, except only between and including the thirtieth day of May and the first day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each fish so caught, killed, taken or had unlawfully in possession.

25. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to catch, kill or have unlawfully in possession any brook trout, except only between the first day of March and the fifteenth day of July in any year, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each fish so caught, killed, taken or had unlawfully in possession.

26. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons at any time to catch, kill, sell, expose for sale, or have in possession, any black bass measuring less than nine inches in length, or any trout measuring less than six inches in length, except for the use of stocking waters of this state therewith, and on license in writing first obtained for that purpose under the hand of one of the fish and game commissioners of this state, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each fish so caught, killed, sold, or exposed for sale or had unlawfully in possession.

27. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, either on his own land or the land of any other person, at any time whatsoever, either by day or by night, to put, place or haul any gill, drift, fyke or other net or nets or any eel pot or pots, basket or baskets, or any other contrivance whatever for the taking or catching fish in any of the waters of this state above tide water, or to keep any gill, drift, fyke or other net or nets, or any eel pot or pots, basket or baskets, or any contrivance whatever for the taking or catching of fish in any of the said waters mentioned, or to catch or assist in taking or catching any fish in manner aforesaid, or to put, place, haul or keep, or assist in putting, placing, hauling or keeping in any of said waters any of the aforementioned contrivances therefor, or to spear any game fish in any of the aforesaid mentioned waters, or sell or expose for sale, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been killed, any fish caught by any contrivance prohibited by this section, or to place, keep or use any set line or lines in waters inhabited by bass, pickerel, pike or trout, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every offence, at the discretion of the justice of the peace, police magistrate or district court before whom said conviction is had; provided, that said penalty shall not apply to the legitimate catching of fish commonly called minnows for bait with a sein not over sixteen feet in length, if the young of bass, pickerel, perch, trout and other species of fish known as game fish be not destroyed thereby, or to the catching of fish at any time by or under the orders in writing of the fish and game commissioners of this state; or to the legitimate catching of minnows for bait with a net over sixteen feet in length, provided a special permit in writing be first obtained from the fish and game commissioners; and provided further, that this penalty shall not apply to the owners or lessees of private ponds which are in no manner runways for migratory fish; and provided further, that this section shall not apply to the river Delaware.

28. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall be found making use of any boat or boats, vessel or vessels, or of any seine, gill, drift or anchor or sink nets, fixed nets, trap, pot, pound, set line, fyke, weirs or other apparatus for the unlawful taking of fish in any waters within the jurisdiction of this state contrary to the intent and meaning of this act, he, she or they shall in addition to the penalties prescribed, forfeit the boat or boats, vessel or vessels, seine or seines, net or nets, gill or gills, drift or drifts, draw net or nets, fyke or fykes, trap or traps, pot or pots, pound or pounds, weir or weirs, set line or lines or other apparatus so unlawfully used; and it shall be the duty of any constable, sheriff, fish and game protector, deputy fish and game protector or fish warden, or it may be lawful for any other person or persons to seize and secure any of the aforesaid apparatus unlawfully had, and immediately thereafter to give to some justice of the peace, district court or other magistrate of the county where said seizure shall have been made, and said justice of the peace, district court or other magistrate is hereby required and authorized at such time and place as he shall appoint, to hear and determine in a summary manner whether the same was so unlawfully used, and if it shall appear to his satisfaction that the same was used unlawfully, to make an order directing that the same be declared confiscated and forfeited to the use of the game and fish commissioners of this state, who may destroy the same or sell the same at public outcry; the proceeds of such sale, after deducting all legal costs and charges, shall be paid one-third to the fish and game commissioners, one-third to the person making the complaint, and one-third to the person furnishing the necessary evidence.

29. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to take or catch with hook, line and rod or with spoon or snell in the manner usually known as trolling, or in any other manner, from any lake, pond or stream, any fish of the kind with which such lake, pond or stream of this state is or may hereafter be stocked by the fish and game commissioners of this state or by private individuals, for three years from the time such stock fish are introduced into such lake, pond or stream, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each fish so caught or taken.

30. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to place in any pond, lake, river, stream or in any of the waters of this state any dynamite, giant or electric powder or any explosive substance whatever or any drug or medicated ball for the purpose of taking or killing fish, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every offence, at the discretion of the justice of the peace, police magistrate or district court before whom said conviction is had.

31. And be it enacted, That no person or persons, company, corporation or association shall allow any dye stuff, coal tar, saw dust, shavings, tan bark, lime, refuse from gas houses or other deleterious or poisonous substance to be turned or allowed to run into any of the waters of the state, either private or public, in quantities destructive of the life of or disturbing the habits of fish inhabiting the same, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every offence at the discretion of the justice of the peace, police magistrate or district court before whom such conviction is had.

32. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to shut off or draw off the water of any pond, stream or lake in this state for the purpose of taking, capturing or killing the fish therein, under the penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every offence, at the discretion of the justice of the peace, police magistrate or district court before whom such conviction is had.

33. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall prevent any licensed or established dealer in game to dispose of such game or fish mentioned in this act for ten days after the expiration of the periods in which the same may be killed or caught; provided, that said game or fish shall not have been killed or caught in this state within the periods prohibited in this act, or shall have been purchased outside the limits of this state.

34. And be it enacted, That in all prosecutions of game carriers under this act, it shall be competent for them to show that the prohibited article came in possession in another state or from beyond the United States at some place where this act did not apply.

35. And be it enacted, That hereafter justices of the peace, district courts and police magistrates in any city shall have jurisdiction to try and punish all persons or persons guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act, and all the different penalties in this act prescribed for violation thereof may be enforced and recovered before any justice of the peace, district court or police magistrate, either in the county where the offence is committed, or where the offender is first apprehended or where he may reside.

36. And be it enacted, That such justice of the peace, district court or police magistrate in any city, upon receiving proof by affidavit or affidavits of one or more persons, of the violation of any of the provisions of this act is hereby authorized and required, unless the accused is then before him, to issue a warrant under the hand and seal of said justice or police magistrate, or under the seal of such district court, as the case may be, directed to any constable, police officer, fish warden of the county, the fish and game protector of the state, or deputy fish and game protector, to cause such person or persons to be arrested and brought before such justice, district court or police magistrate, and shall thereupon in a summary way hear and determine the guilt or innocence of the person or persons so charged, and upon conviction of any such person or persons upon such hearing, the said justice, district court or police magistrate is hereby authorized and required to impose upon the offender and offenders so convicted, the penalty or penalties prescribed together with the costs of prosecution for such offence, and if any person or persons shall fail to pay the penalty or penalties so imposed, together with the costs of prosecution, the said justice, district court or police magistrate is hereby authorized and required to commit such offender to the common jail of the county for a period of not less than ten or more than thirty days, or until said penalty and costs are paid.

37. And be it enacted, That for the violation of any of the sections of this act done in the view of any constable, police officer, fish warden, game and fish protector, or deputy fish and game protector, such officer is hereby authorized, without warrant, to arrest the offender or offenders and to carry him or them before a justice of the peace, police magistrate or district court of the county wherein such arrest is made; and the justice, district court or police magistrate before whom such offender shall be taken shall have jurisdiction of the case, and is hereby authorized and required summarily to hear and determine the same, after receiving from the said officer an affidavit in writing of the commission of the offence for which the person or persons was or were arrested.

38. And be it enacted, That all actions commenced for violation of this act shall be entitled and run in the name of the person making the complaint, and the prevailing party shall recover costs against the other; the same fees and costs shall be allowed therein as in trial before justice of the peace holding court for the trial of small causes.

39. And be it enacted, That any case begun under this act may be for good cause shown adjourned by the justice, district court or police magistrate not exceeding thirty days from the date of arrest of the defendant, but in such case it shall be the duty of the justice, district court or police magistrate to retain the defendant in custody unless he shall enter into bond unto the person making the complaint with at least one sufficient surety in double the amount of the penalty prescribed for the offence complained of, conditioned for his appearance at the adjourned day of trial, and thence from day to day until the case is disposed of, and then to abide by the judgment of the justice, district court or police magistrate or otherwise to demand and perfect an appeal to the court of common pleas of the county within ten days after rendering final judgment and such bond if forfeited may be prosecuted in the name of the person making the complaint in any court of competent jurisdiction; all sums of money recovered for the violation of this act or the forfeiture of such bonds shall be paid, one-third to the person making the complaint, one-third to the game and fish commissioners and one-third to the person or persons furnishing the evidence necessary to secure conviction.

40. And be it enacted, That any party to any proceeding instituted under this act may appeal from the judgment or sentence of the justice, district court or police magistrate to the court of common pleas of the county in which the said trial shall take place; provided, that the party appealing shall within ten days from the rendering of judgment serve a written notice of appeal upon the person making the complaint and pay the costs adjudged against him, and deliver to the justice, district court or police magistrate a bond to the opposite party in double the amount of the penalty imposed, with at least one sufficient surety, conditioned to prosecute the appeal and to stand to and abide by such order or judgment of the court as may be made against him in the premises.

41. And be it enacted, That whenever an appeal shall be taken as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the justice, district court or police magistrate to send all the papers in the case to the next court of common pleas of the said county, which court shall receive and try and determine all such appeals in the same way and manner that appeals from the courts for the trial of small causes are now tried and determined in in that court, except that on the trial of such appeals no notice of the production of any new evidence on behalf of either party shall be required.

42. And be it enacted, That in cases under this act no state of demand or other pleading shall be required, but the preliminary affidavit shall specify among other things the section of this act claimed to have been violated.

43. And be it enacted, That the duly appointed fish and game protector, deputy fish and game protector and fish wardens of this state shall have the same powers and be entitled to the same fees for the services or process in cases instituted under this act that constables have and are entitled to receive in the courts for the trial of small causes.

44. And be it enacted, That no person shall be excused from giving evidence in any action or proceedings taken or had under this act on the ground that the evidence might tend to convict such witness or to establish the liability of such witness under any provisions thereof, but such evidence shall not be received against such witness to recover any of the penalties mentioned in this act.

45. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the several supplements or further supplements thereto, approved respectively March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five; March sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six; April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six; March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven; April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight; March third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty; March tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty; March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five; March first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; March twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; February twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and

eighty-eight; May thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine; April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and the several acts entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to consolidate the several acts relating to game and fish in this state,'" approved respectively April third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine; April second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and the act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to consolidate the several acts relating to game and fish in this state,'" approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish,'" approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the supplement thereto approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, which act was approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, be and the same are hereby repealed.

46. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act for the protection of the fisheries of this state," approved March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the several supplements thereto, approved respectively March sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same are hereby repealed.

47. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act for the preservation of fish," approved April thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and the several acts supplementary thereto, approved respectively March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven; March tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty; March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five; and an act entitled "An act for the preservation of fish," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and the several acts supplementary thereto, approved respectively March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine; March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine; March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two; March tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four; March twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and June first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and an act entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled 'A supplement to an act entitled "An act for the preservation of fish,"'" approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which said supplement was approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, which act was approved April first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven; and also an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the preservation of fish,'"'" approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which said supplement was approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two approved April first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, which act was approved February fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, be and the same are hereby repealed.

48. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act for the protection of game and game fish," approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the protection of game fish,'" approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight; and other game laws of this state providing for the payment of fines into the county treasury, approved January twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five; and an act entitled "A further supplement to the act entitled 'An act for the protection of game and game fish,'" approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which act was approved February twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

49. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act for the protection and to limit the time and manner of killing European pheasants and other game birds of foreign origin," approved March twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and the supplement thereof, approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and an act entitled "An act for the preservation of squirrels," approved April twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same are hereby repealed.

50. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act for the protection of black bass in the rivers of New Jersey," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and an act entitled "A supplement to an act regulating fisheries," approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'Supplement to an act regulating fisheries,'" approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, which act was approved February fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same are hereby repealed.

51. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act to provide a uniform method of procedure for the recovery of penalties for violation of the several laws relating to game and game fish," approved March sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, be and the same is hereby repealed.

52. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act to provide for the better protection of the fishing interest of the state," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and an act supplementary thereto, approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and an act entitled "An act for the further protection of fisheries," approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and also an act entitled "An act to empower the fish wardens to enforce the game laws," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to empower fish wardens to enforce game laws,'" approved April tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, be and the same are hereby repealed.

53. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act for the preservation of deer and other game, and to prevent trespassing with guns," approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the several supplements thereof, approved respectively February fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two; March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine; March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy; March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, be and the same are hereby repealed.

54. And be it enacted, That "An act for the preservation of fish in the Hackensack river and its tributaries or branches within the counties of Bergen and Hudson," approved February twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the supplement thereto approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, an act entitled "An act relative to fishing in the Delaware river," approved April seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and also an act entitled 'An act to divide the counties of the state into two sections, to be known as game sections, and to fix the time for shooting certain game birds and animals therein,' approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, be and the same are hereby repealed.

55. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act permitting the catching of fish by set lines and fish weirs in those tributaries of the Delaware river above tide water which are obstructed by dams," approved March thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, be and the same is hereby repealed.

56. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "an act to amend and partially consolidate the several game laws of this state," approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and the supplement thereto, approved February eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three; and an act entitled "An act for the protection of fish," approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and the supplement thereto, approved April twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; and an act entitled "A supplement to an act to repeal the first section of an act entitled 'An act for the protection of fish,'" approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, which supplement was approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; and an act entitled "A further supplement to an act to repeal the first section of an act entitled 'An act for the protection of fish,'" approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, which supplement was approved March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven; and an act entitled "An act for the preservation of terrapin," approved March second, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, be and the same are hereby repealed.

57. And be it enacted, That all other acts or parts of acts, whether general or special, public or private, contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

58. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act to authorize the boards of chosen freeholders of the respective counties of this state to issue bonds to raise money for state or county purposes in anticipation of the arrearages of state or county taxation" [Supplement to Revision], approved March eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the act to which this is a supplement, and which section reads as follows (vide Supplement to Revision, page ninety-two) shall be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That if in any county of this state there shall now exist, or hereafter shall exist, arrearages of state and county taxes owing and unpaid to the county collector, by the different cities, town or townships in said county, by reason of any appropriation and levy of taxes for state or county purposes or for errors in the apportionment or assessment of state school tax, heretofore made or hereafter to be made, that it shall be lawful at any time, or from time to time, for the board of chosen freeholders of any county of this state to borrow such sum or sums of money as they may deem necessary for the payment of any floating debt of such county, or for the payment of any temporary loans based upon such arrearages or for the payment of any state or state school tax which may be due from such county to this state, and to cause, by resolution, the bonds of such county, in the name of the board of chosen freeholders of such county, to be issued for the same in such sums each as they may deem proper; provided, that said board of chosen freeholders of such county shall not, in all, borrow to an amount exceeding the amount of arrearages of taxes owing to the county collector by the different cities, towns and townships in such counties, and such loans shall be made and such bonds issued only in anticipation of the collection of such arrearages of taxation; provided also, that the first moneys realized from such bonds shall be paid into the state treasury in payment of such state taxes as may be then due.

2. And be it enacted, That this shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXIX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable counties which have no county hospital to assist in maintaining hospitals located in such county," approved April twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act to which this is a supplement be amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders of any county of this state which has no hospital located therein maintained by such county, other than the hospital or sick ward of the county poorhouse, to make an appropriation of a sum of money not exceeding five thousand dollars each year in the same manner that appropriations for other county purposes are made, which sum so appropriated shall be included in the annual tax levy of such county, and collected in the same manner and at the same time as other county taxes, and shall be applied to the purpose of supporting and maintaining such patients as may be sent to any hospital or hospitals supported by private charity and located in such county; provided, the sum so appropriated be used and applied for the benefit, comfort and maintenance of such patients, inmates of such hospital, as are residents of said county at the time of being sent to said hospital; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to counties of the first class.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning legacies" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section eight of the act above mentioned, to which this act is amendatory, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

8. And be it enacted, That whenever personal property is bequeathed to any person for life, or for a term of years, or for any other limited period, or upon a condition, or any contingency, the executor or administrator cum testamento annexo shall not be compelled to pay or deliver the property so bequeathed to the person having any such life interest, or other interest as aforesaid; until security shall be given to the orphan's court having jurisdiction of such executor's or administrator's accounts, in such sum and form as in the judgment of the said court shall sufficiently secure the interest of the person or persons entitled in remainder, whenever the same shall accrue or vest in possession; but where the person or persons next immediately in remainder shall be the lineal descendant of any such life tenant, or person having any limited estate as aforesaid, and such executor or administrator shall not have filed any security, such life tenant or other person having such limited interest or estate as aforesaid shall not be required to give security in a greater sum than fifty thousand dollars; provided, however, in every case where the executor or administrator is the person to whom any such life interest, or other interest as aforesaid, is bequeathed, then such executor or administrator before receiving into his possession such personal property, notwithstanding that by the will it is or may be provided that no security shall be required of the executor, shall file with the surrogate of the county in which the will shall be or has been proved, or letters granted, a bond to the ordinary of this state in double the amount of the money or the value of the property to be received, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the orphans' court, conditioned for the faithful conservation of said property, and until such a bond shall be filed it shall not be lawful for such executor or administrator to receive such money or personal property, but the orphans' court may, upon petition presented by any person in interest, and upon ten days' notice in writing to such executor or administrator, appoint some other fit person to receive and administer such property as trustee upon such security being given for the faithful discharge of his duties as to the said court shall seem proper.

2. And be it enacted, That the aforesaid provisions of this act shall be held to apply as well to all cases where any will has already been proved as to where it shall be proved; provided, however, that any such executor has not already received such personal property into his possession.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts, general, special or local, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXI.

An Act authorizing the payment to the Helm Printing Company of the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for work done for the state.

Whereas, the House of Assembly, on the first day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Helm Printing Company be authorized to print the following reports in the German language for the use of the members of this House: One thousand copies of the report of the bureau of statistics, one thousand copies of the report of the board of agriculture, one thousand copies of the report of the state geologist, all for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, to be paid at the same rate as the preceding year;" and whereas, the Helm Printing Company, in compliance with the aforesaid resolution, proceeded with the aforesaid work, and expended thereon the sum of four thousand dollars for the purchase of maps, drawings and printing; and, also, delivered a portion of said work to the state, when the said company discovered that the resolution was not such an authorization to do the work as required by law in order to make the state responsible for the payment of said work, and has received no pay for said work; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the treasurer of the state, upon the warrant of the comptroller, is hereby authorized and required to pay to the Helm Printing Company the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for such work and disbursements.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation and government of boroughs," approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever a majority of legal voters of any borough incorporated under the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, voting at a special election held for the purpose, pursuant to the provisions of any law of this state, shall or may hereafter have authorized the issue of "improvement bonds" for the construction of a system of water works and a sewage system, or any other public improvement of said borough it shall and may be lawful for the mayor and council of said borough to issue bonds of the said borough, under the signature of the mayor and borough clerk, with the corporate seal affixed, to be styled "improvement bonds."

2. And be it enacted, That the aggregate amount of the "improvement bonds," authorized by section one of this supplementary act, shall not at any time exceed ten per centum of the amount of the assessed valuation of the property in the said borough, as shown by the assessor's duplicate for the preceding year, and the said bonds shall be issued in such sizes, payable at such time or times, not longer than twenty years, and bear interest, payable semi-annually, at a rate not exceeding six per centum, as the mayor and council of said borough shall by ordinance direct.

3. And be it enacted, That the said bonds hereby authorized shall be negotiated or sold at public or private sale, at not less than the par or the face value thereof, and the proceeds of said bonds shall be appropriated, by the mayor and council of said borough, only to the payment and cancellation of such indebtedness as shall or may be incurred for and in the erection and construction of the said system of water works and sewage system of said borough, and for such other necessary public improvements as shall be within the power of the mayor and council of said council, by virtue of the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, or such other and further acts applicable thereto as may be now or hereafter enacted.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act providing for the creation of a police department in cities of the second class in this state whose population now exceeds, or may hereafter exceed, fifty thousand, and vesting in such police department certain powers of management and appointment vested in other departments or officers in said cities," approved March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section second of the act to which this is an amendment, which section reads as follows:

"2. And be it enacted, That the commissioners of police appointed under this act shall be and they are hereby invested with and shall possess all the powers heretofore given to and perform all the duties now required of or imposed upon any board of aldermen or common council or other governing body, by whatever name called, in any such city of the second class in this state, concerning and appertaining to the appointment, powers, government and other matters relating to the police of such cities; they shall also adopt such rules and regulations as to the appointment, control, duties and dismissals of the members of the police force as to them shall seem expedient, and may alter the same at pleasure; provided, however, that no member of the said police force shall be removed except for cause and after trial therefor before said commissioners of police; the police force of such city shall not exceed one for each one thousand of population of such city unless said commissioners by unanimous vote shall determine that a greater number is required," shall be amended so that said section shall read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That the commissioners of police appointed under this act, together with the police justices of said cities, who shall be a full member of said board ex-officio, and entitled to a full vote on all proceedings therein, shall be and they are hereby invested with and shall possess all the powers heretofore given to and perform all the duties now required of or imposed upon any mayor or any board of aldermen or common council or other governing body, by whatever name called, in any such city of the second class in this state, concerning and appertaining to the appointment powers, government and other matters relating to the police of such cities; they shall also adopt such rules and regulations as to the appointment, control, duties and dismissals of the members of the police force as to them shall seem expedient, and may alter the same at pleasure; provided, however, that no member of the said police force shall be removed except for cause, and after trial therefor before said commissioners of police; the police force of such city shall not exceed one for each one thousand of population of such city, unless said commissioners by unanimous vote shall determine that a greater number is required; provided further, that said police justice shall not receive any additional compensation for his service as such commissioner.

3. And be it enacted, That section four of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby repealed.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall be a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Passed February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

An Act concerning public roads and parks, and creating boards for the control and management of the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, That the township committee in the respective townships of this state, or a majority of such committee, may at their first regular meeting or at a special meeting, after this act shall have become a law, divide their respective townships into convenient road districts, cause maps thereof to be made and filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which said township is located, with the clerk of such township, and with the clerk of the road board to be organized as hereinafter provided, with a copy of their resolution making such division.

2. And be it enacted, That the said committee shall, by resolution adopted at said meeting so held as aforesaid, submit the question of the acceptance or rejection of this act to the voters of such township at any general or special election to be held therein, whereof at least ten days' notice shall be given, in the manner now directed for the giving of notice of the annual township elections or town meetings; and if a majority of those who shall vote for the acceptance or rejection thereof shall be in favor of the acceptance of this act, then this act shall go into effect immediately, and the grant of power herein made to any such township shall be deemed accepted by such township, and such township shall be bound by the terms of this act; persons entitled to vote at any township election or town meeting where this question is submitted to them shall express their assent or rejection of this act by depositing ballots at such election in the election district of any such township; and those who are in favor of the acceptance of this act and the grants and powers therein contained, shall deposit a ballot containing the words "road act of 189 (with chapter number of same) accepted," written or printed thereon, and those who are opposed, shall each deposit a ballot with the words "road act of 189 (with chapter number of same) rejected," written or printed thereon; and this acceptance or rejection may be endorsed upon the ballot on which are the names of the township officers, and no separate ballots shall be required for the purpose of this vote, if had at the general election; there shall be a canvass on the return of the votes upon this question of such acceptance or rejection made by the election officers, in the same way and manner as for officers voted for at such election; and if a majority of the ballots on which there shall be either the word "road act of 189 (with chapter number of same) accepted," or "road act of 189 (with chapter number of same) rejected," shall be found to be for the acceptance of this act it shall then, but not otherwise, take effect and be binding upon such township wherein such vote shall have been taken. If a special election be held under the provisions of this act, the same shall be conducted in every respect as is now provided for the conduct of the general township election or town meeting.

3. And be it enacted, That the said town clerk [illegible] in each of said townships in which said act shall have been accepted in manner aforesaid, shall thereupon call an assembly in each of said districts into which said township has been divided as aforesaid, of the freeholders in said district, at such convenient place in said district, and within three weeks after the acceptance of this act as aforesaid, at four o'clock in the afternoon, as the said [illegible] shall deem expedient, upon ten days' notice by printed hand bill or hand bill partly printed and partly written, to be posted conspicuously in at least ten public places in said district, and published in a newspaper printed and published in the said township, or where there is no such newspaper then in one printed and published in the county and circulating in said township, at which assembly, after being duly organized, the said freeholders so assembled shall elect by ballot a suitable person, who shall also be a legal voter in the township and a freeholder and resident in the district for which he is nominated, as road commissioner for said district for the term of three years; and the said freeholders so assembled shall also have the same powers and authority in relation to the voting and raising of money for the making, maintaining and repairing the public highways within such district as the inhabitants of the said township now have or had in relation to the roads and highways therein when assembled in town meeting, and in addition thereto they shall also have the power of appropriating such sums of money as they may deem proper for keeping in repair or improving any public parks in said township now acquired or that may hereafter be acquired under any of the laws of the state, and also to appropriate moneys for the laying and constructing of sidewalks and keeping the same in repair, the said voters having the option of designating where said money so appropriated for sidewalks shall be expended; and they and their property, both real and personal, shall be in all respects liable for the same, in like manner as the inhabitants of the said township and their said property are now liable in respect to the roads therein; provided, that in making assessments for the purposes mentioned in this act, no deductions shall be made for debts owing by the owners of the real estate assessed, or for any mortgage thereon; and provided, that each of the said districts respectively shall make, maintain and keep in repair under the direction of the board to be organized as hereinafter provided, the public highways within their respective limits, in the same manner, to the extent of such district respectively as the said townships are now authorized and required to make, maintain and keep in repair the highways within its limits; and provided further, that all moneys so voted and raised by any district shall be applied by the said board to the use of the public highways and sidewalks in such district, and not in any other district; that no decision, vote or appropriation shall be valid unless at least twelve freeholders of said district shall be present and take part therein; and if twelve freeholders of said district are not present on the day appointed as aforesaid, the said meeting shall be adjourned from day to day until said number of freeholders are present, and a majority of those present shall be necessary to give validity to a decision, vote or appropriation; that a minute of the proceedings of said meeting shall be made by the secretary of said meeting, to be entered in the book of minutes of said district, which minute shall specify the names of at least twelve freeholders present at the assembly.

4. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners when so elected as aforesaid, and their successors to be thereafter elected, are hereby constituted a board of commissioners to be known as the "public road board" of the respective townships in which the same may be elected; that the said commissioners or a majority of them shall within five days after their election, at two o'clock in the afternoon, assemble at such place as may be designated by said township committee by a resolution adopted for that purpose and of which written notice shall be given to each of said commissioners, and proceed to the organization of said board by the election of a president and such other officers as they shall see fit, who shall hold their offices for one year or until their successors are elected, and annually thereafter, on the first Monday in May, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, said commissioners shall meet for such organization as aforesaid, and the said officers who are so elected shall hold their offices for the period of one year, or until their successors are elected as hereinbefore provided.

5. And be it enacted, That the term of each commissioner elected after the expiration of the term of office of the commissioners heretofore provided for shall be three years; and that he shall be a legal voter of the township and a freeholder and resident of the district for which he is nominated and elected and shall be elected as hereinafter provided; that all vacancies in said board arising from death, resignation, removal from the township, or any cause other than the expiration of the term of office, shall be filled by the said board, within thirty days from the occurrence of the same, with a person who is a legal voter of the township and a freeholder and resident of the district for which he is named; that when any vacancy shall arise from other cause than the expiration of the term of office, then the remaining members of the board shall discharge the duties of the retiring member or members until his or their successor or successors shall have been appointed; and each commissioner shall, before he enters upon the performance of the duties of his office, take an oath or affirmation before any officer of this state authorized to take the same, faithfully, fairly and impartially to exercise and perform the duties of said office, which oath or affirmation shall, within five days after taking the same, be filed with the clerk of said township.

6. And be it enacted, That the commissioners herein provided for shall within the limits of the district to which each shall from time to time be assigned, have the same duties, and be subject to the same penalties as overseers of the highways in the said township now have or heretofore had, perform or performed or are or were subject to within and for the said township; and that the board hereby created shall in addition to the other powers and duties conferred and enjoined by this act have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be subject to the same obligations and penalties as the township committee now have had, perform or performed or are or were subject to, in relation to the public highways; and in addition thereto shall have a general and exclusive supervision, control and management of the public highways and sidewalks in said township and of their repair or regulation, and of all parks and other lands in such township which have been or may be dedicated to the public or which may be acquired as now provided by law, and shall from time to time prescribe by the vote of the majority of said board the manner in which the public highways shall be worked, repaired, kept in order, regulated and cleaned, and the time when the same shall be worked and repaired; and if any person shall desire to dedicate to public use, as a highway, any portion of his or her land, and twelve freeholders of the district in which said lands so proposed to be dedicated are situated, shall petition the said board to accept the same for public use, then upon grading the same and putting it in good condition as a highway and the execution of a deed of the same to the inhabitants of the said township with an acceptance in writing signed by a majority of the said board, endorsed thereon and recorded with the same in the office of the clerk of the county wherein such township is located, the land so dedicated and accepted shall be a public highway from the time of so recording said deed, with like effect as if the same had been opened under the provisions of an existing law.

7. And be it enacted, That the said board shall once in every year call an assembly in each of said districts of the freeholders in said district, in the manner provided for in section three of this act; that at said assembly the commissioner of said district shall preside, and the said freeholders so assembled shall have the same powers and authority particularly enumerated and set out in said last named section, and they and their property shall be subject to the like liability therein particularly stated; that the assessment in the said section shall be subject to the three provisos in said last named section particularly set out, and that no vote or appropriation shall be valid unless under circumstances detailed in said section, and that a minute of such meeting shall be kept and entered as therein provided.

8. And be it enacted, That the said assembly shall be conducted according to such general rules as the said board may from time to time prescribe, and shall decide, vote and appropriate such sum or sums as they shall deem necessary and proper for the use of the public highways, sidewalks and parks in the district, and the tax so voted shall be assessed by the township assessor and collected by the township collector in the manner provided by law for the assessment and collection of taxes in the said township, and shall be paid by the collector or officers receiving the same to the president of said board, to be by the said board applied to the purposes prescribed by this act.

9. And be it enacted, That the said board may appoint, employ and discharge from time to time such surveyors, superintendents, engineers and laborers as they may deem necessary in order more effectually to carry out the intentions of this act, and pay them such compensation or wages as they may deem fair and reasonable; also to purchase or hire and to use for the said township such horses, carts, implements and materials as they may deem proper.

10. And be it enacted, That the said board shall (subject only to the right of appeal and review hereinafter provided) have the full and exclusive power and authority to lay out, open, widen, alter, straighten, grade and vacate public highways in such township; that whenever the said board, upon the written application of twelve freeholders in any of the said districts, shall deem it expedient to lay out, open, alter, widen, straighten, grade or vacate any public highway, or any number of connecting public highways in any such township, the said board shall cause a map of such proposed measures to be made and filed in their office, which map shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any person desiring to inspect the same, and shall thereupon cause notice to be given, as provided in section three of this act, and by printed hand bills or hand bills partly printed and partly written, posted conspicuously in ten or more public places in such district, stating that such map is open for inspection and requiring all persons interested therein to appear before said board at a convenient time and place, to be specified in said notice, when and where the said board shall hear and weigh all arguments for or against said improvements; and if, at said time any one or more parties interested desire an adjournment of the said hearing, and give notice in writing to said board of such desire, said hearing shall be adjourned to such other time as may be determined upon by said board; that after said hearing the commissioners shall appoint a committee of their number to examine the route of the proposed road and to report upon the feasibility and advisability of the same, and what changes, if any, should be made therein, and thereupon the said board shall decide and determine upon the necessity of such proposed improvement, and if the said board shall decide and determine in favor thereof they shall make their decision in writing and shall award such damages as they may deem just to each and every person affected thereby, and assess such lands as may be benefited in proportion to the benefit received by the owners thereof, but in no case exceeding the same; that within five days after making such assessment as aforesaid, a printed or written or partly printed and partly written notice shall be addressed and mailed to each individual or party so assessed, directed to him or her at his or her post office address, if the same can be ascertained, stating the amount of said assessment against said individual or party for said improvement, and that said assessment will remain open at the office of said board for examination and inspection by all persons interested therein, at all reasonable times during the fifteen days next succeeding the mailing of said notices as aforesaid, and that said board will attend at their office on a day subsequent to the expiration of said fifteen days, and also on one or more evenings, not exceeding three evenings in all, if so required by any party or parties interested, to hear and weigh all objections thereto; that said board shall thereafter reconsider said assessment and make any alterations therein they may deem just, and thereupon they shall confirm said assessment, and within ten days after such confirmation file a map of the said improvement as finally determined on by them, with their aforesaid written decision and said assessment as confirmed and award so made, in the office of the clerk of the county in which such township is located; that the said board shall give notice of such filing by publication in a newspaper printed and published in the said township, and where there is none published in said township then in one printed in the county in which said township is located and circulating in said township, once a week for four weeks, and the determination of the said board shall be final and conclusive in the premises, unless an appeal is taken to the court of common pleas in and for such county, within the time and manner provided for in this act, or in case of a proposed new road, a petition against the making of the same shall be presented to the board within twenty days from their determination in the matter, signed by the owners of a majority of lineal feet fronting on the proposed new road.

11. And be it enacted, That all property taken under any provisions of this act shall be deemed taken for public use, and in estimating any award or assessment hereunder the said board shall estimate for benefits as well as for damages as aforesaid.

12. And be it enacted, That the said board shall (subject only to the right of appeal and review hereinafter provided) have the full and exclusive power and authority to construct sidewalks and gutters of such material as they shall deem proper along any public highway in said township, upon the application in writing of the owners of a majority of the lineal feet of lands fronting upon both sides of the highway whereon such improvement is to be made; that whenever the said board, upon receiving such written application as aforesaid, shall deem it expedient to construct such sidewalks and gutters as aforesaid, they shall proceed to a determination of said question in the same formal manner particularly enumerated and set out in section ten of this act; and if the said board shall decide and determine that said improvement is necessary, and shall decide in favor thereof, they shall make their decision in writing, and shall assess such land as may be benefited in proportion to the benefit received by the owners thereof, but in no case exceeding the same; that thereupon the said board shall give notice of said assessment in manner provided in said section ten of this act, and shall proceed in all things to the final determination thereof as is particularly provided in said last-named section; that upon such final determination the same shall be final and conclusive unless an appeal be taken as provided for in this act.

13. And be it enacted, That said public road board shall have full power and authority, upon the application in writing of twelve freeholders of any such townships for that purpose, to excavate, build and construct in any road, street or avenue, and with the consent of the owner in any private lands, such sewer or sewers as they may deem requisite or proper for purposes of drainage, and for the preservation of the public health; that whenever said board shall deem it advisable to construct such sewer or sewers, they shall proceed to a determination of said question in the same formal manner particularly prescribed and laid down by section ten of this act; and if the said board shall decide and determine that said improvement is necessary, they shall make their decision in writing and shall assess such lands as may be benefited in proportion to the benefits received by the owners thereof, but in no case exceeding the same; that thereupon the said board shall give notice of said assessment in manner provided in said section ten of this act; and shall proceed in all things to the final determination thereof as is particularly provided in said last-named section; that upon such final determination the same shall be final and conclusive unless an appeal be taken as provided in this act.

14. And be it enacted, That any person feeling himself or herself aggrieved by the action of said board under the tenth, twelfth and thirteenth sections of this act may, within twenty days from the filing of the decision of the board in the office of the clerk of the county in which said township is located, appeal to the court of common pleas of such county by serving a notice in writing upon any member of the said board, and the said court shall have full power to hear, determine and review the proceedings of the board in the premises, and to confirm, alter, modify, set aside or reverse in whole or in part for errors, either of fact or law, and the said court shall have power to hear and try the same in a summary way, and may summon a jury to determine any question of fact, and the said court may proceed in due course according to the power of the court in other cases, and the determination of the said court shall be final and conclusive in the premises and not subject to appeal or review, and the said court or any judge thereof may, until such determination, stay all proceedings in the matter, in reference to which the appeal may be taken until such final determination, and the like fees and costs shall be paid to the judges, jury, officers of the court and parties as are allowed in other causes of which the court has or may have jurisdiction, and the said court shall have power to make and prescribe all necessary forms, rules and regulations in the conduct of any proceeding to be taken under this act.

15. And be it enacted, That if no appeal shall be taken within the time and in the manner prescribed herein the action of the said board shall take effect, and the said board may proceed to carry out the same under this act, and any assessment laid by virtue hereof shall be a lien on the lands on which it is laid, and the said commissioners shall procure a certified copy of their award and the judgment of the said court of common pleas, if any appeal shall have been taken, to be placed in the hands of the collector of taxes for the time being of any such township, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the collector to collect the said assessment within sixty days from the time of placing such copy in his hands, and to pay the same over to the president of the said board; and the said collector shall, in the collection of the assessment, be liable to the same pains and penalties and entitled to the same fees as in the collection of the annual township taxes, the said fees being reserved by him out of the amount so collected; provided, that the said collector, in each and every year before proceeding under this act, shall enter into bonds to the said board with such sureties and in such sums as the said board shall approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties under this act; and the said president, before receiving any money from said collector, shall enter into bonds to the inhabitants of such township in their corporate name, with such sureties and in such sum as the said board shall approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as such president.

16. And be it enacted, That in case any owner or owners of lands assessed for any of the purposes as aforesaid shall fail to pay the assessment laid thereon, within three months from the time of placing the certified copy of the award in the hands of the collector, then the lands upon which the said assessment is a lien shall be sold in the same manner as land is now authorized by law to be sold for unpaid taxes in any such township upon a warrant issued by said board of like character and form as that issued for the collection of said taxes, so as to raise a sufficient sum to pay the said assessment and interest, at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, from the expiration of sixty days from the time of placing such copy in the hands of the collector, and the lawful costs and fees of collection and sale.

17. And be it enacted, That notwithstanding any mistake in the name or names of the owner or owners of any lands, tenements and real estate, in the said township in making awards or assessments, or in giving or addressing notice of the same, in pursuance of the tenth section of this act, such awards and assessments shall be valid and effectual in law against such lands, tenements and real estate, and the same may be proceeded against and sold in the manner prescribed in the sixteenth section of this act.

18. And be it enacted, That the said board is hereby authorized to borrow money in anticipation of the sums to be raised annually by tax for road purposes, in the several districts of said township, and thereupon if the commissioner of any district shall in writing require the said board of his township to advance the sum voted in such district, such board shall proceed to raise the same within thirty days after such requisition; the money so advanced to be repaid by the president of said board when he shall receive the amount levied by tax from the township collector.

19. And be it enacted, That this act shall be construed so as to give the commissioners a general and exclusive supervision, control and management of all sidewalks and gutters along the public highways within their respective road districts, and to pay for their repair and regulation out of the moneys voted by the annual assemblies and raised by tax, as in this act provided.

20. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall receive two dollars a day for each and every day's attendance upon and about the duties imposed upon them by this act, which shall be paid to them by the township collector upon the order of the president of the board, and there shall be levied and collected in each and every year, at the time and in the manner provided for the collection of taxes in such township, a sum sufficient to defray such fees, advertising expenses and such other general expenses, costs and charges as the said board may become liable for in performing their duties under this act, the amount of which shall be annually determined by said board and certified under seal to the assessor of said township; and that wherever the word "board" is used in this act it shall be considered as meaning a majority thereof.

21. And be it enacted, That at each annual meeting or assembly, held as provided in this act, the commissioner presiding shall present his accounts, which shall give in separate items a statement of work done, the location of it and the amount paid therefor and to whom paid, and also in separate items a statement of all other expenditures for the past year, which accounts shall be read to the meeting and be examined by it or by a committee of three persons appointed by said meeting, and within two weeks thereafter the commissioner presiding shall cause the said accounts to be published in full in a newspaper printed and published in the township, if there be one, and if not, then in a newspaper printed and published in the county in which such township is located.

22. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall apply to or affect any street, avenue or highway under the charge or control of any county public road board in this State.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXV.

An Act concerning bailments.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful in cities, towns or other municipalities of this state where there is located any corporation expressly authorized to receive on deposit for safe-keeping valuable property, for the officers or directors of any incorporated bank, savings bank, trust company, life or fire insurance company (not so expressly authorized) to take or accept for safe-keeping, stocks, bonds, jewelry, plate, money or other valuable property of any kind, unless such officers or directors shall have been specially authorized to take the same on such deposits by a vote of the majority in interest of all the stockholders of such bank or corporation, at a meeting of the stockholders of such bank or corporation called for the purpose of vesting such authority in such officers or directors.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section sixty-eight of the act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which now reads:

"68. And be it enacted, That all murder which shall be perpetrated by means of poison, or by lying in wait, or by any other kind of wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing, or which shall be committed in perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate any arson, rape, sodomy, robbery or burglary, shall be deemed murder of the first degree, and all other kinds of murder shall be deemed murder of the second degree, and the jury before whom any person indicted for murder shall be tried shall, if they find such person guilty thereof, designate their verdict whether it be murder of the first or second degree, but if such person shall be convicted on confession in open court, the court shall proceed by examination of witnesses to determine the degree of the crime and give sentence accordingly;" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

68. And be it enacted, That all murder which shall be perpetrated by means of poison, or by lying in wait, or by any other kind of wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing, or which shall be committed in perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate any arson, rape, sodomy, robbery or burglary, shall be deemed murder of the first degree, and all other kinds of murder shall be deemed murder of the second degree, and the jury before whom any person indicted for murder shall be tried shall, if they find such person guilty thereof, designate by their verdict whether it be murder of the first degree or second degree; and in no case shall the plea of guilty be received upon any indictment for murder, and if, upon arraignment, such plea of guilty should be offered it shall be disregarded and a plea of not guilty entered, and a jury, duly empaneled, shall try the case in manner aforesaid; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the accused from pleading non vult or nolo contendere to such indictment; the sentence to be imposed, if such plea be accepted, shall be the same as that imposed upon a conviction of murder of the second degree.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

An Act concerning assessments for benefits and awards for damages in the opening of streets in cities of this state, and providing for a new assessment and award.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases where writs of certiorari may be brought to review assessments for the costs and expenses of laying out or opening any street in any city of this state, it shall be lawful for the supreme court or one of the justices thereof, in term or vacation, on the application of the city, to appoint three commissioners to make a new assessment of the costs and expenses thereof, and a new award of damages for the land taken in such improvement, and the commissioners so appointed shall proceed to make a new assessment and award upon the same principle and in the same manner as if they had been the original commissioners, and shall give such notice of a hearing before them, and of the time when they will present their report to such court or justice, when objections may be presented to such report, as the court or justice may direct, and said commissioners shall present their report in writing, signed by a majority of them, to such court or justice, and such court or justice, after hearing the parties to such certiorari, if they appear, and such other parties in interest as shall appear at the time fixed for the presentation of said report and hearing thereon, may modify and confirm such report as to the court or justice shall seem just, and such report, when so confirmed, shall be filed, both as to the assessments for benefits and awards for damages therein contained, and shall be in lieu of the original report; and all such assessments shall be collected and awards for damages paid in the manner provided in the charter for collecting such assessments and payments of awards for such improvements, and such assessments shall be due from the date of the confirmation of such report, which shall be filed, together with the other papers, with the person charged with the duty of the collection of such assessments in the respective cities.

2. And be it enacted, That in all cases where awards for damages are made for land taken in the opening of any street in any city of this state, there shall be, at the time of the making of such award, unpaid taxes and assessments due to such city on the lands so taken, the amount so due for such unpaid taxes and assessments, with all interest, shall be deducted from the award at the time of payment or tender thereof by the officer charged with the payment thereof.

3. And be it enacted, That such commissioners shall receive such compensation for their services as such court or justice shall order, to be paid by such city.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An Act concerning evidence," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the printed statute books and pamphlet session laws or other laws of any foreign country or of any province or subdivision thereof, printed and published by the direction or authority of such foreign country, province or subdivision thereof shall be received as evidence of the public statutes or laws of such foreign country, province, or subdivision thereof in any and all courts of this state, and the court may determine whether any such book or pamphlet offered in evidence was so printed or published either from the inspection of such book, or the knowledge of the court, or from testimony in support thereof, and no error shall be assigned for the rejection of any such book or pamphlet so offered, unless it be proven on error that such book or pamphlet offered as such in evidence is what it purports to be; nor shall any error assigned for the admission of such book or pamphlet be sustained unless it be shown in support thereof that the statute or law offered in evidence or some material part thereof was not in force in such foreign country, province, or subdivision thereof at the time of the transaction or matter to which it was offered as pertinent or material.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

An Act to enable villages in this State to acquire lands and erect buildings for municipal uses and purposes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the governing body of any village having a population of three thousand or over to purchase a suitable lot or tract of land within such village, and to erect thereon a building for a public hall for the use of the people thereof, to hold their public meetings and have their public offices located therein, and for such other purposes as the said governing body may deem for the interests of said village, the cost of which said lot and building shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the governing body of such village to raise money for the purposes aforesaid by the issuing of the bonds of such village, which bonds shall be denominated "public building bonds," and shall state upon their face the purpose for which they were issued; and the term for which said bonds shall run shall not be longer than thirty years, and they shall be redeemable any time after the expiration of five years, at the option of the said village; and shall be of denomination of not less than five hundred dollars, and shall bear not exceeding the legal rate of interest, and shall not be sold at less than par.

3. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of said bonds as the same shall become due, and for the further purpose of maintaining such building and for the general improvement of the same, said village is hereby authorized to lease, rent or hire, for any specified time, any part of said building not necessary for public uses exclusively, as in the judgment of the governing body thereof may deem proper, for such sum or sums of money as they may deem for the best interests of such village; that the money received from such leases shall first be applied in payment for such necessary improvements and repairs as the governing body of such village shall have made from time to time, and the balance shall be applied to the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds as the same shall become due.

4. And be it enacted, That at least one-twentieth of the principal sum of said bonds shall be raised each year by tax on all the taxable property in said village, and shall be applied in payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as the same shall fall due, and for no other purpose; that should no bonds or interest be due on which to apply said money as the same shall be raised, then in that case the governing body of such village shall appoint three responsible persons as sinking fund commissioners, who shall give bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties; that such commissioners shall have power and authority to invest said money in such manner and for such time as they shall deem for the best interests of such village, subject however, to the approval of the governing body of such village.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XL.

An Act in relation to assessments of taxes in cities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all incorporated cities of this state that now have or may hereafter have block maps, it shall be the duty of the taxing officer or officers in all cases, in making their assessments for taxes upon real estate, to describe the same by block and lot numbers as shown upon the assessment maps of the city.

2. And be it enacted, That when any change occurs in the ownership of property in any such city, it shall be the duty of the new owner to present his deed, or other evidence of title, to the officer, officers or department having charge of the assessment of taxes therein, that the change of ownership may be properly noted on the books or maps kept by the said taxing officer or officers.

3. And be it enacted, That no register of deeds, county clerk or other officer whose duty it shall be to record deeds, shall record any deed which conveys any property in cities of this state that now have or may hereafter have block maps, unless it shall be duly certified thereon that the same has been presented at the office of the officer, officers, or other department having charge of the assessment of taxes, for the purpose of recording or noting such changes as may have been made thereby in the property lines and ownership of the property; provided, that nothing in this act shall prevent the recording of such deed in case a fee of twenty cents is paid at the time any such deed is deposited for record to the register of deeds, county clerk, or other officer whose duty it is to record the same, upon which payment having been made it shall be the duty of said register of deeds, county clerk or other officer, within five days thereafter to present such deed or an abstract thereof to the officer, officers or department having in charge the assessment of taxes, for the purpose of having such changes in lines of ownership as may be made thereby, recorded or noted.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XLI.

An Act to provide for the regulation and licensing of keepers of employment agencies and intelligence offices.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the common council or the legislative body in any city of this State be and is hereby authorized and empowered to make, establish, publish, modify, amend and repeal ordinances, rules and regulations to license and regulate keepers of employment agencies or intelligence offices; to fix the rates of compensation to be allowed to them; to require them to furnish bonds to such city for the faithful observance by them of all the requirements and provisions of such ordinances, rules and regulations of such city; to prohibit unlicensed persons from keeping or maintaining any such employment agency or intelligence office; and to provide for the proper inspection and supervision of the said agencies or offices.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XLII.

An Act to provide an efficient fire alarm in cities of the first class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in cities of the first class in this state the board of fire commissioners or board having charge of the department or branch of the city government to whose custody is committed all apparatus for the extinguishment of fires shall have power and it is hereby made its duty to provide and maintain a perfect system of alarm in case of fire.

2. And be it enacted, That in all cities wherein the present fire alarm system is uncertain or inadequate and the ordinary appropriation for this purpose is insufficient to meet any extraordinary expenditure in changing the present system or substituting the latest improved system the said board having charge as aforesaid may, with the concurrence of the board of finance or board having charge of the finances of any such city, expend for the purposes of this act such sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars as said board may determine.

3. And be it enacted, That for the purposes of this act the said board of finance or board having charge and control of finances as aforesaid shall be authorized to borrow the amount necessary for the purpose aforesaid and to issue bonds of the city therefor.

4. And be it enacted, That the bonds to be issued under the provisions of this act shall be made payable in not exceeding thirty years from the date of issuing the same, and shall draw such rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, and to be in such sums as the board having charge and control of the finances of said city shall determine, which bond shall be executed under the corporate seal of said city and the signature of the mayor, comptroller or other proper financial officer thereof, and may be either registered or coupon bonds as said board may direct; provided, that said board may dispose of the bonds hereby authorized at public sale for the best price that can be obtained for the same but not less than par; and provided further, that in order to redeem the bonds issued under the provisions of this act at maturity it shall be the duty of the board having charge of the finances as aforesaid to establish a sinking fund, which shall be created by a special tax of not less than three per centum on the bonds herein provided for to be raised in each annual tax levy.

5. And be it enacted, That the interest on the bonds hereby authorized to be issued shall be raised and paid by a special appropriation to be annually levied and collected, as other taxes in such city are now or may hereafter be levied and collected, and the whole of each year's interest shall be so raised, levied, collected and paid within each year.

6. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XLIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of associations for the erection and maintenance of hospitals, infirmaries, orphanages, asylums and other charitable institutions," approved March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any training school organized or to be organized under the act to which this is a supplement, or any supplement thereto, may confer the degree of medical and surgical nurse upon any of its graduates, under such rules and regulations as such training school may prescribe; provided, that instruction be given in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, dietetics and medical, surgical, obstetrical and gynecological nursing.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER XLIV.

An Act to amend a supplement to an act entitled "An act for the preservation of clams and oysters" [Revision], approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which supplement was approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, chapter CCXXV.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section two of the supplement to an act entitled "An act for the preservation of clams and oysters" (Revision), approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which supplement was approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, be amended to read as follows, to wit:

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER XLV.

An Act to authorize the acquisition by the United States of a tract of land in the township of Middletown, in the county of Monmouth and state of New Jersey, to be used for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon fortifications and accessories for the defence of the southern entrance to New York harbor.

Whereas, the United States has acquired, by purchase, a tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Middletown, in the county of Monmouth and state of New Jersey, and which is more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the government stone monument in southwest corner of the United States light-house reservation for Bayside beacon, on the south shore of Raritan bay and southeast of Point Comfort; running thence north eleven degrees and forty-nine minutes west (N. 11° 49' W.) in a straight line, passing through a monument two hundred and two and eight-tenths (202.8) feet from the point of beginning, a distance of three hundred and sixty-seven and sixty-two hundredths (367.62) feet; thence, south nineteen degrees and fifty-three minutes west (S. 19° 53' W.), three hundred and eighty-five and five-tenths (385.5) feet; thence, north sixty-six degrees and forty-five minutes west (N. 66° 45' W.), thirteen hundred and seventy-six (1376) feet; thence, south eleven degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 11° 50' E.), fourteen hundred (1400) feet; thence, north seventy-eight degrees and ten minutes east (N 78° 10' E.), seven hundred and forty-three and three-tenths (743.3) feet; and thence, north thirty-three degrees and fifty-nine minutes east (N. 33° 59' E.), eight hundred and sixteen and five tenths (816.5) feet to the point or place of beginning, containing twenty-five and seven hundred and thirty-four thousandths (25 734-1000) acres; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the consent of the state of New Jersey is hereby given to the acquisition by the United States of the tract or parcel of land above described, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States of America; upon the said land so acquired the United States may erect fortifications, barracks, and other public buildings, for the defence of the southern or main entrance to New York harbor, and the United States shall have, hold, occupy and own said land thus acquired, and exercise jurisdiction and control over the same and every part thereof subject to the restrictions hereafter mentioned; the same, however, not to be used for quarantine purposes.

2. And be it enacted, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall vest when a plat and description of the land thus acquired shall have been filed in the office of the secretary of state of the state of New Jersey; such jurisdiction shall continue no longer than the United States shall own such land, and such consent is given and jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the state of New Jersey shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over such land so far as that all civil processes in all such cases, and such criminal and other processes as may issue under the laws or authority of the state of New Jersey against any person or persons charged with crimes, misdemeanor or criminal offences committed within the state may be executed thereon, in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

3. And be it enacted, That so long as such land thus acquired shall remain the property of the United States, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of the state.

2. And be it enacted, That this shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER XLVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act incorporating the inhabitants of townships, designating their powers and regulating their meetings," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the overseers of poor and town clerks of the respective townships of this State elected after the passage of this act shall hold their office for the term of three years.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER XLVII.

An Act concerning the constitution of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of certain cities in this State.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cities in this State that now have, or hereafter may have, a population of fifty thousand inhabitants or over, the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body thereof, shall consist of two members in and for each of the wards or aldermanic districts of such cities.

2. And be it enacted, That in all cities subject to the provisions of this act, where there now are or hereafter may be three or more members of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body in and for each of the wards or aldermanic districts of such cities, the office, as well as the term of office, of every member of such common council, board of aldermen or other governing body in and for each of such wards or aldermanic districts, saving and excepting the oldest and next oldest members thereof, in point of service, having regard to the service of the now or then present terms only of all the members, shall immediately cease, determine and end, and then and from thenceforth the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of such cities shall consist of but two members in and for each of the wards or aldermanic districts of such cities.

3. And be it enacted, That in all cities subject to the provisions of this act, where there are now or hereafter may be one member of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body in and for each of the wards or aldermanic districts of such cities, a second member thereof from each of such wards or aldermanic districts shall be chosen in like manner as though a vacancy existed in the office of members of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body from each of the wards or aldermanic districts of such cities; or, if there be no provision for an election to fill a vacancy in such an office in any of such cities, then at the next succeeding annual city election in such cities.

4. And be it enacted, That hereafter in all cities subject to the provisions of this act, where the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body thereof, now or hereafter shall consist of two members in and for each of the wards or aldermanic districts of such cities, all members of such common council, board of aldermen or other governing body shall be elected for terms of two years each, and in any ward of any city subject to the provisions of this act, where there is or may be more than one vacancy, one member of council or board of aldermen thereof shall be elected for one year only.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general, special, public or local, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning mortgages," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That every mortgage, bill of conditional sale or conveyance hereafter made upon, or for any household goods and furniture in the use and possession of any family in this state, not given to secure the purchase money for such goods and chattels thus in use and in possession, shall be absolutely void and of no effect or validity, unless such mortgage, bill of conditional sale, conveyance or instrument in writing intended to affect such household goods and furniture, shall be first duly signed, sealed, executed and acknowledged according to law, by the husband and wife of the family, and be duly recorded as provided by law, in the county where such household goods and furniture may be situated at the time of the execution of any such instrument intended as a lien or conveyance of or upon such goods and chattels as herein above specified.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER XLIX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section fifty-five of the act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That section fifty-five a. of said act be and the same is hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That section fifty-seven of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

57. And be it enacted, That each county shall be entitled to at least six times as many pupils in the school as it has representatives in the Legislature; and in case any county is not fully represented, additional candidates may be admitted from other localities on sustaining the requisite examination; the applicants shall give on admission a written declaration signed with their own hands, that their object in seeking admission to the school is to qualify themselves for the employment of public school teachers, and that it is their intention to engage in that employment in this State for at least two years, or refund to the State the cost of their tuition.

4. And be it enacted, That section sixty of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

60. And be it enacted, That for the support of the normal school and to carry out the purpose and designs of this act, there is appropriated hereby the annual sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars, to be paid out of the income of the school fund upon the warrant of the comptroller.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER L.

An Act authorizing the state board of education to erect a suitable building on the grounds of the state normal school, for providing additional class-rooms, etc.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the state board of education be and they are hereby authorized to erect upon the grounds of the state normal school a suitable building, of such size as the said board may deem proper, for providing additional class-rooms, rooms for instruction in manual training and for such other purposes as in the opinion of the said board may be necessary to increase the accommodations and facilities of the school; and the said board are hereby authorized to procure for the said building such furniture and apparatus as in their judgment may be necessary and requisite for the above-named purposes.

2. And be it enacted, That the erection and furnishing of the said building shall be done by contract or otherwise, as the board shall deem for the best interest of the state, and the said board shall have power to employ architects, superintendents and mechanics, to advertise for proposals, to make a contract or contracts for the whole or any part of said work, and to incur all necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of this act, and for those purposes the sum of twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from the income of the state school fund, the same to be paid by the treasurer of the state, on a warrant of the comptroller, from time to time, as payments shall become due, said payments to be made upon proper vouchers approved and duly certified by the said board or such officers thereof as they may designate for that purpose.

3. And be it enacted, That the said board shall make to the legislature, at its next session, and at each succeeding session until the said building is completed, a full and detailed report of their proceedings and expenditures under this act.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER LI.

An Act providing for a chief clerk or secretary to the board of tax commissioners or board of assessment and revision of taxes in cities of the first class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in cities of the first class the board of tax commissioners or board of assessment and revision of taxes shall have power to appoint a chief clerk or secretary for a term of three years from the date of his appointment, at a salary to be fixed by such board at the time of such appointment, not less than eighteen hundred dollars, nor more than twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly.

2. And be it enacted, That such chief clerk or secretary shall, in addition to such other duties as may be imposed upon him by said board, have charge of the records, books and papers of said department, subject, however, to the direction of said board.

3. And be it enacted, That should there be no appropriation or fund for the payment of such salary, then and in such case the board or other authority having the charge and control of the finances in any such city shall make provision therefor in such manner as they may deem proper, and if money is borrowed for such purpose, the amount so borrowed shall be placed in the next tax levy of such city.

Passed March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER LII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

Whereas, doubts have arisen whether the legal voters, residents of boroughs formed under and by virtue of the act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and the several supplements thereto, are entitled to vote in the township out of which or from which the several boroughs were formed, or in the borough of which they are residents; now, therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the legal voters of all boroughs existing within any of the townships of this State, and incorporated under the provisions of the act of which this is a supplement, shall hereafter in all elections vote within their several boroughs.

2. And be it enacted, That at the annual elections for borough officers which are held on the same day that the town meetings are held in the various townships of this State, the legal voters of said boroughs shall not only be entitled to vote for such officers or appropriations as are authorized by the act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments" approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and the several supplements thereto, but shall also be entitled to vote for a chosen freeholder for any township within which such borough is situated, and of which it forms a part.

3. And be it enacted, That the several county boards of registration shall appoint boards of registry and election, and registry or poll clerks, for the said boroughs of their respective counties, and that all elections held within the said boroughs shall be conducted under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to regulate elections," approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and the several supplements thereto and amendments thereof.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER LIII.

An Act relating to cities of the third class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful in cities of the third class of this state, having a mayor and council, for said mayor and council of said cities, to elect a clerk, to fix his compensation and his term of office, and by resolution define the duties to be performed by said clerk.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CHAPTER I.

An Act ceding to the United States of America jurisdiction over a lot of land situate in the city of Paterson, and exempting the same and its appurtenances from taxation.

Whereas, the United States of America have recently appropriated money for the erection of a building in the city of Paterson for the accommodation of the post-office and other government offices of the United States; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That jurisdiction of the land and its appurtenances which have been purchased in said city of Paterson for the erection of the aforesaid building, be and the same is hereby ceded to the United States of America; provided, that all civil and criminal process issued under the authority of this state, or any officer thereof, may be executed on said land in the same way and manner as if jurisdiction had not been ceded as aforesaid.

2. And be it enacted, That the said land, with its appurtenances, and the building and other property thereon, shall forever hereafter be exempt from all state, county and municipal taxation and assessment so long as the same shall remain the property of the United States of America.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 18, 1893.

CHAPTER II.

An Act in relation to warrants drawn to meet disbursements and expenditures made by boards in cities of the first class in this state in certain cases, and giving the common council or other governing body power in relation thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the common council or other governing body in any city of the first class of this state to provide by ordinance for the form and manner in which warrants upon the treasury of the said city for the purpose of meeting and discharging obligations incurred by the expenditure and disbursements of other boards therein shall be drawn, signed and paid, and all warrants made and signed for such expenditures and disbursements in accordance with an ordinance duly passed for that purpose in any such city shall be deemed and taken to be in all respects regular and lawful.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 21, 1893.

CHAPTER III.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act to facilitate proceedings in the prerogative court," approved February eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the fifth section of an act entitled "An act to facilitate proceedings in the prerogative court," approved February eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, which fifth section reads as follows:

"5. And be it enacted, That the vice-ordinary or vice-surrogate general shall receive as compensation for the performance of the duties which shall be imposed upon him under this act, an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, in addition to his compensation as vice-chancellor, to be paid to him by the treasurer of the State in equal monthly or quarter yearly payments, as he shall from time to time elect," be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 23, 1893.

CHAPTER IV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the court of chancery," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the vice chancellors of this State shall each be entitled to receive an annual salary at the rate of nine thousand dollars and no more; said salaries shall be paid in equal monthly payments by the treasurer of this state on the warrant of the comptroller of the treasury, and it shall be in full of all services to be rendered by said officers respectively, and neither of said officers shall be entitled to any per diem or other allowance over and above said salaries.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 31, 1893.

CHAPTER V.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act respecting the orphans' court, and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary and the orphans' court and surrogate,'" approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section twenty-six of the act to which this act is a supplement, as the same was amended by a supplement to said act, approved March seventeenth, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and as further amended by a further supplement to said act, approved May eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same is hereby further amended, so as to read as follows:

26. And be it enacted, That when any will shall have been proved and recorded in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or in any foreign state or kingdom, and any person shall desire to have the same recorded in this state, for the purpose of making title to lands or real estate in this state, it shall be lawful for any surrogate of any county in this state, upon an exemplified copy of such will and proof thereof being filed in his office, exemplified and attested as a true copy according to the provisions of the act of congress for exemplifying and certifying judicial record of any state, if it be the record of any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or in the manner required by the laws of the foreign state or kingdom in which such will shall have been proved and recorded, to make it legal evidence in such foreign state or kingdom, if it be the record of a foreign state or kingdom, to record such will and proofs and file the said copy in his office; and any such will and proofs and certificate, upon being so recorded shall have the same force and effect, in respect to all lands and real estate whereof the testator died seized, as if said will had been admitted to probate and letters testamentary or of administration, with the will annexed thereon, had been issued in this state; and all conveyances of such real estate, heretofore or hereafter made by any executor or executors, or administrator or administrators, with the will annexed, or the survivor or survivors of them, or by any devisee or devisees or their heirs, shall be as valid as if said will had been admitted to probate in this state, and such record or certified copies of said will and proof and certificate shall be received in evidence in all courts of this state.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 8, 1893.

CHAPTER VI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable incorporated towns to construct water works for the extinguishment of fires and supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water," approved March fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and enlarging the powers and authority of the commissioners appointed under said act.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all incorporated towns in this state, wherein a system of water works has been or shall be erected and put in operation under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to enable incorporated towns to construct water works for the extinguishment of fires and supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water," approved March fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and commissioners have been or shall be appointed and acting pursuant to the terms of said act, and in which a system of sewers has been or shall hereafter be constructed and put in operation under the laws of this state, it shall be lawful for the board of commissioners or other governing body of such incorporated towns to provide by ordinance or resolution, that the water commissioners appointed under the provisions of the act above recited shall take the control, charge and management of the sewer system of said town, and upon entering upon the discharge of their duties under this act, shall have power to authorize connections to be made therewith, and to establish rents for such connections, and for the use of said sewer system, and the time of payment thereof, as they may deem proper; and in their care and management of the said water system shall be governed by the same rules and regulations as are provided in the act above recited for the care and government of the water system of said town, so far as the same shall be applicable thereto.

2. And be it enacted, That said water commissioners, after the passage of such ordinance or resolution, shall have authority to prescribe such rules, regulations, conditions and restrictions as to the connections with and use of the said sewer system as in their opinion may be proper or necessary, and shall have power to employ suitable and proper laborers, workmen, clerks, collectors and assistants in the control, management and care of said sewer system upon such terms as they may deem reasonable; provided, that no regular salaries shall be allowed or paid by said water commissioners to any employee until the agreement therefor shall have been first submitted to and approved by the board of commissioners or other governing body of said towns.

3. And be it enacted, That the rents for connections with and use of the said sewer system so fixed by the said water commissioners, shall draw interest from the time they become due, and shall be and remain, until paid, a lien upon the premises with which such sewer system shall be connected; and said water commissioners shall have similar remedies for the collection of said rents, with interest and costs, as the said towns have by law for collecting the expenses of paving sidewalks in front of lots required to be paved in said towns, which remedies it shall be the duty of said water commissioners to enforce in all cases where the sewer rents shall be more than two years in arrears.

4. And be it enacted, That the said water commissioners shall cause a careful estimate to be made of the cost of managing, keeping in repair and operating the said sewer system once in each and every year, and estimate approximately the rents to be collected therefrom, for the ensuing year, and shall report the same in writing to the board of commissioners, or other governing bodies of said towns on the first Monday of April, each and every year.

5. And be it enacted, That in case of any deficiency from the revenue of said sewer system to meet the expenses thereof and the principal and interest on the bonds issued to construct the same, as they may become due, then it shall be the duty of the board of commissioners or other governing body of said towns to add to such deficiency so reported, three per centum of the cost of managing and keeping in repair and operating the said sewer system, to cover losses and contingencies, and to assess such deficiency and said three per centum so added as aforesaid, upon all the taxable property in said town in the same manner as other taxes are assessed, and said sums shall be collected by the collector and other officers of said towns, who are by law required to collect taxes, and if not paid by the time required by law for the payment of other town taxes, shall be collected by warrant, and by and in the same manner as other taxes are collected in said towns, and shall be a lien upon the property whereon the same are assessed in like manner as other taxes of the said towns.

6. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said water commissioners to keep all funds which may come to their hands on deposit with one or more of the banks located in said towns, and they shall draw said funds by checks to be signed by at least two of their members, which said checks shall specify briefly the purposes for which the same are drawn.

7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said water commissioners to keep an accurate account of the receipts and disbursements connected with said sewer system in proper books to be provided for that purpose, and which shall always be open for the inspection of the board of commissioners or other governing body of said town, and their authorized agents, and which accounts shall be annually, in the month of March, audited by a committee of said board of commissioners or other governing body and a short abstract thereof shall be published with the annual statement of the town finances.

8. And be it enacted, That in addition to the amount which the said water commissioners are now entitled by law to receive, they shall receive and be paid as full compensation for all time, attention, trouble, and labor bestowed by them upon said sewer system, the sum of fifty dollars each, per year.

9. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

10. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 8, 1893.

CHAPTER VII.

An Act concerning the location and erection of buildings for a city hall and the accommodation of the different officers and departments of the city government in cities of the first and second class in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all buildings, hereafter erected for a city hall and the accommodation of the different officers and departments of the city government in cities of the first and second class in this state, shall be so located and erected that there shall be an open and vacant space of ground of at least twenty-five feet in width on all sides of the same; provided, that this act shall not apply to the alteration and erection of additions to buildings now in use for such purposes.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the common council, board of aldermen, board of commissioners or other governing body having charge of the locating and erecting of any such buildings as are mentioned in section one of this act, in any city of the first and second class in this state, to expend any moneys for the erection and completion of the same unless the said buildings are located and erected as provided for in section one of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, in so far as their operation may conflict with this act.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 13, 1893.

CHAPTER VIII.

An Act to authorize the boards of managers of cemetery associations to pass by-laws.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of managers, directors, or trustees of any cemetery association, company or corporation of this state organized under any general or special law or laws, or the body having the management of any such cemetery, by whatever name such body may be known, may ordain, pass and put into execution such by-laws as they may judge to be necessary and convenient for carrying into effect the objects of the association and for regulating such association; and may amend or repeal any by-laws already in existence; provided, however, that no such change shall be made except by a vote of three fourths of the total number of such managers, directors or trustees at a meeting thereof specially called to consider changes in the by-laws.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 14, 1893.

CHAPTER IX.

An Act to provide for the compensation of certain officers of the legislature.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the second assistant [illegible] clerk of the senate and the two [illegible] engrossing clerks of the house of assembly shall each receive as compensation, for the legislative session, the sum of six hundred dollars; the second assistant sergeant-at-arms of the senate, the sum of five hundred dollars for the legislative session; the assistant private secretary of the president of the senate the sum of five hundred dollars for the legislative session; the assistant bill clerk of the senate the sum of five hundred dollars for the legislative session; the clerks of the committees on judiciary, corporations, municipal corporations, revision of the laws and railroads and canals, of the senate, the sum of [illegible] dollars each for the legislative session; and to each assistant doorkeeper of the senate the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars each, and to each one of the assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house of assembly whose salary is not provided for by law, the sum of five hundred dollars; to each of the two assistant bill clerks of the house of assembly the sum of five hundred dollars; to the assistant private secretary of the speaker of the house of assembly the sum of four hundred dollars; the postmaster of the house of assembly five hundred dollars; the [illegible] assistant to the clerk of the house of assembly, four hundred dollars; to the clerks of the following committees of the house of assembly, viz., judiciary, corporations, bill revision, banks and insurance, boroughs and borough commissions, revision of the laws, railroads and canals, labor and industries, towns and townships, fisheries, ways and means, municipal corporations, the sum of three hundred dollars each.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to the present session of the legislature only.

Approved February [illegible], 1893.

CHAPTER X.

An Act in relation to the manner of paying teachers in the public schools of certain cities in this state and giving the common council or other governing body power in relation thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the common council or other governing body in any city of the first class of this state to provide by ordinance for the manner in which payment shall be made to teachers of the public schools in such cities, and for the form and manner in which warrants upon the public treasury of any such city shall be drawn and signed for this purpose; and all payments and disbursements made, and all warrants drawn in accordance with the terms of an ordinance duly passed for that purpose, in any such city, shall be deemed and taken to be in all respects regular and lawful.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February [illegible], 1893.

CHAPTER XI.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act respecting conveyances" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section seventeen of the act for which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

17. And be it enacted, That all such powers of attorney, being so acknowledged or proved and certified, shall and may be recorded with the clerks or registers of the several counties of this state, in suitable books to be provided for that purpose; and that the record of any such letters of attorney, heretofore made and executed, and acknowledged or proved, and certified and recorded as aforesaid, or hereafter to be made and executed, and acknowledged or proved, and certified and recorded as aforesaid and the transcript thereof, duly certified by the proper officer, shall be received in evidence in any court of this state, and have the same effect as if the original letter of attorney were then and there produced and proved.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February [illegible], 1893.

CHAPTER XII.

An Act in relation to the state house and adjacent public grounds.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the state house and adjacent public grounds be and are hereby put under the care and safe keeping of some suitable person to be superintendent of the same, who shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, and commissioned by him, and shall continue in office for the term of five years from the date of his commission and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

2. And be it enacted, That the doorkeepers of the two houses of the legislature, immediately after the legislature shall have adjourned, shall deliver to the said superintendent all the keys of their respective houses, which shall be safely kept in his office until the next meeting of the legislature; and when the courts held in the state house are not in session the keys of the [illegible] court rooms shall be deposited with the said superintendent for safe keeping; that it shall be the duty of said superintendent to have the general supervision and care of the state house and said grounds, to preserve them from injury and to provide for their being kept in proper order; he shall also take care that the occupied parts of the state house be kept warm, ventilated, swept and cleaned, and he shall employ so many necessary assistants for that purpose, at such wages and upon such terms as the governor, attorney-general and state treasurer, or a majority of them shall approve; and he shall render monthly accounts to the state treasurer, and the state treasurer shall certify the same, and they shall thereupon be paid by the state treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller.

3. And be it enacted, That hereafter the said superintendent shall have the distribution of the laws, law reports, equity reports, the minutes, journal and proceedings of each house of the legislature and all other documents published under the authority or patronage of the state, and he shall transmit such copies to such person or persons as is now provided for by law, and he shall have the same supervision and control over such documents as the superintendent of the state house and adjacent public grounds now has.

4. And be it enacted, That the superintendent shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, to be paid by the treasurer upon the warrant of the comptroller out of the treasury of the state in monthly installments, to be computed from the day of the appointment of said superintendent.

5. And be it enacted, That the said superintendent before entering upon the execution of the duties of his said office, shall take and subscribe the following oath, to wit: I, A. B., being appointed superintendent of the state house and adjacent public grounds, do solemnly promise and swear that I will justly and honestly keep the books, papers and writings to me committed, and to be committed by virtue of my said office, and that I will faithfully and honestly perform all the duties of the said office according to the best of my ability and understanding, so help me God.

6. And be it enacted, That this oath, required by the preceding section of this act shall be administered by a judge or justice of any court of record of this state.

7. And be it enacted, That the said superintendent, before entering upon the performance of the duties of his said office, shall enter into a bond to the state of New Jersey, with at least two sufficient sureties, being freeholders of this state, in the sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful and honest performance of the duties of said office, the said bond to be approved by a judge or justice of any court of record of this state, and when so executed and approved, together with the oath or affirmation of office duly taken and subscribed, shall be recorded in the office of the secretary of state and filed in the same, to be by the secretary of state safely kept among the public papers of his office.

8. And be it enacted, That the act entitled "An act in relation to the state house and adjacent public grounds," approved February eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

9. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 21, 1893.

CHAPTER XIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act in relation to the appointment of sergeant-at-arms and criers to the several courts of the counties and fixing the salaries for the same," approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the above entitled act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the justice of the supreme court, to whom a judicial district has been or may be assigned, and which judicial district comprises counties of the first class, is authorized to appoint for their respective judicial district a suitable person as sergeant-at-arms and also a suitable person as crier of the circuit court of said judicial district, to hold office during the pleasure of said justice, whose duties it shall be to attend daily upon the said courts in the county wherein appointed during the several terms thereof, for which services the said sergeant-at-arms and said crier, in all counties of the first class having a population within their territorial limits exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants shall each receive and be paid an annual compensation or salary of nine hundred dollars in lieu of any per diem compensation, such annual compensation or salary to be paid monthly by the county collector upon the certificate of the county clerk of such county; provided, however, that whenever it shall appear to be proper and advisable, under all the circumstances, to do so, the said justice of the supreme court may be and hereby is authorized to order and fix, in lieu of the annual compensation herein provided for, for said sergeant-at-arms, such per diem allowance to him, not exceeding five dollars per day, as shall appear to said justice in the exercise of his discretion to be fair and reasonable to allow, but said per diem allowance shall be made and taken in lieu of all fees, perquisites and allowances whatever [illegible] be paid on [illegible] after a claim for the service [illegible] to be rendered by the claimant, verified by his oath, shall have been presented to [illegible] clerk.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February [illegible], 1893.

CHAPTER XIV.

An Act providing for the appointment of county collectors in the several counties of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That at the annual stated meetings of the board of chosen freeholders of the several counties of the first and second class of this state, the said board shall appoint some fit person, being a freeholder and resident in such county, and not a member of such board, to the office of county collector, who shall hold his office for a term of three years and until his successor shall be appointed and shall have given bond as required by law; provided, that the term of office of any person now holding the office of county collector of such county, shall continue until the expiration of the time for which such person was elected or appointed and no longer.

2. And be it enacted, That in case any vacancy shall occur in the office of county collector, by death, removal, resignation, failure to give satisfactory bond or otherwise, the said board of chosen freeholders shall appoint a fit person as aforesaid to be such county collector, who shall hold said office until the next annual meeting of said board, and the appointment and giving bond by his successor.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general, special or local, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 21, 1893.

CHAPTER XVI.

An Act concerning the maintaining of race courses in this state, and to provide for the licensing and regulating of the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of chosen freeholders of any county in this state, or the board of aldermen, common council, township committee or other body having general charge of the affairs of any city, township or municipal division of this state in which there is situated and maintained a race course for the racing, running, trotting or pacing of horses, mares or geldings for a purse, plate or other thing to be run, paced or trotted for by such horses, mares or geldings, shall have power and is hereby authorized to license the owners of such race course to maintain and use the same for any running, racing, pacing or trotting of any horses, mares or geldings for any purse or stake, plate or other thing; such license shall be for a period of not more than five years, and no license shall be granted for the maintenance or use of a race course within the corporate limits of any city having a population of more than one hundred thousand people, according to the census last taken.

2. And be it enacted, That the licenses provided for in this act shall be granted only upon the expressed condition that the owners and managers of the race course so licensed shall allow all owners, jockeys and trainers of horses, mares and geldings all the privileges of entering, racing and training horses, mares and geldings which shall be allowed to any other owners, jockeys or trainers, unless such owners, jockeys or trainers, or such horses, mares or geldings shall have been ruled off another race course within this state for fraudulent practices, or under some rule or regulation adopted by the owners of a majority of the licensed race courses in this state.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or incorporated body or association to maintain or use a race course in this state for the racing, running or trotting or pacing of horses, mares or geldings for a purse, plate or other thing, or to permit such running, racing, trotting or pacing upon any grounds owned or leased or controlled by such person or incorporated body or association unless a license for that purpose shall have been granted as in this act provided; any license granted under this act shall become void upon any breach of any condition upon which it shall be granted.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or incorporated body or association to maintain or use in this state for the running, trotting or pacing of horses, mares or geldings for a purse, plate or other thing to be run, paced or trotted for by such horses, mares or geldings any race course which was not used for such running, trotting or pacing prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, unless such person or incorporated body or association shall first file with the secretary of state a certified copy of a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of the board of chosen freeholders of the county in which such race course is proposed to be maintained, which resolution shall declare that the maintaining of such race course is a public necessity.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XVII.

An Act to provide that betting and the practice and betting, commonly known as book-making, upon horse races within the enclosed grounds of any incorporate association or body in this state, or the keeping of a place or places within such grounds to which persons may resort for such betting, shall not constitute any misdemeanor or criminal offence when such association or incorporated body is not indictable for the carrying on of said races therein.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the practice, habitual or otherwise, of betting upon horse races, commonly known as book-making or any of the acts of either betting or book-making upon horse races, or the keeping of a place or places to which persons may resort for such betting, shall not constitute a nuisance or the keeping of a disorderly house or a conspiracy or any other misdemeanor or criminal offence whatever, or the persons engaged therein be indictable when such betting or book-making is carried on or done within the exterior enclosure of the grounds of any race course of any agricultural society or other incorporated body of this state, and wherein for the running, racing, trotting or pacing of horses, mares or geldings for a purse, plate or other thing, the said society or incorporated body is not indictable; and provided, further, that such betting or book-making is carried on or done only on the days of the races of said society or body, and upon the races within said enclosure.

2. And be it enacted, That all laws and parts of laws, both statutory and common, inconsistent with this statute, are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That if any person or persons or corporation or association shall within the exterior enclosure of the grounds of any race course of any licensed agricultural society or other licensed incorporated body of this state wherein, for the running, racing, trotting or pacing of horses, mares or geldings for a purse, plate or other thing, the said society or other incorporated body is not indictable, shall in an indictable manner practice, habitually or otherwise, the betting upon horse races commonly known as book-making or any of the acts of either betting or book-making upon horse races within such enclosure or in an indictable manner keep a place or places within such enclosure to which persons may resort for such betting or book-making, such person or persons or corporation or association shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, but such person or persons, corporation or association shall not, for such practice, habitual or otherwise, of betting or book-making, or of keeping a place or places within such enclosure to which persons may resort for such book-making or betting, or for authorizing or permitting such book-making or betting within such enclosure, be deemed guilty of maintaining a disorderly house, or maintaining a nuisance, or of conspiracy or of any criminal offence whatever, except as in this section provided.

2. And be it enacted, That all parts of the act to which this is a supplement, and all laws and parts of laws, both statutory and common, inconsistent with the provisions of this statute are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XIX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act authorizing the establishment of hospitals in the cities of this state," approved February twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That from and after the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, the management and control of all hospitals established under the authority of the act to which this is a supplement, and all thereafter established, shall pass to and be vested in the board of health of the city or cities wherein any such hospital has been or may be established, and the term or terms of the present board of control or direction shall thereafter cease and determine.

2. And be it enacted, That all the power and authority given by the said act, or any act supplementary thereto, to such board of control or direction, shall thereafter pass to and be vested in such board of health, and such board of health shall be charged with all the duties by the said act or acts imposed upon such board of control or direction.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate elections,'" approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, which supplement was approved May 28th, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any township or borough in this state where the election districts have been renumbered, or the boundary lines of the same have been changed, or wherein new election district or districts have been formed by the township committee of any such township, or the governing body of any such borough, it shall be the duty of the county board of registry to immediately appoint, in the manner provided in section two of the act of which this is a supplement, a registry board for each election district in such township or borough, and said registry board so appointed shall hold office until the first day of June next ensuing, when their successors shall be appointed; and said board of registry, so appointed in each election district, shall proceed in the manner prescribed in the act to which this is a supplement, except that when the next election shall be an election for township or borough officers, then such board shall proceed to make a new register in the same manner as provided in the act to which this is a supplement, for the making a register of the voters at the election held for the members of the general assembly, which registry, when made, shall be used at a township or borough election.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the government and regulation of the state prison," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the secretary of the board of inspectors of the New Jersey state prison shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars for his services as secretary of said board, to be paid to him by the treasurer of this state, by warrant of the comptroller.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XXII.

An Act regulating the fees and compensation of the clerks of the several counties of this state, and repealing all acts providing for the payment of a fixed salary in lieu of fees.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter the clerks of the several counties of this state, and the clerks of the civil and criminal courts therein, shall be entitled to demand and receive such fees and compensation as are now established by law.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall only apply to those clerks of the several counties of this state and the clerks of the civil and criminal courts therein whose term of office shall hereafter commence, or to those now in office who may file their assent in writing, under their hands to the provisions of this act, in the office of the clerk of the county in which he is such clerk.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts which requires or permits the payment of a fixed and stated salary to any of such clerks in lieu of fees, whether such acts be general, special or local, or which are in conflict with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 27, 1893.

CHAPTER XXIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning the government of certain cities in this state and constituting a municipal board of public works and other officers therein and defining the powers and duties of such boards and relating to the municipal affairs and departments of such cities placed under the control and management of such board and providing for the maintenance of said board," approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section three of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3. And be it enacted that the board of public works of any city herein authorized shall have power by ordinance to lay out, open, grade, pave, repave, improve and vacate the streets and alleys within the corporate limits of any such city in like manner as the same are now laid out, opened, graded, paved, repaved, improved and vacated in any such city by existing laws, and to make all sewer constructions, connections, alterations, repairs and improvements in like manner as the same now are constructed, connected, altered, repaired and improved in any such city by existing laws, and to construct, repair, maintain, control and operate all public works, and to control the public water supply and the distribution, sale and use of the water, and of the collection of water rents and charges of such city in like manner as the same now are constructed, repaired, maintained, controlled and operated, and said board shall have the power to make, alter and amend rules, regulations and ordinances to regulate, prevent and remove obstructions and encumbrances in and upon the streets and sidewalks; to enforce the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks and gutters thereof by the owners and occupants of the premises fronting thereon; to regulate and prevent the throwing and depositing of ashes, offal, dirt, garbage and other refuse and material in the streets; to regulate and prevent the erection and construction of any stoop, step, platform, cellar, area, sign, post or any obstruction or projection in, over and upon any street or avenue, and to remove the same at the expense of the owner or occupant of the premises; to provide for and regulate street improvements, crosswalks, curbstones, gutters and sidewalks; to regulate and prevent the tearing up of streets for the purpose of laying water, gas and sewer pipes, and making house connections therewith, and the laying of conduits for electric wires; to regulate the speed of vehicles; to grant franchises and licenses relating to the use of streets; and said board shall and may enforce obedience to all such ordinances relating to the above enumerated powers by the imposition of fines not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both; any ordinance of the city now in force relating to any of the above enumerated objects shall continue in force and operation until repealed or modified by said board.

2. And be it enacted, That section seven of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body or board having charge of the finances of the cities subject to the provisions of this act, each and every year hereafter, to levy a tax of two and one-eighth mills on each dollar on all the taxable property in such city, such tax to be levied and collected as and with the general taxes of the city, and to be known as the fund for the board of public works, and shall be used by said board of public works for the purpose of repairing, cleaning and improving streets, the repairing and cleaning of sewers, the repairing and building of receiving basins, for drains and sewers for sanitary purposes; and all repairing and cleaning of such other property entrusted to the care and custody of said board under this act and the supplements thereto, and said fund shall be in lieu of all other appropriations for the purposes aforesaid, to be made by such body or board, except that in case the public water supply for the city is leased or obtained from a private corporation, then a sum equal to the amount paid for such supply for the last fiscal year shall also be inserted in the annual tax ordinance, and shall with the said fund be placed to the credit of said board of public works, and expended by them as provided in this act.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXIV.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for suppressing vice and immorality" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be unlawful for any person or corporation, on the christian Sabbath, or first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, to print, publish and sell newspapers, to sell and deliver milk, or to walk, ride or drive for recreation, and to hire horses and carriages or other conveyances for riding or driving; provided, however, that the board of aldermen, common council, township committee or other governing body of municipalities or incorporated camp meeting associations of this state shall have the power to adopt such ordinances and rules as they may deem necessary and proper to regulate or prohibit the acts hereby made lawful, and may prescribe fines and penalties for the violation of the same, which shall be enforced and collected in the same manner as is now provided by law for the violation of other ordinances and rules of such municipalities or associations.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXV.

An Act to Amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate fishing with seines in Barnegat Bay,'" passed February seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, passed April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section two of the act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate fishing with seines in Barnegat Bay,'" passed February seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, which said supplement was passed April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

2. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to set or use any net or nets, or stationary device whatever, for the purpose of taking fish from the aforesaid waters of Barnegat Bay, and its tributaries below a line across said tributaries two hundred and fifty yards from the mouths thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That section three of said act shall read as follows, to wit:

3. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to haul any seine, or other moving net or device for the purpose of taking fish from the aforesaid waters of Barnegat Bay, and its tributaries below a line across said tributaries two hundred and fifty yards from the mouths thereof.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXVI.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act providing for sewerage in and from certain towns in this state," approved April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section five of an act entitled "An act providing for sewerage in and from certain towns in this state," approved April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be amended so as to read as follows:

5. And be it enacted, That after the filing of said report and map or maps, said town council or other governing body shall cause a notice of the filing of said plans, maps, estimates and report to be given by publication in one or more daily or weekly newspapers circulating in the neighborhood of the lands in the said drainage area, for at least three weeks, once in each week, and posting a like notice in ten conspicuous places in the said drainage area for the same period; and that the owners of the lands in said town lying within said drainage area may or can within thirty days after the date of said notice, file with the clerk of said town their written dissent to said proposed sewer or sewers, laterals and appurtenances, and unless the owners of a majority of the lands in said town lying within said drainage area shall dissent thereto as aforesaid within said thirty days, the said town council or other governing body of said town shall have the right, if deemed for the best interests of said town or any portion or portions thereof, and all the necessary power and authority is hereby granted to make and enter into a contract or agreement in the name of said town, either with said land owner or owners, or jointly with the said land owner or owners, with any other person or persons for the construction, by said land owner or owners or such other person or persons, of such sewer or sewers and necessary laterals and appurtenances, upon such conditions, in such manner and of such style, size, dimensions and details as set forth in said plans and maps, mutually determined upon as aforesaid and at such cost as may be agreed upon, and for the payment by the said town to said land owner or owners or such other person or persons of such proportionate part of the cost thereof as may also be agreed upon; provided, however, that the amount agreed to be paid by said town shall not exceed the proportion of the estimated cost which should be borne and paid by said town, as set forth in the aforesaid report made by said commissioners; and provided, further, that if in the progress of said work a change in the line of said sewer, as originally set and laid on the map and plans filed as aforesaid, be considered advisable by the unanimous consent of all parties in interest, who shall have executed and delivered the said contract or agreement for the construction of the sewer or sewers therein specified, the town council or other governing body of said town shall have the necessary power and authority to agree to the change in the line of said sewer and in the terms and condition of the contract or agreement aforesaid theretofore entered into, and shall have power and authority to enter into such further or additional contract or contracts, agreement or agreements, for the additional expense incurred by such change in the line of the sewer, as set out on said maps and plans so filed, and in the name of the town to enter into such additional contract or agreement, either with the land owner or owners, or jointly with the said land owner or owners, with any other person or persons, for the completion of said sewer, originally contracted for on a line different from that originally proposed and set out in the plans theretofore filed, and upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and of such style, size, dimensions and details, as to the work and material additionally to be contracted for and such costs as may be mutually agreed upon between the parties to said original contract or agreement, and for the payment to said land owner or owners or other person or persons contracted with, of such proportionate share thereof as shall have theretofore been fixed by the commissioners aforesaid; and provided that said additional work and material shall not increase the proportionate share of the expense thereof to be borne by said town beyond thirty per centum of the amount agreed to be paid by the original contract or agreement; and provided further, that a map and plans of such intended change and the terms, conditions, details and price intended to be paid for such additional work and material, be filed in the office of the clerk of said town, there to remain at least thirty days, and that public notice of the filing of the map and plans, showing such intended change, and of the details, conditions, price and terms for which such additional contract or agreement is to be entered into, be given in one or more daily or weekly papers circulating in the neighborhood of the lands in the said drainage area, and for at least three weeks, once in each week, and that the owners of the lands in the said town within the drainage area may or can, within thirty days after the date of said notice, file with the clerk of said town their written dissent to said proposed change in the plans and contract, and unless the owners of a majority of the lands lying within said drainage area shall so dissent thereto within said thirty days, the said town shall have the right to enter into such contract or agreement for such additional labor and materials upon the terms, conditions, details and at the prices specified in said plans and specifications so filed as aforesaid as it may deem advisable, and may agree thereto jointly with the said land owner or owners, or other person or persons, jointly with them, anything in any law contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and provided, that the expense of preparing the plans and specifications and other necessary expenses attending the said additional contract or agreement and change therein, be borne and paid by all parties interested, in the same proportion as payments are made to the contractor or contractors under said original contract or agreement aforesaid; and provided further, that any such sewer shall not be constructed so as to at any time empty into or discharge any of its contents into any creek, stream, lake, pond or water-course, the waters of which are used for or connect with the waters of any river, creek, stream, lake, pond or water course used for the supply of water to any aqueduct, watermain or reservoir of any city, town, township or municipality in this state.

2. And be it enacted, That section six of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

6. And be it enacted, That no contract, as provided for in section five of this act, shall be made and entered into between said town and said land owner or owners, jointly of the one part, and any other person or persons of the other part, excepting upon advertisements in one or more newspapers printed and published in the county wherein said town is located, for proposals for furnishing all the materials and doing all the required work, but said town and said land owner or owners shall be under no obligation to award the said contract to the lowest bidder, and may, if deemed for their best interests, reject all bids; and provided further however, that no advertisement for proposals for furnishing such additional labor and material, caused by said change to the lines of the sewer, and in the plans and specifications for said sewer, as provided for in the preceding section, shall be necessary, but that the filing of said plans and specifications under said additional contract intended to be made, and the notice provided for by publication in the preceding section, shall be sufficient to authorize and hereby does authorize said town to enter into such additional contract for said additional work and material according to said change and plans and the specifications filed.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that the provisions of this act shall apply to contracts or agreements made before this act takes effect, under which work has been partially performed.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXVII.

An Act for the protection of certain kinds of birds, animals and fish, and to provide a procedure to recover penalties for the violation thereof.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful to pursue, take, kill or have unlawfully in possession any buck, doe, fawn or wild deer, except only between the fourteenth day of October and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each buck, doe, fawn or wild deer so killed, pursued or had unlawfully in possession.

2. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any gray, black or fox squirrel, except only between the fourteenth day of September and sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each gray, black or fox squirrel so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

3. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any quail or any hare (commonly called rabbit) except only between the last day of October and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each quail or rabbit so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

4. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any ruffed grouse (commonly called partridge), except only between the last day of September and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each ruffed grouse so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

5. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any woodcock, except only during the month of July and between the last day of September and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each woodcock so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

6. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any Wilson snipe (commonly called English or gray snipe), except only during the months of March and April and also between the twenty-fifth day of August and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each Wilson snipe so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

7. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed any reed bird, rail bird or any marsh hen, except only between the twenty-fifth day of August and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every bird so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

8. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any upland or grass plover, except only between the last day of July and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each upland or grass plover so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

9. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any pinnated grouse (commonly called prairie chickens) or any wild turkey, except only between the last day of October and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each pinnated grouse (commonly called prairie chickens) or wild turkeys so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

10. And be it enacted, that hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any hen European partridge, hen European grouse or hen European pheasant, within five years after the passage of this act, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each hen European partridge, grouse or pheasant so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

11. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any male English pheasant, European partridge or grouse, except only between the last day of October and the sixteenth day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each male bird aforesaid so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

12. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, or to trap or to expose for sale, any night hawk, whip-poor-will, thrush, meadow lark, finch, martin, barn swallow, wood-pecker, robin, oriole, red or cardinal bird, cedar bird, tanger or any other insectivorous bird, under a penalty of twenty dollars for every bird so killed, trapped, exposed for sale or had unlawfully in possession; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent individuals from taking or killing English sparrows, cranes, hawks, crows, ravens, crow-black birds or king fishers; and this section shall not apply to persons killing birds for scientific purposes; provided they shall first have obtained a permit as hereinafter provided.

13. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons at any time, either on his own property or on the property of another, to kill, take or capture any doe, buck, fawn or other sort of deer whatsoever, or any partridge, quail, pheasant or grouse of any kind whatsoever, or any snipe, reed bird or rail bird by means of any blind, trap, snare, net or device whatever, or to set the same for the purpose herein mentioned, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every animal or bird so trapped, snared or taken or for any trap, snare or net so set; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent incorporated associations from gathering alive with nets or traps any animal or animals, bird or birds for the purpose of propagating or preserving them alive during the winter, providing that they be released again in this state the following spring, not later than the fifteenth day of April.

14. And be it enacted, That no person or persons shall kill, shoot or hunt any of the birds or animals mentioned in this act on his own property or the property of any other person, except during the season and at such times and in such manner as provided in this act, and any person or persons so doing shall be liable to the penalties provided for by said act for violation thereof.

15. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to have in possession, sell or have for sale any hare, rabbit, squirrel, quail, pheasant, woodcock, reed bird, rail bird, plover or duck, after the same has been caught or trapped by means of any snare, snoods, trap or device of any amount or description whatsoever, under the penalty of twenty dollars for every animal or bird had in possession, sold or exposed for sale.

16. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to hunt for rabbits with ferrets, or to capture or kill any rabbit or hare by means of any ferret or ferrets, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each hare or rabbit so hunted or killed.

17. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, to hunt with a gun, or with a dog and gun, or with any fire arms, or weapons, or to fish with hook and line, or in any manner whatsoever on the Sabbath day (commonly called Sunday), except those who observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath, hunting upon their own property, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

18. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to rob or destroy the eggs or nest of any wild bird whatever, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

19. And be it enacted, That the fish and game commission of this state may issue permits to any properly accredited person of eighteen years or upwards, permitting the holder thereof to collect birds, their nests or eggs for strictly scientific purposes only; such permits shall be in force for one year from the date of issue and shall not be transferable.

20. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons hunting or gunning after geese, duck or brant, to place the boat or sink box or other floating vessel in which he lies in wait to kill said geese, duck or brant at a distance of more than one hundred feet from ice, or from marsh, or meadow, or heaped seaweed, or sand bank not covered with water at high tide; neither shall it be lawful for any person with intent to capture or kill geese or ducks to hunt after or pursue them with a light at night, and every person so offending against the provisions of this section shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars.

21. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to sail for, to shoot or shoot at any goose, brant or duck from any boat or boats, vessel or vessels, propelled by steam or sail, or from any boat or boats, vessel or vessels or similar structure or structures anchored or staked upon the waters of this state under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

22. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to kill any goose, brant or duck with any device or instrument known as a swivel or punt-gun, or with any other gun than such guns as are held at arms' length and fired from the shoulder without other rests, or to use or set any net, device, instrument or gun other than such gun as aforesaid, with intent to capture or kill any goose, brant or duck, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

23. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to take, kill, shoot at, or expose for sale or have unlawfully in possession any goose, duck, brant or other web-footed wild fowl, except only between the first day of August and the first day of May in each and every year, under the penalty of twenty dollars for every goose, duck, brant or other web-footed wild fowl so taken, killed, shot at, exposed for sale or had unlawfully in possession.

24. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to catch, kill, take or have unlawfully in possession any black bass, or Oswego bass, except only between and including the thirtieth day of May and the first day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each fish so caught, killed, taken or had unlawfully in possession.

25. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to catch, kill or have unlawfully in possession any brook trout, except only between the first day of March and the fifteenth day of July in any year, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each fish so caught, killed, taken or had unlawfully in possession.

26. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons at any time to catch, kill, sell, expose for sale, or have in possession, any black bass measuring less than nine inches in length, or any trout measuring less than six inches in length, except for the use of stocking waters of this state therewith, and on license in writing first obtained for that purpose under the hand of one of the fish and game commissioners of this state, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each fish so caught, killed, sold, or exposed for sale or had unlawfully in possession.

27. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, either on his own land or the land of any other person, at any time whatsoever, either by day or by night, to put, place or haul any gill, drift, fyke or other net or nets, or any eel pot or pots, basket or baskets, or any other contrivance whatever for the taking or catching fish in any of the waters of this state above tide water, or to keep any gill, drift, fyke or other net or nets, or any eel pot or pots, basket or baskets, or any contrivance whatever for the taking or catching of fish in any of the said waters mentioned, or to catch or assist in taking or catching any fish in manner aforesaid, or to put, place, haul or keep, or assist in putting, placing, hauling or keeping in any of said waters any of the aforementioned contrivances therefor, or to spear any game fish in any of the aforesaid mentioned waters, or sell or expose for sale, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been killed, any fish caught by any contrivance prohibited by this section, or to place, keep or use any set line or lines in waters inhabited by bass, pickerel, pike or trout, under a penalty of not less than twenty dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every offence, at the discretion of the justice of the peace, police magistrate or district court before whom said conviction is had; provided, that said penalty shall not apply to the legitimate catching of fish commonly called minnows for bait with a sein not over sixteen feet in length, if the young of bass, pickerel, perch, trout and other species of fish known as game fish be not destroyed thereby, or to the catching of fish at any time by or under the orders in writing of the fish and game commissioners of this state; or to the legitimate catching of minnows for bait with a net over sixteen feet in length, provided a special permit in writing be first obtained from the fish and game commissioners; and provided further, that this penalty shall not apply to the owners or lessees of private ponds which are in no manner runways for migratory fish; and provided further, that this section shall not apply to the river Delaware.

28. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall be found making use of any boat or boats, vessel or vessels, or of any seine, gill, drift or anchor or sink nets, fixed nets, trap, pot, pound, set line, fyke, weirs or other apparatus for the unlawful taking of fish in any waters within the jurisdiction of this state contrary to the intent and meaning of this act, he, she or they shall in addition to the penalties prescribed, forfeit the boat or boats, vessel or vessels, seine or seines, net or nets, gill or gills, drift or drifts, draw net or nets, fyke or fykes, trap or traps, pot or pots, pound or pounds, weir or weirs, set line or lines or other apparatus so unlawfully used; and it shall be the duty of any constable, sheriff, fish and game protector, deputy fish and game protector or fish warden, or it may be lawful for any other person or persons to seize and secure any of the aforesaid apparatus unlawfully had, and immediately thereafter to give to some justice of the peace, district court or other magistrate of the county where said seizure shall have been made, and said justice of the peace, district court or other magistrate is hereby required and authorized at such time and place as he shall appoint, to hear and determine in a summary manner whether the same was so unlawfully used, and if it shall appear to his satisfaction that the same was used unlawfully, to make an order directing that the same be declared condemned and forfeited to the use of the game and fish commissioners of this state, who may destroy the same or sell the same at public outcry; the proceeds of such sale, after deducting all legal costs and charges, shall be paid one-third to the fish and game commissioners, one-third to the person making the complaint, and one-third to the person furnishing the necessary evidence.

29. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to take or catch with hook, line and rod or with spoon or scroll in the manner usually known as trolling, or in any other manner, from any lake, pond or stream, any fish of the kind with which such lake, pond or stream of this state is or may hereafter be stocked by the fish and game commissioners of this state or by private individuals, for three years from the time such stock fish are introduced into such lake, pond or stream, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each fish so caught or taken.

30. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to place in any pond, lake, river, stream or in any of the waters of this state any dynamite, giant or electric powder or any explosive substance whatever or any drug or medicated bait for the purpose of taking or killing fish, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every offence, at the discretion of the justice of the peace, police magistrate or district court before whom said conviction is had.

31. And be it enacted, That no person or persons, company, corporation or association shall allow any dye stuff, coal tar, saw dust, shavings, tan bark, lime, refuse from gas houses or other deleterious or poisonous substance to be turned or allowed to run into any of the waters of the state, either private or public, in quantities destructive of the life of or disturbing the habits of fish inhabiting the same, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars for each and every offence at the discretion of the justice of the peace, police magistrate or district court before whom such conviction is had.

32. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to shut off or draw off the water of any pond, stream or lake in this state for the purpose of taking, capturing or killing the fish therein, under the penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every offence, at the discretion of the justice of the peace, police magistrate or district court before whom such conviction is had.

33. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall prevent any licensed or established dealer in game to dispose of such game or fish mentioned in this act for ten days after the expiration of the periods in which the same may be killed or caught; provided, that said game or fish shall not have been killed or caught in this state within the periods prohibited in this act, or shall have been purchased outside the limits of this state.

34. And be it enacted, That in all prosecutions of game carriers under this act it shall be competent for them to show that the prohibited article came in possession in another state or from beyond the United States at some place where this act did not apply.

35. And be it enacted, That hereafter justices of the peace, district courts and police magistrates in any city shall have jurisdiction to try and punish all persons or persons guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act, and all the different penalties in this act prescribed for violation thereof may be enforced and recovered before any justice of the peace, district court or police magistrate, either in the county where the offence is committed, or where the offender is first apprehended or where he may reside.

36. And be it enacted, That such justice of the peace, district court or police magistrate in any city, upon receiving proof by affidavit or affidavits of one or more persons of the violation of any of the provisions of this act, is hereby authorized and required, unless the accused is then before him, to issue a warrant under the hand and seal of said justice or police magistrate, or under the seal of such district court, as the case may be, directed to any constable, police officer, fish warden of the county, the fish and game protector of the state, or deputy fish and game protector, to cause such person or persons to be arrested and brought before such justice, district court or police magistrate, and shall thereupon in a summary way hear and determine the guilt or innocence of the person or persons so charged, and upon conviction of any such person or persons upon such hearing, the said justice, district court or police magistrate is hereby authorized and required to impose upon the offender and offenders so convicted, the penalty or penalties prescribed together with the costs of prosecution for such offence, and if any person or persons shall fail to pay the penalty or penalties so imposed, together with the costs of prosecution, the said justice, district court or police magistrate is hereby authorized and required to commit such offender to the common jail of the county for a period of not less than ten or more than thirty days, or until said penalty and costs are paid.

37. And be it enacted, That for the violation of any of the sections of this act done in the view of any constable, police officer, fish warden, game and fish protector, or deputy fish and game protector, such officer is hereby authorized, without warrant, to arrest the offender or offenders and to carry him or them before a justice of the peace, police magistrate or district court of the county wherein such arrest is made; and the justice, district court or police magistrate before whom such offender shall be taken shall have jurisdiction of the case, and is hereby authorized and required summarily to hear and determine the same, after receiving from the said officer an affidavit in writing of the commission of the offence for which the person or persons was or were arrested.

38. And be it enacted, That all actions commenced for violation of this act shall be entitled and run in the name of the person making the complaint, and the prevailing party shall recover costs against the other; the same fees and costs shall be allowed therein as in trial before justice of the peace holding court for the trial of small causes.

39. And be it enacted, That any case begun under this act may be for good cause shown adjourned by the justice, district court or police magistrate not exceeding thirty days from the date of arrest of the defendant, but in such case it shall be the duty of the justice, district court or police magistrate to retain the defendant in custody unless he shall enter into bond unto the person making the complaint with at least one sufficient surety in double the amount of the penalty prescribed for the offence complained of, conditioned for his appearance at the adjourned day of trial, and thence from day to day until the case is disposed of, and then to abide by the judgment of the justice, district court or police magistrate or otherwise to demand and perfect an appeal to the court of common pleas of the county within ten days after rendering final judgment and such bond if forfeited may be prosecuted in the name of the person making the complaint in any court of competent jurisdiction; all sums of money recovered for the violation of this act or the forfeiture of such bonds shall be paid, one-third to the person making the complaint, one-third to the game and fish commissioners and one-third to the person or persons furnishing the evidence necessary to secure conviction.

40. And be it enacted, That any party to any proceeding instituted under this act may appeal from the judgment or sentence of the justice, district court or police magistrate to the court of common pleas of the county in which the said trial shall take place; provided, that the party appealing shall within ten days from the rendering of judgment serve a written notice of appeal upon the person making the complaint and pay the costs adjudged against him, and deliver to the justice, district court or police magistrate a bond to the opposite party in double the amount of the penalty imposed, with at least one sufficient surety, conditioned to prosecute the appeal and to stand to and abide by such order or judgment of the court as may be made against him in the premises.

41. And be it enacted, That whenever an appeal shall be taken as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the justice, district court or police magistrate to send all the papers in the case to the next court of common pleas of the said county, which court shall receive and try and determine all such appeals in the same way and manner, that appeals from the courts for the trial of small causes are now tried and determined in that court, except that on the trial of such appeals no notice of the production of any new evidence on behalf of either party shall be required.

42. And be it enacted, That in cases under this act no state of demand or other pleading shall be required, but the preliminary affidavit shall specify among other things the section of this act claimed to have been violated.

43. And be it enacted, That the duly appointed fish and game protector, deputy fish and game protector and fish wardens of this state shall have the same powers and be entitled to the same fees for the service or process in cases instituted under this act that constables have and are entitled to receive in the courts for the trial of small causes.

44. And be it enacted, That no person shall be excused from giving evidence in any action or proceedings taken or had under this act on the ground that the evidence might tend to convict such witness or to establish the liability of such witness under any provisions thereof, but such evidence shall not be received against such witness to recover any of the penalties mentioned in this act.

45. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the several supplements or further supplements thereto, approved respectively March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five; March sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six; April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six; March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven; April 20th, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight; March third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty; March tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty; March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five; March first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; March twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; February twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and

eighty-eight; May thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine; April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and the several acts entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to consolidate the several acts relating to game and fish in this state,'" approved respectively April third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine; April second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and the act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to consolidate the several acts relating to game and fish in this state,'" approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish,'" approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the supplement thereto approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, which act was approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, be and the same are hereby repealed.

46. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act for the protection of the fisheries of this state," approved March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the several supplements thereto, approved respectively March sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same are hereby repealed.

47. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act for the preservation of fish," approved April thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and the several acts supplementary thereto, approved respectively March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven; March tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty; March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five; and an act entitled "An act for the preservation of fish," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and the several acts supplementary thereto, approved respectively March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine; March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine; March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two; March tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four; March twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and June first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and an act entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled 'A supplement to an act entitled "An act for the preservation of fish,"'" approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which said supplement was approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, which act was approved April first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven; and also an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the preservation of fish,'"'" approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which said supplement was approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two approved April first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, which act was approved February fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, be and the same are hereby repealed.

48. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act for the protection of game and game fish," approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the protection of game fish,'" approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and other game laws of this state providing for the payment of fines into the county treasury, approved January twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five; and an act entitled "A further supplement to the act entitled 'An act for the protection of game and game fish,'" approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, which act was approved February twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

49. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act for the protection and to limit the time and manner of killing European pheasants and other game birds of foreign origin," approved March twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and the supplement thereof, approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and an act entitled "An act for the preservation of squirrels," approved April twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same are hereby repealed.

50. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act for the protection of black bass in the rivers of New Jersey," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six; and an act entitled 'A supplement to an act regulating fisheries," approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'Supplement to an act regulating fisheries,'" approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, which act was approved February fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same are hereby repealed.

51. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act to provide a uniform method of procedure for the recover of penalties for violation of the several laws relating to game and game fish," approved March sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, be and the same is hereby repealed.

52. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act to provide for the better protection of the fishing interest of the state," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and an act supplementary thereto, approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and an act entitled "An act for the further protection of fisheries," approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and also an act entitled "An act to empower the fish wardens to enforce the game laws," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to empower fish wardens to enforce game laws,'" approved April tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, be and the same are hereby repealed.

53. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act for the preservation of deer and other game, and to prevent trespassing with guns," approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the several supplements thereof, approved respectively February fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two; March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine; March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six; March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy; March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three; April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, be and the same are hereby repealed.

54. And be it enacted, That "An act for the preservation of fish in the Hackensack river and its tributaries or branches within the counties of Bergen and Hudson," approved February twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the supplement thereto approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, an act entitled "An act relative to fishing in the Delaware river," approved April seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and also an act entitled 'An act to divide the counties of the state into two sections, to be known as game sections, and to fix the time for shooting certain game birds and animals therein," approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, be and the same are hereby repealed.

55. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act permitting the catching of fish by set lines and fish weirs in those tributaries of the Delaware river above tide water which are obstructed by dams," approved March thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, be and the same is hereby repealed.

56. And be it enacted, That an act entitled "An act to amend and partially consolidate the several game laws of this state," approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and the supplement thereto, approved February eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three; and an act entitled "An act for the protection of fish," approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and the supplement thereto, approved April twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; and an act entitled "A supplement to an act to repeal the first section of an act entitled "An act for the protection of fish,'" approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, which supplement was approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; and an act entitled "A further supplement to an act to repeal the first section of an act entitled 'An act for the protection of fish,'" approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, which supplement was approved March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven; and an act entitled "An act for the preservation of terrapin," approved March second, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, be and the same are hereby repealed.

57. And be it enacted, That all other acts or parts of acts, whether general or special, public or private, contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

58. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act to authorize the boards of chosen freeholders of the respective counties of this state to issue bonds to raise money for state or county purposes, in anticipation of the arrearages of state or county taxation" [Supplement to Revision], approved March eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the act to which this is a supplement, and which section reads as follows (vide Supplement to Revision page ninety-two) shall be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That if in any county of this state there shall now exist, or hereafter shall exist, arrearages of state and county taxes, owing and unpaid to the county collector, by the different cities, town or townships in said county, by reason of any appropriation and levy of taxes for state or county purposes or for errors in the apportionment or assessment of state school tax, heretofore made or hereafter to be made, that it shall be lawful at any time, or from time to time, for the board of chosen freeholders of any county of this state to borrow such sum or sums of money as they may deem necessary for the payment of any floating debt of such county, or for the payment of any temporary loans based upon such arrearages or for the payment of any state or state school tax which may be due from such county to this state, and to cause, by resolution, the bonds of such county, in the name of the board of chosen freeholders of such county, to be issued for the same in such sums each as they may deem proper; provided, that said board of chosen freeholders of such county shall not, in all, borrow to an amount exceeding the amount of arrearages of taxes owing to the county collector by the different cities, towns and townships in such counties, and such loans shall be made and such bonds issued only in anticipation of the collection of such arrearages of taxation; provided also, that the first moneys realized from such bonds shall be paid into the state treasury in payment of such state taxes as may be then due.

2. And be it enacted, That this shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXIX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable counties which have no county hospital to assist in maintaining hospitals located in such county," approved April twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act to which this is a supplement be amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders of any county of this state which has no hospital located therein maintained by such county, other than the hospital or sick ward of the county poorhouse, to make an appropriation of a sum of money not exceeding five thousand dollars each year in the same manner that appropriations for other county purposes are made, which sum so appropriated shall be included in the annual tax levy of such county, and collected in the same manner and at the same time as other county taxes, and shall be applied to the purpose of supporting and maintaining such patients as may be sent to any hospital or hospitals supported by private charity and located in such county; provided, the sum so appropriated be used and applied for the benefit, comfort and maintenance of such patients, inmates of such hospital, as are residents of said county at the time of being sent to said hospital; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to counties of the first class.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning legacies" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section eight of the act above mentioned, to which this act is amendatory, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

8. And be it enacted, That whenever personal property is bequeathed to any person for life, or for a term of years, or for any other limited period, or upon a condition, or any contingency, the executor or administrator cum testamento annexo shall not be compelled to pay or deliver the property so bequeathed to the person having any such life interest, or other interest as aforesaid, until security shall be given to the orphan's court having jurisdiction of such executor's or administrator's accounts, in such sum and form as in the judgment of the said court shall sufficiently secure the interest of the person or persons entitled in remainder, whenever the same shall accrue or vest in possession; but where the person or persons next immediately in remainder shall be the lineal descendant of any such life tenant, or person having any limited estate as aforesaid, and such executor or administrator shall not have filed any security, such life tenant or other person having such limited interest or estate as aforesaid shall not be required to give security in a greater sum than fifty thousand dollars; provided, however, in every case where the executor or administrator is the person to whom any such life interest, or other interest as aforesaid, is bequeathed, then such executor or administrator before receiving into his possession such personal property, notwithstanding that by the will it is or may be provided that no security shall be required of the executor, shall file with the surrogate of the county in which the will shall be or has been proved, or letters granted, a bond to the ordinary of this state in double the amount of the money or the value of the property to be received, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the orphans' court, conditioned for the faithful conservation of said property, and until such a bond shall be filed it shall not be lawful for such executor or administrator to receive such money or personal property, but the orphans' court may, upon petition presented by any person in interest, and upon ten days' notice in writing to such executor or administrator, appoint some other fit person to receive and administer such property as trustee upon such security being given for the faithful discharge of his duties as to the said court shall seem proper.

2. And be it enacted, That the aforesaid provisions of this act shall be held to apply as well to all cases where any will has already been proved as to where it shall be proved; provided, however, that any such executor has not already received such personal property into his possession.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts, general, special or local, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXI.

An Act authorizing the payment to the Heins Printing Company of the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for work done for the state.

Whereas, the House of Assembly, on the first day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Heins Printing Company be authorized to print the following reports in the German language for the use of the members of this House: One thousand copies of the report of the bureau of statistics, one thousand copies of the report of the board of agriculture, one thousand copies of the report of the state geologist, all for the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, to be paid at the same rate as the preceding year;" and whereas, the Heins Printing Company, in compliance with the aforesaid resolution, proceeded with the aforesaid work, and expended thereon the sum of four thousand dollars for the purchase of maps, drawings and printing; and, also, delivered a portion of said work to the state, when the said company discovered that the resolution was not such an authorization to do the work as required by law in order to make the state responsible for the payment of said work, and has received no pay for said work; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the treasurer of the state, upon the warrant of the comptroller, is hereby authorized and required to pay to the Heins Printing Company the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for such work and disbursements.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation and government of boroughs," approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever a majority of legal voters of any borough incorporated under the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, voting at a special election held for the purpose pursuant to the provisions of any law of this state, shall or may hereafter have established the issue of "improvement bonds" for the construction of a system of water works and a sewage system, or any other public improvement of said borough, it shall and may be lawful for the mayor and council of said borough to issue bonds of the said borough, under the signature of the mayor and borough clerk, with the corporate seal affixed, to be styled "improvement bonds."

2. And be it enacted, That the aggregate amount of the "improvement bonds" authorized by section one of this supplementary act, shall not at any time exceed ten per centum of the amount of the assessed valuation of the property in the said borough, as shown by the assessor's duplicate for the preceding year; and the said bonds shall be issued in such sums, payable at such time or times, but not longer than twenty years, and bear interest, payable semi-annually, at a rate not exceeding six per centum, as the mayor and council of said borough shall by ordinance direct.

3. And be it enacted, That the said bonds hereby authorized shall be negotiated or sold at public or private sale, at not less than the par or face value thereof, and the proceeds of said bonds shall be appropriated, by the mayor and council of said borough, only to the payment and cancellation of such indebtedness as shall or may be incurred for and in the erection and construction of the said system of water works and sewage system of said borough, and for such other necessary public improvements as shall be within the powers of the mayor and council of said borough, by virtue of the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, or such other and further acts applicable thereto as may be now or hereafter enacted.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act providing for the creation of a police department in cities of the second class in this state whose population now exceeds, or may hereafter exceed, fifty thousand, and vesting in such police department certain powers of management and appointment vested in other departments or officers in said cities," approved March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section second of the act to which this is an amendment, which section reads as follows:

"2. And be it enacted, That the commissioners of police appointed under this act shall be and they are hereby invested with and shall possess all the powers heretofore given to and perform all the duties now required of or imposed upon any board of aldermen or common council or other governing body, by whatever name called, in any such city of the second class in this state, concerning and appertaining to the appointment, powers, government and other matters relating to the police of such cities; they shall also adopt such rules and regulations as to the appointment, control, duties and dismissals of the members of the police force as to them shall seem expedient, and may alter the same at pleasure; provided, however, that no member of the said police force shall be removed except for cause and after trial therefor before said commissioners of police; the police force of such city shall not exceed one for each one thousand of population of such city, unless said commissioners by unanimous vote shall determine that a greater number is required," shall be amended so that said section shall read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That the commissioners of police appointed under this act, together with the police justices of said cities, who shall be a full member of said board ex officio, and entitled to a full vote on all proceedings therein, shall be and they are hereby invested with and shall possess all the powers heretofore given to and perform all the duties now required of or imposed upon any board of aldermen or common council or other governing body, by whatever name called, in any such city of the second class in this state, concerning and appertaining to the appointment, powers, government and other matters relating to the police of such cities; they shall also adopt such rules and regulations as to the appointment, control, duties and dismissals of the members of the police force as to them shall seem expedient, and may alter the same at pleasure; provided, however, that no member of the said police force shall be removed except for cause, and after trial therefor before said commissioners of police; the police force of such city shall not exceed one for each thousand of population of such city, unless said commissioners by unanimous vote shall determine that a greater number is required; provided further, that said police justice shall not receive any additional compensation for his service as such commissioner.

3. And be it enacted, That section four of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby repealed.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall be a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Passed February 28, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

An Act concerning public roads and parks, and creating boards for the control and management of the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the township committee in the respective townships of this state, or a majority of said committee, may, at their first regular meeting or at a special meeting, after this act shall have become a law, divide their respective townships, into convenient road districts, cause maps thereof to be made and filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which said township is located, with the clerk of such township, and with the clerk of the road board to be organized as hereinafter provided, with a copy of their resolution making such division.

2. And be it enacted, That the said committees shall, by resolution adopted at said meeting so held as aforesaid, submit the question of the acceptance or rejection of this act to the voters of such township at any general or special election to be held therein, whereof at least ten days' notice shall be given, in the manner now directed for the giving of notice of the annual township elections or town meetings; and if a majority of those who shall vote for the acceptance or rejection thereof shall be in favor of the acceptance of this act, then this act shall go into effect immediately, and the grant of power herein made to any such township shall be deemed accepted by such township, and such township shall be bound by the terms of this act; persons entitled to vote at any township election or town meeting where this question is submitted to them shall express their assent or rejection of this act by depositing ballots at such election in the election district of any such township; and those who are in favor of the acceptance of this act and the grants and powers therein contained, shall deposit a ballot containing the words "road act of 1893 (with chapter number of same) accepted," written or printed thereon, and those who are opposed, shall each deposit a ballot with the words "road act of 1893 (with chapter number of same) rejected," written or printed thereon; and this acceptance or rejection may be expressed upon the ballot on which are the names of the township officers, and no separate ballots shall be required for the purpose of this vote, if had at the general election; there shall be a canvass on the return of the votes upon this question of such acceptance or rejection made by the election officers, in the same way and manner as for officers voted for at such election; and if a majority of the ballots on which there shall be either the word "road act of 1893 (with chapter number of same) accepted," or "road act of 1893 (with chapter number of same) rejected," shall be found to be for the acceptance of this act, it shall then, but not otherwise, go into effect and be binding upon such township wherein such vote shall have been taken; if a special election be held under the provisions of this act, the same shall be conducted in every respect as is now provided for the conduct of the general township election or town meeting.

3. And be it enacted, That the said township committee in each of said townships in which said act shall have been accepted in manner aforesaid, shall thereupon call an assembly in each of said districts into which said township has been divided as aforesaid, of the freeholders of said district, at such convenient place in said district, and within three weeks after the acceptance of this act as aforesaid, at four o'clock in the afternoon, as the said committee shall deem expedient, upon ten days' notice, by printed hand bill or hand bill partly printed and partly written, to be posted conspicuously in at least ten public places in said district, and published in a newspaper printed and published in the said township, or where there is no such newspaper then in one printed and published in the county and circulating in said township, at which assembly, after being duly organized, the said freeholders so assembled shall elect by ballot a suitable person, who shall also be a legal voter in the township and a freeholder and resident in the district for which he is nominated, as a road commissioner for said district for the term of three years; and the said freeholders so assembled shall also have the same powers and authority in relation to the voting and raising of money for the making, maintaining and repairing the public highways within such district as the inhabitants of the said township now have or had in relation to the roads and highways thereof when assembled in town meeting; and in addition thereto they shall also have the power of appropriating such sum of money as they may deem proper for keeping in repair or improving any public parks in said township now acquired or that may hereafter be acquired under any of the laws of the state, and also to appropriate moneys for the laying and constructing of sidewalks and keeping the same in repair, the said voters having the option of designating where said money so appropriated for sidewalks shall be expended; and they and their property, both real and personal, shall be in all respects liable for the same, in like manner as the inhabitants of the said township and their said property are now liable in respect to the roads therein; provided, that in making assessments for the purposes mentioned in this act, no deductions shall be made for debts owing by the owners of the real estate assessed, or for any mortgage thereon; and provided, that each of the said districts respectively shall make, maintain and keep in repair, under the direction of the board to be composed as hereinafter provided, the public highways within their respective limits, in the same manner, to the extent of each district respectively as the said township now is authorized and required to make, maintain and keep in repair the highways within its limits; and provided further, that all moneys so voted and raised by any district shall be applied by the said board to the use of the public highways and sidewalks in such district, and not in any other district; that no decision, vote or appropriation shall be valid unless at least twelve freeholders of said district shall be present and take part therein; and if twelve freeholders of said district are not present on the day appointed as aforesaid, the said meeting shall be adjourned from day to day until said number of freeholders are present, and a majority of those present shall be necessary to give validity to a decision, vote or appropriation; that a minute of the proceedings of said meeting shall be made by the secretary of said meeting, to be entered in the book of minutes of said district, which minute shall specify the names of at least twelve freeholders present at the assembly.

4. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners when so elected as aforesaid, and their successors to be thereafter elected, are hereby constituted a board of commissioners to be known as the "public road board" of the respective townships in which the same may be elected; that the said commissioners or a majority of them shall within ten days after their election, at two o'clock in the afternoon, assemble at such place as may be designated by said township committee by a resolution adopted for that purpose and of which written notice shall be given to each of said commissioners, and proceed to the organization of said board by the election of a president and such other officers as they shall see fit, who shall hold their offices for one year or until their successors are elected, and annually thereafter, on the first Monday in May, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, said commissioners shall meet for such organization as aforesaid, and the said officers when so elected shall hold their offices for the period of one year, or until their successors are elected as hereinbefore provided.

5. And be it enacted, That the term of each commissioner elected after the expiration of the term of office of the commissioners hereinbefore provided for shall be three years; and that he shall be a legal voter of the township and a freeholder and resident of the district for which he is nominated and elected and shall be elected as hereinafter provided; that all vacancies in said board arising from death, resignation, removal from the township, or any cause other than the expiration of the term of office, shall be filled by the said board, within thirty days from the occurrence of the same, with a person who is a legal voter of the township and a freeholder and resident of the district for which he is named; that when any vacancy shall arise from other cause than the expiration of the term of office, then the remaining members of the board shall discharge the duties of the retiring member or members until his or their successor or successors shall have been appointed; and each commissioner shall, before he enters upon the performance of the duties of his office, take an oath or affirmation before any officer of this state authorized to take the same, faithfully, fairly and impartially to exercise and perform the duties of said office, which oath or affirmation shall, within five days after taking the same, be filed with the clerk of said township.

6. And be it enacted, That the commissioners herein provided for shall within the limits of the district for which each shall from time to time be assigned, have the same duties, and be subject to the same penalties as overseers of the highways in the said township now have or heretofore had, perform or performed or are or were subject to within and for the said township; and that the board hereby created shall in addition to the other powers and duties conferred and enjoined by this act, have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be subject to the same obligations and penalties as the township committee now have had, perform or performed or are or were subject to, in relation to the public highways; and in addition thereto shall have a general and exclusive supervision, control and management of the public highways and sidewalks in said township and of their repair or regulation, and of all parks or other lands in such township which have been or may be dedicated to the public or which may be acquired as now provided by law, and shall from time to time [illegible] the vote of the majority of said board [illegible] manner in which the public highways shall be worked, repaired, kept in order, regulated and named, and the time when the same shall be worked and repaired; and if any person shall desire to dedicate to public use, as a highway, any portion of his or her land, and twelve freeholders of the district in which said lands so proposed to be dedicated are situated, shall petition the said board to accept the same for public use, then upon grading the same and putting it in good condition as a highway and the execution of a deed of the same to the inhabitants of the said township with an acceptance in writing signed by a majority of the said board, endorsed thereon and recorded with the same in the office of the clerk of the county wherein said township is located, the land so dedicated and accepted shall be a public highway from the time of so recording said deed, with like effect as if the same had been opened under the provisions of an existing law.

7. And be it enacted, That the said board shall once in every year call an assembly in each of said districts of the freeholders in said district in the manner provided for in section three of this act; that at said assembly the commissioner of said district shall preside, and the said freeholders so assembled shall have the same powers and authority particularly enumerated and set out in said last named section, and they and their property shall be subject to the like liability therein particularly stated; that the enactment in this section shall be subject to the three provisos to said last named section particularly set out, and that no vote or appropriation shall be valid unless under circumstances detailed in said section, and that a minute of said meeting shall be kept and entered as therein provided.

8. And be it enacted, That the said assembly shall be conducted according to such general rules as the said board may from time to time prescribe, and shall decide, vote and appropriate such sum or sums as they shall deem necessary and proper for the use of the public highways, sidewalks and parks in the district, and the tax so voted shall be assessed by the township assessor and collected by the township collector in the manner provided by law for the assessment and collection of taxes in the said township, and shall be paid by the officer or officers receiving the same to the president of said board, to be by the said board applied to the purposes prescribed by this act.

9. And be it enacted, That the said board may appoint, employ and discharge from time to time such surveyors, superintendents, engineers and laborers as they may deem necessary in order more effectually to carry out the intentions of this act, and pay them with compensation or wages as they may deem fair and reasonable; also to purchase or hire and to use for the said township teams, horses, carts, implements and materials as they may deem proper.

10. And be it enacted, That the said board shall (subject only to the right of appeal and review hereinafter provided) have the full and exclusive power and authority to lay out, open, widen, alter, straighten, grade and vacate public highways in such township; that whenever the said board, upon the written application of twelve freeholders in any of the said districts, shall deem it expedient to lay out, open, alter, widen, straighten, grade or vacate any public highway, or any number of connecting public highways in any such township, the said board shall cause a map of such proposed measure to be made and filed in their office, which map shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any person desiring to inspect the same; and shall thereupon cause notice to be given, as provided in section three of this act, and by printed hand bills or hand bills partly printed and partly written, posted conspicuously in ten or more public places in such district, stating that such map is open for inspection and requiring all persons interested therein to appear before said board at a convenient time and place, to be specified in said notice, when and where the said board shall hear and weigh all arguments for or against said improvements; and if, at said time any one or more parties interested desire an adjournment of the said hearing, and give notice in writing to said board of such desire, said hearing shall be adjourned to such other time as may be determined upon by said board; that after said hearing the commissioners shall appoint a committee of their number to examine the route of the proposed road and to report upon the feasibility and advisability of the same, and what changes, if any, should be made therein, and thereupon the said board shall decide and determine upon the necessity of such proposed improvement, and if the said board shall decide and determine in favor thereof they shall make their decision in writing and shall award such damages as they may deem just to each and every person affected thereby, and assess such lands as may be benefited in proportion to the benefit received by the owners thereof, but in no case exceeding the same; that within five days after making such assessment as aforesaid, a printed or written or partly printed and partly written notice shall be addressed and mailed to each individual or party so assessed, directed to him or her at his or her post office address, if the same can be ascertained, stating the amount of said assessment against said individual or party for said improvement, and that said assessment will remain open at the office of said board for examination and inspection by all persons interested therein, at all reasonable times during the fifteen days next succeeding the mailing of said notices as aforesaid, and that said board will attend at their office on a day subsequent to the expiration of said fifteen days, and also on one or more evenings, not exceeding three evenings in all, if so required by any party or parties interested, to hear and weigh all objections thereto; that said board shall thereafter reconsider said assessment and make any alterations therein they may deem just, and thereupon they shall confirm said assessment, and within ten days after such confirmation file a map of the said improvement as finally determined on by them, with their aforesaid written decision and said assessment so confirmed and award so made, in the office of the clerk of the county in which such township is located; that the said board shall give notice of such filing by publication in a newspaper printed and published in the said township, and where there is none published in said township then in one printed in the county in which said township is located and circulating in said township, once a week for four weeks, and the determination of the said board shall be final and conclusive in the premises, unless an appeal is taken, to the court of common pleas in and for such county, within the time and manner provided for in this act, or in case of a proposed new road, a petition against the making of the same shall be presented to the board within twenty days from their determination in the matter, signed by the owners of a majority of lineal feet fronting on the proposed new road.

11. And be it enacted, That all property taken under any provisions of this act shall be deemed taken for public use, and in estimating any award or assessment hereunder the said board shall estimate for benefits as well as for damages as aforesaid.

12. And be it enacted, That the said board shall (subject only to the right of appeal and review hereinafter provided) have the full and exclusive power and authority to construct sidewalks and gutters of such material as they shall deem proper along any public highway in said township, upon the application in writing of the owners of a majority of the lineal feet of lands fronting upon both sides of the highway whereon such improvement is to be made; that whenever the said board, upon receiving such written application as aforesaid, shall deem it expedient to construct such sidewalks and gutters as aforesaid, they shall proceed to a determination of said question in the same formal manner particularly enumerated and set out in section ten of this act; and if the said board shall decide and determine that said improvement is necessary, and shall decide in favor thereof, they shall make their decision in writing, and shall assess such land as may be benefited in proportion to the benefit received by the owners thereof, but in no case exceeding the same; that thereupon the said board shall give notice of said assessment in manner provided in said section ten of this act, and shall proceed in all things to the final determination thereof as is particularly provided in said last-named section; that upon such final determination the same shall be final and conclusive unless an appeal be taken or provided for in this act.

13. And be it enacted, That said public road board shall have full power and authority, upon the application in writing of twelve freeholders of any such township for that purpose, to excavate, build and construct in any road, street or avenue, and with the consent of the owner in any private lands, such sewer or sewers as they may deem requisite or proper for purposes of drainage, and for the preservation of the public health; that whenever said board shall deem it advisable to construct such sewer or sewers, they shall proceed to a determination of said question in the same formal manner particularly prescribed and laid down by section ten of this act; and if the said board shall decide and determine that said improvements is necessary, they shall make their decision in writing and shall assess such lands as may be benefited in proportion to the benefits received by the owners thereof, but in no case exceeding the same; that thereupon the said board shall give notice of said assessment in manner provided in said section ten of this act; and shall proceed in all things to the final determination thereof as is particularly provided in said last-named section; that upon such final determination the same shall be final and conclusive unless an appeal be taken as provided in this act.

14. And be it enacted, That any person feeling himself or herself aggrieved by the action of said board under the tenth, twelfth and thirteenth sections of this act may, within twenty days from the filing of the decision of the board in the office of the clerk of the county in which said township is located, appeal to the court of common pleas of such county by serving a notice in writing upon any member of the said board, and the said court shall have full power to hear, determine and review the proceedings of the board in the premises, and to confirm, alter, modify, set aside or reverse in whole or in part for errors, either of fact or law, and the said court shall have power to hear and try the same in a summary way, and may summon a jury to determine any question of fact, and the said court may proceed in due course according to the power of the court in other cases, and the determination of the said court shall be final and conclusive in the premises and not subject to appeal or review, and the said court or any judge thereof may, until such determination, stay all proceedings in the matter, in reference to which the appeal may be taken until such final determination, and the like fees and costs shall be paid to the judges, jury, officers of the court and parties as are allowed in other causes of which the court has or may have jurisdiction, and the said court shall have power to make and prescribe all necessary forms, rules and regulations to the conduct of any proceeding to be taken under this act.

15. And be it enacted, That if no appeal shall be taken within the time and in the manner prescribed herein the action of the said board shall take effect, and the said board may proceed to carry out the same under this act, and any assessment laid by virtue thereof shall be a lien on the lands on which it is laid, and the said commissioners shall procure a certified copy of their award and the judgment of the said court of common pleas, if any appeal shall have been taken, to be placed in the hands of the collector of taxes for the time being of any such township, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the collector to collect the said assessment within sixty days from the time of placing such copy in his hands, and to pay the same over to the president of the said board; and the said collector shall, in the collection of the assessment, be liable to the same pains and penalties and entitled to the same fees as in the collection of the annual township taxes, the said fees being reserved by him out of the amount so collected; provided, that the said collector, in each and every year before proceeding under this act, shall enter into bonds to the said board with such sureties and in such sums as the said board shall approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties under this act; and the said president, before receiving any money from said collector, shall enter into bonds to the inhabitants of such township in their corporate name, with such sureties and in such sum as the said board shall approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as such president.

16. And be it enacted, That in case any owner or owners of lands assessed for any of the purposes as aforesaid shall fail to pay the assessment laid thereon, within three months from the time of placing the certified copy of the award in the hands of the collector, then the lands upon which the said assessment is a lien shall be sold in the same manner as land is now authorized by law to be sold for unpaid taxes in any such township upon a warrant issued by said board of like character and form as that issued for the collection of said taxes, so as to raise a sufficient sum to pay the said assessment and interest, at the rate of twelve per centum per annum, from the expiration of sixty days from the time of placing such copy in the hands of the collector, and the lawful costs and fees of collection and sale.

17. And be it enacted, That notwithstanding any mistake in the name or names of the owner or owners of any lands, tenements and real estate, in the said township in making awards or assessments, or in giving or addressing notice of the same, in pursuance of the tenth section of this act, such awards and assessments shall be valid and effectual in law against such lands, tenements and real estate, and the same may be proceeded against and sold in the manner prescribed in the sixteenth section of this act.

18. And be it enacted, That the said board is hereby authorized to borrow money in anticipation of the same to be raised annually by tax for road purposes, in the several districts of said township, and thereupon if the commissioner of any district shall in writing require the said board of his township to advance the sum voted in such district, such board shall proceed to raise the same within thirty days after such requisition; the money so advanced to be repaid by the president of said board when he shall receive the amount levied by tax from the township collector.

19. And be it enacted, That this act shall be construed so as to give the commissioners a general and exclusive supervision, control and management of all sidewalks and gutters along the public highways within their respective road districts, and to pay for their repair and regulation out of the moneys voted by the annual assemblies and raised by tax, as in this act provided.

20. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners shall receive two dollars a day for each and every day's attendance upon and about the duties imposed upon them by this act, which shall be paid to them by the township collector upon the order of the president of the board, and there shall be levied and collected in each and every year, at the time and in the manner provided for the collection of taxes in such township, a sum sufficient to defray such fees, advertising expenses and such other general expenses, costs and charges as the said board may become liable for in performing their duties under this act, the amount of which shall be annually determined by said board and certified under seal to the assessor of said township; and that whenever the word "board" is used in this act it shall be considered as meaning a majority thereof.

21. And be it enacted, That at each annual meeting or assembly, held as provided in this act, the commissioner presiding shall present his accounts, which shall give in separate items a statement of work done, the location of it and the amount paid therefor and to whom paid, and also in separate items a statement of all other expenditures for the past year, which accounts shall be read to the meeting and be examined by it or by a committee of three persons appointed by said meeting, and within two weeks thereafter the commissioner presiding shall cause the said accounts to be published in full in a newspaper printed and published in the township, if there be one, and if not, then in a newspaper printed and published in the county in which such township is located.

22. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall apply to or affect any street, avenue or highway under the charge or control of any county public road board in this State.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXV.

An Act concerning bailments.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful in cities, towns or other municipalities of this state where there is located any corporation expressly authorized to receive on deposit for safe-keeping valuable property, for the officers or directors of any incorporated bank, savings bank, trust company, life or fire insurance company (not so expressly authorized) to take or accept for safe-keeping, stocks, bonds, jewelry, plate, money or other valuable property of any kind, unless such officers or directors shall have been specially authorized to take the same on such deposits by a vote of the majority in interest of all the stockholders of such bank or corporation, at a meeting of the stockholders of such bank or corporation called for the purpose of vesting such authority in such officers or directors.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section sixty-eight of the act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which now reads:

"68. And be it enacted, That all murder which shall be perpetrated by means of poison, or by lying in wait, or by any other kind of wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing, or which shall be committed in perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate any arson, rape, sodomy, robbery or burglary, shall be deemed murder of the first degree, and all other kinds of murder shall be deemed murder of the second degree, and the jury before whom any person indicted for murder shall be tried shall, if they find such person guilty thereof, designate by their verdict whether it be murder of the first or second degree, but if such person shall be convicted on confession in open court, the court shall proceed by examination of witnesses to determine the degree of the crime and give sentence accordingly," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

68. And be it enacted, That all murder which shall be perpetrated by means of poison, or by lying in wait, or by any other kind of wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing, or which shall be committed in perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate any arson, rape, sodomy, robbery or burglary, shall be deemed murder of the first degree, and all other kinds of murder shall be deemed murder of the second degree, and the jury before whom any person indicted for murder shall be tried shall, if they find such person guilty thereof, designate by their verdict whether it be murder of the first degree or second degree; and in no case shall the plea of guilty be received upon any indictment for murder, and if, upon arraignment, such plea of guilty should be offered it shall be disregarded and a plea of not guilty entered, and a jury, duly impanneled, shall try the case in manner aforesaid; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the accused from pleading non vult or nolo contendere to such indictment; the sentence to be imposed, if such plea be accepted, shall be the same as that imposed upon a conviction of murder of the second degree.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

An Act concerning assessments for benefits and awards for damages in the opening of streets in cities of this state, and providing for a new assessment and award.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases where writs of certiorari may be brought to remove assessments for the costs and expenses of laying out or opening any street in any city of this state, it shall be lawful for the supreme court or one of the justices thereof, in term or vacation, on the application of the city, to appoint three commissioners to make a new assessment of the costs and expenses thereof, and a new award of damages for the land taken in such improvement, and the commissioners so appointed shall proceed to make a new assessment and award upon the same principle and in the same manner as if they had been the original commissioners, and shall give such notice of a hearing before them, and of the time when they will present their report to such court or justice, when objections may be presented to such report, as the court or justice may direct, and said commissioners shall present their report in writing, signed by a majority of them, to such court or justice, and such court or justice, after hearing the parties to such certiorari, if they appear, and such other parties in interest as shall appear at the time fixed for the presentation of said report and hearing thereon, may modify and conform such report as to the court or justice shall seem just, and such report, when so conformed, shall be final, both as to the assessments for benefits and awards for damages therein contained, and shall be in lieu of the original report; and all such assessments shall be collected and awards for damages paid in the manner provided in the statutes for collecting such assessments and payments of awards for such improvements, and such assessments shall be due from the date of the confirmation of such report, which shall be filed, together with the other papers, with the person charged with the duty of the collection of such assessments in the respective cities.

2. And be it enacted, That in all cases where awards for damages are made for land taken in the opening of any street in any city of this state, there shall be, at the time of the making of such awards, unpaid taxes and assessments due to such city on the lands so taken, the amount so due for such unpaid taxes and assessments, with all interest, shall be deducted from the award at the time of payment or tender thereof by the officer charged with the payment thereof.

3. And be it enacted, That such commissioners shall receive such compensation for their services as such court or justice shall order, to be paid by such city.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An Act concerning evidence," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the printed statute books and pamphlet session laws or other laws of any foreign country or of any province or subdivision thereof, printed and published by the direction or authority of such foreign country, province or subdivision thereof shall be received as evidence of the public statutes or laws of such foreign country, province, or subdivision thereof in any and all courts of this state, and the court may determine whether any such book or pamphlet offered in evidence was so printed or published either from the inspection of such book, or the knowledge of the court, or from testimony in support thereof, and no error shall be assigned for the rejection of any such book or pamphlet so offered, unless it be proven on error that such book or pamphlet offered as such in evidence is what it purports to be; nor shall any error assigned for the admission of such book or pamphlet be sustained unless it be shown to support thereof that the statute or law offered in evidence or some material part thereof was not in force in such foreign country, province, or subdivision thereof at the time of the transaction or matter to which it was offered as pertinent or material.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

An Act to enable villages in this State to acquire lands and erect buildings for municipal uses and purposes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the governing body of any village having a population of three thousand or over to purchase a suitable lot or tract of land within such village, and to erect thereon a building for a public hall for the use of the people thereof, to hold their public meetings and have their public offices located therein, and for such other purposes as the said governing body may deem for the interests of said village, the cost of which said lot and building shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the governing body of such village to raise money for the purposes aforesaid by the issuing of the bonds of such village, which bonds shall be denominated "public building bonds," and shall state upon their face the purpose for which they were issued; and the term for which said bonds shall run shall not be longer than thirty years, and they shall be redeemable any time after the expiration of five years, at the option of the said village; and shall be of denomination of not less than five hundred dollars, and shall bear not exceeding the legal rate of interest, and shall not be sold at less than par.

3. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of said bonds as the same shall become due, and for the further purpose of maintaining such building and for the general improvement of the same, said village is hereby authorized to lease, rent or hire, for any specified time, any part of said building not necessary for public uses exclusively, as in the judgment of the governing body thereof may seem proper, for such sum or sums of money as they may deem for the best interests of such village; that the money received from such lease shall first be applied in payment for such necessary improvements and repairs as the governing body of such village shall have made from time to time, and the balance shall be applied to the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds as the same shall become due.

4. And be it enacted, That at least one-twentieth of the principal sum of said bonds shall be raised each year by tax on all the taxable property in said village, and shall be applied in payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as the same shall fall due, and for no other purpose; that should no bonds or interest be due on which to apply said money as the same shall be raised, then in that case the governing body of such village shall appoint three responsible persons as sinking fund commissioners, who shall give bonds for the faithful discharge of their duties; that such commissioners shall have power and authority to invest said money in such manner and for such time as they shall deem for the best interests of such village, subject however, to the approval of the governing body of such village.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XL.

An Act in relation to assessments of taxes in cities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all incorporated cities of this state that now have or may hereafter have block maps, it shall be the duty of the taxing officer or officers in all cases, in making their assessments for taxes upon real estate, to describe the same by block and lot numbers as shown upon the assessment maps of the city.

2. And be it enacted, That when any change occurs in the ownership of property in any such city, it shall be the duty of the new owner to present his deed, or other evidence of title, to the officer, officers or department having charge of the assessment of taxes therein, that the change of ownership may be properly noted on the books or maps kept by the said taxing officer or officers.

3. And be it enacted, That no register of deeds, county clerk or other officer whose duty it shall be to record deeds, shall record any deed which conveys any property in cities of this state that now have or may hereafter have block maps, unless it shall be duly certified thereon that the same has been presented at the office of the officer, officers, or other department having charge of the assessment of taxes, for the purpose of recording or noting such changes as may have been made thereby in the property lines and ownership of the property; provided, that nothing in this act shall prevent the recording of such deed in case a fee of twenty cents is paid at the time any such deed is deposited for record to the register of deeds, county clerk, or other officer whose duty it is to record the same, upon which payment having been made it shall be the duty of said register of deeds, county clerk or other officer, within five days thereafter to present such deed or an abstract thereof to the officer, officers or department having in charge the assessment of taxes, for the purpose of having such changes in lines of ownership as may be made thereby, recorded or noted.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XLI.

An Act to provide for the regulation and licensing of keepers of employment agencies and intelligence offices.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the common council or the legislative body in any city of this State be and is hereby authorized and empowered to make, establish, publish, modify, amend and repeal ordinances, rules and regulations to license and regulate keepers of employment agencies or intelligence offices; to fix the rates of compensation to be allowed to them; to require them to furnish bonds to such city for the faithful observance by them of all the requirements and provisions of such ordinances, rules and regulations of such city; to prohibit unlicensed persons from keeping or maintaining any such employment agency or intelligence office; and to provide for the proper inspection and supervision of the said agencies or offices.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XLII.

An Act to provide an efficient fire alarm in cities of the first class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in cities of the first class in this state the board of fire commissioners or board having charge of the department or branch of the city government to whose custody is committed all apparatus for the extinguishment of fire shall have power and it is hereby made its duty to provide and maintain a perfect system of alarm in case of fire.

2. And be it enacted, That in all cities wherein the present fire alarm system is uncertain or inadequate and the ordinary appropriation for this purpose is insufficient to meet any extraordinary expenditure in changing the present system or substituting the latest improved system the said board having charge as aforesaid may, with the concurrence of the board of finance or board having charge of the finances of any such city, expend for the purpose of this act such sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars as said board may determine.

3. And be it enacted, That for the purpose of this act the said board of finance or board having charge and control of finance as aforesaid shall be authorized to borrow the amount necessary for the purpose aforesaid and to issue bonds of the city therefor.

4. And be it enacted, That the bonds to be issued under the provisions of this act shall be made payable in not exceeding thirty years from the date of issuing the same, and shall draw such rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, and be in such sums as the board having charge and control of the finances of said city shall determine, which bond shall be executed under the corporate seal of said city and the signatures of the mayor, comptroller or other proper financial officer thereof, and may be either registered or coupon bonds as said board may direct; provided, that said board may dispose of the bonds hereby authorized at public sale for the best price that can be obtained for the same but not less than par; and provided further, that in order to redeem the bonds issued under the provisions of this act at maturity it shall be the duty of the board having charge of the finances as aforesaid to establish a sinking fund, which shall be created by a special tax of not less than three per centum on the issue bonds provided for to be raised in such annual tax levy.

5. And be it enacted, That the interest on the bonds hereby authorized to be issued shall be raised and paid by a special appropriation to be annually levied and collected, as other taxes in such city are now or may hereafter be levied and collected, and the whole of such year's interest shall be so raised, levied, collected and paid within such year.

6. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 1, 1893.

CHAPTER XLIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of associations for the erection and maintenance of hospitals, infirmaries, orphanages, asylums and other charitable institutions," approved March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any training school organized or to be organized under the act to which this is a supplement or any supplement thereto, may confer the degree of medical and surgical nurse upon any of its graduates, under such rules and regulations as such training school may prescribe; provided, that instruction be given in anatomy, physiology, hygiene, dietetics and medical, surgical, obstetrical and gynecological nursing.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER XLIV.

An Act to amend a supplement to an act entitled "An act for the preservation of clams and oysters" [Revision], approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which supplement was approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, chapter CCXXV.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section two of the supplement to an act entitled "An act for the preservation of clams and oysters" (Revision), approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which supplement was approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, be amended to read as follows, to wit:

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER XLV.

An Act to authorize the acquisition by the United States of a tract of land in the township of Middletown, in the county of Monmouth and state of New Jersey, to be used for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon fortifications and accessories for the defence of the southern entrance to New York harbor.

Whereas, the United States has acquired, by purchase, a tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Middletown, in the county of Monmouth and state of New Jersey, and which is more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the government stone monument in southwest corner of the United States light-house reservation for Bayside beacon, on the south shore of Raritan bay and southeast of Point Comfort; running thence north eleven degrees and forty-nine minutes west (N. 11° 49′ W.) in a straight line, passing through a monument two hundred and two and eight-tenths (202.8) feet from the point of beginning, a distance of three hundred and sixty-seven and sixty-two hundredths (367.62) feet; thence, south nineteen degrees and fifty-three minutes west (S. 19° 53′ W.), three hundred and eighty-five and five-tenths (385.5) feet; thence, north sixty-six degrees and forty-five minutes west (N. 66° 45′ W.), thirteen hundred and seventy-six (1376) feet; thence, south eleven degrees and fifty minutes east (S. 11° 50′ E.), fourteen hundred (1400) feet; thence, north seventy-eight degrees and ten minutes east (N. 78° 10′ E.), seven hundred and forty-three and three-tenths (743.3) feet; and thence, north thirty-three degrees and fifty-nine minutes east (N. 33° 59′ E.), eight hundred and sixteen and five tenths (816.5) feet to the point or place of beginning, containing twenty-five and seven hundred and thirty-four thousandths (25 734-1000) acres; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the consent of the state of New Jersey is hereby given to the acquisition by the United States of the tract or parcel of land above described, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States of America; upon the said land so acquired the United States may erect fortifications, barracks, and other public buildings, for the defence of the southern or main entrance to New York harbor, and the United States shall have, hold, occupy and own said land thus acquired, and exercise jurisdiction and control over the same and every part thereof subject to the restrictions hereafter mentioned; the same, however, not to be used for quarantine purposes.

2. And be it enacted, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall vest when a plat and description of the land thus acquired shall have been filed in the office of the secretary of state of the state of New Jersey; such jurisdiction shall continue no longer than the United States shall own such land, and such consent is given and jurisdiction ceded upon the express condition that the state of New Jersey shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over such land so far as that all civil processes in all such cases, and such criminal and other processes as may issue under the laws or authority of the state of New Jersey against any person or persons charged with crimes, misdemeanor or criminal offences committed within the state may be executed thereon, in the same way and manner as if such consent had not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except as far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

3. And be it enacted, That so long as such land thus acquired shall remain the property of the United States, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exonerated from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of the state.

2. And be it enacted, That this shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER XLVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act incorporating the inhabitants of townships, designating their powers and regulating their meetings," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the overseers of poor and town clerks of the respective townships of this State elected after the passage of this act shall hold their office for the term of three years.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER XLVII.

An Act concerning the constitution of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of certain cities in this State.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cities in this State that now have, or hereafter may have, a population of fifty thousand inhabitants or over, the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body thereof, shall consist of two members in and for each of the wards or aldermanic districts of such cities.

2. And be it enacted, That in all cities subject to the provisions of this act, where there now are or hereafter may be three or more members of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body in and for each of the wards or aldermanic districts of such cities, the office, as well as the term of office, of every member of such common council, board of aldermen or other governing body in and for each of such wards or aldermanic districts, saving and excepting the oldest and next oldest members thereof, in point of service, having regard to the service of the now or then present term only of all the members, shall immediately cease, determine and end, and then and from thenceforth the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of such cities shall consist of but two members in and for each of the wards or aldermanic districts of such cities.

3. And be it enacted, That in all cities subject to the provisions of this act, where there are now or hereafter may be one member of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body in and for each of the wards or aldermanic districts of such cities, a second member thereof from each of such wards or aldermanic districts shall be chosen in like manner as though a vacancy existed in the office of members of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body from each of the wards or aldermanic districts of such cities; or, if there be no provision for an election to fill a vacancy in such an office in any of such cities, then at the next succeeding annual city election in such cities.

4. And be it enacted, That hereafter in all cities subject to the provisions of this act, where the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body thereof, now or hereafter shall consist of two members in and for each of the wards or aldermanic districts of such cities, all members of such common council, board of aldermen or other governing body shall be elected for a term of two years each, [illegible] ward of any city subject to the provisions of this act, where there is or may be more than one vacancy, one member of council or board of aldermen thereof shall be elected for one year only.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general, special, public or local, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning mortgages," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That every mortgage, bill of conditional sale or conveyance hereafter made upon, or for any household goods and furniture in the use and possession of any family in this state, not given to secure the purchase money for such goods and chattels then in use and in possession, shall be absolutely void and of no effect or validity, unless such mortgage, bill of conditional sale, conveyance or instrument in writing intended to affect such household goods and furniture, shall be first duly signed, sealed, executed and acknowledged according to law, by the husband and wife of the family, and be duly recorded as provided by law, in the county where such household goods and furniture may be situated at the time of the execution of any such instrument intended as a lien or conveyance of or upon such goods and chattels as herein above specified.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER XLIX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section fifty-five of the act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That section fifty-five a. of said act be and the same is hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That section fifty-seven of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

57. And be it enacted, That each county shall be entitled to at least six times as many pupils in the school as it has representatives in the Legislature; and in case any county is not fully represented, additional candidates may be admitted from other localities on sustaining the requisite examination; the applicants shall give on admission a written declaration signed with their own hands, that their object in seeking admission to the school is to qualify themselves for the employment of public school teachers, and that it is their intention to engage in that employment in this State for at least two years, or refund to the State the cost of their tuition.

4. And be it enacted, That section sixty of said act be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

60. And be it enacted, That for the support of the normal school and to carry out the purpose and designs of this act, there is appropriated hereby the annual sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars, to be paid out of the income of the school fund upon the warrant of the comptroller.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER L.

An Act authorizing the state board of education to erect a suitable building on the grounds of the state normal school, for providing additional class-rooms, etc.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the state board of education be and they are hereby authorized to erect upon the grounds of the state normal school a suitable building, of such size as the said board may deem proper, for providing additional class-rooms, rooms for instruction in manual training and for such other purposes as in the opinion of the said board may be necessary to increase the accommodations and facilities of the school; and the said board are hereby authorized to procure for the said building such furniture and apparatus as in their judgment may be necessary and requisite for the above-named purposes.

2. And be it enacted, That the erection and furnishing of the said building shall be done by contract or otherwise, as the board shall deem for the best interest of the state, and the said board shall have power to employ architects, superintendents and mechanics, to advertise for proposals, to make a contract or contracts for the whole or any part of said work, and to incur all necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of this act, and for these purposes the sum of twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from the income of the state school fund, the same to be paid by the treasurer of the state, on a warrant of the comptroller, from time to time, as payments shall become due, said payments to be made upon proper vouchers approved and duly certified by the said board or such officers thereof as they may designate for that purpose.

3. And be it enacted, That the said board shall make to the legislature, at its next session, and at each succeeding session until the said building is completed, a full and detailed report of their proceedings and expenditures under this act.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER LI.

An Act providing for a chief clerk or secretary to the board of tax commissioners or board of assessment and revision of taxes in cities of the first class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in cities of the first class the board of tax commissioners or board of assessment and revision of taxes shall have power to appoint a chief clerk or secretary for a term of three years from the date of his appointment, at a salary to be fixed by such board at the time of such appointment, not less than eighteen hundred dollars, nor more than twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly.

2. And be it enacted, That such chief clerk or secretary shall, in addition to such other duties as may be imposed upon him by said board, have charge of the records, books and papers of said department, subject, however, to the direction of said board.

3. And be it enacted, That should there be no appropriation or fund for the payment of such salary, then and in such case the board or other authority having the charge and control of the finances in any such city shall make provision therefor in such manner as they may deem proper, and if money is borrowed for such purpose, the amount so borrowed shall be placed in the next tax levy of such city.

Passed March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER LII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

Whereas, doubts have arisen whether the legal voters, residents of boroughs formed under and by virtue of the act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and the several supplements thereto, are entitled to vote in the township out of which or from which the several boroughs were formed, or in the borough of which they are residents; now, therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the legal voters of all boroughs existing within any of the townships of this State, and incorporated under the provisions of the act of which this is a supplement, shall hereafter in all elections vote within their several boroughs.

2. And be it enacted, That at the annual elections for borough officers which are held on the same day that the town meetings are held in the various townships of this State, the legal voters of said boroughs shall not only be entitled to vote for such officers or appropriations as are authorized by the act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments" approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and the several supplements thereto, but shall also be entitled to vote for a chosen freeholder for any township within which such borough is situated, and of which it forms a part.

3. And be it enacted, That the several county boards of registration shall appoint boards of registry and election, and registry or poll clerks, for the said boroughs of their respective counties, and that all elections held within the said boroughs shall be conducted under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to regulate elections," approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and the several supplements thereto and amendments thereof.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER LIII.

An Act relating to cities of the third class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful in cities of the third class of this state, having a mayor and council, for said mayor and council of said cities, to elect a clerk, to fix his compensation and his term of office, and by resolution define the duties to be performed by said clerk.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—Four wholesale beer bottlers at Bound Brook have been indicted for selling at retail.

—The liquor licenses of Frank Licke and Gustav Sutterlein in North Plainfield, and that of James H. Force at Bound Brook, have been renewed.

—Pearson & Gale have been awarded the contract for carpenter work on Geo W. Cole's new building, corner of West Second street and Exchange alley.

—The New York Sun says: "Plainfield, N. J., will be frequently mentioned during the baseball season, for the magnates of that city's club are making active preparations for a splurge."

—Branch 167, I. O. M., which has been meeting in Odd Fellows' hall for some time past, will soon occupy the rooms of the Red Men. This change was agreed on at the last meeting of the order.

—Mague & Babcock, lately employes of the Potter Press works, will open the store at 35 Somerset street, Thorn's block, to sell and repair bicycles and work on general machinery. They are competent men.

—The contracts have all been signed for the new engine-house, and the work of construction will now proceed. The house will cost $7,709. The lot cost $3,000. The old engine-house property on West Front street was sold for $8,000.

—A silk dress, and a valuable one, too, was confiscated from a house at Netherwood on Sunday. Special officer Meyer was called in and the house where the dress was supposed to be was searched, and the missing garment found. No warrant has yet been issued for the arrest of the thief.

—Three hundred feet of the track on the Somerset street extension of the Plainfield street railway was laid before Thursday. The weather has been bad, and the force of men at work small. All of the necessary material is on the ground and the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

—THE PRESS is in receipt of a neatly bound copy of Trap Shooting Rules of the American Shooting Association, revised by C. W. Dimick, of the U. S. Cartridge Co., Lowell, Mass. Mr. Dimick is a thorough sportsman, and has done a favor for the trap shooting fraternity by issuing the little book before us.

—Arthur L. Titsworth of this city, who succeeded to the long-established business of his father, the late Rudolph M Titsworth, has removed to a better equipped and more convenient place of business at 415 Broadway, New York, where he is displaying an extensive line of foreign and domestic fabrics for fine custom clothes for men.

—Three horses, six milch cows, one 2-year Jersey bull, seventy-five head poultry, threshing machine, reaper, mower, farm wagons, two-seat carriage, lot farm machines in general will be sold at public auction on Saturday at 1 o'clock, by auctioneer Hope, on the farm formerly owned by John Jennings, between Bound Brook and Weston. Read the advertisement in this issue of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

—Col. John T. VanCleef, of New Brunswick, has been appointed an Aide-de-Camp on Governor Werts's staff. He served with Governors Green and Abbett and will now have a term of three years with the Colonels on Governor Werts's staff. Colonel VanCleef was given his title of Colonel on August 14, 1888. He served as a private in Company G., Seventh Regiment, National Guard, New York.

—Marshal Pangborn has his eye on several young rascals who have stolen blooming plants from the dooryards of borough residences, and if they are caught they will land in the lock-up. It will be the only way to break up this reprehensible practice, and North Plainfield hopes that the marshal will be successful in catching them. One family on Duer street lost several blooming pansy plants on Saturday night.

—The postmaster-general has designated the Trenton post-office as a depository to which reports of money order business transacted and surplus money order funds shall be periodically returned by a large number of offices in this portion of the State which had heretofore made their returns to Philadelphia, as did also Trenton. This change has no effect upon the salary of the postmaster, which is now $3,300 a year.

A Bicycle Race Through Plainfield.

A 100-mile handicap race will be ridden under the auspices of the Atalanta Wheelmen, of Newark, July 15. The course will be from Newark through South Orange, Milburn, Plainfield, Bound Brook and New Brunswick, to Princeton and return. A time limit of twelve hours has been set upon the race. Entries will close July 8.

This Year's Century Run.

The century run between Newark and Philadelphia will be under the management of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New Jersey, this year, and will take place Saturday, June 3. Last year the run was superintended by the Captains' Association of Philadelphia, but that organization is defunct. Captains Calkins, Elizabeth Wheelmen; Kerr, Hudson County Wheelmen; and Edge, Atalanta Wheelmen, have been appointed a committee to arrange for the event.

The Central's New Ferry-Boat.

The new ferry-boat Mauch Chunk, belonging to the Central railroad of New Jersey, will to-day leave Wilmington, Del., where she was built and equipped by the Harlan & Hollingsworth company. The Mauch Chunk is a sister boat to the Easton, which arrived a few days ago. Both boats are of the double-deck, twin-screw type. They have steam-heat, electric light, and all the improved apparatus. The two boats will run between Whitehall street, New York, and the Central's Jersey City terminal.

Men Don't Understand.

"No man ever suffered a single pang like unto woman.

"Women, therefore, gladly turn to a woman for sympathy, counsel, and help in their peculiar troubles.

"Lydia E. Pinkham deserves the confidences showered upon her by thousands. Her Vegetable Compound has done more for women than any other remedy.

"The great cause of woman's misery is in her womb. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* goes direct to the source of trouble, drives out disease, and cures backache, fainting, despondency, bloating, ovarian troubles, and leucorrhœa.

"I would have been in my grave if I had not taken Mrs. Pinkham's medicine."—*Mrs. Hannah Hyde, Bethel, Ind.*

PERSONALIA.

Michael McMahon Bingham is ill with lumbago.

Peter Staats has been appointed postmaster of Dunellen.

Mrs. Charles D. Wadsworth is at Washington, Litchfield county, Conn.

Mrs. Charles Ochsfeld of Crescent avenue, is home from a southern trip.

False reports to the contrary notwithstanding, Paderewski is not coming to Plainfield.

Miss Margaret S. Thompson, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. Goyn T. Hodge of Finderne.

Townsend Fellows, Albany's popular tenor, is visiting his mother and sister on Duer street.

Miss Moore of New York is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Cruikshank, of Broadway and Belvidere avenue.

W. J. Hamilton of Dunellen contributes to the *Agent and Operator* an interesting article on the courtesy of telegraphers.

The family of W. A. Lord of Netherwood have returned from their winter home, 251 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.

The residences of Isaac L. Miller and Albert Beers of Broadway, are being much improved by the addition of roomy piazzas.

The last bowling game in the series between the Park club and the Union County Country club will be rolled Friday night.

Philip Green died in Bellevue Hospital, New York, Saturday, from consumption. He was buried in St. Mary's cemetery, this city, Tuesday.

Henry D Brewster, manager of Brokaw Bros., the clothiers, has leased Charles Sandford's elegant home on Washington avenue for the summer months.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Lizzie, daughter of E. O. Mulford, to Fred S Cutter, at the residence of the bride's father, 65 East Fifth street, May 3.

David Bodine, of Grandview avenue, who had so improved as to be out Sunday after a week's illness with the grip, has had a relapse and is again confined to his bed.

Mrs. James Alfred Demarest, wife of the managing editor of THE PRESS, has been appointed a member of the auxiliary committee of the New York Press club fair.

By actual count 156 bicycles passed a given point on South avenue near Netherwood, Sunday, between the hours of 3 and 4 in the afternoon. Many of them were ridden by women.

Miss Lillien Clickener, of Manasquan, daughter of George Clickener, engineer of the Long Branch express, Central railroad, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Van-Middlesworth, of Elmwood place.

Miss Katie, the oldest daughter of Gustave Sutterlin of Greenbrook road, who was recently stricken with scarlet fever, has now fully recovered, and the quarantine has been removed from the house.

Civil Engineer Dunham of this city has found it necessary to start a new office; this time in the commodious "Central" telephone building in Pittsburg. THE PRESS is glad to note this evidence of his increasing business.

George Wharton Edwards is on the hanging committee for the great Press club fair. This is a deserved compliment to the famous Plainfield artist, and a most excellent selection by the appreciative newspaper men.

Work is in progress on the courts of the Hillside Tennis club, and if the weather holds good they will be in a condition for use by Thursday. As many New York business men will be home that day, the grounds will probably be crowded.

Messrs Huff Bros. are putting up a new frame house on Park avenue, below Ninth street. The building is 30 x 44 feet in dimensions; it will be two stories and attic and contain all the modern improvements. The cost will be about $5,000.

Chief engineer T. O. Doane has received from the Paterson Exempt Firemen's association a letter thanking him as a member of the executive committee of the State Firemen's association, for his aid in securing the passage of Assembly bill 266.

Joel D. Manning, of Middlesex county, just over the Plainfield border, has been appointed a member of the Advisory Council of the World's Congress Auxiliary on Farm Culture and General Industry, and a member of the World's Agricultural Congress.

Annie M., wife of James H. Searing, passed away at 12:30 Thursday night, at her home, 30 Madison avenue. She had been suffering from heart trouble, for several days, but her end was peaceful. She was in her 49th year. Mrs. Searing was a woman of most estimable qualities, a devoted wife and mother, and a devout Christian. She was fully prepared for the end, and was ready to go. She will be sadly missed in the large circle of bereaved ones. Deceased was sister of John M. C. Marsh of Westfield, and half-sister of Charles and William Marsh of Elizabeth. She leaves an only son, Edward C. Searing, a valued employe of THE PRESS, and two daughters.

AT REST.

The funeral of the late Mrs. James H. Searing, held in Trinity church Monday afternoon, was largely attended. The casket was strewn with lilies and other choice flowers, tributes of affection from friends and relatives. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the deceased, officiated, and commended her Christian life as a worthy model for others to live by. He gave touching words of comfort to the bereaved father, son and daughters. The body was laid to rest beside that of a daughter who had gone before, in Evergreen cemetery.

THE TROLLEY RUNS INTO HIS HOME.

Supt. Passmore of the Street Railway company has improved his already attractive home on Duer street by a complete system of electric lighting. He taps the street railway circuit direct, and gets the current from the trolley wire.

A FAITHFUL OFFICIAL RESIGNS.

Andrew E. Kenney has resigned his office of cashier at the freight-house, to take effect May 1, and will travel in the interests of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He will be succeeded by J. J. Hibbits. Mr. Kenney has made a most valuable employe of the railroad company.

THE BRIDEGROOM WAS TOO BASHFUL TO WRITE HER.

Thos Kelley and wife arrived at Hotel Grenada Thursday in the pouring rain. They were evidently bride and groom, as they arrived in a coach and in holiday finery, and were the centre of attraction of an admiring crowd, who went into raptures over the bride's lavender bonnet and white slippers. Mr. Kelley was so bashful that he registered only for himself. The newly made Benedick did not like to be stared at, and the bride looked sweet and drooped her eyes. They left town to-day.

ENJOY THEMSELVES AND HELP THE BOYS.

Mrs. J. P. Mason, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, and Messrs. Cook, Pelletier and Runyon, will act in two plays, "Barbara" and "Second Thoughts", at the Casino, May 11, for the benefit of the manual training fund of the Boys' club. Between the plays, Messrs. Hicks, Wendell and Daly will contribute their talents. Since Mr. Ham's lecture on manual training, great interest has been aroused in the project of establishing next fall, a course for the boys. So those who attend the entertainment will, besides thoroughly enjoying themselves, materially aid a good purpose.

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT TO A PLAINFIELD WOMAN.

Charles Pryer and wife, at Kearney, opposite Newark. On Friday while crossing the bridge over the Passaic river, Mrs. VanEmburgh was so unfortunate as to trip over the stringpiece on the bridge and crush the ligaments at the knee of the left leg. Dr. Goldberg was called, and the sufferer is doing as well as can be expected under his care and the best of nursing by Mrs. Pryer.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

Romulus Alonzo Hill, the favorite tonsorial artist, was greatly rejoiced a short time ago to receive tidings from a very dear cousin whom he had feared to be dead. She is Miss Rachel V. Yarboro, a most esteemed woman of Louisburg, N. C. She and Mr. Hill were playmates in childhood. By letter Mr. Hill learns that she is well and prosperous. He had not seen her since the war, and is eager to have her visit his family in Plainfield and see what a lovely city he lives in. Mr. Hill prizes very highly a bunch of violets she sent him, plucked in her dooryard the day before Easter.

DIED IN HER CHAIR WHILE DRESSING.

Miss Nellie Randolph, who boarded with George Randolph of 96 Duer street, died Thursday, of heart trouble and Bright's disease. Her age was about 70 years. She was a sister of Henry Clay Randolph and Mrs. Eden Boice. Funeral services will be held Monday morning at 11, at Runyon's undertaking parlors. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. Plainfield avenue. Miss Randolph was found dead in a chair in her bedroom yesterday morning. Mrs. Randolph heard her about her room between 8 and 9 o'clock, evidently dressing herself. Not putting in an appearance at the breakfast hour, her room was entered and Miss Randolph was found dead sitting in a chair. She had partly dressed herself and was suddenly stricken with heart failure.

ANDERSON-BURKE.

One of the largest and most fashionable weddings ever witnessed in St. Mary's church was the marriage of Miss Rose Burke, daughter of Mrs James Burke, of 104 West Fourth street, to James Anderson, at 5:30 Wednesday. The most elaborate preparations have been made for the charming event. The best man is to be M. Regan; the bridesmaid Miss Julia Burke, sister of the bride; and the maid of honor Miss Josie Shaffer. The bride will be given away by her uncle, Frank Burke. Her dress is of white bengaline silk, trimmed with rare lace. She will be crowned with a wreath of white roses. Organist Lee will play the wedding marches at the church, and pastor Smyth will officiate. After the wedding ceremony a reception will be given at the home of the bride's mother, with music by O'Reilly. The happy couple will go to Connecticut for two weeks. They have received a bountiful supply of valuable gifts, including a building lot 50x157, presented by the bride's mother.

HYMENEAL.

Milliken—Plummer.

Miss Alice Plummer, daughter of John F. Plummer, formerly of Netherwood, was married on Tuesday at the Madison Avenue Baptist church, New York, to Charles Stuart Milliken of Tacoma.

Long before the hour for the ceremony the guests began to arrive at the church and before the edifice was crowded to its utmost extent. The bridal party consisted of the bride and groom, the best man, David Milliken, maid of honor Miss Josie Kalbfleische, six ushers and six bridesmaids.

The bridesmaids were Miss Edith Plummer, sister of the bride, Miss Adele Spaulding, niece of the groom, Miss Lilian Stokes, Miss Josie Many, Miss Carrie Ewell and Miss Annie Lamont. The ushers were Franklin A. Plummer and John F. Plummer, jr., brothers of the bride, Syrell Conard, and Henry Milliken.

The bride wore a waist of point-lace and white satin skirt, and a veil of tulle. She carried white lilacs. The bridesmaids wore white silk and chiffon, with Neapolitan hats trimmed with daisies. The flowers carried by the bridesmaids were marguerites, and lilies of the valley. Mrs. John F. Plummer, mother of the bride, wore a very handsome gown of white and green brocade, with bonnet to match.

The bride was given away by her father and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry Saunders, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Faunce. The floral decorations of the church were by Thorley—the prevailing colors being white and green. Mosenthal presided at the organ. After the ceremony the intimate friends were invited to the reception at the home of the bride, where a collation was served by Pinard, and Lander's orchestra discoursed sweet strains from behind a screen of palms.

The gifts were numerous and extremely beautiful, the bride's present from her parents being 12 dozen small pieces of silver. The happy couple will leave immediately for the West, but it is hoped that it will be but a bridal trip for their many friends will look forward with pleasure to their return to New York. Quite a large party of friends and relatives left Plainfield this afternoon to witness the ceremony.

SNEEDEN ALREADY SECURED.

And Another Yet to be Signed to Pitch for This Year's Crescents.

The ball team that the Plainfield Amusement company will put in the field this season to represent this city, is now about complete and it is, as it stands, in many particulars superior to that of last year.

"Chic" Hofford will captain the team and steady the young pitchers behind the bat, but in addition that crack catcher Fritz will be out in right field from where he can be called in to relieve Hofford if necessary. Sneeden, whose arm is better than ever, will be the leading pitcher but on May 12 a clever left-handed twirler, who can also play anywhere else, will join the team as a change pitcher.

Jones will cover first; Hurrah! Every krank in the city will join in a cheer, so no more can be said about that position. Lee Smith at short is going to make himself popular with the people from start to finish. He's one of the best and with a better head than most of the others. Romer and Hackmen, too, will prove satisfactory in the infield.

And then, how about Leidy and McIndoe at center and left? Can't they play a little bit! And ain't you glad McIndoe is brought back to you! Sure, Mike! Oh, this season will be the greatest of all in Plainfield. And the team will always be at home Saturdays and holidays.

YOUNG PITTIS GETS HIS SKULL.

But His Name Requested to Keep the Knowledge from His Family.

The human skull that has been waiting for someone to claim it at the United States express office on North avenue has at last found a home. William Bethel, of East Front street, whose name adorned the outside of the package, refused to have anything to do with it. He did not care to receive anyone's remains, so sent it back to the office. On examination a card was found in the box bearing the name of Pittis. That well-known family was accordingly notified, and the death's head now ornaments the house of Pittis. It transpired that one of the sons has become infatuated with the study of surgery, and the skull will be an addition to his anatomical [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] his family to know he was getting it, so he had it [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

KEEPING THEIR END UP.

Plainfield and North Plainfield Doing Their Share Towards Increasing the Population.

The compilation of the vital statistics of the State has just been completed for 1892. Here is the local record of marriages, births and deaths:

SOMERSET COUNTY.

	M.	B.	D.
Bedminster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bernards	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Branchburg	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridgewater	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hillsborough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Plainfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warren	2	4	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

UNION COUNTY.

	M.	B.	D.
Clark	..	1	4
Cranford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elizabeth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fanwood	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Linden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Providence	4	5	[illegible]
Plainfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rahway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Summit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PLAINFIELD'S POPULATION.

The Percentage of Foreigners Here Now is Larger Than It Was Ten Years Ago.

The following official figures from the State report on population statistics are of interest:

Plainfield's population — Census of 1880, Native born, [illegible] per cent.; foreign born, [illegible] per cent. Census of 1890, Native born, [illegible]; foreign, [illegible]. Total population, census 1880, [illegible]; 1885, [illegible]; 1890, [illegible].

Union County—Total population, [illegible]; male, [illegible]; female, [illegible]. Native born, [illegible]; foreign born, [illegible]; aggregate white, [illegible]; total native white, [illegible]; native white, by native parents, [illegible]; native white, by foreign parents, [illegible]; foreign white, [illegible]; total colored, [illegible]; white males, [illegible]; white females, [illegible]; native white males, [illegible]; native white females, [illegible]; white males, by native parents, [illegible]; white females, by native parents, [illegible]; native white males, by foreign parents, [illegible]; females, [illegible]; foreign white males, [illegible]; foreign white females, [illegible]; colored males, [illegible]; colored females, [illegible].

Somerset County—Total population, [illegible]; male, [illegible]; female, [illegible]; native born, [illegible]; foreign born, [illegible]; white, [illegible]; native white, [illegible]; native white, by native parents, [illegible]; native white, by foreign parents, [illegible]; foreign white, [illegible]; colored, [illegible]; white males, [illegible]; white females, [illegible]; native white males, [illegible]; native white females, [illegible]; native white males, by native parents, [illegible]; females, [illegible]; native white males, by foreign parents, [illegible]; females, [illegible]; foreign white males, [illegible]; foreign white females, [illegible]; colored males, [illegible]; colored females, [illegible].

MR. NEAL'S SENSATION.

He Causes an Investigation to Be Made of Borough Accounts.

Something of a sensation was caused at Friday night's session of the North Plainfield borough council, when councilman Neal arose to a question of privilege and ripped local gossips up the back.

Mr. Neal said that irresponsible persons had put in circulation a story that he had never turned into the borough treasury certain money for the sale of dirt from the roads. The accusation, he reported, was that of $69.65 received by him only $12.40 had ever been transferred to the clerk's hands. In refutation of the charge he produced check and receipts for the full amount, showing that it had all been paid by him into the hands of the late clerk, H. H Brokaw.

Mr. Neal further said that Mr. Brokaw had promised to explain why the payments did n't appear on his books, but that no explanation had as yet been made. The council unanimously ordered the auditing committee to investigate the accounts and report to the council.

Mr. Brokaw's friends believe that careless book keeping alone is to blame, and that the payments are included in other entries.

Mr. Neal acknowledged that in one other matter he had been neglectful—the payment of $9.50 for use of the roller. He handed the clerk his check to settle that account.

Where One Sunday-School's Offerings Go.

The offerings of the Crescent Avenue school for 1892-1893 were used for the following purposes:

Board of Foreign Missions, $50; Native Helpers—India and Africa, $99; Board of Home Missions, $50; Occidental Board of Foreign Missions, $75; Hampton Institute, two scholarships, $140; Tucson Indian School—scholarship, $75; Hot Springs Mission School, $60; Bankok, Siam—school, $60; Young man in India, $25; Student for ministry, $100; D. B. Mason, missionary, $100; Foreign Sunday-school association, $50; State Sunday-school association, $13; Children's Day offering, $45; Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, $65; Children's Home, Plainfield, $50; Warren Mission, Plainfield, $100; Kitchen Garden, W. C. T. U., Plainfield, $25.

He Will Always Be Lame.

W. A. Apgar, the Somerville man who was hurt so badly not long since by falling from a Garwood building, is still in Muhlenberg hospital, but is doing nicely. He is in a fair way to recovery, though it is feared that he will always be lame to some extent. He will not be removed for some weeks yet.

Borough Property Changes Hands.

Recent North Plainfield real estate transfers include the following:

Sarah E. Squier to Serafino Trotano, $85.

Lauretta C. DeCamp to Annie M. Hanigan, $4,000.

Ada M. Grant to St. Joseph's Catholic church, $4,500.

Newton B. Smalley and others to Benjamin and Christiana Durr, $2,500.

The Anti-Shade-Tree Craze.

(*New York Recorder.*)

The residents along upper Central avenue, Plainfield, are indignant over the removal of a large number of fine elm trees that have for years aided in making the avenue one of the beauty spots of the city during warm weather. The cause of their removal is a frivolous one. The owner of some land, having erected a brick row, concluded that the large trees did not look well in front of brick houses, and had them removed. The trees were the finest in the city, and will be greatly missed by the children who have been wont to play under them in the summer months.

A Household Remedy.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are the only reliable plasters ever produced. Fragrant, clean, inexpensive and never failing; they fully meet all the requirements of a household remedy, and should always be kept on hand. For the relief and cure of weak back, weak muscles, lameness, stiff or enlarged joints, pains in the chest, small of the back and around the hips, strains, stitches and all local pains, ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are unequaled.

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

[illegible]

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

IMPROVED HEALTHFULNESS.

That's the Report of the Health Boards of this District.

In that everavailable official document, the bulky annual report of the State board of health, just completed for 1892, the following reports from this locality are to be found:

NORTH PLAINFIELD TOWNSHIP.

NAMES AND POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF MEMBERS AND HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Rev. Wm. E. Honeyman, President; Rev. T. Logan Murphy, F. M. French, B. B. Brokaw; J. H. Carman, M. D., Secretary.

The past year has been a very healthy one to the inhabitants of North Plainfield. Aside from la grippe, which prevailed during the winter and early spring, and the usual spring crop of measles, no epidemics have occurred. Have had a few sporadic cases of malarial fever, and one case of small-pox appeared in the borough in May, but was prevented from spreading by rigid quarantine. The board of health advised the vaccination of all school children who had not been vaccinated within five years, and, with very few exceptions, found parents willing and anxious to take such advice.

J. H. CARMAN, M. D., Secretary.

PLAINFIELD CITY.

NAMES AND POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF MEMBERS AND HEALTH INSPECTOR.

George W. Rockfellow, President; Lemuel W. Serrell, Henry R. Newhall, G. W. Endicott, M. D.; Oliver B. Leonard, Secretary; M. Marvin Dunham, Health Inspector; Post office address of all, Plainfield.

The board holds monthly meetings to transact regular business and consider questions relating to the sanitary condition of the city. They have been especially careful to urge frequent and thorough inspections of back yards and outhouses. Fumigation and disinfectants have been vigorously applied in all cases where they were required. The health inspector has been daily on the alert to prevent the accumulation of deleterious substances. Four hundred and eighty personal inspections were made by him within twelve months, ending Oct. 1, 1892. There have been cleaned out 309 privy vaults and 253 cesspools emptied.

The question of sewerage in Plainfield has received renewed and intelligent attention the past year. A representative committee, composed of practical men from the common council, board of health and city at large, has been considering the problem, a solution of which is soon expected to be reached.

The public water-works are increasing in favor with the citizens, as is evinced from the growing number of house-takers.

The streets in the more thickly settled parts are well sprinkled and kept clean. Many thousand feet of macadamized roadways have been laid and all repairs are made with crushed trap-rock.

Our public school-houses are five in number, of brick, spacious, well-heated and ventilated, and accommodate a large percentage of the children of school age.

An unusual degree of healthfulness has characterized the city since last statement. There has been no epidemic of any disease. Probably the increased activity exercised in the house-to-house inspections, prompted by the presence of cholera in New York, has averted many preventable cases of sickness. During the year only one hundred instances have been reported of contagious diseases, and these mostly measles and light forms of scarlet fever among the children. Vital statistics are regularly collected and a careful registration made.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, Secretary.

FANWOOD TOWNSHIP.

NAMES AND POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF MEMBERS AND HEALTH INSPECTOR.

Hon. George Kyte, Fanwood; L. W. Miller, Scotch Plains; Wm. Terry, Plainfield; John Maddison, Scotch Plains; F. W. Westcott, M. D., Scotch Plains.

We have nothing new to report. This has been another healthy year. The work of the board of health has been light; all cases of complaint being promptly attended to and the cause of complaint promptly removed. Our board desire to express their appreciation of Circular No. 4 (cholera). On receipt of same we had our cesspools, etc., thoroughly examined, and, where needed, cleaned. Think we are in good sanitary condition. We have no hospital for contagious diseases, but, if needed, have no doubt but same would be provided and the unfortunates properly cared for.

F. W. WESTCOTT, M. D.

PLAINFIELD'S PURE WATER.

State Officials Have Made an Analysis, and Say It Is O. K.

The State health authorities have been examining Plainfield's water supply, and report:

"Population, 16,000. Supply was introduced in 1891. The engineer is C. B. Brush. Owned by the Plainfield Water company. Supply is obtained from 20 six-inch bored wells. Water is pumped to a stand-pipe. Water is delivered on top and drawn from bottom. Wells are 45 feet deep. There are 28 miles of pipe running from twenty-inch to six-inch. There are 261 hydrants. The pressure is 44 pounds. The capacity is 5,000,000 gallons. Average consumption is 300,000 gallons. There are 500 houses supplied. Mains are of cast iron. The supply is pure, analysis having been made. The temperature of the water is 55°."

Reviews of Plainfield's Find.

President Murnane, of the New England league, who so ably edits the baseball columns of the Boston *Globe*, says, "Leo Smith preferred signing with a small club in Plainfield, N. J., to going back to Providence at a reduced salary."

The article of base-ball put up by the New Jersey league, last season, was something better than minor league ball, and if some of brother Murnane's New Englanders had run foul of Plainfield they would probably have thought they had been struck by a full-grown club.

Bogus! Bogus white lead would have no sale did it not afford makers a larger profit than Strictly Pure White Lead.

The wise man is never persuaded to buy paint that is said to be "just as good" or "better" than

Strictly Pure White Lead

The market is flooded with spurious white leads. The following analyses, made by eminent chemists, of two of these misleading brands show the exact proportion of genuine white lead they contain:

Misleading Brand
"Standard Lead Co. Strictly Pure White Lead. St. Louis."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Barytes	[illegible] per cent.	Regis Chauvenet
Oxide of Zinc	[illegible] per cent.	& Bro.
White Lead	[illegible] per cent.	St. Louis.

Less than 7 per cent. white lead.

Misleading Brand
"Pacific Warranted Pure [A] White Lead."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Sulphate of Lead	[illegible] per cent.	Ledoux & Co.
Oxide of Zinc	[illegible] per cent.	New York.
Barytes	[illegible] per cent.	

No white lead in it.

You can avoid bogus lead by purchasing any of the following brands. They are manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and are the standards:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

[illegible]

Easy Leaders.

We sell Spring Suits and Overcoats that are mistaken every hour in the day along the treet for merchant-tailored garments. With good reasons, too. Luxurious they are and shapely, and no mark of ready-made on them, except the prices—$10, $12, $13, $15, $18, $20.

Do you know our success in Boy's and Little Boy's Suits? Especial suits of our own design and make at especial prices. Parents will find that we have the largest selection, the nobbiest styles and sell at lowest possible prices. Boy's Suits $5 to $12. Children's $2 to $10.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

3 23 3m

MC GREGOR & CO.

HAVE YOU A BOY?

You may think the question impertinent but it is not.

It's our business to know all the people who have boys that we may also make them acquainted with our facilities for fitting them out for spring.

Every year we fit the boys out better and better.

You'll find this season no exception to this rule and that the styles we have to show you for Young America, our own, exclusive styles are captivating. So are the prices.

It will reduce your anxiety about what is fit for the boy to wear to a minimum to try on a few of our fashionable styles, and the cost of fitting him out for spring will be materially lessened by buying from us.

We Design Our Own Styles
We Make Our Own Goods.
We Sell at a Small Profit.

The result is a first-class article for a little money.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad S
NEWARK, N. J.

9 17 tf

Spring Overcoats!

Our stock of Spring Overcoats cut from Meltons, Whipcords, Cheviots, Worsteds, etc., in grays, browns, black and fancy shades at

$10 and $12

Includes all the new spring styles and the prices speak for themselves. One of the greatest bargains we have ever offered is the

$15 DRESS SUITS

In Clay Diagonal Worsteds. These suits have never before been sold for less than $18. They will please you, as they do not wear glossy.

Kilpatrick & Betts,

745 and 747 Broad Street,

Newark.

Near Academy street. 4 20 3m

OUR NATURAL FIELD,

For the cultivation of a good reliable intelligent crop of customers, is the State of New Jersey. If we couldn't hold first place in our business in this territory, we should quit.

How Do We Hold It?

By simply making HONEST goods at HONEST prices.
Goods not only HONEST but ELEGANT,
Not only ELEGANT but FITTING,
Not only FITTING but DURABLE.

Same thing goes through all departments.

MEN'S.	BOYS'.	CHILDREN'S.
$10. to $30. SUITS.	$5. to $15. SUITS.	$2. to $12. SUITS.

Of our Hat and Cap Department, its enough to say that we've got everything for everybody young and old, at NO PROFIT prices.

Marshall & Ball

807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,

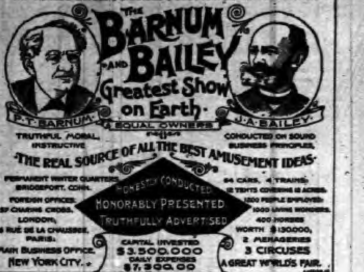
Newark, N. J. 3 22 3m-c

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM [illegible]

PLAINFIELD,

Wednesday, May 3.



THE WORLD'S LARGEST, GRANDEST, BEST AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION.
THE BARNUM AND BAILEY Greatest Show on Earth.
P. T. BARNUM.
EQUAL OWNERS
J. A. BAILEY.
TRUTHFUL, MORAL, INSTRUCTIVE.
CONDUCTED ON SOUND BUSINESS PRINCIPLES.
THE REAL SOURCE OF ALL THE BEST AMUSEMENT IDEAS.
PERMANENT WINTER QUARTERS, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
FOREIGN OFFICES: 57 CHARING CROSS, LONDON; 16 RUE DE LA CHAUSSEE, PARIS.
MAIN BUSINESS OFFICE, NEW YORK CITY.
HONESTLY CONDUCTED
HONORABLY PRESENTED
TRUTHFULLY ADVERTISED
CAPITAL INVESTED $3,500,000
DAILY EXPENSES $7,300.00
64 CARS, 4 TRAINS.
12 TENTS COVERING 12 ACRES.
1200 PEOPLE EMPLOYED.
1000 LIVING WONDERS.
400 HORSES
WORTH $130,000.
2 MENAGERIES
3 CIRCUSES
A GREAT WORLD'S FAIR.

Truthful, Moral and Instructive. Whole, Undivided and Entire, together with Imre Kiralfy's Masterpiece,

COLUMBUS,

AND THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

The most Colossal Entertainment ever presented. The only show endorsed by the clergy. No false pretenses. No exaggeration. Everything just as advertised. Highly commended by press and public. Entirely new throughout, and now presented for the amusement and instruction of the nation.

1,200 Performers. 300 Terpsichorean Artists.

Waterproof tent, 550 feet long. Columbus spectacle stage, 400 feet long.

Circus—Three full circus companies of 100 performers in 3 rings.
2 Menageries filled with the finest specimens of wild beasts, birds and mamals.
Trained Animals—Cats, Geese, Dogs, Pigs, Storks, Sheep, Zebras, Horses, Ponies, Elephants, Camels, Pigeons, Lions, Tigers, Hyenas, Leopards, Panthers, Bears, Wolves, Deer and Elk, all performing clever tricks.
Racing—All kinds of races, thrilling and exciting contests, combats and gladiatorial displays.
2 Elevated Stages for the exhibition of wonderful olympian games.
Illusions—Gallery of beautiful, weird, magic creations.
Clowns—20 pantomime and 20 animal fun makers.
Aerialists—An army of daring mid-air performers.
2 herds of elephants, 2 droves of camels, 50 dens of wild beasts, 100 cages and chariots.

ATHLETIC GAMES. AERIAL FEATS, EQUESTRIAN DISPLAYS

Besides Countless Features of an Extraordinary kind, all New, Grand, Bewildering and never seen before. And in addition to all the grand majestic spectacle,

Columbus and the Discovery of America.

Illustrating the life, trials, voyages and triumphs of the great discoverer. Presented on the largest stage in the world, with 1,200 historical characters, besides wild beasts, horses and triumphal cars and floats.

A Corps Du Ballet of 300 Artists.

Realistic Battles, Sieges, Sorties, Priests, Friars, Nuns, Soldiers, Sailors, Indians, Mariners, Navigators, Magistrates, Notaries, Princes, Princesses, Pages, Kings, Queens, Hidalgos, Viziers, Slaves, Moors, Singers, Dancers.

FLOODS OF MUSIC. CHORUSES OF SONG.

Tremendous Triumphal Procession.

COLUMBUS AT THE TOURNAMENT BEFORE THE WALLS OF BAZA.

SCENERY WORTH $75,000. COSTUMES WORTH $250,000.

A Mighty and Magnificent Exhibition. Without a Peer on the Whole Earth.

Gigantic Horse 22 1-2 hands high, Colossal Ox 18 1 4 hands high, Hairless Mare without one single hair on any part, Dwarf Cattle 7 hands high, Miniature Zebra 8 hands high, Remarkable Bull with 3 eyes, 3 nostrils and 3 horns.

Columbus and Circus Performance at 2 and 8 p. m.

DOORS OPEN AN HOUR EARLIER.

Admission to Everything 50 Cents.

Children Under 9 Years, 25 Cents.

Reserved seats at the regular price, and admission tickets at usual slight advance, at Central Pharmacy, Front street and Park avenue. J. H. Leggett, Manager.

Grand Million Dollar Free Street Parade.

Entirely new, Illustrating American history, Arabian Nights' tales and children's fables, by living tableaux on gorgeous floats, at 9 o'clock on morning of show.

[illegible]

[illegible] May 3.

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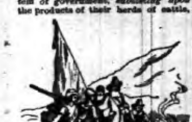
THE HOTTENTOTS.

Sketch of an Ancient and Peculiar African Tribe.

How They Were Saved from Extermination—Cruelty of the Boers—Extraordinary Toilet Secrets—What the Race Is Like Now.

[Special South African Letter.]

The Hottentots of southern Africa are not only distinct from all the other African races, but from the best data available are believed to be the most ancient race inhabiting the continent. When first known by Europeans they occupied the entire territory from the Ganduri river southward to the sea, and the earliest records describe them as existing under a patriarchal system of government, subsisting upon the products of their herds of cattle,



LANDING OF VON RIEBEEK IN 1625.

adverse to war, indolent in their habits, good natured, hospitable and fond of music, feasting and dancing.

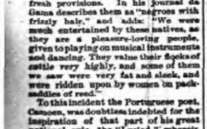
This was the condition in which the Portuguese navigator, Vasco da Gama, who was probably the first European to hold personal intercourse with the Hottentots, found them when, in 1497, he landed at a place where Mossel bay now stands, and spent several days amongst the natives, studying their customs and habits, and bartering brass trinkets for their fat cattle and other fresh provisions. In his journal da Gama describes them as "negroes with frizzly hair," and adds: "We were much entertained by these natives, as they are a pleasure-loving people, given to playing on musical instruments and dancing. They value their flocks of cattle very highly, and some of them we saw were very fat and sleek, and were ridden upon by women on pack-saddles of reed."

To this incident the Portuguese poet, Camoens, was doubtless indebted for the inspiration of that part of his great national epic, the "Lusiad," wherein he says:

"*The tenants of the coast, a festive band,*
With dances did meet us on the yellow sand:
The brides on slow-paced oxen rode behind,
The spreading horns with flowing garlands twined
Bespoke the dew-lapped beeves their proudest boast,
Of all the bestial stores they valued most."

During the century and a half succeeding da Gama's visit little or no intercourse was held with those people by Europeans except through the crews of ships of Portugal, England and Holland, which occasionally touched at Table bay, while engaged in the eastern trade. These periodical visits of the big canoes of the pale-faced stranger were always welcomed with demonstrations of great joy by *the simple Hottentots,* who eagerly exchanged their best cattle and sheep and other chattels for the white man's brass beads, tobacco and brandy. And it is creditable to the race to know that not a single instance is recorded during these many years of periodical barter wherein an act of treachery or lack of good faith was alleged against the Hottentots.

But a cloud was gathering over the heads of these happy, simple-minded people. When the Dutch governor, Von Reibeek, with three ship-loads of soldiers and colonists, took possession of Table bay and the surrounding country, he was received by the guileless natives with their usual overtures of friendship and hospitality. But these friendly overtures were rejected. Von Reibeek had come as a conqueror, and at once began despoiling the natives of their possessions; and not satisfied with that, he soon caused large numbers of them to be impressed into hopeless slavery. To this the Hottentots made an attempt at resistance, with the inevitable consequence of conflict between Christianity and barbarism. The natives, unaccustomed, as they were unprepared, for war, were driven from the coast and took refuge in the mountains or in the deserts. Border



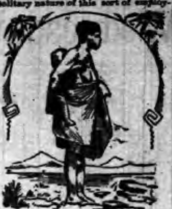
HOTTENTOT MELON GARDEN.

warfare waged for many years—ever to the discomfiture of the Hottentot. And finally, as if an angry fate had *decreed the utter destruction of those* inoffensive people, the fierce, warlike Kafir tribes which had from time immemorial occupied the north country surrounding the great lakes, began moving south, and, discovering the defenseless condition of the Hottentots, swooped down upon them and, for the mere pleasure of killing, began a war of extermination. Thus they were hunted between the fires of the two relentless foes—one savage, the other Christian—at the beginning of the present century, when from millions of happy, contented people they were reduced to a mere remnant of subdued, suppliant refugees.

At this period the Cape of Good Hope became a portion of the British empire, and the protection, freedom and security afforded the Hottentots by that great nation alone saved the race from utter extermination. Their number at this time did not exceed 15,000, all told, their tribal relations had been destroyed and they were reduced to the lowest depths of destitution. Under the fostering care of the British government, however, their number has gradually increased and is now estimated at about 100,000 souls, distributed throughout Cape Colony and neighboring territories.

The long years of destitution and suffering, fear and persecution, extending over many generations, which the Hottentots have endured from the Dutch Boer on the one hand and the bloodthirsty Kafir on the other, have done much to destroy their primitive character. From the generous, confiding, light-hearted, good-natured disposition of his ancestors, the Hottentot of to-day is selfish, suspicious, morose and cross-natured. Family ties find no place in his affections, and he finds more pleasure in being alone than in the society of his kind. In point of indolence and filthiness, however, he has lost nothing of his primitive nature, but has, in these particulars, fully maintained the reputation of his early ancestors.

In personal appearance the Hottentots are of medium height, of slender build and of a leathery brown color. Their woolly hair grows in thick, curly tufts, and the beard of the men is scanty. The eyes are black and wide apart, nose broad and flat, large mouth, pointed chin, very high cheek bones, and altogether the Hottentot more nearly resembles the Mongolian than the negro. They retain the ancient custom of besmearing their bodies with an ointment composed of sheeps' fat, soot and powdered bucha leaves, which imparts to their persons an odor by no means pleasant to Christian olfactories. [illegible] [illegible] as house servants among the European colonists. They find employment, however, on farms as cattle and sheep herds and as "minders" about ostrich camps. Owing to the solitary nature of this sort of employ-



HOTTENTOT WOMAN AND CHILD.

ment it seems congenial to them, and in such they are usually efficient and trustworthy. They are fond of tobacco and spirits, and most of their meager earnings go for these luxuries. For food they are partial to melons and pumpkins, and where they live in families a pumpkin and melon garden is always to be seen near the family hut.

There is one striking peculiarity about the Hottentots which no stranger can fail to observe, which is that all adults look old. It is not unusual to see amongst them men and women not exceeding twenty-five years of age whose faces, necks and bodies are seamed and corrugated with wrinkles, only met with elsewhere among octogenarians. This peculiarity is believed to be due to the effects of the ointment before referred to, which it is said tends to destroy the elasticity of the skin, and the consequence is when a Hottentot becomes fat and portly, which he generally manages to do at least once in his lifetime, his skin expands to the occasion and he looks sleek, and at his best. But when he gets thin again which he is sure to do, and which is his normal condition, the skin, for want of elasticity, refuses to contract smoothly with the shrinking flesh, but collapses, as it were, in furrows and seams.

J. W. SILES.

An Excited Officeseeker.

Contiguity to greatness is sometimes embarrassing, as an officeseeker from Arkansas found when he was ushered into Mr. Cleveland's presence the other day. "Mr. President," he said, "I am a plain American citizen who had no influence beyond the respect and esteem of the people of two states, and I would like to be consul general at Rome, Egypt." "Rome, Egypt, did you say?" asked the president. "Yes, sir; and I know that I could fill the office with satisfaction to the government. I came to leave my papers. Here they are. Good day." "Good Lord!" he said, a half hour after, when the sense of his error flashed over him. "Here I am, a thousand miles from home; came all the way to get the office, and the president thinks I don't know that Rome is in Italy. I am going back to-night."—N. Y. World.

As the Clock Struck 12.

Mr. Staylate—Yes, Miss Genevieve, I have been hunting for lodgings all the week.

Miss Genevieve—You seem to have found them at last, Mr. Staylate.—Demorest's Magazine.

The Infallible Test.

Van Daub—Slapdab may paint well, but he's no artist at heart.

Van Smear—Why not?

Van Daub—He pays his debts.—Town Topics.

CRIBB JOHNSON.

How He Got His Start as a Bookmaker.

He Unknowingly Answers a Call for a Detective and Reaps a Rich Reward —Luck Had Been Against Him for Many a Day.

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The sun had been shining for some time in a dismal sort of way through the dirty skylight that formed the only means of lighting the little trunk room, partitioned off from the hall on the top floor of the cheap boarding house in which Cribb Johnson slept since he had been "broke" and couldn't pay his room rent.

"I hain't had no luck sence I went blind of dat razer-backed quitter, Mohammed. Yer see, it was er good ting an' come straight from der stable. Dey played him all over town, an' er 'nuff good money went in on him ter buy out der city. I had er pretty good roll at der time an' when I went inter der poolroom in der mornin' an' saw der right kind er money goin' down in big lumps, I knew dey was countin' on er big hog killin', an' I tought I'd go in along wid 'em an' win out er little 'chunk' mesel'. Der 'odds' began ter drop an' I jest sailed in an' went my pile at der best money I could git, an' den I got all der fellows I know'd onter him an' pretty soon everybody 'tumbled', and dey slung der 'stuff' at him till dey backed him down from six ter four ter five, an' b'fore two o'clock he stood 'favorite' on der boards.

"Well, dat jest made me sick, 'cause I know'd he' win quicker at six dan he would as 'favorite,' an' I russeled 'round, tryin' ter raise some 'dust' ter hedge, but no go; I couldn't find er cent, so I had ter let it slide, an' everyting come out jest as I tought.

"Well, when der flag dropped he got off in der lead and made der runnin' clean 'round ter der tree quarters. Den Dundee come up wid er rush alongside, an' dey come inter der stretch neck an' neck, an' bo't jocks was ridin' fer all dey was wor't, but b'fore dey got half way ter der wire, der ole hoss quit an' der odder one beat him out by half er length. Yes, sir," he would end up with: "It looked good at first, but he couldn't beat Dundee in er hundard years wid der 'odds' against him."

On this particular morning, as the landlady pushed open the thin board door that he had locked upon retiring by setting a chair against it, to call him, he did not respond with his usual cheeriness, but simply turned himself over, grumbling something about being "stiff as er pair er wooden saw horses."

Giving his hair a brush or two, he remarked, as he surveyed portions of himself by the aid of a three-cornered piece of looking glass tacked upon the wall, that he reminded himself of an outsider upon a wet track. Then he slid quietly down the stairs and out of the door, because he didn't like to see anybody in his present state. Then he went around to one of the poolrooms, and this was the way it happened, told in his own fashion.

"Yer see, it was dis way. I'd jest dropped inter der White Elephant ter look at der 'odds,' when er messenger came up ter me and as't if I was Mr.

"THIS IS FOR YOU," HE SAID.

Johnson. I said I was, an' he said: 'Dis is for you.' I signed, an' he took er sneak b'fore I opened it. Yer see I tought it was er tip from one of der boys, but when I read what was in it I jest went up in [illegible] [illegible] couldn't [illegible] but [illegible] dey kinder looked like mine, an' I wasn't takin' no chances. Dis is what it was: 'Mr. Johnson, please call at der —— house at der earliest possible moment; most important. As't for Mr. Snell.' Well, I didn't like ter go der way I was lookin', but I wasn't goin' ter lose er good ting by any squeamishness, so I went off at er run ter meet der 'bloke' an' find out what he wanted. On der way I met er 'bout' I know'd an' 'hit' him for er quarter, an' went in an' took er big drink ter kinder brace me up. *I felt er little bit* skittish when I went inter der place, 'cause I didn't know jest what I was goin' ter 'strike,' but I made a big bluff an' walked up ter der desk an' as't for Mr. Snell. Der clerk looked at me like he owned 'bout all her runnin' stock in der country an' as't me if I wanted ter send up my card.

"'Well, I hain't got no card, 'cept er losin' ticket on Powder Face,' says I, 'but yer can tell him Johnson is down here waitin' for him.'

"'Yes, of course, certing,' said he, wid his face growin' red like, 's he hit er big bell, an' when er nigger come runnin' up, said: 'Show dis gentleman ter No. 24.'

"Dere was tree gentlemen settin' at der table eatin', an' when I went in dey all got up outer dere feet an' went tru' der same kind of er circus dat der clerk had done downstairs.

"'Well, I never would er know'd yer. How yer have changed. How can yer possibly do it? Ain't it wonderful?'

"'Well, gents,' says I, when I had got tired of der row dey was makin', 'I'm sorry I don't look so much like mesel' as I us' ter an' der fact is I've been away from home so long dat I couldn't tell mesel' from der shoulder of er yaller dog an' er brick wall, an' it cost me er hundard 'plunks' der odder day fer tryin' to shake hands wid mesel' tru' er lookin' glass.' Yer see, I tought I'd try der stringin' game mesel'.

"Well, dem chaps jest set down and laffed an' slapped dere hands an' said it was er good joke.

"'Well, gents,' says I, after a little while, 'what's der little game, eh?' An' dey all looked from one ter der odder an' begun ter look ser'ous.

"'Git Mr. Johnson er plate,' says one, an' den dey all as't me ter set down an' join dem at der 'chuck.'

"Dey didn't have ter as't me but jest dat one time. Yer see, I hadn't had nothin' ter eat for 'bout tree weeks

SOMEBODY WAS TALKING.

'cept free lunches an' crullers, an' I guess dey tought so by der way dey looked at me, an' I did put down an awful lot o' dat stuff, an' all der time I was er eatin' one of dem kept er talkin', but I didn't pay much 'tention ter him till I got over bein' hungry, an' den der champagne kinder got inter me head an' I couldn't hear much but dat some one's safe had got cracked an' dat der burglars had got away wid an awful pile er 'bood' an' dat it 'ud be wor't a good pile ter some one ter git um. 'I'd like ter be dat party,' says I, an' dey laffed.

"But I didn't care much, as it want no opera of mine, and so I jest smoked an' drank champagne and let dem talk. What I was wonderin' at was how dey come ter as't me ter dinner, but I didn't worry myself much, 'cause I reckoned I'd find out some time.

"*After while dey all got up, an'*, holy smoke, I had a lovely load.

"One of dem said he had engaged a room for me at der hotel, an' I told him I tought I'd better get inter it. When der party broke up, dey all looked at each odder an' grinned, an' one of dem said: 'O, Johnson's all right.'

"'Is dere anyone dat doubts it?' says I.

"'Not a bit of it,' dey says, an' begun ter laff an' shook hands an' went off; and den dere coon come along and took me to er room, an' I laid down an' went ter sleep.

"When I woke up me head felt like a great big punkin, an' I tought I'd like ter have er drink an' I started ter go down an' git it, but when I got a little ways down der hall I felt sick an' went back to der room. When I got inside it didn't look like der same room fer er cent, but I felt so sick dat I didn't care for nothin' an' jest crawled in behind some curtains an' went ter sleep.

"*I don't know how long I was er sleepin'* dere, but when I woke up somebody was talkin' an' dey seemed ter be wimmen, an' one of dem was cryin', but der odder one told her ter 'shut up her sniveling an' give her er hand at sumthin'.' Den dey begun ter talk 'bout bank notes an' diamonds an' money an' how dey was er goin' ter sew dem inter der linin' of dere dresses an' so on. An' how der detectives was arter dem, an' den one of dem says: 'I don't care a darn for der whole lot of dem but Johnson. I hear he is on der case an' we'll have ter fight shy ter git by him.'

"Den I begun ter tumble ter der whole ting. Dey tought I was Johnson, der detective, an' dat was der reason day had as't me ter dinner. Den I begun ter wonder what I would do ter git out of it at all. Why couldn't I go ahead an' git der 'stuff' jest as well as der odder Johnson? Dere it was, an' I had der whole ting in me fist.

"Der wimmen kep' on talkin' an' talkin' an' I kep' on lis'nin', an' dey jest picked up an' went ter bed. I stayed dere till I tought dey was er sleep, den got up and sneaked out of der room an' went down ter der office.

"'Tell Mr. Snell dat Mr. Johnson wants ter see him to on'et,' says I.

"In a few minutes he came down an I said: 'Mr. Snell, der people yer lookin' *for are in room 38. Two wimmen* up dere have a big part of der boodle wid dem. I'll have ter trouble yer for dat little amount jest as soon as yer can, 'cause I'm in er hurry,' says I.

"I was afraid der odder Johnson would come along an' claim der 'boodle.' See! Well, dey jest went out an' got some coppers an' went up ter der room, an' dere was de wimmen an' der whole swag jest as I said.

"Mr. Snell was jest clean tickled out er his boots, an' began ter pile it onter me dat I was der greatest man in der country, but I kep' close up wid him till he handed me over der 'boodle,' an' den I jest skipped out too quick.

"Next day der whole ting come out in der papers, an' Johnson was called der king er detectives, an' so on, but he didn't git rich on it, yer can bet yer heart on dat.

"Dat's how I came ter be makin' book, an' dat's how I got der 'stuff' ter do it wid. I don't know much about detective business, but it appears ter me ter be a dead open and shut 'cinch.'

"I don't know whether Snell ever found it out or not, but he hain't said nothin', an' I don't reckon it's any use for me ter kick."

WAYNE PODGERS.

The Hint Was Sufficient.

"You don't call on Miss Cutting any more, I hear, Blobber?"

"No."

"Did she reject you?"

"Not exactly; but when I first began calling there was a mat at the door with the motto 'Welcome' woven in it, and a motto on the wall that read: 'Let Us Love One Another.' Later I noticed that the door mat was changed for one that said: 'Wipe Your Feet,' and a motto declaring that 'Early to Bed and Early to Rise Makes You Healthy, Wealthy and Wise,' had taken the place of the other one."—Browning, King & Co's Monthly.

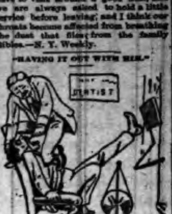
[illegible]

"Struggling Pastor—Yes, the doctor says I must go off until this cough is cured.

Deacon Scrimp—Well, I'd like to know why preachers are always getting bad coughs.

Struggling Pastor—Well, you see, we have to visit around a good deal, and we are always asked to hold a little service before leaving; and I think our throats become affected from breathing the dust that flies from the family Bibles.—N. Y. Weekly.

"HAVING IT OUT WITH HIM."



—Life.

Gastronomic Item.

Boarder Higgins (to the landlady)—Can you tell, Mrs. Hathaway, the difference between martyrs of old and your boarders?

Landlady (coloring up)—A good deal, I hope.

"But what is it?"

"I don't know."

"The martyrs were brought to the stake and burned, but now the steak is brought burned to us."—Texas Siftings.

From Bad to Worse.

She—I would like to call you by your Christian name, love, but Tom is so hateful and common, you know. Haven't you some pet name?

He—N-no, I—er—haven't.

She—Are you always known as Tom among your friends?

He (brightening up)—No, the boys call me "Shorty!"—Jury.

With Expensive Tastes.

"That is a fine-looking dog of yours," said the passing traveler, stopping a moment to look at it. "Pretty expensive animal, isn't he?"

"Why, that's what the feller on the next ranch thinks," slowly replied Farmer Gruff, picking a cockle-bur out of his whiskers. "He raises sheep."—Chicago Tribune.

Perfectly Safe.

Little Girl—That's the second time your mamma has called you.

Little Boy (busy playing)—I know.

Little Girl—Won't she whip you if you don't go?

Little Boy—No, she's got company and she'll say: "He's been real deaf since he had the measles, poor little fellow."—Good News.

Willing to Share a Similar Fate.

Phathead (soliloquizing on the piazza of his suburban home)—Ah, cruel, heartless Genevieve! You have succeeded at last in driving me to drink.

Wayside Trampps (who has overheard)—Excuse me, mister, but would you be kind enough ter give me Genevieve's address?—Chicago News Record.

A Fair Play.

Critic—What are you going to call your new play?

Writer—"Turn About."

Critic—That's a senseless sort of a name, isn't it?

Writer—I don't know that it is. "Turn about" is fair play, they say.—Detroit Free Press.

What Was Her.

He told her of his high estate
As he sought her love to gain;
He boasted of his Norman blood,
Which was also in vain;
He named the sum he was insured—
The maiden caught her breath,
Her head sought rest upon his breast,
She said: "I'm yours till death!"
—Roy L. McCardell, in Puck.

Appropriate for Skates.

"A boy told me to-day that there were fishes called skates, but I didn't believe it," said Ben.

"Oh yes, there are," said his father.

"Do they swim in ice water?" asked Ben.—Harper's Young People.

Still in Doubt.

First Little Girl—Has your sister begun takin' music lessons yet?

Second Little Girl—She's takin' somfin' on th' piano, but I can't tell yet whether it's music or typewritin'.—Good News.

An Exception.

"The newspaper paragraphists speak of wives finding letters in their husbands' pockets. I never found a letter in my husband's pocket."

"You never gave him one to mail, then."—N. Y. Press.

He Had Been There.

His Honor—Do you know the nature of an oath?

Witness—Yes—it's human nature.—Puck.

English as She Is Spoke.

"Why are you so cold toward me?"

"Because I am going to make it hot for you."—Chicago News Record.

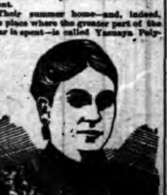
COUNTESS TOLSTOY.

The Clever Wife of the Famous Russian Novelist.

She Sympathizes with the Philosophical Views of Her Husband, But Is Too Practical to Live Up to His Doctrines.

In 1860 Count Lyeff Nikolaevitch Tolstoy, then thirty-two years of age, resolved never to marry, and as an earnest of his resolution, sold the manor-house of his estate. Its purchaser removed the body of the house, leaving what had formerly been its wings standing as detached buildings, and in one of these the hermit count took up his abode. To this place, two years later, says a writer in the Ladies' Home Journal, he brought his bride, Sophia, the young daughter of a German physician resident in Moscow, and within its bare walls for seventeen years they made their home. No one who has not experienced the loneliness and retirement which such a residence entails can appreciate how absolutely within herself and her home the wife's interest must have been. And yet, in spite of this, Countess Tolstoy (this is the spelling of the name used by the family upon their French visiting-cards and in writing in English) has a breadth of character and an aptitude for the larger interests of life which has certainly not been developed from her environment.

Their summer home—and, indeed, the place where the greater part of the year is spent—is called Yasnaya Poly-



COUNTESS TOLSTOY.

ana (Clearfield), and is in the province of Tula. The grounds are extensive and beautiful, more from their rugged and wild picturesqueness than from cultivation or care. The house stands at a distance of a mile from the highway, from which it is barely visible through the trees. Within and without everything is of the simplest. The park, with its stately avenues of trees, the lawns, forests and ponds of the [illegible] [illegible] occupied and her children, [illegible] has been enlarged to meet the requirements of the novelist and his family.

The daily routine of life at this Russian "Clearfield" is a simple one. In the morning, tea and coffee, with bread and butter, are served in the large hall, after which a stroll is taken through the woods to a small river, a mile distant, where a bath is indulged in. A twelve-o'clock breakfast is served under the trees, at which meal informality reigns, and where, for the *first time in the day*, the entire family assembles. After breakfast there is riding and driving, when the weather will permit, until late in the afternoon. Dinner is served out-of-doors.

The countess is an extremely clever woman intellectually, and one who is more than a match for her husband in his arguments. She transcribes his books as they are written, as frequently as they are altered and revised, and in the case of the "Kreutzer Sonata" copied it four times before the book was finally completed.

The countess, who is of necessity the financial manager of the family, has taken possession of the estate, which she administers for the good of her husband and children. She it was who issued, a few years ago, the cheap edition of Count Tolstoy's novels, on the royalties of which the household has been supported. To her firmness and determination the credit for the home in which the family reside, as well as the blame—if such it be called —*for her husband's failure to practice* the doctrine of a community of goods, which he so earnestly advocates, must be given; and her realization that a home must be provided for the nine children who have lived of the sixteen born to them, must be her excuse.

Rose Elizabeth Cleveland.

Very little has been heard of Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, the first mistress of the white house under the Cleveland administration, who was an interested spectator of the inauguration eight years ago. Since her retirement from the white house she has spent years that have been very happy ones to her. Two of them she divided up between the north and the south, giving the winters to Florida in her own cozy home. There she met with friends who were greatly attracted toward her and she toward them. They were persons of means, and she has been traveling in Europe with them the last two years. Last summer, while Col. and Mrs. Lamont were driving in Switzerland, they saw a woman walking alone a little in advance of them. To their great astonishment it turned out to be Miss Cleveland, and the meeting was a happy surprise on both sides.

Finger Nail Statistics.

The average person trims off the thirty-second part of an inch from each finger nail a week, or about an inch and a half every year. The average of human life all over the world is 40 years. There are 1,300,000,000 people in the world who, therefore, shed on an average 26,400 miles of finger nail in a generation.

RAILROADS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Perfected throughout by the Interlocking switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Feb. 10, 1898, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.33 a. m.—Columbian express daily, Pullman vestibule sleeping cars to Chicago and Cincinnati, dining, smoking and and vestibule passenger coaches from New York to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 10 a. m., Cincinnati 6.55 a. m., Indianapolis 7.30 a. m. next day.

[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect, APRIL 3, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—49 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name.	Address.
Alston Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Ames, C. J.	33 Crescent ave.
[illegible] Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. E.	32 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	46 Grove st
Bradley, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac E	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkalow & Dunn	10 North ave
Boice, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 5th st.
Bonhower, J E	Park av and 2d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	2 E 6th st
Board of Education—6th st. 5th and Union sts	
Booth, E H	36 Madison ave
	5th & Liberty, 5th & Monroe
Clark, E B	3 Waynewood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	[illegible] and Westervelt ave
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	5 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	136 Carlton avenue
Carman, J E, M D.	43 Somerset st
Chase, E F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J E Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E E	38 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	56 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 5th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
[illegible], P M	37 Park av
Dumont, John E.	29 E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief F F D	45 W 5th st
Dellner, S L	131 Madison av
[illegible] & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	[illegible]
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st
Evans, Geo C	57 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J.	26 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR, Depot
French, P M & Sons	Somerset st
Fritts, Dr J T	72 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	39 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	5 W 7th st
French, C Frank	40 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	28 W 6th st
Goddard, C H	17 Third Place
Griffen, A M	19 E Front st
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 4th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	31 & 33 Somerset street.
Hageman, R. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	13 East Front st
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park av
Higgins, M. A.	16 East 4th st—33 North ave
[illegible], John E.	304 South 2d st—51 Park av
Harder, Francis C.	130 Madison av
[illegible], O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	38 North av
[illegible], Dr. O. L.	88 W. Front st
Jones, Evan	12 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	48 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th pl.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	[illegible] Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	40 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	23 Plainfield ave
Myers, J E	[illegible]
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	16 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A.	36 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H.	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas.	40 Grove st
Milliken, E F	120 Central av
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B.	16 E 7th st
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Fenton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	3 Park ave
[illegible] Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter C J r	7th and Division sts.
Potts Press Works	South ave
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C.	8 East Front st
Pittis Thomas	124 Central av
Pond [illegible] Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co.	43 W Front st
[illegible], F W	1 Front St—Central [illegible]
Reed, [illegible] A	27 Myrtle ave
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L. A.	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue
Rockafellow, Geo W	Park and Northave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G	6th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W., & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
[illegible], D W	W [illegible] st
Rogers, E F Jr	34 Westervelt ave
[illegible], E W	36 East 9th st
[illegible], Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield av.
[illegible], G. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	19 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	20-22 North av
Talmadge, Henry F (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
[illegible], Joe M.	46 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'dwy
[illegible]	52 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	5th and Division st
Thorn, Alex.	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B.	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	66 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
[illegible], E	76 W Front st
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van [illegible] W J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Wellman, C.	West Seventh street
[illegible], W B	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 5th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, [illegible]	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wotherspoon O G	155 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street
MR. JOHN E. [illegible], [illegible], gives particular attention to [illegible]
ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.
[illegible]

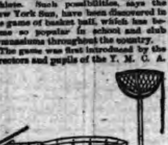
FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Basket Ball as Played in Y. M. C. A. Gymnasiums.

A Game for Both Sexes—It Is Something Like Football, But Has No Rough Features and Is Full of Fun.

For a long time gymnasium instructors were confronted by the necessity for a game which could be played indoors by old and young, male and female. They wanted a game devoid of rough features, yet one which should be thoroughly scientific, and which should afford plenty of opportunity for good healthy exercise for the scholar or business man, and training for the athlete. Such possibilities, says the New York Sun, have been discovered in the game of basket ball, which has become so popular in school and club gymnasiums throughout the country.

The game was first introduced by the directors and pupils of the Y. M. C. A.

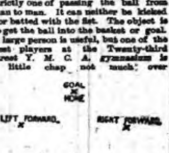


GOALS.

training school at Springfield, Mass. Its advantages were soon perceived, and the sport spread to the gymnasiums controlled by the Young Men's Christian association, and was further introduced in scholastic institutions and club gymnasiums. At the training school the game was developed, and a strong team was drilled in the simple workings of it by James Naismith, one of the Springfield instructors, and an earnest worker in the field of all-around sport and recreation. In New York and Brooklyn are several good teams, and these play the game from time to time.

The game can readily be played in almost the smallest gymnasium. As the *sizes of the exercising rooms vary,* the game played by each team is slightly different. All the match games are played under regular rules, however, and the peculiar disadvantage which a "gym" may have for the visiting team is remedied so far as possible. The game can be played out of doors on a large field quite as well as in a small gymnasium. The goals pictured in this column are used, the upright one for the field, on which it can be placed at any point, and the other for indoor play. The latter is attached to the gallery or the wall of the room. The string is used to turn the goal so that the ball may readily be regained. These goals are the improved article. The first goals, from which the game got its name, were only peach baskets nailed to the wall or running track.

The game can be played by a number of men at once. In a small gymnasium, however, five a side is the most convenient number. In larger rooms nine men can play on a side. This is considered the regular number, and they are placed as shown in the accompanying illustration. The game itself is strictly one of passing the ball from man to man. It can neither be kicked nor batted with the fist. The object is to get the ball into the basket or goal. A large person is useful, but one of the best players at the Twenty-third street Y. M. C. A. gymnasium is a little chap not much over



POSITIONS OF THE PLAYERS.

four feet tall. To get an uncovered position is of the utmost importance, as the player can thus easily get the ball and as easily pass it to one of his side near the goal. It requires a great deal of practice to put the ball in the goal which is placed at some distance above the players' heads. Not alone must a player be skillful, he must also be very lively. A player must throw the ball from the spot where he catches it, but he can turn around to throw it. No interference is allowed, and tackling and pushing are strictly prohibited. A player may only obstruct the passage of the ball after it is thrown.

When the game is played on a field the player may run with the ball if he continually throws it above his head and catches it again. The ball may also be dribbled along the ground with the hand.

Team play counts for everything in basket play. The two forwards and the home man should always work together to get the ball into the goal. The backs guard the goal, and the center men are supposed to get the ball and pass it forward toward the home man.

The game is usually played in two halves of fifteen minutes each, with a slight intermission. When a goal is made the game goes right on. It is perhaps the "fastest" game played to-day, and is played with a snap which football players in lining up may well envy.

What He Feared.

Narcot—Have a cigar, old man; but I don't know how good it is.

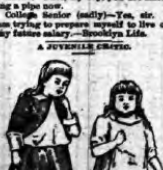
Old Man—That doesn't worry me. How bad it is is what I'm afraid of.—Detroit Free Press.

Getting Ready.

Father—I see, my boy, you are smoking a pipe now.

College Senior (sadly)—Yes, sir. I am trying to prepare myself to live on my future salary.—Brooklyn Life.

A JUVENILE CRITIC.



Younger—Listen, moosic!

Older (with much disgust) — Dat ain't moosic; dat's Aunt Annie play'n planner.—Brooklyn Life.

A Stroke of Luck.

Tenant—The rats have gnawed a large hole through the ceiling of this room.

Landlord—Ah ha! Then of course you will not want any of those expensive ventilating devices you have been asking for.—Chicago News Record.

An Important Functionary.

"Does the usher belong to the church?"

"Certainly; what do you mean?"

"Nothing—only one might infer from his actions that the church belongs to him."—Puck.

Reputation.

Bricktop—Bigbee's friends consider him as witty as Sidney Smith.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.
3-26-y

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.
"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

It Never Occurred to Him.

A very clever but slightly eccentric painter named Barrett had a fondness for cats. He kept two of them. One was but a kitten at the time when this incident occurred, the other was advanced in years and of considerable size. One afternoon a caller at Barrett's studio noticed two holes in the bottom of the studio door, and he asked the painter what they were for.

"For the cats to go in and out," said Barrett.

"Why do you have two of them?" asked the caller. "Would not one have been sufficient?"

"Why, how absurd!" answered Barrett. "Can't you see that they are needed? How could the big cat pass in and out through the little hole?"

"But," persisted his friend, "why could not the little cat have used the big hole?"

"Bless me!" ejaculated Barrett. "She could; but really, now, it never occurred to me before."—Harper's Young People.

Only One Cause Left.

Consumer—My goodness! Coal up again. What's the cause this time? Another combine?

Dealer—Oh, no, sir, no combine, I assure you.

"Railroad blockade?"

"No. Everything is running."

"No strike?"

"Not that I've heard of."

"Excessive demand, perhaps?"

"No, nothing extra."

"Failure of supply, possibly?"

"Haven't heard of any."

"Humph! If coal has gone up again, there must be some cause. What keeps prices rising now?"

"I really don't know, sir. Guess it must be just habit, that's all."—N. Y. Weekly.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

"Do you ever commit your verses?" asked the managing editor of a poet with a manuscript.

"Oh, yes, indeed; I can recite one of them which—"

"Oh, I beg pardon. I did not mean do you commit them to memory, but do you ever commit them to the flames?"

And he went out with a hunted look in his eyes.—Chicago Mail.

Bound to Beat Her Neighbor.

"Do divorces come high?" inquired the timid little thing of the Chicago legal light.

"Oh, no, ma'am," he replied.

"What did Mrs. Highflyer pay for hers last week?"

"One hundred and fifty dollars."

"Well, you may get me one for two hundred. I'm no slouch."—Judge.

The First Stage.

"So his mother intends to make a pianist of him?"

"Yes."

"Whom has she selected as his teacher?"

"She hasn't got that far yet; at present she is just letting his hair grow."—N. Y. Press.

Where It Would Have Looked Well.

"Gentlemen," said the candidate for office, as he squirted a stream of tobacco juice on the pavement below, "my character is spotless."

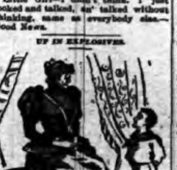
"Then it's a pity," said some one in the crowd, "that you can't wear it for a shirt."—Texas Siftings.

All Alike.

Visitor—And so you went to the church to see the wedding? What did you think of it?

Little Girl—I didn't think. I just looked and talked, an' talked without thinking, same as everybody else.—Good News.

UP IN EXPLOSIVES.



Tommy—Aunt Jane, I should think that you would be afraid to bang your hair.

Aunt Jane (an antique)—Why, dear?

Tommy—Why, you might ignite the powder on your face.

(And Tommy wonders why Aunt Jane doesn't send him a birthday present).—Judge.

Across the Dinner Table.

Fendlesworth—What's the matter, duke? You look put out!

[illegible]

True to Her Calling.

"O, James!" moaned the wife, wringing her hands, as *the flames from the* burning dwelling rose higher and higher, "isn't it dreadful to stand here and see everything we have in the world going to destruction like this!"

"You are unnecessarily alarmed, Mary Jane," replied her husband. "A careful and conservative estimate at the proper time will undoubtedly show that our loss is merely nominal."

And her husband, local agent for the Neversettle Insurance company, stepped a little further back as the roof fell in, and said he didn't think it was going to be much of a fire.—Chicago Tribune.

Prescribing a Short Rest.

The fair patient had described her symptoms with much volubility and minuteness, but paused a moment for breath.

"Madam," gasped the doctor, "please let me see your tongue. Thanks. Oblige me by holding it in that position while I write a prescription."—Chicago Tribune.

Interesting Information.

Botherby — Have you seen Lord Noodleby's American Notes?

Wipley—No. Anything in 'em?

Botherby—Yes. He's got the statistics Waggles gave him at the club that night about the number of bottles of tooth wash Philadelphians use on their marble door steps every year.—Harper's Bazar.

Cut Off with a Shilling.

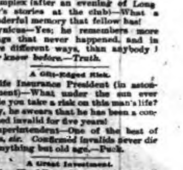
"Young Waitley seems low spirited I wonder what troubles him."

"His uncle is dead."

"But his uncle has been dead several days, and he has seemed cheerful enough until now."

"Yes, but the will was read last night."—Elmira Echoes.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR.



The married man who comes home at two o'clock in the morning.—Texas Siftings.

Happened in New York.

Clerk (writing)—And what is your name, sir?

Exile (from Erin)—My name is it, sor?

"Yes, I wish to know your name. What is it?"

"Sure, an' can't yez find it in the directory?"—*Texas Siftings.*

A Marvel.

Simplex (after an evening of Longbow's stories at the club)—What a wonderful memory that fellow has!

Cynicus—Yes; he remembers more things that never happened, and in more different ways, than anybody I *ever knew before.*—Truth.

A Gilt-Edged Risk.

Life Insurance President (in astonishment)—What under the sun ever made you take a risk on this man's life? Why, he swears that he has been a confirmed invalid for five years!

Superintendent—One of the best of risks, sir. Confirmed invalids never die of anything but old age.—Puck.

A Great Investment.

Miss Wouldbee—It seems to me all you typewriter men charge awful prices for your machines.

Dealer—There is more in one of those machines than you imagine. We sold one a week ago to a girl not half as pretty as you, and she's got a diamond ring on now.—Judge.

She Never Scolds.

Watts—Does your wife ever scold when you have been out late at night with the boys?

Potts—O, no, she never says a word. *She just gets up the next morning about* four o'clock and practices on the piano, and I daren't say a word.—Indianapolis Journal.

Overcome.

"It was awfully sad, your servant blowing out the gas in her room," said the caller. "Were you not dreadfully upset?"

[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 4 1893 No 18.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

H. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

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Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jeaff

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General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 188, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES R. THEISS,
Dentist,
19 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jea9

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 91 E. Front street, corner Elm street. jly19tf

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

John Chandler,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and shop No. 36 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to. ap2y

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed. 2jly1

CARNEY BROTHERS, Agents,
7 West Front St.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in the section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
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SANITARY PLUMBING.

Parlor Stoves,
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Water Piping. Plumbing.
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Beautiful Assortment!
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Lowest Prices!
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
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SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
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I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers' Association of New York City, I am [illegible] first-class mechanics and [illegible]. I believe in every man running his own business. [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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FOR MALARIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY
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ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
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WILD CHERRY BITTERS
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A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
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Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
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BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.
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C. E. & J. W. RROWN,
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Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
321 Canal Street,
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English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.
3-13-tf

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REMOVAL.
A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 26.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

RICKERT'S
ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods of baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

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WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
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Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

Fresh Garden Seeds
AND FERTILIZERS,
Farm and Garden Implements,
Lawn Mowers Refrigerators,
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Hardware, Tools, etc.
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To act as agents. Steady employment and
Good Pay From the Start.
No experience necessary; outfit free. Address THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester New York. 3 23 3m e

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Honest energetic man to solicit orders for FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK.
Expenses and salary to those who can leave home and devote all their time to the work; or liberal commissions to local agents. State age, occupation and choice of territory. Address
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1430 So. Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman,
30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—26 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.
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C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
6, 20 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.
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A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 28½ W. Front street, to 41 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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PAINTERS,
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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J.

WASHINGTON PARK.

Its Delights and Advantages as a Place of Choice Homes.

Washington Park is situated in the center of the borough of North Plainfield, and occupies an area of nearly one square mile. The Park lies adjacent to the city of Plainfield, from which it is approached by three prominent avenues, Grove street, Washington avenue, and Giraud avenue, and is about 10 minutes' walk from the main station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Plainfield.

Washington Park is pre-eminently the garden-spot of Plainfield, of commanding location, with macadamized roads, stone sidewalks and delightful drives. It is convenient to churches and schools, has pure water, and an excellent system of lighting and drainage; all these make it in every way a most desirable place of residence, where one can enjoy all the comforts and conveniences of the city with the health and pleasures of the country.

There are situated within the area of Washington Park some of the most beautiful homes and costliest residences in the borough, and the residences are occupied by some of the best families, the heads of which are business men of New York and Brooklyn.

The flourishing Park club, with its handsome club-house and delightful grounds, has its home within the borders of Washington Park, and the favored members of this prosperous organization delight in the excellent facilities afforded all the members of the family to indulge in wholesome sport and social intercourse. The club's tennis courts, bowling alleys, billiard room, and spacious reception rooms, will compare favorably with those of any country club.

Washington Park should be seen to be appreciated, and is well worth a visit by anyone seeking a home, and special attention is called to the building sites now offered for sale. These are as desirably situated as any that have been sold in the Park, and can be bought on very easy terms. For further particulars call on or address L. E. BARKALEW,
58 Emily street,
North Plainfield, N. J.

FEAST AT THE CAMP-FIRE.

Justice Nash Recruited, and a Host of Comrades and Guests Entertained.

The members of James A. Garfield Post, No. 4, of the Grand Army of the Republic, from Newark, were the guests Tuesday night of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, of this city. After the secret meeting and initiation of Justice Nash as a recruit, the comrades spent a pleasant half hour in the meeting room and remarks were made by the various officers of the two posts.

The company then adjourned to sit about the camp-fire and satisfy the inner man. But their camp-fire last night was not in the wilderness as it was 30 years ago, nor were the comrades' ears strained to hear the shots of the enemy in the distance. In place of the tin cups of coffee and small allowance of bacon of war times, there was a generous board laden with all the good things one could imagine, and the comrades appreciated the difference.

After the repast had been discussed for some time, and all were satisfied, Commander Morris, of Newark thanked the Plainfield post in a most graceful speech; and especially did he compliment the ladies of Relief Corps, No. 10, on the excellent repast they had provided. James M. Atwood, of Trenton, then spoke and said "If I remember correctly Artemus Ward once said 'The dog always wags his tail; the tail never wags the dog'; I think in our case the tail most certainly does wag the dog, as our auxiliary league does seem to run the post and we could not do much without them". Mr. Atwood sat down amid great applause.

Music was then played by the fife and drum corps, and the comrades listened for a time to the martial strains they knew so well. The company broke up about half-past eleven, having passed a most enjoyable evening.

FORCED AT A GUN'S MUZZLE.

Mr. Moore, of Westfield Retreats at Mrs. Francisco's Command.

A masterly retreat probably saved the life of Robert P. Moore, a prominent resident of Westfield, Monday night. Moore resides in a pretty cottage on North avenue. His next door neighbor is J. F. Francisco. Moore has a son about 15 years old, who frequently calls at the Francisco cottage. Moore, sr., is opposed to these visits.

Monday night Moore was exercised because his son was not at home. He was sure that the lad was at the Francisco residence. He called at the house and was told by Mrs. Francisco that the lad was not there. Moore insisted that his boy was within the portals of the Francisco house, and he demanded that he be sent home forthwith. Mrs. Francisco reiterated her statement that the boy was not in her house.

Moore then proceeded to kick the door down. He entered the house and there found Mr. Francisco. A battle resulted, in which Francisco was badly used.

Mrs. Francisco seized a loaded gun that was kept in the house, and threatened to shoot Moore if he did not leave. Moore begged her not to shoot, and he courteously withdrew, with "his face toward the enemy".

Moore then sought justice of the peace Collins and demanded a search warrant so that he could get his boy. Justice Collins went to the Francisco house and was convinced that Moore, jr., was not there. A search in the village found the lad playing billiards.

But the end is not yet, for the Franciscos threaten the vengeance of the law upon Moore for trespass.

An Appeal of the Relief Association.

It has been a hard winter, as everybody knows, even for those having comfortable homes. How much harder has it been for the poor.

The friends of the Plainfield Relief association have realized the situation and have up to this time contributed generously. But the association's funds are now exhausted, while a few persons are still needing help and will need it until more settled weather. Anyone willing to aid in the work of this charity may send contributions to the treasurer,

MRS. H. P. REYNOLDS,
71 Washington avenue,
April 26. North Plainfield.

Poor Kind of Economy.

Augustus Utsinger thought to save the expense of carting his cesspool contents away, and spread the offensive stuff on a manure heap in his yard. The borough health inspector had chief marshal Fangborn arrest him, and magistrate Crosby fined him $10 and costs. Then he had to pay for carting the stuff away.

CLEMENCY FOR WALLACE.

His Counselor and His Mother's Presence Plead Successfully for Mercy.

John J. Cook, the Scotch Plains stone crusher whose buildings were burned to ashes early Wednesday morning, incurring a loss of several thousand dollars, had his face blistered by the flames.

Lawrence Wallace, who was arrested on suspicion of being the incendiary, while at the fire was drunk; and, though a member of the local fire department, he is alleged to have refused to work himself, and interfered with the other firemen.

He took the hose away from one of the men, and his conduct induced some of the villagers to make complaint against him. Constable Hand arrested Wallace, taking him before Justice Nash as stated yesterday.

On the way to the justice's office Wallace resisted the constable and threatened his life. He demanded a hearing, and Justice Nash held him under $100 bail for an examination of the charges, which was set for this morning.

The foreman of the company of which Wallace is a member took the badge off him after his arrest, and he will be formally dismissed from the department.

Since January first there have been six incendiary fires in Scotch Plains, and thousands of dollars' worth of property have been destroyed.

Wednesday Wallace had his hearing before justice Nash. His counsel, Craig A. Marsh, and his mother's presence, pleaded so eloquently for him that the court let him off with a fine of $5 and some very wholesome advice. The only charge pressed was that of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Constable Hand forgivingly declined to press the demand for a peace warrant. All evidence held against Wallace for alleged incendiarism is to be presented to the grand jury.

Wallace's mother has given bonds for $1,000 on the previous charges of incendiarism. This is the limit of her capability the county refusing to accept bail for any further amount on the property she owns. She has staked all she possesses, and spent all her ready cash, in her son's defense.

Everything You Want to Know, Is There.

F. M. Hulett has taken the local agency for a most valuable volume which should be in every home. It is entitled "Everybody's Law Book", and states very clearly one's legal rights and legal remedies, besides giving all needful business forms and much valuable information. It contains a clear description of American law, its sources, principles and maxims, the national and State courts and their jurisdiction, also actions, proceedings and defences. It is a complete guide to the law affecting persons, property and business transactions for men of affairs, students, married women and others, and is adapted to every State in the Union. It contains full instructions for preparing contracts, deeds, mortgages, leases and wills; also for searching titles, organizing corporations, securing patents, copyrights, playrights, pensions, homestead rights and mining claims, as well as the registration of trade marks. Separate chapters are devoted to commercial travelers, stock and grain brokers, promoters and promoters' agreements; hotels, farm, horse, theater and newspaper law, advertisements and advertising agencies; the law of ships, custom-house regulations, importation of goods, postal laws, taxes, etc.; to which is added summaries of State statutes, a collection of forms, a miscellany of useful information, and a dictionary of legal terms and phrases. The author is J. Alexander Koones, LL. B., member of the New York bar. The book will be found most useful to men in every walk of life, merchants, mechanics and professional men. Call at Hulett's and examine a copy.

Plainfield's Fame Abroad.

(From the Jersey Homes.)

There are few handsomer sub-metropolitan cities than Plainfield. Its growth has been very rapid for the last year or two and arises from two causes—the legitimate spreading out of its industries and the no less legitimate influx of New Yorkers who have discovered its beauties of air and scenery, the advantages it possesses in social and educational lines and what is fully as important, the fact that the business portion of New York may be reached as quickly and far more agreeably over the splendid tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey as from "up town" in New York over the elevated railroad. To such considerable proportions has the "New York population" of Plainfield grown that the Central railroad has put on an elaborate club train service, of which *Jersey Homes* will have more to say at some future time. A notable feature of the growth of the city has been the erection of handsome residences—residences which will bear favorable comparison with those of any other suburban section. Within the past few months a very fine system of electric railways has been introduced. They are double tracked through a large part of the city, and plans have been made for the extension of the line to North Plainfield. A franchise has been duly granted and the work of carting the rails has been begun, though there is likely to be some delay because of an injunction that has been sued out. In the matter of street improvements, electric lighting, etc., Plainfield is not behind, and the business portion of the city is improving to a degree fully commensurate with the improvements in the residence portion.

Bishop Vincent's Endorsement.

(Contributed by the Local Superintendent of W. C. T. U. Press Work.)

Bishop John H. Vincent, than whom none is better known in religious and literary circles, has the following to say of our far-reaching organization and its leader in a recent letter:

"I am a hearty believer in the W. C. T. U. I do not indorse every move it has made nor everything said by all its representatives, but there are spots on the sun. Possibly where I differ from some of the leaders of the W. C. T. U., they are right and I am wrong. As for work as a whole accomplished by the Union, it is beyond praise. I believe in it and advocate it. As for its president, Miss Willard, I regard her as the best illustration of the famous thirteenth chapter of Paul's first letter to the Corinthians I ever knew. I am a total abstainer and a prohibitionist, and have been both for years."

We are glad to publish the above from this noted leader and Christian worker, because honest praise from such a source has its attendant inspiration.—*The Union Signal.*

—The water from the recent rainstorm has left pools standing on the lowlands at Netherwood and vicinity, yet some folks over Terrill road have to cart their drinking water from the Plainfield plugs.

GATHERED IN HOLY CROSS.

Episcopalians of New Jersey Hold Their Annual Meeting in Plainfield.

The Women's Auxiliary Society of the Diocese of New Jersey held their annual meeting in the Church of the Holy Cross Wednesday. Delegates from all parts of the diocese were present, about two hundred in number. The celebration of the Holy Communion took place at 10:30 a. m. Bishop Scarborough was present, assisted by the rector, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, and the Rev. E. M. Rodman of Grace P. E. church, and Dr. Langford, secretary of the board of missions. The Rev Mr. Murphy made an address of welcome.

Addresses were made by the Bishop, Dr. Langford and the Rev. Mr Potts, missionary to China. Mr. Potts' remarks were very interesting. He gave a description of the manners and customs of the Chinese. Luncheon was served in the beautiful and spacious rooms of the parish building adjoining the church. The parish of Grace church and the Holy Cross provided for the entertainment of the guests. After luncheon the delegates re-assembled in the church and elected officers for the ensuing year and transacted other business pertaining to the society. The meeting was an exceedingly pleasant one, and a complete success in every way.

A JOYOUS SURPRISE.

The Good Women of the German Church Handsomely Treat Their Beloved Pastor.

The entertainment given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the German Reformed church, Thursday night was a very pleasant one. Everything was well arranged, and in spite of the doubtful weather a good many friends had turned out and the room was well filled.

The programme consisted of music furnished by Messrs W. Chamberlin and F. Bach, recitations by John Carney, and a dialogue by Miss Zeiss, Miss Mohl and Miss Boisterle, all of which were excellently performed. After the performance refreshments were served.

Without doubt everybody enjoyed it greatly, but most of all the Rev. F. Koechli, the pastor, notwithstanding a headache with which he was troubled the whole evening. For during the evening Mrs. Schiereth handed to him a package in the name of the Ladies' Aid society, the members and friends of the church, which contained a present of $55. He had been puzzled about the nature and purpose of this entertainment, and was kept in the dark all the time till the mystery was solved by this real and happy surprise.

BLUE LAWS IN ELIZABETH.

Mayor Rankin Orders that Candy and Cigar Stores Be Closed Sunday.

Mayor Rankin, of Elizabeth, has issued an order that hereafter Sundays all candy and cigar stores shall be kept closed. He has not a word to say about the saloons, which, with few exceptions, are open Sundays.

This is a revival of the old crusade which the Republican mayor began a long time ago against the candy and cigar stores and barber shops when he had the senatorial bee in his bonnet. It is hinted that next fall he may have another one.

PLAINFIELDERS TAKE STOCK IN IT.

Mr. Howard and His Son-in-Law Have $114,000 in a Big Electric Light Company.

Articles of incorporation of a new electric light company were filed at the office of county clerk Gerber in Elizabeth, Tuesday. The company's capital is $1,000,000, all of the stock being taken. Senator Fred. C. Marsh has $10,000 worth of stock; G. Harry Squires, of Plainfield, $50,000, and Louis E. Howard, of Plainfield, $64,000. The name of the company is the Royal Arc Electric company of the United States of America, and its objects are to carry on a general electrical machinery and electric business, and make and sell apparatus for producing and transmitting electric light.

North Plainfield Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate in North Plainfield have been recently recorded:

Joseph H. T. Martin to Louisa Hunt Martin, $1.

William H. Gilchrist to Ruthetta Drake, $150.

Administrator of John H. Sebring, deceased, to John H. Sebring, $1,800.

John H. Sebring to Edward H. Sebring, $645.

Heirs of Mary L. Crawford, deceased, to John D. Kinch, $2,800.

William G. Brett to Nellie P. Lyman, $2,800.

A Card.

We do not advocate nor advertise to undersell our competitors. We came to stay, and in order to do so shall do business on purely business principles, believing that good material and good work at fair prices will give us the reputation that we want, and with our thirty-six years' practical experience at the trade we feel perfectly free to invite public inspection. Yours in prosperity,

TOWNSEND'S GRANITE WORKS.

Springer Wins.

For the third time within a month, the suit of a Pennsylvania landlord against W. H. Springer the star shoe man, for alleged violation of a lease, was tried in Plainfield Thursday. On each of the two previous trials the jury stood 11 to 1 for "no cause for action". To-day the entire 12 were of that opinion, after two minutes' deliberation. Judge William A. Coddington successfully conducted the case for Springer. Counselor Craig A. Marsh for the plaintiff filed notice of appeal.

The Decorations Were of Spring's Fair Blooms.

A flower social was held Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Maynard, 27 North avenue, for the benefit of the Emmanuel Baptist church. There was a large gathering, and all greatly enjoyed the games, singing and other entertainment. The affair was a complete success, socially and financially. A nice sum was realized.

He's Doing Good Work.

Street Commissioner Gavin of the borough has started in at the right spot, that is the scraping of Somerset street. It was in a horrible condition. THE PRESS would advise him to look after all the streets that have been macadamized. Park place, between Grove and Duer streets, is becoming very rutty and needs a little crushed stone.

Thanks the Firemen.

John G. Cook wishes to express through THE PRESS his thanks to the Fanwood fire department for the able and efficient work done at his place at Tuesday night's fire; also to his neighbors and friends for valuable assistance.

HYMENEAL.

Sullivan-Connors.

At 6 Thursday night a pretty wedding took place in St. Mary's church, the bride being Miss Sadie E. Connors and the groom William Sullivan. The bridesmaid was Miss Maggie Dowd and the best man John Sullivan, brother of the groom. The Rev. Father Smyth officiated.

The bride looked charming in a dress of cora-colored bengaline henrietta cloth, with hat and slippers to match.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents on West Third street, at which a large number of relatives and friends from Brooklyn, New York, Elizabeth, Boston, Bound Brook and Plainfield were present.

Many handsome and useful gifts were received, among them being a very valuable one from the bride's father.

A bountiful wedding supper was partaken of, after which all present were pleasantly entertained with choice selections by the Eclipse quartette and others.

The groom is a prominent saloon-keeper of West Third street.

About 3 a. m., the various friends prepared to depart for their homes, all wishing the happy couple a prosperous journey through life.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan will reside on West Third street.

HYMEN ON BOTH SIDES OF THE STREET.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck Made Four People Happy Last Evening.

At the home of the bride's parents, 204 West Front street, Wednesday, Franklin P. Storr and Miss Frances Schomp, both of this city, were married by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck. The occasion was a most auspicious one and the congratulations of all present were hearty and sincere. Mr. and Mrs. Storr have gone to Williamsport for a wedding trip.

The same evening, just across the street at 203, the home of the bride's mother, by the same clergyman, Miss Minnie Rickert was married to Dr. Alfred Percy Roberts, at one time a prominent dentist of this city and now one of Elizabeth's prosperous professional men. They are spending a few days' honeymoon in Washington, and will reside in Elizabeth on their return.

Miss Sadie Fisher and Charles Hunter were also married last evening, as told in Wednesday's PRESS. The happy groom left to-day on a honeymoon trip but whether he took the bride or not, he did not say.

An Honored Dunellen Vestryman Dead.

H. P. Bradley passed away the first of last week, says the Dunellen *Call.* His funeral took place from his late residence on Thursday afternoon at 3, the Rev. A. I. Martine, of the Presbyterian church, reading the Episcopal burial service in the absence of the Episcopal rector, the Rev. A. S. Phelps, who had not received the word in time to be present. Interment was made in Hillside Cemetery.

Mr. Bradley was born in the State of Connecticut seventy-eight years ago. At the beginning of his business career he removed to Bennington, Vt., where for over forty years he carried on the jewelry business. Early in the eighties he lost his first wife and shortly after he sold out his business and property, removing to this place, where he has since resided in a home of his own, having married again.

Mr. Bradley was a man of sterling worth, standing high in the communities where he made his home. He was a member of the Episcopal church, having been for over thirty years a vestryman. He was frequently called upon to represent his church in the higher judicatories of the Episcopal denomination. Three times he was a delegate to the Episcopal convention which met in Vermont.

Beautiful Girls Help Entertain.

One of the best groups ever seen at the Eden Musee, 22 West Twenty-third street, New York, has just been placed on exhibition. It represents President Cleveland, Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth. The famous National Baby is sitting in her cradle with her father and mother fondly gazing at her. The high-class Vaudeville entertainment given in the concert hall of afternoon and evening of the Musee has been enriched by the addition of Delpracto, an extraordinarily skillful illusionist from Paris. His illusions are extremely pretty and mystifying, and an additional interest is lent to his performance by his assistants, two very pretty girls, called Sarah and Harrietta. Guibal and Miss Greville, whose hypnotic seance has become the talk of the town during their nine months' engagement, have been re-engaged for another period of two months. The rest of the Vaudeville bill includes the Barrison Sisters, Ando and Omne, and Lottie Mortimer, the serpentine dancer. Danko Gabor's Gypsy Band plays at the performances from 2 to 5 and from 8 to 11 p. m.

Popular Abroad as Well as at Home.

The son of manager Schermerhorn of the Plainfield Western Union office is spoken of as follows by the Austin (Texas) *Daily Statesman*, of Friday, April 21:

"HE SOUGHT ANOTHER HOME.

"C. H. Schermerhorn, who came to Austin some months ago with the proprietors of the Austin Sewerage company, and who has since been the engineer in charge of the work, left last night for Newberne, N. C., where he will at once begin to put in a system of water works. Since his arrival in Austin he has made many warm friends who, while they regret his departure, wish him the greatest success in his new home."

Traced to Plainfield.

F. S. Taylor, of Elizabeth, was in town Friday tracing a Warwick bicycle stolen from him a few days ago. At F. L. C. Martin's he learned that such a wheel (number the same, so far as Mr. Martin remembers) was offered for sale there only one hour before. The youth who claimed to own it could produce no receipt for it, and Mr. Martin declined to buy. Mr. Taylor made a tour of the other bicycle dealers in search of his wheel.

His Mother's Pleading Saved Him.

One day last week a Dunellen boy was caught robbing the till at Taylor's Hotel. His mother promised to make good the losses and he was allowed to go unpunished. The boy's mother offered Mr. Taylor a certain portion of the amount on the following day which was refused as the family are poor and the mother a hard working colored woman. Mr. Taylor thinks he has been systematically robbed of amounts which will aggregate to nearly $100.

All Is Excitement Among the Natives.

The Weekly *Call* of Dunellen says: "Will Kitchen, of Plainfield, was in town Sunday. One of our belles saw him."

HOW IT' DIDN'T OCCUR.

Here Are Shining Examples of What Papers Not to Read.

As was to be expected, there was but one paper in Plainfield Thursday that told the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, about the great Naval Review. The readers of the *News* and *Courier* were once more gulled with a lot of stuff evidently written from imagination in the local offices and palmed off as facts by telegraph despite the postponement of the Review until 1 p. m., and its occurrence then precisely as told in these columns exclusively. Here's how the Review did n't take place:

[From The News.]

HOW THE DAY BEGAN.

At sunrise this morning there was more banging of cannons and more martial music which woke the echoes that the Palisades always keep in stock and sent them bounding over into the city. That was the beginning of the big naval review. From sunrise on until sunset there was to be a continual burning of powder and no one seemed disposed to be economical of noise or ammunition.

The city soon began to take on a holiday appearance.

Broadway and the avenues had been decked out in bunting the night before, and the morning breeze snapped out flags of all nations from a hundred thousand flagstaffs. From the big stores on Sixth avenue especially bunting was thrown lavishly to the breeze.

The first official act of the day was when the Dolphin steamed down the river and took up her position off the foot of West Twenty-third street. She went there to receive the reviewing party.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, President Cleveland and his party, having finished breakfast at the Victoria hotel, got into carriages and were driven down to the river. There were the members of the cabinet, the justices of the supreme court and the committee having this part of the programme in charge. It was quite a procession which wheeled out of Broadway toward the wharf off which the Dolphin, with Secretary Herbert on board, was lying.

ON BOARD THE DOLPHIN.

The moment that the president reached the deck of the Dolphin the big blue flag with the spread eagle on it was run up to the masthead, and the officers on the warships farther up the river knew that the review was soon to commence.

The official notification came, however, when a single gun boomed out from the Dolphin just as she tripped her anchor. This signal was repeated by the Miantonomah. Then came the one eventful moment of the day. The big review was about to begin.

(From The Courier.)

NEW YORK, April 27—The marine monsters presented a beautiful sight this morning as they lay at anchor in two columns extending from Thirty-fourth street up the North river, the foreign ships on the New York side. The sight was still more beautiful when, at eight o'clock, the squadrons simultaneously dressed ship and hoisted colors.

At precisely 10:30 the president and members of his cabinet were received on board the Dolphin off Twenty-third street, North river. The Dolphin then, followed by the coast survey steamer Blake and the steamer Monmouth, proceeded up the river between the columns of the United States and foreign men-of-war. The Blake carried the members of the diplomatic corps, and the Monmouth the judges of the supreme court, senators and representatives of the United States and governors of States, accompanied by one staff officer.

The cheers of the multitude assembled on the docks, on the buildings along West street and on boats of all descriptions that lined the river were re-echoed again and again as the Dolphin, the Blake and the Monmouth proceeded up the river between the two columns of gayly-decked warships. When the Dolphin's bow was opposite each ship's stern there was a "present arms", four flourishes (or ruffles), officers and crew saluted, and the band played the national air. At the last flourish there was a salute of twenty-one guns.

It was THE PRESS which told the facts, in part as follows:

According to the programme President Cleveland and his Cabinet were to embark on the despatch boat *Dolphin* at West Twenty-third street at 10:30, but a few minutes before that hour word was received that in consequence of the rain the review would be postponed until 1 o'clock.

Although this order was not supposed to interfere in any way with the general plan except by way of delay, nevertheless it caused no little upsetting of official and private arrangements, besides causing hundreds of officials, committeemen, and others to waste nearly three hours, was the means of inconveniencing many thousands of persons who were already afloat and were not made aware of the cause of delay until some time after it was known to those more immediately concerned.

Table Talk.

"Red Letter" by name and nature, in appearance and in contents—such is *Table Talk* admitted to be by all who have tested its value, and the May issue, just out, is no exception to the rule. It is full of hints and helps to experienced and inexperienced *progressive* housewives, and contains an almost inexhaustible stock of information to tempt the appetite, in the way of recipes and menus, including dishes fit to "set before the king". To young housekeepers the article on "Food in season" will be of much value and to those who delight in entertaining their friends the "Decorative Meal" in the "New Bill of Fare" will be unusually attractive, for from an artistic standpoint, it is a gem. The women who yet struggle along, bearing the burdens of culinary worriments and enigmas, without the aid of this magazine, are indeed to be pitied, so much could they lighten their cares simply by sending the subscription price of $1 to *Table Talk* Publishing company, 1113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

They Can All Tell Time Now.

Miss Lena Maier, of Dunellen, was the recipient of a handsome present from her mother Wednesday, the occasion being her 18th birthday. The rest of the family had all received handsome gold watches, some at the age of 21, and one by legacy; and as Lena was the only one who did not possess a gold watch, her mother wished to present it to her before anything might happen to prevent. The watch presented is a very handsome one and an excellent timekeeper. The cases are of a beautiful design of gold and enamel and are heavily set with diamonds.—*Dunellen Call.*

Editor Lewris Illuminated by North Plainfield's Genial Ex-Councilman

[From The Dunellen Call.]

The office of the Call has been fitted out with a set of electric lights—one for each of the desks. Plenty of light of a certain kind thereby is assured the editor and his associate. The wiring of the office was done under the direction of the careful and skillful electrician, Wm. J. Hamilton, jr., and the connection to the supply was made by men in the employ of the North Plainfield Electric Light company, under the direction of our genial friend Mr. Sebring. The lighting of the Call office together with the new coat of paint which has been given to the building in which it is located, makes it to have a very cheerful appearance.

Fatal Hurt by an Oyster Shell.

James H. McCollum, of Bernardsville, cut his finger recently while opening an oyster. A piece of the shell gashed the flesh. The wound grew rapidly worse and blood poisoning set in. His hand and arm are now fearfully swollen, and his physician has little hope of his recovery.

Rates of Advertising

SPACE	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.50	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	28.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	10.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

THEIR IDEALS TRAVESTIED.

American Artists the Butt of a Plainfield Girl's Students.

The annual exhibition of the Society of American Fakirs opened with great distinction Friday. The pictures were hung in one of the rooms of the Art Students' League in New York, of which Miss Virginia F. Randolph of this city is corresponding secretary and member of the board of control. A member of the Society of American Artists said the Society of American Fakirs ought to be hung under the pictures, but he was feeling peevish over the way his elaborate picture had been caricatured. The S. A. F., which is composed of members of the league, busies itself once a year, during the exhibition of the American artists, to show the public how that exhibition might have been improved if the artists had known the first rules of art. These students know all the rules of art. Among the students and exhibitors is Ray Huntsman of this city.

The Committee on Selection consisted —so, at least, the catalogue said—of J. Carrots Buckwheat, Willie MacDuff Kase, Johnny Alderman Weary, Harriet Sidney Mulberries, Gaudy Saint August, Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Brush, Johnny Twacht, and Frank Vincy de Monk. The artists say that these are burlesques upon their names. The students deny this and say the names are straight.

Yesterday morning the students ate sandwiches, drank beer, lighted pipes, and waited for the spectators to come. Presently two young women students of the league came in and saw the pictures for the first time. They burst into laughter.

"Here you are", cried one of the exhibitors. "Step up and see the great 'Fireflies' picture at work. It only works once an hour, and when it does you want to see it".

This young man stood behind a box, on the front of which was painted a burlesque of one of the notable pictures of the artists' exhibition. The picture, that is the burlesque, represented a farm-house, with a fence on one side and shrubbery on the other. On the fence stood two cats, with humped backs, ready for war. At one of the windows of the farm-house stood a young couple whose lips were glued together. The scene was in the dead of night and every thing was shrouded in darkness. The young man lit a candle inside the box and a host of fireflies appeared in the shrubbery. Then a pendulum began to work, cutting off the light as it passed before the little holes in the picture and making the fireflies twinkle. At the same time the young man in the window raised his head and brought it down again, and one of the cats raised its paw. This was repeated several times, and then the candle was extinguished and darkness set in again. By this time a dozen people had come into the room.

Two of the exhibits will probably get prizes. One of them represents a Madonna holding two children by the hands. In the original picture by Mr. Abbott Thayer the Madonna is a saintly looking woman, and the children are of angelic appearance. In this picture the trio are coming to the footlights to do a song and dance. The coloring is fine, particularly in the wooden leg of the child.

The other represents a Venetian scene of the school of F. Hopkinson Smith. A barber shop pole is prominent, sticking in the Grand Canal. Mr. Smith, as everybody knows, writes as well as paints. The students therefore honored his picture with a bit of verse, which ran:

For these charming bits of Venice,
Which were made upon the spot,
I must charge two hundred dollars,
For the paper cost a lot.

A well-known artist who is honest about the source of his inspiration has signed some of his pictures "K. C., after photo". The fakirs have a picture "of K. C." after one of those photographs that come in cigarette packages. "K. C." is running at full speed.

A charming bit of color work, representing a Chinaman hung upon a cherry tree, is called "Ta-ra-ra Bum-de-aye". This Chinaman, the fakirs say, is a better cherry blossom than any that adorns the original painting.

There are also pictures by A. Mugg, Bunyon Socks, and many others. The exhibition closed Saturday, with an auction sale. There was a band, just as the real artists have at their exhibition only this is a great fake orchestra. Mr. Huntsman played the bass drum.

DROWNED WHILE FISHING.

Harry Baldwin Forced to Let His Brother Die to Save Himself.

Charles W. Baldwin, 19 years old, and Fred D. Volkmar, 20 years old, were drowned about 10 Thursday morning just below the dam in the Raritan river, a mile from Bound Brook. The two young men, in company with Harry Baldwin, Charles's younger brother, 16 years old, were fishing in a small boat just above the dam. They wanted to make a landing on top of the dam. Harry Baldwin leaped out with the boat's painter in his hand. He gained the dam, but as the river was high he was unable to hold the boat and its heavy load. The painter was jerked from his hand and the skiff and its occupants went whirling over the dam, which is from 12 to 15 feet high. When young Baldwin saw his brother and Volkmar in the water he threw off his coat and leaped from the top of the dam after them. They both caught hold of him and prevented his saving them. After struggling for a time he was compelled to break his brother's hold on his throat and save himself. The others then sank and rose no more. Harry was rescued by Charles Fisher, son of the lock man. In the afternoon Volkmar's body was found a few feet from the dam. It was removed to B. B. Field's house, where county physician Reed viewed it and gave a burial permit. The body of Baldwin was not found although a large party of searchers have gone over the ground. All of the young men could swim, and it seems strange that they should have been unable to help themselves. The only solution is that they struck a rock and were stunned, although the fact of their catching hold of Harry seems to contradict that.

—The bad condition of Race street, in North Plainfield, has frequently been mentioned. The street in its present condition is a disgrace, and should be fixed. It is almost impassable at present, and the property-owners along the line from Somerset street east are loud in their denunciation of the state of affairs.

—The placing of a board walk over the area-way that has so long taken up considerable of the sidewalk space alongside the City Hotel is a decided improvement, and one for which the public should be grateful. It is hoped that it but precedes flagging or iron grating. The rickety iron fence that served as a partial protection against falls into the area-way has been positively dangerous.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

PROFIT SHARING.

From a journal devoted to the interests of labor we extract the following:

"A successful profit sharing experiment has been tried by T. S. Simms & Co., brush and broom makers, of St. John, N. B. The usual method was employed. From the earnings of the business was deducted interest on capital, salaries of managers, allowance for depreciation of plant and for a sinking fund to offset bad debts, and 1 per cent. for an invalid or pension fund for the benefit of disabled employees. The remainder of the earnings is divided between capital and labor in the proportion which the wages paid during the year and the capital employed bear to each other. The men received a dividend of about 2 per cent. of their wages, and would have had more, save for the unusually heavy losses of the firm from delinquent debtors. The contract has been renewed on the same terms for another year. Both employers and men express satisfaction with the workings of the plan. The employers are reported to say that the men have more than earned the dividend they received by extra care, faithfulness and devotion to the interests of the firm."

That is the right way to treat employees. *It is a just recognition of the* mutual relationship between capital and labor.

Twist the question as crooked as you please, the fact will still remain uppermost that wage earners are wealth producers.

But, as a general rule, they are not fair sharers.

If, instead of pressing with iron-hand the working classes down to the lowest possible rate of compensation, in order that sordid gain may unduly thrive, as is the course pursued by monopolistic employers, corporate, combined and individual, a measure of liberal encouragement was extended to those who toil, *after the manner above recited*, labor troubles would end, capital and enterprise be actually benefited, and above all, the great law of equal and exact justice between man and man be thereby nobly and practically vindicated.

MACHINE POLITICS.

There was a special Congressional election held in Massachusetts last week to fill a vacancy caused by the elevation of Mr. Lodge to the United States Senate.

The District is heavily Republican, usually so by a majority of 2,500.

The result of the special election was the choice of Doctor Everett, Democrat.

What brought about such a strange verdict?

It was popular indignation.

The Republican candidate being one of these unprincipled machine politicians who never hesitate to employ disreputable means to secure desired success, and feeling confident that a party nomination was equivalent to an election, *through snap trickery so* manipulated the delegate primaries as to become the formal nominee, against the wishes and protests of the better Republican element.

The best laid schemes may go astray.

When election day arrived hundreds of disgusted Republicans refused to support such a man, and either absented themselves from the polls or openly voted for the Democrat, who was known to be clean-handed.

The intriguing politician was defeated and the moral effect is wholesome.

The mode of redress ought to be *followed everywhere and by all parties.*

It is time to clear the political atmosphere of foul influences and rank odors.

If a party candidate becomes such honestly and honorably acknowledge him.

But, if through fraud or finesse he forces his own nomination, teach him to know that even in politics there is a point where forbearance ceases to be a virtue.

Political honesty is as much a necessity as any other kind.

MR. JENNINGS'S RIGHTS SUSTAINED.

The Supreme Court Says He Has a Right to Present to It His Case Against the Bishop.

TRENTON, May 1.—The Rev. J. B. Jennings, the Westfield clergyman whose persistent and so far successful fighting against the Bishop and standing committee of the Diocese of New Jersey, has caused so much newspaper comment throughout the country, has scored another victory in the Supreme court. To-day judges VanSyckel and Reed filed their decision on the Bishop's motion to *dismiss the writ of certiorari obtained* by Jennings last March. The judges refuse to dismiss the writ, and hold that Mr. Jennings has a right to present for the decision of the Supreme court the questions he has raised. Mr Jennings is *represented by Craig A. Marsh of Plainfield*, and the Bishop, the standing committee and the Westfield church authorities are represented by B. F. H. Shreve of Camden.

It's a Great Order, and the Coat Is Its Mascot.

The editor has been approached on several occasions for information concerning the cause which prolongs the bi-weekly sessions of the Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, to a rather late hour. He cannot answer positively, of course, but he is rather under the impression that the "goat" is in prime condition, causing more or less hilarity as a feature of the evenings. He is influenced in this belief by the increased attendance of members, who seem to realize they have a good thing, and are wise enough to hold fast to it.

—On Saturday, May 27, applicants for the positions of clerks and carriers in the Plainfield post-office will be conducted at the post-office by George C. [illegible]

PLAINFIELD'S LAWSUITS.

List of Causes Scheduled for Speedy Trial.

In the list of causes for the May term of Union county courts, opened at Elizabeth Tuesday, are the following cases of local interest and the disposition made of them this morning:

SUPREME COURT CAUSES.

Simon Muntz (of North avenue) vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company. In Tort, (for injuries on the road). R. V. Lindabury. J. R. & N. English. Filed March 20, 1893. Ready for trial Thursday.

Benjamin Altman vs. James S. Negley. On Contract. James N. C. Morrow. William M. Stillman. Filed April 12, 1893. Judgment confessed.

CIRCUIT COURT CAUSES.

David B. Dunham vs. James Clark. In Tort. W. A. Coddington. Chas. A. Reed. Issue joined April 15, 1893. Ready Thursday.

Joel Neff and others, partners, etc., vs. John T. Odam and others. On Contract. Jackson & Codington. William R. Wilson. Issue joined May 3, 1893. Ready.

William Addis vs. Fred. H. Martin. In Tort. Chas. A. Reed. Jackson & Codington. Issue joined Dec. 23, 1892. Off for the term.

Hans Anderson vs. Pond Machine Tool Company. In Tort. Craig A. Marsh. Wallis Edwards & Bumsted. Issue joined March 11, 1893. Off for the term.

Warren Ackerman vs. Andrew J. Collins. In Ejectment. Frank Bergen. Jackson & Codington. Issue joined March 11, 1893. To be tried by the court without jury.

James Fribble vs. Patrick Keely. In Tort. R. G. Bell. C. A. Reed. Ready.

JURY APPEAL LIST.

The Central Railroad Co., of N. J. Appit., vs. Mary A. McCarthy, Appilee. Justice V. W. Nash. Filed June 7, 1892.

Karl Hutter, Appit., vs. Charles Bock, Appilee. Justice V. W. Nash. Filed March 29, 1893.

JUSTICE APPEAL LIST.

Frank Miller, Appit., vs. Julia Hamtnell, Appilee. Justice V. W. Nash. Filed Sept. 26, 1892.

Sigmund Frucht, Appit., vs. The Treasurer of the City of Plainfield. Appilee. Judge W. R. Codington. Filed Sept. 28, 1892. [Settled by Frucht's paying his fine and costs to the city.]

Fred. H. Martin, Appit., vs. Tobin, Ensander & Co., Appilee. Justice V. W. Nash. Filed Oct. 3, 1892.

Silas A. Condit, Appit., vs. James Matthews, Appilee. Justice V. W. Nash. Filed Oct. 3, 1892.

Cornelius Guinee, Appit., vs. The Treasurer of the City of Plainfield, Appilee. Judge W. R. Codington. Filed Oct. 4, 1892.

Samuel Drier, and others, Partners, etc., Appit., vs. Asa Collier, Appilee. Justice V. W. Nash. Filed Jan. 3, 1893.

Sarah McNabb, Appit., vs. Israel W. Stout, *Appilee. Justice V. W. Nash. Filed March 8,* 1893.

John Cahill vs. Treasurer of the City of Plainfield. On Appeal. W. A. Coddington. Craig A. Marsh.

Union Cash Register Company vs. Sylvester Sharkey. On Contract. Craig A. Marsh. S. H. Baldwin.

Madge E. Vail vs. The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. On Contract. Craig A. Marsh. John L. Conover.

SCORING THE COUNCIL.

The City Fathers Didn't Return This to Its Authors, as They Did Mt. Olive's Letter.

The council last Monday night listened to the reading of the following memorial from the Plainfield pastors, and ordered it filed by the clerk:

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

WHEREAS, The common council of the city of Plainfield has refused to grant licenses to applicants who desired to open new saloons in our city this year;

Therefore, We desire to express our grateful approval of such action to your honorable body; and we earnestly petition that you will maintain this position in regard to the application *of Mr. Lee now pending before you*, and will refuse to grant such license. But

WHEREAS, The common council, regardless of petition and protest, has legalized a saloon within one hundred feet of the door of the Mt. Olive Baptist church in this city, and

WHEREAS, In connection with the licensing of the Elkwood saloon two years ago it was made manifest that the public sentiment of *this city considers a drinking place so near* either a church or a school, a nuisance.

Therefore, We feel compelled to place on record our deep regret at this disregard of the petitioners and this seeming affront to one of our sister churches.

THE MINISTERS' ASSOCIATION OF PLAINFIELD.

$50,000 FOR HIS HEALTH.

Ex-Freeholder Pierson Demands that Amount of the Railroad Company.

Wednesday a struck jury was drawn at Elizabeth for an important suit for damages against the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. The suit is brought by ex-freeholder James T. Pierson, of Westfield, who last spring was crippled for life in a railroad collision at Rockaway, on the High Bridge branch of the Central railroad, and who claims $50,000 damages from the company for his injuries. Mr. Pierson has lost the entire use of his lower limbs, and his physicians say he will never walk again. His general health has so suffered from the shock that it is doubtful, they say, if he will live more than a year or two. He was a passenger on the car that was run into *and smashed to pieces, and it was little* short of a miracle that he was not killed outright. His lawyers demanded that the case should be tried by a struck jury, and Judge Van Syckel granted their request.

A GREAT GAME, SATURDAY.

Plainfield Crescents to Meet Their Strongest Adversary.

The Star Athletics of Newark, that open the base-ball season in Plainfield against the Crescents, Saturday, have al*ways been the strongest team that visits* this city. The last three games they played here resulted as follows:

Crescents	3,	Stars	6
Crescents	4,	Stars	3
Crescents	2,	Stars	9

A NEGRO GIANT'S MANIA.

John Nelson Fancies Himself a Millionaire, and Is Going to the Asylum.

John Nelson, colored, the good-natured Westfield giant whom everybody knows and respects, and who has a number of sons in this city, including "Gamey" Nelson, the base-ball krank, has become hopelessly insane, and will be taken to the asylum Friday.

Mr. Nelson imagines himself a millionaire, and thinks he has bought out Dr. Ripley. He told carpenters to tear down Dr. Ripley's house and put him up a fine stone mansion in its place.

Three for the Indian, and Three for the Negro.

A debate to take place in the Y. M. C. A. rooms has been arranged for Thursday evening. The subject will be:

Resolved, That the Indian has suffered more at the hands of the white man in America than has the Negro.

For the affirmative—Oscar Campbell, Norman Probasco and Arthur Crane will argue; and for the negative—Charles Fernald, Clarence Smith and Clinton Crane.

The admission will be free.

It's Doing a Noble Work.

The Pond Tool Works Beneficial association has elected the following officers:

President—James D. Anderson.
Vice-President—Alfred H. Leivers.
Secretary—R. Gow.
Trustee—M. Strumberg.
Relief Committee—C. F. Hanson, Robert Skinner, Arthur Wyckoff, James Marston.

There was some contention over the election of a president, the vote being 13 to 9 in favor of Mr. Anderson.

During the past four months, about $300 has been paid out in benefits by this society.

I was so much troubled with catarrh it seri[illegible]

THE LAST THE BEST.

An Enthusiastic Audience Enjoys the Final Melopeia.

The third and last of the private concerts of the Melopeia society was given Tuesday night at the Casino. The program was long and varied, and the soloists were particularly pleasing. They were Miss Carlotta Maconda, soprano, and Dr. Carl E. Dufft, basso cantante. The society was also assisted by the Diller quartette of French horns. The Casino was crowded as usual, and the audience much more enthusiastic than they generally are. The first number was by the club, and was vociferously encored, the enthusiasm of the audience keeping up until the end of the concert. A great improvement was noticed in the chorus work of the club, and they sang with much more delicacy and taste than usual. The first number on the programme was the "Song of the Tritons", by Molloy, which was well sung and received an encore. The selection by the Diller quartette was not all that could be desired. Four French horns make a good deal of noise, and the Casino is rather small for such instruments. Mr. Dufft's baritone solos were charming. He sang first "'Mid the Flowers I Wander", *by Von Hammond, and for an encore gave* one of Plunkett Greene's Irish songs. For his second number he sang two songs of Rubinstein's, and was encored. Miss Maconda delighted the audience with her pure soprano voice and excellent method. For her first number she sang an aria and variations by Proch. For her second she sang "Marriage de Jeannette" by Masse, and for an encore gave a Slumber Song. The Song of Thanksgiving by Cowen was the best thing given by the club. It was done in a most excellent manner, and was applauded enthusiastically. The double quartette of men's voices were also excellent, four of the singers coming from New York. Taken altogether, this was the most satisfactory of all the concerts the Melopeia has ever given, and they look forward to another successful season next year under Mr. Chapman's able leadership.

A NEW C. E. SOCIETY.

Miss Spangenberg Will Give Its Inspiration.

The executive committee of the Young People's League *of the First Baptist* church held a very interesting conference Tuesday at the home of the president, Robert Lowe, Duer street.

Those present were Irving Brady, chairman of the devotional committee; John McLaughlin, chairman of the invitation and reception committee; W. G. Dobbins, chairman of the social committee; and Clarence S. Johnson, secretary and treasurer.

Miss Ida Yerkes, of the visitation committee and Norman Probasco of the lookout committee were absent.

Methods were discussed in regard to advancement in the league's work. The reports from the chairman showed the work of the committees to be in good condition.

It was also decided to take active steps towards the foundation of a Christian Endeavor society, and an invitation will be extended to Miss Alice Spangenberg of Netherwood to address a meeting of the league to be held Friday, May 26, on Christian Endeavor work and organization, with the idea of forming a society.

It was decided to hold the monthly social May 9.

WESTFIELD LIGHTS UP.

She Gets Electric Street Lamps for Less Money Than Plainfield Pays—Don't Ride Without Lantern and Bell.

The Westfield township committee held a long and important meeting Monday evening. A letter from J. L. Henry was read in which he agreed to act on the citizens' water committee, and a petition signed by W. G. Peckham and his neighbors was read, asking that more road money be expended in their part of the town. The petition was put on file.

J. H. Vail appeared before the committee and argued in favor of electric street lighting, presenting specifications from the Suburban Electric Light company, and a map showing suggested location of lights for lighting the town.

On motion of Mr. Wells it was resolved to take seventy-five fifteen-candle power lights, at $14 each per year, according to the specifications offered, and continue using fifty of the oil lamps now in use. The superintendency of the road work for *the coming year was allotted.* Gardiner and Conant take the same districts that they had last year, and Wells takes Clark's.

The clerk was ordered to post notices calling attention to the existing ordinances concerning riding bicycles without lights after dark, and riding bicycles on the sidewalks, declaring it to be their intention to have the ordinances enforced. After approving several bills the committee adjourned to next Friday, the twelfth.

HOW TO SAVE LIFE.

Plainfield Physicians to Inform Everyone What To Do Until the Doctor Comes.

A course of four emergency lectures under this heading is to be given in the Irving school-house, corner of Fourth street and Monroe avenue, by Drs. W. H. Murray and E. W. Hedges, Tuesday evenings, May 9 and 16, and Thursday evenings, May 11 and 18, at 7:30.

The object of these lectures is to tell in plain language, and to show by sim*ple illustration, what to do until the* doctor comes; for the relief of those who have been hurt or wounded.

The subjects are as follows:

The human body, the use and care of its various parts.

What to do in case of wounds. How to stop the flow of blood, etc.

What to do in case of apparent drowning, or suffocation, burns, scalds, frozen limbs, bites of animals, etc.

What to do for those who have been stunned; the apoplectic, inebriated or fainting, and in cases of poisoning.

Especially valuable will these lectures be to the workmen of the local machine shops.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Sarah Herring.

The death occurred early yesterday morning at the home of her son Walter, 55 Cornelia street, Brooklyn, of *Mrs.* Sarah Herring, wife of the late Walter Herring. The funeral services will be held at her late home to-night, and her remains brought to this city to-morrow morning on the train leaving New York at 10, and interred beside those of her husband, in the North Plainfield cemetery.

The deceased was a resident of Plainfield for many years and has quite a large circle of friends here. She was a patient sufferer, and never a murmur passed her lips at the dispensation of her Heavenly Father, in whom she had been trusting for many years. Five children survive her, who are all comforted in their grief by the fact that she is "Not dead, but sleepeth".

—The two big feed bins in the Metropolitan stables on North avenue are being torn out to make more room for horses and carriages. *Frank Day is the capable* manager of the establishment.

A Celebrated [illegible]

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,

During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

35 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents.
AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE

377

NO RIOT.

But Marshal Pangborn Does Some Hustling, and Preserves the Borough Peace.

The report on the streets this morning was that a small riot had occurred among the street railway Italians in the borough Tuesday night; that in the darkness (the street lamps being out) the marshal wasn't able to cope with the belligerents; and that the citizens had to be called out to suppress the row. Investigation revealed the absurdity of all this. Marshal Pangborn says the Italians are all a peaceable lot, and that Plainfield citizens give him more trouble. He himself, unaided, arrested all of the prisoners captured last night. There were five, *and four of them were Plainfielders.* Seven men had been concerned in a drunken row on Somerset street. Four of these were caught, and the others are in hiding. Thomas Roddy seems to have precipitated the fight. He Ly in ambush and cut a man's head open with a buckle at the end of a strap. He was fined $3 and costs by justice Crosley this morning. The other culprits arrested were: John Larry, fined $3 without costs; John Welch, $3 and costs; John James, $3 without costs. "John Doe", helplessly drunk, was also arrested and fined $2.

A Pleasant Evening.

The junior department of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school held its annual entertainment Tuesday night in Vincent chapel.

It has been the custom of giving, in addition to the annual excursion, an entertainment to the several departments in the Sunday-school.

The programme consisted of music, an address by the Rev. C. R. Barnes, pastor of the church, and an illustrated lecture by Mr. Taft, with views of the old country. The Misses Carroll sang and Raymond McGee played the cornet. Refreshments were then served abundance. There was a good-sized audience present that thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment provided.

Send Good Books to the County Prisoners.

At the meeting of the Union County Branch of the State Charities Aid association, held in Elizabeth last Monday evening, the committee on jails and almshouses reported that some shelves had been purchased and put up in the county jail at Elizabeth to hold such books as might be contributed for the prisoners to read. The secretary was instructed to ask each member of the branch to give one work of real merit suitable for this purpose. Contributions from outside *friends, especially in the departments of* travel and biography, will also be gladly received. They should be addressed to Mrs. Nelson Trimble, 31 Rahway avenue, Elizabeth.

Preserved Sea-Weed Takes a Fresh Start.

Uncle Isaac Brown, of Broadway, this city, tells the following story which came under his own observation. It proves what hermetical sealing will do. In the year 1839, his sister, Sarah F. Brown, returned from India, where she had been a *missionary for two years. In crossing* the Gulf of Mexico, she got a sailor to secure her some floating weed. This she placed in a jar and sealed the cork on top with wax. Forty-nine years later Uncle John opened the jar, and the weed continued to grow in size and color as though it was but of a day's age.

Local Weather Reports.

From the current issue of the weekly crop bulletin the following is taken:

PLAINFIELD—The rainfall for the month of April was abnormally heavy, the total being 5.91 inches. JOHN HEAGLE.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD—All work, plowing and planting, delayed on account of cold weather and excessive rain; grass looking well; wheat and rye in good condition; a good outlook for all kinds of fruit; peas, radishes and beets up, but slow of growth. F. C. JOHNSON.

A Popular Preacher on the Wheel.

"A great apostle of energy"—says the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham—"is the bicycle—the preacher's aid to actions" It stimulates and rewards his own physical exertions, to his higher help and happiness, *and helps him preach of spiritual energy* to others, in the impressive bicycle lesson. If you do not keep up your action you will not go ahead; and more, you are sure to fall."

Issued the Permit Later.

*It is a novelty, and not exactly in con*formity to the board of health ordinance, to ship a body out of town without the regular burial permit. Yet a body went to a place in Vermont, a few days ago, which was neither way-billed nor given permit. The body was put on the train before it was way-billed, and went through all right. The way-bill and death certificate arrived later by mail.

Another Gift for the Yose Fund.

Mrs. Charles D. Clifton has donated a handsome oil painting, beautifully framed, for the benefit of the Yose family. The painting and frame are to be chanced off early this month, and the entire proceeds will go to Mrs. Yose.

Ferris' Good Sense Waist

[illegible]

FIT ALL AGES. [illegible]

FERRIS BROS., Manufacturers, [illegible] Broadway, New York. For Sale by ALL LEADING RETAILERS.

MISS VANDEVENTER'S NEW STORE, 132 Central Ave.

CHILDREN'S OUTFITS [illegible] GOOD-SENSE-WAISTS.

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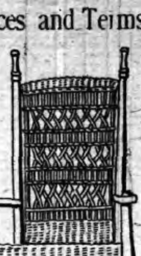

This "Old Reliable" Rocker $3 50.

You may say advertisements are not always truthful. Perhaps so. We guarantee you complete satisfaction in prices, styles, quality and terms. But we desire you to make a personal inspection for yourself of the goods before buying here or elsewhere. This is all we ask!!

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Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

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Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Window Shanes, Pictures, Clocks, Chenille and Lace Curtains at

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345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged
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STOP AND CONSIDER

What you are doing when purchasing a piano or organ. You do not want to pay a large price for an inferior instrument, therefore you would naturally buy from responsible dealers. We are such, and we offer you the very best piano or organ procurable for the money, and hold ourselves responsible for the action of same.

PIANOS RENTED AND EXCHANGED.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,

657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

[illegible]

A Notable Gathering.

Plainfield will be favored June 6, with the convention of the young people's societies of the M. E. churches in the Elizabeth district of the Newark Conference. Three sessions will be held, forenoon, afternoon and evening. The Rev. Edwin A. Schell of Chicago, general secretary of the Epworth League, will be present through the day and deliver the principal address.

Free Wheeling Lessons.

The Plainfield Lady Cyclists have begun to give free lessons on the wheel. They have provided a competent teacher, and a mechanical "tutor" by which falls are rendered impossible. The "tutor" may be seen at F. L. C. Martin's, where all information may be obtained. The lessons may be had in the Boys' Club hall, or on the road, as preferred.

He'll Stop His Fast Driving.

Two of the city's finest, captain Grant and policeman Lynch, called on a German, whose only known name is "Albert", in a West Front street bakery, and threatened him with arrest unless he used more caution driving through the streets. He promised to do better and was let off.

—The city is about to abandon its notorious Rattle Row poor-house, and is looking for better quarters.

—Central avenue from Eighth street to Randolph road is to be graded, macadamized, flagged and curbed.

—Thomas Malone, who was so frightfully injured on the Jersey Central railroad at the Park avenue bridge a few [illegible]

That Celebrated Case.

(From The Journal Messenger.)

A Philadelphian sued a Plainfield man for rent, and the case was tried before a Plainfield justice and a jury, last week. After the evidence had been heard, the justice overruled the defense—declared, in fact, that there was no defense—and ordered the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff. It took that jury just 10 minutes to return with a verdict of no cause of action. Plainfielders always were clannish, and it takes a good man to beat one of them on his own dunghill.

The Musical Journal for May.

Lauter's Musical Journal for May has just arrived, and contains the following choice selections of vocal and instrumental music: "Queen of My Heart", by Alfred Cellier; "Katie Connor", by John S. Baker; "Ferryman John", by Paul Rodney; "Flowers of St. Petersburg", by Johann Resch; "Fond Heart Must Part", by Gustav Lang; Op. 237. The Journal may be had free on application by mail or in person to the piano and organ warerooms of S. D. Lauter Co., 657 and 659 Broad street, Newark.

She's Still Laid Up With Her Eye.

The case of the city of Plainfield against James Treacy for beating his wife was heard in judge Coddington's office yesterday afternoon. Several witnesses were examined, but the most important of all, Mrs. Treacy, was unable to be *present, as she was confined to bed with* a black eye. Evidence was secured with difficulty as Barney the son did not want to testify. The case was postponed until Saturday morning, when Mrs. Treacy [illegible]

PAINT YOUR BUGGY FOR 75c.

With Detroit White Lead Works Carriage Black or Colors. One coat gives a good finish without varnishing; can be used on chairs, steam pipes, iron railings, etc. Beware of imitations. None genuine unless bearing our red seal. For sale by Frank L. C. Martin, Wheelmen's Headquarters, Cor. Park avenue and 4th st.

3 15 3m—e 3 18 m

SHERIFF'S SALE—Union County Circuit Court—Thomas E. Gray vs John K. Van Nest. Fi. fa. de bonis et ter. On contract.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the above-named defendant, in and to all those tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey.

The First Tract—Beginning at a point in the middle of Front street in the city of Plainfield, at the intersection of lands formerly owned by Samuel C. M. Allen and corner of lands of Franklyn Wiley; running south forty-four degrees and twenty-one minutes (44d 21m) east, a distance of four one hundred and thirteen and eighty-seven hundredths (413.87) feet to a point on the northwesterly side of Midway; thence south forty-six degrees and thirteen minutes (46d 13m) west a distance of seven hundred and ninety-six and five one-hundredths feet to a point; thence north forty-four degrees and twenty-one minutes (44d 21m) west, a distance of twelve hundred and ninety-five and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet (1295.58) to a point in the centre of Front street aforesaid; thence along the centre of said Front street north thirty seven degrees and forty-five minutes (37d 45m) east, a distance of eight hundred and three and ninety-eight one hundredths feet (803.98) to the point of beginning, containing in all twenty-four and one-half acres (24 1-2) more or less.

The second tract—beginning at a stone in the middle of Front street and corner of lands belonging to Mulford Cole, thence (1) south along said Cole's land forty-six degrees east, nineteen chains and thirty-eight links to a stone for a corner in the line of lands of the Central railroad of New Jersey; thence (2) north forty degrees east, five chains and fifteen links to a stone for a corner; thence (3) along the line of other lands of said Cole north forty-six degrees west, nineteen chains and sixty-three links to a stone in the middle of the aforesaid Front street; thence (4) along the middle of said Front street south thirty seven degrees west five chains and thirteen links to the place of beginning, containing ten acres of land more or less.

Said first tract was conveyed to said VanNest by deed of Samuel C. M. Allen and wife, dated December 27, 1882, recorded in book 225 of deeds for said county, on pages 544, etc.

The second tract was conveyed to said VanNest by deed of Robert L. Harrison, dated April 20, 1891, not yet recorded.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

WM. A. CODDINGTON, Att'y.
CH&C fees $11 70 a6-5t

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between John P. Onderdonk, complainant, and George L. Babcock, et. al. defendants Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Central avenue and Seventh street, running thence north-easterly along the middle of Seventh street, a distance of three hundred and eighty-five feet and nine inches (385 9) to the middle of Madison avenue (formerly Mechanic street); thence along the middle of Madison avenue in a southeasterly direction a distance of three hundred and nineteen and nine-tenths (319 9) feet more or less, to a point in the line of Wallace V. Miller; thence along his line and line of lands belonging to Alexander Gilbert, in a southwesterly direction, a distance of three hundred and eighty-five feet and nine inches (385 9) to a point in middle of Central avenue; thence along the middle of Central avenue in a northwesterly direction, a distance of three hundred and nineteen and nine-tenths (319 9) feet more or less, to a point in the centre of Seventh street, and place of beginning. Being the same land and premises conveyed to said Eliza Lea Babcock, by deed of said John P. Onderdonk, of even date with these presents, which are given to secure a portion of the consideration money therefor.

W. H. Hicks, Sheriff.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Sol'r.
EDL&C fees $ 20 4 27 5w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Geo W Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.

FREDERICK W. McCULLY.

Dated March 1, 1893. 3 9 10

NOTICE. March 15, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann Betts, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims *and demands against the estate of said deceased* within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK J BETTS,
Executor.

3 16 10

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Board of Education at their regular monthly meeting held April 3, 1893, adopted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved: That a requisition be made upon the Assessor and Collector of Taxes for this City and School District to assess and collect this current year the sum of 45-100 per cent. on the taxable valuation of the real and personal property in the city and district for school purposes for the school year, 1893-94, commencing September 1, 1893; and also such sums as may be required for the annual payment on indebtedness and interest. This requisition to be signed by the President and Secretary of the Board and a copy to be served on the Assessor and Collector and advertised in compliance with the law governing the same.

Signed.
GEORGE H. BABCOCK, Pres't.
E. L. FINCH, Sec.

Plainfield, N. J., April 3, 1893.

E. C Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital $250,000.
Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

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Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.

The Best Safe in the World. 150,000 in use.
Always preserve their contents.

Champion Record in all the Great Fires.

One of the largest and best equipped factories in the country has just been erected near Boston, fitted with the latest and most improved tools, which render facilities for manufacturing the best work at the lowest prices, unequalled by any other concern in the country.

Our aim is to give the best construction and most improvements for the least amount of money. Estimates and specifications furnished upon application. AGENTS WANTED.

5 1 y-p-e

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb, Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

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Telephone 141.

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$5 Gold Pieces GIVEN AWAY.

AMOS H. VANHORN.

LIMITED,

73 MARKET STREET,

Will Give $5 00 in Gold

To every purchaser of $50 worth or more of Carpets and Furniture.

Parlor Suits,

Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering, only

$32.50

Bedroom Suits,

Hall & Lyon's bedroom suits, in antique oak finish, 8 pieces, only

$17.50

Carpets,

Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet per yard only 55 cents.
Extra super all-wool Ingrain Carpet per yard only 60 cents.

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

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TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work; and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to *build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that* no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Scientific American

[illegible]

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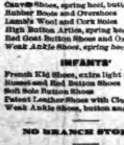
THINGS SOLD THERE THAT MAKE THE GREAT STORE IT IS.



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STOCK LIST No. 9.

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Suede Oxfords and Slippers
Russet Oxfords and High Shoes
White Kid Oxfords and Slippers
Rubber Sole Tennis Oxfords
Felt Slippers for house wear
Rubber Boots and Overshoes
Lamb's Wool and Cork Soles
Crocheted Worsted Slippers
Turkish Slippers, all colors
Carriage Boots, fur lined
White and Colored Canvas Oxfords
Fine and Medium Grade Button Shoes
Oxford Ties, from 98 cts. to $3.98
Broadcloth Overgaiters

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Spring Heel Shoes, 98 cts. to $2.98
Dongola Kid *Oxfords, 98 cts. to $1.49*
Russet Leather High and Low Shoes
Patent Leather Oxfords and Strap Slippers
Rubber Sole Tennis Shoes
Canvas Shoes, spring heel, button and lace
Rubber Boots and Overshoes
Lamb's Wool and Cork Soles
High Button Artics, spring heel
Red Goat Button Shoes and Oxfords
Weak *Ankle Shoes*, spring heel

INFANTS'

French Kid Shoes, extra light weight
Russet and Red Button Shoes
Soft Sole Button Shoes
Patent Leather Shoes with Cloth Tops
Weak Ankle Shoes, button and lace

NO BRANCH STORES.

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Rochester Fruit Farm and Nurseries,
Established 1846. Rochester, N. Y.

[illegible]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CHAPTER LIV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation and government of boroughs," approved April Second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Whereas, Boroughs incorporated under the above-mentioned act are empowered by said act to provide for the sewerage and drainage of such borough, but said act does not sufficiently set forth and define a manner of procedure for the exercise of the power so conferred by said act; now, therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever a petition in writing of any owner or owners of property interested shall be presented to the council of any borough asking for the construction of a sewer or sewers, drain or drains in such borough, the council of such borough may pass a resolution declaring its intention to cause such sewer or sewers, drain or drains, to be constructed, and the said council shall cause public notice of such intention to be given by publishing the said notice of intention in a newspaper printed in the county for the space of two weeks, at least once in each week, briefly describing the character and location of the proposed work, and requesting such persons as may object thereto to present objections in writing to the clerk of the borough at or before the expiration of ten days from the date of such notice of intention, and if persons owning or representing more than one-half of the lineal feet of the land in front of which said proposed sewer or sewers, drain or drains, is or are to be constructed shall so present their objections in writing, then such proceedings shall cease; but otherwise, and after the expiration of said ten days, it shall be lawful for said council to pass an ordinance for the construction of such sewer or sewers, drain or drains, or such part or parts thereof covered by the notice of intention, as the council may deem advisable, and said ordinance so passed and approved by the mayor shall be published for the space of two weeks, at least once in each week, in a newspaper printed in the county in which said borough lies.

2. And be it enacted, That the council shall have power to treat with the owner or owners of any lands across which any proposed sewer or drain is to be constructed for the purchase of the land necessary for the construction of said sewer or drain, or for the right to construct such sewer or drain across said land, and the price paid for such land or paid for the right of way across said lands necessary for the construction of the sewer or drain shall form a part of the whole cost and expenses of said sewer or drain; and if the council cannot agree with the owner or owners as to the price to be paid, the council shall have the right to apply to the courts for the appointment of commissioners to condemn said land or right of way, and the proceedings in such case shall be those usually provided for by law in proceedings for condemnation.

3. And be it enacted, That after the passage of the ordinance and its approval by the mayor, the council shall advertise for bids for constructing the work and upon the basis of the bids received shall cause a preliminary assessment of the entire estimated cost of the work to be made upon the property fronting on said work covered by the ordinance, and when said preliminary assessment has been approved by the council, each property owner so assessed shall be notified by the clerk of the borough and be requested to make an advance payment to the treasurer of the borough of the whole or any part of the amount assessed against said property owner on the above preliminary assessment, and said property owner shall receive from the treasurer a certificate or receipt of the amount so paid in as an advance payment on his sewer assessment, and when fifty-five per centum of the entire cost of the work is thus paid to the treasurer of the borough the council may award the contract and order the mayor to execute the same, and the work may proceed, and if fifty-five per centum of the entire cost be not received by the treasurer of the borough before the expiration of sixty days after the approval by the council of the preliminary assessment, the council shall rescind the ordinance, and the treasurer shall forthwith return to the several property owners the amounts respectively paid in, and all expenses for engineering, advertising and all other incidental expenses properly chargeable to the proposed work shall in that case be borne by the borough at large and included in the tax levy.

4. And be it enacted, That if upon the completion of the work the treasurer has not sufficient money on hand from the advance payments made by the property owners interested to pay the entire cost and expenses of the work, or during the progress of the work to pay for any current estimate, he shall report the amount of the deficiency to the council; and it shall then be lawful for the borough to borrow the money necessary therefor, temporarily, upon promissory notes of the borough, or the borough may issue temporary improvement certificates, and said notes or certificates shall bear a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, and shall not be issued for a term exceeding three years.

5. And be it enacted, That upon completion of the entire work authorized by the ordinance, and its acceptance by the council, the council shall appoint three commissioners who shall be disinterested freeholders, not owning or interested in any lands along the line of the improvement, residing in the county in which such borough lies, to revise the preliminary assessment on the basis of the whole cost and expenses of the work duly ascertained (said whole cost and expense of the work to include the expense of engineering, superintendence and assessment, and all other incidental expenses properly chargeable to the work), and the council shall have power to fill any vacancy in the office of the commissioner occurring from any cause, and said commissioners shall take and subscribe before some person duly authorized to administer the same, an oath or affirmation that they will make such assessment required of them fairly, impartially and legally, according to their best skill and understanding, which oath or affirmation shall be attached to the report that they are hereinafter required to make; and said commissioners having thus qualified, shall proceed to revise said preliminary assessment on the basis of the whole cost and expenses of the work duly ascertained, assessing upon the various plots and parcels of land and real estate which they deem benefited by the construction of said sewer or drain amounts proportionate to the benefits that have actually accrued to the various plots and parcels of land and real estate by reason of the construction of said sewer or drain, and in case the whole cost and expense of such work shall exceed the amount of the benefits so assessed upon the land and real estate, then the excess thereof shall be assessed upon and be paid by the borough at large, and be raised by general tax, and before signing the report of the assessment so made, the commissioners shall give public notice of the time and place when and where they will meet for the purpose of giving all persons interested in the same an opportunity to examine said assessment, and hearing any objections to the same that may be made, which notice is to be published in a newspaper printed in the county in which such borough lies for the space of two weeks, at least once in each week, and after such meeting the commissioners, having given due consideration to all objections that may be made, may amend the assessment in any manner they may deem just and equitable, and then shall proceed to complete such report of assessment by signing the same and transmitting such report of assessment to the council, together with a map showing the various lots and parcels of land so assessed, and the names of the owners of the various lots and parcels of land as far as they can be ascertained, with the amounts assessed against the same, and no error or omission in stating the name or names of the owner or owners of such lands shall invalidate the assessment; and the council shall then ratify the assessment so made without delay, and the same shall be final and conclusive as well upon the borough as upon the owners of land affected thereby; and such assessment shall be and remain a first lien upon the lands so assessed to the same extent as taxes and assessments are now a lien under the general laws of this State, and shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum; and the council shall immediately give public notice that such assessment has been ratified.

6. And be it enacted, That no certiorari shall be allowed by any court to review any of the proceedings in relation to such work, nor to affect in any way any assessments made by such commissioners, after the lapse of thirty days from the ratification of the council of the borough of such assessments; and such writ of certiorari shall not be allowed unless the party applying for the same shall enter into bond to such borough in the sum of two hundred dollars, with good and sufficient sureties, conditioned that such applicant shall prosecute the said certiorari; and shall pay to the said borough the cost and charges incurred by said borough necessary under the proceedings of the certiorari, with interest, if the assessment shall stand; and said bond to be approved by the court to which the application is made.

7. And be it enacted, That after the ratification of the said assessment, the treasurer of the borough shall credit upon each lot or parcel of land and real estate assessed the amount of the advance payment that may have been made by the owner thereof, under section three of this act, and the balance remaining unpaid upon the assessment shall then be collected as hereinafter provided; and if the owner of land has paid to the treasurer on his advance payment an amount greater than the amount of the assessment against his property, as shown upon such ratified assessment, then the difference shall be refunded to said owner by the treasurer of the borough.

8. And be it enacted, That if any assessment upon any plot or parcel of land remains unpaid after the expiration of two years from the ratification of the assessment, then the collector of the borough shall proceed to enforce the collection thereof as now required of township collectors in this State; provided, however, that when any lands shall be sold against which an unpaid assessment for benefits for construction of a sewer has been returned, the same shall be sold free and clear of all incumbrances, and the title thereto shall become an absolute title in fee simple to any purchaser after the expiration of two years from the date of the certificate of such sale, issued by the collector of said borough, in the same manner that certificates of sale are now issued where lands are sold to raise and pay taxes assessed and levied under the general laws of this state, and all proceedings under this act to sell lands to pay such assessments shall be carried on in the same manner and subject to the same rules observed and provided in this state for making the general taxes a first lien upon real estate and providing for the sale of the same, except as herein otherwise provided.

9. And be it enacted, That the council of any borough, in which part of the costs and expenses for building any sewer or sewers, drains or drains has been assessed upon the borough at large, shall have the power to order the assessor of the borough to include the whole amount so assessed upon the borough in the tax levy next following the ratification of the assessment; or such council can, in its discretion, order the amount so assessed against the borough to be assessed and collected in not more than three yearly tax levies next following the ratification of the assessments.

10. And be it enacted, That if any borough which is incorporated under the act to which this act is a supplement shall have already begun proceedings for the purpose of constructing sewers or drains, as they are empowered by said act to do, all such proceedings shall have as full legal effect as if they had been taken after the passage of this act; provided, they have been taken in a manner set forth in this act, and they are hereby confirmed.

11. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER LV.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing municipalities governed by commissioners to pave and improve streets and avenues and provide for the payment thereof," approved March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of said act be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the governing body of any municipality, by whatever name the same may be known, and however created, governed by commissioners, shall be desirous of causing any street or streets, avenue or avenues, or portions thereof, lying within the limits of such municipality to be paved, macadamized or otherwise improved, it shall be lawful for such body, after the consent of a majority of the owners of real estate on the street or streets to be improved has been obtained in favor of such improvements by a majority vote of all the members thereof, at any regular meeting thereof, to call an election of such voters of such municipality, by a resolution of such body, stating the time of holding such election; that the object is to obtain the consent of voters to the paving, macadamizing or improving of a street or streets, avenue or avenues which shall be named in the resolution or some portion thereof (which shall be described in the resolution) and to the assessment and collection of a portion of the cost of such improvement upon all the property adjoining and abutting on such improvement, and also the amount of money proposed to be expended for such improvement; and if it is proposed to issue the bonds mentioned in section eighteen of the act hereby amended, said resolution shall also state that it is proposed to issue bonds of said municipality, pledging the faith, credit and property thereof, for the payment, with interest, by the said municipality of the proportion (not exceeding three-fifths) of the cost of such improvement not assessed upon the property fronting thereon.

2. And be it enacted, That any and all contracts executed by any such municipality for paving, macadamizing or otherwise improving streets or avenues or parts of them are hereby legalized and confirmed, notwithstanding any informality in the proceedings.

3. And be it enacted, That no suit or proceedings in any court of record shall be defeated or affected by this amendment.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 7, 1893.

CHAPTER LVI.

An Act to release the title and interest of the state of New Jersey in and to certain real estate of which William Brown (colored) died seized, in the town of Mount Holly.

Whereas, one William Brown (colored) late of the town of Mount Holly, Burlington county, New Jersey, departed this life in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty, seized of a certain lot of land at Mount Holly, which was conveyed to him by Joseph Estill and wife by deed recorded in the clerk's office at Mount Holly, in book Z four of deeds, page five hundred and sixty-one, without having made any will and leaving no wife, children or other known kindred; and that prior to his death he gave to one Sarah E. Tilghyman (colored) the said lot of land, without making any deed of conveyance for the same to her, however, but by passing over to her, with the possession of said lot of land, the original deed which he had received from Joseph Estill, supposing that that made a complete transfer of the title to her; and that the said Sarah E. Tilghyman departed this life on the twenty-seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, without having made any will, but leaving her surviving as her heirs-at-law Henry Tilghyman, her son, and Ella Summer, her granddaughter; and that undisputed possession of the said premises since the death of said William Brown has been had by the said Sarah E. Tilghyman in her lifetime, and since her death by the said Henry Tilghyman and Ella Summer; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all the estate, right, title and interest of the people of the state of New Jersey in, to and upon all the above recited lot or tract of land whereof the said William Brown died seized, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, is hereby released unto and vested in the said Henry Tilghyman and Ellen Summer, the heirs-at-law of the said Sarah E. Tilghyman, and their heirs and assigns forever.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LVII.

A further supplement to an act entitled "An act relative to sales of lands under a public statute or by virtue of any judicial proceedings," approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the twelfth section of the act entitled "An act relative to sales of lands under a public statute or by virtue of any judicial proceedings," approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

12. And be it enacted, That if any master in chancery or the sheriff of any county who hath made or shall make sale of any lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate by virtue of an execution against the same shall abscond or depart from the State or be disqualified by law or shall die or have died or in any way become incapable of making a deed or conveyance for the same, it shall be lawful for the court out of which the said execution issued, upon satisfactory proof that such sale has been fairly and legally made, to appoint another master in chancery or the then sheriff of the county, who shall have full power on tender of the purchase money, or if the purchase money or any part of it has been paid, then on proof of such payment and on tender of the residue if any there be, to sign, seal and deliver to the said purchaser or his legal representative a deed or conveyance of the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate so sold, which deed shall be as good and valid and have the same force and effect as if the master or sheriff who made such sale had signed, sealed, and delivered a deed or conveyance for the same in due form of law, and the moneys received on such conveyance shall be paid to the person entitled thereto by law.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LVIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the preservation of clams and oysters," approved April fourteenth, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in order to better carry out and enforce the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, and the acts supplementary thereto, it shall be lawful for the directors of any association of oystermen duly incorporated under the laws of this state to appoint special officers, not exceeding three in number, who shall be citizens of this state, and who shall be and hereby are empowered at all times while holding the office or position of such special officer, upon their own view, to arrest any person or persons who may be found violating or infringing any of the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement or of any of the acts supplementary thereto, and to bring him or them before a magistrate for examination.

2. And be it enacted, That such special officers shall be paid for their services under this act by the association appointing them and not otherwise.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LIX.

An Act extending the time for completion of certain railroads.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the time limited for the completion of any railroad authorized to be constructed within this state under any special or general act has expired or shall expire before the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, such time shall be and the same is hereby extended for a further period of two years from the passage of this act; provided, however, that this act shall not apply unless money has actually been expended in surveys or location of route, or in acquisition of right of way or in construction since January first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; provided, further, that this act shall not apply to any corporation unless such corporation shall first, and as a condition precedent to the exercise of any power granted by this act, file in the office of the secretary of state an agreement, to be approved by the governor and attorney general, waiving all right of exemption from taxation, and from privileges and advantages arising from any law or contract, if any there be, establishing any special mode of taxation of any such corporation, and the further agreement to be bound by any general law of this state now in existence or that may be hereafter passed, taxing such corporations as are now authorized to be taxed by the legislature of the state under any general law, and further agreeing that the exercise of any power granted by this act shall not in any way affect the rights of this state, if any there exist, to take the property of such corporations under any existing law of this state, and agreeing further, that all laws affecting such corporations shall be subject to alteration or repeal by the legislature.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the chosen freeholders in the respective counties of the state" (Revision), approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section twenty-eight of said act, which reads as follows:

"28. And be it enacted, That the county collectors of the several counties of this state shall be entitled to receive two cents, and no more, for each dollar of all taxes and other moneys which they shall receive and pay to the order of such corporation; but in case the board of chosen freeholders of any of the counties in this state are of opinion that the fees named in this section are too high, they are hereby authorized to fix the fees of the county collector for receiving and paying county money at a less rate; provided, the same shall be so fixed before the election of any county collector to be affected thereby," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That the county collectors of the several counties of this state shall be entitled to receive two cents, and no more, for each dollar of all taxes and other moneys which they shall receive and pay to the order of such corporation; but in case the board of chosen freeholders of any of the counties in this state are of the opinion that the fees named in this section are too high, they are here authorized to fix the fees of the county collector for receiving and paying county money at a less rate; provided, the same shall be so fixed before the election of any county collector to be affected thereby; and provided, further, that in all counties of the first class in this state the fees of the county collector so fixed, or hereafter to be fixed by the board of chosen freeholders of any such county of the first class, shall not be fixed at a less rate than shall give such county collector of any such county of the first class the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LXI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate the chosen freeholders in the respective counties of this State" (Revision), approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the auditor or other officer appointed by the board of chosen freeholders in any county of this State for the purpose of exercising supervision over the expenditure and receipt of moneys by the collector of said county shall hereafter be appointed, and shall hold his office for the term of three years, or until his successor shall have been elected and shall have qualified, unless he shall have been sooner removed in the manner provided by law.

2. And be it enacted, That this shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LXII.

An Act enabling cities to construct connecting pipe lines or mains.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the municipal board of any city having charge and control of the water works for the supply of the inhabitants thereof, whenever in its judgment it shall be expedient so to do, to cause to be constructed an additional suitable cast-iron pipe line or main to connect any reservoir or water supply of such city located outside of the limits of such city, with any distributing reservoir within such city, or with the supply pipes or mains at any point within such city; provided, such pipe line shall be constructed by contract, after public bidding therefor in the manner prescribed in the laws now governing such city.

2. And be it enacted, That in order to supply the funds required for such construction, it shall be the duty of the board having charge and control of the finances of such city, upon the request of the board having charge and control of the water supply therein, to issue the water bonds of the city to the amount so required, which bonds shall be sold at public sale for not less than par and accrued interest.

3. And be it enacted, That the bonds to be issued under the provisions of this act shall be payable in not more than thirty years from the date thereof; they shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum, and be in such sums as said financial board shall determine; they shall be executed under the corporate seal of such city, and the signature of the mayor, comptroller or other financial officer, and may be either registered or coupon bonds, as said financial board may direct; said financial board may, from time to time, at the request of the holders thereof, exchange coupon bonds for registered bonds, provided, however, that the total cost of such works and the bonds to be issued therefor shall not exceed in any city a sum equal to four dollars for each inhabitant thereof, as ascertained by the latest census, taken by the state or federal authorities, as the case may be.

4. And be it enacted, That in order to redeem said bonds at maturity, there shall be established in such city a sinking fund, into which it shall be the duty of said water board to pay annually, in the month of July in each year, out of the income derived from such water supply, a sum equal to two per centum of the bonds issued under the provisions of this act, which sinking fund shall be under the charge and control of the sinking fund commissioners of such city, by whatsoever name they may be called.

5. And be it enacted, That the interest on said bonds shall be paid semi-annually, out of the collections for water rents in such city.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LXIII.

An Act concerning the compensation of the city collector of any city of the first-class in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the compensation of the city collector of any city of the first-class in this state shall be fixed at such sum not exceeding five thousand dollars as the board of finance or board having control or custody of the finances of any such city shall determine.

2. And be it enacted, That any deficiency in appropriation necessary to comply with the provisions of this act shall be provided by the board of finance or board having control and custody of the finances of any such city as aforesaid, who are hereby authorized to borrow the necessary amount and to pledge the faith of the city for payment thereof to be met by an appropriation in the tax levy next succeeding, and annually thereafter an appropriation shall be inserted in the tax levy sufficient to cover said expenditure.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LXIV.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act authorizing the inhabitants of townships to purchase or erect a building for township purposes," approved March 1st, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any township in this state in which the inhabitants thereof have authorized or may hereafter authorize the purchase or erection of a building for township purposes, in accordance with the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, it shall be lawful for the township committee or other governing body of such township to purchase a lot and erect thereon a building, or to purchase a lot and building, taking title thereto in the corporate name of the inhabitants of said township; provided, that the total cost of such building, with the lot whereon the same shall stand, shall not exceed one per centum of the assessed valuation of property in such township for the year next preceding the election at which the purchase of such lot and the erection of such building may have been authorized.

2. And be it enacted, That the provisions of this supplement and the powers herein conferred are hereby extended to and conferred on the township committees of the various townships of this state where they have heretofore entered into contracts, or may hereafter enter into contracts, for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a building under the authority of the act to which this is a supplement, or by virtue of authority granted for the erection of a building by the inhabitants of such township at an annual election or town meeting; and all acts done in connection therewith are hereby declared to be legal and valid and binding on such township or townships and the inhabitants thereof.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed in so far as their operation may affect this act.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LXV.

An Act to provide for the appointment of a collector of arrears of personal taxes in cities of the first class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the board having charge and control of the finances and the confirmation of the annual tax levy in any city of the first class in this state to appoint an officer to be known as "the collector of arrears of personal taxes" for such city; each appointment shall be for the term of three years from the date thereof, and said said officer shall receive for his services a salary to be fixed by such board, not to exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly.

2. And be it enacted, That all warrants and other processes for the collection of personal taxes in such city shall be directed to and executed by such collector, who shall have all the powers in relation thereto now vested by law in any constable of the state of New Jersey

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LXVI.

An Act concerning the designation of official newspapers in cities of the first class in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the proper municipal authorities of any city of the first class in this state to designate as an official newspaper, in addition to the official newspapers authorized to be designated by the charter of such city, one daily newspaper which shall have been published in such city for a less period than one year.

2. And be it enacted, That should there be no appropriation or fund applicable for the payment of any advertising or publishing done by any such city in such paper so designated as an official newspaper hereunder, that then and in such case the board or other authority having the charge and control of the finances in any such city shall make provision therefor in such manner as they may deem proper, and if money is borrowed for such purpose the amount so borrowed shall be placed in the next tax levy of such city.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LXVII.

An act to authorize corporations incorporated under the laws of this State to merge and consolidate their corporate franchises and other property.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any two or more corporations organized or to be organized under any law or laws of this state for the purpose of carrying on any kind of business of the same or a similar nature, may merge or consolidate such corporations into a single corporation, which may be either one of said merging or consolidating corporations, or a new corporation to be formed by means of such merger and consolidation.

2. And be it enacted, That the said consolidation or merger shall be made under the conditions, provisions, restrictions and with the powers hereafter in this act mentioned and contained, that is to say:

I. The directors of the several corporations proposing to merge or consolidate may enter into a joint agreement under the corporate seals of the respective corporations, for the merger or consolidation of said corporations, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, the mode of carrying the same into effect, the name of the new corporation (if one shall be so formed or created), or of the consolidated corporation as the case may be; the number, names and place of residence of the first directors and officers of such new or consolidated corporation (who shall hold their offices until their successors shall be chosen or appointed, either according to law, or according to the by-laws of the said corporation); the number of shares of the capital stock, whether common or preferred, and the amount of par value of each share of such new or consolidated corporation; and the manner of converting the capital stock of each of said merging or consolidating corporations into the stock or corporations into the stock or obligations of such new or consolidated corporation, and in case of the creation of a new corporation, how and when the directors and officers shall be chosen or appointed; together with all such other provisions and details as such first mentioned directors shall deem necessary to perfect the merger or consolidation of said corporation.

II. The said agreement shall be submitted to the stockholders of each of said merging or consolidating corporations, separately, at a meeting thereof, to be called for the purpose of taking the same into consideration; and twenty days' notice of the time, place and object of such meeting shall be mailed to the last known postoffice address of each of such stockholders respectively; and, at the said meetings of stockholders the said agreement of such directors shall be considered, and a vote of the stockholders of each corporation by ballot shall be taken separately, for the adoption or rejection of the same, each share of stock entitling the holder thereof to one vote, and said ballots shall be cast in person or by proxy; and if the votes of the holders of two-thirds of all the capital stock of each of the said merging or consolidating corporations shall be for the adoption of said agreement, then that fact shall be certified thereon by the secretary of each of the respective corporations, under the seal thereof, and the agreement, so adopted, and so certified, shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and shall from thence be deemed and taken to be the agreement and act of merger or consolidation of the said corporations, and a copy of said agreement and act of merger or consolidation, duly certified by the secretary of state under the seal thereof, shall be evidence of such new or consolidated corporation.

3. And be it enacted, That upon the making and perfecting the said agreement and act of merger or consolidation, as provided in the preceding section, and filing the same in the office of the secretary of state, as aforesaid, the several corporations, parties thereto, shall be deemed and taken to be one corporation, by the name provided in said agreement (in case a new corporation shall be created thereby), or by the name of the consolidated corporation into which said other contracting corporation or corporations shall be so merged or consolidated, as the case may be, and possessing all the rights, privileges, powers and franchises, as well of a public as of a private nature, and being subject to all the restrictions, disabilities and duties of each of such corporations so merged or consolidated, except as altered by the provisions of this act.

4. And be it enacted, That upon the consummation of said act of merger or consolidation, as aforesaid, all and singular the rights, privileges, powers and franchises of each of said corporations, parties to the same, and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due on whatever account, as well for stock subscriptions as all other things in action or belonging to each of such corporations, shall be deemed and taken without further act or deed to be transferred to and vested in the corporation into which such merger or consolidation shall have been made; and all property rights, privileges, powers and franchises, and all and every other interest shall be thereafter as effectually the property of the said new or consolidated corporation as they were of the several and respective former corporations, parties to said agreement; and the title to any real estate whether by deed or otherwise, under the laws of this state, vested in either of such corporations, shall not be deemed to revert or be in any way impaired by reason of this act; provided, however, that all rights of creditors and all liens upon the property of either of said former corporations shall be preserved unimpaired, and the respective former corporations may be deemed to continue in existence, in order to preserve the same; and all debts, liabilities and duties of either of said former corporations shall thenceforth attach to said new or consolidated corporation, and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had been incurred or contracted by it.

5. And be it enacted, That where the corporation or corporations authorized to merge or consolidate by the first section of this act, shall have the right to exercise any franchise, for public use, then if any stockholder of any corporation hereby authorized to be merged or consolidated with any other or others, not voting in favor of said agreement, shall dissent therefrom and shall refuse or neglect to convert his or her stock into the stock of such new or consolidated corporation, or to dispose thereof in the manner and on the terms specified in such agreement, such dissenting stockholder or such new or consolidated corporation may, at any time within thirty days after the adoption and filing of the said agreement of consolidation by the stockholders as in this act provided, apply by petition to the court of common pleas of the county in which the chief office of the corporation whose stockholders shall so dissent or neglect, was or is located, or to a judge of said court in vacation (if no such court sits within said period), on reasonable notice to be prescribed by said court or judge to said new or consolidated corporation, or to such dissenting stockholder, as the case may be, for the appointment of three disinterested appraisers to appraise the full market value of his or her stock, without regard to any depreciation or appreciation thereof in consequence of the said merger or consolidation, and whose award (or that of a majority of them), when confirmed by the said court, shall be final and conclusive on all parties, and said new or consolidated corporation shall pay to such stockholder the value of his or her stock as aforesaid; and on receiving such payment, or on a tender of such value, or in case of any legal disability or absence from the state, on the payment of such value into said court, said stockholder shall transfer his or her said stock to the said new or consolidated corporation, to be disposed of by the directors thereof, or to be retained for the benefit of the remaining stockholders thereof; and in case the value of said stock as aforesaid is not so paid or tendered within thirty days from the filing of said award and confirmation by said court, and notice thereof to be given in manner aforesaid, unto said stockholder or said new or consolidated corporation, the amount of the value of said stock, so found and confirmed, shall be a judgment against said corporation and may be collected as other judgments in said court are by law recoverable.

6. And be it enacted, That in all cases of merger or consolidation of two or more corporations under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, the said new or consolidated corporation shall have power and authority to issue bonds or other obligations, negotiable or otherwise, and with or without coupons of interest certificates thereto attached, to an amount sufficient with its capital stock to provide for all the payments it will be required to make or obligations it will be required to assume, in order to effect such merger or consolidation; to secure the payment of which bonds or obligations it shall be lawful to mortgage its corporate franchises, rights, privileges and property, real, personal and mixed; provided such bonds shall not bear a greater rate of interest than six per centum per annum; and that it shall also be lawful for said new or consolidated corporation to purchase, acquire hold and dispose of the stocks of other corporations of this state or elsewhere, and to exercise in respect thereto all the powers of stockholders thereof; and that it shall also be lawful for said new or consolidated corporation to issue capital stock, either common, or preferred or both, to such an amount as may be necessary, to the stockholders of such merging or consolidating corporations in exchange of payment for their original shares, in the manner and on the terms specified in said agreement of merger or consolidation; which agreement may also provide for the issue of preferred stock based on the property or stock of the merging or consolidating corporations conveyed to the new or consolidated corporation, as well as upon money capital paid in and may fix the amount of such preferred stock.

7. And be it enacted, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any railroad company, insurance company (except companies for the insurance of guaranty of the title to lands or any estates or interests in lands), banking company, savings bank or other corporation intended to derive profit from the loan and use of money, turnpike company or canal company.

8. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LXVIII.

An Act to authorize street railway companies, or companies owning railroads operated as street railways to lease their property and franchises to any other street railway company, or railroad company operated as a street railway, and to authorize the lessees to provide for the financial and other management of the property and franchises so leased.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for any company owning any street railway or railways, or any company owning any railroad operated as a street railway, whether such lessor company or companies are incorporated under any general or special act of this state, to lease their property and franchises to any other street railway company or railroad operated as a street railway created under the laws of this state and such other company or companies are hereby authorized to take such lease for such term or terms, upon such condition or conditions as to the use and operation of the property of the lessor corporation, the enjoyment of privileges of such lessor corporation according to the provisions and restrictions contained in any general act, or in the acts under which said lessor company was incorporated; and the amount of rent to be paid therefor, and the manner of making payment of said rent, and such other conditions limitations and restrictions as said lessor and lessee corporations may agree upon; provided that no greater tolls or charges shall be made or demanded by any lessee corporation than were or are authorized to be charged and collected for the same service by the corporation or corporations, lessor or lessors in said lease.

2. And be it enacted, That any stockholder of any company or companies whose property and franchises shall be leased under the provisions of this act who shall not assent to such lease, or who shall resist or object to the making thereof, may at any time within thirty days after the making of such lease as in this act provided apply by petition to the circuit court of the county in which the chief office of the lessor corporation may be kept, or to a judge of said court in vacation, if no such court sits within such period, on reasonable notice to said company, to appoint three disinterested persons to estimate the damage, if any, done to such stockholder by said proposed lease; and whose award or that of a majority of them, when confirmed by said court, shall be final and conclusive; and the persons so appointed shall appraise said stock of such stockholder at the full market value thereof without regard to any depreciation or appreciation in consequence of the said lease; and the said lessor company may, at its election, either pay to the said stockholder the amount of damages so found and awarded, if any, or the value of the stock so ascertained and determined, and upon the payment of the value of the stock as aforesaid the said stockholder shall transfer the stock so held by him to said lessor company to be disposed of by the directors of said company or to be retained for the benefit of the remaining stockholders; and in case the value of said stock as aforesaid is not so paid within thirty days from the filing of the said award and confirmation by said court, and notice to said lessor company, the damages so found and confirmed shall be a judgment against said company and collected as other judgments in said court are, by law, recoverable.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any corporation or corporations which shall become lessee of any such railroad or railway, under the provisions of this act, to purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of the shares of the capital stock, securities or other evidences of debt issued or created by any other corporation or corporations organized under the law of this state, and to exercise, while owners of such stock, securities, or other evidences of debt, all the rights, powers and privileges, including the right to vote on such stock, with natural persons, being the owners of such stock, securities or other evidences of debt, might, could or would exercise.

4. And be it enacted, That any corporation, so becoming a lessee corporation under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, may increase its capital stock to such amount as may be determined by its board of directors; provided, that such corporation shall, previous to issuing of any such stock, file in the office of the secretary of state a certificate, signed by its president and under its corporate seal attested by its secretary, setting forth the amount of the proposed increase of capital stock and the number of shares into which the same is to be divided, and also the assent in writing of stockholders owning at at least two-thirds in value of the existing capital stock, to said increase of capital stock.

5. And be it enacted, That any corporation so becoming a lessee corporation under and by virtue of the provisions of this act shall have the right to borrow from time to time such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for the financial and other management of the property, not exceeding at any one time the total amount of authorized capital stock of such lessee corporation, and for the repayment thereof may issue bonds registered or with coupons or interest certificates thereto attached or both, secured by a mortgage or mortgages, covering all the corporate franchises, rights, privileges, assets, real and personal, of such mortgagor corporation, including stock and securities of such corporation or in any other corporation whose stock of securities it owns, which mortgage may be recorded as mortgages of real estate are or hereafter may be by law required to be recorded, in the office of the clerk or register of deeds of the county or counties in which the railway or railways described in said mortgage may be located, and in the office of the clerk or register of deeds of the county in which the principal office of such corporation is situate, and such record or the lodgment of such mortgage in such clerk's or register's office for record shall have the same force, operation and effect as to all judgment creditors, purchasers or mortgagees in good faith, as the record or lodgment for that purpose of mortgages of real estate now have, although such mortgage may not have been executed, proved or recorded as a chattel mortgage.

6. And be it enacted, That no corporation or corporations issuing bonds under the provisions of this act shall plead any statute or statutes against usury in any court of law or equity in any suit instituted to enforce the payment of such bonds or mortgages.

7. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, to the extent of such inconsistency, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LXIX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize street railway companies incorporated by or under the laws of this state to merge and consolidate their corporate franchise and other property," approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the said act be amended to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any horse or other street railway company or companies or any company or companies owning or operating a railroad operated as a street railway incorporated by or under the laws of this state, to merge and consolidate its corporate franchises and other property with the corporate franchises and other property of any other horse or other street railway company incorporated by or under the laws of this state, which merger and consolidation may be effected in the same manner provided by the statutes of this state for the merger and consolidation of horse railroad companies.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or repugnant to this act, to the extent of such inconsistency or repugnancy, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LXX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to increase the powers of township committees," approved March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the township committee of the several townships of this state shall hereafter have the following powers, in addition to the powers now vested by law in township committees; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall apply to or affect any street, avenue or highway under the charge or control of any county public road board in this state.

I. To order and cause to be constructed any sewer or drain, whether opened or covered, for the drainage of any street, highway or public place; to order and cause any street, highway or alley already laid out or which may hereafter be laid out, or any part or parts thereof, to be straightened, altered or widened, and to take and appropriate for any such purposes any lands and real estate upon making compensation to the owner or owners thereof by the payment of damages;

II. To order and cause any street, highway or alley, or any part or parts thereof, to be graded, graveled, paved, macadamized or otherwise improved, as to them may seem advisable;

III. To alter the grade of any sidewalks, street or highway, or of any part or parts thereof, and to ascertain and establish the boundaries of all streets, highways and alleys in said township, and to prevent and remove all obstructions and encroachments that may have been or may be made thereon;

IV. To regulate, clean, and keep in repair all sidewalks, streets, highways and alleys in said township; to direct and regulate the planting, rearing, trimming and preserving the shade trees in the same, and to authorize or to prohibit the removal or destruction of said trees; to enforce the removal of snow, ice, or dirt from the sidewalks and gutters of said streets, highways or alleys by the owner or occupant of the premises fronting thereon, and also to prevent and forbid the removal of earth, gravel or any other road making materials from the highways by any person or persons not acting under the authority of the township committee, and also to abate and remove nuisances of every kind in any of the highways or public places of the township;

V. To prevent and punish immoderate driving or riding in any street or highway, driving over or upon any sidewalk, and any cruelty to animals, and to authorize the detaining without warrant, and the arrest of any person who may be guilty thereof;

VI. To lay and regulate, or prohibit the laying of water or gas or sewer pipes in or under the streets and roads or any part thereof, in said township, and to provide street lamps for, and to light the streets either with gas or other material;

VII. To improve the streets, public roads and highways of the township by macadamizing, grading and paving the same, or otherwise, under the direction and control of the township committee, and also for the purpose of improving the sidewalks in said township, under the like direction and control, by curbing the same, or otherwise, and to determine in what manner any street, road or highway, or any part or parts thereof, shall be so improved;

VIII. To regulate or prohibit the erection of signs or awnings over the streets or sidewalks.

2. And be it enacted, That for the enforcement of the foregoing provisions of this act, the township committees of the several townships of this state shall have power to pass, alter and repeal, from time to time, any and all such ordinances as they shall think proper, to carry into effect the powers conferred by any or all the foregoing purposes; and shall have authority to prescribe a penalty or penalties for the violation of any ordinance or ordinances, passed for any purpose under the fifth subdivision above, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars; and may, in the name of the clerk of the township, prosecute offenders against the said provisions or of the said ordinances, before any justice of the peace elected in the township; and that the book of records of the ordinances of the said township shall be taken and received in all courts or elsewhere, as evidence of the due passage of all the ordinances recorded therein.

3. And be it enacted, That when at any meeting of the township committee any ordinance shall be offered at said meeting by any member of said township committee, for any of the powers conferred on them by the first, second and third subdivisions hereof, such ordinance shall not be passed until the township committee shall have caused notice to be served upon the owners of lots or lands fronting or bordering upon the street affected by such ordinance, if such owners are known; such notice to contain a copy of the proposed ordinance, and stating the time and place when such ordinance will come before said township committee for final passage, which notice shall be served on such owner or owners, if known, at least five days prior to said time, by giving to each of them a copy thereof personally or left at their usual place of abode with a member of the family over the age of fourteen years, at which time and place all persons interested in said ordinance may appear and be heard by themselves, or their counsel, for or against the passage of such ordinance.

4. And be it enacted, That all ordinances that shall hereafter be passed by any township committee shall be engrossed by the township clerk in a book to be provided for that purpose with a proper index, which book shall be deemed a public record of such ordinances, and shall be and remain in the custody of the township clerk, and that every such ordinance hereafter passed shall be signed in the said book of the record of ordinances by the chairman of the township committee and the township clerk.

5. And be it enacted, That every ordinance hereafter passed as aforesaid shall be published one issue in a newspaper printed and circulating in such township, or if none be printed in such township, then in a newspaper printed in the county and circulating in such township, and until such ordinance shall have been so published as aforesaid, the same shall be of no effect.

6. And be it enacted, That the said book of the record of ordinances shall be taken and received in all courts as evidence of said ordinances, and that copies of said ordinances, certified by the township clerk, under the corporate seal of the township, shall likewise be taken and received in all courts as evidence of said ordinances, and that the publication of said ordinances in a newspaper, as herein required, shall, in all cases, be presumed to have been made, until the contrary shall be proved.

7. And be it enacted, That this act be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXI.

An Act approving of the union, consolidation and merger of the New York and New Jersey underground railway company and the New York, New Jersey and Eastern railroad company.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the scheme of union, consolidation and merger of the New York and New Jersey underground railway company and the New York, New Jersey and Eastern railroad company, submitted to the legislature of this state for its consideration (a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof), is hereby approved by this act passed for that purpose.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 8, 1893.

SCHEME OF CONSOLIDATION AND MERGER.

This Indenture made and entered into this day of in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, by and between the directors of the New York, New Jersey and Eastern Railroad Company, and the directors of the New York and New Jersey Underground Railway Company. Witnesseth:

Whereas, The New York, New Jersey and Eastern Railway Company is a corporation organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the state of New York to build, maintain and operate a line of railroad from some point in the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, and state of New York, at or near the junction of Flatbush and Atlantic avenues in said city, and running from thence by the most convenient and eligible route under ground to and under the waters of the East river, to and under the city of New York, in the county of New York, and the waters of the Hudson river to some convenient and eligible point in the State of New York at the boundary line between the state of New York and the state of New Jersey under the waters of the Hudson river at some point in said boundary line lying opposite the city of Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, which two points shall be the termini with a branch or branches running from the boundary line aforesaid to some convenient and eligible point at or near the Battery in said city and county of New York; the said New York, New Jersey and Eastern Railroad Company has authorized capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and its line and route has been located, but not yet constructed; and,

Whereas, The New York and New Jersey Underground Railway Company is a corporation organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New Jersey for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railroad for the public use from some convenient and eligible point within or near Jersey City or Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and the state of New Jersey, and to run thence by the most direct and feasible route under the bed of the Hudson river and the bay of New York to a convenient and eligible point in that part of the boundary line between the states of New Jersey and New York lying between said Jersey City or Hoboken, in the said state of New Jersey, and the city of New York; the said New York and New Jersey Underground Railway Company has an authorized capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and its line of route has been located but not yet constructed; and

Whereas, The railroads of the said company above named, or the lines and routes of said railroad as adopted form a continuous or connected line of railroad with each other, and do not run on parallel or competing lines, and such line of railroad being less than five miles in length; and

Whereas, The said corporation and the directors thereof have agreed to merge, unite and consolidate their capital stock, franchises, roads and property, forming one company, under the terms, conditions, provisions and restrictions and with the powers mentioned and contained in the laws of the state of New York and the state of New Jersey in such case made and provided;

Now therefore this Agreement Witnesseth:

For and in consideration of the premises and of the sum of one dollar by each of the said companies paid to the other, the said parties hereto have united, merged and consolidated and do hereby unite, merge and consolidate their capital stock, franchises, roads and property, forming one company, and the said directors have prescribed and do hereby prescribe the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect, as follows, that is to say:

First. The name of the new corporation shall be The Brooklyn, New York and Jersey City Terminal Railway Company.

Second. The board of directors of the new corporation shall be composed of nine members, who shall be elected and possess such qualifications as shall be prescribed by law, and in and by the by-laws of the new corporation hereby adopted and such other by-laws as shall be adopted from time to time; the officers of the new corporation shall be a president, a vice-president, a secretary and a treasurer and such other subordinate officers as the board of directors may see fit to appoint; the said officers shall be elected at the time and in the manner provided in the by-laws, and perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the by-laws and the resolutions and orders of the board of directors; the following named persons shall be the first directors and officers of the new company, viz:

1. William J. Hohre, New York city, N. Y.;
2. Everett R. Reynolds, New York city, N. Y.;
3. E. B. Gaddis, Newark, N. J.;
4. C. B. Thurston, Jersey City, N. J.;
5. B. M. Shanley, Newark, N. J.;
6. W. A. Patton, Radnor, Pa.;
7. O. J. DeRousse, Philadelphia, Pa.;
8. Arthur E. Sandford, Newark, N. J.;
9. Thomas F. Brice, Newark, N. J.

OFFICERS: RESIDENCES:
C. B. Thurston, President, Jersey City, N. J.;
B. M. Shanley, Vice Pres't, Newark, N. J.;
W. A. Patton, Sec. and Treas., Radnor, Pa.

Which said directors and officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors are elected and qualified in accordance with the by-laws.

Third. The capital stock of the new corporation is hereby fixed and limited at two thousand shares at the par value of one hundred dollars each being the sum of the capital stock of the two constituent corporations amounting to two hundred thousand dollars; provided, however, that the said new corporation shall possess all the powers to increase or diminish its capital stock granted to corporations in and by the statutes in such case made and provided.

Fourth. To the end that the different values of the stock property, road and franchises of the said constituent companies shall be fairly and equitably adjusted, the said two thousand shares of capital stock of the new consolidated company shall be issued and distributed amongst the holders of the stock of the constituent companies share for share, that is to say, holders of stock in either of said constituent companies shall be entitled on surrender of their stock to the new consolidated company, to receive a similar number of shares in the said new company; the shares so surrendered, and all treasury stock unissued in either of the constituent companies shall be forthwith cancelled by the consolidated company.

Fifth. The capital stock of the constituent companies shall become convertible into the capital stock of the new consolidated company, at and immediately upon the adoption of this agreement by the stockholders of the constituent companies, and thereupon the holders of all the said stock shall be entitled to surrender the certificates representing the shares held by them respectively, and to receive therefor the proportion of the new capital stock to which they are entitled under the fourth paragraph of this agreement, and the new consolidated company shall cause such new certificates to be issued upon the presentation and surrender of the certificates representing the said shares in the said constituent company.

Sixth. The meetings for the election of directors shall be held in the office of the company on the second Tuesday in December, 1892, and annually thereafter, until the time for holding such meetings shall be changed by the by-laws and they shall be elected by ballot. Officers shall be elected and chosen by the directors at their first or some subsequent meeting after their election.

Seventh. The board of directors shall have power from time to time to adopt by-laws for the government of the business and the management of the affairs of the consolidated company not inconsistent with law or the provisions hereof, and to add to, alter or amend the same, and until suitable by-laws shall be adopted the present existing by-laws of The New York and New Jersey Underground Railway Company shall, when applicable, be taken and observed as the by-laws of the new consolidated company.

Eighth. This agreemen shall take effect at and immediately upon its adoption by the stockholders of the said constituent companies and the filing hereof in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided, and thereupon the directors and officers herein named shall assume absolute control and direction of the property and franchises of the said constituent corporations, as the property and franchises of the new consolidated company; and as soon as may be after the execution hereof by the directors of the said constituent companies, the said boards of directors shall cause this agreement to be submitted to the stockholders of the said companies in accordance with the provisions of the statutes in such case made and provided.

In witness whereof, the directors of the said corporations have subscribed this joint agreement under the corporate seal of each of the said companies the day and year first above written.

THE NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
by
President.
Attest:
Secretary and Treasurer.
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
Directors.

THE NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY UNDERGROUND RAILWAY COMPANY.
by
President.
Attest:
Secretary and Treasurer.
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
Directors.

CHAPTER LXXII.

An Act concerning the collection of arrears of taxes in cities of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any city of this state in which the collection of arrears of taxes is now performed by deputy collectors of arrears of taxes, it shall and may be lawful for the receiver of taxes of such city, or other officer who has heretofore appointed the said deputy collectors in said city, to appoint, with the sanction and consent of the finance committee or board of finance of said city, such additional deputy collectors as may from time to time be necessary for the prompt and efficient collection of the arrears of taxes in said city; and said additional deputies shall have the same powers, perform the same duties and be subject to the same requirements as the said deputy collectors of arrears of taxes are now subject to in said city.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for sewage and drainage in incorporated townships in which there is a public water supply, approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever in strict conformity with the provisions of section eight of the act to which this a further supplement, commissioners of assessment so appointed by the circuit court shall determine that the sewage district or drainage area extends so as to include lands lying in adjacent cities, towns or townships, and that the drainage from such cities, towns or townships does or may discharge through the sewer or sewers which may have been constructed under the provisions of the act of which this is a further supplement that the said commissioners shall assess both for direct and prospective benefit all such lands benefitted or to be benefitted within the said entire drainage area, and that said assessments for benefit so assessed shall be a lien upon the lots, plots or parcels of land lying in the said adjacent cities, towns or townships respectively assessed.

2. And be it enacted, That upon the confirmation of the assessment made in conformity with the act to which this is a further supplement the clerk of the township through which the said sewer or sewers have been constructed shall file with each of the clerks of the adjacent cities, towns or townships whose lands are included in the aforesaid assessment a copy of the report of the said commissioners; that it shall be the duty of each of the collectors in said adjacent cities, towns or townships to enter the said assessments, so far as it applies to his municipality, into a book to be kept in his office for the purpose, and he shall give notice for four weeks in some newspaper circulating in the said municipality that the said assessment report is on file and requiring payment of the several sums assessed against any owner of lands and real estate for such improvement within thirty days from and after the confirmation of said report by the circuit court of the said county; and in case said assessment shall remain unpaid at the expiration of the thirty days from and after the first publication of said notice, the said assessment shall draw interest thereupon from and after that time at a rate of one per centum per month, except the assessments for prospective benefits, which shall be governed as provided for in section two of the supplement of the act of which this is a further supplement, approved March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one; and the governing bodies of said adjacent cities, towns or townships affected by said assessment shall have the same powers and rights to enforce the payments of said assessments as they have to enforce the collection of taxes or assessments by like payments.

3. And be it enacted, That all moneys collected on account of the aforesaid assessment by the respective adjacent cities, towns or townships shall be kept in a separate fund, which fund shall be applied to reimbursing the town through which the said sewer or sewers may have been constructed for such expenses as said town may have incurred in the carrying out of said improvement; and it shall be the duty of the governing bodies of the said adjacent cities, towns or townships to pay over to the authorities of the aforesaid town, on demand, such sums of money as may have been collected whenever demand is made therefore.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts whether general, public, local or special, inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXIV.

An Act to provide for the widening and constructing of roads or streets lying along or adjacent to the boundary lines of municipal corporations.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any incorporated town or township in this state in which there exists a public road or street having a width of thirty (30) feet or less and lying wholly within the corporate boundary of such towns or township, it shall be lawful for the council or other governing body of said town or township, upon the presentation of a petition signed by property owners representing one-third of the total frontage on said road or street, to cause such road or street to be widened and improved, as hereinafter provided for.

2. And be it enacted, That upon the receipt and adoption of the said petition by the council or other governing body of said town or township, it shall be lawful to cause to be made surveys, maps, profiles and grades by a competent civil engineer, sufficient to establish new lines for the widening of said road or street, and upon the adoption of said maps, profiles and grades the said council or other governing body shall pass an ordinance defining the limit of the said improvement, which shall be advertised for two weeks in at least one newspaper circulating in said town or township and also in any adjacent or neighboring municipalities affected by the said improvement.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the circuit court of the county in which any lands or real estate which may be benefited by said improvement are situated, on application in writing made on behalf of said council or other governing body of said town or township, to appoint three disinterested commissioners, who shall make an estimate and assessment of the damages any owner or owners will sustain as well as for the taking of his, her or their lands or real estate with the appurtenances, as for the injury to the owner or owners by reason of the intended improvement; the said commissioners shall be sworn to make just and impartial awards and assessments of the costs, and shall present without delay to the said court a report in writing and accompanied by a map of such award and assessment, which shall be sufficient if signed by the majority of said commissioners; and that the said commissioners in making assessments for benefits for such widening shall take into careful consideration and shall assess all the lands benefited by the said improvement, both in the town or township through which the said road or street may be constructed, and also all lands lying in neighboring or adjacent municipalities; but no assessment shall be made against any land greater than the benefit received from such widening, and that said assessment for benefits so assessed shall be a lien upon the lots or plots or parcels of land lying in the said adjacent cities, towns or townships respectively assessed; that the said circuit court shall direct notice to be given by advertising in some *newspaper circulating in said county for* at least ten days, stating the time and place at which said court shall proceed to consider said report and any objections that may be made in writing thereto; and shall have power to consider the said report and objections thereto in a summary manner, and to revise and to confirm said report and accompanying map with or without alterations; said report, when confirmed by the court, and duly certified by the county clerk, shall at all times be plenary evidence of the right of the said council or other governing body of said town or township to enter upon, take and use the said land and real estate with the appurtenances for the purpose of such road or street, and said council or other governing body of said town or township first sending to the owner or owners thereof, if resident of this state, the amount so awarded to them, and that if any owner is not a resident of this state or on due inquiry can not be found therein, or is a lunatic or idiot or under age, or is for any other cause incapacitated to receive the amount awarded, or will not receive the same, and sign a proper voucher or receipt therefor when tendered an affidavit shall be made of the facts and filed in the office of the county clerk, and the amount of the award to any such owner shall be deposited in said circuit court before said council or other governing body of said town or township shall have the right to take or use said lands and real estate for the purposes herein stipulated; the court shall settle and determine the compensation to be paid said commissioners and the cost and expenses of the application and report, which shall be paid by the council or other governing body of said town or township on behalf of which the application is made; and in case any commissioner shall die or refuse to act as such, the court shall immediately make appointment of a proper person to fill any vacancy so created.

4. And be it enacted, That upon the confirmation of the assessment as above provided for, the clerk of the town or township through which the said road or street lies, shall file with each of the clerks of the adjacent cities, towns or townships whose lands are included in the aforesaid assessment a copy of the report of the aforesaid commissioners; that it shall be the duty of each collector in said adjacent cities, towns or townships whose lands are assessed to enter the said assessment, so far as it applies to his municipality, into a book to be kept in his office for the purpose, and he shall give notice for two weeks in some newspaper circulating in his municipality, that the said assessment report is on file and requiring payment of the several sums assessed against any owner of lands and real estate for such improvement within thirty days from and after the confirmation of said report by the circuit court of the said county, and in case said assessment shall remain unpaid at the expiration of thirty days from and after the first publication of said notice, the said assessment shall draw interest thereupon from and after that time at a rate of one centum per month; and the governing body of said adjacent city, town or township affected by said assessment shall have the same powers and rights to enforce the payments of said assessments as they have to enforce the collection of taxes or assessments by like proceedings.

5. And be it enacted, That all moneys collected on account of the aforesaid assessment by the respective adjacent cities, towns or townships whose lands are so assessed shall be kept in a separate fund, which shall be applied to reimbursing the town through which the road or street lies for such expenses as said town may have incurred in the carrying out of said improvements; and it shall be the duties of the governing bodies of the said adjacent cities, towns or townships to pay over to the governing bodies of the aforesaid town or townships in which the said road lies, on demand, such sums of money as may have been collected whenever demand is made therefor.

6. And be it enacted, That in order to meet the necessary cost of said widening of such road or street and the proceeds relating thereto as mentioned in this act, the council or other governing body of the town or township through which said road or street lies may borrow the necessary money therefor temporarily upon the promissory notes of said corporation or may issue temporary improvement certificates in such form as said council or other governing body may prescribe; said notes and certificates shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, and shall be payable at the expiration of not more than two years from the date of issue, and all receipts from assessments made against property benefitted as herein above provided shall be paid to the treasurer of said town or township, and shall be applied to the payment of such temporary indebtedness incurred by the said town or township therefor.

7. And be it enacted, That upon the confirmation of the assessment for the widening, as provided for in section three of this act, the said council or other governing body of said town or township may authorize, upon the receipt of a petition signed by property owners representing one-half the frontage on said road or street, asking for the improvement, by ordinance or ordinances passed and adopted by such council or other governing body, the construction of said road or street upon the lines, profiles and grades as described and laid down in the plans adopted as provided for in section two of the act; and shall employ a competent civil engineer to prepare specifications and details, and to supervise and direct such improvement.

8. And be it enacted, That the costs and expenses incurred for making any improvement or performing any work under and by virtue of the provisions of section seven of this act shall be assessed upon the lands and real estate specially benefited, in proportion to the benefits received thereby, but not exceeding the amount of such benefits; when such work is completed, the said common council or other governing body of such town or township shall apply to the circuit court of the county in which such township is situated; and on application, in writing, made by or on behalf of the council of said town or township or other governing body, and after notice of the time and place of making such application, published at least ten days previously in some newspaper circulating in said county, the circuit court shall appoint three disinterested commissioners, who shall make an estimate and assessment of the benefits that any lands and real estate may

specially receive by the making of such improvements or public works; and if any of said commissioners die or refuse to act, the said court shall immediately make appointment of a proper person to fill any vacancy so created; the said commissioners shall be sworn to make a just and impartial estimate and assessment, and they shall assess upon the several lots or parcels of land benefited by such improvement a sum in proportion to the benefit received by each of said lots or parcels of lands, and no lot or parcel of land shall be assessed more than it is benefited; and the said commissioners shall, in making the assessment for such improvement, take into careful consideration, and shall assess all lands benefited by the said improvement, both in the town or township through which the said road or street may be constructed, and also all lands lying in neighboring or adjacent municipalities, and that said assessment for benefits so assessed shall be a lien upon the lots or plots or parcels of land lying in the said adjacent cities, towns or townships respectively assessed; that the said circuit court shall direct notice to be given, by advertising in some newspaper circulating in said county for at least ten days, stating the time and place at which said court shall proceed to consider said report and any objections that may be made in writing thereto, and shall have the power to consider the said report and objections thereto in a summary manner, and to revise and to confirm said report and accompanying map, with or without alterations; the court shall settle and determine the compensation to be paid said commissioners, and the cost and expenses of the application and report, which shall be paid by the council or other governing body of said town or township on behalf of which the application is made.

9. And be it enacted, That upon the confirmation of the assessment as above provided for by section eight of this act, the clerk of the town or township through which the said road or street lies shall file with each of the clerks of the adjacent cities, towns or townships whose lands are included in the aforesaid assessment, a copy of the report of the said commissioners; that it shall be the duty of each of the collectors of said adjacent cities, towns or townships whose lands are assessed to enter the said assessment, so far as it applies to his municipality, into a book to be kept in his office for the purpose, and he shall give notice for two weeks in some newspaper circulating in his municipality, and the said assessment report is on file and requiring payment of the several sums assessed against any owner of lands and real estate for such improvement, within thirty days from and after the confirmation of said report by the circuit court of the said county, and in case said assessment shall remain unpaid at the expiration of the thirty days from and after the first publication of said notice, the said assessment shall draw interest thereupon from and after that time at a rate of one per centum per month; and the governing body of said adjacent cities, towns or township affected by said assessment, shall have the same powers and rights to enforce the payments of said assessment as they have to enforce the collection of taxes or assessments by like proceedings.

10. And be it enacted, That all moneys collected on account of the aforesaid assessment by the respective adjacent cities, towns or townships whose lands are so assessed shall be kept in a separate fund, which fund shall be applied to reimbursing the town through which the road or street lies for such expenses as said town may have incurred in the carrying out of such improvements; and it shall be the duty of the governing bodies of the said adjacent cities, towns or townships to pay over to the governing bodies of the aforesaid town or township in which said road lies, on demand, such sums of money as may have been collected whenever demand is made therefor.

11. And be it enacted, That in order to meet the expenses for the construction of said street or road and of the proceedings in relation thereto, as mentioned in this act, the council of the said town or other governing body may borrow the money necessary therefor, temporarily, upon the promissory notes of such corporation, or may issue temporary improvement certificates from time to time as the work progresses in such form as the said council of said town or other governing body may prescribe; said notes and certificates shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, and shall be payable at the expiration of not more than two years from the date of issue; all receipts from assessments made against property benefited by such improvements shall be paid to the treasurer of the said town or township, and shall be applied to the payment for such improvements or to the payment of any temporary indebtedness incurred by the said town or township therefor.

12. And be it enacted, That in order to provide for so much of the cost of such improvements as may be required to be paid by any city, town or township, or for any notes or certificates of indebtedness issued therefor, which may remain unpaid, it shall and may be lawful for such city or town or township to issue bonds to run for a period not to exceed ten years and to bear interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, which said bonds shall be styled improvement bonds, shall be issued in such denomination as the governing bodies of the several municipalities may determine, and be executed under the corporate seal of the said municipality, signed by the proper official; coupons for every half year's interest shall be attached to each bond and numbered to correspond thereto, or the said bonds may be registered, at the option of the holder; they shall be sold for not less than their par value, and the proceeds thereof shall be used to pay the portion of the costs, damages and expenses of said improvements and public works required to be paid by such municipality as aforesaid, and to take up and pay off such temporary notes or certificates as have been given in payment of such costs and expenses that may be outstanding; provided that in order to meet the interest on said bonds and redeem the same at maturity, it shall be the duty of the council or other governing bodies of such municipalities to order the interest thereon, together with a sinking fund of not less than five per centum of the total amount of said issue, to be raised in the annual tax levy.

13. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, whether general, public, local or special, inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXV.

An Act to prohibit the laying or construction of any street or horse railroad along the streets of any municipality of this state without the consent of the governing body having the control of the streets in such municipality.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any street or horse railroad company, organized under the act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of horse or street railway companies, and to regulate the same," approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six; or any special or local act authorizing or incorporating any street or horse railroad company, to lay or construct any railroad track, or any extension of the same through or along any street of any municipality of this state without first obtaining the consent of the common council, board of aldermen, board of public works, or other governing body having the control of the public streets, avenues or roads of said municipality, or along the streets of which municipality said railroad company desires or intends to construct its said railroad.

2. And be it enacted, That if any street or horse railroad company, incorporated under any general or special act, shall construct or attempt to construct any railroad through or upon any street, avenue or road of any municipality of this state without first obtaining the consent of the city council, board of aldermen, board of public works, or other governing body having the control of the streets, avenues or roads of said municipality, it shall be the duty of the attorney-general, upon the application of five residents of any municipality wherein said street or horse railroad company shall construct or attempt to construct said railroad, to apply to the court of chancery for an order to forfeit the charter of said street or horse railroad company, which said court of chancery may upon the application make an order declaring void and of no effect the charter or authority of said railroad company to construct, maintain and operate said railroad, and upon the making and filing of such order the rights of said street or horse railroad company shall be thereupon forfeited and of no force.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general, special or local, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXVI.

An Act to enable towns and townships in this state to construct water works for the extinguishment of fires and supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the inhabitants of any town or township in this state, wherein it is desired to construct water works for the extinguishment of fires and supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water, may request the common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township to call a special election for the purpose of obtaining the consent of a majority of the legal voters in said town or township to construct such water works in the manner hereinafter mentioned and that such request shall be in the form of a petition in writing to the common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township, signed by the owners of the majority of the real estate in such town or township, according to its assessed value in the year preceding the year at which such petition is presented to the common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township, and shall be verified by the oath of the assessor of such town or township of the amount of the assessed value of the real estate owned by the signers to such petition, and that such amount is, at least, a majority of the real estate in such town or township, according to its assessed value in the year preceding.

2. And be it enacted, That upon the filing of such petition with the common council, township committee or other governing body of such or town or township, the said common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township, be and they are hereby authorized and required, within thirty days from the filing of such petition, to call a special election to be held in said town or township, at any time to be fixed by the common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township, not less than thirty days from the filing of such petition, of which election the clerk of said town or township shall cause notice of the time and place or places of holding the same, to be given by advertisement signed by himself and set up in at least ten public places in said town or township, for at least ten days previous to the day of such election, and also published in one or more weekly newspapers printed therein, at least one issue before such election; and said clerk shall provide two printed ballots, one containing the words "for the adoption for this town (or township) of the provisions of an act entitled 'An act to enable towns and townships in this state to construct water works for the extinguishment of fires, and supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water;'" the other containing the words "against the adoption for this town (or township) of the provisions of an act entitled 'An act to enable towns and townships of this state to construct water works for the extinguishment of fires, and supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water;'" and that each and every polling place in such town or township shall be provided by said clerk with a quantity of ballots of each kind above mentioned, equal to double the number of votes cast at such polling place at the last election prior to the special election heretofore mentioned; that the polls of such election shall be held at the usual places of holding the annual town or township election in said town or township, and shall be opened at six o'clock in the morning and closed at seven o'clock in the evening, and such election shall be conducted by the proper election officers of said town or township for the time then being, and such officers shall return to common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township, a true and correct statement in writing, under their hands, of the result of said election, the same to be entered at large upon the minutes of said town or township by the clerk of such town or township.

3. And be it enacted, That if at such election a majority of the votes cast at such election shall be in favor of the adoption of the provisions of said act, the common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township, shall be and hereby are authorized in the manner hereinafter provided, in the corporate name of such town or township, to take and convey from such source or sources as may be practical, into and through such town or township, such quantity of pure and wholesome water as may be required for the extinguishment of fires and supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water, and other purposes, and to this end the said common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township is hereby authorized and empowered in the corporate name of said town or township, to purchase, take, hold and enjoy, and convey and dispose of all real and personal estate, land and water rights, as may be necessary for the purposes of this act, and may construct and maintain canals, aqueducts, reservoirs, basins, stand pipes, buildings, machinery, and appurtenances, of every kind, that may be necessary and useful for such purposes, with full power and authority to lay and relay water pipes under any avenue, road, railroad, highway, street, or alley, within the said town or township, and to use the streets and roads of such town or township, to lay pipes in, and to put up fire hydrants, and to make alterations and additions to its said water works, and supply pumps, machinery, and lay pipes, in any place, and to construct and acquire the necessary works, pumps, engines, boilers and other requisite machinery, to be located in or out of the town or township, and to lay down mains and supply pipes, running in such directions throughout the town or township, as may be expedient, and as many fire hydrants as may be expedient, and that all work necessary to be done, or materials to be furnished to execute these powers may be done directly by the town or township, or through contractors, who after reasonable advertisement shall be deemed to afford the best security for completing the work, on the most advantageous terms, and who shall be the lowest bidder therefor, and who shall give bond with ample security for the faithful performance of the contract; all such bonds shall be executed to the town or township in its corporate name, and before being accepted shall be examined and approved by the attorney of such town or township.

4. And be it enacted, That the said common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township shall be and hereby are invested with all the powers necessary to enable them to construct, keep up and maintain such reservoirs, aqueducts and apparatus for elevating water as they may deem necessary from time to time, with such erections, works, establishments and fixtures as may be in their opinion required to effectuate the objects of this act, and to take and use such parts of the water of any stream, lake or pond necessary for the purposes contemplated by this act, and to lay all pipes under the streets or through private property that may be needed to conduct said water to the reservoirs, and from the reservoirs to such parts of the town or township and vicinity as the common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township may from time to time deem expedient, and for these purposes said common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township may make such contracts and employ all such engineers, surveyors, officers, agents employes, workmen and laborers as they may deem necessary, subject, however, to the restrictions hereinafter provided.

5. And be it enacted, That if it should become necessary in the opinion of said common council, township committee or other governing body, to lay pipes through any private lands, or if any private lands shall be required for erecting reservoirs or other works thereon, or from which they may desire to take and use the water of any spring or springs, stream or streams of water, or water rights, and no agreement can be made with the owner or owners thereof, as to the amount of compensation to be paid for the laying of said pipes through said lands, or the price of such lands or water rights as the case may be, by reason of the unwillingness of said owners, or any of them, to accept such compensation or price as said common council, township committee or other governing body may deem reasonable, or by reason of the absence or legal incapacity of said owners, or any of them, it shall be the duty of the justice of the supreme court of this state holding the circuit court in and for the county wherein said town or township is situated, upon application to him by said common council, township committee or other governing body, in the corporate name of such town or township, and after ten days previous notice in writing of such application to the persons interested, if known and in this state, or if unknown or out of the state, after publication thereof for any time, not less than two weeks in a newspaper published in such town or township; to appoint three disinterested appraisers, from the county wherein such town or township is situate, to determine the compensation to be paid for the laying of said pipes through said lands or the price to be paid for said lands or water rights as the case may be; and it shall be the duty of the said appraisers after having taken an oath or affirmation faithfully and impartially to discharge the trusts herein reposed in them, and after having carefully viewed the premises within twenty days after their appointment, to deliver to said common council, township committee or other governing body, a written appraisement under the hands and seals of them or a majority of them, of the award they have made, containing a full description of the lands or water rights, required as aforesaid, which appraisement the said common council, township committee or other governing body shall cause to be recorded in the registry of deeds for the said county; and upon payment or tender by the said common council, township committee or other body, to such owner or owners as aforesaid, or some one of them, of the sum awarded in such appraisement, if any, then the said common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township shall have power to enter upon and take possession of the said lands or water rights as the case may be, for the purposes aforesaid, and the said town or township shall be deemed seised in fee simple of the lands or water rights, required for the erection of the said reservoirs or other works as aforesaid, and the water supply aforesaid; and in case any owner or owners of such lands shall be femme covert, under age, non compos mentis, or out of the state, then and in that case it shall be sufficient for said common council, township committee or other governing body, to pay the amount which may have been appraised as aforesaid into court to the clerk thereof, subject to the order of said court, for the use of the party or parties entitled to the same; the costs of all which proceedings shall be taxed by the said justice of the supreme court, and paid by the common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township.

6. And be it enacted, That in case the common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township, or the owner or owners of the said land or water rights, shall be dissatisfied with the award of the appraisers named in the preceding section and shall apply to a justice of the supreme court of this state, holding the circuit court in and for the county wherein said town or township is situated, at the next term after filing of the said award; the court shall have power, upon good cause shown, to set the same aside, and thereupon to direct a proper issue for the trial of the said controversy, to be formed between the said parties, and to order a jury to be struck and a view of the premises to be had, and the said issue to be tried at the next circuit court to be holden in said county, upon the like notice and in the same manner as other issues in the said court are tried; and it shall be the duty of the said jury to assess the value of the said land, water rights or damages sustained, and if they shall find a greater sum than the said appraisers shall have awarded in favor of the said owner or owners, then judgment therefor, with costs, shall be entered against said town or township and execution awarded therefor; but if the said jury shall be applied for by the said owner or owners, and shall find the same or a less sum than the common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township shall have offered or the said appraisers awarded, then the said costs to be paid by said applicant or applicants, and either deducted out of the said sum found by the said jury or execution awarded therefor as the court shall direct; but such application shall not prevent the common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township from taking or laying pipes through said lands upon the award of the appraisers, the value or damages being first paid, or upon a refusal to receive the same upon a tender thereof, the owner or owners thereof being under any legal disability, the same being first paid into said court to the clerk thereof.

7. And be it enacted, That whenever it shall become necessary to make any repairs or alterations in any pipes which may have been laid through any private lands either by virtue of the preceding section or by agreement with the owner or owners thereof, it shall be lawful for the said common council, township committee or other governing body with their workmen and agents and with necessary vehicles, tools and implements to enter upon said lands and make the necessary repairs and alterations, doing no unnecessary damage; provided always that nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to protect the said common council, township committee or other governing body, or their workmen or agents from any action that may be brought against them individually by the owner or owners of said lands for any damage which they may have wilfully or unnecessarily done.

8. And be it enacted, That when said works shall have been sufficiently completed the said common council, township committee or other governing body shall have authority to furnish water to individuals and to establish such general rates of price and time of payment thereof as they may deem proper, and to prescribe such rules, regulations, conditions and restrictions as to the use of water as may, in their opinion, be necessary to prevent abuse; the said common council, township committee or other governing body shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to stop off the water from any premises, the owner or occupants of which shall have neglected to pay such price at the time specified for the payment thereof, or shall have violated or permitted the violation of any of said rules, regulations, conditions or restrictions, and whenever the said common council, township committee or other governing body shall have caused the water to be stopped off from any premises for either of the causes aforesaid, they shall not permit the same to be restored until the applicant for such restoration shall have paid all arrearages of water rent, together with the expenses incurred in stopping off the water; or in case said water shall have been stopped off by reason of any violation of the rules aforesaid, then they shall not permit the same to be restored until the expense of stopping off the same shall have been paid by the applicant for such restoration, and such applicant shall have given satisfactory security or assurance that such violation shall not again occur.

9. And be it enacted, That the rents for the use of the water which said town or township may supply, as aforesaid, shall, from the time they become due and [illegible] and remain, until paid, a lien upon the premises to which the same may be conducted and supplied; and said common council, township committee or other governing body shall have full power, in the corporate name of such town or township, to bring any suit or suits against any person or persons, corporation or corporations, for the collection of said water rents, with interest and costs in any of the courts of this state, and it shall be the duty of said common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township to enforce the collection in all cases where the water rents shall be in arrear.

10. And be it enacted, That the said common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township shall have power to employ proper persons in the management of the works aforesaid and in the collection of the said water rents upon such terms as they may deem reasonable.

11. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said common council, township committee or other governing body, to erect hydrants in the public streets of said town or township, through which pipes for the supply of water shall have been laid, in such number and locations as the common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township, may from time to time direct, and supply the same with water from the aforesaid works.

12. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully do, or cause to be done, any act whatsoever whereby the said works, or any pipes, conduit, canal, plug, hydrant, cock, tank, cistern, reservoir, or any other thing appertaining to the same, shall be stopped, obstructed or injured, or who shall tap or make connection with any water pipe or main, for the purpose of obtaining a supply therefrom, without the knowledge or consent of the common council, township committee or other governing body of such town or township, the person or persons so offending shall, upon conviction thereof before a justice of the peace, forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, with cost to be recovered by and in the name of the treasurer of said town or township, in an action of trespass in any court in this state having cognizance of the same, which sum shall be paid into the treasury of said town or township.

13. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully pollute or adulterate the waters in any reservoir, erected under the provisions of this act, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding three years, or both, at the discretion of the court before whom such conviction shall be had.

14. And be it enacted, That the said common council, township committee or other governing body are hereby authorized by and in the corporate name of such town or township to borrow any sum not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars, for the purpose of defraying all the expenses and the cost of the purchase of real estate, water rights, works and appurtenances and of maintaining and extending the same, and for the purpose of defraying all the expenses and the cost of such other lands, buildings or water privileges as shall be purchased or taken for the purposes of this act, and for the purchase of materials, the laying of pipes and mains in the said town or township, and constructing all works necessary to the full accomplishment thereof, and all expenses incidental thereto, and to secure the payment thereof, it shall be the duty of said common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township, from time to time, to issue the bonds of said town or township for an amount not exceeding in the whole the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, which bonds shall bear a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, the principal thereof to be payable at such time and in such manner as the said common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township may deem expedient; provided, that a portion of said bonds shall be payable each year and that the last of said bonds shall be payable not more than thirty years from the date thereof, and it shall be the duty of the treasurer of said town or township to make public sale of the bonds so issued, as aforesaid, at not less than their par value, and to pay the proceeds of said sales into the treasury of said town or township, to be used by said common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township to the discharge of the duties imposed upon them by this act; the loan hereby authorized shall be called the water loan of said town or township.

15. And be it enacted, That the bonds issued under the provisions of this act shall not be liable to any tax which may hereafter be levied by order of the said town or township.

16. And be it enacted, That such portion of the moneys received from the water rents or prices paid for the use of water, and interest on arrears of water rents as may remain after paying all expenses for constructing and maintaining the works and raising and distributing the water, and salaries, wages and incidental expenses and charges, shall be applied first to the payment of the interest upon the debt created for the construction of the works, and next to the payment of the principal of the bonds at maturity.

17. And be it enacted, That the said common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township shall, on or before a certain day in each year, cause a careful estimate to be made of the interest on the water debt, and cost of managing and keeping in repair and operation of the works for ensuing year, and of the amount to be received during the same year for the use of the water and water rents, and of the deficiency if any, of such receipts for the payment of such expenditures, and deficiency said town or township shall raise by tax, as other taxes are assessed, levied and collected, and said body shall in case of any estimated deficiency, furnish a copy of such report to the board or officer who by law is required to make assessments of taxes in said town or township.

18. And be it enacted, That the treasurer of said town or township shall keep accurate accounts of the receipts and disbursements in proper books, to be provided by said town or township for the purpose, and which shall always be open for the inspection of the common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township; and which accounts shall be annually audited and a short abstracts thereof shall be published with the annual statement of the town or township finances, and at the expiration of his term of office said treasurer shall deliver to his successor, all books and papers which he may have in his possession or custody by virtue of his said office.

19. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said common council, township committee or other governing body to elect or appoint any and all engineers, surveyors, officers, agents or employes, that they may deem necessary or convenient for accomplishing the purposes contemplated by this act, to define their duties, regulate their compensation, and provide for their removal, and that the said engineers, surveyors, officers, agents, or employees so appointed or elected as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and empowered to enter upon any land or water, for the purpose of making any and all surveys and examinations necessary under this act, and at all reasonable hours to enter any dwelling or other place, where the water so furnished is taken or used and where unnecessary waste thereof, is known or suspected, and examine and inquire into the cost thereof, and the said engineers, surveyors, officers, agents or employes, shall have full power to examine all service pipes, stop cocks, and other apparatus connected with the water supply, or drainage works, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the same are of the character and dimensions and fixed in the manner directed by the rules and regulations of said town or township, and if any person or persons shall refuse to permit such examinations or oppose or obstruct any such engineers, surveyors, officers, agents or employes in performance of such duty, he, she or they so offending shall have the supply of water shut off until the required examination is made and such alterations and repairs as may be found necessary shall be completed.

20. And be it enacted, That said common council, township committee or other governing body of said town or township, shall have power and they are hereby authorized to make, ordain and establish, all such ordinances, regulations and resolutions as such body may deem necessary and proper, for the distribution, supply, use and protection of the said water, and the safety, security and protection of the buildings, machinery canals, aqueducts, reservoirs and other works and appurtenances thereto, and for fixing and collecting the water rents or prices for water, and for imposing penalties, in addition to cutting off the water for the nonpayment thereof, and that they may direct in what manner and for what purposes the public hydrants and fire plugs may be used.

21. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and take effect immediately; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall affect or apply to any street, avenue or highway under the charge or control of any county public road board in this state.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXVII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize any city of this state to enter into contracts with railroad companies whose roads enter their corporate limits, whereby said companies may re-locate, change or elevate their railroads and when necessary for that purpose, to vacate, change the grade of or alter the lines of any streets or highways therein," approved March nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the proper municipal authorities respectively of any city of this state be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to enter into such contracts with any of the railroad companies whose roads now or hereafter may enter or lie within their cities respectively, or whose routes have been or may be located therein, as shall secure greater safety to persons and property therein, or facilitate the construction and maintenance of other than grade crossings of streets, highways, or other railroads therein, whereby the said railroad companies, or any of them, may locate, re-locate, change, alter grades of, depress or elevate their railroads within said cities, or either of them, as in the judgment of such municipal authorities respectively may be best adapted to secure the safety of lives and property, or to provide for other than grade crossings of streets or highways or of other railroads therein, or to promote the interests of said cities respectively, and for that purpose shall have power to open, vacate, alter the lines and change the grades of any streets or highways or any part thereof, within said cities or either of them, and to do all such acts as may be necessary and proper to effectually carry out such contracts; and any such contracts made by any railroad company or companies as aforesaid, with said cities or either of them are hereby fully authorized, ratified and confirmed.

2. And be it enacted, That this shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXVIII.

An Act supplemental to an act entitled "An act relative to the supreme and circuit courts," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four; and also for the appointment of three judges to hold said circuit courts and to define their powers.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there shall be nominated by the governor and appointed by him, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, three judges, each of whom shall be empowered to hold, in the absence of a justice of the supreme court, the respective circuit courts in every county of this state; and in like manner there shall be appointed successors to said judges respectively, when said offices or any of them shall become vacant by death, expiration of the official term of the incumbents, or otherwise; that each of said judges shall hold his office for the term of seven years from the date of his commission and shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars, payable monthly, in equal instalments, by the treasurer of the state.

2. And be it enacted, That the said judges so to be appointed, and each of them, shall have the same authority, power and jurisdiction, by virtue of their said offices as is now vested by the common and statute law in the several justices of the supreme court by reason of their being judges of said circuit courts.

3. And be it enacted, That the issues of the supreme court when sent down for trial, may be disposed of by consent of the parties in the manner following, to wit: a jury being waived, the justice of the supreme court may refer the matter for trial to the judge holding the county circuit court of the given county, who shall thereupon proceed to try the cause, either with or without a jury, as the said parties may agree; and the result of said trial having been reported to the said justice the same shall be received as conclusive evidence in the trial before him; and the supreme court shall be authorized to grant new trials in such procedures as in other cases.

4. And be it enacted, That the supreme court may from time to time assign and appoint any of said circuit county court judges to hold such of such circuit courts as may be deemed expedient.

5. And be it enacted, That if it shall happen that any of said circuit court judges shall be prevented from attending any of said courts at any time or times, or from continuing the business therein transacting, the same proceedings and the same results shall ensue as now obtain by law in case of a like default on the part of a justice of the supreme court.

6. And be it enacted, That each of said judges shall, before he shall enter upon the duties of his said office, take and subscribe the following oath: I do solemnly promise and swear (or affirm) that I shall administer justice without respect to persons, and faithfully and impartially perform the duties incumbent on me as a judge of the circuit courts of the counties of this state according to the best of my ability and understanding, agreeably to the constitution and laws of the state of New Jersey, so help me God.

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXIX.

An Act concerning railroads.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the railroad and franchises of any railroad corporation of this state or any part or parcel of the same has heretofore been or shall hereafter be sold in pursuance or by virtue of a decree, order or judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction it shall be lawful for any other railroad corporation of this state which owns, leases or operates a railroad having a physical connection therewith to purchase the said railroad and franchises so sold or to be sold, or any part or parcel of the same, either at the said sale or thereafter from the purchaser or purchasers thereof, or from his, her or their heirs or assigns; and when such sale to the said purchasing railroad corporation shall be completed, the said railroad and franchises, or the part or parcel thereof so sold and purchased shall vest in and be merged with and become a component part of the railroad and franchises of the said railroad corporation so as aforesaid purchasing the same; provided that the railroad corporation so purchasing shall file or cause to be filed a correct and accurate map and route of the railroad, or the part or parcel thereof so purchased, in the office of the secretary of state of this state.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXX.

An Act concerning the taking of property for public use.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all reports of commissioners hereafter appointed by any court or by any justice of the supreme court to appraise the damages for the taking of lands or other property for public use shall be made or filed on or before a day to be fixed in the order of appointment, unless the court or justice shall by order extend the time, in which case the report shall be made on or before the day limited by said court or justice, and every appeal from such report shall be taken within five days after the day thus fixed.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever an appeal shall be filed from an award of damages by commissioners heretofore or hereafter appointed in any proceeding for the taking of property for public use, notice in writing of such appeal shall be given by the party appealing to the other party within ten days after the filing of the petition of appeal, by service of such notice upon each person interested personally or by leaving at his residence if he resides in the state, or by service upon his attorney, if any, who shall have appeared for him before the commissioners or any other attorney authorized to appear for him, and in case of a corporation, service may be made on such attorney or on any officer or agent upon whom a summons in an action at law against the company may be lawfully served; where it shall appear by affidavit that any person or corporation being a party to the proceedings is a non-resident of the state, or cannot be found therein to be served, in such case notice shall be given in such manner as a judge of the court to which appeal is taken may direct; the said notice of appeal shall set forth that an appeal has been taken from the award of the commissioners, and shall specify the time and place when and where the appellant will apply to the court to which such appeal is taken or any judge thereof to frame the issue and to fix a day for the striking of the jury, and a day for the trial of the appeal, which time named for said application shall be not less than five nor more than ten days from the date of service of the notice, but the court or judge may by order change the time or place on the application of either party and direct what notice of such change shall be given to the other party.

3. And be it enacted, That after an appeal to any court from the award of commissioners appointed to assess the damages for the taking of lands or other property for public use by condemnation shall have been filed, and notice thereof shall have been given as above provided, the court to which such appeal is taken or any judge thereof on application of either party shall fix a day for the trial of the appeal either during the term or vacation when such appeals shall be filed or during the following term of vacation, which day so fixed shall be not less than twenty nor more than forty days from the date of the order, and the court or judge shall also at the same time make an order framing the issue between the parties and directing a jury to be struck and a view of the premises and property to be had, and fixing a day and place for the striking of the jury for the trial of the appeal, which day shall be at least ten days before the day fixed for the trial of the appeal, and the filing of the order shall be notice to all parties of the day and place fixed thereby for the striking of the jury and of the trial, and the jury having been struck and the jurors summoned as required by law the cause shall be tried upon the day and at the place fixed unless for good cause shown the court shall adjourn the trial to another day which the court shall fix, in which case the court shall, in its discretion, either direct the same jurors to attend or order another jury to be struck and summoned in like manner, and all parties shall take notice of the day and place fixed for the adjourned trial.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts or provisions inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be and are hereby repealed, and the practice prescribed by this act shall supersede the existing practice in all condemnation cases before commissioners or on appeal, so far as the provisions of this act shall extend, and the court shall make such further orders and take such further proceedings as may be requisite according to the practice of the court and the several statutes regulating appeals and the trials thereof in condemnation cases and may permit such amendments of the proceedings and plans as may be reasonable and proper for the fair trial of the case or for the promotion of the public purpose for which the power to condemn was conferred.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation and government of boroughs," approved March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no bonds heretofore issued by any borough under the act entitled "An act for the formation and government of boroughs," approved March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, for the purpose of raising money to defray the expense of laying out, grading or improving any street or streets, sidewalk or sidewalks in said borough, shall be held invalid because the borough council has not passed an ordinance providing for such improvements, but that all such bonds heretofore issued pursuant to a resolution of the council of such borough, under the common seal and the signature of the mayor of such borough, and attested by the clerk thereof, shall have the same legal effect as though the act to which this is a supplement had been complied with in every particular; provided, however, that the work, for the payment of which such bonds may have been so issued, shall have been actually done and performed in conformity with such resolution.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXXII.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning cities of the first class in this state and constituting municipal boards of street and water commissioners therein and defining the powers and duties of such municipal board and relating to the municipal affairs and departments of such cities placed under the control and management of such boards, and providing for the maintenance of the same," approved March twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section six of the act to which this is a supplement be amended so as to read as follows, viz.:

6. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for that board of the city government having charge of the finances thereof to instruct the city treasurer and city comptroller in any city of the first class to set aside and keep apart out of the license fees received in such city for licenses to sell spirituous or malt liquors or to keep restaurants or hotels, one-half thereof for the repaving, repairing and improving of paved streets and public places in such city, whenever in the judgment of such board there shall not be sufficient funds otherwise provided for that purpose, and said moneys when so set apart shall be disbursed, applied and expended for such purposes by said board of street and water commissioners, exclusive of any other board or authority whatever and for no other purpose.

2. And be it enacted, That the provisions of this act shall apply to any moneys received from license fees in any city during the current year of the granting of such licenses, and the same shall be applied to the payment of any of said work of labor or materials furnished for such work already done or to be done, or that may be contracted for doing the current year of the granting of such licenses.

3. And be it enacted, That the said board of street and water commissioners may by a unanimous vote, at any time, out of said funds when so set aside, cause any part of a main thoroughfare in such city to be improved or paved, or both, although the same may not have theretofore been paved.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts or part of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXXIII.

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to purchase land and to erect buildings thereon for fire department purposes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in cities of the first class in this state, when the municipal board or authority having the control of the erection of buildings for fire department purposes shall certify to the municipal board of such city having the management and control of the finances of such city that the necessity exists for the purchase of ground and the erection thereon of a new building or buildings for fire department purposes, that it shall be lawful for such municipal financial board or authority in such city and they are hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds, either registered or coupon, to an amount not exceeding eight thousand dollars, to raise money to pay for the purchase of such plot and the erection and construction of said building or buildings; that said bonds shall be payable in eight years from the date thereof, and shall bear interest not exceeding four and one-half per centum per annum, to be sold not less than par, and that there shall be a sufficient sum appropriated and put in the tax levy of such city each year to pay the interest on such bonds, and also there shall in each year be appropriated and put in the tax levy of such city, the further sum of one thousand dollars towards the payment of said bonds, to be properly invested and deposited in the sinking fund of such city, to meet the payment of said bonds when they shall become due and payable.

2. And be it enacted, That all work and labor done and materials furnished for the erection of said building or buildings shall be done and finished by contract, awarded upon at least one week's advertisement in the official newspapers, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the same.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXXIV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to enable cities in this state to furnish suitable accommodations for the transaction of public business" (title as amended), approved April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no bonds shall be issued under the provisions of said act and the supplements thereto, and acts amendatory thereof, beyond the amount of four hundred thousand dollars, except in cities of the first class, where bonds may be issued for the purposes of said acts to an amount not exceeding seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; that said bonds shall be issued at a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum; they shall be sold for not less than par and accrued interest; they shall be made payable in such manner that bonds to the amount of at least ten thousand dollars shall fall due each year from and after three years from the appointment of such commissioners; there shall be included in the tax levy and raised by taxation in such city each year, a sum equal to the interest upon the outstanding bonds and the principal of the bonds falling due within the year.

2. And be it enacted, That in cities of the first class the total cost for the purchase of lands, erection of building, furnishing and equipment thereof ready for occupancy by the various departments of the city, and all expenditures connected therewith, may equal but shall not exceed the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to any amount derived from the sale of buildings and grounds, as provided in the acts to which this is a further supplement.

3. And be it enacted, That said city hall commissioners shall have power, in their discretion, to acquire on behalf of such city, from time to time, such lands as in their judgment may be required for such building for a city hall and the accommodation of the different offices and departments of the city government, which lands and all additions thereto shall be acquired in the method prescribed in the acts to which this is a further supplement.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXXV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act appropriating scrip for the public lands granted to the state of New Jersey by the act of Congress, approved July second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of visitors to the state agricultural college shall hereafter consist of two members from each congressional district in this state, to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXXVI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate societies for the promotion of learning" (Revision,) approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the trustees of any seminary, institute, or school now or hereafter organized under the act to which this is a supplement, or any other act now in force in this state, may consist of either ministers or laymen, or both, in such proportion as the conference, synod, or other owners may determine, and may be classified into classes of one, two, three, or more years, as said conference or other owners may elect at the annual meeting or conference thereof, by the vote of a majority of the members present.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXXVII.

An act respecting bills of costs in criminal cases.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all bills of costs which shall hereafter be taxed in the court of oyer and terminer or court of general quarter sessions of the peace, by the clerk of said courts, in any criminal case where sentence has been suspended, or a nolle prosequi or discontinuance entered, or where there has been a non-conviction for any cause whatever, shall be as valid and effectual in law and shall be paid in the same manner, as bills of cost taxed in criminal cases in said courts upon conviction and sentence.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general or special, inconsistent with this act, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXXVIII.

An Act concerning bills of cost in criminal cases.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all bills of costs have been taxed by the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and the court of general quarter sessions of the peace in any criminal case in said courts of oyer and terminer or general quarter sessions of the peace, where sentence has been suspended, a nolle prosequi or discontinuance entered, or where there has been a non-conviction for any cause whatever, shall be as valid and effectual in law and shall be paid in the same manner as bills of costs taxed in criminal cases in said courts where there has been a conviction and sentence.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER LXXXIX.

An Act to regulate the runnings of steamboats upon the inland and private waters of this state for the conveying of passengers, and to provide for the inspection and licensing of steamboats and steamboat engineers.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be the duty of the governor of this state to appoint such number of properly qualified persons, not less than one and not exceeding three, as to him shall seem necessary and advisable, to be official inspectors of steamboats and steamboat boilers in this state for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and such inspectors shall be appointed to hold their office for one year from the date of their appointment respectively, and shall be commissioned by the governor, and any vacancy occurring may be filled from time to time by a like appointment by the governor at his discretion; and such inspectors shall, before they enter upon the discharge of the duties of their office, take and subscribe an oath well, faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties of their office according to law.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of each inspector of steamboats and steamboat boilers respectively, whenever requested so to do by or in behalf of any owner or owners of any steamboat or boat propelled by steam power, navigating any of the inland or private waters of this state and upon tender of the fees fixed by law for such service, to thoroughly and carefully inspect and examine such steamboat and to thoroughly and carefully inspect and examine and test the steam boiler or boilers thereof for the purpose of ascertaining whether such steamboat is so constructed and is in such safe and seaworthy condition and state of repair that passengers can be conveyed thereon in safety and the number of persons that can be carried thereon with safety, and also for the purpose of ascertaining whether such steam boiler or boilers is or are safely constructed and in good repair and condition, and the number of pounds pressure per square inch which such boiler or boilers is or are capable of sustaining in safety, and forthwith to file in the office of the secretary of state to record such certificate in a book to be provided for that purpose, which record shall be a public record; and upon request by or in behalf of the owner or owners of such steamboat and upon payment of the fee therefore prescribed by law, in all cases where such certificate of the inspector shall show such steamboat or boat propelled by steam power to be seaworthy and safe for carrying passengers, and the number of persons who can safely be carried thereon at one time, and the boiler or boilers thereof to be in a safe and proper condition to issue to the owner or owners of such steamboat a license under the great seal of the state, which license shall continue in force for one year from the date of such inspection and shall specify the name, description of the steamboat licensed, the name of the owner or owners thereof, the numbers of passengers it can safely carry at one time, and the number of pounds steam pressure per square inch the boiler or boilers thereof can safely carry and the date of such inspection and test and the name of the inspector and the fact that such steamboat and the boiler or boilers thereof were by such inspector at such date inspected and tested and found to be sea-worthy and safe to the capacities stated.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to carry passengers upon boats propelled by steam power upon any of the inland or private waters of this state, except such boats have been licensed so to do according to law, and which license shall be publicly and conspicuously posted up upon such boat, and any person or corporation violating the provisions of this section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court, for each day they shall so offend.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to carry at one time a greater number of persons upon any steamboat or boat propelled by steam, navigating the inland or private waters of this state, than the number specified in the license for such boat as the number of persons it can carry at one time in safety, and any person or corporation violating the provisions of this section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than five hundred dollars, at the discretion of the court, for such offense.

5. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to carry any greater number of pounds steam pressure per square inch in the boiler or boilers of any steamboat while carrying passengers over the inland or private waters of this state than the number of pounds steam pressure per square inch specified in such license as the limit of safety, and any person or corporation offending against this section of this act shall upon conviction thereof be liable to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than five hundred dollars for each offense, at the discretion of the court.

6. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of each one of the persons appointed state inspector of steamboats and steamboat boilers to examine all such persons as shall apply to them for that purpose and as shall pay the examination fee established by law as to their scientific and mechanical knowledge, fitness and qualifications to follow the business or occupation of engineer upon boats propelled by steam power, and to issue to all persons so examined and found to be fit and qualified to follow such business or occupation a certificate of that fact under the signature of such inspector and stating the date of such examination, which certificate the person therein named and certified may file in the office of secretary of state, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to issue to such person a license reciting the fact that such person has been duly examined by such inspector and found duly qualified to follow the business or occupation of steamboat engineer, and a public record shall be kept of all such licenses issued in the secretary of state's office.

7. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons or corporation to run or navigate or cause or procure to be run or navigated upon any kind of the inland or private waters of this state any boat propelled by steam power for the purpose of carrying or conveying passengers, except the engine and boilers of such boat be under the charge, care and control of a licensed engineer within the meaning of this act, and any person or corporation violating this section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than two hundred dollars, in the discretion of the court, for each day they shall so offend.

8. And be it enacted, That for each inspection of a steamboat and its boiler or boilers under the provisions of this act the inspector performing such service shall be entitled to charge and receive the sum of fifteen dollars, and that for each examination of an applicant for license as an engineer under the provisions of this act the inspector who performs such service shall be entitled to charge and receive the sum of five dollars, and that for filing the certificate of inspection and issuing and recording a license to any steamboat under the provisions of this act the secretary of state shall be entitled to charge and receive a fee of three dollars, and that for filing a certificate of examination and issuing and recording a license to a steamboat engineer hereunder the secretary of state shall be entitled to charge and receive a fee of two dollars.

9. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER XC.

An act concerning railroad corporations.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all railroad corporations of this state, whether created by a special law or incorporated under a general law, shall have full power and authority to lay out, construct, maintain and operate a branch line or branch lines of railroad extending from the main line of their respective railroads, or from any branch line thereof now existing or hereafter to be constructed, to any mill, factory or other manufacturing establishment, or clay bed, whenever in the judgment of the board of directors of such corporations it shall be for the interest of such corporations to construct, maintain and operate such branch line or lines; and said corporations are hereby, for this purpose, again invested with all the powers, privileges and franchises given in their respective acts of incorporation, and in the various supplements thereto, for taking and acquiring title to lands required for their use; provided, however, that no such branch line shall be more than two miles in length; and provided further, that any railroad corporation which shall hereafter construct any branch line or lines in pursuance of the power and authority hereby conferred shall, before commencing the construction thereof, file or cause to be filed a correct and accurate map and route of the same in the office of the secretary of state of this state; and also shall deposit with the treasurer of this state a sum of money amounting to at least two thousand dollars for every mile of road proposed to be constructed, which said sum shall be repaid to said corporation by said treasurer in sums of two thousand dollars for each mile of said road, upon the construction of which it shall be proved to his satisfaction that the said corporation have expended at least the sum of two thousand dollars; and provided further, that no railroad corporation shall construct any branch line within the limits of any city or town of this state until it shall first obtain the consent of the municipal authorities of such city or town thereto.

2. And be it enacted, That any railroad corporation of this state which has heretofore constructed any branch line or lines to any clay bed, mine or manufacturing establishment without authority of law, shall have as full power and authority to maintain and operate the same as if such branch line or lines had been constructed in pursuance of legislative authority conferred upon such corporation for that purpose; provided, however, that such corporation shall, within sixty days after the passage of this act, file or cause to be filed a correct and accurate map and route of such branch line or lines in the office of the secretary of state of this state.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER XCI.

An Act to fix the term of office of assessors of taxes in townships of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That every assessor of taxes hereafter elected in any township in counties of the first class in this state shall hold his office for a term of three years, and until the qualification of his successor.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER XCII.

An Act concerning overseers of the poor in cities of the first class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cities of the first class in this state it shall be lawful for the overseer of the poor to appoint and employ an assistant, by and with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, who shall receive a compensation of not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum, to be determined by the board having charge and control of the finances of such city.

2. And be it enacted, That the money necessary for the purposes of this act shall be provided by the said board having charge and control of the finances as aforesaid, and shall be included in the tax levy of such year.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER XCIII.

An Act fixing the term of office of mayors in cities of the first class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That every mayor hereafter elected in any city of the first class shall hold his office for a term of two years and until the qualification of his successor.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER XCIV.

An Act concerning the tenure of office of city collectors in cities of the third class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the term of office of the city collector or other officer charged with the collection of taxes and assessments in any city of the third class shall be three years.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general or special, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER XCV.

An Act to regulate the pay of officers and employees of paid fire departments in cities of the second class in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any city of the second class in this state having a paid fire department, the pay or salaries per annum of the following named officers and employees shall be as hereinafter specified, namely: to the chief engineer, the sum of two thousand dollars; to captain of companies, the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars each; to engineers of steamers, one thousand one hundred dollars each; to the privates, the sum of one thousand dollars each; to the superintendent of electric fire alarm, one thousand dollars; to the veterinary surgeon, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars; in lieu of all other compensation whatsoever.

2. And be it enacted, That the provisions of this act shall remain inoperative in any such city until the same shall, by a resolution therefor of the board having control of the fire department of such city, be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of such city, and be assented to by a majority of the legal votes cast for or against the acceptance or rejection of this act at any regular charter or general election to be hereafter held in such city or municipality next after the passage of such resolution; such submission shall not be made until notice of the adoption of said resolution by said board shall have been published every day for at least ten days next preceding the time when the official ballots must be ready for distribution for such election in such city, in the official daily newspaper in such city, by the clerk of such city; persons voting at any election at which this act shall be submitted as aforesaid, shall express their assent to or rejection of this act by depositing their ballots in the box provided for depositing ballots at such election in the election precincts, districts or wards of any such city; and those who are in favor of the acceptance of this act shall each deposit a ballot containing the words "for increase of pay of fire department," written or printed thereon, and those who are opposed thereto shall each deposit a ballot with the words "against increase of pay of fire department," written or printed thereon; but this acceptance or rejection may not be expressed upon the ballot, on which are the names of the candidates for ward, city, county or state offices, but must be expressed upon a separate ballot, and the election officers in the several precincts, wards and districts of such city, and the board of canvassers of such city, shall, in the canvassing, determining and returning the votes cast at such election, canvass, determine and return the votes, and the result of the votes at such election, upon the question of the acceptance or rejection of this act, in the same manner as for officers voted for at such election; and if a majority of the ballots on which there shall be the words "for increase of pay of fire department," or the words "against increase of pay of fire department," are in favor of the acceptance of this act, then this act shall take effect immediately.

3. And be it enacted, That the increase of pay of officers, provided by this act, shall go into effect on the first day of the next calendar month after this act shall take effect as aforesaid, and the board or authority having control of the finances of such city shall make due provision for the payment of such additional expense and shall put such additional sum in the next and annual tax levy of such city thereafter as may be necessary for that purpose.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER XCVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the prerogative court and the power and authority of the ordinary," approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the register of the prerogative court shall be entitled to charge and receive on all moneys and securities that are now or may hereafter be deposited with him under any law of this state or the rules of the prerogative court, the same commissions as are now allowed by law to the clerk in chancery for commissions on deposits.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1893.

CHAPTER XCVII.

An Act to regulate the practice of courts of Law.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases in which a capias ad respondendum may issue against the defendant or defendants in any action upon contract, the court, or a judge thereof, or a supreme court commissioner, may, at the request of the plaintiff, upon filing the affidavit required as a foundation for an order for bail, by an order made for that purpose, award a writ or writs of attachment against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels, rights and credits, moneys and effects of the defendant or defendants, in this state, whether such defendant or defendants, or either of them, be a resident of this state or not, and that the practice and procedure in relation to the issue, the levy, and the return of the said writ or writs, and the vacation thereof when improperly issued, shall be the same as in cases of attachment against non-resident debtors.

2. And be it enacted, That every such writ of attachment shall bind the property of the defendant or defendants against whom the same shall be issued, from the time that such writ shall be delivered to the sheriff, under-sheriff, coroner, or other officer, to be executed; and for the better manifestation of the said time, such officer shall upon the receipt of any such writ, endorse thereon, without fee for so doing, the day of the month and year when he received the same, and if two or more writs of attachment shall be delivered against the property of the same person on the same day, that which was first delivered shall be first executed; and the court out of which such attachment or attachments may issue shall have full power and authority to make inquiry and determine the priority of the said several writs.

3. And be it enacted, That the issuing of such writ of attachment shall be deemed the beginning of an action of law, and that no summons or other mesne process shall be necessary to bring the defendant into court, and that the plaintiff shall file his declaration within thirty days after the return day of the said writ, and shall rule the defendant or defendants to plead thereto, which rule shall be served or published as the court may direct, and that the practice and procedure in the action shall be the same as if the action had been begun by summons, except as herein otherwise provided.

4. And be it enacted, That the property of the defendant or defendants attached shall remain during the pendency of the suit as security for any judgment which the plaintiff therein may ultimately recover, and upon the recovery of final judgment in the action, special execution shall issue against such of the attached property as may be liable to be levied upon and sold under the execution laws of this state, and the proceedings thereon shall be in conformity therewith; but in case the property attached, or any part thereof, shall be such as is not liable to be levied upon and sold under the execution laws of this state, then and in such case the sheriff or other officer to whom the said writ of execution shall have been issued, shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, in his own name as such sheriff or other officer, to realize upon the said property and choses in action, by sale, collection, or otherwise, and to that end he shall have authority to bring suit in his name as such sheriff or other officer, for the recovery of any moneys due thereon, and he shall account therefor to the court out of which the said execution issued.

5. And be it enacted, That the property so attached may, by rule of court, be released from the lien of the said writ upon the defendant or defendants giving bond, with sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved by the court, or judge, or by the supreme court commissioner who awarded the said writ, and filed with the clerk, in double the amount of the plaintiff's claim or cause of action, or in double the value of the property so attached, conditioned for the payment of any judgment which may be ultimately recovered by the plaintiff or plaintiffs in that action.

6. And be it enacted, That the supreme court shall have power to make such rules and regulations concerning the practice to be had hereunder as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and that this act shall be construed in all courts of judicature in the most liberal manner for the detection of fraud, the advancement of justice, and the benefit of creditors.

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER XCIX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations and to regulate the same," approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for any railroad corporation in this state authorized to use steam as a motive power, or authorized to use steam or other motive power, to use, on any part of its railway, any motive power which shall in its judgment be best adapted to the economical operation of its railway; and to erect, construct, maintain, and use such machinery, engines, devices and appliances, and such poles, wires, conduits, or other methods for conducting and distributing power as may be required; and for this purpose said railway corporations are hereby reinvested with all the powers originally conferred upon them and each of them by the acts under which they were created for the condemnation of lands; provided, that steam power shall not be used on any part of the road originally chartered as a horse car railroad.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately and that all acts and parts of acts, inconsistent with this act, to the extent of such inconsistency, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CI.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the orphans' court and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary, and the orphan's court and surrogate," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That an exemplified copy of any will or the record of any will, admitted to probate in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or in any foreign state or kingdom, and of the certificate of probate thereof, and of the letters testamentary, or of the administration with the will annexed issued thereon, exemplified and authenticated according to the act of congress, heretofore or hereafter filed and recorded in the office of the surrogate of any county in this state, shall have the same force and effect in respect to all lands and real estate whereof the testator died seized as if said will had been admitted to probate and letters testamentary or of administration with the will annexed thereon had been issued in this state; and all conveyances of such real estate, heretofore or hereafter made by any executor or executors, or administrator or administrators with the will annexed, or the survivor or survivors of them, or by any devisee or devisees, shall be as valid as if said will had been admitted to probate and letters testamentary or of administration with the will annexed had been issued in this state; and such record or certified copies of said will, certificate and letters, or of the record thereof, shall be received in evidence in all courts of this state.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, that if any consignee, factor, bailee, clerk, employee, agent or servant entrusted with the care or sale of any personal property or entrusted with the collection of care of any moneys, shall fraudulently take and convert the same, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, to his own use, or to the use of any person or persons whatsoever excepting the rightful owner thereof, he shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding a term of two years or both, at the discretion of the court before whom such conviction shall be had.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CIII.

An Act to further provide for the formation of a quorum in the boards of trustees of incorporated hospitals.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the board of trustees of any incorporated hospital in this state to determine by their by-laws from time to time what number of persons shall constitute a quorum, which shall not be less than seven persons, for the transaction of the business of said board.

2. And be it enacted, That so much of any act as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same is hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The Netherwood will open Saturday June 10.

—Crane the meat merchant has a fine new delivery wagon, which is an ornament to the streets.

—It is understood that Irving Stelle has disposed of his livery stable business on West Sixth street.

—A delegation of No. 2 engine company of Morristown, paid a fraternal visit to Zephyr company, No. 1, of this city, Sunday.

—"Bill" Kelly, of Oak Tree, is a dealer in poultry. He gets on an average, from 150 to 175 eggs a day, but has only 200 hens.

—Considerable new curbing is being done on East Front street where none has heretofore existed, and sidewalk flagging is being relaid.

—Adam Blair had a runaway on South avenue near Netherwood on Wednesday. The horse very fortunately was controlled before any damage was done.

—The sidewalks on Elmwood place being not fit to walk on, they are to be graded and paved as a result of the petition of property-owners of the street.

—James Frisbie has been appointed to assist the tax-assessor in locating the ownership of dogs to be taxed. He will get 5 cents a dog. The city's tax is $1.

—A horse owned by a resident of Fanwood fell in the roadway on East Fifth street, Thursday afternoon. The animal got up with a little coaxing and went on.

—On account of the fair of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein which opens on the 20th instant, the annual May walk of the society has been postponed to May 28.

—A. M. Griffen's staff of bicycle-mounted employes has become so large that he will have to build a frame shed 10x10 at the rear of his store to accommodate the wheels.

—The next regular examination for teachers' certificates will be held at Westfield on Friday and Saturday of this week. Examination for third grade on Friday; for second and third on Saturday.

—Prof Albert C. Bausch will give a "Character Lecture" in the chapel of the Park Avenue Baptist church, Thursday, the 11th inst., at 8 p. m., for the benefit of the Y. P. S. C. E. of that church.

—The commuters and other patrons of the Jersey Central railroad from the Elizabeth avenue station have petitioned the company for a new station building. The shanty structure now used is considered a disgrace.

—It was reported around Monday that all the bakers in a West Front street bakery went on strike Saturday night. The result of the investigation proved that one left and another was going to *Germany in June.*

—R. W. Rice & Co. are contemplating great changes with their property on the corner of Duer and Emily streets. They are talking of erecting two large stores with flats above, on each side of their present place of business.

—The superintendent of the Boys' club would be glad to receive donations of "Harper's Young People", "St. Nicholas", "Youths' Companion" and other books which will interest the boys. Club room open from 10 to 12 a. m., every day.

—The semi-annual musical service of St. Michael's vested choir of Naugatuck, Conn., and Holy Cross choir of North Plainfield, will be held here on Decoration Day, the 30th, at Holy Cross church, under the direction of W. H. Miner.

—Harry Smith, son of R. B. Smith, formerly an employe of Carney Bros., but now of White Lake, N. Y., walked to the post-office there, last Thursday, through three feet of snow, and before he got home froze his feet. So he writes home.

—On Thursday evening, the Plainfield Choral society will render the "Creation" Oratorio, with Miss Jennie Patrick Walker, soprano, James H. Ricketson, tenor, Ericsson Bushnell, basso, and an orchestra from the New York Philharmonic society.

—The family of George Van Nest of East Fifth street, who have been quarantined for the past ten days, are about to be released from their confinement. The attendant physician has pronounced all danger over, and the yellow card will soon be removed.

—The Trinity church scene, with its sweet chime of bells and the beautiful palm service in "The Old Homestead", is one of the most realistic and impressive stage pictures ever presented. Its absolute truth to nature can be highly appreciated by Plainfielders.

—Flower thieves have been in houses and dooryards on East Fifth street, during the past few nights. In some places they have lifted bodily flowers and plants, and in other instances the stalk and the flower have been cut off. The police have a clue, which may establish their identity.

—One young colored man who lives in Fairchild's alley was out late Tuesday evening, and in order to alleviate his wife's fears, he took her home a well-cooked beefsteak. This kind act only aggravated her and she refused to eat it, but the steak was used for breakfast the next morning.

—The almost phenomenal business done by "The Old Homestead" on its last visit here has not been forgotten by the Music Hall patrons. If a good seat was desired it was necessary to speak days in advance, and the Standing Room Only, sign was taken from its resting place and hung on the outer walls.

—George S. Wheelwright and Fred A. Allen, two Elizabeth wheelmen, have proved themselves the soul of honor. The other night when stopped by the police for riding without lights, they promised if permitted to go home over night they would return next day for judgment. They kept their word and paid their fine of $1 apiece manfully.

—The spring season for killing Wilson snipe (commonly called English or gray) in this State, expired April 30, and it is now illegal to kill them under a penalty of $20 for each one killed. These migratory birds were extremely late in their flight this year and but few have been killed. Indeed, it may be said that the main flight is just about passing. They should have been in this section in great number by April 1 at least.

—The lack of proof-reading in the columns of the local Republican organs becomes every day more painful. While the *News* inserts an *l* into the word *homes*, and commits other like depredations, the *Courier* takes strange liberties with good Plainfield people's names, and speaks of J. Perley Pate, instead of Page, and Martin I. Chooley, instead of Cooley. The *Courier* further says Joseph Masten for Martin, Robert Siarrett for Schleroth, and Elisha Southers for Elias Southard.

—Tom Melcher, a driver for the Plainfield Beef company, had a narrow escape from serious injury Saturday afternoon. He was sitting on the rear end of a buckboard, riding along East Front street, when the vehicle struck the car tracks and Melcher was thrown off, striking on his head. His face was badly cut and he was bruised about the body. To-day big strips of court plaster adorn his face. It was nearly an hour afterward that the driver of the buckboard noticed his disappearance, and went back to look for him.

PERSONALIA.

J. P. Munn and family, of LaGrande avenue, have gone South.

Mrs. J. H. Buckley has removed from 15 East Front street to 82 North avenue.

The engagement is announced of Miss Annie Anderson of Kentucky, to William A. Underhill of Third place.

T. Bilyeu, C. W. Bishop and W. H. Mattison have been appointed to take the school census in North Plainfield.

Ex-Assemblyman J. S. VanDuzer, of Horseheads, N. Y., has been the guest of his brother, L.T. Rogers, of West Seventh street.

Wm. M. Kissam and sister, Miss Josephine Kissam, have moved to their new home, No. 1 Oxford place, just off of West Front street.

E. S. Hunt, of the High school, was one of several Plainfielders present at the Amherst College Alumni dinner, recently given in New York.

Miss Anna de F. Thompson, of Ferris seminary, Yokohoma, Japan, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Corra Syse, of 11 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield.

Miss Ida Coles of East Front street entertained the Kensington Whist club at her home, Friday evening. Prizes were given, and supper and dancing followed.

The home of James Clark on West Seventh street is being improved by the addition of a large bay-window at the east corner, and fine piazzas running around.

Joseph Beach, father of Mrs. W. A. Woodruff, is very ill at his home in Williamsport, Pa. His advanced age, 75 years, is very much against his recovery.

Mrs. Carmen Parse returned Wednesday evening from the South, accompanied by her brother, J. H. Honeyman, of Knoxville, Tenn., who will spend two weeks at her home.

The Misses Howard, of Hoboken, are spending a few days at the home of the Allisons in Scotch Plains, having driven alone all the way, a rather plucky undertaking for ladies.

James R. Joy, an experienced religious editor, will be associated with the Rev. Charles R. Barnes, the new pastor of the Plainfield M. E. church, in the editorship and publication of *The Visitor.*

George Rockfellow, president of the board of health, has $121 in cash on hand for the Yose fund, and will supply it to Mrs. Yose as she needs it. The board of health will pay the nursing bill.

Miss Nettie Wells, of Little Genessee, N. Y., who has been making her home with Miss Lou Clawson, of West Sixth street, while studying music in New York, is visiting friends in Westerly, R. I.

Joel Manning has received a handsomely engrossed certificate of his appointment as a member of the Advisory Council of the World's Fair Congress Auxiliary on Farm Culture and Cereals and Agricultural Congress.

Mrs. Harriet N. Case, of 17 Church street, died at noon Friday of erysipelas, resulting from the grip. She was 78 years old, and had been ill about two weeks. Joseph D., at whose home she lived, is her only son.

H. J. Smith, of Washingtonville, general superintendent of the Edison electric light system in New York, sailed Friday for Europe. He will study the electric systems of all the great European cities, and will be gone two months.

"The Old Homestead" choir's singing is a pleasant feature of the interesting performance, but in no part is it more impressive and beautiful than it is during the Trinity church scene in the Third act, the music of which is redemanded nightly.

Friday night's progressive euchre party among the guests of the City Hotel, was another of those enjoyable affairs, which are weekly looked forward to by the participants. On this occasion Mrs. W. L. Force entertained. The prizes, as usual, were pretty and appreciated by the winners.

Among the 100 graduates turned out at the 63rd annual commencement of the College of Pharmacy in New York, last evening, was the coming-man at Reynolds's pharmacy—John Powers, son of M. Powers of Somerset street. Berthold Schreiser, another Plainfielder, was also graduated.

The funeral of Mrs. James Perley Page took place place at the Crescent avenue church, last Saturday at 3:15. The vocal music was by Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Eleanor Demarest and Elmer and William Runyon. The body will be placed in the Hillside cemetery receiving vault here, for a while, previous to interment in Chicago.

ANOTHER YOUNG MAN TAKES GREELEY'S ADVICE.

Charles Griffen, brother of A. M. Griffen the hardware merchant, will leave town the latter part of the month for a visit to the World's Fair. After that he will go to Canton, Missouri, to join his brother Edward in business.

WILBURTHA ON THE DELAWARE.

One of the most charming places in this country is the home of Mrs. Fisk, mother of Charles and Pliny Fisk of this city, on the Delaware river opposite Yardley. The name of the place is Wilburtha, so named from Mrs. Fisk's son William and her daughter Bertha. Woolston & Buckle, the well-known painters and decorators of this city, have several men at present engaged in redecorating the house in most elaborate and costly fashion.

HE'S A GRANDPA BY THIS MARRIAGE.

L. A. Rheaume, the esteemed agent for Dr. Rushmore in the coal and lumber business on Broadway, was married several nights ago to a charming Brooklyn widow, who has an interesting family of a son, three daughters and grandchildren. The bride stayed in New York [illegible] the Naval Review, while the [illegible] concluded some business in the city. This is Mr. Rheaume's second happy matrimonial venture.

A PRIVATE WEDDING.

The marriage will take place on Monday evening, May 8, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pease, 109 Park place, of Miss Mary A. Pease and William O. Worth. The Rev. Dr. Yerkes will officiate. A reception will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pease—where the bride and groom will reside in the future—on June 1.

CELEBRATING HER 75TH B'RTHDAY

Mrs. Esther Johnson, who, up to a short time ago, lived all her life on Somerset street, North Plainfield, celebrated the 75th anniversary of her birthday at the home of her son, Russell C. Johnson, 167 West 51st street, New York, Wednesday, the 12th ult. Among those present were her nephew Charles, her nieces Sarah and Grace, her son Andrew, wife and son of North Plainfield, and her cousin, ex-councilman William H. Voorhees and wife.

FAREWELL RECEPTION TO A PLAINFIELD CLERGYMAN.

The Rev. William J. Leonard of this city, who has for some time been preaching in Boston, has accepted a call to the Unitarian pulpit in Bolton, Mass., a delightful town outside of Boston. Friday evening the members of the Plainfield Unitarian church gave him and his wife a farewell reception, in the parlors of All Souls' church. It was a very pleasant occasion. Mr. Leonard and family have the best wishes of a host of friends in their departure.

INSPECTOR CARNEY'S GOOD WORK.

David J. Carney, the wily Tammany chieftain of North Plainfield, has had his services to his party recognized at last, though but in a slight degree when those services are considered. He has been appointed by mayor Saunders and the street committee, superintendent of construction of the street railway. He has already proved his efficiency and faithfulness. Every bit of stone taken up from the road bed has been put back again properly under his eye.

Mrs. Depew has removed from 14 Crescent avenue to 22 Franklin place.

Fred Stillman, of Westerly, R. I., is the guest of his brother, Howard, at the Albion.

Mrs. C. P. Herr has removed from Hotel Grenada to her residence 15 Westervelt avenue.

Fred. H. Cook, of Bound Brook, the popular lawyer well-known in this city, is very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. H. B. Nichols and family, formerly of this city, are now residing at West Park and Bernard streets, Dorchester Heights, Mass.

George G. Mahon and family are at home from Asbury Park and have again taken possession of their home on West Seventh street.

J. H. Passmore, superintendent of the Plainfield street railway, and wife, have removed from 20 Craig place to Mrs. Martin's, 11 Grove street.

While their handsome new residence on Central avenue is being prepared, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Andrews, of Broadway, are staying at the Albion.

James McGee interested and edified the congregation of St. Paul's M. E. church in Newark Sunday by an address on "The Attitude of the Worshiper".

Lindsay Woolley has accepted a position as clerk in F. W. Crouch's grocery store at Westfield, after serving five years as compositor on Plainfield papers.

Joseph W. Sandford, of West Seventh street, is ill. He had partially recovered from an attack of the grip, when he was attacked with nervous prostration.

Halsey Moore, of Newark, will deliver an illustrated lecture on Missions, Sunday evening, in the First Baptist church, under the auspices of the Temple Builders.

Mrs. D. W. Pond was detained from attending the Unitarian conference at Washington, this week, but the valuable paper she had prepared was read by an appreciative friend.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Storr, who were married last Wednesday evening, returned from their wedding trip Saturday. In a few days they will begin house-keeping in a cosy little home on Oxford place.

The Rev. Father Cushing, late of St. Mary's and St. Joseph's parishes, left New York on the 8:30 train Thursday, and passed through Plainfield on his way to Washington, where he will study preparatory to going to his new station, Denver.

Nearly a dozen of the friends of Henry Haurand of Steiner place, North Plainfield, paid him and his brother Joseph a visit Monday. They were most agreeably entertained, and it was with regret that they left for home on an evening train.

The kindergarten class of the Misses Scribner & Newton's school will give an exhibition one-half hour before the lecture of Mrs. A. N. Chadwick on "The Kindergarten" in All Souls' church, May 9, at 4 p. m. Tickets for the lecture will admit to the exhibition.

Wm. H. Wilcox, for several years bookkeeper of the First National bank, is about to leave for Saranac Lake, Franklin county, N. Y., where he will be clerk of Hotel del Monte after June 1. He will be pleased to welcome his Plainfield friends to that famous resort.

Frank M. Hallock, who has been studying with his brother-in-law, O. L. Jenkins, M. D., of this city, for eight years past, was graduated last week from the New York Homoeopathic college. He desires to begin his professional career in New York, but he is just the young man for an associate of Dr. O. L. Jenkins of Plainfield.

Miss Kenyon has been disappointed in her efforts to secure Thomas Nelson Page for her Seminary lecture course, and Miss Helen N. Clarkson will take his place in the course. Miss Clarkson is to read a paper on "Sunday Observance" before the League of Unitarian and Other Christian Women, at Yonkers, Friday. The session will begin at 2:30. Mrs. N. D. C. Hodges, formerly of this city, has also been invited to speak on the subject. The round trip between Yonkers and the Grand Central station is 50 cents.

THE TWO ALVAHS.

Alvah Apgar, of Califon, Hunterdon county, is visiting his friend Alvah Hoffman of West Front street, and will stay one week.

RARE STOCK IN THE JOHNSON STABLES.

J. W. Johnson of LaGrande avenue is the happy owner of three blooded colts foaled Friday night. The colts are offspring of some of the most valuable trotters in the country.

A POST OF HONOR FOR A PLAINFIELD VETERAN.

Past Commander Asa Collier, of Major Anderson post, 109, G. A. R., has received from Department Commander H. L. Hartshorn certificate of appointment as aide-de-camp on the staff of the Commander.

TOO MODEST TO GIVE HIS NAME.

One of the most charitable men in town is a gentleman living on Broadway. He is never so happy as when he is helping the church or the poor. When he passes away to a higher life, there'll be a long procession of mourners, people who have been helped by his bounty.

TO HOLD THE SCALES OF JUSTICE.

Christopher M. Fine, Peter Flynn, jr., Fred. H. Martin, Calvin Neighbor and Martin Roth are the Plainfielders on the panel of jurors drawn to try cases in the Union county courts this term. Hezekiah Hand, Wm. E. Terry and Robert Walpole represent Fanwood.

PLAINFIELD'S VOICE TO BE HEARD.

A concert by the Princeton Quartette, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Mission circle of the M. E. church, will be given in Vincent chapel, Friday evening, May 12, at 8. P. P. Bliss's son is the leader of Princeton Quartette. Alfred Holmes, of East Fifth street, another young gentleman well-known in Plainfield, is also a member. The other singers are Messrs. Fisk and Hartzler.

THE DOCTOR GETS OUT A PAPER.

The Rev. Dr. Charles R. Barnes, new pastor of the Plainfield M. E. church, has already issued a number of *The Visitor,* that model church paper. He modestly puts all the credit on his associates Dr. Hurlbut and J. R. Joy, but they can tell you that he did no small portion of the work himself, and is entitled to credit. Dr. Barnes has quickly won a place in the hearts of his people, and they will appreciate the evidences of improvement in their church paper as well as in their church work.

HE'LL SPEND HIS VACATION PREACHING HERE.

The Rev. Herbert Munson of Monroe Avenue chapel is from Windham, Greene county, New York. He is an alumnus of the school at Hackettstown, and of Wesleyan University, and is just completing his first year at Drew. Until the close of the present term at the seminary he will be in Plainfield from Friday to Monday, making his home at 10 Willow avenue, North Plainfield. During the summer vacation he will give his whole time to the chapel work.

CHANGES IN THE LOCAL DRUG BUSINESS.

The important change at the Central pharmacy that was predicted in these columns, took place Monday, Mr. Reynolds retiring from ownership, and J. H. Leggett taking entire charge. Mr. Leggett as manager has made the Central pharmacy what it is, and he will as owner make the establishment even more popular and flourishing than now. He deserves the fullest public confidence and patronage. He has a most capable, courteous and efficient staff. Mr. Reynolds will devo'e his time to his old-established pharmacy at Park and North avenues, headed by that prince of managers, Thomas Armstrong.

QUICK RECOVERY OF A STOLE WHEEL.

The Thief on the Bike Was Swift, But Capt. Martin's Face Was Better.

On Saturday night Frank L. C. Martin, the well-known bicycle dealer, had a wheel stolen from him, but such were the efforts of Mr. Martin and his friends that the wheel was recovered within an hour. It was 8:30 Saturday night when Alec Flack, the grocer, came into the shop to hire a wheel. The shop was filled with people selecting wheels for over Sunday, as Mr. Martin does not keep his establishment open on that day. Mr. Flack selected a Century Columbia and wheeled it out in front of the shop. He went inside for a moment to get a lantern and when he came out the wheel had disappeared. There were many volunteers around the shop who were ready to follow up the thief, and men were despatched on all the principal roads to stop any rider without a lantern. Flack started on the county road toward Netherwood, and when he came opposite the Netherwood station he saw a man riding a Century Columbia without a lamp. He stopped the rider who first said that the wheel belonged to him, but afterward acknowledged that he had taken it from Martin's. Flack examined the number of the wheel and found that it was the one he had hired. The rider's name was Chas. Richardson of Fanwood. He said that he only wanted to ride the wheel home, and gave it up to Flack, who brought it to Plainfield. Meanwhile Mr. Martin had been writing telegrams to the various bicycle dealers in the vicinity to look out for the wheel, but the machine was returned so quickly that he had time to countermand the messages. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Richardson, and he will be taken to-day if possible. Richardson is a well-known contractor of Fanwood, and is said to have been in trouble before. Not long ago, it is alleged, he passed a check in Westfield and the confiding tradesman who was the victim found himself out of pocket something over $40. Capt. Martin also holds a check of his, for a small amount, which he hasn't been able to get cashed.

Mr. Flack may obtain the reward for catching the thief of a Columbia wheel that is offered by the Pope Manufacturing company. Had it not been for Mr. Martin's prompt action and excellent detective work, Richardson would undoubtedly have succeeded in getting away with the wheel.

BOLDLY THEY RODE, AND WELL.

Everyone Admired Plainfield's Display of Horsemanship Led by the Graceful Miss Honegar.

The formal opening of the Crescent riding academy took place Monday night; in spite of the bad weather a large number of people turned out in the ring, while about 100 were there as spectators. The riding began about 8:30, and the various figures continued until after 10.

Charles D. Bernheimer, of New York, led the riders with Miss Flo Honegar, of Carleton avenue. The effect of Saturday night's drilling was noticeable, as the riders went through their complicated figures with ease under the able leadership of Mr. Bernheimer. After the figures had been performed the young people tried some jumping with varied success.

The Crescent rink has been entirely transformed, and presents a very horsey appearance. Sloping sides have been built around the floor to a height of about 4 feet, and the ring is filled with shavings, sawdust and sand that made an excellent footing for the horses. About 40 horses were in the ring and it was not at all crowded.

The various waiting rooms opening in the main hall of the rink are to be painted, carpeted and furnished so that they will be thoroughly comfortable and attractive.

Several gentlemen have spoken of getting up a riding club, similar in plan to the riding club in Fifty-eighth street, New York. Quite a number of names have been secured for membership. Should the idea of this club be carried out and a sufficient membership be secured for next winter, it certainly would become a feature of the season, and form a delightful rendezvous for the riding set in the afternoons and evenings that can be spared from the other social functions.

The saddles and bridles furnished by the proprietors are of the best, and ample facilities have been provided for boarding horses and taking all possible care of them. Mr. Von Haemerly is a thoroughly competent riding master, and those who wish to learn will have an opportunity this summer. Those who are desirous of joining the club may send their names to the academy, where they will be given to the proper persons.

Among those riding last night were: Charles D. Bernheimer of New York, Miss Flo Honegar, Miss Elizabeth Stewart, Miss Kathryn Yates, Miss Lila Cruikshank, Miss May Holly, Miss Southard, Miss Martine, S. A. Cruikshank, Mr. VanBoskerck, Mr. Tracy, Wm. Pentz of Troop A, New York, Lawrence Buttmann, Daniel Ginna, E. D. McCarthy, Henry Lowe, L. Waring, Wesley Johnson and F. D. Streull.

Easily Whipped the New Yorkers.

The bowling team of the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of this city rolled a game Saturday night on their own alleys against the Holy Cross Lyceum of New York. The game resulted in the defeat of the New Yorkers by the score of 1332 to 1246 pins.

Knows Where to Get Good Meat.

Frank Hedden has a quadruped named "Duke". The dog is great at rat catching, also at other things. On Tuesday he clandestinely eloped with a ten-pound chunk of smoked beef from Davis & Atkinson's store on Park avenue, and was making way with it when discovered.

Fine Old Comedy.

A more wholly delightful revival of old English comedy has not been seen in many years than that of "She Stoops to Conquer", as presented by Stuart Robson and his company of excellent players at the Fifth avenue theater, last evening. It will be continued two weeks or more, and is something not to be missed.

The Change of Life.

Women nearing this critical period require strength, health, and cheerful spirits.

The sole aim of this time should be to keep well.

The invaluable aid always is *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.*

The girl about to enter womanhood can find the same assistance from the same source.

Mrs. W. W. Culner, Palatka, Fla., writes:—

"I was in ill health from change of life. I took your compound and am now well. I recommend it as the best remedy for all weakness through the many changes which all women have to pass from early life to the grave."

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

PLAINFIELD'S DEATH RATE.

Favorable Reports, as Compared with the Rest of the State.

The following interesting statistics are compiled from the recent official report of the State board of health for the year:

DEATH-RATE BY COUNTIES.

	Per 1,000 inhabitants.	Per 1,000 inhabitants, without cities of over 5,000.
Atlantic	18.14	16.33
Bergen	15.85	
Burlington	19.25	17.42
Camden	20.87	17.22
Cape May	17.40	
Cumberland	15.70	14.89
Essex	23.71	15.36
Gloucester	17.10	
Hudson	26.60	20.65
Hunterdon	14.73	
Mercer	21.36	16.08
Middlesex	20.97	14.51
Monmouth	16.44	16.95
Morris	17.27	16.81
Ocean	21.19	
Passaic	22.44	18.79
Salem	14.40	13.90
Somerset	16.47	
Sussex	14.30	
Union	18.16	14.87
Warren	16.26	16.04
Average	21.62	17.27

Plainfield—Deaths at all ages—under 1 year, 44; 1 to 5, 18; 5 to 20, 13; 20 to 60, 72; over 60, 62; undefined, 1; total, including unclassified, 209; estimated population (1892) 12,257; death rate per 1,000, 17.84; deaths under 5 in each 100, or comparison of these with total deaths, 27.88; number of deaths from chief preventable diseases, 61; comparative number of deaths in each 100 from chief preventable diseases, 29.28; remittent fever, etc., 2; enteric or typhoid fever, 3; scarlet fever, 2; measles, 2; diphtheria and croup, 5; erysipelas, 1; diarrhoeal diseases, 22; consumption (male) 12, (female) 8; acute lung diseases, 30; brain and nervous diseases of children, 7; diseases of heart and circulation, 20; renal and cystic diseases, 10; adult brain and spinal diseases, 21; digestive and intestinal diseases, 6; cancer, 5; acute rheumatism, 1; puerperal, 3; accident, 11.

North Plainfield—Deaths at all ages—Under 1 year, 10; 1 to 5, 1; 5 to 20, 4; 20 to 60, 11; over 60, 21; total, including unclassified, 47; diarrhoeal diseases, 3; consumption (male) 2, (female) 4; acute lung diseases, 5; brain and nervous diseases of children, 2; diseases of heart and circulation, 5; renal and cystic diseases, 1; adult brain and spinal diseases, 5; digestive and intestinal diseases, 2; cancer, 3; accident, 2.

UNION COUNTY.

	Death rate per 1,000
Elizabeth	21.19
Plainfield	17.84
Rahway	18.86
Average	19.16

PLAINFIELD MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.

Both Mr. Miller's Hotels Rapidly Filling Up Already.

Every day rooms are already being engaged in Hotel Netherwood for the coming season opening June 10, and at The Albion there is a house full as shown by the following list of guests:

Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, Mrs. A. J. Cox and Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, of Plainfield; A. T. G. Hodenpyl, New York; Rev. Dr. Danker, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Richard, Warren Ferris, Joseph B. Hall and family, Mrs. E. W. Fernandez, New York; A. G. Moody, Northfield, Mass.; Dr. F. C. Ard, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Southard, Miss Southard and George Carroll Southard, New York; Edward F. Wright and family, New York; Dr. Prout, Brooklyn; E. W. Everitt, New York; Geo. W. Stone, Wilmington, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Slevin, Orange, N. J.; John Best, New York; Thos. C. Temple, Philadelphia; Fred B. Stewart, Lawrence, Mass.; J. J. Fecitt, Boston, Mass.; F. M. Brown, Chicago; Oscar F. Moore, Reading, Pa.; Chas. A. Bush, U. N. Bethell, Brooklyn; H. B. Sherwin, New York; Geo. W. Cushing, Evanston, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Snockner and family, New York; G. W. Griffen, Atlantic City; P. Bodine, Miss Bodine, New York; Miss M. Louise Everitt; James Andrews, New York; D. G. Thompson, Trinidad; James Maguire, Elizabeth, N. J.; J. Aug. Hinchman, H. Y. Stillman, New York; Mrs. R. Fowler, Mrs. T. G. Pound; E. Redfern, E. Goodacre, New York; W. Silvey, Orange; Frederick B. Andrews and family, Plainfield; T. J. Walsh and family, J. H. Cahill and family, Mrs. Wellman and daughter, New York.

CLARKSON'S BAD AIM.

Lucky for Him, Mrs. Henry's Injury Is Not Fatal.

Monday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock, after THE PRESS was out for the day, Thomas T. Clarkson, of Orchard place, janitor of the High school, while shooting off a revolver in his back yard, accidentally shot Mrs. Henry, wife of John Henry of 90 West Second street.

Clarkson bought the revolver about a week ago and started to put away the weapon yesterday afternoon, but his wife told him not to put it away loaded, so he adjourned to the back yard and proceeded to empty the chambers. He shot twice in the air, and then for diversion aimed at a post in the direction of John Henry's house.

Of course he missed the post, and the bullet continued on its way, passing through a window in the Henry house and striking Mrs. Henry, who was sitting in a chair sewing, in the back of the neck. The bullet passed entirely through the muscular part of the neck, and lodged in the window casing on the opposite side of the room. Dr. Frank R. Searles, the skillful young physician of Front street and Bank place, was called in and dressed the wound. He pronounced Mrs. Henry in no danger.

Had the bullet passed one inch nearer the spine, the shot would have been fatal.

A Poet in Our Midst.

The following by James Andrews, a widely recognized poet in the higher literary circles of the country, was published some time since, but it is worthy of reproduction in THE PRESS and just now appropriately so as he is a guest at Hotel Albion:

THE BROOKS AT EVENTIDE.

Scared little scurrying brooks,
Wand'rers from mountain-side springs,
Flowing in darkness, with crooks
And eddies and parlous and rings;
Babbling and frightened, and bruised
By the boulders' hard breast into foam,
You whisper like children confused,
Who tearfully ask the way home.

—Charles VanWinkle will erect a corrugated iron storehouse 18x10 at 3 Central avenue.

—Monday, June 5, is the date set for the hearing on the proposed Madison avenue extension.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IN HIS NAME.

Spring Meeting of the City Union of King's Daughters.

The spring meeting of the Plainfield city union of the King's Daughters, was held in the Park Avenue Baptist church parlors Thursday afternoon. After interesting and encouraging reports of the work of the union during the winter, the following officers were re-elected for the coming year:

Chairman—Mrs. Frederick G. Mead.
Vice-chairman—Mrs. Walter Haviland.
Treasurer—Miss Louise E. Green.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Fannie G. Foster.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. H. Augusta Schuyler.

Reports were made by the chairmen of the relief, hospital, children's home, and W. C. T. U. committees; and from eleven of the circles represented at the meeting. The fund formed last fall for the endowment of the King's Daughters bed at the Muhlenberg Hospital has received $185 of the $210 already pledged.

It is earnestly hoped that all circles and individual members of the order, not already enrolled, will as soon as possible send their names, addresses and lines of work, to the corresponding secretary of the city union, so that all the King's daughters in Plainfield may through their organization work more and more effectively.

The re-election of officers was unanimous, all proposed opponents withdrawing from contest.

CHARLEY SMITH'S HONORS.

He Is in Great Standing Among the Marksmen of the Country.

Charley Smith returned from his trip to the Wilmington, Delaware, shooting tournament on Friday, loaded down with honors, he having captured a number of first and second monies in the sweepstakes at blue rocks, against some renowned shooters. He now contemplates entering the lists at the Knoxville, Tenn., shooting tournament in May. Among which was the 50 bird race where, in breaking 46 out of a possible 50 he won the first money from among 23 competitors.

The Clifton Gun club of Staten Island, have issued a challenge to the Newark Gun club of Newark, N. J., to shoot them a race at live birds eight men a side for a purse of $100 a side. The Newark Gun club is composed of some of the best known live bird shots in the State. Of course they have accepted the challenge, and the match will come off shortly. Jacob Pentz, president of the Newark Gun club has notified Charley Smith, "Dutchy" that he desires him to be one of the team when the contest comes off. Charley immediately accepted the invitation, and there is no question but what his score will be as good as any of them when the Newarks come off victorious.

PLAY BALL!

Newark's Crack Semi-Professionals to Open Plainfield's Season Against the Crescents.

The base-ball season in Plainfield will be opened Saturday on the grounds of the Plainfield Amusement company, Somerset street, with a game between the Crescents and the Star Athletics of Newark. The following are the games booked to June, all to be played at home:

May 6—Star Athletics, Newark.
May 13—Young Americas, Philadelphia.
May 20—Murray Hills, New York.
May 27—Actives, New York.
May 30—Morning, Cuban Giants.
" Afternoon, Flushings.
June 3—Olympics, Paterson.
June 24—Westfields.

A Street That Should Surely Be Macadamized.

A petition was presented to the borough council at its last session by property owners of Chatham street, asking for the macadamizing of that thoroughfare. It was referred to the street committee and will probably be reported on Friday evening next. While the amount subscribed by the property owners is not as large as it should be ($180), still the street should be macadamized, as it is the main thoroughfare to the North Plainfield cemetery, and also the one on which the Warren Mission chapel is situated.

Oh Dear, that Short Shore Route Is Nipped.

It is now asserted that the only foundation for the rumor that the Central Railroad company intended to build a branch from Perth Amboy to Bound Brook, via New Brunswick, is that the Pennsylvania and Central railroads agreed to build a switch into a brick yard near Perth Amboy, for the purpose of facilitating the transportation of the output of the yard.

Three Lucky Squirrels.

A trio of red squirrels in a large cage on the stoop of William Pangborn's, Chatham street, North Plainfield, attract the attention of all who pass that gentleman's home. A nest containing four fell from one of the high trees on Mr. Pangborn's place recently. A cat made a meal off of one before the other three were rescued by kind hands.

They Too Want a House of Worship.

The Emmanuel Baptist congregation will have a grand rally Sunday, May 21, to raise funds for a new church. The Rev. D. E. Robinson of Elizabeth will preach in the morning at 10:30, and the Rev. Wm. Hill in the evening at 7:45. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Mitchell, will preside.

Got His Drink and Another's Change.

The story is told of a Plainfield man who went to New York on Wednesday, stopped at a certain place, called for a glass of beer, and through mistake took $1 95 from the bar, the change of a customer, who had presented a $2 in payment for a drink.

'Twas a Merry Gang.

The members of the Plainfield Bicycle club who were present at the stag racket at the club-house Saturday night had a thoroughly good time. The feature of the evening was a boxing match between the colored Janitor of the club and a friend that he had induced to stand up and be punched.

You have noticed

that some houses always seem to need repainting; they look dingy, rusted, faded. Others always look bright, clean, fresh. The owner of the first "economizes" with "cheap" mixed paints, etc.; the second paints with

Strictly Pure White Lead

The first spends three times as much for paint in five years, and his buildings never look as well.

Almost everybody knows that good paint can only be had by using strictly pure White Lead. The difficulty is lack of care in selecting it. The following brands are strictly pure White Lead, "Old Dutch" process; they are standard and well known—established by the test of years:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

For any color (other than white) tint the Strictly Pure White Lead with National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, and you will have the best paint that it is possible to put on a building.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

FIREMEN'S ELECTIONS.

Little Opposition, and Everything Harmonious.

At the annual election of the Zephyr Hook and Ladder company Monday the following officers were elected:

Foreman—George Mehl, jr.
First Assistant—J. Erwin Waters.
Second Assistant—Wm. H. Blimm.
Recording Secretary—Joseph C. Blimm.
Financial Secretary—Samuel L. Miller.
Treasurer—Jacob Blimm.
Auditing Committee—Geo. Studer, Charles McGinley, Charles F. C. Glaentzer.
Representatives to Relief Association—Chas. McGinley, Jacob Blimm.

The competition for the position of financial secretary was very close, as Mr. Miller was elected by a majority of only two over Charles F. Glaentzer.

The elections of Gazelle Engine company resulted in the following officers being elected unanimously:

Foreman—W. T. Newman.
First Assistant—L. M. Dunavan.
Second Assistant—Charles C. Graves.
Secretary—D. S. Dunavan.
Assistant Secretary—James L. Love.
Financial Secretary—Frank Putnam.
Treasurer—V. L. Frasse.
Engineer—W. B. Grannatt.
First Assistant—John Albert.
Second Assistant—D. S. Dunavan.
Third Assistant—Frasse Putnam.
Representatives to Firemen's Relief Association—J. A. Hubbard, and either L. J. Spicer or James L. Love, as these latter two received a tie vote. This tie will be decided at the next meeting.

At the election of the Alert Hose Company, Monday night, the following officers were elected: Charles Burnett, foreman; C. P. Leggett, first assistant foreman; H. O. Demarest, second assistant foreman; R. F. Murray, treasurer; Townsend Rushmore, secretary; L. G. Timpson, steward. The contests were close, especially the one for second assistant foreman, for which there were five candidates in the field.

COMMENCEMENT JUNE 22.

The Board of Education Loses Its $80 Tenant at the Central Avenue Property.

The board of education met Monday night at the residence of Dr. Hurlbut, East Fifth street, as the doctor is not permitted to go out in the night air and a quorum was only obtainable by adjourning to his house. Dr. Hurlbut was elected chairman, president G. H. Babcock being absent. The only other member of the board absent was F. C. Lounsbury.

The bills of the board were read and ordered paid. A communication from *John Johnson, collector of taxes, was received,* reporting the school moneys for April to be $524.18. The amount was ordered deposited in the bank to the credit of the board.

The committee on buildings reported on grading, flagging and curbing around the Washington school of Fifth street. Bids were opened and read, and the matter was left with Dr. J. B. Probasco with power.

The secretary gave a check to the board for $80 from Chas. D. Wadsworth for rent of the property corner of Central avenue and Sixth street. This is the last $80 the board will get out of the property, as Mr. Wadsworth has moved out. The matter of appointing some suitable person to take care of the property was referred to Dr. Probasco with power. He was also appointed to engage Music Hall for the Commencement exercises this spring, to take place June 22. Mr. Finch was instructed to arrange for the music on that occasion, which will be by Sousa's Seventh Regiment band.

A communication was read from Mr. Harris, superintendent of schools at Washington, recommending a uniform system of grading for all schools in the United States, the plan being to have nine grades below the high school, the grades to be numbered according to the number of years the pupil has been in the school. Thus the lowest grade would be the first.

The board then adjourned.

THEY VALUE HER WORTH.

And Nothing Could Induce Them to Withdraw Her Name from the Presidency.

The annual election of officers of the Ladies' Christian Work society of Trinity Reformed church was held in the lecture room of the church Monday afternoon. Mrs. Chas. P. Leggett, the efficient president of the society, was re-elected for the fourth term. She did all that was possible to induce the society to elect some one else as her successor, but the society knew her worth as leader, and unanimously chose her to serve, another year. The other officers elected were: Mrs. C. Schenck, first vice-president; Mrs. J. K. Arnold, second vice-president; Mrs. B. D. Newell, secretary; and Mrs. J. F. MacDonald, treasurer.

The society is a most valuable auxiliary to the church, and closes its year's work with a good balance in the treasury.

WATTER'S GREAT SCORE.

The Dunellens Would Have Won Without It, However.

The North Plainfield Turn Vereis bowling team went to Dunellen Monday and were defeated by the *Dunellenites,* who rolled up a good score for a nine-men team. Watters was in especially fine shape, and made the great record of 214.

The score:

TURN VEREIN.		DUNELLEN.	
J. Richter	162	C. D. Taylor	113
Meyers	122	C. Giles	134
Bender	82	W. Watters	214
Geo. Richter	59	G. Taylor	126
Squiers	129	N. Giles	112
Schilck	128	G. Neal	145
Staples	165	A. Wilson	151
Schilef	118	J. Taylor	139
Ikle	114	C. Krewson	153
	1029		1287

Rector Jennings Does Believe in a Hereafter.

The report of a sermon delivered in the Westfield Episcopal church, Sunday, wherein the Rev. Mr. Jennings is quoted as saying that "he did not believe in any hereafter for a man's soul, and that when a person died his soul, like his body, turned to ashes, and that was the end of him"; and that he "admonished his handful of followers to be sober and righteous, but to get all the pleasure out of this life they could, for eternity would be a blank", is a malicious falsehood.

The writer heard the sermon, and it was as powerful a one on the immortality of the soul as a man could preach.

The Sheriff Throws 600 Out of Work.

The silk mills at Stirling were to have resumed operations on Monday after being closed all winter, but sheriff Lindsley, of Morris county, put a stop to the proceedings by levying on the buildings, at the instance of one of the owners, of whom there are three, on account of some difference between them. This act prevents the employment of some 600 operators, and caused considerable excitement in the village.

Plainfield Only Flat in Spots.

Do you know that the road bed at Grant avenue and Front street is almost 10 feet lower than the bed of Cedar brook at Broadway and Hillside avenue? And Richmond street at Front is probably 25 feet higher than Grant avenue. So, flat as Plainfield is humorously considered, she is most fortunately situated in regard to her grade and fall for sewerage purposes.

Street Laborers Want Shorter Hours.

The laborers on the city streets want to work only 9 hours a day, instead of 10 as now. The matter has been referred to the councilmanic committee on streets.

Easy Leaders.

We sell Spring Suits and Overcoats that are mistaken every hour in the day along the treet for merchant-tailored garments. With good reasons, too. Luxurious they are and shapely, and no mark of ready-made on them, except the prices—$10, $12, $13, $15, $18, $20.

Do you know our success in Boy's and Little Boy's Suits? Especial suits of our own design and make at especial prices. Parents will find that we have the largest selection, the nobbiest styles and sell at lowest possible prices. Boy's Suits $5 to $12. Children's $2 to $10.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

3 23 3m

MC GREGOR & CO.

HAVE YOU A BOY?

You may think the question impertinent but it is not.

It's our business to know all the people who have boys that we may also make them acquainted with our facilities for fitting them out for spring.

Every year we fit the boys out better and better.

You'll find this season no exception to this rule and that the styles we have to show you for Young America, our own, exclusive styles are captivating. So are the prices.

It will reduce your anxiety about what is fit for the boy to wear to a minimum to try on a few of our fashionable styles, and the cost of fitting him out for spring will be materially lessened by buying from us.

We Design Our Own Styles.
We Make Our Own Goods.
We Sell at a Small Profit.

The result is a first-class article for a little money.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad S
NEWARK, N. J.

9 17 tf

OUR NATURAL FIELD,

For the cultivation of a good reliable intelligent crop of customers, is the State of New Jersey. If we couldn't hold first place in our business in this territory, we should quit.

How Do We Hold It?

By simply making HONEST goods at HONEST prices.
Goods not only HONEST but ELEGANT,
Not only ELEGANT but FITTING,
Not only FITTING but DURABLE.

Same thing goes through all departments.

MEN'S.	BOYS'.	CHILDREN'S.
$10.	$5.	$2.
to	to	to
$20.	$15.	$13.
SUITS.	SUITS.	SUITS.

Of our Hat and Cap Department, its enough to say that we've got everything for everybody young and old, at NO PROFIT prices.

Marshall & Ball

807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,

Newark, N. J.

3 22 3m-c

Spring Overcoats!

Our stock of Spring Overcoats cut from Meltons, Whipcords, Cheviots, Worsteds, etc., in grays, browns, black and fancy shades at

$10 and $12

Includes all the new spring styles and the prices speak for themselves. One of the greatest bargains we have ever offered is the

$15 DRESS SUITS

In Clay Diagonal Worsteds. These suits have never before been sold for less than $18. They will please you, as they do not wear glossy.

Kilpatrick & Betts,

745 and 747 Broad Street,

Newark.

Near Academy street.

4 20 3m

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

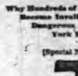
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA BREEDERS

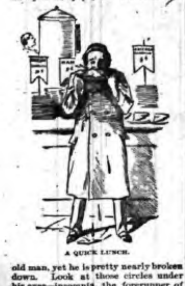
That Is What Goldbugge Calls Lunch Counters.

Why Hundreds of New York Business Men Become Invalids—Bolting Food Is a Dangerous Habit—Cozy New York Lunch Rooms.

[Special New York Letter.]



"TALK about overwork," said "Goldbugge, argumentatively. "It is not overwork, but lunch counters which break down our business men. Now, look at that man; he is prosperous, well to do, and I will guarantee that if he would only think so he has time enough to take a sit-down lunch and money enough to pay for it. Look at him now: two hard-boiled eggs, a sardine sandwich and a chicken sandwich, three crullers, a big slab of hot mince pie and two mugs of scalding coffee all fired into his stomach inside of ten minutes. Look at his pasty complexion, his hollow eyes, his flabby flesh, dyspepsia. He is not an old man, yet he is pretty nearly broken down. Look at those circles under his eyes—insomnia, the forerunner of nervous prostration. Presently he will be ordered by his physician to take a rest, to recuperate. He will have nervous prostration, and his friends will ascribe it to overwork. It will be the legitimate result of a diet of sandwiches, hard-boiled eggs and pie, eaten standing up and washed down with hot coffee. He will go back to his office now and in an hour he will feel irritable, cross and dissatisfied. He will blow up his bookkeeper, scold his typewriter and abuse the office boy [illegible] of his clerks.



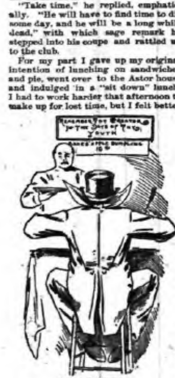
A QUICK LUNCH.

"They will whisper to each other 'The old man is cranky,' and his friends will shake their heads and mutter: 'Poor fellow, he's working himself to death.' It is his stomach protesting against improper treatment. His crullers and eggs and sandwiches are in revolt. When he goes home tonight he will snarl at his wife, snap at the children and growl at the cook, and his wife will pity him because he has to work so hard. The blame will really lie with the—suffering Esculapius! He's got a Charlotte Russe and an eclair! Let us go away. I can't stand by and see a fellow creature commit suicide," and Goldie led the way to the street. "I am almost convinced that the bolted lunch is responsible for almost as much misery as the barroom," he said, solemnly.

"But what is a man to do if he is pushed for time?" I asked, laughing at his earnestness.

"Take time," he replied, emphatically. "He will have to find time to die some day, and he will be a long while dead," with which sage remark he stepped into his coupe and rattled up to the club.

For my part I gave up my original intention of lunching on sandwiches and pie, went over to the Astor house and indulged in a "sit down" lunch. I had to work harder that afternoon to make up for lost time, but I felt better for it. It is surprising to see how our business men eat. There are dozens of lunch counter restaurants down town where bankers, brokers, merchants and lawyers gather every noon and invite dyspepsia by indulging in just the sort of lunches I have described. From the Astor house rotunda where the lunchers roost on tall stools and eat from high counters, to the "nickel buffets" where sixty different kinds of sandwiches are displayed in great piles on the continuous sideboard with which the room is wainscoted and when each luncher helps himself and selects his own check, these "quick lunch" places have been on the increase during the past few years and they are patronized by the best class of citizens. So hustling and hurried have we become that it is looked upon as rather a reproach for a business man to have time to sit down to a leisurely lunch.


Remember Thy Creator in The Days of Thy Youth
Baked Apple Dumplings 10¢

PIE AND PIETY.

The buffet lunch rooms are a peculiar institution and their original financial methods are eloquent testimony to the honesty of the average New Yorker. The sandwiches, which are the staple article of diet, and are in bewildering variety—are ranged in neat piles with a little tin banner over each pile announcing the kind and price—they are for the most part five cents each. Crullers, cakes, pie, farina pudding and the sweets are dished out in five cent portions. Tea, coffee, chocolate and milk are drawn from large nickel-plated tanks at one end of the room and served in thick stone-china shaving mugs. An athletic young fellow draws the beverage ordered, and he and the boy who gathers the dirty dishes constitute the visible working force of the establishment. The manager is generally also the cashier.

The hurried man of business rushes in, grabs a sandwich, bolts it, possibly another, chokes down a piece of pie, elbows his way up to the coffee counter and swallows a mug of scalding hot coffee or tea, takes a check for fifteen or twenty cents out of a rack, pays the cashier and is off, having eaten his lunch and laid the foundation for dyspepsia in a little over five minutes.

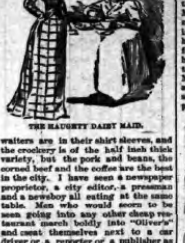
There is one man who owns several such establishments in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston. His places are extremely neat, the food is of good quality and is served over counters by damsels of mature years and forbidding appearance. I am told that he has made a fortune out of his lunch counters. He is an exceedingly pious person, and the walls of his restaurants are adorned with Scriptural texts and signs giving the prices of the viands:

Remember Thy Creator in
THE DAYS OF THY YOUTH.

Baked Apple Dumplings
Ten Cents.

And so on. These texts cause a smile to hover round the features of the ungodly, but some people like them, and I have no doubt that they prove a source of satisfaction to the proprietor.

There are one or two places down town patronized by men of wealth and high standing which are, I think, unique. A cellar room on the corner of Beekman street and Park row is known to every newspaper man who has ever worked in New York. It is never closed except from six o'clock Sunday morning until six o'clock Sunday evening. It has a sanded floor. There are no tablecloths on the tables, the waiters are in their shirt sleeves, and the crockery is of the half inch thick variety, but the pork and beans, the corned beef and the coffee are the best in the city. I have seen a newspaper proprietor, a city editor, a pressman and a newsboy all eating at the same table. Men who would scorn to be seen going into any other cheap restaurant march boldly into "Oliver's" and seat themselves next to a car driver or a reporter or a publisher as the case may be. Oliver's beans and coffee make all men equal.



THE HAUGHTY DAIRY MAID.

Besides the buffet lunch places dairy lunchrooms are dotted all over the down-town district. The difference between the average dairy lunch and the ordinary restaurant is that in the dairy lunch prices are cheaper, things to eat are not so good and the waiters are girls. Some people like girl waiters. I don't. With the male waiter the judicious application of a dime or so will secure tolerably good service. Not so with the gentle dairy maid. She is not, as a rule, cursed with the fatal gift of beauty to any extent, but she has, usually, a truly feminine penchant for flirtation.

For my own part I'd rather risk dyspepsia at the deadly buffet than mix love and hash when the inducements for love making are so very small.

But there is a serious side to this "quick lunch" business worthy of consideration. Our business men are taking too little exercise and are not paying proper attention to their eating; as a consequence we are beginning to breed a generation of old young men, broken down before their time, dyspeptic, nervous and querulous. Our young women, on the contrary, are going in for athletics, sleeping well, eating sensibly and dressing more healthfully than ever before. The result is a race of fine healthy women and puny, worn-out men. Of course the girls have this advantage, that after a late dance the damsel lies comfortably in bed while her brother rushes off down to his business, but the damsel gets up and eats a leisurely and sensible breakfast while her brother is bolting a sandwich and a chunk of pie. Quick lunches as well as late hours and fast living are doing their share toward killing the young male New Yorker in the year of our Lord, 1893.

ALLAN FORMAN.

Dead Men's Shoes.

It is not generally known that a special line of shoes is manufactured for the undertaking trade. In appearance they differ to only a slight extent from the shoes made for ordinary purposes, but there is no leather in the shoes, and they are made entirely for show. They are sold to the trade in assorted sizes for prices varying slightly from $1.50, and they answer every purpose as well as those costing five times as much. It is said there is only one factory in the country in which they are manufactured, and, considering the amount of orders the firm receives all the year round, this is probably correct. It is well known that special lines are made for burial purposes in various articles of clothing, but it will be news to many that shoes with light pasteboard soles are made to go with them.

What a Blind Man Can Do.

An example of marvelous industry and power to overcome adverse circumstances is given by Max Mayer, who was born blind in Berlin twenty-eight years ago. He received his first instruction from a teacher of the blind and later attended the Sophien-Real gymnasium, a scientific college in Berlin. He was always among the best students in the college and passed a brilliant final examination. He entered the University of Berlin a few years ago to study mathematics, mechanics and philosophy. He took the degree of Ph. D. a few weeks ago, preparing a dissertation upon the differential calculus which excited the admiration of his professors.

SECRETARY CARLISLE.

His Life Is Not One of Unalloyed Pleasure.

A Struggling Stream of Visitors That Flows on Forever—Officeseekers by the Hundred—Statesmen Pleading for Constituents.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"Does this struggling stream flow on forever? Is there no beginning nor end of it? How can the man stand it?"

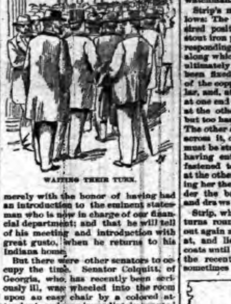
These questions were asked to-day in the office of the secretary of the treasury by a distinguished gentleman from one of our mountain states beyond the Missouri river. He had important business to communicate to the secretary of the treasury, and, after securing admittance to the room without the weary wait attendant upon sending in a card, he was amazed to see what is a commonplace occurrence with those of us who have long resided here.

The private secretary to the secretary of the treasury, Mr. R. J. Wynne, who was for many years a member of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette correspondence bureau here, was requested to aid in securing an early audience for my friend, and he said: "You know that these senators standing and sitting about here must have precedence over all others. The senate is in special session and is called to order at noon. The senators are waiting their turns to see the secretary, and they are obliged to see the heads of other departments before noon, so that their time is more valuable to them than the other visitors realize. Moreover, each individual caller is looking after something in which he is individually interested, while the senators are looking after the interests of their constituents. Your friend must wait until the senators have been attended to."

We stood and watched the passing throng. Secretary Carlisle has been so long in public life that he knows all public men from every section of the great republic. As they came to him one at a time, while all others remained sufficiently far away to avoid overhearing his conversations with his callers, it was marvelous to hear him call them by name as he grasped their hands. Then, in each instance, he bowed his head to hear what they had to say, and responded to them in low tones. Occasionally he would bow his head and say: "Yes," but more often we could see him shake his head and say: "No, it cannot be done." Therefore, it was natural to conclude that the majority of them were being disappointed.

Senators Voorhees and Turpie, of Indiana, took chairs and occupied about ten minutes of the secretary's time, and to the rest of us it seemed ten hours almost. Then Senator Gordon, of Georgia, was granted an audience. He remained standing, and his military air and bearing were very observable. He finished his business in probably less than two minutes. Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, who was quietly reclining upon a large leathern sofa near the secretary, arose and advanced toward the desk of Mr. Carlisle, while others who were in waiting stepped backward a few paces. Senator Ransom was very earnest about something and held Mr. Carlisle's hand for three or four minutes while he talked to him. At the conclusion of his statement of some case, Mr. Carlisle said: "That seems only fair, and I'll do it, senator, with pleasure." Thereupon the courtly Carolinian smiled and departed.

Just then Mr. Holman, the great "objector," entered the door with two friends. He introduced one of them, and I heard him say: "This appointment, Mr. Secretary, ought to be made some time this month. It is very—" but there his voice sank to a whisper, and what he was after nobody could guess, save that it was some sort of official place. Mr. Carlisle's manner was exceedingly non-committal, and, the business having been finished, Mr. Holman waved his hand to his other friend, who came forward, was introduced, grasped the hand of the secretary of the treasury, bowed and departed with Mr. Holman. It was plain from the appearance of the latter constituent of Mr. Holman that he was perfectly satisfied and greatly gratified merely with the honor of having had an introduction to the eminent statesman who is now in charge of our financial department; and that he will tell of his meeting and introduction with great gusto, when he returns to his Indiana home.

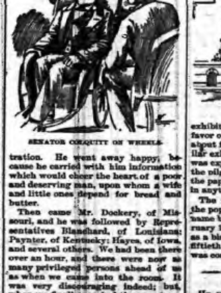


WAITING THEIR TURN.

But there were other senators to occupy the time. Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, who has recently been seriously ill, was wheeled into the room upon an easy chair by a colored attendant, and was immediately granted an audience by the secretary, who sat down upon a chair in order to more readily hear and converse with him. The appearance of Senator Colquitt in such a novel vehicle reminded me of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, who used to attend sessions of the house in a similar manner. Mr. Colquitt did not remain long. His place was taken by Congressman Chipman, of Detroit, the rotund and always jovial statesman from the Wolverine state. Judge Chipman was there to seek information concerning a ruling of the treasury department which will affect the shipping interests of the great lakes. He was speedily answered, when a large man came forward to see Mr. Carlisle; and it was then that my friend asked: "Does this struggling stream flow on forever?"

It does. There is no end to the stream of humanity which flows into and out of the offices of the heads of departments here, and the office of the secretary of the treasury apparently receives all of the overflow. While we were waiting an audience, several newspaper correspondents entered by a side door, which is always open to them. Several of these gentlemen who represent evening papers, and who must telegraph their news not later than one o'clock every day, walked past senators, representatives and all others right up to the secretary, and, saying: "Beg pardon," to senators and others, went directly to Mr. Carlisle, asked brief questions, and departed without actually blocking the stream for a moment. They know their business and the secretary knows it, and hence they are privileged characters. The newspaper man who once imposes upon the time of a cabinet minister by remaining too long, will find the little side door closed to him in future.

Mr. Dolliver, the young Iowa congressman and talented orator, ardent republican, called next and had his turn. He served in the house with Mr. Carlisle and they are warm personal friends. He came to inquire concerning the fate of one of his constituents, and was informed that watchmen on the treasury force, who were old soldiers and who attend to their duties, will not be disturbed by this administration. He went away happy, because he carried with him information which would cheer the heart of a poor and deserving man, upon whom a wife and little ones depend for bread and butter.



SENATOR COLQUITT ON WHEELS.

Then came Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, and he was followed by Representatives Blanchard, of Louisiana; Paynter, of Kentucky; Hayes, of Iowa, and several others. We had been there over an hour, and there were now as many privileged persons ahead of us as when we came into the room. It was very discouraging indeed; but, when we finally reached the secretary, transacted the business in hand and left the room, we found not less than fifty gentlemen out in the corridor waiting for an opportunity to enter.

"This is a nice government of the people," said one of the people outside as we came out. "Here I've been for nearly two hours standing before that door, seeing others enter and come out, but I am not allowed even to catch a glimpse of the secretary. This is the fifth day I've been here, and gone away disgusted every day because the doors are barred against me. I'll go home soon and give up in despair. I don't see why I can't get in. I'd take my turn then without growling."

There's the rub. They don't see why they can't get in. It makes a man impatient, and usually angry, to be obliged to stand outside and wait for a turn to send in a card and solicit an audience. But those who know what is going on inside, and who see the crowded condition of the room; those who realize that the secretary is busy every minute, listening to the kaleidoscopic hopes and desires of others and dispatching business as rapidly as he can, not only wonder if the stream flows on forever, but they sympathize with the cabinet minister, and ask, as did my friend: "How can the man stand it?"

If the gentlemen outside who are complaining were each of them obliged to stand every day in the village schoolhouse, and listen to the individual tales of woe of their neighbors; were also obliged to promptly apply some remedy, satisfy some ambition, gratify some desire for personal honor; while all the neighbors were waiting for their turns to get in, they might faintly imagine something of the position of the secretary of the treasury who has to listen to the plaints of people whom he knows [illegible] and who care nothing for him, while at the same time he must be burdened with the great financial problems which vex our country.

"How can the man stand it?" In the first place he has been endowed with a splendid physique. He has become familiar with the social, political, financial and executive problems which come before him. He is endowed with superior perceptive powers, and understands immediately, as by intuition, things which might burden and bother men of lesser intellectual caliber. He is fitted both by nature and experience for the duties which now devolve upon him. For these and cognate reasons, he can stand the strain admirably, and will accomplish all that may reasonably be expected of him. But it is not fair to find fault with him because he cannot do more.

SMITH D. FRY.

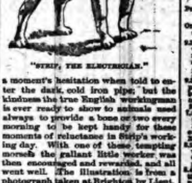
STRIP, THE ELECTRICIAN.

An English Dog Whose Intelligence Is Simply Marvelous.

Many people in Brighton, England, are interested just now in watching the clever work of "Strip, the Electrician," who, after laying down many miles' length of copper wire, for the purpose of electric lighting, in London, has lately come to Brighton with the same object. Lest Mr. Edison should not at once recognize the name of his "collaboratrice," says the London Graphic, we will explain at once that "Strip" is a clever little fox terrier, the property of Messrs. Crompton, the electrical engineers, and that she is under the special protection of that company's night watchman.

Strip's method of working is as follows: The workmen lay down in the desired position a short length of the stout iron pipe which is to shelter a corresponding length of the copper wire, along which the electric current will ultimately pass. The iron pipe having been fixed, Strip is called, has the end of the copper wire fastened to her collar, and, at the workman's sign, goes in at one end of the pipe—"and comes out at the other end," says an intelligent but too hasty reader. Not so, however. The other end of the iron pipe has a bar across it, over which the copper wire must be strained to keep it taut. Strip, having entered the pipe with the wire fastened to her collar, presents herself at the other end to the workman awaiting her there, who thrusts his hand under the bar, unfastens Strip's collar, and draws it and the wire out.

Strip, when she feels her collar gone, turns round, retraces her steps, comes out again at the same end she went in at, and lies down on the workmen's coats until she is wanted again. During the recent bitter cold weather Strip sometimes longed to shirk, and showed a moment's hesitation when told to enter the dark, cold iron pipe; but the kindness the true English workingman is ever ready to show to animals used always to provide a bone or two every morning to be kept handy for these moments of reluctance in Strip's working day. With one of these tempting morsels the gallant little worker was then encouraged and rewarded, and all went well. The illustration is from a photograph taken at Brighton by Lieut. Col. F. K. Loyd, near whose house Strip has lately been working.



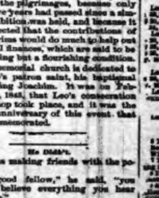
"STRIP, THE ELECTRICIAN."

JUBILEE MEMORIAL.

The Handsome Church Presented to the Pope by the Faithful.

Probably the most appropriate of the many presents given to Pope Leo in celebration of his episcopal jubilee is the memorial church of St. Joachim, in Rome. The pope, it is said, encouraged the project, because he believes the erection of churches is a commendable thing in itself, and also because it would furnish work for the masons and builders of Rome, who are suffering from the prevalent depression in their arts. The church is certainly worthy of a place among the splendid architectural monuments of the Eternal city, and is a suitable commemoration of a pontiff who is one of the most remarkable figures of contemporary Europe.

Rome was completely given over to the celebration of the jubilee, with which the Italian government did not interfere in the least. The original idea was to celebrate the occasion with an exhibition, but this was abandoned in favor of the pilgrimages, because only about five years had passed since a similar exhibition was held, and because it was expected that the contributions of the pilgrims would do much to help out the papal finances, which are said to be in anything but a flourishing condition.



CHURCH OF ST. JOACHIM.

The memorial church is dedicated to the pope's patron saint, his baptismal name being Joachim. It was on February 19, 1843, that Leo's consecration as a bishop took place, and it was the fiftieth anniversary of this event that was commemorated.

He Didn't.

He was making friends with the policeman.

"My good fellow," he said, "you mustn't believe everything you hear about me."

"I don't," responded the officer. "If I did I'd run you in."—Detroit Free Press.

The Difference.

Crummer—There is one marked difference between the city and the country.

Gilleland—What is it?

Crummer—In the country they call fun wickedness and in the city they call wickedness fun.—Life.

It Blooms at Night.

Darley—My dear, what plant bears the brightest flowers?

Mrs. Darley—I'm sure I don't know. Which is it?

Darley—The electric light plant.—Detroit Free Press.

Particular.

"Tom is so particular."

"In what way?"

"Why, when we became engaged he insisted upon my breaking off all my other engagements."—Chicago News Record.

Very Likely.

"What is the matter with Chappie, anyhow? He has such awful headaches."

"Yes—I guess maybe he is cutting his brains."—Brooklyn Life.

Not Completely Intoxicated.

Holmes—Hewlett, you were the most completely drunk man I ever saw last night.

Hewlett—No, I wasn't. My better half was sober.—N. Y. Herald.

Rainy Weather Talk.

"Your trousers just now remind me of Miss Lordly's nose."

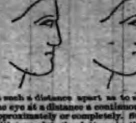
"How so?"

"They're both turned up at the end."—[illegible]

PICTURES BY TELEGRAPH.

Reproducing the Original by Alphabetical Formulas.

A simple and cheap method of sending drawings and plans by telegraph was described in a paper recently read before the British royal institution. The principle adopted was to reduce outline drawings to an alphabetical formula, so that one receiving the telegraphed letters of the alphabet could therefrom reproduce the outline drawings. This was effected by making a series of dots of a line drawing at such a distance apart as to seem to the eye at a distance a continuous line, approximately or completely. Starting with one dot, the letters in the telegram showed where to place the other dots in succession in relation thereto. This was done by means of a "protractor," consisting of a rectangular piece of pasteboard with a rectangular orifice, in which was a piece of tissue paper. On the tissue paper was a circle, with some alphabetical letters placed round equidistantly in the positions of sixteen of the thirty-two points of the compass. This tissue paper had a large hole in the center and sixteen smaller holes in the positions of sixteen of the points of the compass, as represented in the cut. The pasteboard itself had three large holes in it, which facilitated handling.



On receiving a telegram consisting of a medley of alphabetical letters, the first step is to make a dot, and to bring it into the center of the central hole in the tissue paper. A second dot is then made in one of the little holes in the circle, corresponding to the next letter in the telegram, and so on in succession. The protractor is always moved parallel to itself and to the edge of the sheet of paper. This is done by the aid of a T-rule, or by using a sheet of paper already ruled by faint lines, as in children's copybooks. The upshot is that a fairly accurate representation of the original drawing is reproduced.

In the accompanying illustrations is represented a Grecian head, the original of which was upon a large scale. The head to the right was reproduced by the alphabetical systems. Both of them, in the cuts, are represented as photographically reduced from the original drawings. In the reproduced drawing a ring was drawn round each dot, then inked in for photographic purposes so as to make each dot conspicuous, yet without effecting its obliteration. In printing these rings are lost, still the little cuts are faithful examples from photographs of what can be done in the way of telegraphing outline drawings.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Protected throughout by the Interlocking switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Feb. 19, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.28 a. m.—COLUMBIAN EXPRESS daily, Pullman vestibule sleeping cars to Chicago and Cincinnati, dining, smoking and vestibule passenger coaches from New York to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 10 a. m., Cincinnati [illegible] a. m., Indianapolis 7.00 a. m. next day.

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect APRIL 2, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 11,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—49 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Ames, C. J.	15 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerson, Mrs. J. H.	30 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	48 Grove st
Brokaw, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac B	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	5th and Union sts.
Barnalow & Dunn	10 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central av.
Bucknell, John	Central ave. and 6th st.
Bearhouse, F E	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jos F, M. D.	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—6th st, 8th and Union ave	
Booth, E H	30 Madison ave
	9th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E B	3 Waywood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Chester, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr I H	Watchung and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, E. A.	126 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	65 Somerset st
Chase, E F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	5 North ave.
Dayton, Mrs. E. H.	16 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	39 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, D M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	37 Park av
Dumont, John B	[illegible] E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief F D	[illegible] W 3d st
Dollner, S L	121 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo. C	37 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	23 West Seventh st
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	38 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	5 W 7th st
French, G Frank	60 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	20 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 6th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heynigen, L	21 & 23 Somerset street.
Hageman, E. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	62 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	26 East 4th st—26 North ave
Hubbard, John N	[illegible] South 2d st—21 Park av
Harder, Francis C	120 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	39 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	55 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	65 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 8th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	The 49 Broadway
Laire, J P & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	65 W Front st
Lounsberry, F G	[illegible]
Myers, J K	17 St. 7th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	49 Grove st
Milliken, B F	130 Central av
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	48 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Newton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co	40 East Fourth St
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Plainfield Beef Co	28 and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	7 Park ave
Police station	Park ave and RR.
Potter C Jr	[illegible] and Division sts
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave, and 8th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis Thomas	134 Central av
Pond Machine Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co	42 W Front st
Runyon, F W	1 Front st—Central Times
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rosenbaum, L A	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F.	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockafellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	49 Madison ave
Richmond, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
Rooms, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	6th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, W. & Co	[illegible] cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4th st
Rogers, E P Jr	34 Westervelt ave
Seaver, E W	20 east 9th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Saguine, C. J	40 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Streall, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	29-31 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res.)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	22 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'dwy
Tobin & Enander	52 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	5th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B.	11 Crescent Avenue
Townsend, Samuel	66 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	76 W Front st
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 9th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Woltman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Welchers, J F	W 4th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wotherspoon O G	144 E Front s

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street.

MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horseshoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

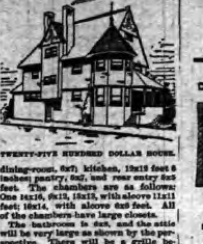
HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

A Handsome Residence for City, Suburb or Country.

What Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, Judiciously Invested, Will Do—Plans and Specifications Based on Actual Estimates.

This house is designed to please people with artistic taste. Its cost will be $2,500. There are nine rooms, including reception hall and alcove. It will have stone piers for foundation.

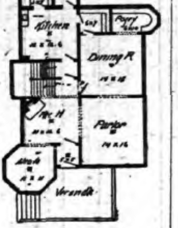
The veranda is 12x16 feet; vestibule, 5x6 feet; reception hall, 11x12 feet 6 inches; alcove off reception hall, 11x11 feet (this can be used for a library), parlor, 14x16 feet; dining-room, 14x15 feet; cosy off dining-room, 6x16 feet; serving room, between kitchen and dining-room, 6x7; kitchen, 12x12 feet 6 inches; pantry, 6x7, and rear entry 6x5 feet. The chambers are as follows: One 14x16, 9x12, 13x13, with alcove 11x11 feet; 16x14, with alcove 6x8 feet. All of the chambers have large closets.



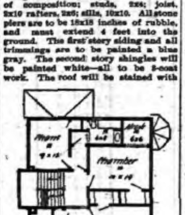
TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR HOUSE.

The bathroom is 6x8, and the attic will be very large as shown by the perspective. There will be a grille between the reception hall and stairs. The stairway from the kitchen leads to the side entrance—a very good feature. From the side entrance there is a stairway leading to the basement.

The entire house is sheathed with matched fencing, paper being placed between that and the shingles and siding. The first story sides, front and rear, are to be of 4-inch O. G. siding; the second story sides, front and rear, will be round butt shingles. All roof shingles are to be extra Star A Star shingles. The carving shown is to be of composition; studs, 2x4; joist, 2x10 rafters, 2x6; sills, 10x10. All stone piers are to be 18x18 inches of rubble, and must extend 4 feet into the ground. The first story siding and all trimmings are to be painted a blue gray. The second story shingles will be painted white—all to be 3-coat work. The roof will be stained with carmine-creosote stain. The chimneys above roof will be of red pressed brick.



First Floor Plan



Second Floor Plan.

The owner will furnish all shelf hardware, stained glass, mantel, sink and bathroom fixtures. The plastering will be 2-coat work; the entire house will be piped for gas and furnace. There will be electric bells and speaking tubes. The reception hall and parlor will be finished in hard wood. The kitchen will have a maple floor. The reception hall and bathroom will have red oak floors. All other rooms will be finished in pine, painted a color to suit owner. All glass to be American double thick.

GEORGE A. W. KINTZ.

Submarine Electric Lamp.

A successful trial of a submarine electrical lamp has been made under water at a depth of thirty feet at Toulon. It is said to have illuminated a radius of 100 feet. Fish were attracted by and surrounded it, as insects collect about a light.

Trees in Medicine.

The medicinal uses of trees are various, says the Independent. It is not only that cinchona in all its forms, from the crude bark to the delicate and tasty quinine, or the quassia made into a cup of bitterness, meet the terrors of the dreaded malaria or help to give tone to impaired digestive organs. Through all the range of spices and bitters of resins and gums, of leaves, of wood, of bark and root, there is a variety with which we could not easily part, while the buds and leaves and flowers are often salutary. Most of these are antiseptic, and the air probably owes much of its ozone and of its exhilarating quality to these substances. Thus it is that particles are wafted to and fro for our lungs and tonics are provided for our bodies. We therefore have reason to rejoice in the sanitary and medicinal properties and healthful influence of the trees, and hope this utilitarian view of them will not shock those who only associate with them ideas of the poetic and the sublime.

"Beef, Lemons and Cheese."

An American naval officer says that once, when a great function took place in the harbor of Cherbourg, several vessels of our American squadron were present and were drawn up in line to salute the empress' yacht as it passed, says an article on the navy. The French sailors manned the yards of their ships and shouted: "Vive l'Impératrice!" Knowing that he could not school his men to repeat those words in the brief time left to him, the American admiral ordered his crew to cry: "Beef, lemons and cheese." The imperial yacht came sweeping on, and as it reached the fleet a mighty roar went up of "Beef, lemons and cheese" that entirely drowned the voices of the Frenchmen. And the empress said she had never been so complimented.

Facts About Ireland.

The population of Ireland in 1891, according to the revised returns just issued, was 4,681,248. The natural increase of population, or excess of births over deaths, for the year was 25,117, and the loss by emigration was 59,623; 21,-473 marriages were registered within the year, and it is significant of the religious feeling which exists in all parts of Ireland that only [illegible]

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

3-26-y

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

It Never Occurred to Him.

A very clever but slightly eccentric painter named Barrett had a fondness for cats. He kept two of them. One was but a kitten at the time when this incident occurred, the other was advanced in years and of considerable size. One afternoon a caller at Barrett's studio noticed two holes in the bottom of the studio door, and he asked the painter what they were for.

"For the cats to go in and out," said Barrett.

"Why do you have two of them?" asked the caller. "Would not one have been sufficient?"

"Why, how absurd!" answered Barrett. "Can't you see that they are needed? How could the big cat pass in and out through the little hole?"

"But," persisted his friend, "why could not the little cat have used the big hole?"

"Bless me!" ejaculated Barrett. "She could; but really, now, it never occurred to me before."—Harper's Young People.

Only One Cause Left.

Consumer—My goodness! Coal up again. What's the cause this time? Another combine?

Dealer—Oh, no, sir, no combine, I assure you.

"Railroad blockade?"

"No. Everything is running."

"No strike?"

"Not that I've heard of."

"Excessive demand, perhaps?"

"No, nothing extra."

"Failure of supply, possibly?"

"Haven't heard of any."

"Humph! If coal has gone up again, there must be some cause. What keeps prices rising now?"

"I really don't know, sir. Guess it must be just habit, that's all."—N. Y. Weekly.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

"Do you ever commit your verses?" asked the managing editor of a poet with a manuscript.

"Oh, yes, indeed; I can recite one of them which—"

"Oh, I beg pardon. I did not mean do you commit them to memory, but do you ever commit them to the flames?"

And he went out with a hunted look in his eyes.—Chicago Mail.

Bound to Beat Her Neighbor.

"Do divorces come high?" inquired the timid little thing of the Chicago legal light.

"Oh, no, ma'am," he replied.

"What did Mrs. Highflyer pay for hers last week?"

"One hundred and fifty dollars."

"Well, you may get me one for two hundred. I'm no slouch."—Judge.

The First Stage.

"So his mother intends to make a pianist of him?"

"Yes."

"Whom has she selected as his teacher?"

"She hasn't got that far yet; at present she is just letting his hair grow."—N. Y. Press.

Where It Would Have Looked Well.

"Gentlemen," said the candidate for office, as he squirted a stream of tobacco juice on the pavement below, "my character is spotless."

"Then it's a pity," said some one in the crowd, "that you can't wear it for a shirt."—Texas Siftings.

All Alike.

Visitor—And so you went to the church to see the wedding? What did you think of it?

Little Girl—I didn't think. I just looked and talked, an' talked without thinking, same as everybody else.—Good News.

UP IN EXPLOSIVES.

Tommy—Aunt Jane, I should think that you would be afraid to bang your hair.

Aunt Jane (an antique)—Why, dear?

Tommy—Why, you might ignite the powder on your face.

(And Tommy wonders why Aunt Jane doesn't send him a birthday present).—Judge.

Across the Dinner Table.

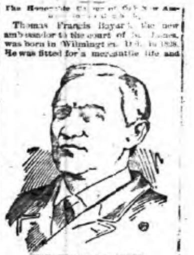
Fenilworth—What's the matter, duke? You look put out!

Duke of Squabbles—I'll be dashed if I don't think my wife's trying to [illegible]

THOMAS F. BAYARD.

The Honorable [illegible] Ambassador to [illegible]

Thomas Francis Bayard, the new ambassador to the court of St. James, was born in Wilmington, Del., in 1828. He was fitted for a mercantile life and placed in a business house in New York city. He returned to Wilmington in 1848, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He was appointed United States district attorney for Delaware, but resigned the following year. In 1855 he removed to Philadelphia, where he became the partner of William Shippen. He returned to Wilmington and succeeded his father to the United States senate in 1869. He was reelected in 1875 and again in 1881. Mr. Cleveland appointed him secretary of state in 1885. On the day on which he was elected to the senate for a full term his father was also reelected a senator from Delaware to serve for the unexpired part of his original term. This is the only case of a father and son being voted for by the same legislature to fill the senatorial office. In the senate he served on the committees on finance, judiciary, private land claims, library and revision of laws. In 1881 he was elected president pro tempore of the senate. He was a candidate for president in 1880 and 1884. Including his great-grandfather, Gov. Bassett, he is the fifth member of his family who have occupied seats in the United States senate.

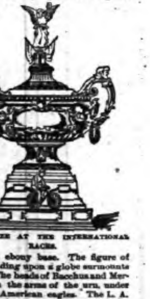


HON. THOMAS F. BAYARD.

WHEELMEN'S PRIZE CUP.

To Be Competed For at the Great Race Meet at Chicago.

The League of American Wheelmen have been presented with a very handsome trophy to be competed for in their international race meet, to be held at Chicago next August. Henry L. Saltonstall, a member of the Elizabeth A. C. Wheelmen, is the donor of the prize. It is a sterling silver cup, gold lined, and stands twenty-eight inches high on a six-inch ebony base. The figure of Fame standing upon a globe surmounts the lid. The heads of Bacchus and Mercury adorn the arms of the urn, under which are American eagles. The L. A. W. emblem is engraved upon the back.



FIRST PRIZE AT THE INTERNATIONAL RACES.

The cup will be a perpetual challenge trophy, and the conditions under which it will be competed for will be determined upon by the racing board of the league. It is the most valuable prize ever donated to the L. A. W. by any individual member of the organization. It will be raced for annually.

One Would Do.

Farmer Meddergrass (to railway ticket seller)—I want a ticket to Pohunks.

Ticket Seller (briskly)—Single?

Farmer Meddergrass—No, married; but my wife isn't going along.—Truth.

Suitable.

Brassey—Carola went out to paint things last night, didn't he?

Fender—Yes; and you should have seen him this morning. He was a picture.—Truth.

Method in Her Madness.

[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1893. No 19.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jan1

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 132, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. THEIRS,
Dentist,
20 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jan1

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 31 E. Front street, corner Elm street.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

John Chandler,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and shop No. 36 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 28 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed.

CARNEY BROTHERS, Agents,
7 West Front St.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING

Parlor Stoves,
Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping, Plumbing.
Heater Work. Tinning,
Hardware.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
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Beautiful Assortment!
Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices?
Everr Offered in Plainfield!
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
Garret Q. Packer.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business in all times and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR MALARIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY
AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
D. F. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO.
RAHWAY, N. J.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

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C.E. & J.W. BROWN,
(Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
321 Canal Street,
NEW YORK.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

LIVERY.

REMOVAL.
A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 96.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

RICKERT'S
ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

Fresh Garden Seeds
AND FERTILIZERS,
Farm and Garden Implements,
Lawn Mowers Refrigerators,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Gasolene Stoves,
Hardware, Tools, etc.
J. J. HEIDELOFF,
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WANTED—Reliable Parties
To act as agents. Steady employment and
Good Pay From the Start.
No experience necessary; outfit free. Address THE HANKS NURSERY CO., Rochester New York.

WANTED.
Honest energetic men to solicit orders for FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK.
Expenses and salary to those who can leave home and devote all their time to the work; or liberal commissions to local agents. State age, occupation and choice of territory. Address
R. G. CHASE & CO.,
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LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
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Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—36 W. FRONT ST.
Large covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. [illegible]

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
U. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5-cent cigar in the State, and made of the purest tobacco.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand.
Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

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Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 38 PARK AVE. (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smokers' Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

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Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed to 24 W. Front street, to 33 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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Woolston & Buckle,
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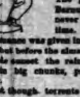
PLAINFIELD N. J

OH, WHAT A NIGHT!

THE CIRCUS MUD-BOUND.

It Took the Horses and Elephants Combined All Night Long to Haul the Wagons Out of the Mire.



To one who had never been to a wet-night circus, Wednesday afforded a novel and amusing experience. The great and only Barnum & Bailey never had a tougher time. The regular performance was given in full in the afternoon, but before the almanac-time for the invisible sunset the rain was tumbling down in big chunks, packed close together.

What though torrents fell! Nothing short of a cyclone leveling the mammoth tent to earth could have kept the people away. For there's wondrous magic in the very word of circus; and through all the storm, which never once abated, people flocked in surprising numbers to the exhibition.

The pelting raindrops hissed in the big rings of flame gushing from a score of huge naptha-fountains in midair. The gaudy side-show canvases hung limp and bedraggled. A vast sea of mud, ploughed and re-ploughed by thousands of human feet, stretched from sidewalk to tent-edge. It was a night when ordinary men or women would not forsake their cosy firesides for business, or church, or play house. But the circus—that's different.

As steadily as the falling of the rain, so steadily did a stream of eager humanity pour into the jaws of the cavernous tent, which was aglow with a glare inside, that outside looked dry and warm and inviting. The hay and straw that had been liberally strewn atop the earth was little protection against the quagmire beneath, and through this ocean of mire the people floundered and waded and swam in quest of their seats for the show.

There was little satisfaction in the menagerie. Long before 8 o'clock the cages were all closed and ready for shipment.

The programme of the main show was slashed to one-half its length. Whole acts were omitted in the Columbus spectacular, which was rushed through before any of the circus work. For once real rain accompanied the storm at sea, and the ballet girls squatted like frogs in a pond when they were supposed to be kneeling. The closing scene was hurried through so that at the end Columbus instead of being borne off in triumph was left standing forlornly alone in the midst of an aqueous swamp, to trail off at his leisure.

Streams of water poured into the brass horns of the band, through which the strains of music surged and gurgled in discordant blasts. The ringmasters appeared in rubber boots and mackintoshes, and the sheepskins on the drums were so soaked that at every blow the heads stretched about 80 feet. Half of the circus acts were eliminated as in the case of Columbus. The baby elephant glistened with rain as if he were newly varnished, but he went through his performances as though he enjoyed it.

Everything went with a rush. As fast as possible, everything to be used again was loaded upon the big vans for transportation. Two thousand people, more or less, sat on wet seats, under leaks in the roof, and looked on and applauded, and thought it huge fun. What though there was a trickling down their backs, and a soaking of their knees, and a deluge into their rubber boots! The fascination of being at a circus overcame all that.

When the show was over, there was the inevitable concert, where as an extra inducement in the storm all the side-show freaks were exhibited. Most everyone stayed. Then in a twinkling "All over!" was shouted, the tent was dismantled like magic, and more than a thousand people were left standing in the middle of a big meadow of mud, their bearings lost, and nothing to guide them but billows of mire. Many of them trudged half way to Short Hills before they found out they were lost. The others circled around till their ideas got settled. Everybody was soaked and begrimed with mud on reaching home, but no one was cross.

The circus itself didn't leave the grounds so easily. The big, heavy-laden vans sank into the mud more than hub-deep, and the combined strength of 20 horses couldn't move of them. Not till the elephants were pressed into service did they budge. The giant pachyderms boosted the vans by pushing. Thirty of the workmen, already half dead from overwork, threw up their job discouraged. The horses were half frozen by exposure. All night all hands toiled, and not till 9:30 this morning did the circus get away, too late to parade and give an afternoon exhibition in Easton, where they will show to-night.

FLOWER THIEVES CAUGHT.

One of 'Em Turns State's Evidence—Four Held for Trial.

Constable Mattox has been watching for the flower thieves that have been despoiling Plainfield gardens, and Friday arrested five of them and took them before Justice Nash. Charles and Henry Bogart, Will Yaeger and Howard Sweeny were held in $50 bail each for trial. Willie Farley was released on furnishing the names of a dozen others, for whom warrants are issued.

OBITUARY.

Edward Moralier.

Heart failure caused the sudden death Sunday night of Edward Moralier, of the firm of Moralier Bros., watchmakers and jewelers, of West Second street. He was visiting a brother in Brooklyn, and had been out calling on another brother. Returning, just as he got in front of the house where he was stopping, he fell to the pavement dead. He was unmarried, and his age was 42.

The business of watchmaker and jeweler will be continued by L. Moralier & Son.

Frederick N. Cook.

Frederick N. Cook, a talented young member of the Union county bar, died suddenly Thursday at his home in Bound Brook, from an acute attack of the grip. He was assistant to [illegible] and prosecutor Marsh, and was well-to-do financially, having inherited much valuable property. He was twenty-seven years old. He was superintendent of the Chimney Rock Sunday-school, being Judge W. A. Coddington's successor. Many in Plainfield knew and loved him for his own qualities and as the nephew of Cook Bros.

—Civil engineer A. J. Gavett has prepared a map showing just where and how the railroad accident to Simon Harris occurred, to be used in the trial of the suit for damages.

A PLAINFIELDER HEADS THE JURY.

And Two of the Foreman's Fellow-Townsmen Will Help Decide the Suit.

In the court at Elizabeth, Thursday, the attendance was swelled by the presence of the petit jurors of the regular panel, and a struck jury composed of prominent citizens from all over the county, subpoenaed to try the case of ex-freeholder James T. Pierson, of Westfield, against the Central Railroad company. These struck jurors being all active business men, were none of them anxious to do jury service, and several tried to be excused on the plea of important business. Judge VanSyckel was very courteous in his responses that the court had no authority to excuse them.

David W. Bonnell, who was quite ill, was excused by consent of counsel on both sides. The jurors selected were as follows:

Uzal B. Crane, George Wright, Joseph S. Cutter, Charles H. Jackson, Henry Bender, Joseph Clark, Nicholas C. Cox, Douglas L. Darby, Robert J. Mooney, Lewis W. Miller and Theodore F. Littell.

The case is likely to occupy a day or two, and the jurors on the regular panel was discharged until to-day.

Mr. Pierson's suit is brought for damages for injuries sustained in an accident on the High Bridge branch, which occurred in September last. His counsel are Frank Bergen and E. V. Lindabury, and the railroad company's interests are defended by Mr. Conover and ex-congressman Alvah A. Clark.

Mr. Pierson's deposition was read to the jury, and the testimony of the physicians and other witnesses was heard.

Mr. Bergen opened the case for the plaintiff and detailed to the jurors the particulars of the accident. He said Mr. Pierson had been on a business trip to Chester, and started to return to his home in Westfield, boarding the train which consisted of one car and a locomotive. The locomotive was running backwards. A short distance from Chester some men were engaged in wheeling ore across the track, having a board over the rails, for the wheelbarrow to run over. This work had been practiced at that point for five years, and it was known to the trainmen, who trusted to the workmen to remove the board on the approach of a train. This time they failed to take away the board, and in consequence the locomotive was derailed. The passenger car was brought to a sudden stop, and Mr. Pierson, who was the only passenger, was thrown violently from his seat.

He did not suppose he was badly injured at first, but before he reached home he began to feel pains in his back and in one foot. He has grown worse since, and has now for months been in his bed, unable to walk. The result of the accident was a shock which has affected his spinal cord and he will never recover.

A PLAINFIELD MAN'S LUCK.

He Just Escaped a Conjunction of Runaway Horse and Express Train.

The adventures of a Plainfield hardware merchant in the wilds of Cranford are told by the Elizabeth Journal, which says:

"Tuesday afternoon a hardware merchant of Plainfield visited Cranford. He was met at the station by Mr. Kreis, with whom he was well acquainted. The Plainfield man wanted to go on the hill to look after some work, and asked Kreis for the use of his horse and wagon. Kreis hesitated for a moment and told his friend that he did not care about loaning his horse to a strange driver. 'I can drive any kind of a horse,' exclaimed the merchant. The stranger started up Union avenue and all went well until the return was made, when some part of the harness gave away near the station. The gates at the Union avenue crossing were down, waiting for the 2:45 train to pass. The animal ran up against the gates, snapping them off like splinters, and ran across the track just ahead of the train. The driver was thrown from the wagon uninjured. The horse received a few slight bruises."

THEY ATE HIS OYSTERS.

Then He Got Mad and Wanted 'Em Locked Up.

Henry Lewis, a Negro of a light shade, invoked the vengeance of the law on a number of his brethren Thursday night.

Lewis had been in VanName's oyster shop on East Front street, with some friends. He had ordered some oysters, which when he went to eat he found had been devoured by his companions.

They said they thought he meant the sea-fruit for them, and he chased after policemen Lynch and Kiely and demanded that they be locked up.

The policemen went to VanName's and found in the aggregation Jim Scott, Gamey Nelson and Pop Jones. These were very hot at what they termed Lewis's low-down action, but agreed to pay for the oysters and cut his acquaintance.

THEY HEADED FOR HOME.

Warrenville Horses Make Excitement for a Rainy Day.

Quite a little excitement was caused on Thursday by a runaway on Park avenue. A team belonging to John Bornman, who keeps a store in Warrenville, was standing by the freight-house. Bornman was loading the wagon when the off horse became frightened and started to run. The other animal also took fright, at the railroad bridge, and the pair galloped wildly up Park avenue towards Front street. When they reached the latter thoroughfare they turned to the left and going diagonally across the street ran up on the sidewalk in front of Charles Smith's saloon. Here the front wheel of the wagon caught against a telegraph pole, and stopped the rig. No damage was done, except that a little paint was scraped off. Bornman says the team is very restive, and does not like to stand but that he left them for only a minute and expected they would be all right. He is lucky to get off with such slight damage.

Warren's Election.

The annual election of Warren Engine company, No. 1, was held recently, when the following officers were chosen:

Foreman—J. J. Stahl.
First Assistant—David Bodine.
Second Assistant—Horace G. Adams.
Secretary—J. D. Anderson.
Financial Secretary—W. T. Newman.
Treasurer—S. R. Joseph.
Engineer—F. Kellogher.
First Assistant—W. T. Newman.
Second Assistant—W. Kreveson.
Stoker—L. Fleming.
Representative to Fireman's Relief Association—James F. Beekle.

—The Maplewood Gun club and the [illegible] club will contest at live birds on the Springfield Gun club grounds May 20.

—The old Love building on West Front street is rapidly being torn away, to make room for a handsome new brick structure.

A COWARDLY BURGLAR.

HE BRUTALLY ASSAULTS A DEFENSELESS WOMAN.

Mrs. Frank A. Church Was Awakened by His Noise in Her Bedroom, and He Cut Open Her Head and Ran Away—Her Injury Not Dangerous, But the Shock Severe—Nothing of Value Stolen But a Watch and Chain and Some Small Change.

Mrs. Frank A. Church of Craig place was awakened between 2 and 3 Thursday morning by the noise of a burglar in her room, and was brutally assaulted by him before he fled.

Mrs. Church was not seriously injured, but was so prostrated this morning by the shock that THE PRESS reporter would not intrude upon her. He therefore obtained her story from her mother, Mrs. P. M. Demarest.

It seems that the burglar first endeavored to obtain entrance through the laundry in the basement, but found the cellar door opening into the first floor locked and bolted on the inside. He then went outdoors again, locking the laundry up and taking the key with him.

The burglar clambered up the side of the house to the kitchen window, standing on top of a shutter to reach it. He cut away some of the woodwork of the middle of the sash, inserted a knife blade, and slipped back the catch.

When he opened the window he pushed off a brass curtain rod that was set in the sash, climbed over the kitchen table that stood before the window, and went on up stairs.

First he visited the bedroom of Warren, Mrs. Church's sixteen-year-old son, who is a student in Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken.

Warren was sound asleep, and did not awaken while the burglar dumped out the contents of his bureau drawers on the floor and searched them for valuables. He took nothing from Warren's room but $2 in loose change and his gold watch and chain. The young man had some bank bills in his trousers pocket, which were left untouched.

From Warren's room the thief went to Mrs. Church's. The clicking of the handles of the middle bureau drawer as he opened it awoke her. Mr. Church was away; and Mrs. Church, seeing a dark form by the light of a lamp left burning in an adjoining room, called out "Warren, is that you?" thinking it was her son.

The man mumbled something under his breath, and made a step or two towards the bed. Then he went back to the bureau, picked up some weapon which he evidently had laid there, and went in crouching position over to Mrs. Church's bedside.

He seized her by the neck and hair with one hand, and with the weapon in the other dealt her three cruel blows on top of the head.

Then he turned and ran down stairs and out of the kitchen door which he had previously left unbolted ready for flight.

Mrs. Church was a plucky little woman, and did not lose consciousness with pain or faint from terror. She screamed "Bridget!" to her work girl, and the domestic and Warren came running to her room.

Blood was streaming from the gashes in her head, and when Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Demarest came over from their home across the street in response to Warren's calls their first care was to send for physicians.

Dr. Carman was nearest, and responded immediately, Dr. Probasco following closely.

The two dressed her injuries carefully, taking several stitches in her torn scalp. She bore the ordeal bravely. The wounds looked as though they had been inflicted with brass knuckles.

The belief is that the burglar was not a professional. He seemed to be after money, for he passed over, without even testing, $1,000 worth of solid silverware displayed on the buffet. He carried for light, instead of a bullseye lantern, a common hand lamp, which he left behind.

Craig place residents are now arming themselves against repetition of such midnight visits.

HYMENEAL.

Cutter—Mulford.

A pretty wedding took place Thursday night at the residence of E. C. Mulford, 65 East Fifth street, where Miss Lizzie Mulford was married to Frederic Searles Cutter of this city. The announcement with full particulars was made exclusively in last night's PRESS. The happy pair were married by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, against a bank of palms and Easter lilies. The ushers were Luke Cutter and John Lewis. Flowers were strewn in great profusion about the room, and the effect was extremely pretty. After the ceremony a supper was served by Stephenson, the well-known North avenue caterer, while pleasing music was furnished by Conde and Rogers. The wedding was a charming event throughout.

Among those present were:

Mr and Mrs S Potter Mulford and son, Mr and Mrs O J Ahlstrom, Mr and Mrs H V C Bell, of New York, Mr and Mrs Henry Lewis and son, of Brooklyn, Miss Probasco, of Somerville, Mr and Mrs William A Coddington, Mr and Mrs William Benyon, Dr and Mrs Henry Lowrie, Mr and Mrs G Q Packer, Mr and Mrs Albert Darby, Miss Alice Carroll, Miss Grace Carroll, Miss Chandler, Miss Mills, Miss Gillies, of Plainfield, Miss Alice B Woodruff, Mr and Mrs George J Brown, Mrs John F Dwight, of New York, Miss A A Stansbury, Miss Fannie Woodruff, Mr Williams, Mr and Mrs C B Oliver, son and daughter, Mrs P M Mooney, Charles A Bressler, Mr Freeman, of Rahway, Luke Cutter, Mrs H Frank Cutter, of New York, Mr and Mrs Benjamin Stiles, of Rahway, Frank Woodruff, John Lewis, Miss Addie Lewis, Frank G Wieland, Mr and Mrs Joseph S Cutter, Misses Cutter, Mr and Mrs E C Mulford, Miss Etta Mulford, Mr and Mrs Armstrong Mulford, Miss May Mulford, Miss Carrie Mulford, Miss Mulford, of Plainfield, Miss A Townley, of Rahway, Miss Ruth Meinell, of Plainfield, F V Seaman, of New Brunswick, Mr. Schenck, of Plainfield, Mrs Cutter, of Rahway.

—The soda fountain in H. P. Reynolds's pharmacy is having a new slab put in where the constant dripping has worn away the marble.

—J. H. Buckley, whose wife is a well-known musician, wishes THE PRESS to deny another of the Courier's notorious misstatements, concerning the organization of a female orchestra. He says that Mr. and Mrs. Van Eps who are represented as being at the head of it have absolutely nothing to do with it, and that it is not a new organization but a reforming of the old Schubert Musical society of Plainfield.

THE PRESBYTERIANS TO TAKE IT.

Warren Union Mission to Become Denominational.

The Warren mission, an undenominational chapel over the brook, has been making advances to the various churches in Plainfield in the hope that some strong organization would take it in charge. The Crescent Avenue church decided some time ago to consider the matter; and the Rev. Dr. Richards, pastor of the church, said to a PRESS reporter in reference to it this morning:

"At a business meeting of the Crescent Avenue church, called by the trustees last evening after the prayer meeting, it was resolved by unanimous vote to authorize the trustees to purchase the property of the Warren mission for $900. This action was taken at the request of the mission, and with the understanding that the mission will make such an offer at the earliest possible date, and after it had been ascertained that no other church felt able to assume the responsibility."

The mission will now find itself in able hands, as the Crescent Avenue church is one of the richest and most influential organizations in this city.

IS IT THE PEOPLE'S LIBRARY?

Here's a Critic Thinks It Doesn't Accommodate the Public, and that Good Books are Passed by for Bad.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Can you tell us why the people are going to be taxed three thousand dollars a year for the library when there are so few privileges given them in drawing books, etc? Comparatively few of the people are benefited by the library, because the hours of opening are so very inconvenient—from 2 until 5:30. It is almost impossible for society people to get there during those hours, and school teachers have to rush with their duties to enable them to be on time. Children are the only ones really benefited, and even they not as much as they should be. During noon hours, when the children want to hunt up references, and teachers could get a glance at magazines, etc., and women on their way home from shopping could stop, the place is closed—closed to accommodate some very unaccommodating people. It seems as if the few who are benefited by the present system ought to be the ones taxed.

Then, too, more consideration ought to be given the buying of books and papers. There is but one ladies' journal or magazine in the whole place, notwithstanding the many good ones published. Many of the clean, interesting novels of Marion Crawford are wanting, while volumes of other writers, some not decent for children, are supplied complete.

If you will publish this, it will be a great favor to many beside the writer, for we know the influence of your good paper, and through you hope to bring about some very much needed changes in the management of the Plainfield public library.

R. S.

WON'T DRINK FOR A YEAR.

Patrick Donovan Signs the Pledge, and Judge Coddington's Court is Merciful.

Two offenders were in the city court on Thursday. They were William Wilson and Patrick Donovan, both charged with being drunk and disorderly.

Wilson was adjudged guilty, and given his choice of a $3 fine or 10 days in the county jail. He preferred the latter, and was locked up.

Patrick Donovan said he was guilty, but pleaded for clemency with Judge Coddington. He said that he had a wife and family dependent on him for support, and that if he was locked up he did not know what they would do. He offered to sign the pledge if the judge would let him off. Accordingly a pledge was prepared, and Donovan signed it, agreeing to abstain from intoxicating beverages for one year. The judge suspended sentence on his good behavior.

PETER BRUNSON LOSES HIS CLAIM.

He Sued Mrs. VanDeventer for Services, and Will Have to Pay Back the Money He Borrowed.

The case of Cornelia VanDeventer against Peter Brunson was decided yesterday by Judge Magie in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed with interest. The suit was brought to recover money loaned in 1875, and the defendant set up a counter-claim for services. Judge Magie in his opinion said "Such trivial services as were proved any host might ask any guest to perform without raising any inference of a promise to pay". Messrs. Jackson & Coddington represented the defendant, and E. V. Lindabury the plaintiff.

To See Him Is To Love Him.

The extraordinary success of young Salvini in his revivals of romantic drama at the Manhattan Opera-House, 34th street near Broadway, has been simply stupendous. Mr. Hammerstein's great auditorium is packed nightly to its fullest capacity with Mr. Salvini's ardent admirers, who cheer and applaud him in the most enthusiastic manner. The interest in this school of drama, which may be said to have expired with Fechter, is again revived by this fine young artist, concerning whose quality there has been no dissenting voice in New York. Salvini is, indeed, the Fechter of his time. His engagement at the Manhattan has been extended so that all may have a chance to enjoy this dashing, irresistible, magnetic and fascinating hero in his famous role of D'Artagnan. The Manhattan Opera-House is perhaps the largest and handsomest in the city. Its audiences watch with suppressed excitement the thrilling adventures of the brave D'Artagnan and his three compatriots. The production is most elaborate. The scene showing the harbor of Calais with its shipping and its angry-looking sea is one of the most realistic marine pictures known to the stage; and the salon of the King's Palace, where the wily Cardinal Richelieu is finally outwitted, is calculated to carry one back to the actual grandeur and pomp of the period. Mr. Salvini has revived the drama of romance in a very lavish manner, and is getting as commensurate reward in box office returns as he is making artistic triumph. He is the most genuine success known to the stage in recent years.

The Plainfield Founders to Celebrate.

The anniversary of the founding of the Epworth League will be celebrated by a public gathering in the local M. E. church Sunday evening, May 14. The Visitor promises reports, good music and an address.

Everybody Glad to See Him.

(From The Somerset Messenger.)

Lawyer Charles A. Reed of Plainfield was in town Friday morning and made a pleasant call at this office.

THE CREATION.

Its Delightful Rendering by the Choral Society the Most Successful Concert of the Season.

The oratorio of the Creation, as rendered by the Choral society last Thursday was very fine. The soloists, Mrs. Jennie Patrick Walker, soprano, James H. Ricketson, tenor, and Ericsson Bushnell, bass, had all sung with the society before, Mr. Bushnell having been with them in the same oratorio two years ago. Their voices were well suited to one another, and to the work, with which they seemed thoroughly familiar. Mrs. Walker is to be especially commended in her rendering of "On Mighty Pens" and "In Verdure Clad". Mr. Ricketson also sang "In Splendour Bright" and "In Native Worth" with excellent taste and expression. The patrons of the society have all been waiting for the pleasure of hearing again the separation of water from land and the appearance of animals upon the land, as sung by Mr. Bushnell. They were not disappointed. The brook purled as softly and the creeping worm was as sinuous as ever.

Although many of the chorus were familiar with oratorio, there were a number who had never studied it before. The work showed careful drilling on the part of the conductor, E. J. Fitzhugh, and great attention of the chorus. Their numbers were augmented by several singers from Brooklyn, so that the parts were better balanced than usual. The attack on the final chorus is especially noteworthy, and it is worth mentioning that they were not thrown out on that same chorus by any mistake on the part of Mrs. Walker, which calamity happened in the former production of the oratorio through an error on the part of the soprano who then assisted.

Praise should also be given to the Philharmon club orchestra which sustained its part well, and was at all times subservient to the chorus.

Altogether, the society has had a very successful season. It has tried to please all classes, and has succeeded as far as possible. The concert last evening was perhaps the most entirely satisfactory of all its undertakings.

Last night's audience was large and appreciative, and plentiful applause was showered on chorus and soloists alike. Last night's concert showed plainly the amount of work done by the society in preparing for this great work of Haydn's and it was by far the best thing they have ever done. The choice of the "Creation" was a particularly happy one, as the music is so varied and beautiful throughout that it cannot but interest an audience even if it consists largely of unmusical people. The "Creation" itself lacks the depth and dignity of some oratorios of greater composers, but for a society of ambitious amateurs this is rather an advantage than otherwise, as the music is so graceful and of such varied composition that the other qualities are easily dispensed with. The chorus sang on the whole very well indeed. A little quicker response to the leader might have been desirable. Mrs. Patrick-Walker has a very sweet soprano voice of no great power, but her method is delightful. Mr. Bushnell has a magnificent bass, and uses it with great taste. While Mr. Ricketson's tenor is very pleasing it was evident that he was suffering from a bad cold and could not do his voice justice. The accompaniment was of course exceptionable, and several familiar faces were seen in the orchestra, noticeably Paul Miersch with his 'cello. One of the most pleasing parts in the oratorio was the air by Uriel "In native worth and honor clad", which called forth loud and prolonged applause.

Plainfield should be proud of such a musical organization, but should not rest content with vocal societies. If there were only an orchestra, a real orchestra that could play, Plainfield would be able to boast then with truth of the finest amateur musical society in New Jersey. It is hoped such a club may be seen in the field next season.

LUCKY 13.

That's the Number of Charter Members in the New C. E. Society.

The final organization of the Christian Endeavor society of the Third street mission was completed Thursday, and the new society launches forth with bright prospects.

Superintendent L. Warren Randolph occupied the chair, and conducted the devotional exercises, after which he read the important parts of the by-laws and constitution. The membership book was then opened for signatures, the result being 13 active members to start with.

The nominating committee which was appointed two weeks ago presented a list of names for officers, which were finally elected. They are as follows:

President—Charles E. Thompson.
Vice-president—Miss Mary E. Thorn.
Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Annie Angerbauer.
Corresponding Secretary—Irving L. Brady.

After the election, president Thompson took charge. He made a short prayer, and followed with a few remarks, in which he thanked those present for the honor conferred in electing him as the president. The meeting was then thrown open for testimonies and all the new members responded, besides several others who did not join. A number of those present were not prepared to sign the book last evening who will do so at an early date.

A healthy growth is predicted for the new society. It will meet Sunday evenings at 6:45, and the monthly business meetings will be held Thursday evenings.

Election, Reports and Plans.

The annual meeting for the election of officers and directors of the Young Men's Christian association for the ensuing year will be held at the rooms, Thursday evening, May 11, at 8.

The annual reports of the president and treasurer will be presented and plans of the new building will be exhibited by the architect for the benefit of any who may not have seen them.

A House on Wheels.

The novel sight of a house on wheels was seen this morning on Park avenue near Seventh street. An out-house belonging to J. B. Dumont is being moved from behind his new house at Crescent avenue and Seventh street. The structure is about 12x15 feet in size, and the contractors have placed the whole thing on a four-wheel truck, on which vehicle it will be hauled to its destination.

Pennies Count.

The plate collections are the quarters, the dimes, the nickels, even the pennies that people are willing to drop in the plates at our services. Nobody feels the loss of them, yet they add at least $800 to the local M. E. church income, and the Visitor hopes that its people will give them generously during the coming year.

THE NEGRO HAS SUFFERED MOST.

But the Indian Gets It in the Neck in the Future.

Thursday at the Y. M. C. A. the debate on the question "Resolved, That the Indian has suffered more at the hands of the white man in America than has the Negro", was opened by the presentation of the cause of the Indian by Oscar Campbell.

Beginning with two graphic pictures, the first of the Indian as Columbus found him, the second of the Indian of the present day, Mr. Campbell attributed the downfall of the Indian as seen in the second picture to the persecutions and bad whiskey of the white man. He called attention to the entire destruction of the Five Nations and many other tribes, and said that the suffering of a few Negroes down South was not to be compared with the sufferings of a race covering a whole vast continent.

Charles Fernald then answered that the Aztecs which Columbus saw when he landed were not North American Indians and that the grounds which the white man had taken from the Indian were not stolen, as the lands did not rightfully belong to the Indians but to the Mound Builders, who were the original owners.

He summed up the case for his side as follows:

"The Negro was taken across the ocean far away from his home, and separated from his family. He became the property of another, and was forced by the lash to do his master's work, being lashed sometimes even to the death, while the Indian was allowed his freedom.

"The Negro had no legal redress, while the Indian had full legal redress."

He was followed by Alfred Crane, who spoke of the wholesale slaughter of the Indians on slight pretexts, of their being taken away from their own fertile lands and placed on lands that were practically stone-heaps, on fifty cents a year, and of the treaties which they were forced to accept and which were soon broken by the white man.

Clinton Smith said for the Negro that it was not his lands but his body that was sold in transactions in which the Negro was concerned; that he became a chattel, and an article of commerce, thereby losing his freedom which was his natural right.

Charles McNabb being absent, this was replied to by Alfred Crane, who was in turn followed by Charles Fernald in another summing-up of the negative.

The debate was closed by the reply of Oscar Campbell, after which the judge, John Dalziel, said in delivering his decision that in this case he believed the Negro had the best of the argument; that the Negro had suffered the most, but that the Indian would probably have the worst of it in the future. He wished that an Indian could have been present to present his side.

EVANGELIST MILLS AT MILWAUKEE.

Five Hundred Business Places Close to Observe Mid-Week Sabbath.

A despatch from Milwaukee says: "About five hundred business places, including banks, mercantile houses, and factories, were closed a portion of the day Wednesday in observance of revivalist Mills's mid-week Sabbath. One or two saloons succumbed to the general influence and closed their doors for a few hours and hung out their signs. 'Closed from two or three, to attend the Mills meeting.' Two services were held at the Exposition Building during the day, both of them being largely attended. Next Monday Mr. Mills's five weeks' campaign will come to a close. Up to Tuesday 5,100 conversions were reported."

What Name for the Mother Church?

Methodism in the city of Plainfield—says Dr. Hurlbut in the *Visitor*—has made a forward movement; and now three voices are heard in its pulpits every Sunday. In the old original church (shall we call it the "First Church" or the "Central Church"?) Dr. Charles E. Barnes now preaches, seemingly as much at home and already as dear to the people as though he had been standing there for years. Our eldest daughter, Monroe Avenue chapel, now enjoys the ministrations of a pastor of its own, though still in affiliation to the "mother church". We welcome the Rev. Herbert L. Munson to his new charge, and hope that his chapel, like its younger sister, may soon grow into a church. The Rev. T. F. Randolph, the new pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church in North Plainfield, has entered upon his work in that most promising field, and has the best wishes from us all. Surely with three congregations and three ministers, our denomination ought to grow in this city.

Her Last Gift to the Work She Loved So Well.

It has been deemed appropriate by the trustees of the home church to permit a plain tablet to be placed in the Monroe Avenue chapel to the memory of Mrs. James McGee whose last public act of worship was performed in this chapel Friday evening, March 25, 1892, and who, on the same day, evinced her interest in its work by making to the chapel her last charitable bequest, donating for its use her own piano. In her memory also the mortgage debt of $2,500 placed on the chapel when it was erected has been cleared.—*The Visitor.*

Pastor Barnes Gives Thanks.

(Editorial in The Visitor.)

The pastor would do violence to his own feelings if he refrained from expressing his great appreciation of the kindness extended to himself and family since their arrival in Plainfield.

Hearty hand-shakes, pleasant smiles and kind words have helped to make them all feel much at home among those who were aforetime strangers.

The committee of the Ladies' Aid society did splendid service at the parsonage having it all ready for occupancy within a week after the close of the conference.

A Willing Speaker.

A district Methodist Episcopal meeting will be held in St. James church, Elizabeth, May 11. It is desired that as many members of the Plainfield Women's Home Missionary society as can do so will attend. Mrs. Jennie Fowler Willing will be the speaker for the afternoon. There will be morning and afternoon sessions.

Getting Ready Already.

The second annual excursion of Franklin council, 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., to Asbury Park, will take place August 17. The committee in charge consists of L. M. Dunavan, H. G. Adams, D. S. Dunavan, W. H. Martin and A. Wilson.

Worth Every Cent, and More.

The entire cost of carrying on the Methodist Episcopal church of Plainfield is announced by *The Visitor* to be about $6,000 per annum.

Rates of Advertising

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Since that historic financial gambler, John Law, nearly two centuries ago inflated in France his Mississippi trading bubble, and made an enormous issue of cash stock, FOUNDED ON FICTION, so plausible and attractive that eager crowds besieged his house day and night clamoring for shares, many similar enterprises have from time to time been concocted for the purpose of despoiling honest and confiding people of their money and filling the pockets of unprincipled speculators.

The financial scheme of Law of course exploded into nothingness, a fate sure to overtake, sooner or later, all similar designs, no matter where or under what auspices put forth.

We have now in this country a large and increasing brood of like financial varmints, falsely termed "Industrials."

Individual and corporate interests are combined into single-headed monopolies, ostensibly to manufacture and traffic in Sugar, Cordage, Lead, Whiskey, etc., etc.

Variegated assets are capitalized to the high water mark of millions upon millions of dollars, and made speculative foot-balls on the Stock Exchange.

Flaming prospectuses, predicting wonderful earnings, are freely published, with the intent of securing public subscriptions to inflated shares and bonds.

Inside manipulators have doubtless caught and shorn thousands of outside dupes. May future victims be few and far between?

In much less time than it took John Law's fraudulent scheme to explode, *one of these modern money grabs last* week burst its financial boiler and caused both bulls and bears to skip the ranch.

If all the others are speedily compelled to follow suit sound business of every kind will be the permanent gainer, *for it remains an indisputable fact, that no system of finance can promote the general welfare unless it is solidly based upon legitimate business and managed with adamantine honesty.*

JUSTICE TO LABOR.

Advices from Philadelphia state that the Reading Railroad Managers had absolutely abolished four Vice-Presidential offices thereby saving to the Company between $80,000 and $100,000 a year.

We do not for a moment call in question *the personal abilities of the* gentlemen thus deprived of sumptuous salaries, but the incident confirms what we have before said—that inequality of service pay exists as a general rule within corporate institutions.

Of course we are ignorant of the exact rate of compensation given the clerical and manual labor employees of the Reading Company, but we venture to assert, that an examination of the pay-rolls would show marked discrimination against the many who really do the work and in favor of those who hold official positions.

What we contend for is simple justice. Pay no one from the President down extravagantly, but reward all generously and justly in accord with services actually rendered.

To advocate equitable remuneration for wage-earners of every grade is merely honoring the fundamental principles of right.

FINANCIAL DUTY.

The financial duty of the United States Government is plain and positive.

It is to collect revenues authorised by law and to pay them out according to law.

To promptly meet every public obligation, to keep its currency issues sound and redeemable, and to maintain at all hazards the national credit.

That is the whole financial scope of Government.

It has nothing to do with Banking operations, with the tightness or flushness of the money market, nor with speculative interests of any character.

Every patriotic citizen and association will heartily aid the present Administration in its faithful adherence to official duty.

Daring to do right is the badge of political honor and the guarantee of public safety.

The execution of Carlisle Harris on Monday last for the murder of his wife Helen Potts, by poison, closes one of the most remarkable episodes in criminal affairs. The punishment was just for the offense committed, and its fulfillment has asserted the right of society to defend itself. The courts and the Executive of New York, by their firmness have demonstrated not only that "murder *will out,*" but that *it* shall be punished with all the penalty that the law affixes to it. Every murderer feels the noose draw the harder, and many a human being will well weigh his acts before following Harris' example.

President Cleveland can no longer stand the pressure of the office-seekers, and has announced that a due regard for public duty will oblige him to decline, hereafter, all personal interviews with those seeking appointments, except such as he may, on his own motion, especially invite.

Ex-Sheriff N. K. Thompson assumed his new duties as Street Commissioner of Elizabeth, Monday morning last. "Nat." made a good Sheriff and we doubt not will make the citizens of Betsytown a good Street Commissioner.

NOTHING FOR A YEAR.

Rector Jennings Says the Annual Convention Now in Session Can't Settle His Case.

It was expected the discontented parishioners of the Rev. Joseph B. Jennings, of Grace Episcopal church, Westfield, would appear before the 109th annual convention of the New Jersey Episcopalian diocese, at New Brunswick, Tuesday. The vestry recently elected by pastor Jennings and that elected by his opponents both had representatives at the convention, but neither was permitted to have seats. Pastor Jennings, as a clergyman, was allowed a seat among the other clerical delegates, but all others from Westfield were excluded.

The double representation from Westfield was first referred to the credentials committee, and it was thought that in the fight for the seating of the delegates all the grievances on both sides of the dispute would be aired. The committee took hardly five minutes over the matter, however, reporting back to the convention that the Westfield church was not entitled to any lay representation on the floor, because for years it has been in arrears to the diocese and has steadfastly refused to pay up. This practically disposed of the whole matter, and those of Mr. Jennings's opponents who were present took the next train for home.

The convention could not have tried Mr. Jennings even had formal charges been made against him. Secretary Smith made this statement to a reporter:

"This convention is not an ecclesiastical court and its duties are confined strictly to business concerning the affairs of the church. If charges were made against Mr. Jennings they could not come up here, but would be heard by a court appointed by the Bishop. The Westfield church has no standing here because it is in arrears."

Pastor Jennings was at the convention all day. He said the report about his going to be tried was instigated by his enemies. "Most of the stuff published about this alleged trial is all bosh"—he said.—"This convention could not try *me, because it has no power and because* no charges have been made. The courts have sustained me at every stage of the civil proceedings so far. In this convention my church has not had any standing for years. When I first took charge of it I tried to get the vestry to clear it from disgrace by paying their arrears, but year after year they refused to. Now I have a vestry who are willing to place the church on an honorable footing, and who will pay off the debt to the diocese as soon as the amount can be determined."

At to-day's session of the convention, Mr. Jennings will submit a communication to the standing committee, setting forth the willingness of his vestry to regain its place by paying up arrears. The matter cannot be settled before next year's convention.

Several members of the convention spoke to Mr. Jennings about the trouble in his church and tried to persuade him to suspend civil proceedings because of the way the Bishop had been brought into the matter. He replied that the other side was the offending party and that it was the duty of his opponents to withdraw first, as they had really begun the proceedings.

PLAYFUL WORK.

Cute and Funny Doings at the Exhibition of Plainfield Little Tots.

A charming exhibition of kindergarten work took place in the meeting room of All Souls' church yesterday afternoon preceding the lecture on the subject by Mrs. A. N. Chadwick.

All the available chairs were in use to accommodate the numerous people who had been attracted by the opportunity of seeing the little tots go through their various manoeuvres.

The class was in charge of Miss Carroll, who is in the kindergarten department at *the school of Misses Scribner and Newton,* where the little ones were taught.

A large circle was drawn on the wooden floor in chalk, and a long low table with a number of small chairs about it was placed within the circle. Six diminutive children nicely selected as to size entered from the wings, (in this case a lace curtain) and having marched around the circle a few times took their places at the table. Each of the children was given a supply of blocks, and they proceeded to build numbers of interesting things: churches, monuments, railroad stations with houses for the signal men, country houses, city houses, and other objects instructive and amusing. More children were then called in, and, forming a ring, the entire accumulation of small tots proceeded to dance about and sing.

This was simply the introduction, as after the opening chorus the assembled mammas were treated to diminutive part-songs and solos, including "Taddypole and Pollywog" to the time-honored tune of "Gaudeamus Igitur", with a graphic representation of the actions of these creatures: the Robins, performed by a little girl in bright red and a small brown boy, the *Butterflies,* the *Pigeon House,* the Carpenter: accompanying them with many pleasing ditties.

After the performance Mrs. Chadwick explained to the ladies the methods and use of kindergarten work, and all were much interested.

The lecture proved so pleasing that Mrs. Chadwick was engaged immediately afterward for a lecture on "The Kindergarten and the Sunday-School" to be delivered in next year's course of afternoon lectures.

It was unanimously agreed by those who lingered after Mrs. Chadwick had left to discuss the afternoon's talk that it had been the most interesting of all the lectures in the course.

THE STORY OF DAVID.

From the Old Ark on the Sands to the Shipwreck.

The favorite story of David Copperfield will be impersonated by Leland T. Powers in the lecture room of the First Baptist church, Monday evening, May 15, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Missionary society of the church. The admission will be 50 cents. Mr. Powers will impersonate the following characters:

CHARACTERS IMPERSONATED BY MR. POWERS.

Fisherman Peggotty	Lawyer Wickfield
Ham, his nephew	Agnes Wickfield
David Copperfield	Little Em'ly
Steerforth	Betsy Trotwood
Uriah Heep	Mrs. Micawber
Mr. Micawber	Martha Endell

Act I.
- a. The old ark on the sands.
- b. At Mr. and Mrs. Micawber's.

Act II.
- a. Law office of Wickfield & Heep.
- b. Little Em'ly's flight.

Act III.
- a. A winter's night in Canterbury.
- b. Mr. Micawber aroused.

Act IV.
- a. Mr. Micawber assists at an exploding.
- b. Em'ly's return.—The shipwreck.

More Pictures for the Public Gallery.

A number of valuable oil paintings from the collection of Wm. B. Clarkson have been loaned by him to the Art Gallery, and will be placed on exhibition there the latter part of this month. Julian Scott's good taste and experience will be utilized in hanging the pictures. It is probable that Mr. Clarkson will make a gift of one or more of the paintings to the library.

Too Much Mother-in-Law.

Maggie Moffett, wife of William Moffett, of Westfield, has applied to Overseer Cox for support, claiming that she cannot live with her mother-in-law, and her husband refuses to support her elsewhere than at his mother's home.

HYMENEAL.

Foote—Worth.

At the home of the bride on Park place, Monday night, took place the wedding of Miss Mary Whiteman, daughter of E. G. Foote, and William O. Worth. Because of the dangerous illness of the groom's mother, the wedding was a quiet one. The Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., officiated. The bride's gown was of white satin, trimmed with Irish point-lace, imported by her father for the occasion. The presents were as handsome as ever received by any happy couple, and so numerous as to fill a room. Among them was a full set of silverware from the bride's father. The room was decorated with white roses and tulips. Ruse, of Elizabeth, was the caterer.

Cheshire—Mowinkel.

Friends of the contracting parties will be surprised to learn of the marriage of Miss Sophia M. Mowinkel, daughter of William Mowinkel, to George W. Cheshire, both of this city, which took place March 11, the Rev. Wesley Martin, officiating, at the home of the bride's parents, 136 Duer street.

WARREN MISSION'S CHANGE.

The Chapel Members Agree to the Terms of the Crescent Church.

The final meeting for consummating the transfer of the Warren Mission property to the Crescent Avenue church took place Monday night at the chapel in North Plainfield. A large number of the members were in attendance, and it was unanimously decided to transfer the property at once. As stated in a recent issue of THE PRESS, the mission was to transfer all its real and personal property to the Crescent Avenue church for the sum of $200. The mission, as it goes to the church, is free from debt, and is sure of able support. At the meeting last night the trustees of the mission were instructed to draw up the proper papers and make the necessary changes in the constitution. The legal part of the matter will be attended to to-day or to-morrow. No minister has yet been selected to take charge of the acquired property, and the pulpit will be filled temporarily by various invited clergymen. The entire business attendant on the change of superintendence has been most pleasant, and the members and those interested in the mission will now be sure of its successful career as a branch of the most *powerful church in Plainfield.*

ROBBED BY TOUGHS.

The Frenchman Was a Stranger, and They Took Him In.

A Frenchman from Mt. Bethel came to Plainfield from Elizabeth on Monday on a *Jersey Central train.* Of a quartette of young fellows who got aboard at Fanwood he inquired the way to a hotel in Plainfield. They volunteered to guide him, and on leaving the train at the North avenue station they led him away up the track towards Netherwood.

Having arrived at a spot conveniently dark and isolated, they promptly and with great unanimity proceeded to knock him down and rifle his pockets. Having abstracted $20 in cash from his clothes, they laughed a mocking laugh and vanished.

The Frenchman ruefully rubbed his sore head and painfully made his way back to the station.

He reported his mishap to the police, and they did all in their power to find the robbers, but the miscreants had made good their escape.

John Benner, who keeps the Fanwood road-house, said that no such quartette had been at his place.

WANT TO DISBAR HIM.

VanNess Out on Bail Again.

Lawyer J. K. VanNess has pleaded not guilty in the New York courts to the charge of forgery, and is home again on bail.

The amount of VanNess's bail was $9,000.

Charles B. VanWinkle has returned to Plainfield and says he is through serving VanNess. He denies that the detectives traced VanNess through him, and says a *Captain Farnum was the one shadowed.* Farnum acted as messenger between VanNess and friends.

To-day a motion was made in the New York courts to disbar VanNess from practice. A referee was appointed to take testimony to decide the motion.

Mr. VanWinkle says he is confident of VanNess's innocence.

JOHN NELSON AT MORRIS PLAINS.

Worry Over His Age and Loss Drives Him Insane.

John Nelson, of Westfield, a widely-known colored man about this neighborhood, and the father of Frank Nelson, of this city, was taken to the Morris Plains asylum Monday. He was robbed some time ago of all his savings, and it is believed that worry over the loss and the impossibility to recover it at his age, drove him out of his mind.

A Sure Winning Team.

The Knoxville, Tenn., Gun club have announced a three days' shooting tournament to be held May 23, 24 and 25, and offer extraordinarily large prizes to competitors. The American Wood Powder company, of New York, intend entering five of the best crack shots that can be selected from some one club in New Jersey to compete with a like number from any other club in the United States for a diamond scarf pin and a purse of $100. The pin is donated by the American Wood Powder company, and the $100 by the Knoxville Gun club, and knowing that the Union Gun club of Springfield, N. J., has as fine material as can be had, have picked their five men from this club. It is stated that the Union Gun club team will be composed of Enoch D. Miller, Wm. Sigler, Wm. Wolstencroft, Major Heber Breintnall, and our own "Dutchy" Charley Smith. With such a team the powder company and the gun club may as well make up their minds to surrender to them the trophies. The American Wood Powder company are aware that all of the above mentioned shooters use their powder, and that is another reason why they selected them to constitute the team.

A Word or Two for Mr. Stilliger.

THE PRESS is pleased to say by request that Mr. Stilliger, the "dude" who was "sassy" and who violated the law in regard to bicycles using the sidewalks, promptly paid the fine. The charge was made purely out of malice. As to respectability and sobriety his character stands equally as good with the community as the complainant in the case.

An Example for the Church.

The miserable sloping brick sidewalk on the Mercer street side of banker Jas. F. Parker's beautiful residence, has been taken up, and a smooth one of cement is being laid. It will be a decided improvement to Mr. Parker's property, and a great public benefit. THE PRESS hopes to see the Holy Cross church do likewise.

Catarrh in New England.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfaction to every one using it for catarrhal troubles.—G. K. Mellor, Druggist, Worcester, Mass.

I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public.—Bush & Co., Druggists, Worcester, Mass. [illegible]

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,

During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

25 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents. AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE

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TILL THE DOCTOR COMES.

One of Plainfield's Best Physicians Tells Just What to Do.

The first of the series of four emergency lectures was held Tuesday in the Irving school-house, Fourth street and Monroe avenue. Dr. William H. Murray was the lecturer, and he kept his audience interested for an hour and a half. This lecture was really an introduction to the course, as Dr. Murray began by telling something about the human body, how it is made up, and the position of the various parts, and their relation to each other.

Beginning with the bones, the foundation or support of the body, he said:

There are three kinds of bones, flat bones, like those in the skull, short bones, like the bones of the hand and wrist, and long bones such as the arm and leg bones. Of these three the long bones are the ones most often injured, and injuries to the others are either too slight to need any special attention, or too serious for anyone but a surgeon to treat. The bones themselves are made up of two elements, the animal and the mineral; the latter being chiefly lime. For an infant the animal matter of the bones predominates, and the limb is easily bent out of shape; but, owing to the elasticity of the cartilage, it springs back into shape. As a person grows older the percentage of lime increases, and the bones grow brittle, making a fall dangerous.

The joints next take our attention. They are the ends of the bones held together by tough tissues or ligaments. We all have heard of strains and sprains. A strain is where one turns his ankle, for instance, and it hurts a little but comes back into position all right.

If the joint is sprained, however, the ligaments are torn from the bone and it may be necessary to keep the member quiet longer than if a bone had been broken. The muscles are masses of fiber made up of small bundles of fiber each having the power of growing shorter and thicker at the will of the individual. The skeleton is covered with these bundles of muscles so that the greater variety of movements can be effected. The cords are the ends of the muscles, and are attached to the various bones. Most of the muscles are controlled directly from the brain by the will of the individual, but there are a great number that are called involuntary muscles that cannot be controlled by the will. Such are the muscles of the throat; after the first swallowing movement takes place, the food is carried down into the stomach without the will of the swallower. The heart is a muscle and keeps up its action, with very slight intervals between the beats, throughout life.

The heart is in reality a pump, and on its proper action life depends. It pumps the blood from the lungs, whence it comes pure and charged with the oxygen of the air we breathe, to the various parts of the body through the arteries and their branches. These arteries gradually divide themselves up into tiny little tubes through the walls of which the blood passes into the living tissues of the body. Here it discharges its load of oxygen and nourishing matter and takes up the waste products, going back to the heart and lungs through a series of pipes similar in construction to the arteries. When an artery is cut it will be known by the blood coming from the wound in spurts. When the cut is in a vein the blood comes in a slow and steady stream. This difference is important, as to stop the flow of blood from an arterial cut the pressure should be above, or on the heart side of the cut; while for a cut of a vein the pressure should be applied below the wound. The particular places to find the arteries will be told in the next lecture. The rate of the heart beat should be next considered. This in a child may be much higher without danger than in an adult. The average rate for a man is 70 per minute, while that of a woman is somewhat higher. A child may have heart beat of from 130 to 140 per minute, without any sign of danger, but in a grown person this rate may be dangerous. This same difference in limits of danger is true for rate of breathing and *for the temperature of the body.* Normal breathing rate about 20 per minute.

Normal temperature of body, 98½. The limit for children in both cases being higher.

In bandaging a wound, the first thing, if possible, is to see that it is perfectly clean. Put nothing on the wound but clean water to wash it with. There is no such thing as a healing salve or ointment, and the less you put on a cut the better. Take clean linen if you can get it, and do not put on anything that absorbs the blood rapidly, such as burlap or old carpet, as absorbing the blood keeps the wound bleeding. The sling is the simplest form of bandage, and should be large and square, folded once across diagonally, and broad enough to support the arm from well over the elbow to the end of the hand. Do not allow the hand to droop, but let it rest in the sling. To bandage any part of the head, a form of chin bandage is used. This is a strip of cloth about 30 inches long and 4 wide, torn lengthwise down the middle, from each end, to within 5 inches of the centre, leaving a piece of cloth in the middle to cover the wound. The two strips on either side can be tied so that the bandage will not slip. This form may also be used to bandage the knee.

For those who have to be on their feet all day, the veins of the leg may become swelled and very painful. This is called varicose veins, and may be helped very much by a tight bandage from the ankle to the knee. This will be found to be a great help to many who are troubled in that way.

Wrecked in a Collision.

Lew Coombs, bartender in Hotel Granada, had a very narrow escape from serious injury, Saturday morning. He was riding and coasting with his new Columbia model bicycle on the Netherwood hill, and in turning too short lost control of the machine. The result was that Coombs ran directly into a carriage. The handle and side bars of the bicycle were wrenched off, and one of the pedals was bent almost beyond recognition. The rider was only slightly injured, but the wheel is practically a wreck. Coombs walked home from Netherwood.

Didn't Get the Money.

The laborers and contractor engaged in excavating the cellar for the new Y. M. C. A. building on Front street had trouble Saturday. One of them claimed that he had $9.37 due him from last month and because the contractor refused to allow the claim unless the laborer showed his book of time the latter would not take the money. The contractor took the money and went away.

Denies the Husband's Story.

Wm. Schorb, in reply to the statement of J. D. Ammerman of Pottersville concerning Mrs. Ammerman, says that the woman has been engaged for seven weeks in nursing Mrs. Schorb, who has been ill for nearly three months. Her services were secured through relatives in New Germantown, where Mrs. Ammerman comes from, and she has been here simply as a nurse attending to duty and not in any way as a runaway wife seeking the society of any more favored man. Mr. Schorb says further that 'Liah McGrundy has nothing to do with the woman.

So that All May See.

Some complaint has been made by the local patrons of base-ball that the score board on the ball ground was not clear and distinct enough, so captain Hedden has taken the matter in charge and will give the public the benefit of his extensive experience by having a new board so arranged that all will be able to see the score. [illegible]

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This "Old Reliable" Rocker $2.50.

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Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

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Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO TICKETS A SPECIALTY.

STOP AND CONSIDER

What you are doing when purchasing a piano or organ. You do not want to pay a large price for an inferior instrument, therefore you would naturally buy from responsible dealers. We are such, and we offer you the very best piano or organ procurable for the money, and hold ourselves responsible for the action of same.

PIANOS RENTED AND EXCHANGED.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,

657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Used to Be Plainfield's Favorite.

At the Roseville M. E. church Monday night the Ladies' Aid society gave a reception to the new pastor, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Tuttle and his family. The attendance proved unexpectedly large, the rooms being crowded to their fullest capacity and requiring the opening up of the galleries. A profusion of flowers and decorative plants with draperies and hangings in pink and white tastefully arranged, and a canopy, under which Dr. and Mrs. Tuttle received, made the parlors most attractive. During the evening Miss Marie Gadimus, of Montclair, rendered several piano solos, playing among others Liszt's "Rigoletto" and William Mason's "Silver Spring". Messrs. Charles E. Fisher and Arthur G. Banister sang a couple of duets. Dr. Tuttle's pastorate is opened with bright prospects in both social and religious lines, and this night was no exception to the trend of success. It was easily the largest social gathering ever held in the church.

Straws Show How the Wind Blows.

"J." advertised in THE PRESS and The Courier for a furnished room. The PRESS ad brought him a dozen answers, the Courier's none. That's everyone's experience. The PRESS "wants and offers" column is read; the Courier's isn't. It's a matter of circulation. The overwhelming difference in the amount of live ads in THE PRESS'S favor, proves the popularity of this paper as an advertising medium.

Boys and Babies.

The great mass of [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Board of Education at their regular monthly meeting held April 5, 1893, adopted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved: That a requisition be made upon the Assessor and Collector of Taxes for this City and School District to assess and collect this current year the sum of [illegible] on the taxable valuation of the real and personal property in the city and district for school purposes for the school year, 1893-4, commencing September 1, 1893; and also such sums as may be required for the annual payment on indebtedness and interest. This requisition to be signed by the President and Secretary of the Board and a copy to be served on the Assessor and Collector and advertised in compliance with the law governing the same.

Signed

GEORGE H. BABCOCK, Pres't.

E. L. FINCH, Sec.

Plainfield, N. J., April 5, 1893.

E. C. Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital $500,000.

Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between John F. Gedenbeck, complainant, and George L. Babcock, et. al. defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Central avenue and Seventh street [illegible] which are given to secure a portion of the consideration money therefor.

W. H. Hicks, Sheriff.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Sol'r.

ED L & C Fees $ 20 4 27 5w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Geo. W. Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.

FREDERICK W. McCULLY.

Dated March 1, 1893. 3 9 10

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of William Moore, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

ELIAS R. POPE.

Dated May 8, 1893. 5 11 10

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

On the application of Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marcellius M. Park, deceased, for sale of lands to pay debts. | Order to Show Cause.

Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marcellius M. Park, deceased, having exhibited to this Court under oath a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said Marcellius M. Park is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises. It is on this first day of May, A. D., 1893 ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said Marcellius M. Park, deceased, appear before the Court at the Court-house in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the fifth day of July next, at half past ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements and hereditaments and real estate of the said Marcellius M. Park, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts or the residue thereof as the case may require.

A true copy. By the court.

J. KEARNEY RICE, Present Judge,
MATHEW O'GORMAN,
M. FREEMAN,
Judges.

Leonard Furman, Surrogate. 5 11 6

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

ALVAH A. CLARK.

Dated May 8, 1893. 5 11 10

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.—In the matter of the sale of the lands of Catherine Sauerman, deceased, for the payment of her debts, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, State of New Jersey in the above stated cause and bearing date on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1893 I, Frederick Sauerman, administrator of the estate of the said Catherine Sauerman, deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue on

THE TWELFTH DAY OF JUNE,

next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises situated at No. 24 and [illegible] West Sixth street in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, all the following tract of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the said city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, State of New Jersey, and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Sixth street and a corner of Ziba Wooden's land; thence running with his line a northwesterly course about one hundred and seventy-four feet to a stone another of Ziba Wooden's corners, and that of Joseph Perinee; thence with Joseph Perinee line a northeasterly course forty-five feet to a stone another of said Perinee corners; thence running a southeasterly course about one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stone in the middle of Sixth street; thence along the middle of Sixth street a southwesterly course forty-five feet to the place of beginning. Containing seven thousand, eight hundred and seventy-five square feet of land.

FREDERICK SAUERMAN, Administrator.

Dated May 10, 1893.

C Fees $7 90 5 11 5

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by fire or moth.

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. AND B. BURNETT,

17 Academy st., Newark. 5 11 4

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Can You Solve Puzzles?

"COMBINATIONS"

The greatest puzzle ever invented has been presented by Sam Loyd, the famous puzzleist, to the NEW YORK PRESS CLUB CHARITY FUND in aid of sick and impoverished journalists.

Price, 10 Cents,

the entire money received going to the CHARITY AND BUILDING FUND.

Public spirited merchants in order to give the puzzle a more intense interest have offered prizes of Steinway Pianos, Knox Hats, Billiard Tables, Mason and Hamlin Organs, etc.

Don't fail to secure this latest novelty, and thus instruct and amuse yourself and at the same time aid a worthy cause.

Address

N. Y. PRESS CLUB BUILDING & CHARITY FUND, Temple Court, N. Y.

9 to 31-c

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods.

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb, Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

All goods delivered free of charge.

Telephone 141.

C. M. [illegible]

$5 Gold Pieces

GIVEN AWAY.

AMOS H. VANHORN.

LIMITED,

73 MARKET STREET,

Will Give $5.00 in Gold

To every purchaser of $50 worth or more of Carpets and Furniture.

Parlor Suits,

Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering, only

$32.50

Bedroom Suits,

Hall & Lyon's bedroom suits, in antique oak finish, 8 pieces, only

$17.50

Carpets,

Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet per yard only 55 cents.
Extra super all-wool Ingrain Carpet per yard only 60 cents.

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

LIMITED.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-2-1y

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you. I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell agents, or those that will enable me to put up the work at credit to myself and justice to the customer. I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction to the extent of the profits of the agent. [illegible] Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

THE SUN.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassed excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail $2 a year.
Daily, by mail, $6 a year.
Daily and Sunday by mail, $8 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
Scientific American

: NEWARK :

BEE HIVE

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is.

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE

STOCK LIST No. 10.

SHOES

MEN'S
Calf Skin, Lace and Congress
Rubber Boots and Overshoes
Rubber Sole Tennis Shoes
Fancy Slippers for home wear
Patent Leather Pumps and Oxfords
Warm Lined Felt Slippers
Lamb's Wool and Cork Soles
Broadcloth Overgaiters
Cork Sole Lace Shoes

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S
Shoes for Dress and School Wear
Patent Leather Dress Shoes
Patent Leather Pumps and Oxfords
Russet Leather High and Low Shoes
Canvas Shoes, leather trimmed
Rubber Sole Tennis Shoes
Fancy and Plain House Slippers
Leather Leggins, all colors

Shoe Blacking for Men and Boys
Shoe Dressing for Ladies and Children
Shoe Dressing for Russet and Red Shoes
Liquid Bronze for Fancy Shoes
Heel Plates and everything else appertaining to a first-class Shoe Department.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.

707 to 721 BROAD STREET.

Mail Orders Solicited.

NOTICE. March 11, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann Banta, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—A number of Plainfield veterans expect to join in the National G. A. R. encampment at Indianapolis Sept. 4-9.

—Saturday night the bicycle fiends were out. In all three were stolen, and so far as reported only one of them has been recovered.

—F. W. Westphal & Son are to protect their patrons from the wet by an iron awning in front of their store at 68 West Fourth street.

—Tools used on a new building on Richmond street, being put up by J. H. Mills, were stolen Sunday evening, by thieves who broke into the closet where they had been left.

—Is the Crescent team good enough to run up against ball players like the Young Americas of Philadelphia? Saturday afternoon will show.

—The newly elected borough marshals, before they can serve, must fill out blanks furnished by the borough clerk and be sworn in by the Mayor.

—A young resident of Putnam avenue, who had had the tool bag stolen from his bicycle at the ball grounds, hid it under the grand stand, Saturday. But it was stolen even then.

—Under the care of Dr. W. C. Boone, John Heffner, who was badly squeezed by the falling on him of one of the heavy parts of a press he was setting up in the Scott works, is getting better.

—George Washington Mundy, son of Clarkson Mundy, janitor of Trinity Reformed church, is doing very well after the operation of Drs. Field, Cooper and Benedict, at Westfield, last Saturday.

—The councilmanic fire and building committee Friday night granted permission to Charles VanWinkle to erect a 10x10 stall on Central avenue, and to A. M. Griffen to build a bicycle storage room in the rear of his store.

—Your furs want proper attention, or the moths and mould will ruin them. Better send to the George C. Treadwell Co., 17 Academy street, Newark, and have them looked after better than anyone else can do it. See their ad.

—H. H Baker has put up as a sample, a street sign hanging from the edge of the electric lamp shade at North and Park avenues, meant to be visible at night. He will try to have the council make a contract to put them at every corner.

—Over 1,700 feet of track on the Somerset street railway has already been laid, but the force of laborers is small and the work is, in consequence, slow. The day of the circus some of the men went to work, but others refused to, and the superintendent had to go to the circus grounds looking for them.

—Send a dime to the Press Club Building and Charity fund, Temple Court, New York, and get the wonderful souvenir puzzle-game which involves a principle of addition hitherto unknown. It is by the author of the famous "15 Puzzle", "Pigs in Clover," etc., who is a well known metropolitan newspaper man.

THE SEXTON GONE.

Mysterious Disappearance After Sunday Evening's Services.

George Johnson has been the faithful sexton for a long time at the Park Avenue Baptist church. His work has always been satisfactory, and he apparently has been pleased and contented.

Last Sunday he was at his usual post of duty, and nothing strange or out of the way was noticed about his actions, but that is the last time he was seen. Very mysteriously he has disappeared, and has not left a trace by which he could be found. When he left the church Sunday the gas was left burning and continued so until some of the members discovered it.

Diligent inquiry and search have been made, but to no avail, and his whereabouts is as much of a mystery as ever.

His sudden disappearance is becoming a cause for serious anxiety as to his safety.

In conversation with a PRESS reporter, pastor J. W. Richardson said that the man had no known cause for leaving, as he received good pay for his services and had a very comfortable position.

The fires in the church was allowed to go out and water was found running in the tank.

Johnson is a single man and has always lived a very quiet life He was highly esteemed by the members of the church.

THE DETECTIVES WENT TO SLEEP.

Is This a Fairy Story About Scotch Plains Vigilants?

The Westfield *Standard* says that a number of Scotch Plains citizens met a week ago Saturday evening and concluded to watch for fire-bugs as it had been noised around that several suspicious persons were in town and it was feared that unless they were watched another fire might take place. A very quiet meeting was held among the citizens and after waiting for several detectives from the Jerusalem road the search began. Some had shot guns, while the others had clubs, revolvers, broomsticks and other deadly weapons, and after a thorough search was made no trace of the supposed fire-bugs could be found. While the search was being made several of the detectives fell fast asleep on the sidewalk and remained there until their comrades awakened them. The search was finally given up.

SEND IN YOUR CURIOS.

They'll Be Safe in Y. M. C. A. Hands and Used to Good Advantage.

The youths' department of the Y. M. C. A. will give a loan exhibition of curios, June 5 and 6, to which contributions are invited. The articles loaned will be guaranteed safe from loss or injury, and will serve an admirable purpose.

The object of the exhibition is to obtain material for the formation of a museum for the use and entertainment of the members of the Young Men's Auxiliary, many of whom are too young to be interested in reading after school hours but who would be both interested and instructed in examining objects of natural history, minerals and ancient things which are valued for their connection with the early history of our country.

SHE SAVED HER CASH.

But Only Because of Her Forethought in Taking It With Her.

Mrs. George Demarest, of 53 Warren street, left her house securely locked at 1 p. m. yesterday. When she returned at 3:30 every door and window was still fastened as she had left them, but someone had ransacked every room. Bedding, the contents of bureau drawers, and everything else, were turned topsy-turvy in a vain search for money.

Mrs. Demarest had taken $60 in cash with her, in her pocket. Evidently that is what the thief was after, for he took nothing else.

Suspicion rests on a person who is thought to have a key.

WAS HE IN LOVE WITH THE ACTRESS?

Did you ever see a saucy child,
Or a woman all severe,
Brave to the time of danger,
And in safety showing fear;
Did you ever see a woman—
A bewildering, pretty elf—
[illegible]

PERSONALIA.

Mr. and Mrs. David L. Abbott have returned from the South.

Joseph E. Meeker secured his commission yesterday as justice of the peace.

Sheriff George A. Dille has sold to Alfred D. Cook land in North Plainfield for $4,000.

Mr. and Mrs. VanDeventer of Fifth street and Franklin place are happy over the advent of a daughter.

The date of Mrs. David P. Hall's lecture on "Books and Reading" in All Souls' church is set for May 24 at 4 p. m.

F. H. Andrews of Broadway, who has been temporarily located at the Albion, is moving into his new house on Central avenue.

S. B. Josephs was confirmed to election in Warren Engine company last night, and John Bettmann and George Schlereth were exempted.

Mrs. Sophia Habiltz and daughter, of New York, are the guests of Mrs. Habiltz's brother, Henry Windham of East Front street.

E. P. Bennett, a resident of Topeka, Kansas, and the largest importer of Percheron horses in the country, is a guest of Percy C. Ohl.

The Rev. and Mrs Wm. Humpstone are visiting A. T. Slauson of Ninth street for a few days. Mr. Slauson is a son of Mrs. Humpstone

Miss Ada Apgar, daughter of Prof. A G. Apgar of the Normal school at Trenton, is the guest of Miss Mineola Tomlinson of LaGrande avenue.

William E. MacClymont, organist of the First Baptist church, is planning for another of his enjoyable organ recitals, to take place during this month.

P. J. Daley and family have removed from 47 Chatham street to 76 Manning avenue, North Plainfield, which property Mr. Daley recently purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Benton of New York are guests at the Albion. Mr. Benton formerly lived at Dunellen and was at one time a pupil in the High school here.

The remains of the late wife of Dr. F. S. Wells, were Thursday taken from the receiving vault in Hillside cemetery and transferred to a desirable plot on the "mount".

Dr. Edward Rushmore of this city was elected chairman of the board of censors of the New Jersey Homœopathic Medical society, at the annual session in Trenton, Tuesday.

J. P. Munn and family, of LaGrande avenue, will leave Wednesday for Richfield Springs, where they will spend the summer. They will take their servants with them.

Leland T. Powers will read from David Copperfield in the First Baptist church the evening of May 15, for the benefit of the Young Ladies' Missionary society of the church.

Adam Blair, recently one of the obliging and faithful letter carriers of the Plainfield postal service, has bought the livery stable business of Irving Stelle, and deserves liberal patronage.

Among the Wall street firms that went to the wall Friday was that of W. L. Patton & Co. Mr. Patton is a prominent resident of this city, and his partner is his nephew Henry L. Saltonstall.

F. A. Dunham, who has been city engineer of Dunkirk for the past two years, has been again unanimously elected, notwithstanding the fact that there were several local competitors for the position.

Louis E. Waring, of Park avenue, will leave for Chicago in a few days to remain all summer in charge of the exhibit at the World's Fair of the Standard Oil company of which his father, ex-councilman O. T. Waring, is the representative.

James M. Tomey of this city, brother of the groom, was best man at the wedding of Miss Jennie A. Kent of Hastings, England, to Henry Tomey of Hampton Junction, at Elizabeth, Thursday evening. A number of the guests were from Plainfield.

Dr. J. L. Hurlbut has finally decided not to remove from Plainfield to New York until September. His family will spend the months of July and August at Chautauqua, as usual; and after their return will transfer their residence to the city.

FLIT FROM FLOWER TO FLOWER.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bushnell have returned from New York and taken up their residence at "The Elms", 116 East Front street, for two months, when they will go to the seashore.

MILLER–BIRD.

The approaching wedding is announced of Florence Victoria Bird, one of the prettiest of Plainfield's belles, to Lewis Compton Miller, a prosperous disciple of the art preservative of all arts, to take place in the leafy month of June.

MIGRATING FROM THE SOUTH.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Webb have returned from their winter southern tour and will again take up their residence for the summer in this city. They are at present domiciled at Hotel Grenada.

DR. KETCHAM AND ELDER SQUIRES TO GO.

It is now definitely ascertained that at an approaching general assembly of the Presbyterian church at Washington, the Presbytery of Elizabeth will be represented by the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham and Henry C. Squires of this city.

COUNCILMAN SEE TO ADJUST THE DEBTS.

Councilman W. G. E. See has been appointed receiver in New York city and also in the State of New Jersey for the W. J. Anderson Manufacturing company, a printing concern. The company's assets are believed to amount to about $15,000, while its debts are probably $50,000.

A PLAINFIELD KNIGHT TO BEAR THE SWORD.

Past Eminent Commander William H. Sebring, of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templars, 17, of this city, was honored Tuesday with the appointment of Grand Sword Bearer at the annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar held at Trenton.

WELCOME TO THIS EXPERT SPECIALIST.

THE PRESS is glad to learn that Dr. F. C. Ard has located in Plainfield with the view of practicing the specialty of diseases of eye, ear and throat. The doctor comes to Plainfield from the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, being on the attending staff of that institution and a former house surgeon of the same. He has opened offices at Dr. Field's old place, corner of Broadway and Fifth street.

AT REST.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Sarah Herring of Brooklyn, a former resident of Plainfield, were held at the grave in the North Plainfield cemetery this morning. The grief-stricken family were accompanied by the pastor of the deceased, the Rev. Roland S. Dawson, an earnest young man who gives promise of becoming a very able minister, who conducted a beautiful but solemn service in memory of the departed. The body was on view to friends before interment. The casket bore beautiful floral tributes, including one bearing the words "Rest in Peace" and another "Mother".

MEMORIAL OF AFFECTION FOR A MOST ESTIMABLE PLAINFIELD WOMAN

The Visitor says: "A donation of one hundred dollars, devoted to a fund for the support of the Industrial Home at Morristown, Tenn., has been paid from Plainfield, and acknowledgement received by the president of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. E. church, entitling the ladies of the Monroe Avenue chapel the privilege of naming a room, which will be known as the 'Elizabeth A. McGee room', after the late wife of James McGee of our church. It is hoped that this remembrance of so honored a member [illegible]

THE SEASON OPENED.

Base-Ball Enthusiasm Will Soon Be Roused to High Pitch Over Such a Team as This.

"The Crescents have a fine team." This was the remark heard on all sides at Saturday's game. If the men had been playing all winter they could not have shown up much better. Everyone seemed pleased with the team, and frequent applause was given to the men during the game.

The Star Athletics had a strong nine, their work being quite even, but they had to succumb to Snearden's curves, and the excellent work of the home team.

Capt. Hofford had good control of his men, and brought out the various points at the right time.

George Leddy did not put in an appearance, and will not now probably play here.

Any team that meets the Crescents this year will have to hustle to beat them, as they are out for blood. It will be seen by the score how well the Plainfield boys played, and it's only evidence of what is to be expected. The new shortstop, Leo Smith, showed up in fine shape and will give satisfaction. Hockman, Romer and McIndoe also were in excellent form. McIndoe, the old favorite, was given hearty welcome back. Jones was as perfect as ever on first.

The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	1B	SB	PO	A	E
Hofford, c	6	1	0	1	11	2	0
Smith, ss	6	1	1	0	1	1	0
McIndoe, lf	6	1	4	0	0	0	0
Turner, cf	5	1	2	0	1	2	0
Hockman, 2b	5	1	2	0	2	1	0
Frits, rf	5	1	2	0	0	1	0
Romer, 3b	5	0	1	0	0	4	0
Jones, 1b	5	1	0	0	12	0	0
Snearden, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	12	1	26	11	0	

Earned runs—5. Two-base hits—Jones, 2. Three-base hits—Hockman. Double plays—1. Stolen base—Jones. Base on balls—1. Hit by pitcher—McIndoe. Struck out—2. Left on base—7.

STAR ATHLETICS.

	AB	R	1B	SB	PO	A	E
Cantin, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	4	0
Yahn, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	0	1
Farrel, ss	4	0	0	0	1	3	2
Warner, c	4	1	1	0	1	2	2
Riley, rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
O'Rourke, cf	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
Bradley, 1b	3	1	0	0	14	1	0
Kane, p	3	0	1	0	1	1	0
Lynch, lf	3	0	0	0	1	4	0
	2	3	0	26	15	6	

Left on bases—5. Hit by pitcher—Riley, 2. Umpire—Hudson.

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	—7
Star Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

NO WONDER THINGS SOLD.

The Wares Were in Rare Good Hands for Disposition.

A very successful strawberry and ice-cream festival was that held Tuesday afternoon and evening in the Sunday-school room of the Park Avenue Baptist church, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, assisted by the young ladies of the church.

The room was tastefully decorated with flowers and bunting, which presented a pleasing appearance, as did also the several tables.

In the afternoon there were not very many present, but the evening attendance was large, the room being well-filled with people.

Those presiding at the tables had no difficulty in disposing of their goods, but found ready buyers for the various fancy articles and refreshments, which were all to be desired.

During the evening the following programme was rendered, and much enjoyed:

Piano Solo............Miss Alice Coard
Trio—Mrs. H. E. Ryder, Miss Jessie Haynes, Miss Runyon.
Auto-harp Solo............Willard Martin
Vocal Solo............William N. Runyon
Piano Solo............Miss Alice Coard
Vocal Solo............William N. Runyon
Trio—Mrs. H. E. Ryder, Miss Jessie Haynes, Miss Runyon.

Those taking part in the affair are as follows:

Fancy Table—Mrs. J. W. Johnson, Mrs. J. H. Doane.

Lemonade Booth—Miss Addie Runyon, Miss Mary Giles.

Candy Table—Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Miss Florence Hawkins, Miss M. Thompson.

Waitresses—The Misses Jennie Giles, Lisa Livesey, Caroline Livesey, Lila Livesey, Mabel Darling, Florence Smith, Alice Haynes, Grace Remsen, Henrietta Cuming, Helen Cuming, May Thompson, Estie Thompson.

Good Music by the New Choir.

The new choir of the First Presbyterian church made their first public appearance Sunday, and were well received. They betrayed a little natural nervousness at first, but when this had worn off their work was very satisfactory. Miss Susan Boice, the new soprano, though very young, has already developed a voice of remarkable sweetness and power; and Miss Camp won all hearts both by her rich alto and her rare personal charms. Miss Camp's father makes a powerful basso, and Charles Wilfred Crouch is a suitable tenor. William H. Clarke, the new organist, is most efficient.

The evening service at the church was in celebration of the sixth anniversary of the Christian Endeavor society. Singing was the especial feature, and interesting addresses were made by the Rev. Charles E Herring, pastor, Samuel Dobbins Price and Willard L. Hamilton.

Song services will doubtless become a delightful feature of this church's services, under the new organist and choir.

Will Pony Up to Avoid Arrest.

A former employe of a local livery stable keeper has been using the name of his erewhile employer to obtain money under false pretences. He went about and presented bills supposed to be from the liveryman, and having collected money on them signed the receipts and pocketed the cash. As far as known, he obtained about $35, in small amounts. On being confronted with proof of his misdemeanor, he agreed to pay the amount taken if the liveryman would not prosecute him. The good-natured liveryman will not press the case further if the guilty person pays up.

Plainfield's Chief Did It.

THE PRESS ascertains on the authority of the New York district attorney himself that the credit for the re-capture of J. K. VanNess belongs to police captain Grant and not to the horde of detectives who unsuccessfully chased after the very much wanted lawyer. The district attorney says that it was exclusively captain Grant's detective work that located Van Ness, and captain Grant's information that made his arrest possible. VanNess was living in a hotel with C. E. VanWinkle under the name of Johnson. Captain Grant has been complimented by the district attorney on his shrewdness.

President John Walsh.

St. Mary's T. A. B. society held their regular monthly meeting on Monday and elected the following new officers for the ensuing year:

President—John Walsh.
Vice-president—John C. Daley.
Financial Secretary—Edward Lynch.
Recording Secretary—Charles P. Daley.
Treasurer—John C. Carney.

A Valuable Remedy.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS purify the blood, stimulate the liver, strengthen the kidneys, regulate the bowels. They were introduced in the United States in 1835. Since that time over sixty millions of boxes of BRANDRETH'S PILLS have been used.

This, together with thousands of convincing testimonials from all parts of the world, is positive evidence of their value. [illegible]

MR. CARNEY'S GOOD WORK.

Borough Councilmen Defend Him from Malicious Attacks.

Councilman Neal for the borough street committee last night reported that the work of special inspector Carney was resulting in decided benefit to the borough. Previous to Mr. Carney's appointment the street railway contractors were slipshod about putting Somerset street back into condition, but Mr. Carney was by personal overseeing compelling perfect restoration. This would save the borough much future trouble and expense.

The praise of and expression of confidence in Mr. Carney were called forth by the attacks of the Somerset street sheet on his appointment.

Mr. Neal further reported that the street railway obstacles would be cleared away as fast as possible; that the heavy and continuous rains had greatly interfered with the work; that not more than 700 feet of roadway was to be permitted to be torn up at one time; that 1,500 feet of track had already been laid from Johnston's drive down Somerset street; and that the people must be patient. Somerset street was to be fully restored to good condition, with the completion of the street railway.

Mr. Neal stated that the macadamizing of Greenbrook road was in progress; that Rock avenue would next be attended to; that crosswalks had been ordered laid at Summit and Grand avenues, and at Summit and Westervelt; that the roads were being scraped and put in good shape as fast as practicable.

$100 REWARD.

Borough Council Willing to Pay for the Capture of a Burglar.

The borough council last night unanimously offered $100 reward for information leading to the capture and conviction of the burglar who murderously assaulted Mrs. Frank Church in her home Wednesday night.

IS N'T SATISFIED WITH ONE.

The Beginning of an Hon. Thomas Lane Newspaper Trust.

Assemblyman Thomas F. Lane, of the Summit *Record*, has purchased the Orange *Herald*. The price paid was $3,500. Mr. Lane will take possession Monday.

The Street Railway Extension.

In the matter of the application of the Plainfield Electric Railroad company to lay tracks on the line bridge over Green brook, freeholder Hubbard reported verbally, Thursday, to the board, that the committee had agreed to recommend the granting of the privilege. He said the Somerset board had voted to give permission for the one-half of the bridge under its control.

Mr. Hubbard then offered a resolution granting the privilege to the company under the condition prescribed to Plainfield and North Plainfield councils. The resolution was adopted.

Delay on Chatham Street Improvements.

The project to macadamize Chatham street is delayed. Councilman Neal last night reported that $1,000 would be the cost of the work proposed, of which the petitioners have pledged but $180. This was considered too small a proportion, and the petition was ordered returned, by the council, to the property-owners, with the request that they increase the subscription to at least $360.

This Fire Was Not Incendiary.

Fire at 9:50 Saturday night damaged a barn on Springfield avenue, owned by Dr. Coles, and occupied by John Collins, at Scotch Plains. The loss was $600, insured. The three horses and the wagons were gotten out in safety. The fire started in a haymow, and was probably accidental. The fire department did well, confining the flames to the upper part of the structure. The Fanwood department gave valuable assistance.

For This the Scribes Are Duly Grateful.

The accommodations for reporters at borough council meetings have been so meagre that before the next session a new large table will be provided. This will put the scribes in good company inside the railing, directly in front of the genial and good mayor Saunders, and surrounded by the councilmanic Solons.

No Thoroughfare.

Borough corporation counsel Charles A. Reed is looking into the complaint of Thomas S. Stine, who says that the heirs of the late Mr. Dubleln are shutting him out of his property below Grant avenue by closing up the only thoroughfare thereto, a lane through their land that has been in use 20 years. He asks the council to make the lane a public highway.

Getting Monotonous.

THE PRESS is daily burdened with the cry from the afflicted, Won't you please defend me from the *Courier's* misrepresentations! While THE PRESS is a busy paper, it likes to be accommodating, but it would respectfully suggest that the complaining ones make the *Courier* correct its errors in its own columns for a change.

The Farmers Have Pretty Daughters.

Metuchen seems to have a great attraction for Plainfield's young men, several of whom go over there regularly every Sunday evening.

Profit and Loss.

Caterer McVey of North avenue does a big business Sundays from the visiting bicyclists. Some of them, however, forget to pay, especially if the place is filled; and walk out, mount their wheels and ride away.

Now You'll Get It.

Those people who do n't go to church are invited to break their rule for once in their lives, and attend the Park Avenue Baptist service next Sunday night, when the Rev. J. W. Richardson will take for his subject "Why Some Men Do Not Go to Church—Their Excuses Weighed".

Why? Why is Strictly Pure White Lead the best paint? Because it will outlast all other paints, give a handsomer finish, better protection to the wood, and the first cost will be less.

If Barytes and other adulterants of white lead are "just as good" as Strictly Pure White Lead, why are all the adulterated white leads always branded Pure, or

"Strictly Pure White Lead?"

This Barytes is a heavy white powder (ground stone), having the appearance of white lead, worthless as a paint, costing only about a cent a pound, and is only used to cheapen the mixture. What shoddy is to cloth, Barytes is to paint. Be careful to use only old and standard brands of white lead.

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

are strictly pure, "Old Dutch" process brands, established by a lifetime of use.

For colors use National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors with Strictly Pure White Lead.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you [illegible]

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

THE BOYS' CLUB BENEFIT.

Plainfield's Best Players to Be Seen in Amateur Theatricals.

What promises to be an unusually enjoyable dramatic and musical entertainment has been arranged by Mrs. J. Parker Mason to be given next Thursday evening, May 11, in the Casino on behalf of the manual-training fund of the Boys' club.

Some of the cleverest of local amateur players will be seen in the two pieces to be presented on this occasion. The performance will begin with the dainty little comedietta of "Barbara", interpreted by the following cast:

Barbara............Mrs. J. Parker Mason
Lillie............Mrs. Wm. L. Saunders
Cecil............Wm. N. Runyon
Lawyer Finnicum............Wm. E. Cook

In this play, the talented impersonator of old-men parts, Mr. Cook, will have one of those genially-humorous roles which he portrays so amusingly, and his comedy-scenes will serve to enliven the other somewhat pathetic and sentimental portions of the piece.

As an effective closing feature of the performance, a merry dramatic trifle, entitled "Second Thoughts", will serve to send the expected large audience home in good humor. Its laughable incidents will be depicted by this cast:

Sir Herbert Mervyn............Wm. E. Pellettier
Hon. Helen Clivedon....Mrs. Wm. L. Saunders
The Widow MacShane,
Mrs. J. Parker Mason

Between the two plays, three amateur entertainers from New York, none of whom is a stranger to Plainfield audiences, will furnish an agreeable diversion in the programme.

Charles Noe Daly, who is especially clever at dialect impersonation, will sing "The Song of All Nations", from the comic opera "The Isle of Champagne", introducing half-a-dozen different dialects in as many verses; Harry S. Blake will contribute "A Few Quiet Moments", being an original monologue; and Evert Jansen Wendell, already a favorite here, will warble a budget of comic ditties, including a laughing-song in which he has been particularly successful.

PRESIDENT JAMES JOY.

Much Interest in the Proceedings at Vincent Chapel, Last Evening.

Chapter I, Epworth League, of the Methodist Episcopal church, held their annual meeting for the election of officers last evening, in Vincent chapel. There was a large number present and much interest was taken in the proceedings.

One of the objects of the meeting was to bring before the league the constitution which is in general use by other societies throughout the country. After some consideration it was adopted, with a few slight changes.

The following officers were elected:

President—James B. Joy.
First Vice-President—George M. Rittenhouse.
Second Vice-President—Miss Emma Brown.
Third Vice-President—Miss Alice Whitney.
Fourth Vice-President—Miss Jennie Shafer.
Secretary—Arthur R. Cross.
Treasurer—Clarence M. Smith.

The business of the evening was so lengthy, that the programme intended was laid aside. Refreshments were served to all present.

DOLLARS FOR CENTS.

The Generous Way Another Catholic Association Cares for the Widows and Orphans.

Plainfield Council Catholic Benevolent association, which was organized in this city, Aug. 8, has this week paid its first death claims.

John O'Rourke, late receiving clerk at the freight house, was admitted to membership, Nov. 17 1889, and died March 3, 1893. He paid into the benefit fund $34 76. His wife has received a check for $1,000. The family of John S. Ward, of Clinton avenue, who was admitted Feb. 25, 1887, and died Jan. 9, 1893, has received a check for $3,000.

The association was organized Sept. 5, 1881, and has since paid to the widows and orphans of its deceased members, $3,790,686.29.

BOROUGH BARS.

Mayor Saunders Suggests that They Be Asked to Close at 11 Saturday Nights.

In a verbal message to the borough council on Friday Mayor Saunders suggested that the council earnestly requests the keepers of the borough bar rooms to close at 11 p. m. Saturdays, for the sake of Sunday morning peace. The mayor urged that this was the Plainfield hour for closing, and that all who are then turned out of the Plainfield saloons visit the borough bars and cause much disorder.

Action in the matter was deferred.

Touching Good-bye to Their Faithful Superintendent.

(*Dunellen Weekly Call.*)

Sunday afternoon, Wm. J. Hamilton, sr., acted as superintendent of the Dunellen Presbyterian Sabbath-school for the last time. When the school was dismissed to go into the union meeting with the Methodist school, the members passed by classes before the desk and shook hands with their retiring superintendent. Many eyes grew moist as they passed by, and it is not strange that their beloved friend should have felt sad, nor that his eyes should have filled with tears. The duty of superintendent now falls upon the assistant, A. A. Lake, until the annual meeting of teachers, which takes place in June, when the office will be filled by election.

Getting Ready for Next Winter.

Councilman Neal says he's going to introduce an ordinance soon looking towards the effectual removal of snow and ice from sidewalks.

Are n't the Home Clubs Good Enough?

(*Elizabeth Journal.*)

Several Plainfield flyers are said to be contemplating joining Elizabeth wheeling clubs. Whether the Plainfield clubs do not offer sufficient opportunities for their racing members to win honors on the track and road, or whether special inducements are offered by the local clubs is not given out.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
[illegible]

MR. BROKAW'S VINDICATION.

Full Text of the Finance Committee's Report of Their Investigation.

The exoneration of H. H. Brokaw by the borough council, predicted exclusively in these columns weeks ago, and exclusively foretold in Thursday's issue, was most complete. The investigating committee made its report which was adopted in full and ordered spread on the minutes as follows:

As directed at the last meeting of the mayor and council, the auditing and finance committee have examined into the matter of moneys received from sales of dirt, during the last council year, and find there was received at various times from such sales the sum of $59.85, as appears by accounts of ex-street commissioner Stout.

That councilman Neal, chairman of the committee on streets, who received this amount from said street commissioner, paid it over in full to the borough clerk.

And that the borough ledger road-account shows that the former clerk, H. H. Brokaw, deposited the same in the First National Bank of Plainfield to the credit of the borough, as follows:

August 16, 1892........................ $47.25
February 18, 1893........................ 12.60

It is thus shown that the entire amount due the borough from this source was duly received and properly accounted for.

The committee would further state that these items, although not mentioned specifically, are included in the $4,384.62 to the credit of the borough road-account appearing in the last annual borough report.

M. E. NEEDHAM, } Committee.
GEO. F. EDWARDS, }
North Plainfield, May 5, 1893.

WHAT NUMBER, PLEASE?

In THE PRESS Alone You'll Find Out All About It.

The street committee of the Plainfield common council notifies THE PRESS that it has been chosen the sole official paper for the publication of the new house numbers.

THE PRESS alone will publish a complete and accurate list of the numbers of every lot in Plainfield. The matter will be arranged in street groupings, with both the old and the new number given.

Copies of this official list will be distributed to every house in Plainfield. That will be your correct information, and not until you receive this notification of what your new number is to be will you be required to put new figures on your door.

The work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as consistent with perfect accuracy.

The list will be complete in one issue.

HOW'S THIS, MR. MEEKER!

Here's a Lawyer Wants You Hung up by Your Thumbs for Spoiling the Streets.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I am a law-abiding citizen, but I would like, nevertheless, to join with others in hunting up the fellow, whether high or low in office, well-known or obscure, who directed that our cross walks should be "graded up" by putting sharp-cornered nut-size stones on each side, and tying him up by his thumbs until he has repented. It is an outrage not only on the 1,500 people, more or less, who ride a-wheel, the tires of which these stones cut, but on all who walk or drive, because for weeks they will be kicked about on the walks and roadbed.

A little common sense, sometimes, is better than a fortune, and far better than authority. The city should have these stones scraped off at once, and the usual top dressing used. If it is not done, let those whose bicycle tires are cut bring suit for damages and they will recover. I should like to bring such a suit.

A LAWYER.

The Century Runs.

A meeting of the New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen was held Thursday night at Elizabeth. After the disposal of routine business it was announced that the State road-book would be ready for distribution within the next ten days. It was decided that the various century runs would be held on the following dates: Metropolitan Association of Cycling clubs, Newark-Princeton and return, June 24; Newark-Philadelphia, June 10; Associated Cycling clubs of New Jersey, late in the fall.

They'll See Plainfield in Its Beauty.

The New Jersey Library association composed of public librarians from all parts of New Jersey, will meet in annual session for the first time in this city, May 1. Preparations are being made for a royal reception of the visitors, and the meeting will be one of the most notable ever held. Miss E. L. Adams, the faithful and popular librarian, is putting forth personal effort to secure a delightful time for all attending.

Nothing There that Burglars Want.

Frank Church requests of THE PRESS the statement that the assertion that the burglar at his house the other night passed by $1,000 worth of silverware is unfounded. The thief did ignore the plate; but for the sake of any whose cupidity may have been aroused it is now stated that while Mr. Church has table silver that is justly admired he has no such stock as first reported, nor indeed any amount more than ordinarily found in any comfortable home.

It Won't Pay You, Mr. Treacy!

In judge Coddington's court this morning, James Treacy, whose trial was postponed from Wednesday (?) on account of insufficient witnesses, was bound over to keep the peace. He supplied the $200 bond and was released. Treacy was arrested the first of the week on complaint of his son Barney, for beating his (the elder Treacy's) wife.

A Cozy Home for the Warren Boys.

The partition in Warren engine-house parlors is to be torn down to enable the firemen to enjoy the comforts of one large apartment, which is to be newly furnished.

The Electric Road Is Coming.

The Westfield town committee will meet a representative of the Elizabeth and Plainfield Electric Railway company at the town rooms the evening of May 29, to listen to objections, if any are made, to the passage of the electric road through the town.

A False Charge.

A young man named Burns was arrested Saturday night and taken before chief Grant on the charge of owing the city two dollars, part of an unpaid fine. The chief ascertained that the balance had been paid some days before, and Burns was released.

Getting a Bad Name.

Cottage Row is becoming as notorious as the old boulevard. On Saturday night, near midnight, there was a "scrap" along the railroad, but as usual the principals were spirited away in time to avoid arrest.

Fell from a Street Car.

Patrick Moran, while trying to board a street car Saturday afternoon, slipped and fell, badly cutting his forehead over the left eye. The wound was dressed at a drug store, and Moran was able soon afterwards to go home.

We May Have a Log.

A fair and dance is to be held at St. Mary's T. A. B. Hall, May 29, and the proceeds are to be devoted to [illegible]

MANY CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

The Plainfield Bicycle Thief Has a Hard Row to Hoe, Now He Is Caught.

Charles Richardson of Fanwood, whose arrest was told of in these columns Saturday, was brought before judge Collins at Westfield and committed to the Union county jail on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences from John Ingram. The arrest was made by officer Day, of Fanwood, who had been hunting for Richardson for a week. A week ago Saturday afternoon Day started to hunt for his man at Summit, where he was said to be. That evening, while Day was in Summit, a bicycle was left standing in front of Martin's bicycle store in Plainfield. The owner, returning in a moment for his wheel, found it gone. An immediate search was started, and young men on bicycles started in every direction. Near Netherwood one of the riders overtook a stranger on a wheel and stopped him. Upon examination the bicycle was proved to be the stolen one, and the man who had it was identified as Richardson. He gave up the wheel and ran away. He was seen to board a train at Fanwood, and though word was sent to be on the watch for him, all trace was lost. Thursday word was received in Westfield that Richardson had been seen in Newark, and officer Day at once went to that city and consulted with chief Hopper with the result that their man was captured late Thursday night. Richardson is also suspected of setting fire to a building near Summit in addition to the other crooked work of passing worthless checks.

PIERSON GETS $24 000.

That's $1,000 Less than the Company Had Offered Him.

Late Saturday afternoon the jury which had been out nearly thirty-six hours deliberating upon the suit of James T. Pierson of Elizabeth against the Central Railroad for $60,000 for personal injuries received, (of which jury U. B. Crane of this city was foreman) sent word to the Union county court that they had agreed on a verdict. They had created much surprise by deliberating so long, as Judge VanSyckel had charged them in favor of the plaintiff and they had only to agree on an amount. They awarded the plaintiff $24,000.

Pierson, who is an ex-freeholder of Union county, was riding on a train on the High Bridge branch of the Central railroad, and when near German Valley the locomotive struck a plank, which was placed across the tracks by men who were wheeling iron across the railroad company' property. The accident caused the overturning of the car in which Pierson was riding, and he received injuries which left him a helpless cripple.

The company's agents offered Pierson $25,000 to settle before he entered his suit, but he refused.

COLLIDED WITH A TREE.

Miss Benedict Painfully Injured in a Bicycle Coasting Accident.

Miss E. C. Benedict was coasting on her wheel down a hill at Fanwood, Saturday, when she ran upon a quantity of crushed stone spread for the repair of the road. She was going so fast that in the stone she lost control of her wheel, and ran into a large tree. By the collision the ligaments of her nose were crushed, her face and lip were cut, and her left hand was injured against her bell. No physician being obtainable at Fanwood, she was brought home, bleeding considerably from her hurts, in a carriage, and attended by Dr. Endicott.

MISS STREULI'S ESCAPE.

The Saddle Horse She Was Riding Fell With Her and Died.

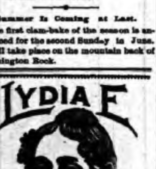
Miss Streuli engaged one of Conover's valuable saddle horses Saturday afternoon to join a riding party. Just as they were setting out, and in front of All Souls' church, the horse was taken suddenly ill, and fell in the roadway. Through superior horsemanship Miss Streuli escaped being crushed by the horse in its fall. A veterinarian was sent for to attend the animal, but in fifteen minutes, before the doctor could arrive, the horse was dead. It had been apparently in fine condition when leaving the stables. The loss is a severe one to Mr. Conover.

Still Alarm for a Smoky Chimney.

Great volumes of smoke poured from every crevice in the house of John King, on West Second street, and a crowd gathered about thinking that the place was afire. Someone ran to No. 1 engine-house and gave a still alarm. Firemen grabbed fire extinguishers and ran to the house only to find that the smoke was caused by the starting of a fire to take away the chill in the house.

Summer Is Coming at Last.

The first clam-bake of the season is announced for the second Sunday in June. It will take place on the mountain back of Washington Rock.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful **Ailments of Women.** It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life. Every time it will cure **Backache.** It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That **Bearing-down Feeling** causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes **Irregularity,** Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also **Dizziness, Faintness,** Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or **Womb Troubles.** The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For **Kidney Complaints** and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

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Easy Leaders.

We sell Spring Suits and Overcoats that are mistaken every hour in the day along the treet for merchant-tailored garments. With good reasons, too. Luxurious they are and shapely, and no mark of ready-made on them, except the prices—$10, $12, $13, $15, $18, $20.

Do you know our success in Boy's and Little Boy's Suits? Especial suits of our own design and make at especial prices. Parents will find that we have the largest selection, the nobbiest styles and sell at lowest possible prices. Boy's Suits $5 to $12. Children's $2 to $10.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

3 23 3m

MC GREGOR & C O

HAVE YOU A BOY?

You may think the question impertinent but it is not.

It's our business to know all the people who have boys that we may also make them acquainted with our facilities for fitting them out for spring.

Every year we fit the boys out better and better.

You'll find this season no exception to this rule and that the styles we have to show you for Young America, our own, exclusive styles are captivating. So are the prices.

It will reduce your anxiety about what is fit for the boy to wear to a minimum to try on a few of our fashionable styles, and the cost of fitting him out for spring will be materially lessened by buying from us.

We Design Our Own Styles.
We Make Our Own Goods.
We Sell at a Small Profit.

The result is a first-class article for a little money.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad S
NEWARK, N. J.

9 17 tf

Spring Overcoats!

Our stock of Spring Overcoats cut from Meltons, Whipcords, Cheviots, Worsteds, etc., in grays, browns, black and fancy shades at

$10 and $12

Includes all the new spring styles and the prices speak for themselves. One of the greatest bargains we have ever offered is the

$15 DRESS SUITS

In Clay Diagonal Worsteds. These suits have never before been sold for less than $18. They will please you, as they do not wear glossy.

Kilpatrick & Betts,

745 and 747 Broad Street,

Newark.

Near Academy street. 4 20 3m

OUR NATURAL FIELD,

For the cultivation of a good reliable intelligent crop of customers, is the State of New Jersey. If we couldn't hold first place in our business in this territory, we should quit.

How Do We Hold It?

By simply making HONEST goods at HONEST prices.
Goods not only HONEST but ELEGANT,
Not only ELEGANT but FITTING,
Not only FITTING but DURABLE.

Same thing goes through all departments.

MEN'S.	BOYS'.	CHILDREN'S.
$10. to $20. SUITS.	$5. to $15. SUITS.	$2. to $13. SUITS.

Of our Hat and Cap Department, its enough to say that we've got everything for everybody young and old, at NO PROFIT prices.

Marshall & Ball

807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,

Newark, N. J. 3 22 3m-c

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

[illegible]

DR. HENRY E. SHEPHERD.

Probably the Foremost English Scholar in America.

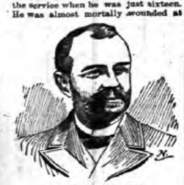
Appointed on the Council of Historical Literature for the World's Fair—How He Was Honored by Oxford University.

Dr. Henry E. Shepherd, president of the College of Charleston, S. C., who has recently been appointed on the council of historical literature for the World's Columbian exposition, is probably the most progressive, as also the first, English scholar in America, says the Illustrated American.

Dr. Shepherd has earned for himself, by his great literary attainments, a name alike honored in this country and Europe, where genius such as his is always accorded a hearty welcome.

The latest tribute to Dr. Shepherd's ability, and one of which any man might justly be proud, comes from the University of Oxford, in England. At the close of the introduction to the great "Historical Dictionary of the English Language," now being issued by the Clarendon Press, at Oxford, special mention is made in most laudatory terms to an article written by him, at the request of Dr. Basil Gildersleeve, for the American Journal of Philology, and published in the October number of that magazine in 1880. Students of English in every part of the world are advised by the editors of the English dictionary to consult this article which is so conspicuously called to their attention. It consists merely of the history of two words: "Coincide" and "coincidence," traced through a period extending over six hundred years—that is, from medieval Latin into English, through all their mutations and vicissitudes.

Dr. Shepherd was born in Fayetteville, N. C., in 1845, and is now forty-eight years old. At the breaking out of the late war he was one of the first to volunteer from his state, entering the service when he was just sixteen. He was almost mortally wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, but, recovering, was made colonel. Being too young to accept the commission, he served as a non-commissioned officer to the end of the war.


DR. HENRY E. SHEPHERD.

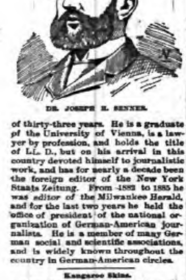
Dr. Shepherd was educated at the University of Virginia, and had an especially high rank in literature and the languages. His professional life began in Baltimore soon after the close of the civil war and he made his home there until the end of the year 1882, at which time he assumed the presidency of the College of Charleston, S. C. He was engaged in many important academic trusts in Baltimore, and was superintendent of public instruction from 1875 to 1882, probably being the youngest man ever elected to so responsible a position, being a little more than thirty years old at the time.

Dr. Shepherd is a voluminous contributor to the leading literary and philological journals of America. His work has been time and again recognized in Europe and in the amplest and most generous way. He has been a lecturer of English in nearly every part of the country—north and south—having spoken in that capacity to classes of college presidents and professors at least five hundred times. A remarkable feature of Dr. Shepherd's lectures is that, without a moment's notice, he will speak on any literary subject.

DR. JOSEPH SENNER.

Sketch of the Newly Appointed Commissioner of Immigration.

Dr. Joseph H. Senner, the newly appointed commissioner of immigration, is a Moravian by birth, and emigrated to the United States in 1880 at the age of thirty-three years. He is a graduate of the University of Vienna, is a lawyer by profession, and holds the title of LL. D., but on his arrival in this country devoted himself to journalistic work, and has for nearly a decade been the foreign editor of the New York Staats Zeitung. From 1882 to 1885 he was editor of the Milwaukee Herald, and for the last two years he held the office of president of the national organization of German-American journalists. He is a member of many German social and scientific associations, and is widely known throughout the country in German-American circles.


DR. JOSEPH H. SENNER.

Kangaroo Skins.

About a million kangaroo skins are imported into this country every year. They are mostly used in the manufacture of shoes.

ANCIENT INSTRUMENTS.

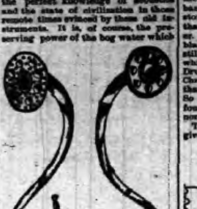
Bronze Lurs in the Copenhagen National Museum.

The Quaint Horns Played by the Heathen Bards or Scalds at the Courts of Norse Kings and in the Groves of the Gods.

The National museum in Copenhagen, which is so well known and renowned for its excellent and admirably arranged collections of northern antiquities, contains a number (19) of a kind of musical instrument called the "lur" (the u pronounced like oo in poor), which date back to the bronze age, and which have all been found in bogs, as have also so many others of the old treasures contained in that interesting museum. A few instruments of the same kind (8) have been found in provinces in Sweden formerly belonging to Denmark, and five have been found on the Baltic coast of Germany nearest to Denmark. There is nothing like this instrument elsewhere in the world. An instrument used in parts of the East Indies at the present day is the nearest approach, in some respects, but it varies very materially from the "lurs."

The outward appearance of the "lur" is represented in the adjoining cuts. It is generally six or seven feet long, twisted into two planes perpendicular on one another, and furnished with an ornamental collar at the butt or further end. It is cast from a kind of bronze, only one to one and a half millimeters thick. (Could we not do this at our present day?) To increase the difficulty of construction, it is perfectly conical from end to end, cast in pieces, and joined together as indicated in the adjoining illustrations, and, as already stated, of a twisted shape.

All the instruments of this kind found outside of Denmark are more or less fragmentary. Of the specimens in the Danish collection ten are whole, and of these again six have just been slightly restored under the auspices of the author and musical critic, Angul Hammerich, who has caused some artist musicians from the royal chapel to experiment with and practice on the musical specimens, with the very [illegible] played upon and emit tones as pure, soft and strong as when they were first touched with human lips, between 2,000 and 3,000 years ago. Well may we wonder at the constructive skill, the perfect knowledge of acoustics and the state of civilization in those remote times evinced by these old instruments. It is, of course, the preserving power of the bog water which we may thank for the perfect preservation of these unique instruments.


BRONZE "LURS" IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM IN COPENHAGEN.

The bogs in which the "lurs" and so many other interesting objects from northern antiquity have been found have, of course, at the time of deposit of the objects, been lakes or ponds. How the objects came to be placed here may be subject to varying surmises; the most probable is that they have been sunk down in such places to protect them from some invading enemy. Some authorities on this kind of subjects hold to the opinion that the objects have been brought as sacrifices to friendly or unfriendly gods, which supposition also seems quite likely.

The instruments are always found in pairs and twisted in opposite directions, indicating that they have been blown two and two together. This is so much more certain as the specimens of each pair harmonize with one another, while each pair varies more or less from every other pair in quality of tone, etc. It was formerly believed that the "lurs," when played upon, were resting over the player's neck and shoulders. They have occasionally been thus represented by artists. This Mr. Hammerich has proved to be a mistake. They were carried or held free in front of the players, with the ornamental butt collars facing one another, when the players were blowing them, standing or marching side by side, in which position the instruments balance easily and make a very odd and striking appearance, as of two gigantic and fantastically twisted horns of some fancied animal.

A few days ago the writer of this communication had the good luck and great pleasure to attend a fascinating lecture on the "lurs," by Dr. Hammerich, accompanied by experiments of two artist musicians, at the grand old style knights' hall of the National museum in Copenhagen. Not only were military signals blown with great effect, but entire small compositions were performed. It was indescribably interesting to listen to the performance of an air from one of our most popular romantic plays. The intelligent reader with a measure of imagination may to some extent realize the impression it must convey to hear fanciful music performed on instruments which some 3,000 years ago were used at strange temple services, or on triumphal war marches, or as accompaniment of the songs and recitals of the heathen bards or scalds at the courts of kings and chiefs, or at great national feasts.—Scientific American.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

EMERALDS are growing most remarkably scarce.

SO SMALL is the thread carried by the spindle of the phonograph that the process of threading requires the aid of a mechanical device.

DR. SCORESBY calculated the velocity of the average wave in a storm at 2,875 feet in each minute or 32.67 English statute miles in an hour.

ICE is accumulating at the north pole. Some day, it is alleged by some scientists, the earth will fall out of balance and man will be utterly annihilated by the rush of moving objects.

TIDES may be regarded as taking their rise in the broad expanse of the southern ocean and the tidal waves will often acquire a velocity of 1,000 miles an hour.

ONE of the hottest regions of the earth's surface is in the immediate vicinity of the Dead sea. Experts in the science of hydrography declare that the sea loses not less than 1,000,000 tons of water a day through evaporation.

ONE of the visions of Jules Verne is likely to become a reality. Experiments have demonstrated to the satisfaction of experts of the navy that a ship can be constructed with a capacity for submerging itself and moving below the surface of the water rapidly and under strict control.

AN automatic bottle stopper is a new device. A swinging lid is connected to a rod which runs down the side of the bottle. If the lid is open the rod will project below the bottom of the flask. Therefore, when the latter is set upon the table, the rod is forced up, throwing the lid down upon the bottle, opening and closing it.

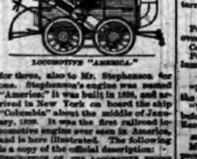
THE floating dock and the typewriter are among the many important inventions that were hit upon by men who made no attempt to patent their ideas. A photographer conceived the idea of the floating dock before the device was perfected and put to practical use, and a naval officer thought out a practical typewriter, but was persuaded by friends to abandon his invention as a thing that nobody could be induced to use.

THE following are the lowest barometer readings on record in various parts of the globe: In London a reading of 27.93 inches on the morning of Christmas day, 1821; over the British islands generally, a reading of 27.33 inches on January 26, 1884; in India, a reading of 27.12 inches at False Point, near the southern mouths of the Ganges, on September 22, 1885, this being the lowest authentic reading observed in any part of the world.

EARLY LOCOMOTIVES.

The America, First Engine Built for the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Clement E. Stretton, C. E., of Leicester, England, writing to the editor of the Mechanical World regarding early locomotives in America, states that early in the year 1828 the Delaware & Hudson Canal company, having heard of the success of the Stockton & Darlington railway, sent over Mr. Horatio Allen to England with instructions to obtain information and purchase rails and four locomotives. He gave an order to Messrs. Foster, Rastrick & Co., of Stourbridge, for three, also to Mr. Stephenson for one. Stephenson's engine was named "America;" it was built in 1828, and arrived in New York on board the ship "Columbia" about the middle of January, 1829. It was the first railroad locomotive engine ever seen in America, and is here illustrated. The following is a copy of the official description:


LOCOMOTIVE "AMERICA."

DESCRIPTION OF THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE "AMERICA," BUILT BY R. STEPHENSON & CO. FOR THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL COMPANY TO THE ORDER OF MR. HORATIO ALLEN, 1828, AND NO. 12 IN THE BOOKS OF THE MAKERS.

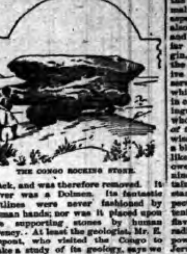
	ft.	in.
Diameter of boiler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Length of boiler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Diameter of firetube	[illegible]	[illegible]
Diameter of steam cylinder	[illegible]	[illegible]
Length of stroke	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOTTERING ROCKS.

A Curious Geologic Phase on the Bank of the Congo.

When the engineers were surveying the Congo railroad they found on the bank of the river a curiously shaped stone, so poised on several smaller bits that it rocked from one side to another. The rock bore a striking resemblance to the remarkable monuments still found in France and England which were used as altars by the Druids about the beginning of the Christian era. It was on such altars that the Druids offered their sacrifices. So on the banks of the Congo was found a counterpart of the Dolmens of north Europe.

The rock, a picture of which is here given, was in the way of the railroad track, and was therefore removed. It never was a Dolmen. Its fantastic outlines were never fashioned by human hands; nor was it placed upon the supporting stones by human agency. At least the geologist, Mr. E. Dupont, who visited the Congo to make a study of its geology, says we have no proof of the existence among the people of the lower Congo or their ancestors of a state of civilization that would justify us in attributing to their handiwork even so rude and primitive a monument as a Dolmen.

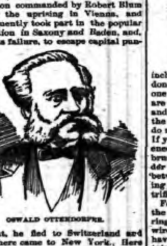

THE CONGO ROCKING STONE.

There are in this part of West Africa a number of examples of tottering rocks like that shown in the picture. They are all of natural origin, and show the plainest evidence of erosion. Most of them have been carved by the elements out of mica schists. They contain veins of amphibolitic gneiss or quartz much harder than the schists, and here and there some of the softer rock above the hard quartz veins has been worn away, completely severing the connection between the once united upper and lower parts of the mass, and so the upper portion is left to balance and teeter on the rock or rocks beneath.

OSWALD OTTENDORFER.

The Most Prominent and Wealthiest German-American Editor.

Oswald Ottendorfer, proprietor of the New York Staats Zeitung, was born February 26, 1826, in Zwittau, Moravia, and came to the United States in 1850. In 1848 he participated in the movement to overthrow the Metternich government, was first lieutenant in the battalion commanded by Robert Blum during the uprising in Vienna, and subsequently took part in the popular revolution in Saxony and Baden, and, upon its failure, to escape capital punishment, he fled to Switzerland and from there came to New York. Here he found employment in the office of the Staats Zeitung. The death of the proprietor, Jacob Uhl, caused his widow to intrust the management of the paper largely to Mr. Ottendorfer, and in 1859 he married Mrs. Uhl and subsequently controlled the Staats Zeitung. His editorial position brought him in touch with politicians and men of affairs, and as the German population increased his influence became recognized in municipal, state and national politics. He adhered to democratic principles without connecting himself with any organization, and at times opposed the democratic nominees for office. He was an alderman of New York in 1872 and a candidate for mayor in 1874. Mr. Ottendorfer established and endowed the free library bearing his name on Second avenue, New York, and founded on Long Island a home for aged indigent men. He also gave $300,000 to build and endow an educational institution in his native town in Austria. Four years ago on account of ill-health he retired from active journalism and since then has only exercised general supervision of the Staats Zeitung.


OSWALD OTTENDORFER.

A Dear Conquest.

The conquest of France in 1871 was a dear bargain for Germany after all. The $1,000,000,000 indemnity was mainly spent on fortresses, and since the war Germany has spent $6,000,000,000 on her army alone. If the loss of the labor of 400,000 men perpetually withdrawn from industries and kept locked up in barracks is calculated, some faint conception may be formed of the costliness of militarism.

The River Nile.

The total length of the Nile is 3,370 miles. It drains a country as extensive as Russia and for the last 1,300 miles of its course receives no surface affluent, large or small. The fall from Assouan to Cairo is from two to three inches in a mile and throughout the Delta this slight slope diminishes to less than one inch.

Hint to Fat People.

"You've been riding a bicycle, I hear," said one Harlem youth to another.

"Yes, just exercise, you know."

"It has reduced your weight some, I think."

"Yes, I have fallen off a great deal." —Texas Siftings.

Gastronomic Item.

Mr. Cynical Sneer—This chicken is an old acquaintance of mine. At least I knew the family.

Waiter—How so?

Mr. Cynical Sneer—I am not sure, but I think I ate his great-grandsire about five years ago.—Texas Siftings.

A Strong Temptation.

"So I should make you very happy by accepting you, count?"

"Happy? Ah, mademoiselle, I should die wiz zie happiness!"

"Really, count, you almost tempt me to say 'Yes.'"—Jury.

When It Isn't Tame.

"Don't you think 'dear' a tame word?"

"It is in the vocabulary of love, but when it is applied to the price of a woman's bonnet it assumes a strength that inspires the average husband with terror."—N. Y. Press.

No Wonder.

Postal Clerk—Madam, this letter is over weight.

Cora Spondence—Why, how is that?

Postal Clerk—You have put two Columbian stamps on it.—Puck.

The Necessary Accessories.

"How was it that he managed to pull the wool over your eyes?"

"Well, he had fleeced several fellows before I met him."—Chicago News Record.

How These Girls Love One Another.

Miss Elder—Do you know Mr. Gilley proposed to me last night?

Miss Giddy—The poor fellow has been drinking again, I suppose.—Truth.

A Little Maid Reasons.

"I wish summer came in winter time," sighed Mollie. "Then winter time would be warm, like the summer time."—Harper's Young People.

A Precocious Bookkeeper.

He—No, the boss doesn't pay me more than I'm worth.

[illegible]

THE ACIDS OF FRUITS.

Quantities to Which Many of Them Owe Their Nutrition.

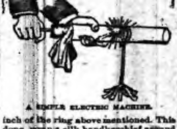
Mr. George W. Johnson, in his Chemistry of the World, says in describing the "vegetable food of the world:"

"The grateful acid of the rhubarb leaf arises from the malic acid and binoxalate of potash which it contains; the acidity of the lemon, orange and other species of the genus citrus is caused by the abundance of citric acid which their juice contains; that of the cherry, plum, apple and pear, from the malic acid in their pulp; that of gooseberries and currants, black, red and white, from a mixture of malic and citric acids; that of the grape, from a mixture of malic and tartaric acids; that of the mango from citric acid and a very fugitive essential oil; that of the tamarind from a mixture of citric, malic acid, tartaric acids; the flavor of asparagus from aspartic acid, found also in the root of the marshmallow, and that of the cucumber from a peculiar poisonous ingredient called fungin, which is found in all fungi, and is the cause of the cucumber being offensive to some stomachs. It will be observed, that rhubarb is the only fruit which contains binoxalate of potash in conjunction with an acid. It is this ingredient which renders the fruit so wholesome at the early commencement of the summer, and this is one of the wise provisions of nature for supplying a blood purifier at a time when it is likely to be most needed. Beet root owes its nutritious quality to about nine per cent. of sugar which it contains, and its flavor to a peculiar substance containing nitrogen mixed with pectic acid. The carrot owes its fattening powers also to sugar, and its flavor to a peculiar fatty oil; the horseradish derives its flavor and blistering power from a volatile acrid oil. The Jerusalem artichoke contains fourteen and a half per cent. of sugar and three per cent. of inulin (a variety of starch), besides gum and a peculiar substance to which its flavor is owing; and lastly garlic and the rest of the onion family derive their peculiar odor from a yellowish, volatile acrid oil, but they are nutritious from containing nearly half their weight of gummy and glutinous substances not yet clearly defined."

ELECTRIC MACHINE.

One That Is So Simple That It Can Be Made at Home.

By means of the simple arrangements here illustrated one can repeat on a small scale many of the experiments usually performed in a fully appointed laboratory. To make this little electric machine one should take a lamp chimney and fasten round its center with a little gum or paste a ring of thin tinfoil, familiar as being used to wrap round cakes of chocolate, etc. Paste also a narrow slip of similar foil along the glass from one of its ends to within about one-third of an inch of the ring above mentioned. This done, wrap a silk handkerchief around one of those cylindrical brushes which are used for cleaning lamp chimneys, and with it rub smartly the interior of the tube, taking care that your fingers do not touch any part of the tinfoil. If you try the experiment in a darkened room, each time you draw the brush completely out of the glass cylinder you will see a brilliant spark flash between the two strips of foil, affording an excellent example of the electrification of glass by friction.


A SIMPLE ELECTRIC MACHINE.

For another experiment attach to the glass tube, passing it around the ring of tinfoil, a bit of brass or iron wire, to the lower end of which you have suspended slips of thin paper, obtained by cutting a couple of cigarette papers lengthwise into three portions. Rub the inside of the tube as before, inserting the brush, still wrapped in the handkerchief, at the opposite end, i. e., that remote from the straight strip of foil. The metallic ring becomes charged with electricity, which passes down the wire to the little strips of paper, and you will see them diverge, mutually repelling each other.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

AN air brake for pneumatic bicycles has been introduced in England. It consists of a self-inflated air cushion, which is covered by a wearing pad, the whole being inclosed in a neat metal case which is attached to the plunger by a screw thread.

WHAT is said to be the smallest electric light installation in the world is to be found in the village of Bremen, near Dornbach, in Thuringia. It comprises a single arc lamp installed in a church, the lamp being operated by a small dynamo driven by the wheel of the village mill.

THE French government still has faith in the practicability of submarine boats, and the minister of marine has recently given orders for the construction of one of these vessels at Cherbourg. It is to be larger than the one which is now being built at Toulon, and it will be known as the Morse.

The Mouths of Leaves.

The botanist, the real investigator who has got down to making real explorations for himself, will talk to you about the thousands of minute "stomates" on the surface of a leaf. These invisible "stomates" are really the mouths through which the leaves take in carbonic acid. They are most abundant on the upper surface of leaves; each is an oval opening, guarded by a pair of lips which open and close according to requirements. They vary from less than 1,000 to more than 20,000 to the square inch of leaf surface.

The Earth Will Fall Out of Balance.

Marshall Wheeler, one of the best known of the great army of Pacific coast scientists that have lately sprung up, claims to have discovered a "third principal motion of the earth," which is this: Every 20,908 years the globe changes its north and south poles on account of the attraction the earth has for its own magnetism. The sun, too, strongly attracts one of the poles and repels the other. This being the case, it only takes a short space of 20,908 years for the double attraction to careen it over to such an extent that it suddenly "flops" 90 degrees. Mr. Wheeler says that one of these grand "flops" occurred 6,000 years ago, at the time set down by the geologists as the "glacial epoch."

Remarkable Illuminant.

Italian papers report a new invention which promises to play an important role in the near future. An engineer of Milan, Italy, has succeeded in discovering a new process for making hydrogen on a large scale and so cheaply that in producing 1,300 cubic meters a day this gas will cost only 1 cent per cubic meter. Considering the fact that the substance, the lightest of all known and very inflammable, admits of complete combustion, emits no smoke while burning, leaves no ashes or other injurious products, gives the most intense heat obtainable and surpasses in power the electric light, one may easily comprehend the importance of this discovery if true.

A Wrong Diagnosis.

Physician—I think your liver is out of order.

Billings—Hardly. Liver is always in order. I board in an east side boarding house.—Texas Siftings.

A Not Uncommon Trait.

"Howard is very absent-minded."

"In what way? I never noticed it."

"Oh, in every way. Even when smoking he puffs himself more than his cigar."—Truth.

Result of Athletics.

Turner—Thought you wasn't goin' to send your boy back to college?

Haskell—I had to. He threatened to lick me if I didn't.—Demorest's Monthly.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Farmer Brown had a little son, and a hired man named Mike. They were all working in a swamp one day; and Farmer Brown was some distance away. All of a sudden, Johnnie came running up to his father with a blanched face. The boy's eyes were almost starting from their sockets.

"Say, pop," he gasped, "Mike's in the swamp up to his ankles!"

"Wal, if that's all," said the farmer, "let him stay there. Tell him to take his boots off and get out."

"But he can't do it, pop. He's in head first."—Boston Budget.

Still a Mystery.

Mamma—Why don't you go to sleep?

Hubert—I am just lying awake to see if I can find out how I fall asleep. Last night I tried it.

Mamma—And did you find out?

Hubert—No, mamma, I didn't. After I had been awake about three hours, I fell asleep accidentally.—Harper's Young People.

The Advance of Woman.

"Were you aware," said the professor, "that the young women of the present day are much taller than women were twenty years ago?"

"I know that their hats are a whole lot higher," was the sad reply of the man who sometimes tries to see an operatic performance.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Fish Question.

"Our fishing club," remarked one Detroit man to another, "is to have a discussion to-night and I'd like to have you hear it."

"What is the question?"

"How sober must a man be to catch the longest string of fish."—Detroit Free Press.

Very Likely.

"The inventor of the alphabet must have been a modest man," said Hawkins.

"Why so?" asked Mawson.

"Because he began it with A," said Hawkins. "Most men would have begun it with I."—Harper's Bazar.

Appropriate Mourning.

Mrs. Newbride—Why! You are in second mourning, and your husband has not been dead a week!

Mrs. Weed—But he was my second husband, you know!—Puck.

At the Tea.

Kitty—Oh, girls, I heard the most awful stories about Jack Friskel

Millie—Do tell us at once, dear. They must be good. He has been twice divorced!—N. Y. Herald.

They Have Seven Lives.

"I saw poor Scribbles the poet this morning and the poor duffer hadn't an overcoat. He'll die of pneumonia."

"Not if he is a true poet. They never die."—Life.

Musical Item.

Soulful Youth (languidly)—Do you sing "Forever and Forever?"

She (practically)—No. I stop for meals.—Texas Siftings.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Perfected throughout by the Interlocking switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Feb. 18, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY Years experience in the business.

[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables

[illegible]

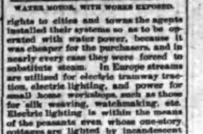
POWER FROM TURBINES.

Simple Yet Valuable Application of an Old Invention.

Electric Lighting and Power Within the Reach of Everybody Who Has Even Limited Water Power Near His Premises.

Hydraulic motors present special advantages over steam engines. When employed in different industries and wherever a sufficient volume of water can be obtained, with the necessary pressure, from all points of view it is preferable to put in a hydraulic apparatus rather than a steam boiler. This fact is becoming recognized, especially in Europe, and explains the great extension in the application of natural hydraulic forces in foreign countries.

In the early days of the electric light in this country in order to sell rights to cities and towns the agents installed their systems so as to be operated with water power, because it was cheaper for the purchasers, and in nearly every case they were forced to substitute steam. In Europe streams are utilized for electric tramway traction, electric lighting, and power for small home workshops, such as those for silk weaving, watchmaking, etc. Electric lighting is within the means of the peasants even whose one-story cottages are lighted by incandescent lamps, its cheapness arising from the hydraulic power used to generate the current.


WATER MOTOR, WITH WORKS EXPOSED.

The turbine water wheel is preferred above all others, and numerous kinds are constructed, but most of them are like those invented by the Frenchmen Jonval and Girard thirty years ago, which may be applied to nearly all the needs of modern industry. Among the particular applications of the turbine is generating electricity for electric lighting, electric traction and the distant transmission of power.

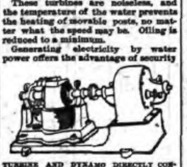
For this purpose the builders have constructed a hydro-electric group, placing the dynamo and turbine upon the same pedestal, and satisfactory results are realized from the points of view of economy and efficiency.

The turbine is arranged to revolve vertically and is inclosed in a cylindrical iron case. Its motion is exceedingly regular, superior to that of the best gas motors, and has a speed according to the pressure and volume of water entering the crown. The dynamo, which may be of any system whatever, is directly coupled to the axle of the turbine, a system very much appreciated in Europe. They are built in different sizes, corresponding to the small or large diameter of the turbines, and consequently to the motive power developed in a unit of time. The hydro-electric group represented in Fig. 2 shows the style of the coupling mentioned. This model is extensively used in factories and situated upon the banks of rivers and in country houses that have a water supply of a certain pressure. There are many witnesses who confirm the reports of the excellence of this method of making use of hydraulic power. Transmitting power transformed into electricity to a distance has been attempted, and the results obtained show that the system has a great future.

A similar system has lately been patented in England. Like the Gunther and Girard turbines, the water acts upon the revolving drum, and the power varies, according to the water pressure, from a sixth to twenty-four-horse power. (Figure 1.)

These turbines are noiseless, and the temperature of the water prevents the heating of movable posts, no matter what the speed may be. Oiling is reduced to a minimum.

Generating electricity by water power offers the advantage of security to parties who use it, there being no danger from fire. The hydro-electric machines are very much appreciated by the electric industry generally, but it must be remembered that the system is but an application of a French invention. The Girard turbine has been known for thirty years and used as a motor in numerous mills and shops built upon the water courses in the south of France.


TURBINE AND DYNAMO DIRECTLY CONNECTED.

Latest Definition of Electricity.

The latest definition of electricity is that it is simply motion of the molecules of the different substances which are the subjects of electrical action, just as heat, light and sound are. The only difference between these forces is the rate of the motion. The wonderful adaptability of the power is due entirely to the position which its rate of motion occupies in the scale of the energies.

Atmospheric Electric Heater.

An atmospheric electric heater has been invented which, it is thought, will, as it is gradually perfected, gain predominance over the present method of heating by its easily controlled energy and by reason of the small space it occupies. Heat can by this process be produced 25 per cent. cheaper than coal.

ORIGIN OF FIRES.

Conflagrations Which Started from Decidedly Peculiar Causes.

A list of unusual and curiously caused fires has been compiled and the Railway Review mentions some of the number. It includes a factory fire which was traced to a railway truck, an over-heated axle having thrown a car from the track and set fire to a petroleum tank from which the flames spread to the building. An instance is given in which a basket of greasy waste was ignited by the friction of a belt which sagged against it. In a harmless case of spontaneous ignition of oily waste, this material, with some wood chips, had been thrown into the firebox of an idle locomotive, shortly after which the workmen were surprised by the blowing off of steam by the engine. Another fire was due to oily waste in a manner which could not well be foreseen. Only heavy mineral oils were used, and a place was provided for the waste, but a cockchafer crawled from the receptacle directly to a gas jet, when the creature was quickly consumed, and the oily cotton filaments adhering to its body spread the fire. Well-known incendiaries are photographic and other lenses which act as burning glasses, and bright tight plates, which serve as concave mirrors. A plumber's exploit consisted in applying the flame test to a newly-made joint in a gas pipe, then covering the pipe without noticing a small blue flame, which was discovered some six weeks afterward, when the leak had become somewhat enlarged. A nail glanced from a carpenter's hammer into the conveyor of raw material in a jute factory, rubbed against the drum and produced a spark which set fire to the place. A flood burned one factory by causing a pile of iron filings to oxidize so rapidly as to become intensely heated. A stream from the firemen's hose started a second fire in New York while putting out one in a small building, a neighboring shed containing quicklime having been penetrated by the water.

Not Always That Frank.

"On what ground do you ask for a new trial?" said the judge to the defendant's lawyer.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

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For Family and Medicinal Use,
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Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
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Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
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See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Didn't Approve Such Conduct.

"Twemlo is a hog."

"What now?"

"Coming in on a suburban train the other day we had the same seat. Pretty girl stopped in the aisle, waited—"

"And Twemlo wouldn't get up?"

"No; he—"

"And you did?"

"Yes, I—"

"And so he sat by the girl all the way into town?"

"Uhu. I say he's a hog."—Chicago Record.

An Unexpected Revelation.

Young Man—Ah! How do, Dick? Is your sister at home?

Little Dick—Which sister? The homely one, what's goin' to have all of pa's money because she's likely to be an old maid, or the pretty one what ain't goin' to have anything?

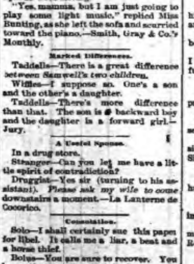
Young Man—Um—er—both of them. —Demorest's Magazine.

Only Once.

Mother—My daughter, I am astonished at your conduct with that gentleman. I distinctly heard him kiss you twice.

Daughter—Nonsense, ma! You know very well the conservatory has an echo. —Life.

UNIVERSAL.



"Begob! it's great respict ivery wan has fer Oireland. Ivery new invintion in this counthry is marked Pat, begob!" —Judge.

That Would Be Suitable.

"Why, the parlor is quite dark!" said Mrs. Bunting, as she entered the room where her daughter and young Mr. Sparks were sitting.

"Yes, mamma, but I am just going to play some light music," replied Miss Bunting, as she left the sofa and scurried toward the piano.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Marked Differences.

Taddells—There is a great difference between Samwell's two children.

Wiffles—I suppose so. One's a son and the other's a daughter.

Taddells—There's more difference than that. The son is a backward boy and the daughter is a forward girl.—Jury.

A Useful Spouse.

In a drug store.

Stranger—Can you let me have a little spirit of contradiction?

Druggist—Yes sir (turning to his assistant). Please ask my wife to come downstairs a moment.—La Lanterne de Cocorico.

Consolation.

Solo—I shall certainly sue this paper for libel. It calls me a liar, a beat and a horse thief.

Bolus—You are sure to recover. You know that great principle in law, the greater the truth, the greater the libel —Truth.

Disenchanted.

I gave one hundred dollars to the parson, as a tip,
On the night he tied my matrimonial fetter,
But if that good man could only loosen now his binding grip
I would go him just one thousand dollars better.
—Brooklyn Life.

How a Cold Affected Him.

A little boy caught a very severe cold while his mamma was out of the city, and on her return rushed up to her, and, throwing his arms around her, cried:

"Oh, mamma, both of my eyes is rainin' and one of my noses won't go."—Demorest's Magazine.

Somewhat Discouraging.

Affectionate Relative—Why do you sit so far off, Cousin Jennie? Come over here on the sofa and sit alongside of me.

Cousin Jennie—I am thinking that for a distant relative you are near enough already.—Texas Siftings.

Not That Kind of Settlement.

"The weather is supposed to settle after Easter, isn't it, George, dear?" she asked.

"Yes, but not for an Easter bonnet; don't you buy it on any such speculation."—Chicago Record.

Giving Up Weeds.

Husband—But I don't want to quit chewing tobacco.

[illegible]

The Bishop's Adieu.

An English paper tells a story of a well-known bishop who suffers from impaired vision. He recently held a levee. At length a guest approached and said:

"How do you do my lord? My mother wishes to be kindly remembered to you."

"Ah," said the bishop, "that is very good of her. And how is the dear old soul? Nothing like a good old mother! Be sure to take care of your old mother. Good morning."

The bishop did not in the least know who his visitor was, and said to his footman: "Who was that?"

"The servant replied: "The last gentleman who left your lordship's reception is the duke of Connaught."

Maybe He Was a Loafer.

"Darling," said he tenderly, "I have made up my mind to ask you—to ask you—"

"Yes," she whispered, breathlessly.

"To ask you to become my wife. I know, dearest, that it is bold—it is presumptuous for me to do so. You are so much superior to me. I am, I feel, unworthy of your—"

"Say no more, John. I am yours. You may be unworthy of me, but—"

"But what, dearest?"

"Half a loaf is better than no bread." —Texas Siftings.

A Warning Voice.

"Claribel," called out the old gentleman in a loud, rasping and emphatic voice from the head of the stairway at 11:30 p. m., "you tell that slick-haired, tallow-faced, spider-legged dude in the parlor there to take his No. 6 hat and walk off, and if he ever comes here again, by jocks, I'll kick him clear up through his necktie!"

"Alfred," murmured the young woman, pensively, "something seems to tell me we had better part!"—Chicago Tribune.

Golden Silence.

He—I intended presenting you with a bracelet for your birthday, my love. Do you prefer a gold or a silver one?

She remains silent.

He—Well?

Still no reply.

He—Come—don't you hear? Gold or silver?

She—Why, my dear, are you not aware that if speech is silver, silence is golden?—Demorest's Magazine.

No Other Way.

A great moral and practical truth is hinted at in the following, clipped from an exchange:

"How did you learn to skate?" a small boy was asked.

"Oh, by getting up again every time I tumbled down," answered the youthful philosopher.

Only Practicing.

Ethel—When does your breach of promise suit take place, Clara?

Clara (sobbing)—T-to-morrow.

Ethel (sympathizingly)—I am sorry to see you so overcome, Clara dear.

Clara—Oh, it's nothing, Ethel. I'm simply practicing for the jury.—Texas Siftings.

An Unjust Charge.

She—I should call that woman a tuft hunter.

He—No, I think you are unjust.

She—Why, can't you see she's breaking her neck after Maj. Caisson?

He—Oh yes, but you forget that the major is bald as a soup plate.—Chicago Record.

Cause and Effect.

Mrs. Dash—Oh, doctor, your sermons are so lovely!

Dr. Slash—But my dear madam, I always note that you go to sleep.

Mrs. Dash—Yes; but I have such lovely dreams!—Truth.

After the Shower.

Marmaduke—May I go out to play, now?

Mamma—What, with those holes in your boots?

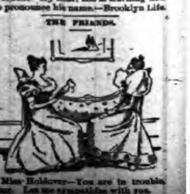
Marmaduke—No, with the bulldog next door.—Puck.

A Long Engagement.

Clara—Why doesn't Kitty Spinler marry the Russian nobleman? She has been engaged to him three years now.

Maude—My dear, she is learning how to pronounce his name.—Brooklyn Life.

THE FRIENDS.



Miss Holdover—You are in trouble, dear. Let me sympathize with you.

Miss Jackson—You can't possibly, dear. I have had three proposals, and [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1893. No 20.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

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ANOTHER YEAR OF PROGRESS.

PROSPEROUS GROWTH OF PLAINFIELD'S Y. M. C. A.

Its Beloved President Makes His Annual Report and Is Unanimously Re-elected—The Educational Classes to Become a Permanency, with Paid Instructors.—Deserved Praise to the Unfiring Secretary, J. H. Manning.

A body of representative men attended the annual session of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Thursday, and enjoyed the interesting meeting.

President Murray read part of the third chapter of Joshua, after which prayer was offered by A. C. LeBoyteaux. The minutes of the previous annual meeting were read and approved, and the treasurer's report was presented and ordered filed. The report of the president was read and ordered filed and published in the city papers.

Mr. Newman moved that the thanks of the association be tendered to the Press of the city for their kindness in freely opening their columns at all times to items concerning the association's work.

The election of officers resulted in the unanimous choice of the following:

President—Wm. D. Murray.
Vice-president—D. B. Titsworth.
Recording secretary—E. L. Wain, jr.
Corresponding secretary—E. H. Bedford.
Treasurer—H. O. Newman.

DIRECTORS:

John Valiant,	E. R. Ackerman,
G. Q. Packer,	E. L. Bonney,
G. H. Cornwell,	Wm. Thompson,
Nelson Runyon,	Stephen Cadoone,
J. W. Gavett,	A. C. LaBoyteaux,
Chas. E. Ross,	A. B. Beers,
T. H. Hazell.	

President Murray's report is in full as follows:

To the members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Plainfield, N. J.:

Since you listened to the last report our association has added another year to its history; you and I have added another year to our lives. If, during this year, the work of the association has been well done it is because you and I, as workers in the association, have each done our part; if it has not been well done we have neglected our duties. If this year has been a good year for the association we who labor here have reaped some of the fruits.

Our membership has not changed much during the year, in number, though 106 men have joined the association. We now have 411 members of whom 279 are active, that is members of evangelical churches.

As in the past our rooms, inconvenient as they are, have been a useful and welcome meeting place for such organizations as the Relief association, Children's Home directors, Choral society and others.

The daily visitors to the rooms have been about sixty in number; this includes all who have come to the rooms to read, play games, meet friends and to seek information. With this much patronage our library ought to be in better condition, but we have not had money to spend on it. Dr. Rodman has set our friends a good example by contributing a number of suitable books.

The poverty of our present quarters brings to mind the beautiful building we have arranged to erect. To our great joy this much needed "Home for Young Men" was actually begun on the 3rd day of April, 1893, and we sincerely hope that the work will go on without interruption until we are able to welcome all the young men of Plainfield to a house of which they will be proud. On March 2, 1893, contracts for the building were signed and amounted to $35,969, exclusive of heating, electric lighting and flagging, hardware, etc. So far we have subscriptions of $37,890.64, of which $24,349.64 has been paid in and $15,328.02 expended, mostly for land. We were awarded about $6,000 damages on the opening of Peace street which ought to reimburse for part of our outlay.

Financially we are about in the same condition as we were a year ago. Our expenses depend somewhat on the amount of money we can raise; that is, we could always spend to good advantage more money than we have. Our receipts have been $2,808.67 and our expenses $2,782.96, and we have bills unpaid amounting to $400, against which there are matured dues of $250 and $85 in cash.

During the year we have conducted classes in book-keeping, arithmetic, stenography, mechanical drawing, English branches and singing. These classes, except that in stenography, have been taught by volunteers, and the 12 men who have so freely given their time and energy to this work are deserving of our gratitude. The time is coming soon when we cannot get along with volunteer teachers if we are to do the work which needs to be done. The teachers will have to be paid. This will give the classes a permanency and regularity which they cannot have under the present system. No one must think that our classes have not done good work, for they have, as reports from the men show. One reports his wages doubled, another an increase, and many in answer to the question, "Have you received the benefits expected?" answer "Yes, and more too."

The popular talks given in the rooms are also educational. Among the subjects discussed have been earth, fire, water, free-hand drawing and Japan. More extensive, and extremely interesting, were the war lectures arranged by our good friend Major Miller, and which netted a handsome fund for the building fund.

Our association is blessed above all in having for its general secretary one whose untiring faithfulness has made many of us feel how little we are doing personally towards advancing that Kingdom for which we pray so earnestly. Whatever of success has attended our efforts this year is due in large measure to the self-sacrifice and perseverance of Mr. Manning, and he ought to have the credit for it. Largely through his efforts twenty-three places of employment were secured, eighteen boarding houses recommended, twenty-seven letters of introduction given, and twenty-three visits made to the sick. He has furnished commercial travelers' tickets to members on the road, and temporarily assisted and counseled with many young men.

While we are meeting here to-night hundreds of delegates from all parts of America are meeting together in Indianapolis in an International Young Men's Christian Association convention, and that gathering and this illustrate one of the vital principles in association effort: definite local work at home coupled with a broad missionary spirit which reaches out over the whole land. Our own missionary [illegible], however, has been [illegible]. We [illegible] one hundred dollars to the [illegible] the result of the meetings held on the day of prayer for young men, and we raised one hundred and twenty-six dollars through our extension fund. We have one hundred and seventy dollars pledged for the same cause this year.

A characteristic feature of Y. M. C. A. work has always been the social department. But situated as we are this part of our work has had to be nearly neglected. We have succeeded, however, in doing something. During the year six receptions for men were held in our rooms, and one for boys. On Thanksgiving Day and New Year's Day we kept open house and helped a large number of men to have a good time. We also gave a supper one evening to our active members. The most delightful social event of the year was the supper served on the occasion of our twenty-fifth anniversary to the former presidents and our present officers and directors by our efficient ladies' committee. We have had besides these several social conferences of members, committees and training class members. Out of doors our work has been even more limited, and has consisted of bicycle runs and one gathering of committee men. *A class in light gymnastics* has been conducted by a member of the association. All our work has been by young men for young men, but we have been constantly assisted by our ladies' committee, and again we have to thank them for their kindness.

But above all is the religious work of the association. That has demanded our best efforts. It has consisted principally of a young men's meeting held every Sunday at 4 p. m. The average attendance at this has been forty-one. Also two Bible classes, held every Sunday morning. The one taught by the secretary has studied the great doctrines of the Bible, and the one taught by the president has studied Prof. Harper's Inductive Studies in Luke's Gospel. For a part of the year a boys' meeting was held, and also a Saturday night prayer meeting. Every Sunday night outpost meetings have been held at Mt. Pleasant and Washingtonville.

While the association stands before the public as a representative of strong, manly Christianity, we have also had definite results in our work. The Sunday afternoon meetings have been the means of leading some men into the Kingdom, and have been a stimulant to all who could attend them. The Bible classes have been exceedingly helpful and most of the men in them have been using to advantage the information and knowledge gained in the class.

As we look back over the year we are conscious that we have many things to be thankful for, aside from the results which we have seen accomplished, and among them is the kindly feeling which the pastors of the city, without exception, have shown towards us. We appreciate their interest and are always glad to have their counsel and advice. We rejoice, too, that the people of Plainfield have always been so ready to support us, and we believe that pastors and people have been so well disposed towards us because this year as always we have tried above all else to win men to Jesus Christ. We believe that Christianity not only assures citizenship in Heaven but guarantees the best citizenship on earth. And all our work has had for its end the upbuilding of the Kingdom of God. We have come far short of what we had hoped to do; but if there is joy in Heaven over one sinner that repenteth we may well rejoice to-night and take courage as we enter upon a new year.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. D. MURRAY,
President.

Plainfield, N. J., May 11, 1893.

A REPUBLICAN FLOPPED.

And Freeholder Hubbard Thereby Lost the Directorship.

The Union county board of freeholders for 1893 and 1894 met at Elizabeth Thursday for organization. They called the board to order and the Democrats nominated freeholder John S. Sauer and the Republicans Capt. Hubbard, of Plainfield, for director. The first ballot settled it, as one Republican flopped to Sauer and another threw a vote away on freeholder Halliday, Democrat. The ballot stood: Sauer, 9; Hubbard, 6; Halliday, 1. No attempt was made to elect a county physician, and Dr. Westcott, of Fanwood, still holds that office.

Freeholder Trahon, (Dem.), who does not like assemblyman Lane, offered a resolution that the Summit *Herald*, editor Smythe's paper, be made the official organ of the county instead of the Summit *Record*, owned by Mr. Lane. The latter, who was in the grand jury room upstairs, got excused and rushed down to the freeholders room in time to head off Mr. Trahon's motion. Freeholder Donohue's motion to table Trahon's motion was carried by every vote except Trahon's. The late speaker of the assembly smiled over his success and hastened back to his colleagues on the grand jury.

County collector Oliver reported that the financial condition of the county was excellent. The receipts during the past year were $448,149.45, expenditures $438,472.16.

Director Sauer appointed as committee on appropriations freeholders Donohue, Moore, Hunt, Hubbard and Howard.

THE MAYOR SAYS "OUTRAGEOUS!"

Borough Accounts Have Been Left Unbalanced Too Long.

The main object of last night's session of the borough council, the examination of accounts to see just how the finances stood, was not accomplished. The clerk reported that in spite of promises neither the ex-borough-clerk nor expert Loomis had balanced up the books for the previous fiscal year, and till that was done no statement could be made.

Mayor Saunders was righteously indignant over this condition of things, and termed it outrageous. He directed that the finance committee see that a balance was struck and that all borough accounts be adjusted before the June meeting; also that the committees on streets and fire, water and lamps be prepared to report the condition of their funds then.

That Female Orchestra, and Who Are In It.

(Dunellen Weekly Call.)

There has been organized in Plainfield, under the leadership of Mrs. Buckley, a female orchestra, the following ladies from Dunellen and vicinity being among the members: Miss Maud [illegible], piano; Miss Day, first cornet; Miss Hutchins, second cornet; Miss C. Fisher, flute; Miss Nelson, violin; Miss Brown, drum.

He's on a Salary Now.

Believing that the system of having the borough magistrate profit according to the number of cases he handles is a bad one, the borough council last night made Justice T. B. [illegible]'s annual salary [illegible] in lieu of fees.

WHAT THE Y'S ARE DOING.

Interesting Reports Made at Their Annual Meeting.

The closing session of the Plainfield Y. W. C. T. U. for the year was held Thursday.

The president, Miss Green, opened the meeting with Scriptural reading and prayer.

The yearly reports were next read and accepted.

The report of the secretary, Miss Morrison, showed that the "Y's" have held two meetings each month, one business and one devotional. Much help has been derived from the latter, at which different ministers and friends interested in the work, have presided.

In October, Miss Lulu Lewis represented the society and read a "Y" paper at the W. C. T. U. convention held at Roseville.

On November 23, the young ladies held their regular Thanksgiving cake, candy and pie sale.

The Loyal Legion began with a full school and in a few weeks had about 125 enrolled. At Christmas the children were given an entertainment at which Miss Winter used her own Christmas tree and decorations. Each child received a box of candy and an orange. In January, the children gave an entertainment, at which they raised about $13. At various times the Rev. Drs. Hurlbut, Schenck, *Herring and Goodrich, Mr. Newell* and Principal Maxson have spoken to the children. Dr. Lewis will address them this week.

Every other week there has been a military drill for the boys, and on the intervening Fridays the girls have had a wand drill.

The teachers will continue their work for this season a few weeks longer, and are more than glad to welcome their able superintendent, Miss Winter, back again, she having been unable to be with them regularly during the winter on account of her father's death.

The treasurer's report shows a good balance in the treasury.

From November 25 to May 1, the Hospital Committee have paid fifteen visits to the hospital. The young ladies gave the patients a treat by singing for them. Books, fruit and jelly have been carried to them.

At the "Y" convention held in Hackettstown in April, the Plainfield society was represented by Miss Annie Wyckoff and Miss Mary Lewis. They report pleasant and instructive meetings.

A concert by the Rutgers Glee club was given in the Unitarian church, April 27, followed by a reception at the home of the "Y" president, Miss Amey E. Green.

It was decided that the "Y's" place a box in the W. C. T. U. rooms to receive papers for free distribution.

The following motions were adopted: That an invitation be sent to the "Y" convention to meet in Plainfield next Spring. That 50 cts. be sent to the World's Fair souvenir fund. That $1 be sent to the Isabel Gibson fund. It was left to the president, whether the name of the "Y" be put upon the quilt for raising the debt on Prohibition cottage.

HIS A PERSONAL GRIEF.

Editor Honeyman's Heartfelt Eulogy of the Cook Brothers' Model Nephew.

A. V. D. Honeyman, editor and publisher, who lives in North Plainfield, and whose office is in this city, pays the following glowing and merited tribute to the memory of Frederick H. Cook, late of Bound Brook, who had so many warm friends in Plainfield:

"I do not know one of the numerous young attorneys at the bar of this State who had more attractive graces of character and strength of purpose than he, and whose future outlook seemed more promising. If I judged him correctly he had four prominent traits, which are more often not found in young men than otherwise and which should be impressed on the living as worthy of all emulation. The first was his absolute conscientiousness; resolution to do what was right because it was honorable and paid best to stand up straight in life. So many lean and stoop and fail to conquer.

"Second, his fidelity to his friends. He made many at school, at his preceptor's office in Elizabeth, and at the bar, and he *held* everyone. It is a rare trait which both woos and wins friends. Third, he so conducted himself as to be almost without enemies; if he had any theirs was the fault, not his.

"Lastly, he was not swallowed up with ambition, but was modest, retiring; willing to work and have others obtain the credit.

"Such model young men are rare. God creates them, but earth seems unable to hold them long.

"His friends will all deeply sorrow with his mother and the household in this sore bereavement, but it will not be sympathetic alone. Each will grieve for himself. A good, pure, brave soul has gone forth from among us to take part in the activities of a higher sphere, and we shall miss him. His great gain, but our great loss!"

180 GETS THE LOT.

The Yose Relief Fund Increased by $275.

The drawing for the building lot donated by Hand & Runyon, for the Yose fund, took place in Gazelle parlors Friday evening. Mrs. Yose's sister picked out at haphazard the winning number from among the coupons, which had been shaken up in a tin cylinder like a peanut roaster. Two disinterested persons acted as a committee to see that the drawing was perfectly fair. The number was 180, and the holder of that ticket will have the deed made out to him on making himself known to the secretary of the company, D. S. Dunavan. The sale of tickets was 275, at $1 apiece, and thereby the relief fund for Mrs. Yose is increased $275.

H. B. RIDER THE LUCKY MAN.

Frank Vail, an employe in the Metropolitan stables, North avenue, sold H. B. Rider the lucky number, 180. Mr. Rider is the manager of A. D. Thompson's business.

Rest for New Jersey's Favorite Son.

Senator McPherson has left Washington for an extended trip west. He will probably accompany railroad commissioner Hampton on his tour of inspection of the Northern Pacific railroad. He will then visit the World's Fair, take a short run through the southwestern States and then take an ocean voyage of a couple of weeks. The Senator does not expect to return to Washington until about July 1. His private secretary, E. T. Matthews, will remain in Washington all summer, and all letters to the Senator will be looked after by him.

Chief Doane President.

The annual election of officers of the board of representatives of the Firemen's Relief association took place Tuesday, and resulted as follows:

President—T. O. Doane.
Vice-president—A. Salzmann.
Secretary—G. Thorn.
Treasurer—J. A. Hubbard.

The association is a most worthy institution, and has greatly aided the brave fire laddies. During the year it spent $1,[illegible] for the relief of sick and disabled firemen.

Oh, for a City Park!

If there ever was a time in the history of the city when Plainfield should have a public park, it is now. True it has one in name but not in fact. During the past few weeks a few loads of earth have been dumped there and leveled off, but aside from this there is absolutely no improvement. [illegible]

FOUND WORK AT LAST.

Vicissitudes of a Poor Man Enticed to Plainfield Under Faithless Engagement.

John Wiebusch applied to police sergeant Kiely, Tuesday afternoon, for advice and help, as he was stranded in Plainfield without money or friends. Wiebusch's story was that he came out of a hospital a short time ago where he had been laid up with a broken leg. He had saved enough money to purchase some clothes and to pay the fee for a place in an intelligence office in New York. He was engaged by a man in Plainfield whose name is familiar to many, as coachman and useful man. Wiebusch accompanied the man home and was set to work on the place. In a short time his employer came out of the house and told him that he had no further use for him, as his wife did not like his looks and did not want him to drive for her. Accordingly Wiebusch was turned adrift without a cent, and even without having been given a thing to eat. Policeman Kiely came into the PRESS office about *5 o'clock with Wiebusch, and the* members of the staff that happened to be about were struck by Wiebusch's story and gave a contribution to him. This sum was sufficiently increased by a kind-hearted man who heard of the poor chap's plight to insure his getting his supper and lodging for the night. Officer Kiely took Wiebusch to justice Nash to see if there was any way by which the man could obtain some recompense for his journey to Plainfield. The justice said that he could make complaint against the man who had brought him out under agreement to hire, but that it would not do any good as the man would simply carry the case to Elizabeth and it would take money and time to get any satisfaction at all. He added that he had many cases where servants were unable to obtain their rightful recompense, and that he always advised the plaintiffs to settle on the best terms they could without recourse to law, as a poor man in such a case is handicapped.

Secretary Manning of the Y. M. C. A. was notified and was found as always ready to lend a willing hand in case of need. Secretary Manning took charge of the man and promised to do what he could for him. Wiebusch then went into McVey's restaurant for supper, and as they were in need of a man and found he was deserving and out of work, they engaged him on the spot. Wiebusch had *been heartbroken at his* plight, and was rejoiced to get good employment.

'TWAS A HAPPY EVENT.

Everyone Rejoiced Over the Spring Meeting of the Christian Endeavor Union.

The spring public meeting of the Plainfield Local Christian Endeavor Union was held Thursday night at Washingtonville, with eight societies well represented. The first part of the evening was devoted to the transaction of business, followed by reading of Scripture and prayer.

E. M. Cave, president of the union, spoke very encouragingly of the Christian Endeavor movement in general, and in Plainfield in particular. He offered some very helpful suggestions in regard to temperance and missionary work in the individual societies. Mr. Cave is a true friend of temperance, and as the result of his remarks the twelve societies of the Union will doubtless do some very effective work along this line during the coming month.

A plea was also made for more enthusiasm and consecrated effort in regard to missions, the request being made that all societies in the union be identified with Fulton's "two cents a week mission plan."

The speaker for the evening, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, gave the union and its friends a very able address based on the fourth chapter of I Peter, and each one present felt grateful for the opportunity of listening to his words of encouragement and wise counsel.

On motion, a hearty vote of thanks was given to Dr. Lewis. Thanks were extended also to the trustees of the Wilson Memorial chapel for the use of their buildings.

Good singing was one of the features of the evening, and "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" was rendered in a manner which proved beyond a doubt that the twelve societies of the local union are truly banded together in the interest of Christ and the Church.

GRIST OF THE COURTS.

Tramps Fall Into the Hands of the Law, and Hebrews Fall Out.

Three tramps were arrested on the boulevard Thursday for begging and making themselves general nuisances by being disorderly. Two of them, who gave their names in court this morning as John Casey and James McCormick, were able-bodied ruffians, but the third, whose name was Cassidy, was a forlorn-looking cripple of about 18 years. The first two used the cripple to excite sympathy in their begging, *and as he* seemed inoffensive the court gave him fifteen minutes in which to leave town. Casey and McCormick were given each 60 days in the county jail. They acknowledged belonging to the same gang of tramps that terrified many people over in North Plainfield yesterday; and Thomas Ryan, who was arrested yesterday by marshal Pangborn, was one of their number. Ryan went to three houses on Willow avenue, demanding money and greatly terrifying the inmates. He was given 30 days by judge Crosley.

William Murphy, who said he was a painter from New York, was arrested on Front street Thursday for indecent exposure. Judge Coddington gave him his choice of a fine of $5 or 30 days in jail. He took the latter.

Sigmund Frucht, a dealer in second-hand goods on Front street, was arrested for fighting with another Hebrew gent, who went into his shop to borrow his trip ticket to New York. They did not agree as to terms, and tried to settle it by a personal encounter, but the police interfered. They were both held in $100 bail to appear before the city judge.

The other Hebrew got the worst of the fight, and is laid up with a broken head. Frucht says the affair was an accident, and that the other chap's injuries were caused by a fall.

Too Much Rain for the Crops.

The official crop bulletin reports for this section are as follows:

PLAINFIELD—The first week of the month gives poor prospect to the farmer; plowing and all work on the farm greatly hindered; rainfall, 2.62 inches.

JOHN NEAGLE.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD—Excess of rain has made it impossible to do any outdoor work; so much cold weather makes a bad outlook for all farm and garden crops; sunshine badly needed.

THEO. C. JOHNSON.

AMATEURS PLAY FOR CHARITY.

THE BOYS' CLUB FUND MATERIALLY INCREASED.

Everything Was Lovely, and the Audience Was Enthusiastic—Mrs. Saunders the Star of the Evening, and Charles Noe Daly Out of Sight—The Accomplished Wendell Sang "He Never Came Back", But They Made Him.

Plainfield is fast coming to look on the theatricals at the Country club Casino as a regular thing to be looked forward to with the same pleasure as that occasioned by thoughts of the advent of spring and other pleasing occurrences, and those people who went to the Casino Thursday saw one of the very best of the many excellent amateur performances that have been given on those boards in the past few years. When one can add to anticipation of an extremely amusing evening the virtuous feelings attendant on buying a ticket for a charitable entertainment, it is no wonder that the pretty little play-house was packed, and "standing room only" was what the late-comers found.

The programme was varied, consisting of two short plays and three "specialties" by well-known amateurs in vaudeville.

The first play, "Barbara", with Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. J. Parker Mason, Wm. N. Runyon, and Wm. B. Cook, in the cast, was a delightful bit of drama, well written, cleverly constructed, and excellently acted. Mrs. Mason in the title role was as always inimitable, and acted a difficult part with a surprising amount of power.

Barbara was an orphaned child grown to womanhood with no knowledge of her parents save that they were dead, and no clue to her identity but some old letters which, to use the words of the play "would be sufficient for identification but not for discovery".

The other characters are *Lillie*, chumming with *Barbara* and helping her eke out existence by dressmaking. *Cecil*, a poor young man in love with *Lillie*, and *Mr. Finnicum*, a solicitor from Lancashire. *Mr. Finnicum* comes up to London in search of *Cecil*, to whom has been left a small annuity. To *Barbara* he tells how the money chanced to be left to *Cecil*, through having been left to his *sister*, who was drowned with her mother in the German Ocean. In this sister *Barbara* recognizes herself, and is about to bring forward proofs of her identity when she reflects that if the sister comes to life *Cecil* will be deprived of his small fortune, without which he cannot marry *Lillie*, so she returns the box containing the letters to its place on the table and remains simply *Barbara*.

The advent of the young lovers at this point is extremely effective and affecting, as the contrast produced between their happiness and the silent sacrifice of *Barbara* was very artistic.

None of the parts was easy. Mr. Runyon made a good *Cecil*, though he is better suited to a part like *Taraxicum Twitters* in "My Turn Next."

Not enough can be said in praise of Mrs. Saunders's charming impersonation of *Lillie*. It was only excelled in excellence by her part in "Second Thoughts". Mr. Cook was as ever the best that could have been chosen for an old-man part.

After the first play the audience was treated to something in lighter vein.

Charles Noe Daly sang the "Song of All Nations" from the "Isle of Champagne", and was greeted with roars of laughter. He wore a long ulster, a deer-stalking cap, and a stage-diamond the size of a washtub, and carried a bag that was so thickly plastered over with hotel and railroad stickers that the original article was invisible. He was loudly encored, and responded with a "lightning change" to evening dress and sang "But He Did Not Split the Wood". Even then the audience was not satisfied, and made him sing for a third time, when he gave a parody on "My Sweetheart's the Man in the Moon".

Harry Blake amused the people for "a few quiet moments," and Evert Jansen Wendell sang "He Never Came Back" and responded to his encore with his well-known laughing song, "The Bashful Young Girl") which sent the audience into shrieks of laughter.

The second play, "Second Thoughts", was very funny, and Mrs. Saunders's *Hon. Helen Clivedon* was the best thing that has ever been done in the Casino. Her make-up was exquisite, and her acting as nearly perfect as an amateur can hope to make it.

Mrs. Mason proved that she could play a comedy part as well as heavier roles. Her *Mrs McSharon* was very amusing. Wm. T. Pelletier's *Sir Herbert Mervyn* was well done. *Sir Herbert* was a young man who suddenly found himself without a cent on account of losses on the turf. He is confronted with the pleasing proposition of selling all his estates on the hardly less pleasing alternative of marrying the *McSharon* for her money, when he sees a hole through a ladder and proposes to his cousin *Helen*, with whom he has been in love all the time. Of course she is rich and equally of course she accepts him, and the *McSharon* is escorted to her carriage from the conservatory where the scene is laid, baffled and angry. The denouement is very amusing, and as THE PRESS announcement had stated it would, sent the audience home in good humor.

The proceeds go to the Boys' club manual-training fund.

DAUGHTERS OF POCAHONTAS.

Royal Time Provided in the Red Men's Wigwam.

Friday night Iona Council gave an apron and necktie social in the wigwam of Miantinomo, 34 West Front street, which was a decided success; and the committee, which consisted of Mrs. Fred. Canfield, Mrs. Wm. Klein, Miss Lizzie Dunn, Miss Ella Sebring and Mrs. Emma Cox, were congratulated by all for the able manner in which they entertained the members and friends of the council. The floor committee, under the able management of Fred Canfield and Wm. Westphal, made it very pleasant for all. A most delightful feature of the evening was the dancing of the Oxford minuet by Miss Ada Westphal, a child only six years old, who captivated the audience by her correct and graceful manner. She was handsomely arrayed in pink satin, and made many admiring friends. The officers of the council are: Pocahontas—Mrs. Wm. Westphal; Wenonah—Mrs. George Richter; Prophetess—Mrs. Wm. Newcorn; Powhatan—Mrs. John H. Carsey.

—Henry P. Stiles of Scotch Plains, who ordered bicycler Stiliger off the sidewalk a number of times before he had him arrested and fined, denies that he had Mr. Stiliger brought up out of malice.

Rates of Advertising

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

SCARED BY THE TROLLEY.

Had the Car Not Been Stopped Short, the McCarthys Would Have Been Run Over.

While James McCarthy, of Evona, and wife, and their granddaughter Lillie, (daughter of T. A. McCarthy, the local agent for the Singer Manufacturing company), were returning from town about 11 a. m., Thursday, the horse became frightened at the buzzing noise of the wire street railway trolley, which is said to be more noisy around Grant avenue than at any other point along the line of the street railway, and started to run away. When he reached the track, the car in charge of conductor Hatfield was right on him, and he turned up Grant avenue so short that the right fore wheel got fast in the rail and was wrecked, throwing the occupants out, overturning the buggy, and making a complete wreck of it. The old gentleman landed on his shoulder and head, and was quite badly shaken up, but not as bad as the old lady. She fell on her head and received more serious injury. The little girl got off with some painful bruises, none of them serious.

The old lady has been quite unfortunate of late. About a year ago she went to see her daughter, who lives close by, and fell on the sidewalk and broke her ankle; and last Sunday she started to visit her son and slipped and fell again and sustained some painful bruises, but thought she felt well enough to attend church yesterday, when she received her present injury.

The conductor stopped the car yesterday just in time to prevent running over the McCarthys. Dr. Gaston was prompt in attendance.

MR. OPDYKE'S VALUED GIFTS.

He Presents Important Volumes to the Plainfield Free Library.

Charles W. Opdyke, of Broadway, whose valuable work on the OpDyck genealogy is so well-known among genealogists, has presented a copy of this work to the Plainfield Free Public Library, together with "The Hoagland family in America", "The Chad Browne Memorial", "The New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution", and Munsell's standard work, "American Ancestry", eleven volumes in all. This last work particularly is of the greatest value in its field, containing only such families as are able to go back as far as the Revolution, but for them it is very full, and is well indexed, making it very easy to consult. This work will of course be added to the reference department, and so may be used at any time during library hours.

Good Goods and Good Cause.

The ladies of the Relief association wish to announce that during the next few weeks there will be a special sale of undergarments and aprons at the rooms of the association. These garments are handmade and substantial, and will be sold at very little beyond the actual cost of the material.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union held on Thursday, May 4, 1893.

Present—Director Halliday and Freeholders Badgely, Donahue, Hubbard, Halliday, Hunt, Kyte, Moore, Boll, Scudder, Sauer, Trahon, Vanderbeek, Winans and Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders Swain and Howard.

The minutes of last meeting, except bills ordered paid, were read, and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Linden Township Committee, requesting the Board not to grant a license to any race track in Linden township, was read and on motion of Freeholder Trahon, received and placed on file.

From the Grand Jury of Union County:

Resolved, That the grand inquest now in session hereby recommend to the Honorable Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union that hereafter the witnesses subpoenaed to testify before the Grand Jury be paid the same fees as are paid to witnesses subpoenaed to attend on the trial of cases in the court.

(Signed) DR. E. B. O'REILLY, Foreman.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard received and referred to the county attorney.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

From committee to settle with collector:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Gentlemen—Your committee to settle with the county collector respectfully report that we have examined his books, showing his receipts and disbursements, together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid, and bank books, and find that the same agree and are correct.

[Signed] Charles E. Moore, Samuel Halliday, Com.

On motion of Freeholder Halliday received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Freeholder Hubbard reported on the Plainfield Street Railway Company, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the petition of the Plainfield Street Railway Co. to cross the Somerset street bridge be granted under the same conditions as made by the city of Plainfield and borough of North Plainfield, granting the said company the right of way through the streets.

On motion of Freeholder Halliday adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Hunt:

Resolved, That the Director appoint a committee of three to inspect the bridge known as the Cahill bridge, in the township of Cranford, and report to this board at the next regular meeting, as to the necessity of repairing the same.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted unanimously, and the Director appointed the following committee: Freeholders Hunt, Trahon and Hubbard.

By Freeholder Boll:

Whereas, It appearing that this board, having assumed control and adopted as a county road all that portion of the road known as the Newark Turnpike, running through the township of Springfield and the township of Union, under the permission of an act entitled "An act to enable Boards of Chosen Freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," approved March 19, 1889, and the supplements thereto; therefore be it

Resolved, That the following description, as an accurate description of the aforesaid road for the purpose of having the same recorded in the office of the county clerk, as directed and required by the aforesaid act:

Beginning at the intersection of the center line of said Newark turnpike and Morris avenue in the township of Springfield, thence running in an easterly direction along said Newark turnpike, its various courses thereof through the township of Springfield and the township of Union to its intersection with the county line, dividing Union from Essex county, and designated as a County Road on a map of Union county, showing the roads designated as County Roads and adopted by this board as a map required under the provisions of the aforesaid act, and filed in the county clerk's office; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, certified by the clerk of this board, be filed in the county clerk's office.

On motion of Freeholder Trahon adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Trahon:

Whereas, It appearing that this board have assumed control and adopted as a County Road a certain road or a part of a road leading from Elizabeth to Newark, known as Newark avenue, as set forth in the report of a committee adopted at a meeting of this board, held on Sept. 2, 1891, for the purpose of improving and maintaining the same, under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to enable Boards of Chosen Freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," approved March 19, 1889; therefore be it

Resolved, That the following description be adopted as an accurate description of the aforesaid road for the purpose of having the same recorded in the office of the county clerk, as directed and required by the aforesaid act:

Beginning at a point where the said Newark avenue intersects with North Broad street in the city of Elizabeth, thence running northerly along said Newark avenue, its various courses thereof through the city of Elizabeth, to a point where the county line of Union county intersects with the county line of the county of Essex, being the same road as laid down, marked and designated as a county road, leading from Elizabeth to Newark, on a map entitled a map of Union county showing the roads designated as County Roads, and adopted by this board as the map required under the provisions of the aforesaid act, and this resolution, certified by the clerk of this board, be filed in the county clerk's office.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Boll at the request of Freeholder Swain:

Whereas, It appearing that this board, having assumed control and adopted as a County Road all that portion of the road known as the Morris turnpike, running through the township of Summit in the county of Union, under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to enable Boards of Chosen Freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," approved March 19, 1889, and the supplements thereto; therefore be it

Resolved, That the following description as an accurate description of the aforesaid road, made for the purpose of having the same recorded in the office of the county clerk as directed and required by the aforesaid act:

Continued on Page 2.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

DIFFERENT WAYS.

There are different ways of doing things, some sensible and and some foolish, some straightforward and open, while others are as dark and tangled as an East India jungle.

It is reported from Washington that Secretary Carlisle is having official data collected for a judicious revision of the present tariff.

Whereupon certain Republican editors declare such procedure to be a glaring innovation on the modern plan of tariff making.

It is decidedly so, gentlemen!

The Harrison-McKinley tariff was constructed by an entirely different process from the intended Democratic method. A secret conclave of bounty patriots fashioned it piece by piece, cent per cent, to suit their own selfish purposes, and as a consideration for partisan aid rendered in the Presidential election of 1888.

That was the Republican way.

Democrats justly denouncing it as alien to popular rights, propose a more honest and equitable plan.

The country by an overwhelming majority has demanded tariff reform, the adoption of a revenue system that, while furnishing means for an efficient and frugal administration of government will promote the general public welfare, protect all interests and all the people alike, but deny special privileges to any.

To attain such an essential result integrity and justice must go hand in hand with practical business intelligence, and they who would become pampered millionaires at the expense of the industrious many must stand aside.

That is the Democratic way.

FOREIGN INVASION.

A terrible free trade invasion has been discovered.

It appears that natural gas from the pauper wells of Canada flows duty free through pipes into the City of Buffalo, they not being any prohibitory clause against it in the McKinley tariff.

What an awful fact?

Why did not the authors of that renowned protective measure impose a tax on foreign gas?

True, the McKinley bill declares that a duty shall be levied upon materials composing unenumerated articles as nearly as they can be ascertained, but *no protection expert can be found to* tell what natural gas is made of.

The dilemma is head-aching.

The country may be in danger of a flaming blow-up because of such a wanton lack of patriotic statesmanship.

The only plausible excuse is, that during the Republican laudation of McKinleyism, in and out of Congress, domestic oratorial gas totally eclipsed all other kinds.

The crisis is alarming!

HE IS RIGHT.

As is well-known, Senator Henry D. Winton, editor of the Bergen County *Democrat, is one of the ten Democrats* in the New Jersey legislature, who voted against the race track legislation last winter. In an interview at Washington, the Senator is quoted as saying:

"The act," said he, "in regard to horse racing, was an insult to the decent and moral element of our people. The Democratic party had no right to be saddled with the opprobrium of such vicious legislation, and, as a result, Jersey city, naturally a Democratic stronghold, is in the hands of the Republicans. I will venture the assertion that in two-thirds of the counties of the the State candidates for the Legislature this year will have to pledge themselves to the repeal of the law, it matters not what their politics may be. *If they do not, the people* will see that they are beaten. Now, racing in itself is all well enough, and nobody objects to it as carried on at Monmouth Park. There it is a pleasant pastime, patronized by thousands of strangers. The style of racing at Guttenberg and Gloucester, however where horses are made to rush through snow and mud, is not to be commended. Eventually a bill something likes the Ives pool bill of New York State will be adopted in New Jersey."

NEEDED REFORM.

The decision of President Cleveland to close the door against all personal applicants for office was wise and necessary action on his part.

The presence of crowds of persistent place hunters in Washington at the commencement of every presidential term has become unbearable, consuming valuable time and seriously interfering with the transaction of important public business.

It is seasonable to inaugurate a radical and permanent change.

The only proper course for office-seekers to pursue is to transmit for filing in the appropriate departments written and endorsed applications for designated positions, so that, when the time arrives for making an appointment, all such papers can be deliberately considered and intelligently acted upon.

That would be businesslike, more reputable, and likely to prove of greater advantage to the public service.

Worth Knowing.

That ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are the highest result of medical science and skill, and in ingredients and method have never been equalled.

That they are the original and genuine porous plasters, upon whose reputation imitators trade.

That ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS never fail to perform their remedial work quickly and effectually.

That is fact is attested by thousands of voluntary and unimpeachable testimonials from grateful patients.

That for rheumatism, weak back, sciatica, lung trouble, kidney disease, dyspepsia, malaria and all local pains, they are invaluable.

That when you buy ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS [illegible]

DR. GIDNEY HURT.

THE AGED VETERINARIAN'S CONDITION SERIOUS.

His Horse Took Fright at a Trolley Car, Threw Him Out, and Dragged Him Over the Pavement—His Head Cut Open, His Leg Trampled on, Internal Injuries Received, and Brain Affected.

Dr. George Gidney, the aged and respected veterinarian, was seriously hurt on Peace street Tuesday forenoon.

He was driving a timid horse that would never accustom itself to the trolley cars.

As he passed Love's corner, the horse shied as usual at a car standing there.

The motorman just then rang the gong and started the car.

The horse immediately became uncontrollable, plunged and reared about, and threw Dr. Gidney out of the vehicle.

The doctor became entangled in the lines, and the horse dragged him 15 yards, dashing him violently against the pavement.

The lines broke, or the doctor must have been killed outright.

As it was, he was picked up by W. J. Tunison and Alonzo Ayres, and taken in an unconscious condition, in a wagon of Marsh & Ayres, to his home.

Dr. Fritts responded immediately to a summons, and found his patient in a very bad way.

Blood was pouring from great gashes in his head. A leg was almost fractured from being trampled on by the horse, the brain was affected, and severe internal injuries were apparent.

When Dr. Gidney regained consciousness, his reason seemed affected and his memory gone. This was caused by the concussion to the brain, and is not permanent.

His advanced age, 87, makes the condition more dangerous. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding some time ago.

The runaway horse went on to its stable on Peace street.

WATCHUNG AVENUE.

Common Council Decides to Give That Name to Broadway and Peace Street.

The adjourned meeting of the Plainfield common council Monday was productive of little business.

Asa Collier, representing the joint memorial detail of the G. A. R. posts, invited the mayor and council to occupy the lower right hand boxes at the public exercises in Music Hall. The invitation was accepted.

In response to the petition of H. G. Runkle, John M. Crane and others, the proper committee was authorized to place a street light at Eighth and Liberty streets.

An offer of the Fanwood fire department to purchase for $125 the old Plainfield No. 2 hose carriage now in use there, was accepted.

License was granted to Hotel Netherwood. Councilman Marsh alone voted against the bar license.

An ordinance was adopted on second reading changing Broadway and Peace street to Watchung avenue, and ordered engrossed and advertised preparatory to final passage. This is as the residents of the thoroughfare petitioned.

An ordinance was adopted on second reading, and ordered engrossed and advertised, to establish the grade of Central avenue. The grade will be practically the present surface. An ordinance is soon to be presented to extend the limits requiring curbing and flagging on Central avenue. All of this was petitioned for by property-owners.

Councilman Frost reported steady progress in the sewerage enterprise. He recommended that a house-to-house canvass be made, requesting all property-owners to sign the petition for sewers.

$250 was appropriated to pay for an expert to examine the sewerage plans and see that the sewers would have the proper grade and velocity.

The library tax ordinance and hack-fee ordinance were adopted on final passage.

Unanimous thanks were given to the local papers for publishing the sewer maps.

SIXTEEN SUBJECTS.

High School Pupils to Take Their Pick in Striving for a Prize.

The following subjects have been announced for the annual High School competition in prize composition:

The Folly and Wisdom of Columbus.
On Seeing Things.
The Sir Launcelots of To-day.
Was Julius Cæsar a Patriot?
The Norse in America.
"Turn, turn, my Wheel!"
The Mission of Birds.
Some Superstitions.
The Duties of Citizenship.
Effects of the World's Fair on the United States.
Some Typical American Novels, as Showing Local Color.
The Blue and the Gray.
Uncle Sam's Farm.
A Visit to the Swamp.
Roads.
At Table with the Novelists.

The essays are due June 5, 1893.

A SUPERINTENDENT SECURED

And a Pastor Promised for the Unsectarian Warren Mission.

Under the sheltering wing of the Crescent Avenue church, Warren mission starts into new life, already, most auspiciously. It is to be greatly congratulated at the very start, as it has been so very *fortunate as to secure for superintendent* Leander N. Lovell.

The mission is to be unsectarian, and will shortly be given a pastor the same as Hope and Bethel.

Plenty of Suckers in Town.

Spearing in the brooks hereabouts is now good. On Saturday night, one party of three speared twenty fine suckers in Green brook, coming from Grant avenue east, and another party following them got only two. A favorite diversion along Tier's lake is to spear the suckers by lantern light.

THE LITTLE FRAUDS!

They Have Been Using a Worthy Society to Victimize the People.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Is there no way of suppressing the little beggars who are going about town soliciting "five or ten cents for the Wide-Awake Circle of the King's Daughters for Muhlenberg Hospital"?

I believe the thing is done without any authority from Muhlenberg Hospital, or the King's Daughters, and that it is a base fraud, making use of these names for the purpose of exciting sympathy.

It is not known to what extent this business is carried on, but it is the second or third time within a month or two, that the little mendicants have appealed to me, and if they have been going on all this time there is no telling how much they may have collected. If these children are practising deceit, they are being trained in a school which will graduate them in State Prison.

The matter should be looked into.

Will some officer of the King's Daughters inform us whether they have authorized any such collection? E.

Read and Reflect.

The great mass of mankind lose their health through inattention to catarrh of the head and throat. [illegible]

TILL THE DOCTOR COMES.

ANOTHER VALUABLE LECTURE TELLING WHAT TO DO.

Dr. Murray Explains the Essential Treatment in Cases of Apparent Drowning, Suffocation, Burns, Scalds, Freezing, Bites and Broken Limbs.

EVERYONE in Irving school Tuesday night listened with eager interest to another valuable "emergency" lecture by Dr. W. H. Murray, who continued to tell them something about what to do and how to do it in cases of apparent drowning, suffocation, burns, scalds, frozen limbs, and bites of animals, and how to put on temporary splints in case of broken limbs.

The doctor first took up the subject of resuscitation from apparent drowning. The pith of the lecture is given below:

A person may be taken from the water with life apparently extinct. The heart may have stopped beating, and breathing have ceased, but in many cases life may be restored if the proper things are done immediately.

Delay is fatal. Do not wait to remove the patient to shelter, but begin operations at once on removal from the water.

The first thing to do is to rid the mouth of water or other obstructions. This is accomplished by laying the subject on one side and supporting the head in a position slightly inclined towards the side on which the patient lies. Open the mouth and grasp the tongue with the thumb and forefinger, pulling it forward and down so as to open the passages to the throat and lungs. Any water that may be in the mouth will run out with the head held in this position. Do not be more than a few seconds in doing this. Next turn the patient flat on the back, and begin artificial respiration. This is effected by grasping the patient by the elbows, carrying the arms well up to the sides of the head, and pulling slightly. Resting there a second, carry the elbows back to the sides of the chest and press for a moment firmly under the ribs, carry elbows back to sides of head, and repeat about 20 times a second, the rate of normal breathing, until natural respiration has been reinstated. Lifting the arms up over the head increases the capacity of the chest, while pressing with the elbows against the sides of the chest expels some of the air already contained in the lungs, so that the operation is very similar in effect to natural breathing.

The act of moving a person's arms for artificial respiration is extremely tiring, and cannot be kept up by one person for more than about 20 minutes at a time, so if there a few people about it is well to take turns. Efforts should not be given up for an hour after the last signs of life have been given, and a good rule is don't give up for an hour under any circumstances, and if there is any sign of life such as a slight gasp or cough, keep up artificial respiration for an hour after the last manifestation.

After breathing has been restored, the wet clothes of the patient may be removed, and he should be wrapped in a warm blanket if possible and stimulants be applied. Brandy or whiskey diluted may be given in suitable quantities. Warmth should be kept up in all parts of the body, and it is excellent to have a *hot-water bottle put on the left side near* the heart to stimulate the action of that organ.

The mode of procedure for suffocation by gas is similar to that used in cases of drowning. Great care should be taken in going into a room where a person has been suffocated by gas, as the rescuer may become unconscious before he can remove the patient. The best plan is to enter the room without breathing and open the window, or if you cannot open it break the glass and then retire from the apartment for a few minutes, leaving the patient until some of the gas can escape through the broken window. Then remove the suffocated person and proceed as in cases of apparent drowning.

Never set a patient of this kind up in a chair. Always lay him flat at the back, as the action of the heart is very weak, and sitting up may stop it entirely.

In cases of burns and scalds, if the clothing has not been burned off, it should be removed at once. The best way to remove it is to cut it off with shears. It is even better to wait a few minutes for a pair of shears than to attempt to cut it off with a knife, as the sawing of a knife blade is not only very painful but is also extremely irritating to the burn.

If the clothing is allowed to stay in contact with the burn or scald, the moisture that forms almost immediately on *such a wound will stick to any cloth* that may be present and it will be very difficult to remove it without hurting the wound and retarding its recovery.

The main object to be accomplished is to keep out the air. This is best done with vaseline, in some of its numerous forms, as it spreads easily, is always soft, and never becomes foul. Linseed oil, olive oil, and cooking soda, are all soothing to a burn, but they cannot be left on long, as they decompose rapidly and are dangerous to the health of the wound.

If nothing else can be obtained, clean linen kept moist with clean water is the best thing that can be used.

A burned person is always very thirsty, and he may be given water freely if it does not make him sick. If it does not make the patient vomit, it may be given in small quantities.

Stimulants may be given if the patient looks pale.

Frozen limbs should be treated by restoring the normal temperature gradually. Rubbing with snow or putting the limb in iced water and rubbing is advisable. After circulation is restored, wrap the injured member in cotton.

The effect of bites can be confined to the limb bitten by a tight bandage such as is used in stopping blood. A poisonous insect, a snake, or a diseased dog leaves an actual poison in the wound, and if this *poison can be prevented from entering* the rest of the body much has been accomplished. In case of serious bites, the wound should be freely cut to insure copious bleeding, washed thoroughly with water or milk, and then thoroughly burned with a red-hot iron.

In case of a fractured limb, the parts should be kept as still as possible, as the loose end of bone may puncture a blood-vessel, in which case the patient may bleed to death.

Impromptu splints may be made of almost any piece of wood that can be obtained, and should be put on so as to support the broken member above and below the break so as to take away all strain from the bones. Bones of the foot or hand require little treatment, and may usually be left until the doctor comes. The best padding for splints is the clothing of the patient, which may be left on.

In conclusion, Dr. Murray said:

Never roll a drowning person on a barrel, for if he is not dead already he will be when you are through.

The next and last lecture will be by Dr. Hodges, Thursday evening at 8, and will be on What to do for those who have been stunned, the apoplectic, inebriated, or fainting, and in cases of poisoning.

Catarrh in New England.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfaction to every one using it for catarrhal troubles.—G. K. Mellor, Druggist, Worcester, Mass.

I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public.—Bush & Co., Druggists, Worcester, Mass.

An article of real merit.—C. P. Alden, Druggist, Springfield, Mass. [illegible]

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,

During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

25 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents. AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE

CASH LEFT OVER.

PLAINFIELD'S CHORAL SOCIETY CLOSES THE SEASON WITH A BALANCE.

Officers Re-elected and the Membership Increased Because of So Many Applications.

The annual meeting of the Plainfield Choral society was held in Vincent chapel on Tuesday. The following officers were elected:

President—W. W. Howland.
Vice-president—C. W. McCutchen.
Secretary—Nelson Runyon.
Treasurer—H. C. Newman.
Librarian—Stacy Reynolds.
Board of Managers—D. E. Davis, E. J. Shaw, G. T. Rogers.

These are all re-elections except librarian.

Conductor and Mrs. Fitzhugh were present and heartily welcomed. There were speeches from the president and the conductor, and refreshments afterwards.

The society, as shown by the reports of the secretary and the treasurer, is in a *most prosperous condition.* There is a balance in the treasury after all expenditures of the past season are paid. The applications for active membership are so far beyond the limit fixed, it was decided to increase that limit to 125.

The prospectus of next season's intentions will be circulated in a few days, but anyone is welcome to subscribe by application to any of the officers or board of managers.

Secretary Nelson Runyon in closing his report said he desired to bear testimony to the generous and courteous treatment extended to the society by the entire city press and to the highly commendatory reports of the concerts which have appeared therein during the past season.

TWENTY-EIGHT BILLS.

The Grand Jurors Hand in a Batch of Indictments—Jacob Dundore Charged With Manslaughter.

The Union county grand jurors having completed their labors for the term, returned to court Tuesday and presented to Judge VanSyckel a batch of twenty-eight true bills of indictment as the result of their deliberations. The jury, of which J. A. Demarest, W. W. Corlell and Daniel McCarthy of Plainfield, and William Myers formerly of this city, were members, were at once discharged with the thanks of the court.

Prosecutor F. C. Marsh took occasion to inform the court that the grand jury had failed to indict James Keasley and James Donovan, charged with assault and battery, and asked that they be discharged, which was done.

Among the indictments returned was one for manslaughter against Captain Jacob Dundore of the barge *Allentown*, who on the night of March 16 shot and killed Captain Noah Cross, whose body was a few hours later found lying on the deck of the *Allentown*, where he had been shot down.

Dundore, at the time of his arrest, swore that he shot Cross in self-defense, saying that Cross had threatened to have his life, and that if he had not killed Cross he himself would have been killed. This story he still adheres to, although he expresses deep regret at having been obliged to shoot Cross.

Whether Dundore will be tried this term is not yet positively known, although some of those in a position to ascertain such facts express an opinion that he will. Dundore is highly connected. He has a daughter living at Shamokin, Pa., the wife of Frank Johns, who is one of Shamokin's leading members of the bar, and very wealthy. Up to the present time, so far as is known, neither Mr. nor Mrs. Johns has displayed any interest in Dundore's welfare, not having even so much as written him. It looks as though the old man will have to fight his battle alone.

DEFIED THE COUNCIL.

Though Ordered to Tear Down the Shaft, He Refused, and Was Arrested.

Mr. Suydam, owner of the Gavett building, was arrested Tuesday afternoon on complaint of building inspector T. O. Doane for refusing to tear down the wooden elevator shaft which he put up in violation of ordinance, at the rear of the building. He gave his own recognizance in $100 to appear Saturday at 10, before Justice Nash.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

Concluded from 1st page.

Beginning at the center of the bridge formerly known as the Hobart bridge, in the township of Summit; thence running in a northwesterly direction, in the various courses to the Passaic bridge over the Passaic river, within the said township of Summit, and designated as a County Road on a map entitled "a map of Union county, showing the roads designated as County Roads, and adopted by this board as a map required under the provisions of the aforesaid act, and filed in the county clerk's office; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, certified by the clerk of this board, be filed in the county clerk's office.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Halliday:

Resolved, That the committee on Milton avenue drawbridge, Rahway, be empowered to make contract with George Conger as draw tender of said bridge at the same compensation as last year, namely, $200 per annum, time to commence when the contract is signed.

On motion of Freeholder [illegible] adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Hubbard moved that when the board adjourn it be until Tuesday, May 2, at 2 o'clock p. m., which was carried.

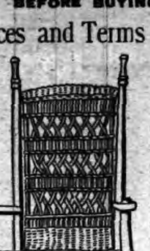
The following bills, audited and approved were read, and on motion ordered paid:

[illegible]

Mullins & Co

218 and 220 Market Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

'TWILL PAY YOU
To Personally See Our Stock of
Furniture and Carpets
BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.
Prices and Terms Easier than Ever.


This "Old Reliable" Rocker $2 50.

You may say advertisements are not always truthful. Perhaps so. We guarantee you complete satisfaction in prices, styles, quality and terms. But we desire you to make a personal inspection for yourself of the goods before buying here or elsewhere. This is all we ask!!

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous.

Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Window Shades, Pictures, Clocks, Chenille and Lace Curtains at

The Best Terms of Any House in the State

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

Adapt Yourself To Spring,

LIGHTER WEIGHTS for Men's Suits are now indispensable. Lighter colors are also in order. Our Business Suits for men at $10, $12, $14, $15 have a style and finish tailored into them that belongs only to high-grade custom work. The Dress Suits for men at $12, $15, $18, $20 are exactly on a par with ordered suits at twice these prices.

Fit is so important a matter with us that we won't let you buy a misfit if you would. Too expensive for us.

In Boys' and Children's Suits we're on top, as usual. Immense stock, high qualities, low prices. Hats and Caps for everybody a third less than regular dealers ask.

Marshall & Ball
807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.

3 22 3m-c

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CATARRH
COLD in HEAD
ELY'S CREAM BALM

If You Expect

To get a good Piano or Organ you must buy from those who sell them. We offer you the best instrument procurable, and for less money than you would pay for an inferior one elsewhere. Our stock has been well and carefully selected, and we have a large variety of styles worthy of your examination.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK
LANE'S MEDICINE

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO CHRISTINA SMITH:—

Take notice that application will be made to the Court of Chancery of New Jersey at the State House in Trenton, on Tuesday, the fourth day of June next, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon, [illegible] in the cause pending in said court, wherein [illegible] is complainant, and [illegible] and you and other's are defendants, that the lands and premises in question in said cause be sold free and discharged of your estate [illegible] thereto.

GEO. T. VANDERVEER(?), Solicitor of Complainant.

Dated May 18, 1893. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, administrator of William Moore(?), deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of July next.

ELIAS R. POPE,

Dated May 8, 1893. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between John F. [illegible], complainant, and George L. Babcock, et. al. defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Central avenue and Seventh street, [illegible] Madison avenue [illegible] Elias L. Babcock, by deed of said John F. Ouderdonk, of even date with these presents, which are given to secure a portion of the consideration money therefor.

W. H. Hicks, Sheriff.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Sol'r.
E D L & C | fees $ 30 | 4 27 5w

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

On the application of Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marcellius M. Park, deceased, for sale of lands to pay debts. | Order to Show Cause.

Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marcellius M. Park, deceased, having exhibited to this Court under oath a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said Marcellius M. Park is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises. It is on this first day of May, A. D. 1893, ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said Marcellius M. Park, deceased, appear before the Court at the Court-house in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the fifth day of July next, at half past ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements and hereditaments and real estate of the said Marcellius M. Park, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts or the residue thereof as the case may require.

A true copy. By the court.
J. KEARNEY RICE,
P esent Judge, | Judges
MATHEW O'GORMAN,
M. FREEMAN,
Leonard Furman, Surrogate. $11 6

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.—In the matter of the sale of the lands of Catherine Sauerman, deceased, for the payment of her debts, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, State of New Jersey in the above stated cause and bearing date on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1893, Frederick Sauerman, administrator of the estate of the said Catherine Sauerman, deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue on

THE TWELFTH DAY OF JUNE,

next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at 2 o'clock p. m. on the premises, situated at No. 24 and 26 West Sixth street, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, all the following tract of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the said city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, State of New Jersey, and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Sixth street and a corner of Eliza Wooden's land; thence running with his line a northwesterly course about one hundred and seventy-four feet to a stone another of Eliza Wooden's corners, and that of Joseph Perinee; thence with Joseph Perinee line a northeasterly course forty-five feet to a stone another of said Perinee corners; thence running a southeasterly course about one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stone in the middle of Sixth street; thence along the middle of Sixth street a southwesterly course forty-five feet to the place of beginning. Containing seven thousand, eight hundred and seventy-five square feet of land.

FREDERICK SAUERMAN, Administrator.
Dated May 10, 1893.
C | fees $7 90 | $11 5

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber administrator of Geo. W Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.

FREDERICK W. McCULLY.
Dated March 1, 1893. 3 3 10

Can You Solve Puzzles?
"COMBINATIONS."

The greatest puzzle ever invented has been presented by Sam Loyd, the famous puzzleist, to the NEW YORK PRESS CLUB CHARITY FUND in aid of sick and impoverished journalists.

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Manager. 8 12 tf
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NOTICE. March 18, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann [illegible], deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred [illegible] upon the expiration of a fixed period of not less than five years to members whose beneficiary or distribution period may then expire, of such sum not exceeding the maximum amount named in the beneficiary certificate of its members subject to their compliance with its constitution and laws, the fund from which the payment of such benefits shall be made and the fund from which the expenses of such association shall be defrayed being derived from assessments or dues collected from its members, and payment of death benefits being made to the families, heirs, blood relatives, affianced husband or affianced wife of, or to persons dependent upon, the member, such association shall be governed by this act and shall be exempt from the provisions of insurance laws of this state, and no law hereafter passed shall apply to them unless they be expressly designated therein.

2. And be it enacted, That all such associations coming within the description as set forth in section one of this act, organized under the laws of this or any other state, province or territory, and now doing business in this state, may continue such business; provided, that they hereafter comply with the provisions of this act regulating annual reports and the designation of the commissioner of banking and insurance as the person upon whom process may be served as hereinafter provided.

3. And be it enacted, That any such association coming within the description as set forth in section one of this act, organized under the laws of any other state, province or territory, and not doing business in this state, shall be admitted to do business within this state when it shall have filed with the commissioner of banking and insurance a duly certified copy of its charter and articles of association and a copy of its constitution or laws, certified to by its secretary or corresponding officer, together with an appointment of the commissioner of banking and insurance of this state as a person upon whom process may be served as hereinafter provided; and provided, that such association shall be shown by certificate to be authorized to do business in the state, province or territory in which it is incorporated or organized in case the laws of such state, province or territory shall provide for such authorization; and in case the laws of such state, province or territory do not provide for any formal authorization to do business on the part of any such association, then such association shall be shown to be conducting its business in accordance with the provisions of this act, for which purpose the commissioner of banking and insurance of this state may personally, or by some person designated by him, examine into the condition, affairs, character and business methods, accounts, books and investments of such association at its home office, which examination shall be at the expense of such association, and shall be made within thirty days after demand therefor, and the expense of such examination shall be limited to the sum of fifty dollars.

4. And be it enacted, That every such association doing business in this state shall, on or before the first day of March of each year, make and file with the commissioner of banking and insurance of this state a report of its affairs and operations during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December immediately preceding, which annual report shall be in lieu of all other reports required by any other law; such reports shall be upon blank forms to be provided by the commissioner of banking and insurance, or may be printed in pamphlet form, and shall be verified under oath by the duly authorized officer of such association, and shall be published, or the substance thereof, in the annual report of the commissioner of banking and insurance under a separate part entitled, "Fraternal Beneficiary Associations," and shall contain answers to the following questions:

I. Number of certificates issued during the year, or members admitted;

II. Amount of indemnity effected thereby?

III. Number of losses or benefit liabilities incurred;

IV. Number of losses or benefit liabilities paid;

V. The amount received from each assessment for the year;

VI. Total amount paid members, beneficiaries, legal representatives or heirs;

VII. Number and kinds of claims for which assessments have been made;

VIII. Number and kind of claims compromised or resisted, and brief statement of reasons;

IV. Does association charge annual or other periodical dues or admission fees?

X. How much on each one thousand dollars annually or per capita, as the case may be?

XI. Total amount received, from what source, and the disposition thereof;

XII. Total amount of salaries paid to officers;

XIII. Does association guarantee in its certificates fixed amounts to be paid regardless of amounts realized from assessments, dues, admission fees and donations?

XIV. If so, state the amount guaranteed, and the security of such guaranty;

XV. Has the association a reserve fund?

XVI. If so, how is it created and for what purpose, the amount thereof and how invested?

XVII. Has the association more than one class?

XVIII. If so, how many, and the amount of indemnity in each?

XIX. Number of members in each class;

XX. If voluntary, so state, and give date of organization;

XXI. If organized under the laws of this state under what law and at what time, giving chapter, and year and date of passage of the act;

XXII. If organized under the laws of any other state, province or territory, state such fact and the date of organization, giving chapter, and year and date of passage of the act;

XXIII. Number of certificates of beneficiary membership lapsed during the year;

XXIV. Number in force at beginning and end of year; if more than one class number in each class;

XXV. Name and address of its president, secretary and treasurer, or corresponding officers;

the commissioner of banking and insurance is empowered to address any additional inquiries to any such association in relation to its doings or conditions, or any other matter connected with its transactions relative to the business contemplated by this act, and such officers of such association as the commissioner of banking and insurance may require shall promptly reply in writing, under oath, to all such inquiries.

5. And be it enacted, That each such association now doing or hereafter admitted to do business within this state, and not having its principal office within this state, and not being organized under the laws of this state, shall appoint, in writing, the commissioner of banking and insurance or his successor in office to be its true and lawful attorney upon whom all lawful process in any action or proceeding against it may be served, and in such writing shall agree that any lawful process against it which is served on said attorney shall be of the said legal force and validity as if served upon the association, and that the authority shall continue in force so long as any liability remains outstanding in this state; copies of such certificate, certified by said commissioner of banking and insurance, shall be deemed sufficient evidence thereof, and shall be admitted in evidence with the same force and effect as the original thereof might be admitted; service upon such attorney shall be deemed sufficient service upon such association; when legal process against any such association is served upon said commissioner of banking and insurance, he shall immediately notify the association of such service by letter, prepaid and directed to its secretary or corresponding officer, and shall within two days after such service forward in the same manner a copy of the process served on him to such officer. The plaintiff in such process so served shall pay to the commissioner of banking and insurance, at the time of such service, a fee of three dollars, which shall be recovered by him as part of the taxable costs if he prevails in the suit. The commissioner of banking and insurance shall keep a record of all processes served upon him, which record shall show the day and hour when such service was made.

6. And be it enacted, That the commissioner of banking and insurance shall, upon the application of any association having the right to do business within this state as provided by this act, issue to such association a permit in writing, authorizing such association to do business within this state, for which certificate and all proceedings in connection therewith such association shall pay to said commissioner the fee of five dollars.

7. And be it enacted, That hereafter nine or more persons may become an incorporated fraternal beneficiary association, within the descriptions set forth in section one of this act, by filing in the office of the commissioner of banking and insurance a declaration executed and acknowledged by each of them, stating their intention to form such fraternal beneficiary association, the proposed name thereof (which shall not be the same as nor too closely resemble the name of any other fraternal beneficiary association doing business in this state); the mode in which its corporate powers are to be exercised and the names and official titles of the officers, trustees, directors, representatives or other persons, by whatever name or title designated, who are to have and exercise the general control and management of its affairs and funds, who shall be elected after the first year by representatives chosen by grand or subordinate lodges, councils or bodies, who shall be members of such association; there shall be endorsed upon such declaration or annexed thereto, and forming a part thereof, the sworn statement of at least three subscribers thereto, that two hundred persons eligible under the proposed laws of such associations, to membership therein, have in good faith made application in writing for beneficial membership, in the aggregate amount of at least four hundred thousand dollars, and have each paid in one full assessment in cash; if all the requirements of law be complied with, the commissioner shall thereupon file such declaration and cause it to be recorded with the certificate of the attorney-general, that the same is in accordance with this act and not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of this state, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall deliver to such association a certified copy of the papers so recorded in his office, together with the license or certificate of the commissioner to such association to carry on the work of a fraternal beneficiary association within the description set forth in section one of this act; for the filing of such declaration and for all proceedings connected therewith, said commissioner of banking and insurance shall receive from such association a fee of ten dollars; any fraternal beneficiary association coming within the description as set forth in section one of this act, now doing business in this state, may become incorporated or reincorporated under the provisions of this section, but nothing in this act shall be construed as requiring any such association to become so incorporated or to so re-incorporate.

8. And be it enacted, That such associations shall not employ paid agents in soliciting or procuring members, except in the organizing or building up of subordinate bodies or granting members inducements to procure new members.

9. And be it enacted, That no contract with any such association shall be valid where there is a contract, agreement or understanding between the member and the beneficiary or any person for him shall pay such member's assessments and dues, or either of them.

10. And be it enacted, That the money or other benefit, charity, relief or aid to be paid, provided or rendered by any association authorized to do business under this act shall not be liable to attachment by trustee, garnishee or other process and shall not be seized, taken, appropriated or applied by any legal or equitable process, or by operation of law, to pay any debt or liability of a certified holder or of any beneficiary named in a certificate, or of any person who may have any right thereunder.

11. And be it enacted, That any such association organized under the laws of this state may provide for the meetings of the legislative or governing body in any other state, province or territory wherein such association shall have subordinate bodies, and all business transacted at such meetings shall be valid in all respects, as if such meetings were held in this state; and where the laws of any such association provide for the election of its officers by vote to be cast in its subordinate bodies, the votes so cast in its subordinate bodies, in any other state, province or territory, shall be valid as if cast within this state.

12. And be it enacted, That any person, officer, member or examining physician, who shall knowingly or wilfully make any false or fraudulent statement or representation, in or with reference to any application for membership, or for the purpose of obtaining any money or benefit in any association transacting business under this act, shall be guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; and any person who shall wilfully make a false statement of any material fact or thing in a sworn statement as to the death or disability of a certificate holder in any such association, for the purpose of procuring payment of a benefit named in a certificate of such holder, and any person who shall wilfully make any false statement in any verified report or declaration under oath required or authorized by this act, shall be guilty of perjury and shall be proceeded against and punished as provided by the statutes of this state in relation to the crime of perjury.

13. And be it enacted, That whenever said commissioner of banking and insurance shall become satisfied that any such association doing business within this state is exceeding its power, or conducting its business fraudulently, he may personally, or by some person to be designated by him, examine into the condition, affairs, character and business methods, accounts, books and investments of such association at its home office, which examination shall be at the expense of such association, and such expense shall be limited to the sum of fifty dollars.

14. And be it enacted, That any such association refusing or neglecting to make the report, as provided in this act shall be excluded from doing business within this state; said commissioner of banking and insurance must within sixty days after failure to make such report, or in case any such association shall exceed its powers, or shall conduct its business fraudulently, or shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act, or shall refuse to submit its accounts, books, papers and vouchers for examination by said commissioner or person designated by him, shall give notice in writing to the attorney-general, who shall immediately commence an action against such association to enjoin the same from carrying on any business; and no injunction against any such association shall be granted by any court, except on application by the attorney-general, at the request of the commissioner of banking and insurance; no association so enjoined shall have authority to continue business until such report shall be made, or overt act or violation complained of, shall have been corrected, nor until the costs of such action be paid by it; provided, the court shall find that such association was in default as charged, whereupon the commissioner of banking and insurance shall reinstate such association, and not until then shall such association be allowed to again do business in the state; any officer, agent or person acting for any association or subordinate body thereof, within this state, while such association shall be so enjoined or prohibited from doing business pursuant to this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

15. And be it enacted, That any person who shall act within this state as an officer, agent or otherwise, for any association which shall have failed, neglected or refused to comply with, or shall have violated any of the provisions of this act, or shall have failed or neglected to procure from the commissioner of banking and insurance proper certificates of authority to transact business, as provided for by this act, shall be subject to the penalty provided in the last preceding section for the misdemeanor therein specified.

16. And be it enacted, That this act shall not apply to any corporation, society or association carrying on the business of life, health, casualty or accident insurance for profit or gain, but it shall apply to fraternal beneficiary associations only, as defined in section one of this act; this act shall not affect or apply to any grand or subordinate lodges of the ancient order of free and accepted masons, independent order of odd fellows, improved order of red men, junior or American mechanics, as they now exist, nor of the knights of Pythias (exclusive of the endowment rank), nor to similar orders, nor to any association not working on the lodge system or which limits its certificate holders to a particular class or to employes of a particular town or city, designated firm, business house or corporation.

17. And be it enacted, That every association to which this act shall be applicable shall pay the following fees to the commissioner of banking and insurance for defraying the expenses of this act, viz:

For filing the declaration or certified copy of charter required by this act, ten dollars;

For filing the annual report therein provided, five dollars;

For every copy of any paper filed or recorded in this office, eight cents per folio;

For affixing his official seal on such copy and certifying same, one dollar.

18. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning street railroad companies," approved March sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section two of the act entitled "An act concerning street railroad companies," approved March sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, be and the same is hereby amended so that said section shall read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That any street or horse railway company in this state may use electric or chemical motors, or grip cables, as the propelling power of its cars, instead of horses; provided it shall have first obtained the consent of the township committee, or of the municipal authorities having charge of the public streets or highways on which it is proposed to use such motors or grip cables, which consent may be granted by ordinance.

2. And be it enacted, That the municipal board, or any county public road board, or other authorities having the charge or control of any streets, highways or avenues in any city, county, town or township of this state may, when they deem it proper, authorize the use of poles located or to be located in the public streets or highways with wires strung thereon for the purpose of supplying the motors with electricity, and when a board grants such authority it may in such case prescribe the manner in which, and the places where such poles shall be located, and the manner in which the wires shall be strung thereon, and the same may be authorized and prescribed by ordinance.

3. And be it enacted, That any consent heretofore granted, contingent or otherwise, whether, by resolution or in any other way by any municipality to any street or horse railway company to use electric or chemical motors or grip cables as the propelling power of its cars, of the construction and character in such ordinance or resolution specified, or in which the plan of construction has been or may be in any way assented to or approved by such municipal authorities, shall be as valid and effectual as if the same had been granted pursuant to the provisions of this act to the extent authorized by this act; provided, however, that no such consent heretofore granted shall be validated by virtue of anything in this act contained, without the consent and approval of the state board of commissioners of electrical subways first had and obtained.

4. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall curtail, abridge or otherwise interfere with any of the powers and duties of the state board of commissioners of electrical subways.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXX.

A Supplement to the act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate elections,'" approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, which supplemental act was approved May twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section nineteen of said supplemental act be and is hereby amended, so that henceforth said section nineteen shall be and read as follows, to wit: that the boards of registry and election and said registry or poll clerks appointed as hereinbefore provided for, shall, in their respective election districts, hold and conduct the next and all succeeding annual elections to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in any year, and also the annual "town meetings" or township elections hereafter to be held throughout this state under and in pursuance of the act entitled "An act incorporating the inhabitants of townships, designating their powers and regulating their meetings," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the act entitled "An act concerning townships and township officers," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and the several supplements to said two acts, or either of them, and the foregoing provisions of this act shall apply to said town meetings or township elections so far as the same may be applicable; there shall be no new registration for said town meetings or township elections, but the said boards of registry and elections shall procure and use at such town meetings or township elections the certified copy of the register of voters filed with the township or other clerk pursuant to section seven of this act; said board of registry and election and said poll clerks shall meet to revise and correct said register in the manner heretofore provided on the Tuesday next preceding the town meeting or township election, and each of said registry or poll clerks of each election district shall cause at least three notices of the time and place of such meeting to revise and correct said register to be conspicuously posted in public places within their respective election districts at least one week before such meeting; no copy of such revised and corrected registry need be posted, but a copy shall be filed with the county clerk within one day thereafter, and on the Thursday next preceding the said annual town meeting, and any charter election in said county, and from day to day thereafter, as may be necessary, the court of common pleas of the several counties of the state shall be in session at the court house in their respective counties, for the purpose of revising and correcting the register of voters, so as aforesaid, to be filed with the county clerk; and the clerk shall produce such of said registers as may be required at the sessions of the court; and the said court of common pleas shall proceed in the same manner as is provided in section eighteen of the act to which this is a supplement.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXXI.

An Act for the protection of shad fishermen in the Delaware bay eastward of the ships channel.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any vessel engaged in dredging oysters to anchor, or leave their buoys on the date between Arnold's point buoy and Stony point in the Delaware bay, between sunset or sunrise of each day previous to the twenty-fifth of May in any year.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to throw any dredge or other appliances from the deck of any boat or vessel into any gill net; any person or persons violating this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any fish warden or the sheriff of any county in which this act is violated, to arrest any person or persons guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act; and any person or persons so offending shall upon conviction before any justice of the peace be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars, and not more than two hundred dollars and imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed six months.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXXII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the partition of lands, in cases where particular undivided shares therein are limited over," approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever it shall be made to appear to the court of chancery that any land in this state, or any estate therein, hereafter sold in any partition proceeding by the order or decree of any court of this state, has been devised by any last will or testament of any person or persons, a citizen or resident of any other state at the time of the making of such last will and testament, upon any trust, or subject to any limitation over by way of expectancy or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the chancellor to direct the payment of the proceeds of such sale to such devisee or devisees, being trustees as aforesaid, as are, by the provisions of such last will and testament, under said trust, entitled to have and hold the land sold as aforesaid, notwithstanding the estate of such devisee or devisees, trustees as aforesaid, created or passed by said last will and testament, be subject to a limitation over or be less than estate in fee simple, which proceeds of sale shall be held, accounted for and disposed of by such devisee or devisees trustees as aforesaid, in all respects as directed by the provisions of such last will and testament and not otherwise; provided, that nothing herein contained shall relieve such devisee or devisees, trustees as aforesaid, from the duty to give security, in the state of which such testator was a citizen or resident at the time of his death, for the faithful execution of such trust in respect to such proceeds of said sale, when required so to do either by the provisions of such last will and testament or by the order of any court of competent jurisdiction in said state.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, to the extent of such inconsistency, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXXIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of a board of commissioners to represent the State of New Jersey at the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three," approved March eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in order to further the work of the board of commissioners appointed under the act to which this is a further supplement, and to enable the state board of agriculture, the state board of education and the geological survey to make a full and proper exhibit in their respective departments, and to maintain a proper building for the use of the citizens of this state in attendance at such exposition, there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of sixty thousand dollars in excess of the sums heretofore appropriated, and that said sum, together with the unexpended balance of the previous appropriation of seventy thousand dollars, except that such part thereof as may be needed by the governor to properly perform the duties devolved on him by said original act, shall be paid by the treasurer of the state, upon the warrant of the comptroller, to the treasurer of the commission, in such sums as may from time to time be required and requested by a resolution of the commissioners, duly certified by the president of said commission, with the approval of the governor, and said sums so paid by the treasurer of the state to the treasurer of the board of commissioners shall be expended only by resolution of said board upon the approval of the president of said board, and the treasurer of the commission shall report to the comptroller of the treasury once in each month the amount and direction of said expenditure; provided, that upon resolution of the legislative joint committee, duly certified by the chairman of said committee, with the approval of the governor, such part or parts of the sum so appropriated shall be paid by the treasurer of the state, upon the warrant of the comptroller of the state, to the chairman of such joint committee, as may be necessary to defray the expenses of said joint committee incurred or to be incurred in the discharge of their duties as such committee under the concurrent resolution of the legislature introduced in the general assembly February twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which resolution directs said committee to visit Chicago and co-operate with the said board of commissioners and to employ a secretary to said committee; and that said part or parts of said appropriation so paid to such chairman shall be expended only by resolution of said committee and the chairman of said committee shall report to the comptroller the amount of such expenditures.

2. And be it enacted, That section five of the act to which this is a supplement shall be amended so as to read as follows:

5. And be it enacted, That the members of said New Jersey commission shall not receive any compensation for their services, except the secretary, whose compensation shall be fixed by the commission, with the approval of the governor.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXXIV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning evidence," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the deposition of any party to any action in any of the courts of this state, who reside out of the state while such action is pending, may be taken by commission or upon notice in the same manner and upon the same terms as provided in cases of witnesses residing out of the state; and that such deposition may be read and used upon the trial of said cause; it being the intention of this amendment to give the parties to actions who reside out of the state the same privilege to have their depositions taken out of the state as to other witnesses in such actions residing out of the state.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXXV.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act constituting "district courts" in certain cities of this state,'" approved March sixth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, which supplement was approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section seven of the said supplement be amended so as to read as follows:

7. And be it enacted, That in all actions brought under said act for the removal of tenants, where admission to the dwelling or premises occupied by the tenants is denied to the officer attempting to serve a notice of demand for the payment of rent or surrender of premises or a summons, or where such tenant resides out of the county in which the demised premises are located, and there is no person in actual occupation thereof, it shall be a lawful service of such notice or such summons if the said officer shall post or affix a copy of the same upon the door or other conspicuous part of such dwelling or premises, and the said officer shall make a return of such service accordingly; provided, that in case the tenant shall not be a resident of the county in which said demised premises are situated and the same shall be in the occupation of any other person then said notice or said summons may be served either personally upon such person, or by leaving the same with a member of his family above the age of fourteen years.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXXVI.

An Act in relation to the practice in the court of chancery on bills of interpleader.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases in all cases in which the court of chancery shall decree an interpleader as between the defendants to a bill of interpleader, the said court shall award to the complainant a counsel fee commensurate with the services of his counsel in the cause, to be taxed in the bill of costs and collected therewith.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXXVII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning clerks of grand juries," approved March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the clerk of the grand jury of each of the juries in all counties of this state having, by the state census of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, a population of two hundred thousand or more inhabitants, shall also act as clerk to the prosecutor of the pleas of such county and for such service as clerk of the grand jury and as clerk to the prosecutor of the pleas shall receive a salary of eighteen hundred dollars per year and no more, and said salary shall be payable monthly, by the collector of the county.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the terms of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall be a public act and take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXXVIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to amend an act concerning corporations," approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, which amendatory act was approved March twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That after any corporation of this state has failed and neglected for the space of two consecutive years to pay the taxes imposed upon it by law, and the comptroller of this state shall have reported such corporation to the governor of this state, as provided in said amendatory act, then it shall be lawful for the attorney general of this state to proceed against said corporation in the court of chancery of this state for the appointment of a receiver, or otherwise, and the said court in such proceeding shall ascertain the amount of the taxes remaining due and unpaid by such corporation to the State of New Jersey, and shall enter a final decree for the amount so ascertained, and thereupon a fieri facias or other process shall issue for the collection of the same as other debts are collected, and if no property which may be seized and sold on fieri facias shall be found within said State of New Jersey, sufficient to pay such decree, the said court shall further order and decree that the said corporation, within ten days from and after the service of notice of such decree upon any officer of said corporation upon whom service of process may be lawfully made, or such notice as the court shall direct, shall assign and transfer to the trustee or receiver appointed by the court, any thing in action, or any patent or patents, or any assignment of, or license under any patented invention or inventions owned by, leased or licensed to or controlled in whole or in part by said corporation, to be sold by said receiver or trustee for the satisfaction of such decree, and no injunction theretofore issued nor any forfeiture of the charter of any such corporation shall be held to exempt such corporation from compliance with such order of the court; and if the said corporation shall neglect or refuse within ten days from and after the service of notice of such decree to assign and transfer the same to such receiver or trustee for sale as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of said court to appoint a master to make the assignment of the same, in the name and on behalf of such corporation, to the receiver or trustee appointed to make such sale, and the said receiver or trustee shall thereupon, after such notice and in such manner as required for the sale under fieri facias of personal property, sell the same to the highest bidder, and the said receiver or trustee, upon the payment of the purchase money, shall execute and deliver to such purchaser an assignment and transfer of all the patents and interests of the corporation so sold which assignment or transfer shall vest in the purchaser a valid title to all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said corporation therein, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied to the payment of such unpaid taxes, together with the costs of said proceedings.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever it is established to the satisfaction of the governor that any corporation named in said proclamation has not neglected or refused to pay said tax within two consecutive years, or has been inadvertently reported to the governor by the comptroller as refusing or neglecting to pay the same as aforesaid, that the governor be and he is hereby authorized to correct such mistake, and to make the same known by filing his proclamation to that effect in the office of secretary of state.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXXIX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning roads" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, That section seventy-nine of the act of which this is amendatory is amended to read as follows:

79. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall be construed to extend to narrowing, widening or altering any street in any of the cities, towns or villages in this state, or to pulling down or removing any dwelling house, market house or other public building heretofore erected and which may encroach on any highway; provided, however, that the grade of any street may be altered or any street therein may be narrowed, widened or altered; provided, that three-fourths of the owners in interest of the lots fronting on the part of said road or street so proposed to be narrowed, widened or altered, or the grade thereof to be changed, shall consent in writing thereto; and provided, further, that nothing in this act shall be construed to deprive any person not so consenting, of damages, as heretofore.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXL.

An Act to repeal the act entitled "A further supplement to 'An act for the suppressing of vice and immorality'" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which said further supplement was approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the said act, entitled "A further supplement to 'An act for the suppressing of vice and immorality'" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which said supplement was approved March twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXLI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation and government of boroughs," approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the mayor and council of any borough incorporated under this act to make and establish ordinances for the following purposes, viz: to license and regulate the owners and drivers of express wagons, trucks, hacks, cars, omnibuses, stages and all other carriages and vehicles and for the transportation of passengers, baggage, merchandise and goods and chattels of every kind; also to license and regulate the owners and drivers of all vehicles used in connection with any business for the purpose of soliciting orders or delivering goods within the limits of the municipality; also to license and regulate all auctioneers, common criers, hawkers, peddlers, pawnbrokers, junk wagons, news stands, sweeps, scavengers, traveling and other street shows, street exhibitions, street parades, circuses, concerts, theatres, skating rinks, merry-go-rounds, observation roundabouts, razzle dazzles, or circular swings, organ grinders, itinerant venders of merchandise, medicines and remedies, and to fix the license fee to be paid therefor, which may be imposed for the purpose of revenue; and also to designate and locate stands and places which hackmen, cartmen and all other persons engaged in carrying passengers, baggage and merchandise shall be privileged to occupy when soliciting business, and to prevent the occupying of other places for such purposes, and to fix and prescribe penalties for the violation of any such ordinance or ordinances, or section thereof, either in the nature of a fine or imprisonment, under authority of the act to which this is a supplement.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXLII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the court of chancery," approved March twenty-seventh, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all actions hereafter commenced in the court of chancery of New Jersey, by bill, petition, or otherwise, whenever it shall appear by the allegations of said bill or petition, duly verified by the affidavit of the complainant or petitioner, or by one of them, if there shall be more than one complainant or petitioner, or his or their agent or solicitor, thereto annexed, that any person mentioned in said bill or petition, or his heirs, devisees or personal representatives, are proper parties defendant to said bill of complainant, or said petition; and that the complainant, after diligent and careful inquiry therefor, made as in case of absent defendants, has been unable to ascertain whether such person is still alive, or, if he is known or believed to be dead, has been unable to ascertain the names and residences of his heirs, devisees or personal representatives, or such of them as may be proper parties defendant as aforesaid, such action may proceed against such person by name, and his heirs, devisees and personal representatives, as in the case of absent defendants whose names are known; provided, nevertheless, that such notice as is now required by law to be published against absent defendants in default of personal service, addressed to such person by name, and to "heirs, devisees and personal representatives," and containing such further statements and giving such further time as the chancellor may by his order direct be first published and mailed in such manner as the chancellor may, by his order in said action, direct; and in case such person, or his heirs, devisees or personal representatives shall not appear, plead, answer or demur within the time limited in said notice, or further allowed by the chancellor, if he shall think proper, on proof to the satisfaction of the chancellor of mailing and publication of said notice as directed; such action may proceed in all respects as if such person, or his heirs, devisees or personal representatives had been duly named and described and served with process of subpoena in said action, and had failed to plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill of complaint, or petitioner's petition within the time thereto allowed by law.

2. And be it enacted, That all such defendants, and all persons falling within the description of "heirs, devisees or personal representatives" of the defendant supposed to be dead as aforesaid, shall thereupon be bound by all orders and decrees in said cause as if they had been duly named and described and served with process in this state.

3. And be it enacted, That proofs may be made, costs allowed, security ordered and proceedings for restitution or other relief from said decrees and orders had in like manner as the same are now allowed by law in the case of absent defendants.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXLIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to reorganize the board of chosen freeholders in counties of the first-class in this state," approved April third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and the supplements thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the term of office of the members of the board of chosen freeholders, in counties of the first class in this state, except the director-at large, shall begin on the second Wednesday of May next after every election of such members, and shall continue for three years and until others shall be chosen and legally qualified in their stead; and the term of office of such director-at-large shall begin as heretofore and continue for three years and until another shall be chosen and legally qualified in his stead; the term of office of the present director-at large, in counties of the first class in this state, shall continue until the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified; and the first election of such director shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, of the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four; from and after the passage of this act the director-at-large shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of the board in the same manner as any other member thereof; which power he shall possess in addition to that which he now possesses of approving or refusing to approve the resolutions and acts of said board; and said last-mentioned act shall be held and construed to include all appointments to or dismissals from any office or place under the jurisdiction or control of said board.

2. And be it enacted, that the election for chosen freeholders, other than the director-at-large, shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate elections,'" approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, which supplement was approved May twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and the supplements thereto; candidates may be nominated, and such nominations shall be certified and filed as therein provided, and it shall be the duty of the clerks of the respective counties, at least eight days before any election of chosen freeholders other than director whereat any candidate nominated in any certificate or petition filed with him is to be voted for, to make and certify under his hand and seal of office and forward to the clerks of the respective cities, towns, villages, townships or other municipalities in their respective counties a statement of all the candidates nominated by certificate or petition filed in their office, for whom voters within any such municipality may be by law entitled to vote at such election; such certificate shall include the names and residences of the candidates, the offices for which they are nominated and the names of the parties by which, or the political appellation under which, they are respectively nominated; candidates nominated by petition, without distinctive political appellations, shall be certified as independent candidates; the names of the candidates shall be printed as far as possible, upon the ballots containing the names of the other candidates to be voted for at the municipal elections; the ballots containing the names so certified shall, in all respects, conform to the requirements of law and shall be placed in envelopes and voted accordingly.

3. And be it enacted, That the register of voters used for the election of chosen freeholders, other than the director shall be the same and shall be used with the same effect and in the same manner as that corrected, revised and used in and for the municipal elections held at the same time, and that all provisions of law regulating the manner of voting, the conduct of the elections, the mode of receiving, counting and certifying the votes in the case of municipal elections, shall apply to the case of elections of chosen freeholders.

4. And be it enacted, That the nominations for director-at-large shall be made and certified, as by law other nominations for county offices are made and certified, and the provisions of law relative to the registry of voters, the manner of voting, the conduct of elections, and all proceedings thereafter taken and all other requirements of law concerning elections shall apply to the election of director-at-large.

5. And be it enacted, That the meeting of the board of canvassers shall be held as now required by the supplement to the acts to which this is a supplement.

6. And be it enacted, That one-third of the costs and expenses of any election whereat members of the board are elected, other than the director, including the revision of the registry, shall be paid out of the county funds and two-thirds by the respective municipalities.

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CXLIV.

An Act to appropriate three thousand dollars for the purchase of a burial plot for the home of disabled soldiers, at Kearney, N. J.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of three thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated for the purchase of a burial plot for the home of disabled soldiers, at Kearney, New Jersey, and the state treasurer is hereby directed to pay the same on the warrant of the comptroller to the treasurer of the home for disabled soldiers, at Kearney, New Jersey, out of any moneys not heretofore appropriated by law.

2. And be it enacted, That this shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CXLV.

An Act to enable cities to purchase lands, erect, furnish and fit up a building or buildings for public school purposes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the common council or other legislative body of any city of the second class of this state shall have power to borrow any sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be used for the purchase of lands and the erecting, furnishing and fitting up of a building or buildings for public school purposes in said city; and that the said common council or other legislative body of said city may secure the repayment of the said sum or sums so borrowed, together with interest thereon at a rate not to exceed five per centum per annum, in such manner and upon such terms as to the said common council or other legislative body may seem proper, by the issuing of bonds in the corporate name of said city, to be signed by the mayor or other chief executive officer of said city and countersigned by the city clerk or other person performing the duties of recording officer for the said common council or other legislative body, as the case may be, and sealed with the common seal of said city; provided, that in cities having a board of education or other board having control of the public schools than the common council, the purchase of land, erecting, furnishing and fitting up a school house or school houses with the money so borrowed shall be made in the same manner as heretofore provided by law for the city borrowing money by virtue of this act.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CXLVI.

An Act to authorize the inferior courts of common pleas of the various counties of this state to transfer any license granted by them to sell spirituous, vinous, malt and brewed liquors, in quantities from one quart to five gallons, not to be drunk on or about the premises where sold.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the inferior courts of common pleas of the various counties of this state are hereby authorized and empowered in their discretion to transfer any license granted by them to sell spirituous, vinous, malt and brewed liquors, in quantities from one quart to five gallons not to be drunk on or about the premises where sold, to any person or persons or to any place within such county, and in case of transfer the license so transferred shall only be good or effective for the unexpired term thereof, at either the place or premises mentioned in the original license or else at the place or premises to which the same shall be transferred within said county, and in case of revocation of any license aforesaid any person selling or offering for sale thereunder shall be liable to all the penalties provided by law for selling without a license; provided, that before any transfer shall be made by any of said courts as aforesaid, there shall be paid a fee for such transfer by said court of not less than three dollars and fifty cents.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CXLVII.

An Act to repeal the act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to prescribe the notice to be given of applications to the legislature for laws when notice is required by the constitution,'" approved January twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, the further supplement approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to prescribe the notice to be given of applications to the legislature for laws when notice is required by the constitution,'" approved January twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, which further supplement was approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CXLVIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to enable incorporated towns to construct water works for the extinguishment of fires and supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water,'" passed March fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, which said supplement was approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act of which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the board of water commissioners of any town, incorporated borough, camp meeting association, or other municipal commission of this state, shall find that said sum of sixty thousand dollars, provided for in the act of which this is a supplement, is insufficient for the purpose of constructing and fully completing said water works, or that the water works and reservoirs, aqueducts, apparatus, erections, works, establishments and fixtures for supplying water of any such town, incorporated borough, camp meeting association, or other municipal commission, are inadequate to furnish a sufficient amount of pure and wholesome water for the purposes designated in and contemplated by said act, that then the said board of water commissioners shall report said fact to the board of commissioners, or other governing board or body of such town, incorporated borough, camp meeting association, or other municipal commission, and it shall thereupon be the duty of such board of commissioners or other board or body to order and appoint an election of the legal electors thereof, to be held in such town, incorporated borough, camp meeting association, or other municipal commission, to determine whether an additional sum shall be raised for said purpose, and if so, what sum, not exceeding, with the sum already appropriated, in the whole, three hundred thousand dollars; of which election the clerk of such town, incorporated borough, camp meeting association, or other municipal commission shall cause public notice of the time and place of holding the same to be given by advertisements, signed by himself, and set up in at least five public places in such town, incorporated borough, camp meeting association, or other municipal commission, and published in one or more newspapers printed therein at least six days previous to the day of said election, and said said clerk shall provide for each elector voting at such election, ballots to be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, on which shall be either the words, "For an additional appropriation for water supply under the provisions of the act entitled 'An act to enable incorporated towns to construct water works for the extinguishment of fire, and supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water,' and the supplements thereto $," or "Against an additional appropriation for water supply under the provisions of the act entitled 'An act to enable incorporated towns to construct water works for the extinguishment of fire, and supplying the inhabitants thereof with pure and wholesome water,' and the supplements thereto;" and that the polls for such election shall be held at the same places, and shall be opened and closed at the same hours, and such election shall be conducted by the same officers, and in the same manner, and such officers shall return a statement of the result of such election, which shall be entered in the same manner as is prescribed and provided for in the twentieth section of the act of which this is a supplement.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CXLIX.

An Act concerning the rate of interest on certain municipal bonds.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That wherever by any act of the legislature any of the cities in this state are authorized to issue bonds for public improvements, and in and by such act or acts the rate of interest on such bonds is fixed at six per centum per annum or any other fixed rate or sum; that hereafter it shall be lawful for any such cities to issue such bonds at a rate of interest to be fixed by the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body, such rate not to exceed the sum of five per centum per annum.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CL.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the formation and government of boroughs," approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section thirty-six of said act be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

36. And be it enacted, That the inhabitants of any district in this state adjacent to and adjoining any borough heretofore created, or hereafter to be created, under any general law of this state, may become a part of such borough with all the powers and liabilities conferred upon the original corporation, and with the same rights and duties as if it had been included within the boundaries of the borough which it seeks to become a part when the same was incorporated; provided, that the district to be added shall not increase the area of the whole borough beyond the size provided for in the act under which such borough was incorporated; and provided further, that the proceedings to annex any district to an existing borough shall be the same as is provided by this acts for the incorporation of a borough, and the result of the election in the territory to be annexed shall be submitted to the mayor of the existing borough who shall, at the next ensuing annual election submit the question of annexation to the legal voters in the existing borough, and if a majority of the said legal voters shall vote "against annexation" the result of the election shall be certified by the election officers, and all papers relating to the proceedings shall be filed in the clerk's office, as provided by this act, and the question of annexing the same territory shall not be again acted upon for five years; but if a majority of the legal voters in the existing borough shall vote "for annexation," then as soon as the result of the election is certified and filed in the clerk's office as provided by this act, the annex district shall become a part of the original borough; and provided further, that nothing in this act shall apply to, affect or include any street, road or highway that is now or may hereafter be under charge, direction, management or control of any county public board in this state, whether created or organized under or by virtue of any special or general act of the legislature.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLI.

Supplement to an act respecting the orphans' court, and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary, and the orphans' court and surrogates (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That upon the application of any creditor of any insolvent decedent, the orphans' court of the proper county may extend the time within which claims may be presented by creditors of such decedent upon such terms as the court may deem just; provided, distribution shall not have been made; and provided, further, that such notice of such application as the court may deem proper shall be given to the executor or administrator of such deceased insolvent.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLII.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting conveyances" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the acknowledgment or proof of any deed or conveyance of lands, tenements or hereditaments, lying and being in this state, heretofore made or that hereafter shall be made before any master in chancery of this state in any foreign kingdom, state, nation or colony in which said party acknowledging or witness proving the said deed or conveyance happen to be, in the manner such acknowledgment or proof of deeds is now taken by a master in chancery in this state, shall be as good and effectual as if such acknowledgment or proof had been made in this state before and certified by one of the justices of the supreme court of this state.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLIII.

An Act for the incorporation of bond and indemnity companies.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any number of persons, not less than seven, to associate themselves into a company to guarantee the faithful performance of duty by public officials and of individuals or corporations, and to guarantee and indemnify individuals, firms or corporations against the wrongful act or default of any of their officers, agents or employes, and to indemnify and hold harmless any person or persons, private or public corporations, municipal or otherwise, against loss or damage by the misfeasance or malfeasance of any officer, agent or employee, and to become surety for the faithful discharge of duty in any station of employment or trust.

2. And be it enacted, That the persons associating shall under their hands and seals make a certificate which shall specify the following matters:

I. The name assumed to conduct the business;

II. The amount of capital stock which shall be fixed by them and the number and par value of the shares thereof;

III. The names and residences of the shareholders and the number of shares held by each;

IV. The place of the home office of the company;—

which certificate shall be acknowledged before a master of the court of chancery of this state and recorded in the office of the secretary of state, and upon the same being so recorded said association shall be a body corporate and entitled to all the rights and privileges as such under the laws of this state.

3. And be it enacted, That before any such corporation shall be authorized to do business under their certificate of organization they shall satisfy the banking and insurance commissioner that they have a well invested or cash capital of not less than twenty-five thousand dollars, actually paid in, and an authorized capital stock of not less than one hundred thousand dollars fully subscribed for by bona fide subscriptions, upon which at least twenty-five per centum has been paid in in cash, and the said company, before it shall be authorized to commence business, shall secure from and file in its office a certificate of the commissioner to that effect.

4. And be it enacted, That upon compliance with the foregoing provisions of this act such company shall have all the powers mentioned in the first section of this act, with the right to have and reserve such rates of premium for its guarantee, and risk incurred as may be provided by its by-laws, and shall conduct its business by a board of directors, of not less than seven in number, who shall be stockholders, and shall be elected annually at a stockholders' meeting to be provided for in the by-laws of the association; said board of directors shall elect from their number a president, and shall provide for the election and appointment of such other officers and agents as may be necessary.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLIV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any borough organized under the act to which this is a supplement, to order and cause, by contract or otherwise, sewers and drains to be constructed in any part of such borough, and to provide, maintain and alter a general system of sewerage and drainage for such borough, or any part thereof, conformably to which all sewers and drains shall be constructed, and to establish and maintain one or more outlets or places of deposit, within or without such borough, for sewerage and drainage from such borough, and to repair and cleanse such sewers and drains.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever a petition in writing of any owners of property interested, not less than ten, shall be presented to the mayor and council of such borough, asking for the construction of a sewer or drain in the whole or any particular section of such borough, it shall be lawful for such mayor or council to adopt a resolution declaring its intention to cause such sewers or drains to be constructed; and the said council forthwith cause public notice of such intention to be given by its mayor in two or more newspapers printed and circulating in such borough, for the space of ten days, briefly describing the proposed work, and the section or part of such borough to be affected, and requesting such persons as may object thereto to present their objections in writing at or before the expiration of ten days from the date of such notice, to the officers signing the same; and if persons owning or representing more than one-half of the whole lineal frontage of land along the streets through which it is proposed to construct any sewer or drain, shall so present their objections in writing then such proceedings shall cease, but not otherwise; and after the expiration of said ten days, it shall be lawful for such mayor and council to adopt an ordinance for the construction of such sewers or drains, to award contracts for the same, or for any part or section thereof, and to take all necessary steps for properly carrying into effect the desired improvement.

3. And be it enacted, That if, in the judgment of the said mayor and council, the construction of such sewer or drain is likely to benefit and increase the value of lands and any real estate in the vicinity thereof, the said council shall apply to the judge of the circuit court of the county wherein such borough is situate, for the appointment of commissioners to estimate and assess such benefits, of the time and place of which application notice shall be given by ten days' publication in two newspapers printed within the county and circulating within such borough, at which time and place, or at such other time and place as the said judge shall designate, said judge shall, without unnecessary delay, appoint three commissioners, who shall be freeholders of such borough making the application, to estimate and assess the said benefit; the said judge shall have power to remove any commission and appoint another in his place, and also to fill any vacancy that may occur in the office of any commissioner from any cause; the said commissioners before entering upon the execution of the duties required of them by this act, shall take and subscribe, before some person duly authorized to administer the same, an oath or affirmation that they will make all estimates and assessments required of them fairly, legally and equitably, according to the best of their skill and understanding, which oath or affirmation shall be attached to the report that they are hereinafter required to make.

4. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners, having been qualified, shall give notice, under the direction of the said judge, of the time and place when and where they will hear any persons in interest who may present themselves to be heard, and at such time and place, and at such other times and places to which they may adjourn for that purpose the said commissioners shall attend, and shall give a public hearing to those persons in interest who may desire to be heard; the said commissioners shall have power to examine witnesses under oath, to be administered by any one of them, and to enter upon and view any premises that they may deem necessary, and to adjourn from time to time in their discretion, or as directed by the judge of said court; they shall use diligent effort to ascertain the names of the owners of the lands and real estate benefited by the construction of such sewer or drain as aforesaid, and shall state the same in the report hereinafter mentioned, but the failure to ascertain the name of any such owner or to state the same correctly, or the omission of any such name from the said report, shall not be deemed to invalidate the said assessment, nor to be a bar to the collection of the same.

5. And be it enacted, That after having given opportunity as aforesaid for a public hearing of the persons in interest, and having viewed the premises likely, in their judgment, to be benefitted by the construction of such sewer or drain, the said commissioners shall make a report in writing of their estimates and assessments to the judge of said court, accompanied by a survey and map to be prepared under their direction by a civil engineer, to be appointed by the mayor and council of such borough, showing the lots or parcels of land and real estate peculiarly benefitted by such sewer or drain; the said report shall state the cost of the whole work, including in such cost all necessary expenditure for engineers, plans, salaries, legal fees in charges, and such other incidental expenses as in the proper prosecution of the work may be necessarily incurred, the portion, if any, assessed upon the borough at large, and shall give the names, so far as ascertained, of the owners of said lots or parcels of land and real estate, and the amount of the assessment to each owner for each of such lots or parcels of land and real estate for the said benefits; which assessment shall, in each case, be in proportion, as near as may be, to the advantage which each of such owners shall be deemed to have acquired by the construction of such sewer or drain; in case the costs and expenses of such work shall exceed the amount of benefits, the expense thereof shall be paid by the borough at large, and raised by general tax; in no case shall any property or owner thereof to be assessed beyond the amount of benefit actually derived from the construction of such sewer or drain.

6. And be it enacted, That upon the coming in of any such report, signed by the said commissioners, or any two of them, the judge of said court shall cause such notice to be given as it shall deem proper of the time and place of hearing any objections that may be made to such assessment, and after hearing any matter that may be alleged against the same, the judge of said court, either by rule or order, shall confirm the said report, or shall refer the same to the same commissioners for revision and correction, or to new commissioners to be appointed by him, forthwith to reconsider the subject matter thereof; and the said commissioners to whom such report shall be referred by the court shall return the same, corrected and revised, or a new report to be made by them in the premises, to the said court, without unnecessary delay, and the same being so returned, shall be confirmed, or again referred by the judge of said court in the manner aforesaid, as right and justice shall require, and so from time to time until a report shall be made or returned in the premises which the said court shall confirm; such report, when so confirmed, shall be final and conclusive, as well upon the said borough as upon the owners of any lands and real estate affected thereby; the said court shall thereupon cause a certified copy of such report, and the accompanying map, to be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which said borough shall be located and said clerk shall transmit a certified copy of the report, and rule or order of said court confirming the same, and also a certified copy of the map accompanying the same, to the treasurer of such borough.

7. And be it enacted, That no certiorari shall be allowed by any court to review any of the proceedings in relation to such improvement as to in any way affect any assessments made by such commissioners, after the lapse of thirty days from the making of the order of the court confirming such assessments; the court shall designate what notice, if any, shall be given, by publication or otherwise, of the confirmation of the report of said commissioners.

8. And be it enacted, That all assessments made under the provisions of this act shall be and remain a first lien upon the lands and real estate affected thereby, notwithstanding any error or omission in stating the name or names of the owner or owners of such lands and real estate, to the same extent as taxes and assessments are now a lien under the general laws of this state, and shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum.

9. And be it enacted, That the mayor and council may pay the expenses of any such improvement by the issue of temporary improvement certificates from time to time as the work progresses, in such form as the council may prescribe; said certificates shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, to be fixed by the council, and shall be payable at the expiration of not more than three years from the date of their issue.

10. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the mayor and council of any such borough to incorporate in the annual tax levy, in each year, such amount as shall be required to be paid by such borough at large, or on account of any such improvement made, in the next preceding fiscal year, over and above the total amount of the assessment made against the lands and real estate peculiarly benefitted; and the same shall be raised by general taxes, and the moneys received for assessments, and the moneys so raised by the general tax for the purpose aforesaid, shall be raised for and exclusively applied to the payment for such improvement, or the payment of any temporary indebtedness incurred by the said borough therefor, or for any bonds or certificates that may be issued as in this act provided.

11. And be it enacted, That the mayor and council of such borough shall order an election to determine whether bonds shall be issued to procure money for the payment of the cost and expenses of the proposed improvement, and shall designate the time and place for holding the same, and appoint judges and inspectors thereof; the polls shall be open from ten o'clock in the forenoon until three o'clock in the afternoon, and every person who is now authorized to vote at the corporate election in such borough, may vote at such election; on the tickets voted at such election shall be printed or written "for the issue of bonds," or "against the issue of bonds," and the judge and inspectors shall certify the result of said election to the clerk of the county in which such borough is situated.

12. And be it enacted, That if there shall be a majority of votes cast in favor of the issue of bonds it shall then be lawful for the mayor and council of such borough to issue registered or coupon bonds of said borough, such issue being hereby expressly authorized for the purpose of providing funds to pay for such improvements; the bonds may be made payable at times to be therein specified, not more than twenty years after date, but so that an equal amount shall fall due each year after the first, the rate of interest not to exceed six per centum, and the denominations to be fixed by the mayor and council issuing the same; the bonds shall be of two classes, namely, "assessment bonds," which shall be paid out of the assessments for benefits, made by the commissioners appointed for that purpose, against lands benefited, and "sewer bonds," which shall represent the cost of the improvement above the amount assessed for benefits.

13. And be it enacted, That any land owner whose lands may be subject to an assessment for benefits derived from the construction of such sewer may have his lands released at any time by paying to the treasurer of the borough the full amount assessed against his property with interest at six per centum; it shall be the duty of the county clerk to file in his office the receipt of the treasurer for any such payment and also to enter upon the assessment list and map a short memorandum showing that the assessment against such land owner and lands has been paid, and thereafter such lands shall be free from the lien of such assessment and shall not be liable to any assessment or tax to raise money to provide for the payment of assessments against any other property or the bonds mentioned in this act as "assessment bonds," but shall remain liable for any tax that shall be levied to provide for the payment of that part of the costs which is charged to the borough at large, or for the payment of any certificates or bonds issued therefor.

14. And be it enacted, That if a majority shall at such election vote against the issue of bonds, then the said mayor and council shall have power to issue certificates to pay for the cost of such work; such certificates shall bind the land assessed for benefits, and be a lien upon the same to the extent that each lot or parcel may be assessed as hereinbefore provided; and the same shall be a paramount lien upon said lands respectively, until the amounts due from each of the respective owners shall be paid, and the record of the assessment cancelled as herein provided; in issuing such certificates the mayor and council may also include the amount of any damages assessed against the borough at large, but such certificates shall be distinguished from those issued to represent the amount assessed for benefits; and the whole issue of certificates shall be divided into three classes, one-third to mature in one year, one-third in two years, and one-third in three years; and to provide for their payment it shall be the duty of the borough assessor to assess and levy the tax for the same in the manner herein provided for the payment of bonds, certificates or other indebtedness incurred for such improvement.

15. And be it enacted, That there shall be paid to each commissioner of assessment three dollars for every day he shall be actually engaged in the performance of the duties herein required of him; and they shall also have authority to employ a surveyor at a cost of not over two dollars for each day he may be employed.

16. And be it enacted, That the mayor and council of any borough in this state shall by resolution submit the question of the acceptance or rejection of this act to the vote of any such borough at a special election to be held for that purpose, whereof at least ten days' previous notice shall be given by public advertisement in at least two of the newspapers published and circulated in said borough if there be so many; the resolution shall fix the time and place for holding such election, and the said mayor and council shall appoint inspectors of the election, who shall hold the same as provided by said resolution, and return the result thereof to the said council; each ballot deposited by those who favor the acceptance of this act shall contain the words "the sewer act accepted," written or printed thereon, and those opposed shall [illegible] deposit a ballot with the words "the sewer act rejected," written or printed thereon, and if a majority of the ballots so cast shall be found to be for the acceptance of this act, it shall then (but not otherwise) go into effect and be binding upon said borough; those persons who are qualified to vote at the annual municipal borough election for the election of the officers of any such borough shall be qualified to vote at the election provided for in this section.

17. And be it enacted, That any borough accepting the provisions of this act is authorized to raise such additional amount of money each year as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, over and above what they are now allowed by law.

18. And be it enacted, That all acts, general and special, so far as they conflict herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLV.

An Act providing for the making of assessments, in certain cases, of benefits conferred by local improvements in cities of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where, in any city of this state, a trunk or intercepting sewer has been or shall be constructed, or any local improvement has been or shall be made by such city, which sewer or improvement drains, covers, affects or benefits such a large area that, in the opinion of the common council or other governing body of such city, an estimate and assessment of the benefits conferred by such sewer or improvement ought to be made by the freeholders residing outside of such city, not owning or interested in any real estate therein, upon the passage of a resolution by such governing body declaring such to be its opinion, the proper law officer of such city shall thereupon make application, upon ten days' public notice, to the justice of the supreme court holding the circuit in which said city is situate, for the appointment of three commissioners to make such estimate and assessment, and the said justice is hereby authorized and empowered to thereupon appoint as such commissioners three freeholders residing outside of such city, but in the state of New Jersey, who do not own and are not in any way interested in any real estate in said city.

2. And be it enacted, That all such commissioners, when so appointed, shall, in all respects, be governed in making such assessments by the laws now or hereafter in force relating to and regulating the making and confirmation of assessments for local improvements in such city.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLVI.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act concerning taxes," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the assessor, or for the commissioners of appeal in cases of taxation, to deduct from the valuation of the taxable property for which any person shall be assessed, any debt or debts due and owing from such person upon any mortgage made to the chancellor, in his official capacity, or to the State of New Jersey, for the investment of money in the court of chancery, or upon any mortgage made to commissioners appointed by an order of the supreme court of this state, or by an order of any circuit court, inferior court of common pleas or orphans' court of any of the counties of this state upon claim for such deduction being made according to law.

2. And be it enacted, That such mortgages or the debts secured thereby shall be assessed for taxation by the assessor or commissioners of appeal, making the deduction on account thereof, and the tax thereon shall be collected by the collector of taxes in and for the city or township wherein the lands in the mortgage described are situated.

3. And be it enacted, That such assessment shall be made to the person or persons having the beneficial interest in the said mortgage and mortgages, or who may be entitled to have the income or interest thereof at the time of such assessment, whether such person or persons reside in this state or not.

4. And be it enacted, That where the person or persons assessed as aforesaid is or are resident or residents of the state of New Jersey, and such taxes remain unpaid for the space of sixty days after the expiration of the time appointed for the payment of taxes, then it shall be the duty of the collector to proceed to collect such delinquent taxes in the manner provided for by the act entitled "A further supplement to the act entitled 'An act concerning taxes'" (Revision), approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, approved April seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

5. And be it enacted, That where the person or persons assessed as aforesaid, be or are non-resident or non-residents of the state of New Jersey, it shall be the duty of the person claiming deduction to pay the taxes so assessed, and payment of the same may be enforced by like means and processes as if the same had been originally assessed to such person, and any taxes which such person may pay or satisfy as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a payment, so far as such payment will extend, on the interest or income due or to grow due on or secured by the said mortgage.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately, and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLVII.

An Act to amend chapter fifty-two of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty, entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to prevent the wilful pollution of the waters of any of the creeks, ponds or brooks of this state'" (Supplement Revision), approved February twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the said act be amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That if any person or persons shall throw, cause or permit to be thrown into any reservoir, or into the waters of any creek, pond or brook of this state which runs through or along the border of any city, town or borough of this state, or the waters of which are used to supply any aqueduct or reservoir for distribution for public use, any carcass of any dead animal, or any offal or offensive matter whatsoever calculated to render said waters impure, or to create nuisance or offensive smells, or shall connect any water closet with any sewer, or other means whereby the contents thereof may be conveyed to and into such creek, pond or brook, or shall so deposit or cause or permit to be deposited any such carcass, offal or other offensive matter that the washing or waste therefrom shall or may be conveyed to and into any such creek, pond, brook or reservoir, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, in so far as they are inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLVIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation and government of boroughs," approved March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever, in any of the boroughs of this state heretofore incorporated under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any real estate shall be sold for taxes under the provisions of section twenty-three of the said act, then and in every such case the owner of such lands shall have the period of two years in which to redeem the said lands, as now provided by law, and failing so to do within such time the same shall vest in the purchaser in fee simple; provided, that the said owner shall have been notified of the sale of said lands and of his right to redeem the same, as now provided by law, by payment of arrears of taxes, interests and costs; which notice shall be in writing, signed by the purchaser or his agent and served personally on him if resident in the borough, or mailed to his last known address if non-resident, at least sixty days prior to the expiration of said period of two years.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLIX.

An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in New Jersey.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That from and after the passage of this act it shall and may be lawful for any duly registered or licensed physician, authorized by the laws of this state to practice medicine and surgery therein, and located as a practitioner of medicine and surgery in any city, town, borough or village of this state, not exceeding one thousand in population, to engage in the practice of pharmacy in such city, town, borough, or village, and he shall be deemed and taken to be and shall possess all the rights, powers and privileges of a registered pharmacist, subject, however, to all the regulations and restrictions imposed by law upon a registered pharmacist.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CHAPTER XCVIII.

An Act to establish the rate of interest on arrears of taxes and assessments in cities of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the common council or other board having charge and control of the finances of any city in this state may be the same required to expend money fix and change, by resolution, the rate of interest on all past due taxes and assessments of all kinds which were due prior to January first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, at and after a rate of not less than seven per centum per annum; provided, however, that such rate shall apply only to such taxes and assessments as are still due and unpaid to said city, and shall not apply to any taxes or assessments that have been or may be adjusted under the act of the legislature entitled "An act concerning the settlement and collection of arrearages of unpaid taxes, assessments and water rates or water rents in cities of this state, and imposing and levying a tax, assessment and lien in lieu and instead of such arrearages, and to enforce the payment thereof, and provide for the sale of lands subjected to further taxation and assessment," passed March thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts so far as they conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER C.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning evidence," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the thirty-eighth section of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read and be in the words following, to wit:

38. And be it enacted, That any party in a civil cause desiring the testimony of any witness who resides out of this state may, instead of taking his testimony by commission, take the testimony of such witness de bene esse before any judge of any supreme, circuit or district court, or court of common pleas, of the state where such witness is, or before any commissioner of deeds appointed by the governor of this state, resident in the state where such witness is, or before a commissioner, specially appointed for that purpose by the court in which such action is pending, or any judge thereof, or before a master in chancery of this state; provided, that notice in writing of the time and place of such examination, and of the names of the witnesses to be examined shall be given to the adverse party, his attorney or solicitor, that he may be present and put interrogatories if he shall see fit, which notice shall be served, allowing time for the attendance after service, not less than at the rate of one day (Sundays excluded), for every fifty miles of travel; provided, also, that in all cases at least ten days notice, exclusive of Sundays, shall be given; and provided further, that in cases where such testimony is desired to be taken of witnesses residing in any foreign state or kingdom, or any state or territory of the United States, situate upon the Pacific ocean, so many days' notice shall be given as shall be directed by the court in which said cause shall be pending, or any judge thereof, at chambers; the officer taking such testimony shall first take an oath or affirmation fairly and impartially to take the same, before some person authorized to administer an oath in the state, territory or kingdom where he shall reside; the testimony of such witness shall be taken on oath or affirmation administered according to the law of this state, upon interrogatories to be then and there put by the parties, or any of them, or any person authorized in their behalf, and such interrogatories and the answers thereto, shall be reduced to writing by the officer taking such testimony, and shall be subscribed in his presence by the deponent; and thereupon the same shall be certified, sealed up, endorsed, directed and forwarded, as is required in case of depositions taken under the twenty-ninth section of this act, or if the testimony of such witness be taken before a master in chancery, such testimony may be certified and delivered by the master taking the same to the clerk of the court in which such action is pending, or to any judge thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That this shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 13, 1893.

CHAPTER CIV

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act concerning sheriffs," approved March fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in case any sheriff before the expiration of his term of office hath heretofore died or removed out of the jurisdiction of the state or otherwise become disabled by law to execute the office, or shall hereafter die or remove out of the jurisdiction of the state, or otherwise become disabled by law to execute the office, it shall be the duty of the chief justice or any one of the associated justices of the supreme court, on being satisfied of the death, non-residence or disability of such sheriff, to designate by order under his hand and the seal of the circuit court of such county, one of the coroners of the said county to act as sheriff of said county and perform the duties of the office of sheriff of the said county in all respects provisionally until a new sheriff shall be appointed or elected and duly qualified; and when such new sheriff shall be appointed or elected and duly qualified, the powers and duties of such coroner, so far as he shall have acted for the deceased, disqualified or disabled sheriff shall cease, and all writs, processes, papers, belonging or appertaining to the office of sheriff shall pass to and be vested in the said newly appointed or elected sheriff as fully and as entirely as they were in the former sheriff when he ceased to act.

2. And be it enacted, That all writs and processes which had been delivered to such deceased, disqualified or disabled sheriff to be executed, remaining unexecuted or partially unexecuted in his hands at the time of his death, disqualification or disability shall be executed or the execution thereof completed by the said coroner so designated to act as sheriff, and by the said newly-appointed or elected sheriff, and all advertisements of sales of goods and chattels, lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate shall be continued, and adjournments of such sales may be made, of which all persons shall take notice without any other than the usual notice required by law for such advertisements, adjournments and sales; which said advertisements, adjournments and sales such coroner so designated to act as sheriff, or such newly appointed or elected sheriff is hereby authorized and required to make in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes as if the said writs and processes had been directed or delivered to such coroner or sheriff, without any scire facias or other order, and such coroner or sheriff shall be entitled to the same fees for their services, and be liable to all the penalties and consequences of law for neglect of duty, as if the said writs and processes had been originally directed and delivered to such coroner or sheriff.

3. And be it enacted, That where any sheriff or coroner or other person to whom any writ of execution by fieri facias hath been heretofore directed, or shall hereafter be directed, hath levied, or shall levy the same execution on the goods and chattels, or on the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of the party named therein, and such sheriff, coroner or other person hath died or shall die, or hath or shall become disabled by law to discharge the duties of their respective office or appointment, or hath removed or shall remove himself or themselves out of the jurisdiction of the state, and continue to reside thereout without discharging the duties of their respective office or appointment by sale of the property or estate so levied on, then and in either of the said cases it shall and may be lawful for the party or parties in whose favor the said writ of execution shall have been issued, his, her or their legal representatives, without any proceedings on scire facias to sue out of the court out of which the said execution issued a writ of venditioni exponas, to be directed to the sheriff or coroner for the time being of the county where the levy was made, commanding the said sheriff or coroner to sell the property or estate so levied upon, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the whole or the residue of the moneys due on said execution, which sale the said sheriff or coroner is hereby authorized and required to make in as full and ample manner, to all intent and purposes, as if the said execution had been originally directed to such sheriff or coroner, and they shall be entitled to the same fees for services done, and be liable to all the penalties and consequences of law for neglect of duty, as if the said execution had been originally directed to such sheriff or coroner.

4. And be it enacted, That all fees due for services rendered or expenses incurred by the deceased, disabled or disqualified sheriff shall be duly taxed and collected by the said coroner so acting as sheriff, or the said newly appointed or elected sheriff, for the benefit of the said former sheriff or his legal representatives.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CV.

An Act concerning railroad companies which have merged and consolidated their corporate franchises and property.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any railroad companies in this state organized under general law of this state shall have merged their corporate franchises and property by agreement made and entered into between their boards of directors and ratified by their stockholders and filed the same in the office of the secretary of state in accordance with the statutes of this state, that it shall and may be lawful for the new company created by such merger and consolidation, to make a survey and map of its line or lines of rail road and file the same in the office of the secretary of state, whereupon the railroad line or lines so described in said map and survey shall be deemed and taken to be the line or lines of railroad of said company, and to the same extent and in the same manner as if it had been so described in the first location of the lines of railroad of said company, and all other routes, lines or locations shall be deemed and taken to be abandoned.

2. And be it enacted, That such new company or corporation shall be deemed and taken to have the same rights, powers and privileges as to condemnation of land for railroad purposes or otherwise as might or could have been enjoyed by it had it been newly organized under the laws providing for the organization of railroads in this state.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CVI.

An act concerning police and fire commissioners in cities of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no member of any board having charge and control of the police or fire departments in any city shall be eligible for election as a member of the board of aldermen, board of councilmen or other governing board in such city, but such police or fire commissioner may accept or hold any other place of public trust or emolument, appointive or elective, under state, county or municipal authority in this state.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general or special, inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CVII.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful hereafter to indict any person or persons for the offense of maintaining a common law nuisance or keeping a disorderly house under section one hundred and ninety-two of said act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes," where the offense sought to be punished consists wholly in its unlawful sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors; but in all such cases the indictment shall be in form for the sale of intoxicating liquors contrary to law, and on conviction of such unlawful sale of any of said liquors the person or persons so convicted shall be punished as is and by said section one hundred and ninety-two of the said act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" is provided.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CVIII.

An Act respecting elections for members of boards of commissioners or improvement commissions.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any board of commissioners or improvement commission in any town or village or within any townships in this state to hold the annual election for commissioners in the manner provided in the acts creating such boards of commissioners or improvement commissions and the supplements thereto, any act to the contrary notwithstanding; and provided further, that every citizen of this state entitled to vote at any general election for members of the legislature, and within the limits of the authority of such boards of commissioners, shall be entitled to vote at any such election for commissioners.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CIX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section ninety-eight of an act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

98. And be it enacted, That no principal, teacher or other person employed or engaged in any capacity in any school or educational institution within this state, whether public or private, shall be permitted to inflict, or direct, or cause to be inflicted, corporal punishment upon any child or pupil attending or that may attend the same.

2. And be it enacted, That any and every resolution, by law, rule, ordinance or other act or authority heretofore or hereafter passed, adopted, approved, made or given, by any person or persons whomsoever, natural or artificial, permitting or authorizing corporal punishment to be inflicted upon any child or pupil attending or that may attend any school or educational institution in this state, is hereby made and shall be henceforth absolutely void and of no force or effect.

3. And be it enacted, That any and all acts and parts of acts, and any and all resolutions and parts of resolutions, enacted or passed by the legislature of this state, whether public or private, general or special, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed and taken to be a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CX.

An Act authorizing the extension of the charters of the literary, historical, genealogical, library and scientific societies, incorporated by or under any law of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any literary, historical, genealogical, library or scientific society heretofore or hereafter created under or by virtue of any law of this state, to adopt a resolution at the regular annual meeting of such society, declaring that it is the desire and purpose of such society to extend its charter beyond the time limited in the act or certificate of incorporation of such society, which resolution shall also specify the term for which such society desires and proposes that its charter shall be extended, not exceeding fifty years from and beyond the time limited as aforesaid; and whenever a copy of such resolution certified under the hand of its president, and under its common seal, attested by its recording secretary, shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state of this state, the charter of such society shall thereupon and thereby be extended for and during the term specified in such resolution.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CXI.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate fees,' approved April fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six," approved March twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the act of which this is amendatory be amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That for making every report in pursuance of any order or decree made, taken or entered in any suit, cause, matter or proceeding in the court of chancery of this state, after the passage of this act, every master in chancery and every special master in chancery shall be entitled to receive the sum of four dollars, and no more, and that for drawing every such report every such master in chancery and special master in chancery shall be entitled to receive thirty cents for every folio of one hundred words.

2. And be it enacted, That the third section of the act of which this act is amendatory be amended so as to read as follows:

3. And be it enacted, That every master in chancery, examiner in chancery, special master in chancery and supreme court commissioner shall be entitled to receive, upon taking the affidavits, depositions or examinations of witnesses upon or under any order or decree made in any cause, matter or proceeding by any of courts of this state, or by any judge thereof, for his attendance at the taking of such affidavit or affidavits, deposition or depositions, or examination or examinations of a witness or witnesses, four dollars for every sitting, not exceeding two, under the same order or decree, to be paid by the party or persons obtaining such decree or order, and included in his taxable costs.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CXII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act providing for the adoption of children," approved March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section two of the act to which this act is a further supplement be and the said section hereby is amended to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That such petition shall specify the name, age and place of residence of the petitioner or petitioners and of the child or children, and the name or names by which the child or children shall be known; whether such child or children be possessed of any property, and the full description of the property if any; whether such child or children has or have either father or mother or both living; in case he, she or they are alive then the name or names and place of residence of such father and mother must be given, unless proven to be unknown to the petitioner or petitioners; the person or one of the persons petitioning as aforesaid shall be at least ten years older than the child or children sought to be adopted, and the petition shall be duly verified according to law; and no adoption heretofore granted in accordance with the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement shall be deemed in any way void or voidable because the petitioners or either of them were not of the age required by said act; but such adoption shall be held in all respects valid and lawful; provided, always, that such adoption has been made agreeably to the provisions of this supplement.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CXIII.

An Amendment to the act entitled "An act relative to offices, commissions and resignations," approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-sixth (Revision).

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section four of the act to which this is an amendment be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

4. And be it enacted, That if any person holding a civil commission or an appointment to an office within this state, and under the authority thereof, shall hereafter be elected to represent this state in the senate or house of representatives in the congress of the United States, and shall accept of the appointment or take his seat agreeably thereto, the commission or appointment of such person under the authority of this state, within the same, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be vacated and void; provided, that this section shall not apply to any person holding an office within this state and under the authority thereof, who was elected to represent this state in the house of representatives in the congress of the United States at the annual election held in this state on the eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately, and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CXIV.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act respecting the court of chancery" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section eighteen of the act to which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

18. And be it enacted, That in case of a bill filed against any defendant against whom a subpoena or other process to appear shall issue, and such defendant shall not cause his appearance to be entered in such suit, according to the practice of said court the same ought to be entered, in case such process has been duly served, and it shall be made to appear, by affidavit or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the chancellor, that such defendant is out of the state, or cannot, upon due inquiry, be found therein, or that he conceals himself within this state, every such defendant shall be deemed and taken to be an absent defendant, and thereupon the chancellor may, by order, direct such absent defendant to appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, at a certain day therein to be named, not less than one nor more than three months from the date of such order, of which order such notice as the chancellor shall by rule direct shall, within ten days thereafter, be served personally on such defendant, by a delivery of a copy thereof to him, or be published in one or more of the public newspapers printed in this state, and designated in such order, for four weeks successively, at least once in each week; and in case of such publication, a copy of such notice shall be mailed to such defendant, pre paid, directed to him at the post-office nearest his residence or the post-office at which he usually receives his letters, unless such residence or post-office be unknown and cannot be ascertained upon making such inquiries as the chancellor may, by rule, prescribe in such case, which said notice shall also be published or served in any other manner that the chancellor may see proper in the same to direct, and in case such absent defendant shall not appear, plead, answer or demur within the time so limited, or within some further time to be allowed by the chancellor, if he shall think proper, and on proof of personal service, or the publication and the mailing of said notice, as aforesaid, and of the performance of the direction contained in said order, to the satisfaction of the chancellor, the chancellor may order and direct that the complainant's bill be taken as confessed against such absent defendant so failing to plead, answer or demur, or the chancellor may, at his discretion, order the complainant to procure documents, depositions, exhibits, or other evidences to substantiate and prove the allegations in the bill, or the chancellor may examine the complainant on oath or affirmation, touching or concerning the allegations in the bill, and thereupon such decree shall be made, in either case, as the chancellor shall think equitable and just; and that the provisions of this section shall apply to petitions and bills for divorce.

2. And be it enacted, That the nineteenth section of the said act be amended to read as follows:

19. And be it enacted, That any defendant upon whom such notice is served as herein directed shall be bound by the decree in such case as if he were served with process within the state; but in such cases where the same shall be published and sent by mail, if such defendant shall make oath that he did not receive the same, and that it did not in any way come to his knowledge, within ten days after the time within which it was directed to be served; or in cases where actual service is sworn to, if it shall be made to appear by satisfactory proof that such service was not made, the chancellor may, in his discretion, before executing such decree, proceed to take security in the manner provided in the twenty-first section of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That the twenty-fourth section of the said act be amended to read as follows:

24. And be it enacted, That when a subpoena to answer shall have been returned duly served by the proper officer, or the appearance of the defendant shall have been signed, or service of a subpoena acknowledged, as hereinbefore mentioned, the defendant shall file his plea or demurrer to the bill of complaint within thirty days from the return day of the subpoena, unless further time be granted, and the cause, within ten days thereafter, noticed and set down for argument for the next term, by the party demurring or pleading.

4. And be it enacted, That the twenty-fifth section of the said act be amended to read as follows:

25. And be it enacted, That the answer to any bill in chancery shall be filed within thirty days from the return day of the subpoena, in case no plea or demurrer be filed, unless further time be granted.

5. And be it enacted, That the thirty-first section of the said act be amended to read as follows:

31. And be it enacted, That if the plea or demurrer shall be thereafter received; but in such case the defendant shall file his answer to the complainant's bill in twenty days after such overruling, and if he fail to do so, the said bill shall be taken as confessed, and the said court shall thereupon proceed as directed in the twenty-eighth section of this act.

6. And be it enacted, That in any suit heretofore commenced the entering of an appearance by a defendant shall not operate to stay the issuing of an execution therein.

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately, but shall not affect any suit heretofore commenced; and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CXV.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of creditors against absconding and absent debtors" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section fifty-one of the act to which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

51. And be it enacted, That where judgment, on the report of the said auditor, shall be entered against the said defendant by default, the said auditor may, by virtue of an order of court for that purpose, make sale and assurance of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said defendant, which were attached and taken as aforesaid, and upon which the attachment remains a lien, or such part thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the debts of the plaintiff, and the creditors who may have applied agreeably to the directions of this act; but notice of the sale of such goods and chattels shall be set up at five of the most public places in the county, and be advertised in some one of the newspapers circulating in this state, for the space of thirty days prior to such sale; nor shall any sale of such lands and tenements be made in less than six months from the time of executing the writ of attachment, nor of any goods or chattels, till judgment be obtained against the defendant as aforesaid, unless the court, in its discretion, or a judge thereof, shall, on the return of the said writ, or at any other time before judgment, order the said sheriff or the auditor to sell such goods and chattels; in which case advertisements set up for the space of five days prior to the time of sale, in four of the most public places in the township, precinct or ward, shall be sufficient.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CXVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to secure to creditors an equal and just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General *Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it* shall be lawful for the assignee or assignees of any debtor or debtors to make sale and conveyance of the estate of such debtor or debtors at public or private sale in his or their discretion, but that such assignee or assignees shall not make any conveyance of such lands to any purchaser at a private sale thereof until such sale shall have been reported in writing to the orphans' court of the county in which such lands lie, and have been confirmed by the said court.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CXVII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the purchase, construction and maintenance of public parks by the cities and other municipalities in this state,' approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three," which supplement was approved May seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one, of which this is an amendment, shall be amended to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cities of this state which have heretofore or may hereafter purchase a park or parks under the act to which this is a supplement, the common council of such city shall levy a tax of three-fifths of one mill on each dollar on all the taxable property in such city, such tax to be levied and collected in like manner as and with the other general taxes of said city, and to be known as "the park fund," and shall be used for the construction, improvement and maintenance of such parks.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CXVIII.

An Act amending an act supplementary to an act concerning corporations, approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, supplement approved February twenty-seventh, one thousand *eight hundred and eighty-nine.*

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the supplement to which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended to be in the following, to wit:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any ten or more persons to associate themselves into a company to carry on any business which has for its object the selling, guaranteeing, indorsement, insurance of credit, or the limiting, insuring or guaranteeing of the losses of wholesale dealers, manufacturers, *financial institutions* and others, arising by reason of bad debts or inability to collect outstanding indebtedness or obligations, upon making and filing a certificate in writing of their organization in the manner hereafter mentioned; such certificates shall set forth, first, the name assumed to designate such company and to be used in its business and dealings; second, the place or places in this state where the central office of said company is to be located; third, the object for which said company shall be formed; fourth, the total amount of capital stock of such company, which shall not be less than fifty thousand dollars; the amount with which such company will commence business, which shall not be less than ten thousand dollars, paid into the said company in cash, and the number of shares into which the said capital stock is divided, and the par value of each share; fifth, the name and residences of the stockholders the number of shares held by each; sixth, the period at which said company shall commence and terminate, not exceeding fifty years; said certificate shall be approved or acknowledged and recorded, as required in deeds *of real estate*, in a book to be kept for that purpose, in the office of the clerk of the county where the principal office or place of business of such company in this state shall be located, and after being so recorded shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state; the said certificate, or a copy thereof, duly certified by such clerk or secretary, shall be evidence in all courts and places.

2. And be it enacted, That said company, before it shall commence the transaction of any business, or the making of any contracts or other engagements, shall deposit with the *comptroller of this state first bond* and mortgage security, or other security, which shall be approved by the insurance commissioner of this state, to a not less amount than ten thousand dollars, and the said insurance commissioner shall be authorized, whenever, in his judgment for the safety of the obligations of such company, it shall be necessary to so do, to call upon and direct the said company, within sixty days after the date of such notice, to deposit additional securities of like character to an additional amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars, which securities shall be and remain in the custody of said comptroller, subject to change or reinvestment, with like approval of the said insurance commissioner, as a guarantee for the fulfillment of the obligations and undertakings of the said company.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any company organized under the provisions of this act to require of any person, partnership or company whose loss may have been limited or guaranteed by them, that they shall make final proof of any loss or losses sustained by them, to the company so guaranteeing or limiting, within a less period than ten days after the expiration of the end of the contract or agreement of guarantee.

4. And be it enacted, That this act as amended shall apply to corporations heretofore organized under the act of which this is amendatory, in the same manner as if the certificate of organization had been filed under this act.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act in regard to credit guaranteeing companies, be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 10, 1893.

CHAPTER CXIX.

An Act relative to the government and management of the insane asylums or hospitals owned by the state of New Jersey.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That "the state asylum for the insane at Morristown, New Jersey," shall hereafter be designated by the name, style and title of the "The New Jersey State Hospital at Morris Plains" and that "the New Jersey state lunatic asylum" (located near Trenton), shall hereafter be designated by the name, style and title of "The New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton."

2. And be it enacted, That the general management and control of both said hospitals shall be vested in one state board of managers, to be known and designated as "The Board of Managers of the State Hospitals;" said board shall consist of seven persons, who shall respectively hold office for the period of five years; they shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate; any vacancy occurring in the said board shall be filled for the unexpired term only.

3. And be it enacted, That the board of managers now in office and appointed under and in pursuance of the act entitled "An act concerning the management of the lunatic asylums of this state," approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, shall continue in office as the board of managers under this act, and that their terms of office shall expire pursuant to their appointment under said act approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

4. And be it enacted, That said board of managers shall have the general direction and control of all of the property and concerns of said hospitals not otherwise provided for by law, and shall take charge of the general interests of said hospitals and see that the objects and designs thereof are carried into effect, and everything done faithfully according to the requirements of the legislature and the by-laws, rules and regulations of said hospitals.

5. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said board of managers to visit each county *lunatic* asylum in the state receiving state aid, at least once in each year, and to inspect such institutions and their management, and to make in their annual report such recommendations as they shall deem necessary concerning such local institutions.

6. And be it enacted, That the said board of managers be and they are hereby authorized, empowered and directed, by and with the consent of the governor of this state, and in the manner hereinafter provided, to make, adopt and enforce rules and regulations for the apportionment and distribution to and between the said hospitals of such patients as are now or may hereafter be sent to said hospitals or either of them, by virtue of any law of this state, and for the removal of patients from either of the said hospitals to the other, and from time to time to alter and repeal such rules and regulations as the public interest may require; and all rules and regulations so made, adopted and altered, and all repealers, as aforesaid, shall have the force and effect of public statutes, and shall from time to time be published, as the said governor shall direct.

7. And be it enacted, That each rule or regulation, and each alteration or repeal of pre-existing rules and regulations, which shall be proposed to be made and adopted under the next preceding section of this act, shall be submitted in writing to the board of managers aforesaid, and if adopted by a majority of the whole number of such board shall then be submitted in writing to the governor of this state for his approval; and no rule or regulation, nor alteration or repeal of pre-existing rules or regulations, shall take effect without the same is approved in writing by the governor; all rules, regulations, alterations and repeals aforesaid, approved by the governor as aforesaid, shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state, and certified copies thereof, under the seal of said secretary, shall be plenary proof thereof in all the courts of this state.

8. And be it enacted, That each patient who shall be removed to either of said hospitals, by virtue of the rules and regulations aforesaid, shall be there continued and treated, and until discharged, according to law, shall be there supported by the same committee, relative, person, county or other corporation chargeable with such support at the time of such removal, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such patient had not been so removed; and the expense of removing any patient to either of said hospitals shall be paid by the party chargeable by law, as aforesaid, with his or her support, upon the order of the warden of the hospital to which such patient shall be removed, countersigned by the medical director thereof.

9. And be it enacted, That said board of managers may take and hold in the trust for the state any grant or devise of land or any donation or bequest of money or other personalty, to be applied to the maintenance of any inmate or inmates of said hospitals or the general use of said hospitals or either of them.

10. And be it enacted, That said board of managers is hereby authorized to establish such by-laws as they may deem necessary and expedient for the appointment of and regulating the appointment of the officers hereinafter mentioned, and for the appointment and regulating the appointment of executive officers, assistants, attendants and employes (including a secretary of said board of managers and a treasurer for each of said hospitals as said board may determine to be necessary for said hospitals or either of them; for fixing the conditions of admission, support and discharge of patients and for conducting in a proper manner the affairs and *business of said hospitals, and to ordain* and enforce a suitable system of rules and regulations for the internal government thereof; the medical directors and assistant physicians and the wardens of said hospitals shall be designated resident officers of said hospitals, and the compensation of such resident officers and of the treasurers aforesaid and of the secretary of said board shall be fixed and determined by said board of managers, by and with the approval of the governor, which compensation shall be paid by the state treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller.

11. And be it enacted, That said board of managers shall have power and it is hereby declared to be his duty to appoint a medical director of and for each of said hospitals, and so many assistant physicians for each of said hospitals as said board may deem necessary, all of whom shall be subject to the rules, regulations and by-laws prescribed from time to time by said board of managers for the control and good government of said hospitals.

12. And be it enacted, That the medical directors so appointed shall have charge, direction and control of all patients and of all persons engaged in the care of patients in said hospitals, with the powers and subject to the rules, regulations and by-laws prescribed, or hereafter to be prescribed and established, by the said managers; and they shall perform all such duties as shall be assigned to them by said managers; provided, they shall not assign to them any duty which does not relate to the care, management and treatment of patients, the direction and control of assistant physicians, nurses and attendants of patients.

13. And be it enacted, That the said managers *are empowered, and it is hereby declared* to be their duty, to appoint a warden of each of said hospitals, who shall be the general manager of the buildings, grounds and farms, with the furniture, fixtures and stocks thereto belonging, and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned to them by said managers, subject to the by-laws, rules and regulations prescribed, or hereafter to be prescribed by said managers; and before entering upon the duties of their offices said wardens shall execute a bond to the State of New Jersey with sufficient sureties to be approved by said managers, in such *penal sum not less than three thousand* dollars, as said managers may from time to time require, conditioned that they shall and will faithfully perform the duties of their office, and pay over and account for all moneys, goods and chattels belonging to said hospitals that shall come into their hands or custody, which bond shall be recorded in a book provided for that purpose and kept in the office of said wardens in said hospitals; and thereupon said bonds shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and recorded in the same manner as the official bonds of other state officers; provided, nevertheless, that the persons now acting as wardens of said hospitals or either of them shall continue to perform the duties of said office of warden under this act until removed, or a successor is appointed by said board of managers.

14. And be it enacted, That it shall also be the duty of said wardens annually to make an approximate estimate and detailed statement in writing of the accounts of money required for the support and maintenance of said hospitals and of the amount required from the state, including all salaries and supplies of every kind for the next ensuing fiscal year beginning on the first day of November next, and to submit the same to said managers on or before the first Thursday of November of each year, and said managers shall annex the same to their annual report, with such comments thereon as they may deem advisable.

15. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said managers to appoint for each of said hospitals an expert accountant or bookkeeper, and such assistant accountants and bookkeepers as may be necessary to keep full and accurate accounts of all business transactions in any way connected with said hospitals.

16. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said managers to appoint a storekeeper for each of said hospitals, who shall receipt for and be charged with all supplies furnished to said hospitals, and take vouchers for all supplies by them distributed, and they shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to them by said managers, subject to such rules, regulations and by-laws as said managers may from time to time prescribe.

17. And be it enacted, That the by-laws prescribed, or which may hereafter be prescribed by said managers, shall be obligatory on all officers and agents of said hospitals, and such by-laws shall not be suspended, altered or repealed, except at a regular meeting of said board of managers, and by the consent of a majority of all the members of said board.

18. And be it enacted, That the resident officers of the said hospitals, and all attendants and assistants actually employed therein, during the time of such employment shall be exempt from serving on juries, and in time of peace from all service in the militia; and the certificate of the medical director or warden, for their respective departments, shall be evidence of the fact of such employment.

19. And be it enacted, That the Board of managers shall keep, in bound books to be kept for that purpose, a fair and full record of all their doings, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of the governor of the state, and all persons whom he or either house of the legislature may appoint to examine the same.

20. And be it enacted, That the managers shall maintain an effective inspection of the said hospitals, for which purpose one of them, or more, shall visit each of them at least once in every week; two or more at least once in every month, a majority at least once in every three months, and the whole board once a year, at the time and in the manner prescribed in the by-laws; in a book to be kept for that purpose, the visiting manager or managers shall note the date of each visit, the condition of the patients, with remarks of commendation or censure, and all the managers present shall sign the same; the general result of these inspections, with suitable hints, shall be inserted in an annual report detailing the past year's operations and actual state of the hospitals, which the managers shall make to the governor on or before the fifteenth day of November in each year, to be by him presented to the legislature, accompanied with an annual report of the medical director, warden and treasurer.

21. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the resident officers to admit any of the managers into any part of the said hospitals, and to exhibit to him or them, on demand, all books, papers, accounts and writings belonging to the institution or pertaining to its business management, discipline or government; also to furnish copies, abstracts and reports whenever required by the managers.

22. And be it enacted, That the respective treasurers of said hospitals shall have the custody of all moneys, bonds, notes, mortgages and other securities and obligations belonging thereto; they shall open an account at one or more banks, to be approved by the managers, in their own names as treasurer of the hospital, and shall deposit therein all moneys immediately on receipt thereof, and shall draw for the same only for the uses of the hospital, and in the manner prescribed in the by-laws upon the written order of the warden, specifying the object of the payment; they shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and payments, in the manner directed in the by-laws, and such other accounts as the managers may prescribe; they shall balance all the accounts on their books annually, on the last day of October, and make a statement of the balances thereon and an abstract of the receipts and payments of the past year, which shall within two days thereafter be delivered to the auditing committee of the managers, who shall compare the same with the books and vouchers, and certify the correctness thereof, within the next ten days, to the managers; they shall, further, render a quarterly statement of their receipts and payments for the quarter ending on the last day of the month next preceding each regular quarterly meeting of the managers to the auditing committee, who shall compare and verify the same as aforesaid, and report the results thereof, duly certified, to the managers, who shall cause the same to be recorded in one of the books of the hospital; they shall, further, render an account of the state of their books, and of the funds and other property in their custody, whenever required so to do by the managers.

23. And be it enacted, That the said board of managers shall be vested with the same powers, rights and authority which are now given by law to the overseers of the poor in any township or city of the state, so far as may be necessary for the indemnity and benefit of the said hospitals or either of them, and for the purpose of compelling a relative, or committee, or guardian, to defray the expenses of a patient's support in the hospitals, and reimburse actual disbursements for his necessary clothing and traveling expenses, according to the by-laws of the institution; also for the purpose of coercing the payment of similar charges, when due from any county that is liable for the support of any patient in said hospitals.

24. And be it enacted, That said board of managers shall have authority to recover, for the use of said hospitals, any and all sums which may be due upon any note or bond in their hands belonging thereto; also, any and all sums which may be charged and due, according to the by-laws, for the support of any patient therein, or who may have been therein, or for actual disbursements made in his behalf for necessary clothing and traveling expenses, in an action to be brought by said managers by their official title of "The Board of Managers of State Hospitals," against the individual or county legally liable for the maintenance of said patient, and having neglected to pay the same, when demanded by the treasurer, in which action the declaration may be in a general indebitatus assumpsit, and judgment shall be rendered for such sum as shall be found due, with interest from the time of the demand made as aforesaid; said board of managers may also, upon receipt of the money due upon any mortgage belonging to said hospitals, execute and acknowledge, or cause to be executed and acknowledged, a release thereof, so that the same may be discharged of record.

25. And be it enacted, That the respective wardens of said hospitals shall, under the direction of the board of managers or pursuant to the rules, by-laws and regulations established by said board, make all purchases for said hospitals and preserve the original receipts given on payment thereof, and keep full and accurate accounts of the same and copies of all orders drawn by them upon the treasurer; they shall also in like manner make contracts with all attendants, assistants and employees, and settle their accounts; they shall also keep and render to the proper parties the accounts for the support of patients and expenses incurred in their behalf; they shall make quarterly abstracts of their accounts to the last days of January, April, July and October, for the proper treasurer and the managers; they shall also be accountable for the careful keeping and economical use of all furniture, stores and other articles provided for said hospitals, and shall, annually, during the third week in October, make out and furnish the managers with a true and perfect inventory, verified by oath, of all the personal property belonging to the hospital and in and about the premises, with an appraisal thereof, made under oath or affirmation by the warden and two suitable persons whom the managers shall appoint for that purpose.

26. And be it enacted, That no person shall be admitted into said hospitals as a patient, except upon an order of some court or judge authorized to send patients, without lodging with the medical director—first, a request, under the hand of the person by whose direction he is sent, stating his age and place of nativity, if known, his christian name and surname, place of residence, occupation and degree of relationship, or other circumstances of connection between him and the person requesting his admission; and second, *a certificate dated within one month*, under oath, signed by two reputable physicians, of the fact of his being insane; each person signing such request or certificate shall annex to his name his profession or occupation, and the township, county and state of his residence, unless these facts appear on the face of the document.

27. And be it enacted, That the medical directors shall make, in books kept for the purpose, at the time of reception, a minute with date, of the name, residence, office and occupation of the person by whom and by whose authority each person is brought to said hospitals, and have all the orders, warrants, requests, certificates, and other papers accompanying him, carefully filed and forthwith copied into said book.

28. And be it enacted, That each county entitled to send patients to said hospitals, under said rules and regulations, may at all times keep such number of patients, in just proportion with other counties, as the hospitals can accommodate, which proportion shall be regulated by the managers; if any one or more of the counties should not send their full proportion, the vacancies may be alloted by the managers to other counties so entitled having patients whom they may desire to send.

29. And be it enacted, That whenever any pauper, chargeable in the county entitled to send patients to said hospitals under said rules and regulations, may be insane, it shall be the duty of the overseer of the poor in the township wherein he resides, to make application in his behalf to any judge of the court of common pleas of the county; and said judge shall call one reputable physician, and fully investigate the facts of the case, and if satisfied, after such examination, of the in*sanity of the pauper and that he is a proper* subject to be admitted to either of said hospitals, he shall issue an order to such overseer which shall be effectual when approved as hereinafter provided, requiring him without delay to take such insane pauper to the proper hospital, where he shall be kept and supported at the expense of the county in which is his residence until he shall be restored to soundness of mind, or removed or discharged therefrom according to law; the judge in such case shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses, and shall present the certificate of the physician, taken under oath, and other papers relating thereto, and a statement of the proceedings and decision, to the chosen freeholders or freeholder, if there be but one by law, (or but one acting by reason of the death, sickness or other disability of the other,) of the township where such insane person is found, who shall examine the same, and if satisfied that said person has a legal settlement in their county as defined by the act entitled "An act for the settlement and relief of the poor," approved April tenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and is entitled to the relief afforded by this act, shall endorse the word "approved" upon said certificate and proceedings, and shall sign their official names thereto; which said certificate and proceedings shall be filed with the clerk of the county, who shall forward to the medical director of the hospital where such insane pauper is confined, copies of said proceedings and certificate authenticated by the clerk under seal of the court, and report the facts to the board of chosen freeholders, whose duty it shall be to raise the money requisite to meet the expenses of support, and, as soon thereafter as practicable, pay it to the *treasurer of the proper hospital; but if said freeholders* shall not be satisfied as aforesaid, they shall endorse on said certificate and proceedings the words "not approved" and shall sign their official names thereto, and the same shall, then be filed with the clerk of the board of chosen freeholders, and said insane pauper shall not be admitted to the said hospital at the expense of the said county.

30. And be it enacted, That when a person residing in this county entitled to send patients to said hospitals under said rules and regulations, and in indigent circumstances, not a pauper, becomes insane, application may be made in his behalf to any judge of the court of common pleas of the county where he resides, and said judge shall call a reputable physician and other credible witnesses, and fully investigate the facts of the case, and either with or without the verdict of a jury, at his discretion, decide the case as to his insanity and indigence; and if the said judge shall make a certificate that satisfactory proof has been adduced, showing him to be insane, and his estate insufficient to support him and his family (or if he has no family, himself), under the visitation of insanity, on such certificate, authenticated by the county clerk, under the seal of the court, he shall be admitted into the proper one of said hospitals, and supported there, at the expense of said county, until he shall be restored to soundness of mind, or removed or discharged therefrom according to law; the said judge in such case shall have requisite power to compel the attendance of witnesses and jurors and shall file the certificate of the physician, taken under oath, and other papers relating thereto, with a report of his proceedings and decision, with the clerk of the county, and report the fact to the board of chosen freeholders, whose duty it shall be to raise the money requisite to meet the expenses of support, and, as soon thereafter as practicable, pay it to the treasurer of the proper hospital; provided, however, that if such investigation shall be made without summoning a jury therein, the said cer*tificate and proceedings shall be presented to the freeholder or freeholders of the township* where such indigent person is found, who shall examine and proceed thereon in all respects and with the same force and effect as is provided in that behalf in the last preceding section of this act; and the clerk of said county shall, if said freeholders, approve said certificate and proceedings, report the facts to the board of freeholders, whose duty it shall then be to provide for the expenses of the support of said insane person, and pay the amount as soon as practicable to the treasurer of the proper hospital.

31. And be it enacted, That the managers may authorize the medical directors to admit, under special agreements, whenever there are vacancies in said hospitals, such cases as may seek admission.

32. And be it enacted, That all town and county officers sending a patient to said hospitals shall, before sending him, see that he is in a state of perfect bodily cleanliness, and is comfortably clothed, and provided with suitable changes of raiment, as prescribed in the by-laws.

33. And be it enacted, That when a person shall have escaped indictment, or have been acquitted of a criminal charge upon trial, on the ground of insanity, upon the plea pleaded of insanity, or otherwise, the court, being certified of the jury or otherwise of the fact, shall carefully inquire and ascertain whether his sanity in any degree continues, and if it does, shall order him in *safe* custody, and to be sent to the hospital prescribed by the rules and regulations aforesaid; the county from which he is sent shall defray all his expenses while there, and of sending him back, if returned; but the county may recover the amount so paid from his own estate, if he has any, or from any relative or county that would have been bound to provide for and maintain him elsewhere.

34. And be it enacted, That if any person in confinement, under indictment or for want of bail for good behavior, or for keeping the peace, or appearing as a witness, or in consequence of any summary conviction, or by order of any justice, or under any other than civil process, shall appear to be insane, the judge of the circuit court of the county where he is confined shall institute a careful investigation, call a reputable physician and *other credible witnesses, invite* the prosecutor of the pleas to aid in the examination, and, if he shall deem it necessary, call a jury, and for that purpose is fully empowered to compel the attendance of witnesses and jurors, and if it be satisfactorily proved that he is insane, said judge may discharge him from imprisonment, and order his safe custody and removal to one of said hospitals, prescribed by the rules and regulations aforesaid, where he shall remain until restored to his right mind; and then, if the said judge shall have so directed, the medical director shall inform the said judge and the county clerk and prosecutor of the pleas thereof, whereupon he shall be remanded to prison, and criminal proceedings be resumed, or otherwise discharged; the provisions of the last preceding section, requiring the county to defray the expenses of a patient sent to such hospital, shall be equally applicable to similar expenses arising under this section and the one next following.

35. And be it enacted, That persons charged with misdemeanors, and acquitted on the ground of insanity, may be kept in custody and sent to the hospital, prescribed by said *rules and regulations*, in the same way as persons charged with crime.

36. And be it enacted, That the price to be paid for keeping any person in indigent circumstances in the said hospitals, exclusive of clothing, shall be annually fixed by the managers, and shall not exceed three dollars per week.

37. And be it enacted, That every insane person supported in said hospitals shall be personally liable for his maintenance therein and all necessary expenses incurred by the institution in his behalf; and the committee, relative, or county that would have been bound *by law to* provide for and support him, if he had not been sent to the hospital, shall be liable to pay the expenses of his clothing and maintenance therein, and actual necessary expenses to and from the same.

38. And be it enacted, That the expenses of clothing and maintenance in said hospitals of a patient who has been received upon the order of any court or judge, shall be paid by the county from which he was sent to such hospital; the county collector of said county is authorized and directed to pay to the treasurer of such hospital the bills for such clothing and maintenance, as they shall become due and payable, according to the by-laws thereof, upon the order of the warden; and the chosen freeholders of the said county shall annually levy and raise the amount of such bills, and such further sum as will probably cover all similar bills for one year in advance; said county, however, shall have the right to require every individual or county that is legally liable for the support of such patient, to reimburse the amount of said bills, with interest from the day of paying the same.

39. And be it enacted, That whenever the managers shall order a patient removed from either of said hospitals to the county whence he came, the collector of said county shall audit and pay the actual and reasonable expenses of such removal, as part of the expenses of said county; but if any person be legally liable for the support of such patient, the amount of such expenses may be recovered, for the use of the county, by said collector; if such collector neglect or refuse to pay such expenses on demand, the treasurer of the proper hospital may pay the same, and charge the amount to said county, and the county collector shall pay the same *with interest; and the chosen freeholders* of said county shall levy and raise the amount, as other county charges.

40. And be it enacted, That every township or county paying for the support of a patient in either of said hospitals, or for his expenses in going to or from the same, shall have the like rights and remedies to recover the amounts of such payments, with interest from the time of paying such bills, as if such expenses had been incurred for the support of the same, at other places under existing laws.

41. And be it enacted, That none of the provisions of this act shall restrain or abridge the power and authority of the court of chancery over the persons and property of the insane.

42. And be it enacted, That the said managers, upon the certificate of the medical director of a complete recovery, may discharge any patient, except those under a criminal charge, or liable to be removed to prison; and they may send back to the poor house of the county or township whence he came, any person admitted as "dangerous," who has been two years in either of said hospitals, upon the medical director's certificate that he is harmless and will probably continue so, and not likely to be improved by further treatment in the said hospital; or when the hospital is full, upon a like certificate that he is manifestly incurable, and can probably be rendered comfortable at the poorhouse, they may also discharge and deliver any patient, except one under criminal charge as aforesaid, to the poorhouse of the township or county liable for his support, or to his relatives or friends, who will undertake, with good and approved sureties, for his peaceable behavior, safe custody and comfortable main*tenance, without further public charge.*

43. And be it enacted, That a patient of a criminal class may be discharged by order of one of the justices of the supreme court, if, upon due investigation, it shall appear safe, legal and right to make such order.

44. And be it enacted, That no patient shall be discharged without suitable clothing, and if it cannot be otherwise obtained, the warden shall, upon the order of two managers, furnish it; also money, not exceeding ten dollars, to defray his necessary expenses, until he reaches home.

45. And be it enacted, That said board of managers shall receive their actual traveling expenses, to be paid by the state treasurer, on the warrant of the comptroller, on the rendering of their accounts; no court, judge, clerk or other officer shall receive any compensation for any services performed under this act.

46. And be it enacted, That all purchases for the use of said hospitals shall be made for cash, and not on credit or time.

47. And be it enacted, The terms "lunatic" and "insane," as used in this act, include every species of insanity, and extend to all deranged persons and to all of unsound minds, other than idiots; a word denoting the singular number is to include one or many; and every word importing the masculine gender only, may extend to and include females.

48. And be it enacted, That there shall be paid from the state treasury, in quarterly *payments*, and upon the *warrants of the comptroller, to the treasurers of the said* hospitals, the sum of one dollar per week towards the maintenance and keep of each indigent patient in said hospitals.

49. And be it enacted, That if the judge to whom application shall be made on behalf of any insane pauper shall be satisfied upon the examination of the case made in the manner prescribed in section twenty-nine of this act, that such insane pauper cannot be provided for by the overseer of the poor of the township, or at the poorhouse of the township or county upon which he is chargeable, with comfort and without danger or prejudice to himself or others, the said judge shall order the said pauper to be removed to one of said hospitals, to be kept and supported in the manner and for the time in the said section mentioned.

50. And be it enacted, That when any patient shall be removed from one of the said hospitals to the other, under the rules and regulations hereinbefore authorized and directed, it shall be the duty of the medical director of the hospital from which he is removed, to deliver to the medical director of *the hospital to which he is removed* the official documents and papers under the authority of which the said patient was received, and under which he is detained, and the said documents and papers shall be as full and ample authority for detaining such patient in the hospital to which he is removed, as if such patient had not been so removed.

51. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith or repugnant hereto, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1893.

CHAPTER CXX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting the orphans' court and relating to the powers and duties of the ordinary, and the orphans' courts and surrogates," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in case any executor, administrator or guardian, heretofore or hereafter appointed by *the orphans' court has removed or shall hereafter remove out of this state*, or does not reside within the same, or shall be of unsound mind or mentally incapacitated from transacting business and does not proceed with the administration of the estate, the orphans' court of the county where such letters testamentary or administration or of guardianship have been granted, upon complaint being made by any person interested in such estate, may inquire into the matter in a summary manner, and revoke such letters testamentary or of administration or of guardianship granted to such executor, administrator or guardian, and may grant *letter of* administration de bonis non to such fit, responsible and discreet person or persons as such orphans' court shall see fit, or appoint such other guardian or guardians as such orphans' court shall see fit; provided, however, that before letters of administration de bonis non are issued, or such other guardian or guardians be appointed in pursuance of this act, such notice of such application shall be served upon or mailed to such executor, administrator or guardian, or served upon or mailed to such other person or persons as the court may direct, requiring such executor, administrator, guardian or other person, on a certain day to be named therein, to appear before said court and show cause why such letters testamentary or of administration or of guardianship shall not be revoked.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXI.

An Act concerning the appointment of municipal officers and boards in cities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the law officers of any city of the first class, of corporation or city council, and corporation or city attorney, shall be appointed by the board in such city having charge of the financial affairs thereof and charged with the duty and power of confirming, by ordinance or otherwise, the annual tax levy or tax budget, by whatever name the same may be known in any city, by a vote of not less than two-thirds of all of the members of any such board being recorded in favor of such appointment, in every case.

2. And be it enacted, That in every case in any city where the mayor thereof is now authorized by any law to appoint any municipal officer or member of any municipal board, the name of the person appointed shall be submitted to the board of such city government having the control and management and control of the financial affairs and the duty and power of confirming the annual tax levy or tax budget, by ordinance or otherwise, by whatever name the same may be known in such city, and no such appointment shall take effect until such board has confirmed *the same by a vote in favor thereof* of not less than two-thirds of all of the members of such board, duly recorded in the permanent minutes thereof; provided, that this act shall not apply to the appointment of of any secretary to the mayor or any clerk in his office authorized by law, nor to any of the active members of any police force or fire department in any city, other than the superintendents thereof.

3. And be it enacted, That if any section of this act shall, for any reason, be held to be unconstitutional or invalid, such holding shall not affect the other provisions of this act, *or any of them.*

4. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 11, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning taxes," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the dwelling house owned by any religious corporation, and the land upon which the same stands, while and during the time actually used by the officiating clergyman of such religious corporation, shall be exempt from taxation to an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars, but not more than one dwelling actually used by any one religious corporation shall be so exempt.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it *enacted, That this act shall* take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXIII.

An Act to authorize cities of the first class to provide for and pay amounts unpaid for lighting streets, public buildings and public places, arising from insufficient appropriations.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever in any city of the first class of this *state, by reason of insufficient appropriations* for lighting streets, public buildings and public places in such city, the persons or corporations which have furnished or shall hereafter furnish light to the streets, public buildings and public places, or either thereof, of such city, remain unpaid therefor in whole or in part, whether for one year or more, it shall be the duty of such city to borrow such sum or sums of money as shall be necessary to meet such deficiency, and to pay the same therewith.

2. And be it enacted, That in such case the board of authority of said city having charge of the lighting of said city, shall make its requisition for the sum needed for the purpose aforesaid, on the board or other authority having the management and control of the finances of said city, and that board or authority shall thereupon cause to be issued temporary bonds of such city for the amount named in such requisition, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding four and a half per centum per annum and to be sold at not less than par, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the payment of such unpaid amount.

3. And be it enacted, That the amount, principal and interest, of said bonds, shall be placed in the next annual tax levy and assessed and collected as other taxes.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXIV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any borough in this state organized under the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and the several supplements thereto, and that has heretofore or shall hereafter issue its municipal bonds, creating a debt or obligation of such borough, to fall due at a future time, under or by virtue of the provisions of any law of this state authorizing the issuing of such bonds and the creation of such debt or obligation, by a resolution of the mayor and council of such borough to that effect duly passed and adopted, to provide for the creation and establishment of a sinking fund for the payment and cancellation of such bonds at their maturity, in the manner hereinafter provided.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the mayor and council of any such borough, after having passed and adopted a resolution to create and establish a sinking fund for the purpose specified in the first section of this act, to appoint three suitable persons, residents and freeholders within such borough, as commissioners to receive, take charge of, invest and pay over such sinking fund in the manner hereinafter provided; which commissioners, when so appointed, shall be officially designated as commissioners of the sinking fund of the borough of (inserting the name of the borough,) and of the three commissioners so to be appointed in the first instance, one shall be appointed to hold office for one year, one for two years and one for three years from the date of their appointment, and one such commissioner shall be appointed annually thereafter, to hold his office for the term of three years and to take the place of the commissioner whose term then expires, any vacancy to be filled by appointment for the unexpired term only; and such commissioners, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of their appointment, shall severally enter into a bond to such borough, in such amount as the mayor and council of such borough shall, by resolution, fix and require, and with sureties to be approved by such mayor and council conditioned for the honest and faithful discharge of the duties of his office as commissioner of the sinking fund of such borough, which bond shall be renewed annually and shall be filed with the borough clerk.

3. And be it enacted, That such commissioners of the sinking fund when duly appointed and qualified shall be the lawful custodian of all such moneys as shall be levied and raised in such borough for the purpose of paying off and retiring the bonded indebtedness of such borough for which such sinking fund is to be raised, and it shall be the duty of such commissioners to loan and invest such funds and the interest accruing thereon from time to time, and keep the same loaned and invested at interest, upon such securities as the school fund of this state may be lawfully loaned and invested upon, but in the corporate name of such borough, and to pay the principal of such fund into the borough treasury when thereto required by resolution of the mayor and council of such borough for the purpose of paying off and retiring such bonded indebtedness of such borough; and it shall be the duty of such commissioners annually on the fifteenth day of February, and at such other time or times as they may be required so to do by resolution of the mayor and council, to furnish and report to the mayor and council of such borough a detailed statement of the condition of such sinking fund in their hands and showing all the receipts, disbursements and investments on that account by them during the twelve months next preceding such accounting and giving a description of such securities as may be in their hands for such funds as they may have loaned or invested; and all expenses necessarily and properly incurred by such commissioners in the discharge of their duties shall be a legitimate debt of such borough and be payable out of such sinking fund.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to raise annually in such borough, by taxes levied, assessed and collected in the same manner as other taxes may be levied, assessed and collected in such borough, such sum in *addition to the other moneys that may be* lawfully raised in boroughs for general borough expenses as the mayor and council of such borough may by resolution determine to be necessary and proper to raise for the purpose of creating such sinking fund, which sum when collected by the borough collector shall be by him paid over to the commissioners of the sinking fund annually.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXV.

Supplement to the act entitled "An act for the preservation of the early records of the supreme court," approved April seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the preservation of the early records of the supreme court, approved April seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, the clerk of the supreme court of the state has prosecuted the work thereby intrusted to him and has made large progress therein, and it is important to the interests of the state and citizens thereof that the said work should continue to be prosecuted until the completion thereof; it appearing that the work already done has been prosecuted with the approval of the chief justice of the supreme court and that the appropriation heretofore made, to wit, the sum of two thousand dollars, has proved to be insufficient to defray the expenses of completing said record; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That *the clerk of the supreme court be and he is* hereby authorized and directed to continue and completely perform the work and duties imposed upon him by the act to which this is a supplement and that the expenses of continuing and completing said work shall be paid by the treasurer upon the warrant of the comptroller upon the approval of the chief justice; provided, that the expenses incurred under this supplemental act shall not exceed three thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXVI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize cities to provide for sewers and drains, and to provide for the payment of the cost thereof," approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Whereas, after sewers are built in the streets of cities such streets are frequently opened and torn up for the purpose of making house connections with said sewers; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cities in this state where sewers are now being built or hereafter may be built, under and by virtue of the act to which this is a supplement, the common council, board of aldermen or other body charged by law with the construction of sewers in said cities shall have power and authority to build and construct at the time of the building of such sewers house connections from such sewers properly to the curb line of the lots fronting on the street or streets through which such sewer or sewers shall or may be built.

2. And be it enacted, That the costs and expenses of making such house connections shall be charged to and borne by the lots and sub divisions of lots particularly benefitted thereby, and shall be assessed against the same at the same time and by the same authority making the assessments for such sewer.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXVII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate societies for the promotion of learning," (Revision), approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any corporation heretofore or hereafter to be incorporated under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to incorporate societies for the promotion of learning" (Revision), approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, or under or by virtue of any supplement or supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, to increase from time to time the number of trustees or directors of such corporation to any number not exceeding twenty-one by filing in the office of the secretary of state a certificate, under the corporate seal of said corporation duly signed by the president thereof, setting forth the number of trustees or directors who shall thereafter be elected under the regulation and government of such corporation.

2. And be it enacted, That a majority of the members so constituting the board of trustees or directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 11, 1893.

CHAPTER CXXVIII.

[illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The Boys' club will clear about $200 by the recent amateur theatrical entertainment in the Casino, for their benefit.

—A Florida flower sociable and promenade concert will be held Decoration Day, May 30, in T. A. B. hall, for the benefit of the building fund of Emmanuel Baptist church.

—The Women's Friendly society of Evona will give a tea and apron sale Wednesday afternoon and evening, May 28, at 34 West Front street, in aid of a Sunday-school and parish house.

—Upon the occasion of Children's day in the Crescent Avenue church, the choir for the morning service will be assisted by these three violinists, Charles Davis, Fred Goddard and Gilbert Lovell.

—The Ladies' Aid Society will give a strawberry and ice-cream festival in the *German Reformed church Thursday afternoon* and evening, June 15. 25 cents will pay for admission and refreshments.

—Mrs. F. A. Rogers, of New London, Conn., is to be congratulated on the success of her invention, the pie improver. It is having a very extended sale and is calculated to make glad the heart of the housewife.

—Peter Pfinger, proprietor of the Central Hotel at Cranford, was in town on Wednesday. He said there were many Plainfielders who stopped at his place (evidently on wheels and on Sunday) who went away without paying. He was here for the purpose of hunting them up.

—The hose cart which the Fanwood fire department has bought from Plainfield is No. 2's original 4-wheel hose reel, and has done good service in that town as well as here. The Fanwoods still have the old hand engine of Gazelle, but only on loan, as the Gazelle boys will never part with their pet.

—The Dog Corner Gun club will hold an all-day shooting tournament at Alton, on the Rahway road, on Decoration Day, under the management of Dan Terry. A prize of a 6¼ pound keg of Dupont powder will be given the shooter making the best average score at blue-rocks. Plenty of live birds will be furnished for the occasion.

—Peter Pfinger, proprietor of the Central Hotel at Cranford, denies that he has been hunting up Plainfield bicycle riders for non-payment of Sunday bills at his place. He says that he does not keep open Sundays, that the Sunday bicyclists don't stop there, and that therefore they don't run into his debt. Mr. Pfinger values the reputation of his house too well to violate the law.

THEIR'S A NOBLE WORK.

Money and Goods Supplied to the Worthy, and the Church-Debt Fund Materially Helped.

The Ladies' Christian Work society of Trinity Reformed church celebrated its 12th anniversary Sunday. In honor of the event, the interior of the edifice was beautifully decorated with a floral display that has never been surpassed in that church. This work was done by three efficient workers of the society, Mrs. R. A. Meeker, Mrs. B. D. Newell and Mrs. Vosseller.

In the morning the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, preached a very able sermon on the Judgment, his text being the first part of verse 31, Acts XVII.

In the evening pastor Schenck read the annual reports of Mrs. C. Frank French, secretary, and Mrs. J. F. MacDonald, acting treasurer.

These showed a most admirable condition of affairs. The total collections for the year were $448,49; disbursements for church debt fund, charity and expenses, $375.96; cash on hand $72 43. Boxes and barrels of goods valued at $267.04 were sent to the needy.

Mr. Schenck also spoke kindly to the Ladies' society, commending it for for the record of the past year and giving them a word of cheer for the coming year.

The Rev. E. R. Miller then delivered an interesting address of the life of a missionary in Japan and of the life of the Japanese. He and his wife are engaged in the work of christianizing the Japanese, being stationed at Morioka, Japan.

Everyone heartily enjoyed the anniversary.

At the annual meeting of the society the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Charles P. Leggett.
1st Vice-president—Mrs. Cornelius Schenck.
2d Vice-president—Mrs. James K. Arnold.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. R. D. Newell.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. F. MacDonald.

OBITUARY.

Margaret Keenan.

Margaret Keenan, daughter of Patrick and Mary Keenan, of Evona, died May 12, after a short illness. Funeral services were private. Miss Keenan had been a resident of Evona for a number of years, and during that time by her amiable qualities, affectionate disposition and remarkable unselfishness endeared herself to all whom she met. She carried on the business of dressmaking. It is safe to say that she did not have an enemy in the world, and her death has left a vacancy in the circle in which she moved and in the hearts and affections of her friends that can never be filled. Much sympathy has been expressed for her aged father and mother, who bow with submission to the will of an inscrutable, all-wise Father. The cause of death was scarlet fever, after a very short illness. She was only 24 years old.

Mrs. Nancy B. Frazee.

Mrs. Nancy B. Frazee, wife of Augustus M. Frazee, died at her home, Peace and Second streets, at 12 Sunday night, after a two weeks' illness from pneumonia. She was first taken with a cold while visiting her daughter in Jersey City, which finally developed into pneumonia and resulted in her death. She was born in Auburn, N. Y., July 30, 1824, and was therefore in the 69th year of her age. She came here at the age of 11 years, and lived here the rest of her life. She was married in August, 1847, by the Rev. William Whittaker, then pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, which at that time stood where the Y. M. C. A. rooms now are on East Front street. She was the mother of ten children, six dead and four living. Those living are George, Whitney, Esther, wife of Alex Sergent, and Euphemia, wife of Chas. F. Gullberg of Jersey City.

The deceased became a teacher in Warren mission 27 years ago, and was at the time of her death the oldest teacher in the mission. Her charitable acts have been numerous, though not known to many.

Daily Fakes from the "News" Factory.

The following is a sample of the stuff daily perpetrated in the columns of the *New York Times* by the Somerset street "news" fakir—stuff so glaringly false that he doesn't dare publish it even in his own paper at home, where everyone knows it's an invention:

BATTLING WITH PICKAXES.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 15.—The Italians employed in laying the street railway tracks on Somerset street, North Plainfield, for the Plainfield Electric Street Railway, became involved in a fight over a crowbar to-day.

Handles of pickaxes were used freely on one another's heads, and a riot seemed imminent when the contractors interfered and [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

F. A. Dunham has been appointed street engineer at Hornellsville, N. Y.

Mrs. Elias Pangborn has removed from 28 West Fifth street to 7 Arlington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harding have the sympathy of all in the loss of their infant son Richard.

One of the most handsomely arranged lawns about town is that of Charles Hyde, East Front street.

A number of young people were entertained at the residence of Miss Streuli, Prospect avenue, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Barnes, of 222 Madison avenue, will entertain a few of their friends next week Wednesday evening.

Cyrus Moore of New street has for several days been in Red Bank, where he is a social lion, and where he finds great attraction.

C. J. Ames of Crescent avenue has broken ground for a handsome new residence at the corner of Eighth street and Plainfield avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Munn and family, of LaGrande avenue, have gone to their summer home, Springfield Centre, Otsego County, New York.

Miss Lilian Newman, daughter of H. Otis Newman, has accepted an appointment to one of the departments in the State Normal school.

J. D. Runyon, the successful manager of the big Boice, Runyon & Co. coal and lumber business, is with his wife enjoying a vacation at Bloomington, Ill.

F. C. Ellmann, S. C. R. of Court Pride of this city, was one of the prominent guests at the Foresters' grand ball in the Zouave Armory at Elizabeth Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Schorb, jr., of East Front street, are rejoicing over the arrival of a male heir. The little fellow reached here Monday night, in time for the Wild West show.

George Barrett, a brother of Mrs. Carl Kaerth, has returned to his home in Brooklyn. Mr. Barrett has been spending a few weeks here in the hope of regaining his health.

Miss Carolyn Knowland, daughter of F. C. Knowland, formerly of East Seventh street, but now of Logan's Ferry, Alleghany county, Pa., is the guest of Miss Streuli, of Prospect avenue.

Dr. Lewis's daughter Mary has gone to Port Alleghany, Pa., to attend the wedding of her friend Miss Hinman, on the 18th of this month. Miss Lewis will spend several weeks in Pennsylvania and New York.

Mrs. Le Gay, of Paris, will talk on the McAll mission work in her city, before the Plainfield McAll auxiliary, at the home of Mrs. Frank Otis Herring, 36 East Ninth street, Tuesday afternoon, May 23, at 3:30.

At the Diocesan Convention held in New Brunswick the Rev. T. Logan Murphy was elected to represent the Diocese at the great Missionary meeting which is to be held in San Francisco, California, in October next.

Judge Manning Freeman, of the Middlesex County Circuit Court, has the sympathy of a host of Plainfield friends in the recent loss by death of his mother, Mrs. Ellis Freeman, of Metuchen. She was 89 years of age.

William F. Ford, son of William J. Ford of East Fourth street, who embarked in journalism in this city some time ago, is now night editor of the Trenton *Emporium*, taking the desk vacated by Col. Beach, one of the oldest veteran journalists in the State.

"The Domes and Palaces of Florence" will be told of in Dr. Hurlbut's most fascinating way, in the M. E. church Thursday evening, May 25. The lecture will be illustrated with eighty stereopticon views. The admission will be but 25 cents, and the proceeds for the Ladies' Aid society.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut of this city lectured Friday night on "An Apostle of the Eighteenth Century", in the Park M. E. church, Elizabeth. His lecture was a delightful one, being fully illustrated with stereopticon views of noted scenery around London, Westminster, Epworth, and other localities in England.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Scarborough officiated in three Plainfield Protestant Episcopal churches on Sunday. In Grace church he celebrated communion at 7:30 a. m., and preached and administered confirmation at 11. He preached in the Church of the Heavenly Rest at 4 p. m., and administered confirmation in the Church of Our Saviour at 7:45.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. will be represented at the sixth convention of the fourth district of New Jersey in Long Branch, this week. At Saturday morning's session president W. D. Murray of this city will speak on Bible study, and at the Saturday evening session C. T. Kissam will tell of the importance and claims of State work.

STELLE—KILEY.

The marriage is announced of Clarence Boice Stelle, a well-known dentist of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Stelle, 45 Madison avenue, this city, and Miss Nellie Kiley of Jersey City. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stelle will reside in New York city, where the doctor has a growing practice.

ALWAYS GRACEFUL IN COMPLIMENTING LADIES.

C. W. McCutchen has always a happy way of saying just the right thing at the proper moment, and he was in his most felicitous vein in introducing Leland T. Powers to the audience in the *First Baptist* church lecture room, Monday night. He took occasion to praise very highly the excellent work of the Young Ladies' Missionary society, under whose auspices Mr. Powers entertained.

DRS. RODMAN AND MURPHY BOTH DELEGATES.

The Diocese of New Jersey will be represented in the Missionary Council by the Bishop of the Diocese, the Rev. Dr. G. W. Watson, the Rev. E. M. Rodman, and Messrs. John N. Carpender and A. Spooner, who were elected by the General Convention in Baltimore, and by the Rev. T. Logan Murphy and James Parker, who were appointed by the Diocesan Convention, which met in New Brunswick, last week.

VALUABLE WORK BY A COMPETENT LAWYER.

The New Jersey Law Journal Publishing company of North avenue have just published an annotated compilation of the New Jersey chancery acts, by John Ridley, one of the lawyers practicing in this city, which will be a great convenience to the members of the bar, as it places within a handy compass the chancery laws (including the amendments of 1893) now scattered through many volumes. A brief index digest to chancery matters is incorporated in the work, a feature which will be appreciated by the busy practitioner. The book is tastefully bound in cloth, with sheep back, and the press work is done in the Law Journal company's usual handsome manner.

$35,000 TO POPE AND HARRISON.

The Chancellor Orders the Proceeds of Job Male's Jersey City Property Turned Over to the Administrators.

Tuesday at the opening of the Court of Chancery at Trenton, Craig A. Marsh, on behalf of Ellis B. Pope and John W. Harrison, the Job Male administrators, obtained an order of the chancellor directing that the money received from the sale of the Jersey City real estate of Mr. Male, be [illegible] over to the administrators to be applied toward payment of [illegible]

DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

FULL DETAILS OF THE BURNING OF JOHN HARTFELDER.

He Jumped From a Window Only to Be Carried Back Into the Fiery Furnace By the Falling Roof—Nothing Found But a Skeleton of Charred Bones.

HERE is the full story, from a local paper of the town, of the horrible death of John C. Hartfelder, formerly of this city, and whose son George, still lives here, which was briefly mentioned in these columns Monday. The Savannah paper of Monday says:

John C. Hartfelder met a horrible death yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the fire which wiped out the planing mill of his son, Christian C. Hartfelder, at the foot of Duffy street. He was burned to a crisp, little remaining except the bare bones of what had been a living man a few minutes before.

The fire started in the engine room of the mill among a lot of shavings and spread with remarkable rapidity. Mr. Hartfelder was in his work room, directly over the place where the fire originated, working at a lathe, and his first impulse no doubt caused him to seek an escape by means of the stairway or else he would have been able to save himself by the avenue which he tried too late—jumping from a window. When he finally ran to the window at the southeast corner of the second story to jump to the shed below the entire place was a roaring furnace.

BURNING AS HE LEAPED.

The only person who saw the unfortunate man was a colored woman living opposite the mill. She said that as Mr. Hartfelder sprang from the window of the shed with a scream of terror his apron was in a blaze. He struck squarely on his feet on the tin roof, swayed a moment and then plunged headlong to the street alongside of the burning building. A moment later the roof of the mill came down with a crash over the very spot where Mr. Hartfelder had fallen, burying him completely under a mass of fiercely burning debris.

When the firemen reached the scene in response to the alarm from box No. 43 the mill was down and the fire had communicated on the south of the mill to a house belonging to R. B. Reppard, and on the north to the two-story residence of Capt. LeConte.

NO ONE AWARE OF IT.

At that time no one except the colored woman, who had witnessed Mr. Hartfelder's tragic death, knew that a fatality had occurred, and the firemen left the mill ruins alone and turned their attention to stopping the progress of the fire among the dwellings, and protecting the lumber yard of Reppard & Co., across the Savannah, Florida and Western railway track. The two houses referred to, however, were completely gutted.

When the firemen had got the fire under control Mr. Snedeker informed Chief Puder that Mr. Hartfelder was missing, and a few minutes later the woman who had witnessed the accident corroborated the rumor. The chief immediately had all the streams turned on the mill ruins in order to save Mr. Hartfelder's body as far as possible from mutilation.

THE BODY FOUND.

At 4:30 o'clock the place was cleared off sufficiently to allow the search to begin. It only lasted a few minutes. A Belt Line motorman saw a pair of feet sticking out from under a mass of timbers and corrugated iron, and sent for Chief Puder. A force of firemen quickly started to work removing the debris, and in a few minutes Mr. Hartfelder's body was exposed to view. The sight was enough to turn the stomach of a strong man. The little skin and flesh left on the dead man's face was burnt black, his clothing was almost entirely gone, his arms and limbs were crisped, and the body had burst.

Coroner Dixon was sent for at once and decided an inquest unnecessary. He gave permission for the removal of the body, and it was taken to the dead man's home, at No. 23 Gwinnett street. Mr. Hartfelder was 65 years old and a native of Germany.

WAS IT A PREMONITION?

A singular coincidence of the tragic death of Mr. Hartfelder was his conversation with Mr. Snedeker fifteen minutes before the fire started in the mill about the fire which burnt the place a few years ago. Mr. Hartfelder remarked how dangerous it would be for any one to be in the second story of the mill in case a fire started below. The chances of escape, he said, would be very slim. Little did he think at the time of the conversation that the very thing he was talking about would occur a few minutes afterward and that he would be the victim caught on the upper floor.

Just how the fire started will probably never be known. The colored man who attends to the engine was cutting bed slats in the eastern side of the mill and a young white man was at the wood-turning table in the southern end. The first intimation they had that anything was wrong was a roaring sound from the engine room and on looking in that direction the men were startled to see a blaze rushing toward them.

FIERCENESS OF THE FIRE.

The negro ran to rescue the horse, and the young man laid a line of hose and hurried out on Duffy street to attach it to a plug opposite the mill. The ferocity of the fire can be imagined from the fact that when the connection was made the entire structure was in flames and the young man had to run away from the boat and let the hose burn. The negro saved the horse by running him across the railroad track. Both apparently forgot about Mr. Hartfelder or thought he had saved himself.

The proprietor of the mill was uptown at the time of the alarm, and when told that his father was missing he hurried to the scene and tried to dash into the ruins to save what was then a crisped body. His grief was pitiable to behold, and strong arms were necessary to keep him out of the fire.

THE PECUNIARY LOSS.

The loss on the mill amounts to about $2,500 and $3,000 will cover the loss on the houses. There was little insurance on any of the property.

The fire department deserve praise for the manner in which the fire was handled. Everybody who saw it at the time the firemen arrived believed that an immense conflagration was in store for Savannah on account of the surroundings. The mill was in the center of a group of small wooden buildings, with the lumber yard of Reppard & Co., on the east, and the planing mill of Wall & Co., 100 yards to the north. Had the fire communicated with either of these last named properties the loss would have been very heavy.

HARD LUCK.

C. M. Ulrich Loses a Valuable Horse.

One of the fine horses used by Charles M. Ulrich in his large packing-house business acted strangely on Fourth street Wednesday, and his driver took it to the stable. No sooner had it reached there than it dropped dead of heart disease.

A Broken [illegible] Doesn't Bother Judge Runyon.

Ex-city Judge Nelson Runyon when coming down the stairs from his office the other day, slipped on a small bundle, fell and broke one of his ribs. Dr. Hodges set the bones and bound the body up, and the judge has a[illegible] a day from his [illegible]

THE PLAINT OF A VETERAN.

Editor Honeyman Bewails the Passing Away of Home Contributing for Local Papers.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* celebrated the completion of its twenty-five years of existence by the issue of a double number of sixteen pages, April 7. It was started by the late A. J. Shampanore as the *Casket*, at White House, and afterwards removed to Bound Brook, and the name changed. The anniversary number contains much interesting reading, including reminiscences, etc., and is evidence of the progressiveness of its able editor and publisher, W. B. R. Mason. Among the articles is one from the pen of A. V. D. Honeyman, of this city, who states that his first effort at writing for the press was for the *Casket*. He refers to the fact that while the founder of the paper was a good printer and publisher, he did but little of the writing, though nearly every line printed was original, by volunteer contributors, which made the paper interesting and gave it a good circulation. Mr. Honeyman alludes to the lack of this assistance by contributors to the local press in these days, and asks—"Is the old-fashioned newspaper make-up of 'home contributing' forever passed away?" The Rahway *Democrat* replies that it does appear so, and adds that it is practically, if not wholly, due to the fact that the metropolitan press pays for certain kinds of contributions, which gives those who are capable of writing for the press the idea that they should be paid also by the country press, which of course the publishers cannot always afford to do, with the small profits they receive, which does not seem to be understood by some. For instance, the New York papers circulate by the hundred-thousands, yet the type-setting, which is the principal item of expense, costs no more for similar quantity than for a country paper with a single thousand circulation, or less; yet the country editor is sometimes looked upon as mean if he will not accede to the propositions of writers to pay them for their favors. The fact is—concludes the *Democrat*—that times have degenerated in that respect, as well as in many others.

Judge Moore and the Keeley Cure.

Judge Charles E. Moore of Fanwood, *the engineer who so successfully discovered* the source of supply of the present water-works in Plainfield, has associated himself with H. Ward Leonard & Co., the eminent electricians of New York, as an expert engineer to protect *their rights in the contracts which they* have now on hand.

The judge is now located at Johnstown, N. Y., and while on a flying trip to his home last week was met by a *Press* reporter who asked his views in relation to *the country where he is now situated.* He said the country was all right, but a trifle moist; and as to the people in that section they were the shrewdest set he had ever met. In particular he mentioned some things regarding the *converts from alcoholism through the Keeley* process. He says that everyone returning from the institution at White Plains with a certificate of discharge has simply to apply to the good old thorough-going church people to secure a position—*easy work and big pay. Now every old toper* in Johnstown is endeavoring to raise the dust to pay his car fare to White Plains, and on his return is immediately employed at a lucrative salary.

NOTES OF THE JERSEY CENTRAL.

Ex-Councilman Moffett's Brother, the Popular Baggage-Master, Still Very Ill.

(From the Railroad Employe.)

The Central's new annex boat, the Mauch Chunk, arrived last week, but has not been put in commission as yet. She is said to be one of the finest of her class in the country.

It is our painful duty to state that baggage-master Jim Moffett, of Jersey City, is not improving as rapidly as his friends would wish, and has been compelled to go to the Newark Hospital to undergo an operation.

Baggage-master Wm. Wilson, of the High Bridge branch, it is said, has recently fallen heir to between thirty and forty thousand dollars, by the decease of an uncle. Mr. Wilson is an old railroader, having been on the road for twenty-two years. *He is a first-class fellow, and* the boys rejoice with him at his good fortune.

Since the Baltimore & Ohio bridge over the Kill von Kull was destroyed by fire, that road's freight has come to the Jersey Central yard at Jersey City, which caused a blockage of the yard, and necessitated the putting on of an extra engine and crew. "Sloppy Weather" Garrett gained the goal of his ambition by securing the appointment as conductor of the extra, but only for a few short hours, when his pride was suddenly dashed to earth by an order from headquarters that the Baltimore & Ohio would resume business on the old line, and "Sloppy" was compelled to go back to twisting brakes.

$3,385 IN THE PLATE.

Another Big Collection in the Crescent Avenue Church.

The Crescent Avenue church has been carrying on its Hope and Bethel missions in the past by regular subscriptions added to what those missions contributed for their own support. Now that the church has taken Warren Mission under its wing, more money was needed and Dr. Richards asked for it Sunday morning. The plates were then passed and $3,385 was collected.

Changes in Plainfield Trains.

Many people have been inconvenienced the past few days by not familiarizing themselves with the important changes in the time table as published in these columns. For instance, the train for Trenton that formerly stopped here at 8:39 now goes right through to Bound Brook, for which place Plainfielders have to take the 8:17 and change there, or else wait till 9:48. A large number missed appointments through not knowing this, and made a great howl against the company.

In Paint the best is the cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in Paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

NOW FOR TENNIS.

THE HILLSIDE CLUB PLANS INTERESTING EVENTS.

The Season to Be Opened Memorial Day, with a Tournament For City and Borough—Croquet for the Ladies—Big Match Games in Prospect.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Hillside Tennis club was held Monday night in the clubhouse on Broadway to arrange plans and dates for the coming summer. Messrs. George Mallick, D. C. Ivins, J. Murray, R. L. Burnett, D. O. Tiffany, James L. Anthony and Fred Walz were present.

A tournament was arranged for Tuesday, May 30, on which day the grounds of the club will be formally opened for the year.

The tournament will be for both doubles and singles, and will be open to residents of Plainfield and North Plainfield.

The playing will begin at 10 a. m., and if the entries are not too numerous the games will be finished in one day.

The fall tournament will take place Labor day, and it is hoped that some of the expert players of the east may be secured for exhibition games before that time.

The croquet grounds will be in condition for play by May 30, and a match between some of the ladies of the club will be arranged for that date.

The ladies' committee for the coming season will be Miss Minnie Wood, Miss Gertrude Walz, Miss Anthony, Miss Florence Huntington, Miss Lawrence and Mrs. Daniel Ginna.

Teas will be given on the first and third Saturdays of each month from June 1 to October 1.

The courts are now in fine condition, and playing is going on regularly every day. The coming season bids fair to be the most successful one yet in the short history of this most enterprising and prosperous club.

THAT HALO AROUND THE SUN.

People Marvel at an Exhibition in the Heavens.

Everyone was looking Monday at "the ring around the sun", as told in yesterday's *Press*. It was certainly a unique sight, and people gazed at it as long as their optics could stand the fierce glare of the sun. Plenty of people got smoked glasses, but these aided little.

All sorts of statements were made as to the meaning of the halo, the most popular statement being that it was the *forerunner of a great storm.* This does not naturally follow, by any means. The only thing people agreed upon in connection with the halo was that it was particularly brilliant and remarkable in variety of color. Few people remembered *to have seen such an exhibition.* The halo disappeared about twenty minutes before noon.

Solar halos, according to the New Brunswick *Home News*, are circles of prismatic colors formed around the sun. *They are generally of larger size than* coronas and present a greater variety of appearances. When the sky is hazy and presents a dull, milky appearance as it did yesterday between 10:30 and 11:30, we frequently notice around the sun or *or moon a colored circle. The inner edge* of the circle is colored red and tolerably well defined; the outer edge is of a pale blue and not sharply defined. Such a circle is never seen when the sky is perfectly clear. Halos are formed by the *refraction and the reflection of the solar rays from ice crystals of cirrus clouds, or* from ice particles suspended in the air. Such a halo as was seen Monday morning is rarely equalled.

SITTING ON THE DOCTOR.

Ripley Hill Turned Upside Down Over the Sassy Freeholders' Action.

Dr. Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, is taking *liberties with county roads* which has opened him to the accusation of being a trespasser, and the county road inspector has been complained to by those who use the roadway. Inspector Corbet on visiting the locality found Mr. *Ripley's men engaged in plowing up* the road between the curb and the macadam, and planting fodder corn.

One side of the road at Oakland, between Cranford and Westfield, has been plowed, and it was stated that Dr. Ripley *intended the same thing would be done* with the other side. Mr. Corbet, however, gave orders that the encroachment on the roads must be stopped, and he will proceed against Dr. Ripley as a trespasser unless his order is obeyed.

In this action Mr. Corbet is backed by members of the board of freeholders and the authority of director Sauer. It is contended that Dr. Ripley has no right to do as he is doing. His apparent purpose is to improve the appearance of the road, and by sowing grass next season make lawns of the space on both sides of the macadam, but it narrows the roadway to the paved portion, about ten feet in width.

The contention of director Sauer and others who oppose Dr. Ripley's plan is that the public have the right to the full width of the roads from curb to curb, and no one has a right to make any use of the road that will limit the privileges of people driving on the road.

There is at present no county road committee, and if there is to be any further disagreement between Dr. Ripley and the inspector the advice of county attorney McClure of this city will be taken for action pending the meeting of the board.

The First of the Chapters Celebrates.

The fourth anniversary of Chapter I, Epworth League, of the Methodist church, was held Friday evening in the church. Vice-president G. M. Ritter-house made a short address, giving a sketch of the league's work for the past year.

The address of the evening was delivered by the Hon. R. W. Knight, of Brooklyn. His remarks were excellent and much enjoyed.

There was good music, and excellent reports were made.

The league in this city numbers about 135 members, and is in a healthy condition. The reports for the past year showed a marked improvement over the work of previous years.

A large audience was present.

OPENING OF THE FAIR.

It's a Palace of Delights, and Will Be the Attraction All This Week.

IT was a merry throng that witnessed the opening, Monday, of the fair of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, under most favorable auspices. After an open-air concert, well rendered by the Citizens' Band, the president of the society, Chas. Dressell, addressed the audience, setting forth the aims of the society and of the fair. The president then introduced J. R. Martine, who spoke commending the efforts of this and kindred organizations, in extending education. He urged on his hearers the fact that education was the great eradicator of bigotry, narrowness and superstition, hence it became the duty of all, in a liberal republic, to further the same.

In a few well-chosen words the chairman of the fair committee, Mr. Jahn, then declared the fair open.

The society's hall is tastefully decorated. The flower stand in the center of the hall is well filled with the bloom of the season, and was well patronized. The tables are loaded with articles of ornament and practical value.

Too much credit cannot be given to *Mrs. F. Linke, Mrs. Griebe*, and their associates, for their indefatigable labors in this laudable undertaking. The fair will remain open during the week, with many attractive features.

PLAINFIELD'S SEWERS.

Detailed Description of the Plan, and Explanation of the Official Map.

In accordance with the recommendation in the report of the finance committee adopted by the common council at the meeting held April 4, that the committee on water and sewerage "prepare a map showing the portion of the city proposed to be sewered, with the location of the mains and laterals, said map to be published in the newspapers, if possible, with full explanation", the committee on water and sewerage have prepared said map, which we publish to-day.

On the map, sewers of 8 inches diameter are shown by light red lines: more than that diameter by heavier lines of the same color.

At Berckman and East Front streets an 8-inch pipe sewer commences at a depth of about 5 feet below the surface and runs on a grade of 1 in 200 to Richmond street, where it is about 7½ feet below the surface and where it is joined by an 8-inch pipe running west 1,000 feet; the line turns into Richmond street, and continues on same grade to Second street; at this point the pipe is enlarged to 10 inches, and runs along Richmond street on a grade of 1 in 333 to Broadway; at Putnam avenue a junction is made with an 8-inch sewer commencing at La Grande and Woodland avenues and running along Woodland and Putnam avenues on grades of 1 in 160, 1 in 130, and 1 in 200 to place of junction at Richmond street; these sewers will receive the drainage from the district lying between Washington street and the eastern limits of the city including all of Netherwood north of Broadway: it is designed for a population of 8677, allowing 100 gallons per capita per 24 hours; at Richmond street and Broadway a junction is made with an 8-inch sewer starting at Woodland avenue and Highland avenue and running along Woodland avenue and Broadway on grades of 1 in 80, 1 in 110 and 1 in 250 to Richmond street; this sewer will provide for Netherwood south of Broadway and of the district east of Kensington avenue and north of Prospect avenue, and will accommodate a population of 5767 at 100 gallons per capita per 24 hours.

At Broadway and Richmond street the sewer is about 5 feet below the surface; it there changes to a 12-inch pipe and runs along Broadway on a grade of 1 in 350 to Ninth street where it is 10 feet below the surface; it then turns into Ninth street and continues same diameter and same grade to Park avenue, where it is about 11 feet below the surface; laterals from Franklin Place, Broadway from the West, First, Second and Third Places, Crescent avenue and Park avenue are taken on the route as shown on the map; the pipe then increases to 15 inches and on a grade of 1 in 600 runs along East Ninth street to Central avenue, thence to West Eighth street, thence along Eighth street to Plainfield avenue and thence to West Seventh street at which point it is 14 feet below the surface; an 8-inch sewer starting at Crescent avenue and running along Seventh street joins the main sewer at this point. The district between Sixth street and Stelle avenue is drained by laterals running to these sewers; at Plainfield avenue and Seventh street the sewer is increased to 18 inches diameter and runs along West Seventh street on a grade of 1 in 800 to Grant avenue where it is about 13 feet below the surface; it continues on same grade and same size of pipe to South Second street where it is 9½ feet below the surface.

Laterals are shown on several streets and avenues south of the railroad; these all converge to the intersection of Plainfield avenue and South Second street and complete the system as projected south of the railroad. The main sewer on Grant avenue is designed for a population of 23,540 allowing 100 gallons per capita per 24 hours.

At 100 feet east of Washington street and Second street an 8-inch sewer commences at about 8 feet below the surface and runs west along Second street on a grade of 1 in 150 to Peace street, where it is 8 3-5 feet below the surface: it then increases to 10 inches and continues along Second street on a grade of 1 in 264 to Plainfield avenue and South Second street at which point it is about 8 feet below the surface: it then increases to 12 inches diameter and runs on South Second street on a grade of 1 in 250 to Grant avenue, where it is 9½ feet below the surface, and is joined by the south main sewer. Lateral sewers from Sanford avenue to Plainfield avenue and from Front street and Third street, are received as shown on the map. The main sewer on Second street from Plainfield avenue to Grant avenue is designed for a population of 11,000, allowing 100 gallons per capita per 24 hours.

At Grant avenue and South Second street, the sewer enlarges to 24 inches and runs along to South Second street on a grade of 1 in 1,000 to the city limits. This diameter of pipe when running full on the given grade, will discharge 4,400,000 gallons in 24 hours; which would allow 100 gallons per capita for a population of 44,000.

Manholes, allowing entrance for examination, will be placed at all intersections of streets, and in case of very long blocks at intervals of 300 to 400 feet.

No action towards the location of filter beds has been taken, nor can be until the common council shall be petitioned in the requisite amount of assessed valuation to construct the proposed system.

It will be found on careful examination of the map that the projected system provides for the most populous portion of the city and especially for all that is in immediate need of such service; it must be particularly understood that the pipes are laid on such grades that as fast as extensions are called for they can be made in accordance with the general system.

It is the aim of the common council to provide the city with a system of sewerage which will combine the greatest immediate service with excellence and economy of construction, and in as close accordance with the recommendations of the citizens' committee as practicable.

Estimated cost of system, laid complete, as shown on map:

[illegible] feet,	8-inch	pipe at	.[illegible],	equals	$[illegible]
[illegible]	"	10	"	" "	.[illegible],	"	[illegible]
[illegible]	"	12	"	" "	1.[illegible],	"	[illegible]
[illegible]	"	15	"	" "	1.[illegible],	"	[illegible]
[illegible]	"	18	"	" "	1.[illegible],	"	[illegible]
[illegible]	"	24	"	" "	2.[illegible],	"	[illegible]
						$[illegible]
Cost of land and preparation filter beds						$[illegible]
150 Manholes at $[illegible]						[illegible]
25 Flush Tanks at $[illegible]						[illegible]
						$[illegible]

Cost of Maintenance, $1,[illegible] per year.

Hard Luck for William.

It was a hard task which William Kline essayed to do Sunday. He tried to ride a wheel from here to New York and return, it is said, on a wager. The trip to New York was made without accident, but on the way home he met a shower and had to take a train part of the way, so the bet didn't go.

Dogs Sampled His Veal.

Ex-mayor L. V. F. Randolph begins to believe in a tax on dogs. Friday night one his valuable blooded calves was killed and eaten by unknown canines.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BILL THE PENMAN.

HE WASN'T SKILLFUL, SO HIS FORGERY FAILED.

Contractor Rice His Intended Victim—Rice Was Good to Him, But Bill Was Ungrateful—Tried to Swindle the Local Banks, Then Hid in a Haymow.

NOT being skillful in his wickedness, William Meeker, alias William Garrigill, is to-day a prisoner on the self-confessed charge of forgery. Meeker was employed by Charles P. Rice, the contractor, as a sort of farm superintendent at his home. Mr. Rice paid him good wages, advanced him money for clothing, and treated him like one of the family.

But gratitude was a stranger to Meeker's heart, for on Saturday he went about town with checks bearing his employer's forged name, trying to get them cashed.

He presented a check signed by himself, at the City bank for payment. Acting cashier *Arnold said he could not cash* it unless some responsible person endorsed it. Meeker promptly wrote Rice's name across the back and took the check to the Dime Savings Institution. The officials there, however, were notified by Mr. Arnold, and Mr. Pope said "Why, the ink's still fresh", and smeared it with his fingers. As Mr. Rice was in Cranford, it was clearly a forgery.

Meeker immediately went away, and the police could n't find him.

In the afternoon, however, Mr. Rice's son found him hid in the haymow, and the fugitive was placed in custody.

Sergeant Kiely found a second check, bearing Rice's forged signature, hidden in the waistband of the prisoner's trousers, *but the check he attempted to pass was* missing. A pawn ticket also was found on his person, for a gun, which he had pawned for $3 50 in the name of Ed. Tomson. The gun proved to be worth $50. Meeker had borrowed it from Nicholas Van Winkle.

Investigation into Meeker's record showed him to be a native of New Brunswick. He has a wife and two babies in Newark. His wife had him arrested some time ago for desertion. Van Winkle went *his bail, and he skipped.*

Monday morning before justice Nash Meeker pleaded guilty and was held for the grand jury.

FACE TO FACE WITH DEATH.

A Gang of Trackmen in a Bewildering Predicament.

A wholesale slaughter of human beings was only averted by the presence of mind of the men themselves near the Leland avenue bridge; eight track hands and the foreman were at work putting in new ties on the third track or East siding, when a coal train approached, Saturday afternoon.

The men started for the west track, and got there just ahead of the 3:30 train from New York, which was on the west siding. In order to get out of the way of this, most of them started back, only to face a Blue Line flyer, going west. With the presence of mind, they droped flat between two tracks and the two trains passed without injuring any of them. The men were so frightened that they were unable to work any more that day.

MRS. L. E. LIVERMORE DEAD.

Her Husband Summoned to Her Bedside, Too Late.

The Rev. Dr. Livermore, who left the Seventh-Day church at New Market, shortly after the death of his only daughter, to accept the position of editor of the *Sabbath Recorder*, is to-day suffering the severest of all blows—the loss of his wife. He had come to New Market, Saturday, to preach in his old pulpit, and was enjoying the hearty welcome of his former parishioners, when a telegram summoned him to New York at once, but too late to see his wife alive. She had succumbed to the effects of a surgical operation. The remains were brought to New Market Saturday evening.

Borough Street Improvement.

Councilman Neal for the borough street committee Friday night reported that the work of laying the street railway tracks was proceeding satisfactorily, that the permanent improvement of Greenbrook road would be completed by Saturday night, that Rock road was to be given attention next, and that the freeholders had greatly improved the bridges at Grove and Duer streets, corner Greenbrook road, and abolished a danger-spot.

Sophie Took Deadly Acid.

Sophie Herrman, *aged 18 years*, said to have been until recently employed as a governess in this city, for a family named Brown, died Saturday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Emil Fuchs, 724 Garden street, Hoboken, from the *effects of carbolic acid taken by mistake. She had* complained of a headache, to which she was subject, and for which she kept a remedy on hand. She went to a closet to get the remedy, but got the carbolic acid instead.

But They Didn't Accept.

Asa Collier, representing the joint memorial detail of Winfield Scott and Major Anderson posts, G. A. R., invited the North Plainfield mayor and council on Friday to occupy the lower left-hand box at the memorial services in Music Hall the afternoon of May 30. The communication was received and filed.

Want Plainfield's Old Truck.

Messrs. Abry, Stevens and Horton, and another who blushed when asked for his name, were in town Saturday, representing Cranford, with a view towards buying the old Plainfield fire truck. They think favorably of the idea.

"*I suffered 8 years*

"From woman's early troubles.

"I could find no permanent relief until, one year ago, I tried *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* Relief then came with it almost immediately, and at this time I am a well woman.

MRS. JOHN A. RICE

"I absolutely know, not only by my own experience, but by others also, that this is a harmless and sure remedy for:—

"Irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruations, weakness of the stomach, sick headache, and female complaints generally. There is no need of so much female suffering. Here is the remedy. It is wicked not to accept the relief it will bring."—*Mrs. J. A. Rice, Florence, Ky.*

All Druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

Young Ladies

Who ride BICYCLES, Play TENNIS, or Attend GYMNASIUM, Should WEAR

FERRIS' Good Sense Corset Waists.

FERRIS' GOOD SENSE CORSET WAIST

All Shapes. Full or Slim Bust. Long or Short Waist. White, Drab, or Black.

For sale by all Leading Retailers.

Send for illustrated circular to

FERRIS BROS. Manufacturers and Patentees, 341 Broadway, New York.

Miss VANDEVENTER'S NEW STORE, 132 Central Ave.

CHILDREN'S OUTFITS MADE TO ORDER. | A FULL LINE OF GOOD SENSE WAISTS.

Easy Leaders.

We sell Spring Suits and Overcoats that are mistaken every hour in the day along the treet for merchant-tailored garments. With good reasons, too. Luxurious they are and shapely, and no mark of ready-made on them, except the prices—$10, $12, $13, $15, $18, $20.

Do you know our success in Boy's and Little Boy's Suits? Especial suits of our own design and make at especial prices. Parents will find that we have the largest selection, the nobbiest styles and sell at lowest possible prices. Boy's Suits $5 to $12. Children's $2 to $10.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

3 23 3m

MC GREGOR & CO.

HAVE YOU A BOY?

You may think the question impertinent but it is not.

It's our business to know all the people who have boys that we may also make them acquainted with our facilities for fitting them out for spring.

Every year we fit the boys out better and better.

You'll find this season no exception to this rule and that the styles we have to show you for Young America, our own, exclusive styles are captivating. So are the prices.

It will reduce your anxiety about what is fit for the boy to wear to a minimum to try on a few of our fashionable styles, and the cost of fitting him out for spring will be materially lessened by buying from us.

We Design Our Own Styles.
We Make Our Own Goods.
We Sell at a Small Profit.

The result is a first-class article for a little money.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

9 17 tf

Spring Overcoats!

Our stock of Spring Overcoats cut from Meltons, Whipcords, Cheviots, Worsteds, etc., in grays, browns, black and fancy shades at

$10 and $12

Includes all the new spring styles and the prices speak for *themselves. One of the greatest bargains we have ever offered* is the

$15 DRESS SUITS

In Clay Diagonal Worsteds. These suits have never before been sold for less than $18. They will please you, as they *do not wear glossy.*

Kilpatrick & Betts,

745 and 747 Broad Street,

Newark.

Near Academy street.

4 20 3m

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets.

REDUCED RATES

FRANK'S

345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged. Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO TICKETS A SPECIALTY.

4 28 6mos

DR. LEWIS ON HARRIS.

"MESSAGES FROM SING SING" TOLD TO PLAINFIELD HEARERS.

The Eloquent Seventh-Day Divine Describes How Young Men Go to Destruction—Social Impurity and Love of Money As Agents in Mankind's Downfall—A Home Illustration of a Brilliant Ruin.

The interesting and powerful sermon of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist church, Saturday morning, was on the subject announced in these columns Friday: Messages from Sing Sing: how young men go to destruction". The text was from Galatians VI: 7—"Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap". He, SHALL, REAP! This truth—said the preacher—is universal, everlasting. A week which has seen the death of Carlyle Harris, and the dead body of the escaped murderer, Roehl, is many-tongued with pertinent lessons. He is wise who heeds them.

It is as sad as it is notorious that the majority of our worst criminals are young men under thirty years. They go wrong during the early years—when passion and appetite are rampant, and judgment is unformed or silent. Crime is not confined to the ignorant classes, though it abounds there.

1. Harris evidently began his career as a criminal in the field of *social impurity*. This field is thickly strewn with ruined lives,—men and women. Whoever yields to the clamor of passion, contravenes a fundamental law of God, in individual life, and in organized society. The secrecy with which passion seeks its ends, leads into deeper crime at every step. It is a prolific source of murder in all forms, infanticide included. The best elements of soul, all genuine manhood, are shriveled in the fires of lust. Vile literature, impure lips, low standards of morality, light estimate of virtue: these are all *ruinous*. When the "Books of Judgment" have been opened, social impurity will be found credited with a large share of the crime of this world.

2. Next to this comes *love of money*, desire for sudden wealth, and for that which is not honestly and legitimately earned. This path seems very inviting to young men, when they first begin to see and feel the power which money gives. Embezzlements, defalcations, betrayed trusts, and deceitful methods, may bring temporary success, but their fruitage is like "Apples of Sodom", filled with burning ashes.

Two young men once came to my study to counsel concerning making a public profession of religion. They agreed that each ought to make such profession. One determined to, and did. The other advised this course, but declined to do it himself. I baptized the obedient one, and when a few years later he was called home I heard his words of faith and trust, with grateful heart. The other young man was brilliant and soon was reputed to be "very successful". He spent money freely. He was envied by less prosperous men younger than himself. It seemed for a few years that he who would not join the church was the happier man. But his road was short and steep. He betrayed sacred trusts, robbed individuals and corporations, and to-day he is under indictment for serious crimes, and if he does not find a place behind prison bars it will be because of law's delay or the lenity of those whom he has robbed. Instead of success, he has reaped shame, disgrace, ruin, all within a decade of years. His case is a *representative one, wrecked through dishonesty*.

3. One fundamental evil which lies at the bottom of all these cases, which paves and keeps in good repair all these roads to ruin, under the engineering of the devil, is *unwillingness to submit to the restraints of morality and the demands of religion*. Every man turns his face towards ruin when he says: "I can't afford to tie myself up by church obligations, and the demands of strict morality; these may do for goody-goody fellows, but not for a man who knows himself, and means to be somebody." Satan and death formulate such sentences as those, and woe to the young man who learns to pronounce them at the bidding of evil.

Carlyle Harris would not be bound by the restraints of strict morality, hence he was bound in the chair which throbs with the presence of death. The young man who sat in my study and refused to assume the responsibilities and restraints of church life, is bound to-day by cords of disgrace and crime which cut his wrists, and stain by their touch, with everlasting discoloration. The trail of crime is over all his life, and if he is unhunted by the officers of justice because the money he stole cannot be regained, he is followed by the shadow of disgrace, and will be, until the harvest of his sin is fully ripe for gathering.

The walls of Sing Sing are written over with lessons of warning, with sermons more eloquent than I can formulate. Bailey's poem, "Festus", is no fancy picture, where it tells of one who sold himself to Satan for a term of years, he to have slavish service from the Prince of Evil, and all enjoyment that his heart could wish, with himself the price at last. The years covered by the contract went on, wild with wine, and lust, and gold, and surfeited ambition. But the day for settlement came. That morning Satan was servant no longer, with fawning and obedient mien, but bold and cruel as Shylock, or the executioner at Sing Sing. Awakened now, the victim cringed and begged, for one day more: one half-day: one hour. The only answer was the mocking words: "The contract is fulfilled; time is up". Hand in hand, Satan's grip that of executioner, they stood upon the edge of the crater at Vesuvius, poising for the final leap. Craven and cowardly, the victim whose lips had known only rejoicing and laughter for years, promised to amend, and begged again for minutes, if not hours, in which to repent. And with "such falsehoods flapping like soot-flakes" on his fear-whitened lips, Satan dragged him with triumphant laughter down the ante-room to perdition.

Only the imagery of the poet: do you say? Nay. It is the picture of temporal and spiritual realities. The "death chair" is a terrible reality at Sing Sing, and the paths of sin lead to moral and spiritual chairs of death, over each of which is ineffaceably engraved: "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap"; and the floor of the executioner's room is written all over with "Ruin! Ruin!! Ruin!!!"

TRYING TO ESCAPE A SUBPOENA.

Mrs. Hannah Clark, of Westfield, Is Missing From Her Home.

Mrs. Hannah Clark, of Westfield, disappeared from her home a week ago last Wednesday. She went away in the night, taking her youngest child. Her husband, who was sleeping at her side when she left, does not know where she has gone. She left three other children behind.

The theory of her disappearance is that she is hiding somewhere to escape a subpoena. Some two months ago she made a complaint against a man named Johnson for assault and battery. On Wednesday constable J. M. C. Marsh went to the house to subpoena Mrs. Clark, and learned that she had been missing as described for a week. A most diligent search has been made for the missing woman, but up to the present time nothing has been heard of her. It is believed that she is in hiding, not caring to appear against Johnson.

OLD ROUNDERS IN THE TOILS

Two Bad Men Give the Police a Tussle.

William Elisha Johnson, a Negro who keeps a pool-room on Front street, started out Thursday to look for his 12-year-old boy, who has been missing since Saturday. Johnson suspected that the youth had gone away with a tough known as "Baldy" Clark as stated in THE PRESS several days ago.

Johnson went toward Fanwood, and when he arrived at Brockman street, near the Catholic cemetery, he passed three tramps who were sitting under a tree by the side of the road.

He hailed them and asked if they knew anything about "Baldy" Clark. The spokesman for the party replied: "Yes: Baldy is a friend of ours. What does a coon like you want with him?" and he supplemented his remarks with some abusive language that was "unfit for publication". The tramps then arose from the ground and drawing razors made ominous signs at the colored man, who says he was obliged to draw his revolver to scare off the ruffians.

Johnson thought that the best thing he could do was to notify the police. Accordingly he made his way back to Plainfield and notified captain Grant, who, accompanied by sergeant Kiely, took a hack and went to the scene of the encounter.

When they arrived, they found that one of the birds had flown, but the two others stayed and showed fight, and were with difficulty overpowered.

One of them was brought to police headquarters in a hack, and the policemen had an exciting ride home, as their captor kicked, scratched, bit, and howled until he was safely lodged in the station house. He edified North avenue people en route by screeching "Murder" and "Police". He gave his name as Jim Mitchell, and in his possession was found a bottle filled with alcohol with which beverage he and his companions had been regaling themselves. The police recognized in him the man who tried to stab Philip Breen of this city with a pair of shears when he was warden of the Union County jail and Mitchell was working in the tailoring department of the prison.; also the "yeat" who was sent to the county jail from Plainfield a few weeks ago for 30 days for similar misconduct. Capt. Grant took care of the other tramp, John Kenny, and brought him to jail afoot.

This morning judge Coddington sent both Kenny and Mitchell to jail for 60 days, and fined them $25 apiece besides.

HOLMES AND HIS COMRADES.

They Give Good Music to a Delighted Audience in Vincent Chapel.

An audience thoroughly appreciative of college music filled Vincent chapel last evening, to hear the Princeton quartette.

The concert was a complete success in every respect.

The orange and black reigned supreme. In the centre of the platform, directly back against the wall, was a very pretty arrangement of the colors of New Jersey's college, which surrounded the word "Princeton."

The fact that a Plainfielder, Alfred Holmes, would appear, increased the enthusiasm and attendance, and he was warmly received by his many friends, who enjoyed his excellent singing, for he has indeed a wonderful voice. Of the others, nothing but the highest praise can be spoken, and the several selections rendered showed careful training.

The singing was interspersed with recitations by Miss Anna Teal and Miss Etta Raybert, and a piano solo by Miss Marguerite Barnes. This diversion was a most pleasing one. The selections were well given, and loudly applauded.

The following programme was rendered with numerous encores:

Old Nassau.
Medley.
Breeze of Night.
Recitation..........Miss Teal
Solo..........Alfred Holmes
Moonlight Night.
Maiden.
Plantation Melodies.
Piano Solo..........Miss Barnes
Reveries.
Solo..........R. Z. Hartzler
Medley.
Thompson's Mule.
Recitation..........Miss Raybert
Orange and Black.
Sleep, Thou Wild Rose.
Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me} By request.
Rock of Ages}

SUES FOR $25,000.

Jacob Smalley Wants that Amount from the Jersey Central Railroad.

Jacob S. Smalley, of Bound Brook, was nearing the tracks of the Jersey Central railroad just west of Bound Brook in January. There was a freight train going west. He waited till it passed, and looked in both directions. The gates were wide open, and he started across. As soon as he got on the track, an eastbound Philadelphia fast train struck and killed his horse, demolished his sleigh, and threw Mr. Smalley thirty feet in the air. As a result of his injuries he was three weeks unconscious, and nearly dead, and is only just recovering.

The doctors say he will never be able to work again at his trade of carpentry.

He's a young man, the state of his health is reported to have been excellent before his injury, and he believes he should recover heavy damages.

Judge W. A. Coddington has been retained as his counsel to bring suit against the company for $25,000.

WRECKED ON ITS SECOND TRIP.

Mr. Watson's Fine New Buggy in a Collision.

James Potter, coachman for George Watson, the Newark clothier, had a narrow escape from serious injury on Park avenue, late Friday afternoon. According to his story he had just left Mr. Watson's home on Crescent avenue, and was returning to Hedden's stable with the horse. He drew up along the curb in front of the wheelmen's headquarters, to speak to a friend, when he was run into by a stage. Potter was thrown out and slightly injured, and Mr. Watson's $325 buggy, which had been run only once before, was badly damaged. The horse was so badly cut on one of the hind legs that it was necessary to call a veterinary surgeon.

The Police Problem.

The great need of more effective police force in the borough was informally discussed by the mayor and council Friday night. The conclusion reached was that to have two regular marshals on duty day and night, as there should be, would be more expensive than the present appropriation permits, and the mayor advised that special marshals be appointed in all parts where needed to suppress rowdyism and vagrancy, with power to make arrests whenever occasion demanded.

Cornelius Barry Takes a Bath.

The earth excavated from the Y. M. C. A. building lot is dumped by carts along the bank of the brook at the rear. This morning the horse driven by Cornelius Barry got too near the edge and went headlong down the bank, boy, cart and all. Barry was thoroughly soaked by being plunged into the cold, wet brook. The horse was slightly lamed for awhile, and it was feared a leg was fractured, but presently he was able to resume work.

Praise for the Faithful, Rebuke for the Remiss.

Mayor Saunders last night took occasion to praise the prompt and thorough work of councilman [illegible] of the finance committee and to censure sharply the repeated and seemingly inexcusable absence of councilman [illegible] from the sessions.

NO LACK FOR SCHOOL ROOM.

AT LAST NORTH PLAINFIELD WAKES TO ITS DUTY.

$16,000 Voted for Enlargement of the Present School-House—This Will Provide for All Needs for 10 Years to Come—No More Damp Basements for Class Rooms.

Endorsement of the plan of the trustees for North Plainfield school-house enlargement was almost unanimous, Thursday night, and $16,000 was voted to be expended in accomplishing the improvement. The payment of this sum will be realized without material additional burden of taxation, thanks to the wise forethought and careful planning of the school trustees.

The meeting was held in the basement of the school-house, and the damp, rheumatic chill of the place made an effective object-lesson against the continuance of the use of the cellar for school-room purposes.

For it is a lamentable fact, hitherto noted in these columns, that the North Plainfield school-house has long been so overcrowded that some of the little ones have been obliged to pass the school hours in the dungeon-like apartments below ground, while others have been compelled to divide the use of one class room up stairs, by alternating sessions. This has been a condition not only preventive of the proper pursuance of study, but injurious and dangerous to health and life.

For years an effort has been made by the trustees to impress on the voters full realization of the needs of the district, but their plans for the good of the people have been repeatedly balked by the parsimony of those fearful of increasing the taxes.

Recently it came to North Plainfield's knowledge that unless she speedily provided the increased accommodation needed the State would withhold its portion of school money, and rather than lose that allotment the voters have at last decided to do the proper thing.

Dr. H. K. Carroll in the chair and E. L. Bonney as secretary served at the voters' meeting last night.

School trustee R. St J. McCutchen gave a plain understanding of the state of affairs. He portrayed clearly the need of more accommodation, and reviewed the various plans that had been suggested. The trustees—he said—had dismissed as too expensive the proposition to erect new and separate school-houses in different parts of the district. Of course if the voters would put unlimited means into the hands of the trustees they would be glad to construct and operate a model system of schools scattered throughout North Plainfield; but they had studied how to achieve the best results at the minimum expense, and the plan now recommended was the result of their most careful deliberation.

That plan was to project out towards Somerset street an addition to the existing school building, to contain eight class-rooms. Of these only three were needed immediately, and the others would provide for all school needs of the district for ten years to come; but the trustees felt it wisest to build for the future as well as for the present.

Mr. McCutchen added that according to careful estimates the cost of the addition would be not more than $16,000. He concluded with an eloquent appeal for the support of the trustees' plan, and offered a resolution that the trustees be authorized and directed to expend not more than $16,000 in providing an addition to the building as proposed.

When, on being regularly seconded, it was announced that this resolution was open to discussion, which was heartily invited, there was a dead silence.

Picturesque John Goodwin, the good borough watchdog, who had been leaning against a whitewashed brick pillar, came forward and shook his shaggy mane.

For once John was on the right side of the fence.

"I tell you, gents,"—he said, earnestly—"something's got to be done mighty quick. This cellar hain't no fit place for no child to study into. No wonder they's complainin' about their tender little limbs, full of dampness and rheumaticks."

A noble speech, John, and after that the resolution went through with bells on.

The only Peter Emmons, the most affable and best natured councilman the borough ever had, and Frank Curtis, acted as tellers for the collection and counting of votes.

The ballot stood:

For the resolution—69. Against—6.

The announcement of this was received with great applause. Mr. McCutchen said that the trustees appreciated the confidence in them expressed by the vote, and moved the adoption of a second resolution authorizing the issuing of bonds to meet the expense. This was adopted by the vote of 56 to 3. The bonds are to be 32 in number, and of $500 each. Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive, are to come due in 1903; 6-11, 1904; 12-17, 1905; 18-23, 1906; 24-30, 1907; 31-32, 1908; payable by taxation. It is stipulated that they shall be floated at not more than 5 per cent. Mr. McCutchen said he hoped to get them taken for less than that. The object in having them mature so late is to have them not come due till the existing bonds are paid off. The last of the present bonds will be met in 1902, and by the plan adopted the rate of taxation will not be materially increased, as the new bonds do not begin to mature till the old ones are out of the way.

During the evening some interesting remarks were dropped by a well-known citizen who insisted that there was too much "eddication" nowadays, and that 'twas all nonsense to keep young people in school from the time they were 6 till they got to be 18. They'll be puttin' up a college next—he said.—Twa'n't so when I was a boy.

Kill the Prodigal, the Calf's Come Back.

The boy of Wm. Elisha Johnson whose absence from town in company with "Baldy" Clark has caused so much trouble, returned home voluntarily yesterday afternoon. He is a crack pool player for a boy, and has been beating smart fellows in other towns.

Defects in the Borough Lock-up.

The Borough committee on marshals last night reported that they had thoroughly examined the jail; that the cells needed whitewashing; that the water pipes ought to be extended to enable the cells to be flushed; that the defects in the unsatisfactory electric-lighting service should be remedied; that a new and safe lock should be provided as the existing one could be opened with a common key and whiskey smuggled to the prisoners; and that a light should be placed at the rear entrance, as that alley was now dark and dangerous. The report was received and filed. Its recommendations will come up for adoption later.

Only a Fake of Some of the Courier Staff.

Councilmen Neal and Howell Friday openly and utterly repudiated the disgraceful stories that appeared in the New York *Sunday Sun*, *Sun*, and other papers, that human life was unsafe in the borough on account of tramps. The stories were pronounced gross misrepresentations calculated to injure the reputation of the borough. The councilmen wondered how such reports got abroad. [illegible]

FOR A MODERN CRUSADE.

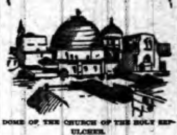
A New Movement to Recover the Sepulcher of Christ.

The Army of the Holy Cross and Its Peaceful Warfare—Jingling Gold to Be the Weapon Employed by the Soldiers.

A new crusade for the rescue of the sepulcher of Christ and all the other holy places in Jerusalem from the grasp of the unbeliever is now being preached by the Catholic church. The pope has given it his sanction, and the army of the Holy Cross is organizing throughout all Catholic christendom. Not with sword and lance, however, will its great battles be fought, nor with the modern "arms of precision" that have taken the place of those ancient accoutrements of the soldiers of Godfrey de Bouillon. Neither will there be clash of arms and bloodshed, nor boom of cannon and powder smoke. No armed mass of moving men will attack the infidel in his strongholds; neither will hungry hordes of zealots attempt the impossible task of crossing a hostile country in pursuit of a chimerical but sublime idea.

Children may join the new crusade as they joined that preached by the youthful Stephen in France and the young Nicholas in Germany, and as thousands of them have no doubt joined in spirit the gayly panoplied throngs that followed Frederick, of Barbarossa, Richard of the Lion Heart or St. Louis, when they read the doings of those doughty heroes in the chronicles of olden days.

The new crusade is not being conducted on the same lines as those of Peter the Hermit and St. Bernard. It is being preached with equal fervor, no doubt, but the methods proposed are entirely different. It is preeminently a nineteenth century idea and will probably have the usual nineteenth century effectiveness. The leaders of the new movement intend to rely upon the power of gold rather than upon force of arms or strategy to win their battles, and will try to purchase with accumulated wealth what so many lives and so much treasure were vainly sacrificed to win.



DOME OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHER.

The duties of the modern crusader will be confined to furnishing the means wherewith to make this possible. There is but one condition imposed upon those who join the army of the Holy Cross, the payment of the prescribed fee—25 cents annually or $12 for a life membership. The army numbers hundreds of thousands of members all over the world and already counts its membership in America by the thousands. Its headquarters in the United States are in the city of New York.

With the contributions furnished the army has already purchased the Turkish hovels that surrounded the ancient basilica of St. Joseph, the first church ever dedicated to the foster father of Jesus, said to have been erected on the site of his workshop, and at Nazareth a house for Catholic pilgrims is being erected with these funds. But the grand idea of the army is to raise sufficient money to purchase all the shrines, including the holy sepulcher, which is now, as it has been since the year 1808, under the joint control of the orthodox Greek priests and the Franciscan fathers, who have charge of it on behalf of the Roman church.

The Church of the Holy Sepulcher is a very large building, and includes beneath its roof, besides the traditional tomb of Joseph of Arimathea, wherein Christ was laid, many other spots made sacred by association with the passion and death of the Redeemer. The holy sepulcher stands right under the cupola, and about ninety feet away from it is the rock of Calvary, whereon the cross was raised. Just across the rotunda is an altar marking the spot where Christ appeared to Magdalene, and farther on is the prison of Christ.

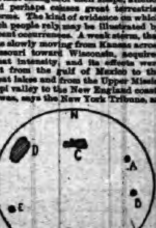
Another altar is at the spot where the Roman soldiers divided Christ's garments, and just at the foot of the steps which lead to the chapel of Calvary is the stone on which Christ sat when crowned with thorns and mocked in the pretorium. On the rock of Calvary are the places where Jesus was stripped of His garments, the spot where He was nailed to the cross, the place where the cross was planted and the spot where His lifeless body was placed in His mother's arms after being taken down from the cross. Here also is one of the rocks that were split across at the time of His dissolution.

The Chapel of Holy Sepulcher, the center of all the sanctuaries, is divided into two parts. First is the Chapel of the Angel, wherein the angel appeared on Easter morning, and where there is shown a piece of the stone that closed the tomb, on which he sat, and then comes the sepulcher itself. The entrance to this is so low that a person can only enter in a stooping position or on bended knees, and there is barely room within for three persons at a time. The original rock is covered over with white alabaster to preserve it from profanation, and the slab now there is said to be the identical one put in place by St. Helen, the mother of Constantine the Great. On panels behind the tomb are two representations in relief of the resurrection, one belonging to the Greeks and the other to the Romans. The latter is a beautiful solid silver reproduction of Raphael's famous painting.

SUNSPOTS AND STORMS.

One of the Cases Where They May Have Been Connected Somehow.

There is a growing belief among meteorologists, although it has not yet been generally accepted as true, that the outbreak of fresh sunspots, or important changes of their shape, attends and perhaps causes great terrestrial storms. The kind of evidence on which such people rely may be illustrated by recent occurrences. A weak storm, that was slowly moving from Kansas across Missouri toward Wisconsin, acquired great intensity, and its effects were felt from the gulf of Mexico to the great lakes and from the Upper Mississippi valley to the New England coast. It was, says the New York Tribune, an



exceptional disturbance. Through a small telescope on Tuesday, April 18, one might have seen the spots A and B, and only one of the group C, the first named having a small companion. All these would have been further to left hand than in this diagram. But on Saturday they would have been in the places indicated. The companion of A had then disappeared, and E had come into view by the sun's rotation. In the region marked D there were "faculae," or bright patches, on the site of which five small spots developed a few hours later. And between Tuesday and Saturday an extensive group had formed around the pioneer C. A and B are old spots; E did not come into view in time to have any effect, according to the latest doctrine. Believers in cosmic meteorology, therefore, would connect last week's [illegible]

[illegible]

DANIEL N. MORGAN.

Personal Gossip About the New Treasurer of the United States.

The president's selection for treasurer of the United States was Mr. Daniel N. Morgan, of Bridgeport, Conn., and for assistant treasurer at New York city Mr. Conrad N. Jordan. Mr. Morgan is a prominent citizen of Connecticut, and is now a state senator. He served as mayor of Bridgeport for three terms, and in that town is held in high regard as a man of business, society and politics. For ten years he has been the president of a national bank in Bridgeport. Though Mr. Morgan's appointment is credited as belonging

HON. DANIEL N. MORGAN.

to the president personally, he is not without indorsements in his candidacy for the place. These indorsements were from leading bankers of the state, and also from men of political influence. Mr. Morgan is about fifty years old, and is in the very vigor of his maturity.

Native Courtesy of Women.

Ledyard, the great traveler, says that among all nations women adorn themselves more than men, but that whenever found they are the same kind, civil, humane and tender beings, inclined to be cheerful, timorous and modest. He has found the women on the plains of inhospitable Denmark, through honest Sweden, frozen Lapland, churlish Finland and unprincipled Russia more hospitable and generous than men, full of courtesy, fond of society, but industrious, economical and ingenious. And whenever the traveler, in the language of decency and friendship, has asked a question of any woman, civilized or savage, he has always received a decent and friendly answer, while with men it is often otherwise.

The Sun Never Sets on Our Country.

Taking the most eastern island of Maine as our eastern boundary and the most western island of the Aleutian chain as our western boundary it is calculated that at the present time the sun does not disappear from the latter until it begins to appear on the former. But it is allowed that it is a very close call.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Protected throughout by the Interlocking switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Feb. 10, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect MAY 14, 1893

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—49 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 9th st
Ames, C. J.	15 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	29 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D G	46 Grove st
Brainerd, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac N	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave.
Boone, W. G., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bunnell, John	Central ave, and 8th st.
Beerbower, J B	Park av and 2d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—8th st, 9th and Union sts	
Booth, S S	23 Madison ave
	6th & Liberty, 4th & Monroe
Clark, B S	3 Waywood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
Chapman, Mrs. F. J	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	126 Clinton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	40 Somerset st
Chase, B F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J B Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	10 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	48 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	37 Park av
Dumont, John B	38 E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 8th st
Dollner, S L	131 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	37 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J.	29 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR, Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	23 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	20 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	80 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	28 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	15 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 8th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	31 & 33 Somerset street.
Hogeman, B. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	48 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	78 East 5th st—29 North ave
Hetfield, John N	304 South 2d st—21 Park av
Harder, Francis C	132 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	20 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	94 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	60 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	7th, 40 Broadway
Laire, J P & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	42 W Front st
Lounsberry, P C	13 Plain, [illegible] ave
Myers, J K	17 [illegible] 7th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	30 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	101 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	40 Grove st
Milliken, B F	120 Central av
Morrison, T W	21 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E Fifth st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Pearson, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	3 Park ave
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter C J Jr	5th and Division sts.
Potter, Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 6th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis Thomas	124 Central av
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierson Hardware Co	42 W Front st
Runyon, F W	1 Front St—Central Times
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rosecrans, L. A	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
Rooms, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	8th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, Jr. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W [illegible]
Rogers, E P jr	24 Westervelt ave
Stover, H W	30 east 5th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Streall, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av, Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	12 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	20-21 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Tilsworth, Jos M	23 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T S	La Grande and E B'dwy
Tobin & Ensander	51 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	5th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	37 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B.	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	68 Rockview av
Thompson, A. D.	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E.	76 W Front st
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	19 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Wolfman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W E	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Welchers, J F	W 6th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Witherspoon O G	148 E. Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
Bayville N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	Laurel Hill N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
Centreville N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Chester N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
Colt's Neck N J	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Fanwood N J	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Seabright N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	Short Hills N J	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Front street

MR. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horseshoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Interfering and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

PRETTY MRS. BISSELL.

The Charming Wife of Mr. Cleveland's Postmaster General.

From a Struggling Music Teacher She Became a Concert Singer and Eventually the Better Half of a Famous Lawyer.

A man destined to come into special prominence during the present administration is Postmaster General Bissell. Every one knows something of Gresham and Carlisle, every one is wondering about Hoke Smith, but, before many months have passed, says the Illustrated American, Wilson S. Bissell will loom up before the country as one of the strong and silent powers behind the throne.

He is a Yale man.

Personally, Mr. Bissell is well calculated for any looming-up role. He weighs three hundred pounds, and wears a hat as large as any statesman in Washington with the single exception of Senator Voorhees, whose size is seven and three-quarters. It is easy to pick him out any evening strolling about the Arlington hotel, puffing at his inevitable cigarette, and radiating good nature from his round, fat, clean-shaven face. Plainly, there is nothing the matter with this man's digestion.

Mr. Bissell does not give the idea of a Romeo, and yet his recent marriage has a pleasant tinge of romance connected with it. Miss Louise Sturgis, a few years ago, was teaching music in the Buffalo seminary. She was a pretty, brown-haired girl, whose earnest eyes lighted up with a glow of hope whenever she thought of the ambition of her life—musical success. That, and not social distinction, was the object of her dreams. Many times at Wells college she had discussed her projects with Miss Frances Folsom, her dearest friend. She was determined to go abroad and study voice

MRS. WILSON S. BISSELL.

culture under some of the great teachers of Germany and France. She saved money enough from her teaching to partially carry out the plan, and finally sailed for Paris. There her fine contralto voice was strengthened and developed by Mme. La Grange, and, after a subsequent course of lessons with Stockhausen, Miss Sturgis returned to America fully expecting to devote her life to concert singing.

But she reckoned without the six-foot, red-cheeked bachelor lawyer who was making his $50,000 in big corporation cases, and who presently, with his usual quick decision, came to have his own ideas as to the best uses for that fresh young voice. Mr. Bissell saw Miss Sturgis for the first time at a concert in Buffalo, where she made one of her first appearances as a soloist. Her success with the audience was distinct; her success with the future postmaster general was overwhelming.

"I think I had better marry that young lady," Mr. Bissell is reported to have said in an audible soliloquy. If such was the case the love shock must indeed have been tremendous, for the lawyer was a man as close-mouthed as he was clear-headed.

Anyhow he did marry her, and now they have a baby daughter about the age of Baby Ruth—a lovely little child.

Those who saw Mrs. Bissell the other day when, with matronly dignity, she assisted Mrs. Cleveland in receiving the ladies of the diplomatic corps, would scarcely have recognized in her the slender, almost frail-looking young singer who returned to Buffalo in 1890 to fight her way in the world. Like Mrs. Cleveland she has developed wonderfully in face and figure since her marriage. Her figure is tall and well rounded, and she carries her head with the grace of a princess. Those who thought she would be awkward or ill at ease in the difficult position were much mistaken. Mrs. Bissell shares with her husband that grand American quality of being able to rise to the situation. Not so many months ago she was a singer and teacher of music, struggling bravely for a livelihood. To-day she is one of the chief ladies in the land. And the inherent strength and sweetness of her character make it as easy for her to face the one situation as the other.

Mrs. Bissell's *couturiere* understands cutting chic gowns, and Mrs. Bissell knows how to wear them. She has blue eyes, brushes her hair straight back from her forehead, and when she wants her big brainy husband to do any particular thing he does it.

Mrs. Bissell's will be a strongly felt influence in Washington society. What she thinks "Wils" is apt to think; what "Wils" thinks "Grove" is pretty sure to approve, and what "Grove" approves goes.

A Hint to Clergymen.

In a church in the north of England on a recent Sunday morning a clergyman, appealing for subscription for the steeple fund, addressed his congregation as follows: "Now, my dear friends, I hope you will subscribe handsomely, as we are earnestly in need of funds; but before you do so I wish to say that you must be just before you are generous. Therefore, brethren, if any of you owe money, pray think of your own private claims first!" It is hardly necessary to add that every member of the congregation gave his quota to the collection.

A Vegetable T[illegible]

One of the most remarkable of trees or shrubs grows near some springs about twelve miles north of Tuscarora, says the Horticultural Times. It is about six or seven feet high, with a trunk which, at its base, is three times the size of an ordinary man's wrist. It has numberless branches and twigs, and resembles somewhat the barberry. Its truly wonderful characteristic is its luminosity, which is so great that on the darkest night it can be plainly seen a mile away. A person standing near could read the finest print by its light. Its foliage is extremely rank, and its leaves resemble somewhat those of the aromatic bay tree in shape, size and color. The luminous property is due to a gummy substance, which can be transferred to the hand by rubbing.

Again the Redingote.

Besides the stylish and ladylike tailor-made coats, with their gracefully gored skirts en suite, redingote effects will multiply continually from this time to the summer season. These, particularly for matrons, will take the place of many of the cumbersome street costumes now worn, as no wrap of any description is needed, or indeed looks well above a redingote dress. The modern redingote manipulated by French hands, and much in its effect like a princess gown open in front, has lost its original severe appearance through the addition of waistcoats, wide revers going over the shoulders from belt to belt, girdles, cape collars, pocket flaps, etc. Upon a few of the new models a suggestion of panier-like draperies appears.

The Hint Was Sufficient.

"You don't call on Miss Cutting any more, I hear, Blobber?"

"No."

"Did she reject you?"

"Not exactly; but when I first began calling there was a mat at the door with the motto 'Welcome' woven in it, and a motto on the wall that read: 'Let Us Love One Another.' Later I noticed that the door mat was changed for one that said: 'Wipe Your Feet,' and a motto declaring that 'Early to Bed and Early to Rise Makes You Healthy, Wealthy and Wise,' had taken the place of the other one."—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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No. 17 Park Avenu,
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For Family and Medicinal Use,
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3-26-y

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THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

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Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

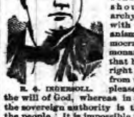
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Their Relations Analyzed by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll.

Col. Ingersoll, in an article in the New York Morning Journal, says: Of course England has no love for America. By England I mean the governing class. Why should monarchy be in love with republicanism, with democracy? The monarch insists that he gets his right to rule from what he is pleased to call



R. G. INGERSOLL.

the will of God, whereas in a republic the sovereign authority is the will of the people. It is impossible that there should be any real friendship between the two forms of government.

We must, however, remember one thing, and that is, that there is an England within England—an England that does not belong to the titled classes, an England that has not been bribed or demoralized by those in authority—and that England has always been our friend, because that England is the friend of liberty and of progress everywhere. But the lackeys, the snobs, the flatterers of the titled, those who are willing to crawl that they may rise, are now and always have been the enemies of the great republic.

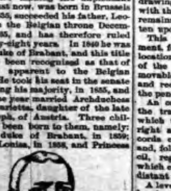
It is a curious fact that in monarchical governments at least the highest and lowest are generally friends. There may be a foundation for this friendship in the fact that both are parasites—both live on the labor of honest men. After all, there is a kinship between the prince and the pauper. Both extend the hand for alms, and the fact that one is jeweled and the other extremely dirty makes no difference in principle—and the owners of these hands have always been fast friends, and, in accordance with the great law of ingratitude, both have held in contempt the people who supported them.

One thing we must not forget, and that is that the best people of England are our friends. The best writers, the best thinkers are on our side. It is only natural that all who visit America should find some fault. We find fault ourselves, and to be thin-skinned is almost a plea of guilty. For my part, I have no doubt about the future of America. It not only is, but is to be for many, many generations, the greatest nation of the world.

LEOPOLD, OF BELGIUM.

Sketch of the Ruler of a People Who Are Now Turbulent.

King Leopold, of Belgium, whose subjects are making life unpleasant for him just now, was born in Brussels April 9, 1835, succeeded his father, Leopold I., on the Belgian throne December 10, 1865, and has therefore ruled for twenty-eight years. In 1840 he was created duke of Brabant, and this title has since been recognized as that of the heir apparent to the Belgian throne. He took his seat in the senate on reaching his majority, in 1855, and in the same year married Archduchess Marie Henrietta, daughter of the late Duke Joseph, of Austria. Three children have been born to them, namely: Leopold, duke of Brabant, in 1859; Princess Louisa, in 1858, and Princess



LEOPOLD, KING OF THE BELGIANS.

Stephanie, in 1864, widow of Crown Prince Rudolph, of Austria, whose tragic death a few years ago was the sensation of two continents. Leopold has proved a safe king and conservative ruler, as was evidenced by his selection by the great European powers as king of the Congo state. He has traveled extensively, is deeply interested in art, and is well liked by his subjects.

[illegible]

Miss Shoddie—What's this, maw?

Mrs. Shoddie—That there's a antique coat of mail wot I bought at them art rooms. It's to stand in the front hall.

"But what for?"

"What for? You'd better read history a little. I want folks to think that our ancestors was [illegible]

THE TELAUTOGRAPH.

An Instrument for Long-Distance Business Transactions.

Prof. Elisha Gray's Wonderful Invention—How Writing Is Sent from One Place to Another—Secrets of the Machine.

Prof. Elisha Gray, of Highland Park, Ill., has devoted his life to the perfection of systems of communication by electricity. His first work pertained to improvements in the Morse telegraph, which, for many years, was the only means of transmitting intelligence electrically. These improvements were followed by his printing telegraph, which transmitted Roman characters, and was especially adapted to private line work. A number of these Gray printers are still in use. His next invention was the musical telephone, which enabled the operator to play upon an organ in Chicago to a New York audience. From the musical came the speaking telephone, of which Prof. Gray was the inventor, and for which history will give him credit. Almost simultaneously with the speaking telephone, was his production of the harmonic telegraph, allowing eight messages to be sent over one wire at the same time. But his crowning effort is the most wonderful of all electrical inventions, the telautograph, or long distance writing machine.

This consists of a transmitter and a receiver associated for use at one station. The structure of these instruments is remarkably simple and devoid of complication, and the mode

PROF. ELISHA GRAY.

of operation is in all respects direct and positive. The methods for transmitting the electric impulses to the line, and then converting them in the receiver into the corresponding movements of the automatic pen, are of a positive character, and are therefore not dependent upon accidental changes in conditions. In the telautograph the direction of the writing or drawing may be done at any angle with the direction of the paper, which remains stationary while being written upon.

This is obviously a great improvement, for no matter what may be the location or speed (up to a certain rate) of the stylus used by the sender, the movable arm of the receiver follows and records exactly every motion of the pencil.

An ordinary lead pencil is used on the transmitter near the point of which two silk cords are fastened at right angles to each other. These cords connect with the instrument, and, following the motions of the pencil, regulate the current impulses which control the receiving pen at the distant station.

A lever at the left is so moved by the hand as to shift the paper forward mechanically at the transmitter and electrically at the receiver. The receiving pen is a capillary glass tube placed at the junction of two aluminum arms. This glass pen is supplied with ink which flows from a reservoir through a small rubber tube placed in one of these arms. The electrical impulses coming over the wire move the pen of the receiver simultaneously with the movements of the pencil in the hand of the sender. As the pen passes over the paper an ink tracing is left, which is always a fac-simile of the sender's motions, whether in the formation of words, figures or sketches.

A Woman Editor in Japan.

Mrs. W. H. Smith, editor of the Japan Gazette, conducts the political and commercial departments of a daily paper with a large circulation and much influence in the orient. Her first contributions were offered four years ago, during her residence in the interior of Japan, where her husband was an English teacher in the government service. Having made a hit in reporting a military review, she was invited to Yokohama and joined the Gazette staff, while her husband entered the business office. It is to be hoped she will not be interfered with by the absurd new law of Japan, which forbids editorial work to women on the alleged ground that it is [illegible]

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1893. No 21.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising

[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
Double col. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

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Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jeeti

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Artistic Hair Dresser,
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Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed. m1yl

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PLUMBERS,
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Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers' Association of New York City, I employ excellent first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in all cases.
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A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
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(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
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Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

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ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
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Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 112 W. Front street, to 61 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building).
PLAINFIELD N. J

SEWERS FOR PLAINFIELD.

WHAT THE LAW SAYS ON THE SUBJECT.

All Sections of the City to Be Equitably Treated—Each Citizen to Pay for What He Gets, and as He Gets It—All Should Join in Securing the Enterprise.

Chapter 131 of the laws of 1890 is a lengthy chapter, devoted to drainage of the cities of the State. Long as it is, this law is very good reading to the people of Plainfield just now, because the plan of sewerage proposed by the common council has been formulated in accordance with its provisions.

The first section of the law authorizes the common council of any city of the State to construct a system of sewerage, provided "the owners of at least three-fifths in value of the real-estate, in said city, as shown by the assessor's books, shall petition the common council so to do". When such a petition is presented, the council is given ample authority for thorough and expeditious work.

Many sections of small general interest succeed, until section sixteen is reached. This section provides "that immediately upon the completion of the work, or of a definite part thereof, the common council shall, by resolution, ascertain the whole amount of the costs, damages and expenses of making and constructing drains and sewers, or a system of sewerage or drainage, or any part of such system, so far as completed; and they shall, without delay, apply to the circuit court for the appointment of three disinterested commissioners to make a just and equitable assessment thereof upon all the owners of lands and real estate fronting on the improvements which are peculiarly benefited thereby, in proportion as nearly as may be to the advantage each shall be deemed to acquire".

Section seventeen adds these words: "In case the said costs, damages and expenses shall exceed the amount of said benefits, then the excess shall be assessed upon and paid by the city".

These quotations will suffice to show the manner in which the cost of the proposed system is to be distributed. It will be noted that commissioners must be appointed to assess benefits. In other words, there are to be no free sewers for anybody. All must pay in whole or in part. The decisions of the commissioners are subject to review by the supreme court, and there can be no reasonable doubt as to justice at their hands to all concerned.

As sewers are a necessity in a town of Plainfield's proportions and prospects, it may safely be assumed that every lot-holder will be advantaged to the extent per foot of the minimum cost of lateral sewers. Let us assume that this will be the local assessment in our several streets. Let us then take the cases of John Smith and William Brown, both living on Park avenue, the former east of Ninth street, and the latter west of that street, each possessing a frontage of fifty feet. How will each be assessed?

The cost of an eight-inch sewer laid complete along a fifty-foot lot will be $32.50, or $16.25 against each side of the street. If a six-inch pipe should become the basis of local assessment, Smith would be asked to pay a local assessment amounting to $12.50, and also a proportion in the course of years of $7.50 assessed upon the city. Brown would also pay a proportion in the course of years of $7.50 assessed upon the city, and when he and his neighbors are ready to lay down a six-inch lateral in front of their premises, he will pay therefore $12.50.

It will thus be seen that all sections of the city will be equitably treated, whether they ask for sewers during the first year's work, or afterwards secure them. No one's premises will be drained free from expense. No street will be precluded from the benefits of the system. Each citizen will pay for what he gets, and as he gets it. Some streets will pay towards trunk sewers and for laterals at one and the same time, while other streets will prefer to pay their just proportion of the cost of trunk sewers at the outset, leaving the cost of laterals to come in at another time. In other words, the plan of the council, like the statute of 1890, is broad, comprehensive and thoroughly equitable, and it deserves, and doubtless will receive, the hearty and unqualified support of every thoughtful citizen.

COL. TYLER TALKS OF MILLIONS.

A Plainfield Counselor Dictates Terms to the Government.

Mason W. Tyler, of this city, attorney for a number of importers of hat-trimmings in this city, said, Thursday, concerning the celebrated hat-trimmings case, that the Government could settle the claims of the importers for $6,000,000 instead of $10,000,000 or $12,000,000, as reported. It all depended, he thought, on how closely the lines were drawn when claims were made. There were many goods on which the duty of 50 per cent. had been paid. This was true of silks which the owners claimed were only intended for trimmings although they were just as well adapted for other purposes. Realizing the difficulty of satisfying the Government in these cases, Mr. Tyler said, his clients would probably forego their claims for rebate on these, and insist only upon the repayment of the excess duties that had been charged on articles distinctively intended for trimming hats. The payment upon these constituted the basis of his estimate of $6,000,000.

There should be no difficulty in settling the claim, Mr. Tyler thought, as the Custom house experts could pass upon the invoices first before they were forwarded to Washington. With their knowledge of such goods they would have no trouble in weeding out unjust claims.

Mr. Tyler believed that with the exception of a few hundred thousand dollars due Philadelphia merchants, New York importers held all the claims.

Plainfield Farmers Getting Ahead.

The official crop reports for this section, the past week, are as follows:

PLAINFIELD—The week has been a most favorable one to the farmer, and he has taken advantage of it; plowing planting and seeding progressing; the warm, bright sunshine has been very helpful to all vegetation; only a trace of rain during the week; the average temperature was 59 degrees. JOHN NEARLE.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD—A clear week has helped all crops and given farmers and gardeners a chance to plow and plant and put in potatoes and garden truck; apple trees blooming, and there is a good show for apples and pears; not so many peach blossoms; grass and grain looking fine; most of the blackberry bushes in this section are winter killed.
PETER G. JOHNSON.

Better Take It Down.

The Bickham Friends, owner of Watchung avenue and Third streets, are considering the propriety of taking down the [illegible] in front of their property.

[illegible]

NEXT SEASON'S MUSIC.

CAREFUL PREPARATION BY THE CHORAL SOCIETY.

Already Planning for Greater Triumphs Than Ever Before—Gaul's "Holy City" in Prospect, and Either "Elijah" or Something New.

The music committee of the Plainfield Choral society have issued the following prospectus:

The season just closed has been in many respects the most satisfactory one in the history of the Plainfield Choral society. There has been a marked advance of enthusiasm and interest on the part of the members in the works of the great composers, and the wisdom of rendering chiefly the higher class of music is clearly confirmed.

The Choral society aims to foster in the community taste for the best music, and realizing that its mission is in some degree educational, its members are willing to devote earnest work to the study of serious compositions in preference to those that are more superficial. The lighter music, however, has its subordinate place, and for that reason the society inaugurated this year the plan of giving at the middle concert of its series, a programme of carefully selected part songs and unaccompanied choruses. This has worked admirably, and has received the hearty approval of subscribing members.

For the season of 1893-94, the society will pursue a course of musical study similar to that of the term just completed, and it is proposed to give for the first concert, Gaul's "Holy City", and for the third, "Elijah", or perhaps a new work not before produced in Plainfield. The programme for the second concert will contain selections and short numbers of a more varied character.

The active members appreciate the unqualified expressions of approval received from the subscribers. It has been most interesting to note the steady growth in the community of the appreciation of choral works, and the society is gratified to have its audiences composed of that intelligent class who love music for music's sake.

As it is important that the plans of the work of the society for the coming year shall be arranged at once, it is the particular desire of the managers to receive now the names of subscribers for the next season.

A VOLUME FULL.

Lippincott's Magazine For June.

The complete novel in the June number of *Lippincott's* is "The Translation of a Savage", by Gilbert Parker, author of "The Chief Factor", "Pierre and his People", "Mrs. Falchion", etc. It has an unusual subject, and tells how an Englishman of family and wealth married an Indian girl of Hudson's Bay and took her home, with results naturally mixed, but better than might have been expected.

The fourth in the series of Lippincott's notable stories—"The Philosophers", by Geraldine Bonner—deals with an extraordinary wedding, in which the men concerned were philosophers indeed. It is illustrated. "Ambition", a play in one act, by Johanna Staats, has a double love-story.

The athletic series is continued in an illustrated article on "Amateur Rowing", by John F. Huneker. In the journalist series, Theodore Stanton descants on "The Foreign Correspondent".

John Burroughs gives "A Glance into Walt Whitman", and Frank A. Burr tells "How Men Write", with portraits of Captain King, J. G. Blaine, Julian Hawthorne, Eugene Field, Joel Chandler Harris, J. W. Riley, Bill Nye, and Walt Whitman.

W. S. Walsh supplies anecdotes illustrating the methods, now more honored in the breach than in the observance, of "The Practical Jester". Alfred Stoddart, in "An Actor's Art", contributes a brief study of Edward S. Willard. "A Colonial Vista", by F. H. W., is a notice of Miss Wharton's "Through Colonial Doorways". "When Doctors Differ", by F. M. B., is a comment on a recent deliverance of Mr. F. Marion Crawford.

M. Crofton, in "Men of the Day", offers pen-pictures of ambassador Bayard, millionaire Mackay, composer Verdi, and editor Burnand.

The poetry of the number is unusually full, containing lyrics by Graham R. Tomson, the late Philip Bourke Marston, Lorimer Stoddard, Bliss Carman, and Harrison S. Morris, besides quatrains by Frank Dempster Sherman, Clinton Scollard and Joel Benton.

That Landlord and Tenant Case.

D. W. Littell says concerning his trouble with J. W. VanSyckel that he is only demanding what is right. He says that VanSyckel's lease of the premises expired April 1; that as a favor to VanSyckel he permitted him to stay till he could get his new shop ready; that VanSyckel agreed to pay $25 monthly rent from April 1; that he subsequently offered only $20, which was refused; that he still owes the April rent; and that to secure the money he has attached all of VanSyckel's goods and they cannot be removed till the April rent is paid.

Mr. VanSyckel reiterates his statement in THE PRESS of yesterday.

Interesting testimony will probably come out at the trial.

A Contractor Who Is Honored at Home.

William T. Kirk has been awarded the contract for the iron work for the new building about to be erected next to the old engine-house on West Second street. The iron work alone will cost $1,200. Charles Burnett is the architect and Terrill & Cole are the owners.

The contract for the iron work on the new Manning building on West Front street has also been given to Mr. Kirk for $1,000.

Look Out for Counterfeits.

The police report that complaints are made to them of numerous attempts to pass counterfeit dollars in town. The counterfeits are said to be "shoved" by the Italians of the street railway gang. A sharp lookout is being kept, and anyone who has a counterfeit proffered him should immediately summon an officer. The false coin is light of weight and easily detected.

The Epworth League Entertains.

The Monroe Avenue chapel was the scene of enjoyment Friday night. The Epworth League of the chapel had a short business meeting at which the vacant vice-presidency was filled by the election of J. F Gildeson. Afterwards a social entertainment was given. Recitations were given by Samuel Kinney, Miss Smith and Mr. Hillman, and music by Miss Hoff, Lena Hillman, Stephen Hoff, Miss Yonkin, Miss King and Miss Hickman. [illegible]

WALLACE INDICTED.

FOUR CHARGES OF ARSON AGAINST HIM.

Counselor Marsh Will Defend the Alleged Firebug May 31—Richardson the Plainfield Bicycle Thief Also Pleads Not Guilty—Other Prisoners.

Lawrence Wallace, the alleged Fanwood firebug and a member of the village fire company, was arraigned in court at Elizabeth Thursday on four indictments for arson. Bail was fixed at $600 in each case, and his mother went his security. He will be tried May 31, and Craig A. Marsh will defend him.

Charles Richardson of Fanwood was arraigned on two charges, obtaining goods under false pretenses, and larceny. He is the Plainfield bicycle thief. To each charge Richardson pleaded not guilty. Trial was set for May 29 and 31. He has been indicted for the theft of Wyckoff's wheel, but not of Martin's.

Captain Jacob Dundore, charged with the killing of Captain Noah Cross, pleaded not guilty. His trial was set down for Monday, May 29.

Oscar Graff and Robert Thiemer, charged with assault and battery, pleaded not guilty. Their trial will take place June 1.

Susan Miller, colored, was arraigned on two counts, larceny and larceny from person; to each charge she entered a plea of not guilty. Trial on both charges was set down for May 29. Lawyer Wolfskiel was assigned by the court as Susan's counsel.

Michael Tobin pleaded not guilty to assault and battery. He will be tried May 31.

George Wilson, accused of breaking, entering and larceny, pleaded not guilty. Trial set down for May 29.

Louis Carlin, a New York lawyer, was arraigned for assault and battery on his wife. He pleaded not guilty, and trial was set down for the week after next.

Patrick Mack pleaded not guilty to breaking, entering and stealing. Trial set down for May 29.

Patrick Carley, charged with assaulting policeman O'Loughlin, pleaded not guilty, and will be tried May 29.

Lawrence Haley, accused of breaking, entering and stealing, pleaded not guilty. Trial was set down for May 31. Lawyer T. M. Kelley was assigned by the court to defend him.

A number of other prisoners against whom indictments have been returned will probably be arraigned Saturday.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Final Arrangements for the Sale of Tickets via the B. & O. R. R.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the World's Fair the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return, at all stations on its line, at low rates. Tickets will be on sale until Nov. 1, and will be valid for return journey until November 15, 1893. They provide for a reduction of 20 per cent. below regular rates. These tickets will be valid only for continuous journey. Tickets at higher rates will be sold that will permit holders to stop over at Baltimore, Washington, or any other point, going and returning.

Besides the opportunity of visiting Washington, a privilege afforded by no other route, tourists via the Baltimore and Ohio railroad will travel the historic Potomac Valley, the theater of the war between the States. At Cumberland they will be offered a choice of routes, via Pittsburgh, or across the Allegheny mountains, 3,000 feet above the level of the sea, and via Deer Park and Oakland, the famous summer resorts. The scenery along the Baltimore and Ohio route is the most picturesque in America. Pullman accommodations may be reserved in advance of journey. For rates and information apply to nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or Chas. O. Scull, general passenger agent, Baltimore.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. L. E. Livermore.

(Dunellen Weekly Call.)

Mrs. L. E. Livermore, wife of the Rev. L. E. Livermore, passed away from her earthly home to her heavenly one, Saturday morning, May 13, just as day was breaking, having come from her home in Alfred Center to New York city to consult an eminent physician concerning a disease which was undermining her system. She found awaiting her the Great Physician, who called her home to rest. Her funeral took place Tuesday, May 16, at 2:30 p. m., from the New Market Seventh-Day Baptist church, amidst a large congregation of sorrowing friends. The Rev. Dr. Lewis, of Plainfield, conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Platts (a former pastor of the New Market congregation, but now of Alfred Center, N. Y.), and the Rev. A. I. Martine, of the Presbyterian church of Dunellen. Her remains were carried to Hillside cemetery, Plainfield, and placed beside the remains of her daughter, Corine, who died in February, '92.

Mrs. L. E. Livermore was born in New York State in 1844. She early gave herself to the Lord and identified herself with His people. She was married to her husband, the Rev. L. E. Livermore, on the second day of December in 1868, and with him devoted herself to the cause of the Master, whom they loved and delighted to serve.

To the husband, bereft, to the mother who in her new home in Alfred Center mourns and weeps because her daughter is no longer on the earth, to the one who learned to know the deceased as her mother and to all the sorrowing friends, we would extend our sympathy.

YE LOVERS OF PEACHES, REJOICE.

Hunterdon County Sends the Glad News that a Big Crop Is Expected.

Out of 300 inquiries sent to the principal peach growers of the vicinity of Flemington, 200 report that an extra large crop is expected. The buds are in a flourishing condition. Hunterdon county has yielded over a million and a half baskets of peaches in one year, and the prospects are that this year's crop will greatly exceed that amount. Equally encouraging reports come from Warren, Mercer and Somerset counties, where that line of industry has been steadily growing the past few years.

[illegible] Right to Sell on Sunday?

Lorenzo Pucci was arrested by sergeant Kiely Friday on two complaints charging him with selling goods at his North avenue store on Sunday. It is alleged that [illegible]

WHAT SEWERS WILL COST.

LITTLE ANNUAL EXPENSE TO EACH HOUSEHOLDER.

Only One-Sixth of One Per Cent on Each Dollar of Assessed Valuation—Composite Cost Per [illegible]—Total Relief from the Nuisance and Expense of the Excavator Brigade.

The cost of sewers to the individual lot owner can be best comprehended through an ascertainment of the extreme limits of the proposed local sewer assessments and of the general sewer taxes.

As nine-tenths of the pipe to be laid is to be eight-inch pipe, the commissioners appointed to assess benefits cannot equitably assess against the lot-owner benefits beyond the cost of such a pipe laid complete. Let us assume then that the owner of a fifty-foot lot will be asked to pay a local assessment upon that basis. The cost of fifty feet of eight-inch sewer pipe laid complete is $32.50; and $16.25 will therefore be the maximum local assessment against the owner of the fifty-foot lot in question.

If the local assessment is based on an eight-inch pipe, the sum to be assessed on the city on account of trunks, street intersections, man-holes, flushing tanks, and filtration beds, cannot exceed $50,000. Let us assume it will reach that sum, because in all reason it cannot go beyond, and we are seeking the maximum. Let us suppose that council decides to carry this sum, by means of notes or temporary loans, five years, as by the statute of 1890 they are authorized to do—thus avoiding "bonding" altogether. Let the rate of interest be six per cent. This would call for an average annual tax, on account of principal and interest, amounting to $11,666. The present assessed valuation of the city is just about $7,000,000. Let us hold to this valuation as the basis of an extreme estimate, leaving out of consideration any increase in valuation. The general sewer tax would therefore be at the rate of one-sixth of one per cent.

We now have all the items of a maximum estimate of the cost of drainage as applied to a fifty-foot residence property valued by assessor Hubbard at $1,500:

Local assessment..................$16 25
Annual sewer taxes, five in number. 12.50

Total..................$28.75

The local assessment would be due Dec. 20, 1894, and the general taxes would begin at that date and extend to Dec. 20, 1899, at the rate of $2.50 a year.

If we divide the total possible taxation on account of sewers into five equal parts, as council may decide to do, there would be an annual sewer tax of $5.75. This would be the outside sum of sewer taxation; for all additions to the system would, under the statute of 1890, be met by local assessments. This would be taxation without bonds. This would be the utmost limit of expense.

What would the lot-owner get in return for an annual tax of $5.75 during five years?

Total relief from the tariff of the excavator brigade; disappearance from the otherwise unmarred premises of the unspeakable cesspool; a sound, healthy city resting upon an unpolluted soil from which water of unquestioned purity could be drawn.

Would it not be money well expended? Could a lot-owner expend a like sum of money in any other way, and reap equal benefit to his property, his own health and that of his family?

EXPERT YOUNG ATHLETES.

They Give an Interesting Exhibition at the German Fair.

Again Thursday the doors of the Gesang and Turn Verein were thrown open to the public for those wishing to attend the fair, and a large number were present. Quite a number of the articles on the various booths were chanced off. The first feature on the programme was rope climbing, by several of the pupils of the turning society, and the little fellows did nobly. Each member climbed to the top of the rope and took a prize off the ring. This was executed under the guidance of drill master Chas F. Meyer, who deserves credit for the manner in which he has educated his pupils. The fair will be open again this evening, when the different contesting parties will be rewarded for their labors. Dancing will be in progress, and a good time will be had by those who make it a point to be present.

SOME FOOL WITH A CIGAR.

He Set Fire to a Curtain on the German Hall Stage.

During the progress of the fair at the Gesang and Turn Verein hall last evening some one whose name could not be ascertained touched by accident a lighted cigar to one of the curtains on the stage, and in an instant the whole curtain was ablaze. Efforts were made to extinguish the flames, but it was not until the arrival of fireman David Bodine that the fire was put out.

Deluded Mortals.

The *Courier* two nights ago urged its readers to attend a "Chinese sociable, with refreshments", at the Park Avenue Baptist church Thursday evening at 8. At 8:30 last night the entire subscription list of that journal filed impatiently outside the church, which was locked and in darkness. When the 39 people found they had been hoaxed they went sadly and hungrily away.

He's the Foe of Public Improvement.

An especial object of hatred of the Somerset street news fakir has always been the electric street railway. Its magnificent success and extended growth, in spite of his bitter opposition, fill him with frenzy. That's why he keeps snarling at it what the people have welcomed with joy.

As Popular There as Here.

[illegible]

The Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist church of Plainfield, is always an interesting preacher, and for the past few months, while the church has been without a pastor, he has filled the pulpit here in a most acceptable manner.

His sermon last Sunday morning deeply impressed the attentive audience. It was "A Message from Sing Sing".

[illegible] League.

The Plainfield Athletic association, composed mostly of the Pond Tool works employes, bids fair to be the most prominent organization of the kind in the city. The club rooms are on Lee place and are equipped with everything for athletic amusement but a bowling alley, and that will soon be added. The association is considering the [illegible] of holding a [illegible] in Music Hall at an early date.

CHINAMAN AMUCK.

CRAZED WITH OPIUM, HE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

His Brother Celestial Kept Him from Reaching the Street and Committing Slaughter, and Was Slashed by His Knife for His Pains—Horrible Spectacle on North Avenue.

The Chinaman who caused excitement Tuesday noon by running out of the North avenue laundry wildly down Park avenue to Fifth street, created a sensation at 10:30 Thursday by attempting to butcher his comrades and himself.

As before, he was crazed with opium. He armed himself with a penknife, with a small but sharp blade open, and was making for the street when intercepted by another Chinaman, owner of the shop.

The Chinamen had a fierce struggle. The opium fiend slashed the hands and wrists of the owner of the laundry severely with the knife, and ran into the sleeping room at the rear of the laundry.

There he cut his throat with the penknife, gashing it repeatedly. The Chinaman who was cut on the hands again attempted to control him, but could not.

A third Chinaman ran to Reynolds's pharmacy for some court plaster, and from him the state of affairs was learned.

Policeman Kiely and constable Mattox were summoned, and went into the place.

They found a horrible sight awaiting them.

On the floor lay the opium fiend, writhing in agony, and in his frenzy tearing with his claws at the terrible gap in his throat.

Constable Mattox visited THE PRESS office and through the telephone had physicians summoned.

Sergeant Kiely took the wounded man's hands from his throat and bound them with hempen cord so that he could do no further injury.

Dr. C. M. Field, one of the most skillful surgeons in the country, speedily arrived. He had the semi-conscious body carried from the dark sleeping room with its opium scent and kindred smells, into the light apartment fronting on North avenue.

The wounds in the throat were bleeding profusely, and blood welled up through the mouth.

The place was literally strewn with gore, and the morbid crowd outside the windows shuddered and grew sick in spite of their curiosity.

Dr. Field, who was assisted when they arrived by Drs. Berg and Murray, used abundant absorbent cotton in stanching the flow of blood, and found that though the windpipe was severed no arteries had been cut. To the chattering and fearful Chinamen he gave hopes of the man's recovery.

When the would-be suicide had received all necessary attention, the owner of the place had his hands dressed. They were frightfully cut, being literally crisscrossed with deep gashes.

The spectacle of the blood-bespattered laundry shop, the writhing, gory Chinamen, and the other whose cut hands were running blood, will long be recalled as a most hideous experience by those who saw it.

The affair gave the public an interesting insight into the home of the Chinamen of the laundry. The visitors seemed particularly impressed with the sleeping room, with its curious rows of bunks, its paraphernalia, its burning incense, and its general gloom.

At 3 p. m. the sufferer was removed to the hospital by captain Grant and sergeant Kiely.

Dr. Long, the physician in charge of the hospital this month, said that it was not customary to admit patients to the hospital who were under treatment by private physicians, and that the reason the Chinaman was not readily admitted was because a physician outside the hospital staff had dressed his injuries.

"Fortunately"—added Dr. Long—"the original physician was an incompetent one, so the hospital has decided to take the patient. We cannot tell whether the Chinaman will recover."

The Chinaman was still conscious when taken to the hospital, and tossed about on the mattress in the wagon.

The Metropolitan's Gain is the N. Y. & N. J.'s Loss.

U. N. Bethell, formerly secretary and treasurer of the N. Y. & N. J. Telephone company, was appointed on the 1st inst., acting general manager of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph company of New York to succeed Colonel David B. Parker, resigned. Mr. Bethell, who has many friends in this city, entered the service of the former company in 1889, and resigned to accept his present position. His earnest and faithful discharge of the duties entrusted to him, and his well-known knowledge of the details of the telephone business, eminently qualify him, with his corps of able assistants, for the important post of general manager of the largest, best equipped and managed telephone corporation in the country.

The official staff now includes: Chas. F. Cutler, president; John H. Cahill, secretary; Wm. R. Driver, treasurer; U. N. Bethell, general manager.

Pleasant Evening at the Riding Club.

A large number of people were in the ring at the Riding club last evening, and there was a plentiful sprinkling of spectators to watch the graceful manoeuvres of the equestrians. The dust which was such an unpleasant feature last week was conspicuous by its absence, as the ring had been lavishly watered, which added to the comfort of riders and onlookers alike.

Admission to the rink will be only by invitation, so that the audience will be restricted to friends of members of the club.

Trouble With His Landlord.

D. W. Littell has served on J. W. VanSyckel papers in a landlord and tenant suit. VanSyckel occupies a store owned by Littell, and is ordered to vacate and pay rent due for May.

VanSyckel claims that Littell refused to accept the usual amount of rent, but demanded more, and says that the whole affair is a piece of spite work meant to drive him out of the store before he is ready to get into his new place. He says Littell wants to get another butcher in business there before he can open his new place.

Constable Mattox served the papers.

—Seventy-five thousand dollars is the estimate placed by State Geologist Smock upon the timber and other vegetation destroyed by the recent forest fires in South Jersey.

THEY'LL OUTSHINE THE OIL KINGS

WILL PRESIDENT SAUNDERS AND OTHER POWER COMPANY MAGNATES.

Visions of Fabulous Wealth Floating Before Those to Whom Governor Flower Has Given the Right to Tear Up New York's Streets.

Mayor William L. Saunders, of North Plainfield, is president of the New York Power company, and the bill just signed by Governor Flower granting that company the right to tear up the streets of that city to lay pipes with which to convey compressed air, and other pipes to carry salt water into buildings for the purposes of power, has millions in it. It is said that one lobbyist alone, who helped the bill through, will get for his services as the company's "lawyer", $50,000.

One New York paper says of the project: "When 50,000 buildings in this city shall be paying to this gigantic octopus an average of $200 a year for power, etc., the total revenue will be $10,000,000 per annum. New York Power Company magnates will then outshine bonanza kings and railway magnates and oil Croesuses."

President Saunders explains the scheme this way: "Both compressed air and salt water", he said, "can be furnished very cheaply. The power will be so economical, in fact, that almost every owner can afford to have it furnished to his building. We expect to run our pipes through the center of blocks and along alleys, so as to reach the rear of buildings. We are satisfied that the project will be a signal success."

THEY'LL BE TRIED MONDAY NIGHT.

Some of the Leading Members of the Plainfield Bar, Will Sit Upon the Alleged Conspirators Against the Royal Arcanum.

The past season for the Plainfield council, Royal Arcanum, has been unprecedented in the success attending the efforts of the members of the council to make it the banner benefit organization of this city. Its membership has not only increased beyond expectation, but the interest shown, as evidenced by a crowded council chamber every meeting night, proves that good work has been accomplished by its officers and members. During the past months several rare treats have been provided the members by the presiding officers; and it goes without saying that those who failed to attend and see for themselves the ruminant with the emerald hirsute, have missed one of the greatest and most extraordinary good things of this life. Next Monday night it is announced that a conspiracy against the aforesaid ruminating animal will be unearthed, and all members, (incidentally, with their friends) are requested to be present as some of the best legal talent of the Plainfield bar has been employed to prosecute and defend the arch-conspirators who will speedily be brought to trial at the close of the council meeting, Monday night, the 22d inst.

A SECOND TEAM THE VICTORS.

Scotch Plains Boys Beaten by the Harned Academy Ball Team.

The Harned academy second team won its first victory this morning over the Scotch Plains team. The playing was very hard on both sides. The Scotch Plains proved themselves to be no amateurs. The score was 16 to 15. The batteries were: Frentz and Illsley; Castaner and Finch. Umpire, J. C. Loftis.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County met on Tuesday, May 9, 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Halliday and Freeholders Badgely, Donahue, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Hunt, Kyte, Moore, Ball, Scudder, Saner, Trabue, Vanderbeek, Winans and Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholder Swain.

The minutes of last meeting, except bills ordered paid, were read, and on motion approved.

Freeholder Hubbard moved to suspend the rules and proceed to pay bills, which was carried.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid:

County Roads—A Huffman $16 25.
Bridges—Victor G Smith $15; Alfred T Crane 90; F L & A Heidritter 16 54.
Stationery—Charles S Schmidt $69.
Publication—Charles S Schmidt $25.
Lunacy—M M Scudder $15 10.
Public Building—Anthony Stein $4 25; Jacob Brucklacher [illegible]; Koenig Bros. [illegible]; Hall & Carlton 43 50; Chas W Irwin 105.
Incidentals—W K McClure $65; A B Cook [illegible].
Salary—Wm M Oliver $200; W K McClure 25.
Committee Expenses—J J Winans $2 45; John J Donahue 3 00; John A Halliday 4 40; A Vanderbeek 10 00; Wm Howard 4 25; Geo Kyte 4 25; W H Barton 8 00; Samuel Halliday 9; J F Hubbard 8 50.
Members' Pay—M M Scudder $79 3?; A Vanderbeek 46; Wm Howard 95 00; Geo Kyte 27 50; J J Winans 16; John A Halliday 42; Samuel Halliday 74; J F Hubbard 66 75.

Freeholder Hubbard moved to take a recess for one hour to enable the collector to finish his annual report, which was carried.

On roll call after recess all the members present except Freeholder Swain.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the grand jury:
To the Jail Committee of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:
Gentlemen—The following is a true copy of a resolution this day passed by the grand jury of the county of Union for the May term, 1893, and ordered by it to be presented to you:
Resolved That this grand jury most sincerely commend Warden John C. Moore and Mrs. Moore, matron, for the efficient and gratifying manner in which their duties are discharged as shown by the thorough order and well kept appearance of the jail in all its departments, and the healthy and cleanly appearance of the inmates confined therein. Signed,
FRANCIS DUNN, Clerk of Grand Jury.

On motion of Freeholder Trabue received and filed.

Agreement with George Conger as draw tender of Milton avenue drawbridge, Rahway was read and on motion of Freeholder Howard approved and ordered filed with the clerk.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From Committee on Rahway Street Railway:
To the Honorable Board of Chosen Freeholders:
Gentlemen—Your committee, to whom was referred the petition of the Rahway Electric Railway to cross certain bridges in the city of Rahway, would respectfully report that the petition be granted as per resolution offered by Freeholder Hubbard at the meeting of the board held April 6, 1893.
Signed, Samuel Halliday, Wm. Howard, Louis Quien, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Saner the report was received and recommendations adopted.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:
Gentlemen—The special committee on South Front street drawbridge, after careful consideration of the matter referred to them, respectfully report and recommend that permission be granted to the Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey to build a new iron drawbridge over the Elizabeth river at South Front street, in the city of Elizabeth, in accordance with the plans hereto annexed; provided said railroad company will at its own expense build said bridge, will take entire charge and management of the present bridge from the time of the beginning of the new bridge to its completion; will take charge of and keep the new bridge in proper repair; will be responsible for all damages sustained by reason of any carelessness or neglect in the care and management of said bridge on part of said railroad company, its servants or employes; will provide suitable accommodation for crossing said river during the construction of said bridge, and will build and complete the same on or before the first day of January, 1894.
Signed, Charles H. Moore, A. Vanderbeek and John J. Donahue, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Saner received, filed and recommendations adopted.

From committee to settle with county collector:
To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:
Gentlemen—Your committee to settle with the county collector respectfully report that after an examination of his books, showing his receipts and disbursements, together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid and bank books, and find that the same agree and are correct.
Signed, Charles H. Moore, J. Martin Ball, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and filed.

Continued on Page 2.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

FINANCIAL GAMBLING.

The most insidious and dangerous foe sound business in this or any other country can encounter is reckless financial speculation, an adroit endeavor to make the bad appear good, to manipulate for unprincipled gain, and to grasp after the possession of enormous wealth without either honest application or intent.

That causes the violent and needless difficulties so often visited upon regular business pursuits and worthy enterprises. It is an outrage which cannot be too forcibly denounced or too speedily suppressed.

The question is not whether gold, silver or paper shall constitute the volume of currency, but whether the merchant and tradesman who legitimately buy and sell, the farmer who diligently ploughs and plants, the artisan and manufacturer who fashion and fabricate, and the mechanic and laborer who toil for daily pay, shall be ruled and wronged by a horde of heartless speculators. A set of financial corsairs bent on seizing other people's property.

That is the question of the day.

Recent developments prove the existence and activity of such hydra-headed pillagers.

On the New York Stock Exchange, one of those much lauded and heavily capitalized "industrials," a combine formed for mercenary gain, and which ought never to have been allowed to associate there with reputable investment stocks, collapsed to the pecuniary injury of a multitude of deluded victims.

In Chicago, a speculative National Bank, not a State wild cat, with a score or more irresponsible branches scattered throughout the West and all busily employed raking in the money of confiding depositors, closes doors and leaves its customers looking into space for the whereabouts of their departed savings.

Away off in Australia, a dozen or more English monied institutions, engaged in illegitimate banking by booming real estate values to an absurd pitch, and fostering all manner of extravagant speculations, one after another shut down upon shareholders and depositors to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars.

These are specimen bricks, and the history of one is virtually the history of all.

Talk as loudly and justly as you may against race-track and kindred modes of gaming, there remains another species equally vicious and more widely devastating in its effects upon honest people, and that is Financial Gambling.

Its death warrant should also be read.

NORTH PLAINFIELD'S MAYOR TO SAIL AWAY.

WHO'LL BE RULER OF THE BOROUGH FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS?

William L. Saunders Goes to Europe, June 3, for a Long Vacation Combined with Business—He'll Be the Guest of One of the Six Great Powers.

The *Campania* on her second trip, starting from New York, Saturday of next week, will bear away among her passengers mayor William L. Saunders of North Plainfield, who will be absent in Europe almost three months. He goes principally for his first vacation, but business as well will claim some of his attention. His company has furnished the American machinery that is being used to open the "Iron Gates" in the Danube and permit the passage of ships from and to the Black Sea. Mr. Saunders will visit that work and be entertained as the guest of the Austria-Hungary government, one of the six great European powers, upon its special invitation.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

Also the Opium or Tobacco Habit.

Hill's double chloride of gold tablets are for sale by all first-class druggists at $1 per package. In purchasing the tablets be careful to state whether they are wanted for drunkenness, tobacco or opium habit.

Do not be deceived into buying something that is claimed to be "just as good" as those tablets, but if your druggist does not keep them, send money order, postal note or draft for $1 to the Ohio Chemical Company, Lima, Ohio, and they will send you a package of Hill's Tablets by return mail.

Write your name and address plainly.

A New Parish Building.

The corner-stone will be laid next Saturday of a new Sunday-school and parish building on Clinton avenue, in the rear of the present chapel of the Heavenly Rest. For the benefit of the fund, the Women's Friendly society will give an afternoon tea and apron sale at 214 West Front street (Stillman building) to-morrow afternoon and evening.

Taught an Insurance Lesson.

Fire broke out in the cellar of the brick building in the rear of Bowman's boarding house at 327 West Front street, Saturday night. Alert hose company drenched it from a hydrant at Central avenue and Front street, and the damage was slight. Electrician Sohl had $400 worth of goods stored in the building, and as he had no insurance he is to-day getting a policy made out.

Trap Shooters' League Contest.

The fourth monthly contest of the New Jersey Trap Shooters' league will take place on the grounds of the Endeavor Gun club, at Marion, next Saturday. Sweepstake shooting will begin at 9 in the morning and continue all day. The team shoot will take place at 2 in the afternoon.

Crescent Graduates.

The Scranton Truth of Friday says:

Carr, pitcher, and Leddy, left fielder, arrived in the city this morning to join the Scranton club. Leddy will play left field this afternoon.

Manager Swift is negotiating with Leddy, a left fielder who has been playing throughout New Jersey. Leddy has been playing in the [illegible]

SIGN THE PETITIONS!

SEWER PROGRESS WAITS ON THE CITIZENS.

Further Reasons Why the Intermittent Filtration System Is Preferable — Comfort, Economy and Health Urge Immediate Action.

A severe winter has demonstrated the efficiency, as against frost, of the intermittent filtration system. The temperature of sewage was maintained at the filtration beds in Framingham, Massachusetts, long enough to enable it to pass into and through the beds as readily and satisfactorily as in warm weather. The efficiency of the system in other respects has long been established, particularly in Great Britain, where there are many towns that do not possess rivers of volume sufficient to carry sewage. There need be no doubts as to the efficiency in all respects of the proposed system.

Its economy is also especially noticeable. Let us look again at the figures presented by the water and sewerage committee as the result of a long, patient and exhaustive investigation of the subject, and particularly of the plan in question as applied and operated in this country. The committee presents the following estimate of the cost of a system as shown on the map published and freely distributed:

39,339 ft. 8-inch pipe laid complete at 65 cents a foot	$25,564 50
6,084 ft. 10-inch pipe laid complete at 89 cents a foot	5,235 56
4,261 ft. 12-inch pipe laid complete at $1.07 a foot	4,560 67
2,984 ft. 15-inch pipe laid complete at $1.30 a foot	3,103 80
4,332 ft. 18-inch pipe laid complete at $1.61 a foot	6,945 72
4,682 ft. 24-inch pipe laid complete at $2.27 a foot	15,390 54
	$76,425 40
Cost of Land and Preparation Filter Beds	10,000 00
130 Manholes at $25.00	3,250 00
25 Flush Tanks at $30.00	750 00
	$92,425 40

If the commissioners assess, as they doubtless will, the cost of an eight-inch pipe against each lot, we have not only the measure of the local assessment, but also a safe basis for an estimate of the general-tax portion of the total cost. If we analyze the estimate of the committee, it will be seen that the eight-inch pipe will be almost wholly paid for by the lot-owners particularly benefited, and that where larger pipes are laid the lot-owner will be asked to pay the equivalent of an eight-inch pipe, and the balance of cost will go into the general sewer tax. The cost of pipes laid at the intersections of streets will of course be borne by the city; and where pipes are laid along both sides of a corner lot a question may arise as to the extent of benefit to the lot. But if we charge all possibilities of expense against the city, favoring the lot-owner to the limit of the law, it will still be impossible to fairly compile an estimate of cost against the city that would reach the sum of $50,000. The probability is that $40,000 is about the sum that will go into the general tax-bills, leaving about $54,000 to be collected through bills against lot-owners.

Is not a system of drainage that abolishes the pestiferous, mosquito-breeding cesspools, dirt cheap at these figures?

If we were compelled to tunnel through the Short Hills in order to reach tide-water in the Kills, or to build a great trunk to the dam two miles below Bound Brook, involving in either case a bonded debt up to hundreds of thousands of dollars, the people of this city might well hesitate; but when a system equally efficient and as comprehensive in its scope as the city itself, is offered at a general charge of $40,000, and a local charge, where sewers are laid, of 39½ cents a front foot, it is high time we began to congratulate ourselves, and also the patriotic men who formulated it. These men present for acceptance or rejection a plan they have seen in operation both in this country and in countries across the sea. They are men that are not easily deceived. They sought the practicable and efficient, and in finding their desire they discovered in operation a system that, in the light of its value to us, is wonderfully inexpensive.

There need not be a burdensome issue of bonds. That nightmare was dispelled when the difficult tide-water schemes were shelved. A rich town, having corresponding credit, and no other bonded debt except for school buildings, surely can carry $40,000 on easy interest until the sum is paid by taxation that would at no stage of it be onerous.

Drainage with resultant health, prosperity and pure water, drainage without bonds, cesspool charges, and, after five years, without any sewer taxation whatever: what more or better or cheaper can reasonably be desired?

Let every taxpayer place his name on one of the petitions in circulation. All action looking to drainage waits on the petitions.

MURPHY AGAINST US SATURDAY.

The Crescents' Former Pitcher Will Bring a Team Here to Beat Them.

Rob Murphy, who pitched for the Crescents last year and won a game from Somerville, is this season with the Imperial Athletic club team of New York, and is pitching a stronger game than ever.

He has been longing to get at the Plainfielders, and as he is to come here next Saturday there will be a particularly strong support behind him.

Malone will catch, and such heavy batters as Ryan, Mack and Paton will play the outfield. The batting order of the visitors will be as follows:

Paton, right field; Malone, catcher; Mooney, third base; Mack, center field; Ryan, left field; Mattucks, shortstop; Willy, second base; Hecht, first base; Murphy, pitcher.

TOO MUCH LIGHTNING.

Gas and Electricity Combine to Cause Excitement and a Blaze.

A singular freak occurred during the violent electrical storm last night.

The parlors of Warren engine-house were undergoing remodeling. The gas chandelier had been taken down, and gas was escaping.

At 10 sharp there was an intensely vivid flash of lightning, and a terrific crash. The electric light wires of the circuit were overcharged, and sparks flew from the wires in the engine-house. These exploded the gas, and ignited the stream pouring from the gas pipe.

Though somewhat dazed by the shock, the firemen sounded the alarm. When the gas was turned off the flames were subdued. The damage was slight.

The Ground Not Warmed up Yet.

The crop reports for this section for the week are as follows:

PLAINFIELD—The week has been a cloudy one, but has not retarded any of the crops; berries, with the exception of blackberries, are abundant; lowest temperature, 49 degrees; rainfall, 0.65 inch. JOHN NEAGLE.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD—It has been too cold, rainy and windy for crops to grow and do well; the ground has not had a good warming up yet this spring; grain looks well, rye out in head; the conditions have been favorable for a good hay crop; fruit promises good; the cool weather has even retarded the growth of weeds; all are busy plowing and planting as fast as possible. PETER C. JOHNSON.

Catarrh in New England.

Ely's Cream Balm gives satisfaction to every one using it for catarrhal troubles.—G. K. Mellor, druggist, Worcester, Mass.

I believe Ely's Cream Balm is the best article for catarrh ever offered the public.—[illegible], druggists, Worcester, Mass.

[illegible]

Concluded from Page 1.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

The county collector's report was read as follows:

For the fiscal year ending this day his receipts are	$[illegible]
Disbursements	[illegible]
Balance on hand	$[illegible]

Respectfully submitted,

WM. H. OLIVER, Collector.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and filed.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders:

Gentlemen—Your committee on miscellaneous accounts and agreements most respectfully make the following report: We have had no necessity for a meeting this year, as nothing has been referred to the committee, and we have found nothing to do, so we report what has been done has been done well.

Signed, Charles E. Moore, E. D. Badgely, Noah Woodruff, committee.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek received and filed.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Gentlemen—Your committee on stationery would respectfully report that the amount expended during the year on said account is twenty-four hundred and eighty-six dollars and two cents ($2,486.02), which is for stationery, books of record and account books for the several county officers who by law are entitled to receive their stationery from this board.

Respectfully submitted, Noah Woodruff, A. Vanderbeek, committee.

On motion of Freeholder Haliday received and filed.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee on discharge of prisoners beg leave to report that they held regular meetings during the year for the purpose of granting a deduction in the sentence of prisoners for good conduct while under confinement in jail, upon the recommendation of the warden and approval of the presiding judge of the court of common pleas as provided by law, and in each case when the allowance was asked it was granted. The number discharged was [illegible].

All of which is respectfully submitted, John A. Haliday, J. Martin Hill, committee.

On motion of Freeholder Woodruff received and filed.

To the Honorable Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Gentlemen—Your committee on publication would report that there has been expended during the year the sum of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and forty cents ($1,826.40) for printing the minutes of the board, the county collector's report and other purposes.

All of which is respectfully submitted, Jasper C. Hunt, John S. Sauer, George Kyte, Com.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard received and filed.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee to settle with the sheriff beg leave to report that they have audited bills to the amount of ten thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety-six cents (10,936.96). Of the above amount the sheriff has paid the county collector the sum of one thousand two hundred and twelve dollars as prosecutor's fees.

Respectfully submitted, John J. Donahue, W. E. Trabold, George Kyte, committee.

On motion of Freeholder Sauer received and filed.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee on public grounds and buildings would respectfully report that during the year ending May 9, 1893, the amount expended for the following purposes, to wit: The building of an extension to the county clerk's office, renovating the interior of the warden's house, and for the making of general repairs on the public buildings, also the supplying of fuel, gas and water has been forty-eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-two cents ($4,877.42).

Respectfully submitted, John S. Sauer, John A. Haliday, Wm. Howard, committee.

On motion of Freeholder Trabold received and filed.

From Committee on Jail Inspection:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—In accordance with the custom, the committee on jail inspection herewith respectfully submit their annual report for year ending May 1, 1893. Together with that is a carefully prepared report by the warden of the receipts, expenditures, number of prisoners, ages, sexes, nationalities, commitments, discharges, and cost of maintenance for each prisoner per day, etc.

Receipts amount to $4,[illegible]

Expenditures for all purposes, viz: Salaries, provisions, medical attention, clothing, supplies, miscellaneous, etc., $4,[illegible]

Number of prisoners in custody at beginning of year, [illegible]

Committed during year, [illegible]

Discharged [illegible]; remaining, 45.

Total number of days' board of prisoners, [illegible]

The average cost per prisoner is [illegible] cents per day. During the year the prisoners are daily employed about the buildings in cleaning and attending the furnace, storing coal and being generally useful. The very limited expenditures and general good management of the county jail is wholly due to the efficient services of the warden, matron and deputy warden, who have conducted proceedings generally to the entire satisfaction of your committee. It affords your committee great pleasure to say that the management and general condition of the jail has been highly commended by the grand jury of the county of Union, and also by the State Charities Aid Association, through its efficient secretary, Mrs. E. Williamson, Jr., dated May 5, 1893. This condition is in the opinion of your committee highly creditable to the county and no doubt gratifying to the board. Your committee would further report at their last meeting Dr. Edward B. Grier was unanimously approved physician to the county jail at the usual compensation.

Respectfully submitted,

NOAH WOODRUFF,
A. VANDERBEEK,
M. M. SOUDDER,
Committee.

Elizabeth, N. J., May 9, 1893.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue received and filed.

REPORT OF JOHN C. BLOSS, WARDEN.

In connection with my report I would like to state that the general health of the prisoners has been good during my regime, and the jail physician, Dr. Miller, was very prompt in his attendance and in every respect satisfactory. With many thanks to the committee on jail inspection for their co-operation with me in the discharge of my duties as warden, and with special thanks to the director for his assistance and advice in all matters pertaining to the general good management of the county jail, I remain,

Respectfully yours,
JOHN C. BLOSS, Warden.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek received and filed.

From Committee on County Roads:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee on county roads most respectfully report that the amount charged up to the county road account during the past fiscal year has been sixty-two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents ($6,237.72). Twenty-three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents ($2,329.35) of the said amount was for the payment of bills contracted by the board of the year ending May 10, 1892, and three hundred dollars ($300) also of the said amount which was advanced to the county road inspector, has since been returned to the county collector and by him credited to the miscellaneous account, as per report of the county collector.

Deducting the twenty-three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents ($2,329.35) expended over which your committee had no control, and the three hundred dollars which was advanced by and returned to the county collector, from the amount charged up to the road account, it would show that your committee expended the amount of thirty-nine hundred and eight dollars and thirty-seven cents ($3,908.37) for road purposes, as the following summaries will show:

For road roller, wagon and pump	[illegible]
For material used on roads	[illegible]
For labor on roads	[illegible]
For hiring teams for road work and hauling material	[illegible]
For water rent	[illegible]
For breaking snow drifts	[illegible]
For sundries, such as implements, repairs of same, freight, etc.	171 40
For services of county engineer	[illegible]
For salary of road inspector	[illegible]
Total	$3,908 37

Your committee would also most respectfully report that owing to the limited amount of the appropriation made for road repairs, that there are at the present time a great many sections of roads that need immediate attention, and we would therefore recommend, especially so on account of the fact that the personnel of the next year's board is to be composed of virtually the same members as form the present board, that the committee on appropriations, when appointed, will give this matter their sincere and kind attention. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

JOHN S. SAUER,
M. M. SOUDDER,
J. I. WISNER,
GEORGE KYTE,
Committee on County Roads.

On motion of Freeholder Bell received and filed.

From Committee on Lunacy:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Gentlemen—The committee on lunacy would respectfully submit the following:

Your committee have visited the asylum, according to law, and find our patients are well cared for.

At this time we have one hundred and seventy-eight (178) patients in the asylum.

There has been expended for the maintenance of our indigent and destitute patients		$[illegible]
Received for the care of patients who pay in part		[illegible]
Total expended		$[illegible]
Residence of Patients.	Elizabeth,	100
do	Rahway,	18
do	Plainfield,	[illegible]
do	Cranford,	2
do	Fanwood,	1
do	Linden,	2
do	New Providence,	3
do	Summit,	4
do	Springfield,	4
do	Union,	7
do	Westfield,	4
Total		178

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. M. SOUDDER,
JOHN J. DONAHUE,
J. I. WISNER.

On motion of Freeholder Haliday received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Bell:

Resolved, That the county engineer is hereby instructed to mark on the map of county roads now on file in the county clerk's office in Union county the road called Morris avenue or turnpike from Hobart's Gap to the Passaic river, said road having been adopted as a county road by this board.

On motion of Freeholder Kyte adopted unanimously.

By the Director:

Resolved, That there be transferred from the court account

To repairs on county roads	[illegible]
To lunacy account	[illegible]
To [illegible] account	[illegible]
To election account	[illegible]

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the county attorney be requested to draw an article of agreement between the county of Union and the Central R. R. of New Jersey in regard to the new draw-bridge on South Front street, crossing the Elizabeth river, indemnifying the county against all loss and the future charge of said bridge, in accordance with the report of the committee presented to-day.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Hubbard:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be tendered to our retiring director, Samuel Haliday, for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this board for the past year, and the uniform courtesy extended by him to its members.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

[illegible]

HILL'S REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our Tablets.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:

DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.

B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.

Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,

MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

(In writing please mention this paper.)

MEMORIAL DAY.

WHAT THE JOINT DETAIL HAS PLANNED.

Mayors Gilbert and Saunders Will Address the Mass-Meeting, and the Rev. Calvin Stebbins Will Deliver an Oration—The Children Will Sing.

ALL the Grand Army men in this city, with their women's auxiliary, will unite in the celebration of Memorial Day. The preparations have been made by a joint committee selected from the two Grand Army posts. The morning will be devoted to strewing the graves of the dead heroes with flowers, and in the afternoon a memorial service will be held in Music Hall, at which addresses will be made by mayors Alexander Gilbert and W. L. Saunders, of the city of Plainfield and of the borough of North Plainfield respectively. An oration will be delivered by the Rev. Calvin Stebbins, who is in charge of one of the most intelligent parishes in the State of Massachusetts. Mr. Stebbins is a man of unusual intellectual force, and has among his parishioners such men as senator Hoar of Massachusetts, and by his broad sympathies and kind and genial nature has won for his church in Worcester something of the same position that the "Church around the Corner" has in New York among those who are not connected with any particular denomination.

Appropriate music in the shape of quartette singing and chorus singing by children will add to the interest of the service; and the Ladies' Relief corps of the Grand Army posts, who have in charge the decoration of the hall, and the training of the children, will do all in their power to render the occasion one of the most attractive memorial celebrations that has been witnessed in our city.

In behalf of the occasion THE PRESS bespeaks the attention and sympathies of all good citizens. Let us remember our blessings and by what sacrifices they were won, and do honor to the virtue and heroism that achieved such momentous results. For Decoration Day is one of the two purely American holidays, the other being the Fourth of July. The Fourth of July signalizes our birth as an independent nation, and Memorial Day celebrates the overthrow and defeat of an attempt at the nation's life in the interest of human slavery. The struggle began with our birth as a nation, and culminated in a war that cost hundreds of thousands of lives and millions of dollars in treasure. But by the results of that war, the nation was founded on principles of eternal justice and the sacredness of manhood. This is the event celebrated by Decoration Day. We meet to mourn the fallen and to canonize the heroism that achieved such great results. In speaking of what our soldiers did, Mr. Emerson has said: "The duty so severe has been discharged and with such immense results of good, lifting private sacrifice to the sublime, that, though the cannon volleys have a sound of funeral echoes, they can yet hear through them the benedictions of their country and mankind."

—Last Sunday's *Sun* in a head line to an article about Plainfield's Hospital, says: "Its Rules Let a Man With His Throat Cut Lie Five Hours Before Admission."

Can You Solve Puzzles?

"COMBINATIONS."

The greatest puzzle ever invented has been presented by Sam Loyd, the famous puzzleist, to the NEW YORK PRESS CLUB CHARITY FUND in aid of sick and impoverished journalists.

Price, 10 Cents,

the entire money received going to the CHARITY AND BUILDING FUND.

Public spirited merchants in order to give the puzzle a more intense interest have off red prizes of Steinway Pianos, Knox Hats, Billiard Tables, Mason and Hamlin Organs, etc.

Don't fail to secure this latest novelty, and thus instruct and amuse yourself and at the same time aid a worthy cause.

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N. Y. PRESS CLUB BUILDING & CHARITY FUND, Temple Court, N. Y.

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Incorporated. Capital $[illegible]

Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.

The Best Safe in the World. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mullins & Co.

218 and 220 Market Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

'TWILL PAY YOU

To Personally See Our Stock of

Furniture and Carpets

BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

Prices and Terms Easier than Ever.

This "Old Reliable" Rocker $2 50.

You may say advertisements are not always truthful. Perhaps so. We guarantee you complete satisfaction in prices, styles, quality and terms. But we desire you to make a personal inspection for yourself of the goods before buying here or elsewhere. This is all we ask!!

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

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Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged

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WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO TICKETS A SPECIALTY.

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THE LOVE OF HOME

And the ambition to make it not only comfortable, but musical, are deep rooted sentiments in the American heart. There could be no loftier feeling, and we are proud to cater to it.

But many people have a love for home without the ability to make it musical. That is they think they can't. We'd like to show them how they can. It does not cost near so much as you think. Call and see our stock of Pianos and Organs and we are sure we can please you.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,

[illegible]

DOG LOST—May 14, small setter bitch black and white. Reward will be paid for return to Wilson Fisk, Woodland avenue.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between John F. Onderdonk, complainant, and George L. Babcock, et al, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Central avenue and Seventh street, running thence northerly along the middle of Seventh street, a distance of three hundred and eighty-five feet and nine inches (385 9) to the middle of Madison avenue (formerly Mechanic street); thence along the middle of Madison avenue in a southeasterly direction a distance of three hundred and nineteen and nine-tenths (319 9) feet more or less, to a point in the line of Wallace V. Miller; thence along his line and line of lands belonging to Alexander Gilbert, in a southwesterly direction, a distance of three hundred and eighty-five feet and nine inches (385 9) to a point in middle of Central avenue; thence along the middle of Central avenue in a northwesterly direction, a distance of three hundred and nineteen and nine-tenths (319 9) feet more or less, to a point in the centre of Seventh street and place of beginning. Being the same land and premises conveyed to said Eliza Lee Babcock, by deed of said John F. Onderdonk, of even date with these presents, which are given to secure a portion of the consideration money therefor.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Sol'r.
E D L & C   fees $ [illegible]   4 27 6w

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

On the application of Charlotte Park, Administratrix of Marcellius M Park, deceased, for sale of lands to pay debts. } Order to Show Cause.

Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marcellius M Park, deceased, having exhibited to this Court under oath a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said Marcellius M. Park is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises. It is on this first day of May, A. D., 1893 ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said Marcellius M. Park, deceased, appear before the Court at the Court-house in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the 5th day of July next, at half past ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements and hereditaments and real estate of the said Marcellius M. Park, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts or the residue thereof as the case may require.

A true copy. By the court.

J. KEARNEY RICE, President Judge,
MATHEW O'GORMAN,
M. FREEMAN, } Judges
Leonard Furman, Surrogate.   5 11 8

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT—In the matter of the sale of the lands of Catherine Sauerman, deceased, for the payment of her debts, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, State of New Jersey in the above stated cause and bearing date on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1893, I, Frederick Sauerman, administrator of the estate of the said Catherine Sauerman, deceased will expose for sale at public vendue on

THE TWELFTH DAY OF JUNE,

next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at 2 o'clock p. m. on the premises situated at No. 14 and 16 West Sixth street, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, all the following tract of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the said city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, State of New Jersey, and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Sixth street and a corner of Ziba Wooden's land; thence running with his line a northwesterly course about one hundred and seventy-four feet to a stone another of Ziba Wooden's corners, and that of Joseph Perinee; thence with Joseph Perinee line a northeasterly course forty-five feet to a stone another of said Perinee corners; thence running a southeasterly course about one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stone in the middle of Sixth street; thence along the middle of Sixth street a southwesterly course forty-five feet to the place of beginning. Containing seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five square feet of land.

FREDERICK SAUERMAN, Administrator.

Dated May 10, 1893.
C   fees $7 50   5 11 5

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Geo W. Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.

FREDERICK W. MCCULLY.

Dated March 1, 1893.   3 9 10

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO CHRISTINA SMITH:—

Take notice that application will be made to the Court of Chancery of New Jersey at the State House in Trenton, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for a decree in the cause pending in said court, wherein James Smith is complainant, and Mary J. Sartle and you and others are defendants, that the lands and premises in question in said cause be sold free and discharged of your estate as tenant in dower therein.

GEO. V. VANDERVEER,
Solicitor of Complainant.

Dated May 15, 1893   5 18 5

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of William Moore, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

ELIAS R. POPE.

Dated May 9, 1893.   5 11 10

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

ALVAH A. CLARK.

Dated May 8, 1893.   5 11 10

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Sarah A. Dickinson, guardian, etc., complainant, and Emma A. Jones and others, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described situate lying and being in the city of Plainfield, the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Putnam street and also in the middle of Carlton avenue thence along the middle of Carlton avenue in a northerly direction nine hundred and five (905) feet, more or less, to the line of lands of The Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company in LaGrande avenue; thence along line of lands of said company south forty-five degrees and eight minutes west, six hundred and fifty-five (655) feet, more or less, to the middle of Tenth street; thence along the middle of Tenth street following the curve thereof in a general southerly direction four hundred and eighty (480) feet, more or less, to the middle of Putnam street; thence along the middle thereof in an easterly direction four hundred and five (405) feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Being block 4 on "Map of Villa Sites, belonging to Evan Jones, Plainfield, N. J.," and part of same; premises conveyed to said Jones by deed of Jacob G. Laing and wife, dated August 11, 1869 recorded in Book 12 of Deeds, pages 264, &c.

Excepting out of said lands and premises a plot of land bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Putnam street with the easterly line of Tenth street; thence [1] running easterly along the northerly line of Putnam street two hundred and forty-one feet and eighty-two one hundredths of a foot [241.82 ft.]; thence [2] northerly parallel with Carlton avenue one hundred and seventy-five [175] feet; thence [3] westerly parallel with Putnam street seventy-five [75] feet; thence [4] northerly parallel with Tenth street one hundred [100] feet; thence [5] westerly parallel with Putnam street one hundred and sixty-six feet and eighty-two one-hundredths of a foot (166.82 ft.) to the easterly line of Tenth street; thence (6) southerly along the said easterly line of Tenth street two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to the point or place of beginning.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

WM A. LEWIS, Sol'r.
DL&C.   fees $[illegible]   5 25 wt

Arrival and Departure of Mails

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—7:30, 9:40, 11 A. M., 2:30, 5:30 P. M.
Close—7:30 and 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 5:30 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8:40 A. M., 1:30, 6:30 P. M.
Close—8:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 A. M.
Mail closes at 6:30 P. M.

E. R. POPE P M.

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

it has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

[illegible]

$5 Gold Pieces

GIVEN AWAY.

AMOS H. VANHORN.

LIMITED,

73 MARKET STREET,

Will Give $5 00 in Gold

To every purchaser of $50 worth or more of Carpets and Furniture.

Parlor Suits,

Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering, only

$32.50

Bedroom Suits,

Hall & Lyon's bedroom suits, in antique oak finish, 8 pieces, only

$17.50

Carpets,

Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet per yard only 55 cents.
Extra super all-wool Ingrain Carpet per yard only 60 cents.

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

LIMITED.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-5-ly

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager.   8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by fire or moth.

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. AND R. BURNETT,

17 Academy st., Newark.   5 11 4

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Scientific American

[illegible]

NEWARK

BEE HIVE

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store it is.

The "Bee Hive"
The largest Dry Goods House in the State
LADIES'
BOYS'
THE BEE HIVE
L. S. PLAUT & CO.
NEWARK

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

STOCK LIST No. 12.

CORSETS

IMPORTED

The "P. & D."   The "C. P."
The "P. D."   The "I. C."
The "Z. Z."

IMPORTED WOVEN

The "Diamond"   The "Beacon"
The "Cleopatra"   The "Flora"
The "Rose"   The "500 Bone"

DOMESTIC

The "R. G."   The "H. & S."
The "S. C."   The "P. N."
The "W. B."   The "C. B."
Madame Warren's   Kosmo
Ball's   Madam Foy's
Loomis' Cutaway   Sonnette
Health   Thomson's
Glove Fitting   Tricora
Dr. Warner's   McGraw's Abdominal

NURSING CORSETS

"R. G.," Tricora and Health

SUMMER CORSETS

"H. & S.," "R. & G.," "C. B.," Health and Glove Fitting.

LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S and INFANTS' WAISTS in FERRIS' and "V. V."

CHILDREN'S CORSETS

"H. & S.," Thomson's and Tricora

CORSET STEELS and LACES, HOOP-SKIRTS and BUSTLES.

NECK RUCHING

Chiffon, Crepe Lisse, Beaded, Tourist, Cord Lace, Tinseled, Ribbon and Bolting Cloth Styles.

SKIRT RUCHING

Black Silk, Colored Silk, Shaded Silk and Lace Styles.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.

707 to 721 BROAD ST.

Mail Orders Filled on Day of Receipt.

NOTICE.   March 15, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann Bella, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The proposed trip to Newark of Winfield Scott post, 73, G. A. R., has been indefinitely postponed.

—East Sixth street, from Park avenue to Broadway, is being treated to a top dressing of stone.

—Evona Grove will re-open Decoration Day with illumination in the evening, dancing all day and first-class music.

—Trim down the weeds and grass in front of your land, or you may be fined for violation of the sidewalk ordinance.

—The closing exercises at Miss Fawcett's kindergarten school, 15 Grove street, will take place Tuesday evening, June 13.

—The continued improvements added each day to the interior of the City Hotel, is fast making it the equal of any hostelry in the State.

—Alfred Mace of London will give Gospel talks in Reform Hall next Sunday evening at 7:45, and the following five evenings at 8.

—It is announced that the Music Hall season of 1893-94 will open early in August with the first of a long list of the highest class of attractions Plainfield has ever seen.

—By vote of the directors of the Plainfield Amusement company, the Somerset street grounds are hereafter to be known as the Crescent Oval, and the ball team as the Plainfield Crescents.

—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Plainfield Amusement company, Saturday evening, it was decided to go on at once with the building of the bicycle track so that it could be used by July 4.

—Ben Townley, one of the young men concerned in the smashup on Somerset street Sunday night, has been arrested for fast driving on this side of the brook previous to the collision. He pleaded not guilty.

—A new fad has sprung up. Instead of addressing envelopes on their face they are sealed and the stamp and address placed upon the back, thus preventing anyone from tampering with the letter or opening it without being detected.

—F. A. Pope will this week begin enlarging his brick stables on West Sixth street. He will build a thirty-foot extension in the rear, fourteen feet in front and seven feet on the side. This will give a carriage-way of seventy-four feet.

—Cranford is to have a new livery merchant, James M. Taylor, of Bound Brook, having concluded to migrate there and establish himself in business. The citizens of Cranford may depend upon it that he will serve them faithfully in his line of business.

—The joint committees of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union have completed the arrangements for the spring conference, which will be held in the Second Presbyterian church at Rahway, Thursday evening, May 25. The Plainfield societies will be well represented.

—A pathetic story is told by a Mt. Bethel farmer of a happy family plunged into deepest sorrow by the death of the husband and father, who was killed by lightning while on his way to a neighbor's house to borrow the local paper. The moral, dear reader, is plain.

—Many property-owners along Somerset street have signified a desire to give from two to four feet to the street. There is a nineteen-foot space between the curb and the building line. If the street is ever to be widened, and it certainly should be, it does seem as though this is the time to do it.

—George Moore and other property-owners on Elm place, will petition the council at the next meeting to cover the roadbed with a top dressing of stone, and to have the same firmly rolled down. They will further ask the city to put the gutters in a condition capable of carrying off the water.

—For the latest styles and best quality of wall paper, THE PRESS recommends C. E. & J. W. Brown, of 311 Canal street, New York. They are brothers and former partners of George F. Brown of this city, and their store is very convenient for those going to the city. They manufacture window shades also, and deserve a good portion of the Plainfield trade.

—West Front street, from Grove street street to Grant avenue, on both sides of the street railway tracks, is being covered with crushed stone, by street commissioner Meeker. A portion has already been put in order by the street railway company, between the tracks and eighteen inches outside of the tracks, and the street will now be in better condition than ever before.

DISPLAY YOUR BUNTING!

Let All Do Honor to the Noble Dead, Memorial Day.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—At the joint meeting of the memorial detail from Winfield Scott Post, 73, and Major Anderson Post, 109, G. A. R. Dept. N. J., held May 22, 1893, it was unanimously voted that all of the newspapers of the city be earnestly requested (through the editors) to solicit all of the citizens of Plainfield and North Plainfield to display our National colors on Memorial Day, May 30, 1893, from their houses or elsewhere, in memory of the noble dead, our comrades, who gave their lives in the defence of this Union and its preservation.

Should any one have no American flag to throw out, then let him decorate with streamers or ribbon, or any colors that make the old Red, White and Blue.

By order of the committee,
JOSEPH T. DUNHAM.

NEIGHBORS FALL OUT

First Floor Boarder Wants to Lick Second Floor Tenant.

James Burns boards with Mrs. McGovern at 240 East Third street. John Linbarger lives overhead. Burns and Linbarger don't get along well together, and last night Burns wanted to take Linbarger out doors and lick him, while Linbarger armed himself with a shovel and offered to lay him out. Linbarger called policeman Mattox in and had Burns arrested. This morning judge Coddington lectured them both and suspended sentence. Burns was indignant at having to spend a night in a cell, and is looking for redress.

Four Smart Lads in a Circus.

Henry Angerbauer, Jule Gable, Larry Doyle and Harry Mallinson will give a circus at 401 Cottage place, Decoration Day at 2:30 p. m. Admission will be only 2 cents, but the show will be worth far more than that. The boys are very mysterious when asked what the programme will be, but promise some elegant acting.

Springs, Weeds, Heaven and Flowers.

The following Sunday evening sermons are announced by the Rev. C. E. Herring:

June 4—"Springs."
June 11—"Weeds."
June 18—"Heaven on Earth."
June 25—"The Queen of Flowers."

Only Right to Tell.

The Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, the eminent English divine, says:

"BEDFORD PLACE, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON, December 19, 1889.

"I think it only right that I should tell you of how much use I find [illegible] [illegible] in my family and [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

E. M. Tomlinson now rides a new cycle.

Horace Doty is now the competent motorman of car No. 1.

Dr. Gidney is improving from his recent injury, and there is hope of complete recovery.

William T. Broadway started Monday for an extended trip to Chicago and the Far West.

The Rev. W. E. Honeyman is out again after a nine weeks' illness with the grip and nervous prostration.

The Delta Phi boys from Rutgers College, New Brunswick, will enjoy their annual dinner in Hotel Grenada, June 9.

Mrs. J. C. Pope, of West Fourth street, who was paralyzed in the left side, some weeks ago, was able to ride out Saturday.

Assistant cashier David M. Runyon of the First National bank is welcomed back to his desk after an illness of three weeks.

Mrs O B. Leonard of this city has been elected second directress of the Baptist Home society, to annual session this week in Newark.

Samuel J. Acheson, of 406 East Fifth street, superintendent of the carpet works, has been granted a patent on an ingrain carpet fabric.

Mrs. Webb, daughter of Mrs. Taylor, whose husband was at one time a member of the city council, is visiting Mrs. F. C. Harder, 832 Madison avenue.

The 25th anniversary of Miss Kenyon's opening of the Seminary, will be commemorated by a reception, June 6, further particulars of which will be given in THE PRESS.

Miss Mary Ann McGauley, of West Third street, gave a birthday party to her friends and acquaintances, Saturday evening. The gathering broke up at midnight.

C. P. Sebring returned from Chicago Saturday. He "did" the Fair in great style, and was greatly pleased at the electrical display and the treatment he received.

Ex-councilman O. T. Waring says that among the most complete and creditable displays at the World's Fair are those of the Pond Tool Co., and the Scott and Potter press works.

Mrs. Wm. Grogan died Saturday morning of neuralgia of the heart, aged 36 years and two months. She had been in good health, and her death was a sad shock. She leaves two children.

The marriage of Miss Florence Titsworth, daughter of John Titsworth, of Madison avenue, to Henry Siebrecht, of New Rochelle, will take place at the Seventh-day Baptist church in this city, June 1.

Miss Edna Forbes, daughter of Capt. M. L. Forbes, of the steamship *Taymouth Castle*, of the Halifax and West India Mail Service, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. Hervey Doane of La Grande avenue.

A. H. Clevers has just returned from Indianapolis, where he has been attending the annual session of the International Association of Machinists. He went as a delegate from Watchung Lodge, No. 167, of this city.

Miss Maggie Sheppard, organist of the Y. P. S. C. E. of Warren mission, was given a deserving testimonial of esteem Thursday night. Appreciating her valuable services, the members presented her with a handsome table.

The starting of a charity fund in Alert Hose company, by the subscriptions of Charles and Pliny Fisk, has proved so successful and popular, Louis Timpson and others are proposing the formation of a Y. P. S. C. E., among the members.

Mrs. S. J. Moore, nee Miss Bradshaw, left for Poughkeepsie at noon Friday after a few days' visit with her grandmother, Mrs. S. O. Doane, and her aunt, Mrs. S. P. Craig, of East Fourth street. She was accompanied by her sister, Florence Mabel, who will make her home with Mr. and Mrs. Moore.

Corporation counsel C. A. Marsh, John M. Crane, general superintendent of the American Casualty Insurance and Security company, and Thomas E. H. Curtis, treasurer of the Colorado Coal and Iron company, coasted all the way, uphill and down, in the southwest breeze to Elizabeth (not long ago), and rode back in the cars.

CONGRATULATED THEM ON BEING OF AGE

Miss E. E. Kenyon of this city read an original poem before the Woman's club of Orange at their twenty-first annual dinner Wednesday evening.

A "BUFFET" SUPPER.

After the ride to Glenside, Saturday afternoon, told of in THE PRESS, and the return in the evening, a buffet supper was served at the home of Miss VanBoskerck, 542 Seventh street, West.

PUZZLED OVER HIS PRIZE.

Mrs. John H. Beerbower pleasantly entertained a progressive euchre party in the City Hotel Thursday. The honor of winning first prize was hotly contested, and the "booby" kept the winner from his bed an hour after the close of the evening's enjoyment in trying to solve its mystery.

AT REST.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. A. M. Franse were held in Warren Mission chapel, North Plainfield, Thursday afternoon, the Rev. James R. Bryan, a former pastor of the M. E. church, officiating. The services were of an impressive character, the Sunday-school class of the deceased, composed of young ladies, singing beautiful hymns at intervals. The remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery.

A NUCLEUS FOR THE NETHERWOOD YACHT CLUB.

Albert A. Wright, of Park avenue, has recently purchased a new schooner yacht, the *Priscilla*. He was until lately the owner of the sloop *Hypatia*, of New York. Mr. Wright will soon leave for Boston with his captain and bring the *Priscilla* from that port, where she is now being put in commission, to New York. The *Priscilla* is about 60 feet over all, by 17 feet beam, and draws 9 feet of water. Mr. Wright is an enthusiastic yachtsman, and his private signal has flown from the peak of quite a number of craft in the past few years.

NEW MARKET'S NEW PASTOR.

F. E. Peterson has accepted the call to the pastorate of the New Market Seventh-Day Baptist church, and also the call of the Missionary society to edit the evangelical department of the new weekly soon to be issued from the Seventh-Day publishing house. Mr. Peterson is a graduate of Milton College, and of the Baptist Union Theological Seminary of Chicago. As a brother alumnus of the Seminary, and his successor in the pastorate of the dear old Piscataway church, the Rev. L. E. Livermore in the *Sabbath Recorder* bids him a most hearty welcome to this interesting field of labor. He expects to be with his new charge next Seventh-Day, May 20.

THE VETERAN WHO RAN JOHN BULL.

Among the attendants at the funeral of Mrs Augustus Franse, Thursday, was her brother-in-law, Charles Rogers, a former resident of Plainfield, and well known as one of the oldest locomotive engineers in the country. For over forty years he has handled the throttle of locomotives on different railroads. He ran the original John Bull engine over the Camden and Amboy railroad over forty years ago. He was one of the first engineers to run over the Jersey Central railroad from Elizabethport to Somerville. He is now an engineer on the Delaware and Hudson [illegible]

SILVER WEDDING.

DELIGHTFUL CELEBRATION AT THE HOME OF C. H. RUGG.

Host and Hostess Showered with Good Wishes and Elegant Gifts—Magnificent Token of Affection and Esteem from Brother-Masons—A Shining Example of Conjugal Felicity.

HEARTY welcome was given to many relatives and friends, by Mr. and Mrs. Calvin H. Rugg, of 250 East Second street, Saturday evening, the event being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage.

The large rooms were filled with people, who had come to congratulate the host and hostess upon a quarter of a century of the happiest married life. The guests were all delightfully entertained.

Mr. Rugg is a Mason, holding the position of Worshipful Master of Jerusalem lodge, of this city, and his Masonic brethren remembered him handsomely in a token of substantial esteem, by presenting him with a solid silver tea set.

Most of the members of the lodge, with their wives, were present.

The other gifts also were very valuable, and gave further evidence of the popularity of Mr. and Mrs. Rugg.

During the evening the guests were favored with several selections on the piano by Miss Maggie Swackhammer, of Dunellen, and Master Fred. and Miss Florence Rugg.

The gentlemen, later in the evening, retired to a room where they had a quiet chat and smoke with their beloved brother-Mason.

Those present from out-of-town were: Springtown, N. J.—Mrs. Joseph H. Hauck; White House—Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Swackhammer, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. Pelts, Mrs. Bates, Mrs. Schomp, Mrs. Backer; Somerville—Mrs. J. T. Smith, Freddie and Bertie Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Wherle; Dunellen—Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Swackhammer, Miss Maggie and Harry Swackhammer, Miss Imogene Smith, Miss Fanny Smith, Mr. Fredericks; Westfield—The Rev. and Mrs. Ruth, Miss Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Manning Stamets, the Misses Stamets; Middletown, N. J.—Mr. and Mrs. Swackhammer; Joliet, Ill.—John Henry; Elizabeth—Mrs. E. Bird Schooley and Miss Lula Schooley; New Brunswick—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Oakley.

PERSONALIA.

The Rev. J. W. Richardson has shaved his mustache.

Clarence L. Murphy is out again after his illness, wearing a nobby straw hat.

Miss Anna Teal, daughter of architect Teal, has gone to Southold, L. I., for a visit.

Abram Smalley of East Front street is about to start on a trip to Illinois to visit his sister.

"Winnie" Coddington of North Plainfield has a ten-acre lot of strawberries planted. He expects to realize enough on the coming crop to buy a horse and buggy.

The closing exercises of the school of the Misses Marsh will take place next Saturday, when various of their many accomplished pupils will entertain their invited friends.

John Moore, the blind man of Chatham street, entertains whoever listens to him with reminiscences, and many tales of early history of North Plainfield. Mr. Moore is 76 years of age.

The wife of secretary J. H. Manning is at Washington attending the Presbyterian General Assembly, to which she is a delegate. Her mother, Mrs. S. F. Dunn of Park avenue, is with her.

A letter received from Fred S. Dunn at Hot Springs, Va., where he is in charge of an electric light plant, states that he likes the place and people and expects to remain there for the summer.

Mrs. Caroline B. Spencer will be 85 years of age on the 17th day of July. Mrs. Spencer is a descendant of a Revolutionary family and resides with her son, Col. H. N. Spencer, on Somerset street.

At the World's Fair Congress on Social Purity, to be held in the Memorial Art Institute, Chicago, June, 2, 3 and 4, Aaron M. Powell will speak in behalf of International Federation and the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will read a paper on "Age of Consent Legislation".

George Dean, foreman of the roller-mould department at the Potter Press works, will sail for Europe about June 3 in search of better health. Mr. Dean will visit his old home in England for the purpose of disposing of some of his property. After visiting Paris and the Rhine he will return by way of Hamburg early in September.

A SAMARITAN SERMON.

The Rev. J. W. Richardson will preach to Plainfield and Queen City lodges of Odd Fellows, on the Good Samaritan degree, next Sunday evening.

SPECIAL SERMON TO THE VETS.

The Rev. C. E. Herring will preach a memorial service in the First Presbyterian church next Sunday evening to the two local G. A. R. posts and the Women's Relief Corps.

A BELOVED CLERGYMAN'S TRIP ABROAD.

A letter has been received by one of his many friends in this city from the Rev. Father John H. Cushing, lately of St. Mary's and St Joseph's parishes, announcing his safe arrival in Queenstown. He was on his way to Rome, and will not return to America till August.

EXPERT MISS GUION AND MR. SCOTT.

A progressive whist party was given by Mr. and Mrs August Kleinecke, at their home, 246 Franklin place, Saturday night. Miss Anna Guion won the first prize for young women, and James T. Scott the first prize for men. Supper followed.

A PLAINFIELDER'S PASTORATE.

The Rev. Lincoln B. Goodrich, brother of the Rev. C. L. Goodrich of this city, was graduated with honors at Yale Theological School last week, and assumed the pastorate of the Congregational church of Bound Brook. He will be formally ordained next month.

A BOROUGH EX-MARSHAL DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Ex-marshal of the borough, George P. Becker, is dangerously ill at his home on Somerset street. Drs. Zeglio and Carman are in attendance and there is not much hope for his recovery. He caught cold while building a bridge across the Passaic river, a few weeks ago, and is now passing away with spinal meningitis.

ALL IN A GOOD WORK.

W. D. Murray, E. L. Wain, jr., J. C. Whiting, John Daizial, T. B. Hazell, A. C. LaBoyteaux, O. W. Dunham, C. T. Kissam and J. H. Manning were the Plainfielders at the sixth annual convention of the Y. M. C. A's, Fourth New Jersey district, at Long Branch, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Murray gave an interesting talk on "Bible Study" and C. T. Kissam on "Importance and Claims of State Work".

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY AND HOUSE-WARMING.

Mr. and Mrs. George McGinnis celebrated their twentieth wedding anniversary and gave a house warming in their new home, recently built by Mr. McGinnis, at 213 Somerset street. About 40 of their friends attended, presented them with valuable gifts, and were handsomely entertained. [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

WHAT KILLED HIM?

MYSTERY SURROUNDS THE DEATH OF JOHN McGOWEN.

He Left His Caboose to Flag an Approaching Train, Whose Engineer Came upon His Mangled Corpse—His Lamps Were Lighted on the Track, and His Head Crushed In.

John McGowen, who was formerly a Jersey Central railroad section foreman at this place, and also for the Lehigh Valley railroad at South Plainfield, met with a sudden and mysterious death at Summerton, a suburb of Philadelphia, Saturday night.

He was flagman or rear brakeman on the Philadelphia fast freight that runs from Jersey City to Philadelphia one night and returns the next. The train had to stop at Summerton, and he started from the caboose with his red and white lamps, to flag the following train.

No one can tell how he met with his death, but his body was found by the following train with the left arm mangled from the shoulder and the back of his head crushed in. What adds to the mystery is that the two lamps were still burning and placed on the track to protect the train. No train had passed that could have killed him.

The body did not arrive at his home at North Branch until 10 to-day, owing to the delay of the coroner.

Deceased was a young man of about 28 years of age, and leaves a host of friends. He was a member of the Emerald Beneficial Association of this place. His brother was conductor of the train that he was employed on.

He leaves five brothers, that are all railroad men, and four of them are over six feet four in height. Two of them are conductors on the fast freight, one is a section foreman at White House, one a section foreman at Summit, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, and one freight agent at North Branch. His father, John McGowen, was section foreman at North Branch for 26 years until his death about a year and a half ago. Deceased leaves also two sisters. He was six feet tall.

MAYOR GILBERT ON SEWERAGE.

HE URGES EVERY CITIZEN TO HIS DUTY IN THE MATTER.

Careful Estimate of the Cost, and Desirability of the System Fully Explained—Urgent Appeal Made for Prompt Action.

Plainfield's honored Mayor, Alexander Gilbert, Monday issued to every taxpaying citizen a copy of an important document to which he requests early reply on the postal card accompanying each copy. This is the message:

PLAINFIELD, May 22, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—It is desirable to ascertain as promptly as possible the disposition of taxpayers with reference to the proposed construction of a sewerage system for our city. A map showing the extent of the system has recently been published—also a statement giving estimated cost.

The system proposed has been so thoroughly and successfully tested in other places, that there appears to be no good reason for doubting its efficiency.

The estimated cost is about $100,000. This estimate has been very carefully examined by men familiar with sewerage construction, and it does not seem possible that there can be any serious discrepancy in it. As the work will all be done by contract, the cost will be known definitely before it is begun.

The cost of the work will be assessed partly against property directly benefited, and partly against the city at large. The assessment for direct benefit will probably not exceed the cost of the lateral sewer running in front of the property. The tax upon the city at large will be for the balance, which will probably be about the cost of the main sewers, the filtering beds, flush tanks, manholes, etc. As the cost of the 6-inch lateral sewer laid complete will be about 65 cents per lineal foot, it is fair to assume that the direct property tax will not exceed 32½ cents per frontage foot on each side of the street through which a lateral is laid. This portion of the tax will be due and payable as soon after the completion of the work as the report of the commissioners assessing the benefits is approved by the court. The portion of the cost that will be assessed upon the city at large which will be probably one half or more of the whole cost, will be provided for by an issue of bonds, having a number of years to run, which will make the amount to be added annually to the tax levy very small.

It appears important that this work, which has been under consideration for the past two years, should now be carried to completion. Our Council is in the hands of trustworthy business men, and no time in the future will be more favorable for the undertaking.

If you are in favor of the introduction of sewers at this present time in accordance with the plan proposed by the Common Council, please sign the enclosed postal card and return promptly. Later a petition will be presented for your signature.

Respectfully yours,
A. GILBERT.

EMBEZZLEMENT ENCOURAGED.

PLAINFIELD MERCHANTS CONTINUE TO SUFFER AND FORGIVE.

Robberies by Trusted Employes, of Great Frequency, but Always Smoothed Over.

Every day almost THE PRESS hears of another Plainfield merchant who has been robbed by a trusted employe, yet when the reporter asks for the facts for publication, he is requested to help hush up the matter as the victim is going to make the best he can of it and let the culprit go.

This sort of encouragement of embezzlers cannot last much longer. Two grocers and a hardware merchant is last week's record. This week's will probably exceed it, and so in time there'll be no one left worth robbing and this popular Plainfield industry will cease for want of fields to work in.

That it will take a new turn is already evidenced. One of those forgiven for stealing something like $2,000 of a Front street grocer—$1,100 of which he had deposited in a bank and which he returned when discovered—is about to bring suit against his victim for defamation of character and other things.

A Study in Black and White.

The residents in the vicinity of Eighth street and Park avenue have, periodically, been annoyed by pieces of burned paper, covering their premises. While at a loss at first to account for these charred decorations, it has been ascertained that it is occasioned by the burning of papers, etc., by the janitor of the Public Library. While this may be a very convenient way for him to dispose of waste paper, it is not [illegible]

WITH TURNER IN THE BOX.

HE STRIKES OUT NINE OF THE MURRAY HILLS

While the Crescents Found the Curves of Their Old Friend, Fuchs, All Over the Oval.

It was another scene of carnage on the Crescent Oval, Saturday afternoon, when the Plainfield team met the Murray Hills of New York, with Fuchs and Rogers as the battery, "Chuck" Lyons on third, Foster second, Lumian, first, Dannig center, and a first-class outfit of semi-professionals in general.

But it seems to be a crime for the Crescents to win, nowadays, and the cranks seem determined to compel the managers to release Hofford, and Jones, and Smith, and the others, because the visiting teams get licked. That is now the general complaint in grand stand and bleachers every day. Well, possibly the Crescents will be lucky and lose a few games by and by.

The reason the Murray Hills lost Saturday, was principally because Turner kept them guessing at first a fast and then a slow ball, for nine short innings. He struck out nine of them, and they could only claim eight scattered "hits" which included seven "plunks". It is only fair to state that Saturday's game here was the first in which Fuchs has pitched from the new distance—five feet further back from the batter.

On the other hand the Plainfield boys took kindly to Fuchs's drops and curves for 13 hits, and by letting his up-shoots go by walked to first base on balls, nine times. All played their positions in their usually snappy way and to perfection, excepting Bonner; and at the bat he struck out four times. The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	LB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Hofford, c	5	2	1	0	2	0	9	2	1
Smith, ss	5	2	1	0	0	0	4	2	1
McIndoe, lf	5	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
Turner, p	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	11	0
Heckman, 3b	5	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	0
Fritz, rf	4	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
Bonner, 2b	5	1	1	0	0	4	2	1	1
Jones, 1b	5	1	2	1	2	0	4	4	0
Snedon, cf	4	2	1	0	0	0	3	3	1
		12	13	3	12	5	27	24	4

MURRAY HILL.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	LB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Foster, 2b	4	0	4	1	2	0	1	4	1
Crane, ss	4	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1
Rogers, c	3	0	1	0	1	0	6	0	0
Devereaux, lf	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lyons, 3b	3	1	1	2	0	2	0	1	2
Lumian, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	2	10	2	0
Fuchs, p	4	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	0
Dannig, cf	4	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Gillion, rf	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		5	8	5	4	9	24	15	5

BY INNINGS.

Crescents..........1 4 0 2 2 0 1 1 *—12
Base hits..........1 4 0 2 2 1 1 1 0
Murray Hill........0 0 2 0 1 1 0 1 0—5
Base hits..........1 0 2 1 1 2 1 0 1 0

Earned runs—Crescents, 6. Two-base hits—Jones, Heckman. Double plays—Smith to Jones; Bonner, to Smith, to Jones. Base on balls—Crescents, 9; Murray Hills, 2. First base on errors—Crescents, 3; Murray Hills, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Hudson.

BACK WHERE SHE BELONGS.

Somerville Now Playing Amateur Ball, and Losing—Violets for Louis Mack, and the Grand Bouquet for Francis, Harkins's Pet Pupil.

The base-ball season at Somerville successfully opened Saturday, the West Ends playing against a team wearing the uniforms of the College of the City of New York, but found afterwards to be the Calumets.

The game was played before a large crowd of people, who were apparently pleased to have the West Ends go back to amateur ball, where they belong.

John Harkins pitched winning ball for the West Ends, but the game was lost through bad errors of catcher Francis, who overthrew to bases and passed several third strikes.

The Calumets played a good all-around game.

Louis C. Mack, manager of last year's league team, covered first base for the West Ends in a creditable manner. He accepted thirteen chances without an error, and hit the ball every time he went to the bat. In the fourth inning he placed the ball safely in right field, scoring two runs. When he first stepped to the plate in the second inning he was presented with a beautiful bouquet of violets.

Another catcher will back Harkins up in the game at Pennington next Saturday.

The score:

West Ends..........3 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0—7
Base hits..........1 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 1
C. C. N. Y.........2 0 1 4 2 0 0 1 0—10
Base hits..........2 0 0 2 1 1 0 2 0

Earned runs—N. Y., 1. Struck out—By Harkins, 11; by Simon, 9.

NO THOROUGHFARE.

That Lovely Park of Ours Being Desecrated by Cattle.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Many people seem ignorant of the fact that the City Park (!) is not a thoroughfare for carriages to be driven, or cows led through. Last Sunday seven teams were counted passing through, and five cows were driven or led. The street commissioner ought certainly to take measures to prevent this desecration of our Beautiful Park (!)

By the way, would n't it be an excellent plan for the city fathers to appropriate about $15 and have a couple of men clear up this "pride spot" of our prosperous city?

LANDSCAPE.

Prizes at the German Fair.

An exhibition of club swinging and a few acrobatic feats by J. F. Snodder and his little 8-year old nephew were enjoyed at the German fair Saturday night. The little fellow did nobly, amid hearty applause, and although young yet he will make a good one in time to come. After the exhibition was over, the results of the prize contests were announced as follows:

FOR THE LADY'S GOLD WATCH.

First prize..........Miss Kate Suttewistz
Second prize..........Miss Emily Greder

FOR THE LADY'S GOLD RING.

First prize..........Miss Della Duvier
Second prize..........Carrie Reiter
Third prize..........Anna Weigman
Fourth prize..........Mata Brohme

Desecrating the Graves.

Complaints have been made as to the fence of the Evergreen cemetery. The fence on Plainfield avenue has rotted away, and has been pulled down by some unknown person or persons, who also make frequent trips to the cemetery and steal the flowers from off the graves. This stealing of flowers is done most every day, and should be put a stop to at once, as many prominent people are becoming indignant about the matter.

Quarantined for Diphtheria.

The Bock house on East Second street was quarantined by order of the board of health, and an officer was placed on duty to see that no one left or entered. The cause is said to be diphtheria in a most malignant form.

An Interesting Temperance Lesson.

E. B. Mattison, of New Brunswick, son of Dr. W. B. Mattison, of North Plainfield, entertained and edified a large audience in Trinity Reformed church, Monday, for more than an hour, showing by chart and experiments the evil physical effects of alcoholic stimulants. He is doing effective work for temperance and for Christ. At the close of the lecture a collection was taken and [illegible]

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,

During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

25 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents. AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE

ssy

CAUGHT AT LAST.

VIOLATORS OF THE FISH LAWS IN THE TOILS.

They Didn't Know There Was a "Chiel Among Ye Takin' Notes"—Good Work of the State's Fish Commissioner and Game Protector.

For some time past State fish commissioner Robert D. Foote has had information conveyed to him by residents of Bound Brook that the fishing laws were being violated in the Raritan river and other streams contrary to the provisions of the new game and fish law passed by last winter's legislature. Consequently he dispatched to the scene game protector Thomas Maskill, and an assistant, John Ridge. For a week these officials have nightly lain along the banks of streams in this vicinity and Bound Brook for the purpose of detecting violators of the law, and at last succeeded in securing evidence enough for two cases. On Monday Mr. Maskill went to Somerville and arrested Lin Reilly who openly violated the fish laws by fishing with a hand net in the Raritan river below Bound Brook on the Middlesex county side of the dam. The prisoner was brought to Dunellen and before justice P. V. Huff, where after a hearing he was bound over in the sum of $500 to appear before the Middlesex county courts at New Brunswick.

The other case is that of using set lines in the lake at New Market. The parties will be taken care of in proper time. Commissioner Foote and protector Maskill cannot be too highly commended for their energy in apprehending and bringing to justice violators of the fish and game laws.

Mr. Maskill is a man of firm will and determination, and will prove a terror to evil doers. He has not ceased to watch the streams in this section, and as the open season for black bass fishing does not commence until May 30, certain parties had better cease their illegal acts in this vicinity.

MORECRAFT LIGHTLY FINED.

Because of His Good Report, the Court Is Lenient.

The first prisoner arraigned in Elizabeth Saturday was John Morecraft, of Plainfield, who was indicted for assault on a boy named MacClymont, being charged with having blacked his face. Morecraft's companion was convicted on trial a few weeks ago, and was sent to jail for several months for the offence. Saturday morning Morecraft entered the plea of not guilty. A man who accompanied him wanted him to plead guilty, and while Morecraft would admit that he put black on the boy's face he insisted upon the plea. His friend then refused to go his bail, and the prisoner was taken to a cell.

A few moments later he returned to the court room and announced that he wished to plead guilty. Prosecutor Marsh moved for sentence, and the court fined him $5, stating that his previous good reputation had saved him a severer penalty.

THOSE GREEN GOODS JAYS.

One of Them Driven from Plainfield, Visited Elizabeth, in Search of the Bunco Sharper.

Thousands of Elizabeth citizens are inquiring how it is that their city has become such a favorite rendezvous for green goods men and their intended victims. There is a hotel in the city at which probably no week passes without a "jay" being met within its walls by a sharper from the metropolis, and from there lured to some secret spot where he is fleeced or buncoed.

On Saturday a remarkably bold attempt was made to bunco a Southerner. The countryman said he was from South Carolina, and admitted that he met a supposed sharper in the hotel. He was warned by a merchant who saw the two on the street together, and soon after took his departure. He purchased a ticket for St. Louis, Mo., and was on his way to Clinton, a town near that city. He evidently had just arrived from Plainfield, where it is believed he had been lured by some sharper. He was probably one of those of whom these columns told exclusively, as having been scared out of town by the police.

He carried a cheap valise in his hand, and when told by the merchant the way green goods transactions generally turned out he became slightly nervous. It is believed the police saw the two together, but they failed to take any action in the matter.

Ready for Memorial Day.

The joint detail of Winfield Scott and Major Anderson posts, G. A. R., will hold their final meeting in 73's rooms this evening to complete arrangements for Memorial Day. So far as can be ascertained there will be no street parade, as in former years, no band to parade the streets, and about the only public demonstration will be the meeting in Music Hall in the afternoon. The graves of the soldiers and sailors will be strewn with flowers, early in the morning. There seems to be some difficulty among the members of the two posts over the appointment of the joint detail, and it is quite likely that this will be the last year the two posts will come together in joint celebration.

A New Orchestra.

An amateur orchestra was organized at Dr. Berg's residence Friday night. The orchestra consists of three violins, a trombone, piano and violoncello. According to the statement of one of the members the organization will be very select. New members will be taken in, and additional instruments added. Provision will be made at the next meeting for dues, fines, etc.

Capt. Martin's Reputation Abroad.

The New Brunswick *Home News* says: "Frank L. C. Martin, the hustling bicycle agent, gives to all wheelmen a hearty welcome who visit his headquarters at Plainfield. He never tires of dilating on the merits of the wheels he sells, and he likes to tell a good story, too."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. [illegible]

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.

DELIGHTFUL EVENT AT THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Pretty Flowers and Smiling Faces Greet a Large Congregation—How the Young People Entertained with Songs and Recitations.

LAST Sunday was the occasion of a most enjoyable children's festival in the First Church of Christ. The good pastor and good people firmly believe in such treats for the young people, and make them a frequent feature.

This particular entertainment was a grand success. The pulpit was beautifully decked with a profusion of flowers, presenting a very attractive appearance. The programme was very creditably rendered by the scholars, who had been very carefully trained by the following committee: Mrs. B. W. Hand, Mrs. D. Bush, Mrs. Wm. Baldwin and Mrs. John Steele. The exercises began with singing by the school, from Gospel Hymns No. 5, "Gather Them In". Then came the following:

Prayer—Pastor.
Children's Welcome..........Mabel Wilson
Scripture reading—Mat. 5; 1 to 12.
The Little Preacher..........Robbie Wells
Little Blossom..........Sadie Hand
"Jesus Loves Us"..........Mamie Nestor
Singing by School, No. 18 Gospel Hymns.
If We Knew..........Bertha Rockafellow
Loving Words..........Hattie Bush
A Mite Song..........Bella VanNeste
Singing by the intermediate class, Little Friends of Jesus.
Pluck and Prayer..........John VanMiddlesworth
The Bible..........Lillie Ackerman
Singing by School, No. 127 Gospel Hymns.
"He Ran the Night Express"..........Edith Wells
"It Passeth Knowledge"..........Minnie Nestor
"Self-examination"..........Percy Hand
Don't Be Wishing..........Hattie Bush
Our Lessons Learned..........Henry Steele
Singing, Congregation, No. 28 Gospel Hymns
Remarks by the superintendent, in which he made an earnest appeal for Sunday-school attendance.
Collection.
Singing—"Joy to the World"....Congregation
Benediction.

The superintendent announced the intention of the school to give a "Children's Day" exercise in June which promises to surpass all past efforts of the school.

SUNDAY SMASH-UPS.

Accidents that Befell Parties of Pleasure-Seekers.

A two-seat phaeton driven by Andy Seguine had two wheels wrecked by the street railway track on West Front street yesterday.

James Ellis, electric light lineman, had a narrow escape from serious injury last evening. The horse he was driving, attached to a supply wagon of the company, almost ran over two men in the roadway on Plainfield avenue, took fright and bolted. The wagon struck an electric light pole, pitching Mr. Ellis out upon the heels of the horse. It was a miracle his neck was n't broken, but he escaped injury. The horse ran on through South Plainfield to Park avenue, and up that thoroughfare. At Fourth street he crashed the wagon into a pile of lumber, completely wrecking it. At Park avenue and Front street John Rafferty made a brave and daring capture of the horse, rushing out and seizing it at the risk of his own life.

Buggies driven by Joseph Gavin and Ben Townley collided on Somerset street in the evening, and were damaged. The girls accompanying them screamed, causing some excitement.

WALLACE PLEADS.

He Reserves the Right to Change It from Not Guilty.

The alleged fire-bug, Lawrence Wallace, of Fanwood, was arraigned in Elizabeth Saturday on five indictments, all charges for burning buildings within the last few months. He pleaded not guilty to each, but reserved the right to change the plea. Trial was set down for June 2, and the court fixed bail at $500 in each case. His mother went his security on two counts, and counselor Craig A. Marsh, his lawyer, is trying to secure the remainder.

ANOTHER TROLLEY ROAD.

Electric Cars to Traverse the Mountain From Plainfield to Orange.

The Westfield *Standard* reports that the first shovel full of earth has been dug for the new trolley road from Plainfield to Orange via Baltus Roll; and that work on the macadam boulevard over Baltus Roll Mountain has been begun.

THE PLAINFIELD FORGER.

Contractor Rice's Hired Man to Be Sentenced Friday.

William Mecker pleaded guilty Saturday to an attempt to forgery, and the plea was accepted by the prosecutor. Mecker signed a check for $25 with the name of C. P. Rice, and attempted to cash it at the City bank. Sentence will be passed next Friday.

A Pretty Good Record.

For the first time in its three years' experience, Plainfield's fire-gong did n't work perfectly Saturday night.

When box 42 was pulled, it sounded only 4, then stopped. Something got stuck in the works. The alarm came in on the engine-house gongs and other tappers all right.

In other places the fire-gong often gives trouble, through not being attended to carefully. The pains taken in looking after Plainfield's system has always prevented such accidents hitherto.

Cheaper to Go In at the Gate.

Marshal Pangborn is determined to put a stop to the trespassing of boys and young men who climb into trees outside the base-ball grounds. Saturday he captured four of them, and had them up before magistrate Crosley for breaking limbs off the trees and otherwise damaging property. Thomas Lyons, Thomas McGrath, Charles Snyder and Wm. Myer each paid $1 apiece.

Women Must Sleep.

If they only could sleep eight hours every night and one hour every day:—

Their freshness and beauty would continue to the end:—

Years would be added to their lives.

All derangements of the Uterus or Womb, Ovarian or kidney troubles, uterus tumors, spinal weakness, irregularity, indigestion, exhaustion, or "displacement," drives the nerves wild with excitement, and sleep is impossible.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy. It has saved thousands, and will save you. It strengthens the womb, removes all pain, and you sleep like a child.

[illegible]

Easy Leaders.

We sell Spring Suits and Overcoats that are mistaken every hour in the day along the street for merchant-tailored garments. With good reasons, too. Luxurious they are and shapely, and no mark of ready-made on them, except the prices—$10, $12, $13, $15, $18, $20.

Do you know our success in Boy's and Little Boy's Suits? Especial suits of our own design and make at especial prices. Parents will find that we have the largest selection, the nobbiest styles and sell at lowest possible prices. Boy's Suits $5 to $12. Children's $2 to $10.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

3 22 3m

MC GREGOR & CO.

HAVE YOU A BOY?

You may think the question impertinent but it is not.

It's our business to know all the people who have boys that we may also make them acquainted with our facilities for fitting them out for spring.

Every year we fit the boys out better and better.

You'll find this season no exception to this rule and that the styles we have to show you for Young America, our own, exclusive styles are captivating. So are the prices.

It will reduce your anxiety about what is fit for the boy to wear to a minimum to try on a few of our fashionable styles, and the cost of fitting him out for spring will be materially lessened by buying from us.

We Design Our Own Styles.
We Make Our Own Goods.
We Sell at a Small Profit.

The result is a first-class article for a little money.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad S NEWARK, N. J.

9 17 tf

Spring Overcoats!

Our stock of Spring Overcoats cut from Meltons, Whipcords, Cheviots, Worsteds, etc., in grays, browns, black and fancy shades at

$10 and $12

Includes all the new spring styles and the prices speak for themselves. One of the greatest bargains we have ever offered is the

$15 DRESS SUITS

In Clay Diagonal Worsteds. These suits have never before been sold for less than $18. They will please you, as they do not wear glossy.

Kilpatrick & Betts,

745 and 747 Broad Street,

Newark.

Near Academy street.

4 20 3m

Adapt Yourself To Spring.

LIGHTER WEIGHTS for Men's Suits are now indispensable. Lighter colors are also in order. Our Business Suits for men at $10, $12, $14, $15 have a style and finish tailored into them that belongs only to high-grade custom work. The Dress Suits for men at $12, $15, $18, $20 are exactly on a par with ordered suits at twice these prices.

Fit is so important a matter with us that we won't let you buy a misfit if you would. Too expensive for us.

In Boys' and Children's Suits we're on top, as usual. Immense stock, high qualities, low prices. Hats and Caps for everybody a third less than regular dealers ask.

Marshall & Ball

807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,

Newark, N. J.

3 22 3m-c

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

[illegible]

CARE OF THE INJURED.

LAST OF THE EMERGENCY LECTURES.

Dr. Hedges Tells What to Do with Those Stunned or Stricken with Apoplexy, the Inebriated, Fainting, or Poisoned.

A large number of people gathered in the Irving school Thursday to hear the last of the "emergency lectures" given by Doctors Murray and Hedges. Dr. Hedges spoke last night, and told his audience what to do in cases where people have been stunned, or stricken by apoplexy, and for the inebriated or fainting and in cases of poisoning. Dr Hedges said:

"Suppose you see a man lying at the side of the road in an unconscious condition. His state may be caused in a variety of ways, and may be very serious as in apoplexy or not at all dangerous as in inebriation. We will look at the various cases and their symptoms and consider what is best to do in each case. Shock may be caused by any severe accident as will be known by almost total unconsciousness, a clammy feeling of the skin, feeble pulse, and a limp body. The eyes, too, are often turned up in a peculiar manner. The first thing to do is to apply heat to the body and feet, warm blankets and hot water. When consciousness returns and the reaction takes place great care should be taken to keep the head cool. Lay the patient down and apply ice to the head. Stimulants should be given as soon as the patient can swallow. Rye whisky is recommended in hot milk, a teaspoonfull at a time every few minutes until the patient feels stronger. Do not use brandy as there is not such a thing as good brandy in Plainfield." Dr. Hedges added that he had always doubted the quality of brandy purchased in this city, but that he was convinced of its worthlessness when a certain hotel-keeper in town who was ill and who was given brandy ordered it taken away, saying that *there was not a drop of pure brandy in* Plainfield. "If the other means you have used fail to bring the patient back to consciousness an injection of hot water in the bowels may prove very effective. The man's unconsciousness may be caused by apoplexy. This disease is caused by the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. The blood breaks through the walls of the vein or artery and produces paralysis of the part governed by the particular portion of the brain affected. The same effect may be produced by a little plug of tissue in the blood coming to a portion of the artery that is too small to admit its passage. This stops the flow of blood, producing paralysis. This state of things may be known by a flushed face, pulse intense and going through the arteries in bounds. The respiration has a peculiar blowing sound and the cheeks will be seen to flap. The face is also very much drawn on the side affected. An almost certain sign of apoplexy and one that is dragnostic of the disease is the enlargement of one pupil in the eyes and the contraction of the other. The treatment in such a case is simple. Put the feet in hot water if possible. Keep the body warm and apply ice or *towels soaked with cold* water to the head, the object being to take as much blood as possible from the head. If you can, administer a strong cathartic at once and then keep the patient absolutely quiet. The mistake is often made by the police of large cities of mistaking a case of appoplexy for intoxication and the popular mode of clubbing on the head has done a great deal of injury to innocent people. Intoxication can be readily told from apoplexy by close inspection. The face is not drawn as in the former complaint and while the breathing is very similar, the normal respiration will return if the patient is shaken so as to arouse him. The pupils are not affected and the pulse is even and feeble. The most charitable thing to do *in case of intoxication is to give a strong* emetic helped if necessary by the injection of the fore finger down the throat. Strong coffee is the best method of restoring strength.

Opium poisoning will produce unconsciousness and may be told by slow and shallow respiration and the pupils of the eyes are contracted to almost pin points and it is safe to say that when this is seen in the eyes the person has been using opium in some of its forms. The treatment will be given under poisons. Sunstroke is of common occurrance in these parts and should be treated at once as delay is dangerous. It is caused by protracted exposure to over heated air and not necessarily to the rays of the sun.

If for any reason the evaporation from the body is prevented in extremely hot weather sun stroke is liable to occur. Evaporation keeps the body cool, and when it is a hundred as in close muggy weather the person becomes over heated. Laborers wear thick flannel shirts when at work in the summer so as to induce perspiration which keeps them cool. The first symptoms of sun stroke are, an irritable feeling, headache and sinking in *pit of stomach. The face becomes* flushed and the temperature sometimes goes up as high as 110°. Finally unconsciousness comes, and, unless aid is given the stroke may be fatal. The only thing to do is to reduce the temperature as quickly as possible. An excellent method is to strip the patient, first removing him from the heated place, and then sprinkle him with cold water in an ordinary garden sprinkler. If this cannot be obtained throw cold water on him until he regains consciousness. If he recovers his senses and then goes off again keep up the operation and you will probably bring him out all right. The after effects of sunstroke are very bad as a person once affected is always extremely susceptible to heat.

Epilepsy is one of the most terrible of diseases. The symptoms are convulsions followed by quiet unconsciousness. Do not try to restrain a person in a fit of epilepsy. Only keep him from hurting himself and if possible knot a handerchief and place between the teeth of the patient so that he will not bite his tongue.

If children have convulsions put them in a hot bath with cold towels on the head and give an emetic or use the fore-finger as described before. An injection of warm water into the bowels may be used.

If you find a man at the side of the road unconscious who smells strongly of ammonia and whose ankles are swollen and pulpy you may know that is a case of Bright's disease.

For one who has been stunned by a blow proceed as in shock. Never give stimulants where a patient has trouble with the head or when the face is flushed.

Poisons may be divided with irritants and narcotics. Irritants act directly on the tissues while narcotis act on the nervous system.

Some of the irritants are, arsenic as in Paris green and rat poison, mercury, lead, *phosphorous, nitric acid, lye and washing* soda. The narcotics are the different forms of opium, and some others, such as strychnine. The first thing to do in any case is to empty the poison from the stomach. Mustard and water makes an excellent emetic. For acid poisons give any alkali that may be handy, such as lime or common tooth powder. For alkali poisons give acids, such as vinegar. For opium poisoning keep up artificial respiration if the patient is unconscious, and keep awake by any means if possible. Cold water on the face, an emetic and then 20 drops of belladonna; afterwards, strong coffee.

In conclusion Dr. Hedges said if a child gets anything in the ear or nose use a syringe unless the substance is a bean or a pea, in which case it may swell and be difficult to remove. If a child swallows a [illegible] try to remove it as it will do no harm."

These lectures have been most excellent for those who work in the shops and others as well, and great credit should be given to those who were instrumental in getting them up, as well as to the physicians who gave their valuable time in telling the people what to do.

RAILWAY DELAYED.

BUT CONNECTION WITH PLAINFIELD BOUND TO COME.

Elizabeth Moving Slowly in the County Electric Matter—All Towns to Get a Percentage on the Earnings.

At Thursday night's meeting of the Elizabeth common council a motion to consider the application for a franchise by the Elizabeth and Plainfield Street Railway company, was made by councilman Corbin.

Councilman Egenolf seconded it, and councilman Dunn moved to adjourn. The latter motion took precedence, and was lost, only two votes being cast in favor. Then the Hon. Foster M. Voorhees was heard as the company's representative. He presented the proof of the signatures *of a majority of the property-owners* along the proposed route granting permission for the company's line, and then read a proposed ordinance granting the franchise. The company is to place but one track through the narrow portion of Orchard street, and is to complete the pavement from curb to curb and to light the street with electric lamps. He said that it would be almost impossible to separate the receipts of the road in this city from those of other parts of the road. The company had made arrangements to divide equally among the townships through which it passed 12 per cent. on its net earnings; this would give Elizabeth 3 per cent. The company, he felt sure, could not afford to pay 5 per cent. as contemplated in the ordinance introduced by councilman Dunn.

After he had presented his case the petition was laid on the table; then councilman Corbin introduced the ordinance prepared by Mr. Voorhees, and that too was laid on the table.

A MISSIONARY MATCH.

Captain Florence Hawkins's Team Guess the Most Answers About China.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Park Avenue Baptist church conducted a very novel and interesting meeting in the chapel of the church Friday night It was called a "missionary match".

The exercises were opened with a song service. Miss Florence G. Hawkins, the secretary, presided. Scripture reading followed, after which the meeting was thrown open for "testimonies" until 8:30. Then sides were chosen for the match, Miss Hawkins and Miss Emma Fish being the captains. The sides numbered about 20, evenly divided.

The president, Mr. VanSciver, then conducted the questioning, which was taken from a printed book arranged for the occasion. The subject was "China", and the questions were entirely about that empire, its surroundings, customs, etc., and were very instructive to the participants as well as the audience.

Miss Hawkins's side finally won in the number of questions answered correctly.

At the conclusion of this part of the programme, the president announced that the rest of the time would be occupied socially, and the committee provided refreshments for all.

This affair was entirely an experiment and all were highly pleased with the result. Those taking part deserve much credit.

STOPPED ON THE WAY

Plainfield Chinese Arouse the Suspicion of Newark Police.

The Chinaman with his throat cut was taken by his fellow Chinaman from Plainfield to a New York Chinese hospital Friday, after this paper had gone to press and was selling on the streets. The sufferer was loaded on a wagon. At Newark the picturesque cavalcade was stopped by the police, on suspicion, and the police in Plainfield were asked about them by telephone. On sergeant Kiely's information they were permitted to proceed.

North Plainfield's Cars to Run Next Month.

The two cars for the Somerset street extension of the Plainfield Street Railway company, are expected next week. The company is required by its contract with the borough to be running by June 28 It will be all ready provided F.M. French's injunction can be removed.

—The Pond Machine Tool company is taking on new hands daily, which is a *sure indication of an increase in business.*

—Thomas O'Keefe, so his neighbors say, has been missing from home since Tuesday, and they have fears as to his safety.

—Charles S. Cook, a faithful employe of this office since the founding of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, has been severely ill for several days.

—John Kretzen, who was fortunate enough to win a pair of ladies' gaiters at the German fair, Thursday evening, offered to trade them with Chas. Schantz who won a bottle of wine.

—The work of removing the old Burlingham house along East Fourth street has been somewhat slow. The net-work of wires which cross and re-cross the street, has retarded the progress of the movers.

—The work of digging up the street and laying the track on Somerset street, was only temporarily retarded by the strike of the Italians on Thursday. Some of the strikers went to New York, and some of the others are still loitering about town.

Your Painter

has often wasted time and material in trying to obtain a shade of color, and has even resorted to the use of ready mixed paints, the ingredients of which he knew nothing, because of the difficulty in making a shade of color with white lead. This waste can be avoided by the use of National Lead Company's

Pure White Lead Tinting Colors

These tints are a combination of perfectly pure colors, put up in small cans, and prepared so that one pound will tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead to the shade shown on the can. By this means you will have the best paint in the world, because made of the best materials—

Strictly Pure White Lead

and pure colors. Insist on having one of the brands of white lead that are standard, manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and known to be *strictly pure:*

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
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These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

1 Broadway, New York.

LIKE BEN FRANKLIN.

A 14-YEAR-OLD NORTH PLAINFIELD BOY MAKES A PRINTING PRESS.

Louis M. Hummer's Task—He Had No Press to Print His "Jersey Mosquito," So He Made One Out of Wood and It Goes.

The ambition to become a "newspaper man" has led the son of one of Plainfield's prominent citizens to build a printing press. This, of itself, is not so marvelous, but—says the New York *Recorder*—the novel construction of the press and the youthfulness of its builder combine to make the feat remarkable. Louis Mulford Hummer is a bright lad, 14 years old. He is a scholar in the North Plainfield public school. He is quite well advanced in his studies for a boy of his age, and pays particular attention to the study of grammar. His father, Louis Hummer, is a prominent merchant, and is a member of the North Plainfield borough council.

Last summer Louis thought he would study the art of printing, and while his companions were having fine outings he was spending the hot, sultry days as the "devil" in a local printing establishment. When the schools reopened in September the lad, who had gained a fair idea of the art preservative, left his work and took up his favorite studies. The money he had earned during the vacation was laid carefully by for future use.

One day in January a friend of the lad who resides in Harlem sent him a copy of an amateur journal which is edited by a young lady of New York city. The neat sheet of four pages at once aroused the latent ambition of the lad, and he began to study and plan how he could manage to become an amateur editor. He finally took a schoolmate into his confidence, and the two boys resolved to become partners in the scheme. The "junior member" of the firm is Edward Buell, son of C. E. Buell of the Census office, though he is the senior of Louis Hummer by over a year.

The two boys put *their heads together* to devise ways and means, and by pooling their capital they had a sum sufficient to purchase a press large enough to print the four page 6x8 paper they intended to issue. Then they began a hunt for the press. One of their friends had one which just suited their purpose, and they offered him the price he asked for it, but upon finding that Hummer and Buell meant business he backed out of the bargain and declined to sell at any figure. The boys' capital would not permit the purchase of a new press and outfit, so they began again to plan and look for another bargain.

One day, after school, Louis assumed a very mysterious air, and told his partner not to look further for a press, as he had a plan. What it was he refused to tell, but every afternoon and evening and mornings before school he shut himself up in his little workshop, and nothing but the various pieces of lumber which he carried in and the hammering and sawing gave any hint of what he was doing. Finally, one afternoon he invited his partner to go home with him and see how he had overcome the difficulty which had confronted them. When the workshop was entered a novel arrangement was seen, and young Buell had no difficulty in recognizing it as a printing press.

The press was built entirely of wood, and was complete in all essential details. It was made to receive a 11x13 chase, and a neat chase, also of wood, lay on its bed. The press itself is a novel concern. On either side of a bed made of 2-inch planking, planed perfectly true, rise two uprights which are connected at the upper ends, after the plan of a letter-copying press. The impression plate is suspended by springs, and is pressed upon the type by a lever worked by the foot of the printer. The inking is done by hand, and necessarily the work of printing is slow.

Now that the press is in working order the boys have bought a lot of newspaper type and a small outfit for job work, and have opened a printing office where they print cards, small handbills and the like.

Their journal, which is to be known as the *Jersey Mosquito*, has not yet made its appearance, as the boys have not yet completed the purchase of their "newspaper dress", nor secured the necessary amount of advertisements, but they expect to issue the first number soon. Their printing press has been inspected by many of their older friends and many practical pressmen and printers, who wonder that a boy so young should have built unaided, such a complete printing press.

Young Hummer formerly worked in a Plainfield printing office, during vacation time.

DR. RIPLEY O. K.

HIS COUNTY ROAD CORNFIELD PROVES A MYTH.

The Hasty Judgment of the Inspector Set Aside by the Freeholders—He's Perfecting and Beautifying the Roads, Not Damaging Them.

Freeholder Vanderbeek, of this city, was one of a committee Thursday, to investigate the atrocious charge that good big Dr. Ripley, of Ripleyville, was turning the county roads into cornfields. Mr. Vanderbeek on his return told a PRESS representative that he wished everyone along the line would follow Dr. Ripley's example, and he requested the publication of the following:

"There seems to have been a misapprehension in regard to Dr. Chauncey B. Ripley and his work on the county roads of Union county. Last fall, it appears, the Union Water company laid pipes from Plainfield to Elizabeth, along the county road, between the Telford pavement and the sidewalk. The county required the Union Water company to put the road in good order where the pipes were buried. The pipes were buried along 1,000 feet in front of Dr. Ripley's property on North avenue. Dr. Ripley contracted with the *Water company before winter set in, to* put in order the broken ground along his own front. He did it, and received his pay from the Water company, but the heavy rains and severity of the winter caused some breaks and depressions in the job, and immediately the weather settled this spring he commenced repairing the work done in the fall. The inspector of roads, finding men at work, inquired what they were doing. The men answered: "We are at work for Mr. Ripley". The inspector replied to them: "The Union Water company are to do this work", the inspector not knowing that they were doing the work under Dr. Ripley's contract with that company. The Water company, for whom Dr. Ripley did the work, certifies that the road along his front repaired by him is in better condition than any other part of the county road over which the company laid mains".

Mr. Vanderbeek added that Dr. Ripley was leveling and smoothing the roadside and sowing it with grass seed.

Such a Thing May Happen Here.

A lesson for the wholesale cutters of streets in Plainfield may be interested in this bit of Bound Brook experience. Mayor Perry was served with a summons last night for the mayor and council to appear before the circuit court at Somerville to answer unto John D. Voorhees in an action in tort to damages in the sum of $5,000.

The damages claimed are for the change of the grade at the corner of Mountain avenue and High street. By the [illegible]

A POLAR PHANTOM.

The Gruesome Mystery of a Wandering Iceberg.

An Unknown Ship Buried in a Mountain of Ice Discovered in the Neighborhood of Cape Horn.

It was a fearsome craft, a veritable ancient mariner of a ship that was sighted by Capt. Spurring, of the British ship Drumcraig, down at the Horn, a few months ago. The story of this weird wanderer of the seas is, according to the San Francisco Examiner, brought here by Capt. Atkinson, who recently arrived by rail to take charge of the British ship Goodrich. He saw Capt. Spurring at Queenstown, and had the tale direct from him.

The Drumcraig left here six months ago and had a speedy run as far as Cape Horn. There the usual westerly winds shifted to dead ahead and a sea full of broken ice, many of the bergs being very large, made navigation troublesome and perilous. One stormy morning just at daybreak, when the snow was falling so thickly that it was not possible to see more than a ship's length ahead, a mountain-like berg drifted past the vessel. It was so near, scarcely a cable's length away, that but for a slight mishap, which had just made it necessary to heave to the Drumcraig, the vessel would have collided with the berg. As it was, the ice mountain came so near that officers and crew all saw the gruesome burden that it bore—a full-rigged bark, with sail all set, frozen into the berg and shrouded in ice from mainmast top to copper bottom.

The berg and its ice-bound prisoner were fully fifteen minutes drifting past the Drumcraig, and during that time all hands were closely studying the weird apparition. The vessel rested high on the berg, ten or twelve feet from the water line, and was buried in the ice as far up as her rail. The ice that was frozen over the vessel appeared to be two or three feet thick on the side next the observers. Capt. Spurring thought it could not be more than that, because with his glasses he could easily make out the outlines through the ice and could see that she was of wood and had a coppered bottom.

From the dim outlines he guessed that she was a sailing bark of ancient pattern of about the size and appearance of a New Bedford whaler. But there were left no boats, no davits and not enough of the rigging to decide the question.

The three masts, the sails, the spars and gear were all shrouded with a thick casing of ice, through which only their dark outlines could be seen. Some of the crew imagined they could see bodies of men in the rigging, but Capt. Spurring was doubtful, for his glasses did not increase the resemblance.

His explanation of the ice-locked mystery is that the vessel must have grounded on a projecting edge of the berg, toppled over against the wall and there rested until it was frozen so fast that no movement of the ice mountain could dislodge it. Then the ice had gradually grown up around it until its imprisonment was complete.

The neighborhood was suggestive of danger, and the Drumcraig was headed in another direction as quickly as possible, and in a few minutes the uncanny phantom had drifted away toward the southeast into the storm that was strengthening its fetters of ice.

STOLE THE WRONG BOOTS.

A Prisoner Whose Tart Reply to the Court Resulted in a Light Sentence.

In his "Personal Reminiscences" L. E. Chittenden tells many good anecdotes. The sentence passed upon a tramp convicted before Judge Elias Keyes of the larceny of the boots of United States Senator Dudley Chase is a quaint compound of law and sarcasm.

"You are a poor creature," said the judge. "You ought to have known better than to steal. Only rich men can take things without paying for them. And then you must steal in the great town of Windsor and the boots of a great man like Senator Chase, the greatest man anywhere around. If you wanted to steal, why didn't you steal in some little town in New Hampshire, and the boots of some man who wasn't of any consequence? And then you must steal from him when he was on the way to Washington and perhaps the only boots he had. You might have compelled him to wait until some shoemaker made him another pair, and shoemakers never keep their promise. And perhaps by the delay some important treaty might have failed of ratification because he was not present in the senate. What have you got to say why you should not be sentenced to state prison for the term of your natural life for stealing Senator Chase's boots?"

"I have got to say that you seem to know a dern deal more about stealin' boots nor what I do!" piped the prisoner.

"That is a sound observation," said the judge, "and *I will give you only* thirty days in the county jail, not so much for stealing as for your ignorance in not knowing better than to steal the boots of a great man like Senator Dudley Chase."

Metallic Tin on Cloth.

A new process, invented in Germany, allows a brilliant and flexible stratum of tin to be deposited upon cotton fiber. *A paste is first made of the powdered* zinc of commerce and white of egg and spread on the material by means of a brush. This is then coagulated after drying by a current of superheated steam and the tissue is then introduced into a bath of perchloride of tin. The metal precipitates on the zinc in a finely divided state and after rinsing and drying the cloth it is passed through cylinders or calenders, which give brilliance to the coat of tin. Beautiful metallic designs may be obtained in this way. It is stated that the process may be substituted entirely for the ordinary method of ornamenting cloth with tinfoil.

Value of Collections.

Little Boy—Papa, I wish you would save all the postage stamps that come on your letters.

Papa—What for?

"I'm making a collection of them."

"Humph! What earthly use will a collection of canceled stamps be?"

"I—I don't know, but I guess it'll be of about as much use as the collection of cracked teapots that mamma is making."—Good News.

Different Now.

Witherby—I wish I could get me a decent office boy.

Plankington—Why, I thought you were bragging the other day about what a fine one you had.

Witherby—I was, but that was the first day he came.—Judge.

A Blessed Affliction.

Minnie—I never would marry a nearsighted man, would you?

Mamie—Why not? I should think it must be real nice to have a husband who could see you perfectly while he was walking with you and not be able to see any good-looking girl who happened to pass on the other side of the street.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Scheme.

Mrs. Foster—Thomas, did you wind the clock last night when you came in—it has stopped at half-past eleven.

Mr. Foster—I know it, my dear. I stopped it last night instead of winding it, so that you could know what time I came home.—N. Y. Herald.

Two Extremes.

When Aubrey heard his mother telling the waitress that she did not cut the bread thin enough, he said:

"But then, mamma, she never cuts the cake too thick."—Harper's Young People.

Gave It Up.

There was a young girl from Montclair
Who was hugged by a grizzly bear
Till he grew lame and sore,
But she still called for more,
So he laid down and died in despair.
—Judge.

A Sweet Revenge.

Mrs. Lovey—Do you like this pudding? Mrs. Lotus gave me the recipe for it.

Mr. Lovey—No, but I guess you can [illegible]

It Was Her First Attempt.

Mr. Newed—There is one virtue about these biscuits, my dear.

Mrs. Newed (blushing with pleasure)—What is it, dearest?

Mr. Newed (Brutally)—If they were worth their weight in gold, we would be everlastingly rich.—Truth.

A Republican Party.

"I'm going to have a party on my birthday," said Mollie.

"What kind?" asked Jennie.

"Oh, I don't know. Republican, I guess. That's what papa is."—Harper's Young People.

These Dear Girls.

Phyllis—What size glove do you wear?

Perdita—Six, if they are elastic.

Phyllis—You mean India rubber, I presume.—Brooklyn Life.

Unnecessary Repetition.

Attorney (to witness)—Would you believe the defendant on oath?

"Didn't I say awhile ago that he's a real-estate agent?"—Judge.

The Dangers of Knowledge.

"Why don't you sit down?"

"This morning I asked you how many made a million, an' you said: 'Darned few.' I told teacher that in arithmetic class to-day, an' that's why I can't sit down."—Life.

It Was Cheaper.

"Why do you walk instead of riding *your bicycle?"*

"Because," replied Mr. Shineon, "I've figured it out that it costs less for shoe leather than it did for court plaster."—Buffalo Express.

When She Sits on His Lap.

Helen Hyler—Don't you think it is very bad form for a man who is calling on a young lady to sit down before she does?

Jack Lever—Certainly; but under some circumstances he has to.—Puck.

He Was a Good-Hearted Fellow.

Father—I'm afraid you want to marry my girl for her money.

The Good-Hearted Fellow — Your daughter loves me, and I can't see her suffer simply because she's rich.—Brooklyn Life.

Uncertain Age.

Mr. Oldbeau (growing romantic)—Ah, how I wish I had lived in the knightly days of old.

Miss Youngthing (growing weary)—Didn't you?—N. Y. Weekly.

Genuine Misery.

McFaddell says nothing makes him feel so blue as to go home in the morning when both himself and the moon are down to their last quarter.—Judge.

There Are Exceptions.

"Everything comes to him who waits," muttered the waiter, looking pensively at the departing guest, "except tips."—Chicago Tribune.

Wanted It.

"Every man has his price."

"I haven't got mine."—Truth.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Perfected throughout by the Interlocking switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Feb. 19, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

8.20 a. m.—COLUMBIAN EXPRESS daily, Pullman vestibule sleeping cars to Chicago and Cincinnati, dining, smoking and vestibule passenger coaches from New York to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 10 a. m., Cincinnati 8.30 a. m., Indianapolis 7.50 a. m. next day.

6.22 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday for Toledo.

1.02 p. m. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, daily except Saturday, for Toledo, Williamsport, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

6.32 p.m.—SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman vestibule sleeping car, daily, to Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Memphis. [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER [illegible] SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—43 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Ames, C. J.	15 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	20 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	45 Grove st
Brokaw, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac B	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	5th and Union sts.
Barnabee & Dunn	16 North ave.
Boice, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Beerbower, J B	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education	6th st. cor. and Union sts
Booth, E N	40 Madison ave
	6th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E B	3 Wayewood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts
Constitutionalist Office	1 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Con. Rowland	Seventh st.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, R. A.	138 Carlton avenue
Gorman, J H, M D	40 Somerset st
Chase, B F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E H	3 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	33 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 8th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	37 Park av
Dumont, John B	20 E 7th st
Docker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
Deffreese, James	43 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 8th st
Dollner, S L	131 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 8th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	37 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	20 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, P M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	30 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	80 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	24 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Golden, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	8th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 8th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heysiger, L	31 & 33 Somerset Street.
Hageman, R. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	164 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	73 East 4th st—26 North ave
Hatfield, John H	304 South 2d st—61 Park av
Harder, Francis C	122 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	20 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	86 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	15 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	4th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	6 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	49 Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	5 W Front st
Linke, Frank	40 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	13 Plainfield ave
Myers, J K	17 East 7th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave
Miller, J G	14 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A.	36 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	44 Grove st
Milliken, E F	136 Central av
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	9 Park ave
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C.	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Pond Machine Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co	43 W Front st
Runyon, F W	1 Front st—Central Times
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rosen, L. A.	20 Broadway
Reynolds, R H	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F.	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	43 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible]	[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY Years experience in the business.

[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.

QUEER CHRISTIANS.

A Peculiar Sect Located in Philadelphia.

They Religiously Refrain from Eating Meat—Some of Their Beliefs and the Conditions of Church Membership.

It has often been remarked as curious by residents in the northern portion of Philadelphia that the block bounded by Broad street, Park avenue, Berks street and Montgomery avenue contains the smallest church and the largest one in Philadelphia. For those fronting on Broad street is the Baptist temple, with its seating capacity of five thousand, and immediately behind it, fronting on Park avenue, is the little, quaint, gray stone edifice belonging to the Bible Christian church, with a seating capacity of probably not one hundred. Quaint it is indeed inside as well as out, as described by the Times. The walls are of wood, some of them plainly whitewashed and hung with the usual illuminated texts, and in place of the luxuriously cushioned "opera" chairs now introduced into churches, narrow wooden benches, painted gray, are provided for the worshipers, and are perfectly in keeping with the boarded floor, uncovered save for a strip of carpet down the aisle. Though the church is really the Bible Christian it is much better known as the "Vegetarian," because vegetarianism is exacted of its members. This peculiarity of creed is the reason for its lack of growth and the consequent smallness of the edifice. Its creed includes the belief that the laws of health require abstinence from meat or flesh of all kinds and strict adherence to farinaceous and vegetable foods. It is claimed by the vegetarians, with the support of scientists to some degree, that some diseases would have had no existence among human beings but for their partaking of the flesh of animals, which, being impregnated with disease microbes, introduced the ills of the animal kingdom into the human family.

The Bible Christians believe also that the words to be found in the first chapter of Genesis, spoken by God to *Adam and Eve*—"*Behold, I have given you* every herb bearing seed which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat"—imply a distinct command to partake only of vegetable foods, and that this commandment was kept until after the flood. From a humanitarian standpoint they are opposed to the wholesale slaughter of animals as cruel. "You may have noticed," said a member of the church in speaking of its creed, "that the same laws of natural affection which we acknowledge also govern the action of animals. They love, grieve, joy and suffer in their degree the same as we do in ours. They possess many of the higher attributes of our nature, such as faithfulness, courage and devotion. This being so we do not feel at liberty to destroy their lives at random, and though we do not absolutely claim the existence of a future life for them, yet the reference of St. John in the Apocalypse to the four-footed beasts about the throne remains to be interpreted in some way and seems to point to something of the sort." With the exception of vegeterianism the Bible Christian church differs from other Christian churches but slightly. The conditions of membership in this church—abstinence from meats and intoxicating liquors of all kinds—are severe enough to prevent many from joining it, and the membership is at present only between fifty and sixty. Of this number some live in Frankfort, and they are so scattered that it is seldom they all meet together. At their entertainments, when the serving of refreshments is included, the uninitiated would be amazed to see what a diversity of tastes can be suited and what wide a range of choice is revealed in the delicate and skillful preparation of vegetable and farinaceous productions.

AIR IN SOLID FORM.

Scientists Believe Hydrogen Will Sometime Be Shown to Be a Metal.

Speculation continues to multiply and flourish around the mysterious substances which Prof. Dewar lately exhibited as solid air, says the Pall Mall Budget. It will be remembered that Prof. Dewar could not himself say whether the frozen mass contained both solid oxygen and solid nitrogen, or solid nitrogen alone with liquid oxygen interspersed. Substances which possess the property of retaining liquids in an apparently solid form—like gelatine, for instance—are known as "collids," and it would be hazardous as yet to assert that nitrogen could belong to this class. It has been suggested that the greater volatility of nitrogen might enable the oxygen to be solidified, though its own evaporation cannot; in this case it ought to be possible to solidify pure oxygen by surrounding it with a vessel containing liquid nitrogen, and exhausted in the usual manner.

A technical contemporary strikes boldly at the climax of these experiments, and says: "If Prof. Dewar continues his researches with the energy and success that have hitherto characterized them, we do not despair of announcing in a few weeks' time that a trial casting of liquid hydrogen has been made, and that on solidification *and removal from the mold it has been* proved to possess a fine luster, high tensil strength and sonorous qualities—quite in accordance with its known metallic character."

"Boston Men."

Among the Indians of Washington, Ore., and British Columbia, all white men are known as "Boston men," and even the wagon road is called "Boston hooihut." *The Hub* is naturally proud of this. It is supposed that the celebration of Boston in the vernacular of Indian tribes on the other side of the continent came from the fact that many of the early traders hailed from Boston.

THE SILK WORM'S NEW RIVAL.

Wood Pulp Changed Into the Finest Silk by a New Invention.

The Chardonnet process for converting wood pulp into silk bids fair to revolutionize things in the cloth manufacturing business, if it can once be proved to be practical in all respects.

Consul Loomis, of St. Etienne, thinks that this question has been answered in the affirmative by M. de Chardonnet, who has built a mill at Besancon, where the "silk" is now being manufactured. The raw material is made from wood pulp, which, according to the New York Tribune, is carefully dried in an oven and plunged into a mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids, then washed several times in water and dried by alcohol. The product thus prepared is dissolved in ether and pure alcohol, and the result is collodion, similar to that used in photography. This collodion, which is sticky and viscous, is inclosed in a solid receptacle, furnished with a filter in the lower end.

The air pump sends compressed air into the receptacle, and by its pressure the collodion is passed through the filter, which removes all impurities and flows into a tube placed horizontally. This tube is armed with three hundred cocks, of which the spouts are made of glass and pierced by a small hole of the diameter of the thread of a cocoon as it is spun by the silk worm. The spinner opens the cock, and the collodion issues in a thread of extreme delicacy (it takes six to make a thread of the necessary consistence for weaving). This thread is not, however, fit to be rolled on the spools by reason of its viscosity and softness; the matter is as yet collodion and not silk.

To produce the necessary hardness, the inventor resorted to a very ingenious but simple method. The little glass tube already mentioned is surrounded by a small reservoir of the same material constantly filled with water. When the thread issues from the aperture in the manner described it traverses this water, which takes up the other and alcohol and then the collodion becomes solidified; that is to say, it is transformed into an elastic thread as resisting and brilliant as ordinary silk. [illegible] inflammable—it original [illegible] being at the alarming rate of two centimeters a second. Mr. Loomis says that M. de Chardonnet has apparently removed this difficulty "by plunging the spun thread into a solution of ammonia, thus rendering it as slow of combustion as any other material."

The consul added: "This discovery seems to have a great future. I have talked with great men, silk merchants, brokers, dyers and men who manufactured *silk goods about the Chardonnet* method of producing raw silk from wood, and it is universally admitted that the process will eventually yield large practicable and profitable results."

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

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Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE TIPPING EVIL.

It Cannot Be Stopped, Says a New York Man About Town.

"I see," remarked a well-known man about town the other day, to a New York Herald reporter, "that we are in the midst of another of those periodic outbreaks against tipping, but it won't make a bit of difference; tipping will go on just the same. Some few people will conceive the notion that as a matter of principle they ought to refrain from tipping and they will try it for a few days and then will conclude that for the sake of their own peace of mind they'd better tip. They'll continue confirmed 'tippers' for the rest of their days.

"The fact is it requires more courage to rebel against the tipping system than it does to revolt against almost any other social custom. I know whereof I speak, for I've 'been there,' and I'll just tell you how it works. When you withhold the usual tip you become painfully aware that the waiter thinks you are frightfully mean. You would like to explain to him that you are only making a noble and heroic fight for principle, but of course that is out of the question. Now, nothing hurts a man's pride so much as to feel that somebody thinks him mean. He could better endure being thought a gambler or a 'bunco steerer,' or a man who didn't pay his debts. You become afraid to look that waiter in the face. Next time you dine somewhere else, and again incur the odium of undeserved contempt. You don't get hardened to it; you hate it worse each time, and after it has gone on three or four days you just say to yourself: 'Hang it!'—or something else—'this thing has got to stop. I can't stand having people think I'm mean when I ain't; devil take the principle of the thing!' Then you resume tipping and are happy once more."

DOWN AMONG THE DEAD MEN.

Queer Strike of Operatives in a Peculiar Parisian Industry.

"One of the queerest strikes that have ever taken place here," says a late Paris letter, "is that of the so-called Machabees, or fishers for dead bodies, who ply their trade on the Seine, between the Billancourt bridge and the Auteuil viaduct. The reason why they have struck is because of the slowness with which their money premiums are paid. Father Joseph, the senior member of the guild, has been fishing for Machabees for the past twenty-five years, but he is now idle with his companions, as he has not been paid for the last batch of corpses sent to the morgue, and for which the government is indebted to him to the extent of fifteen francs apiece. Last year the trade was bad, but this year the morgue has been literally overflowing with bodies taken out of the river, and in one day alone Father Joseph fished out no less than five. Not having received his money he has, with his companions, laid down his ropes and grappling-irons and moored his boat to the wall until the officials whose duty it is to remunerate him see their way to organize more expedition in their pay department."

What He Wanted.

He—I have come to ask for your hand.

She (Boston)—Well, I fear I could not endure the surgical operation. I am afraid *you will be forced* to take me with it.—N. Y. Herald.

Quiet Furnishings.

Mrs. Minks (proudly showing her new home)—The furnishings you see are not at all ostentatious. They are very quiet.

Mrs. Winks (enviously)—Yes, I notice you have no piano.—N. Y. Weekly.

Nerves Mixed.

He—Didn't you know that my family dates from the revolution?

She—Yes, but I was never certain whether from the one in Brazil or Hawaii.—Truth.

Seasonable Advice.

During a thunderstorm always put your milk in a smaller refrigerator, so that it will have no room to turn.—Life.

She Can't Calculate.

"Women have no head for figures."

"There's no [illegible]"

So That Settles That.

Le Fiance—If you wear hoop-skirts, Mabel, I won't walk on the same side of the street you do.

La Fiancee—You won't be able to, dear.—Truth.

A Natural Occurrence.

"What is the matter, Ray? Have you found something in the horse-radish?"

"No'm, not much: only a little hair from the horse."—Judge.

Hard to Identify.

"I'm not such a fool as I look!" said Barnes, testily.

"No?" said Curtis. "What kind are you?"—Jury.

Easily Provided.

Wright—Somehow I often fear that my poetry lacks fire.

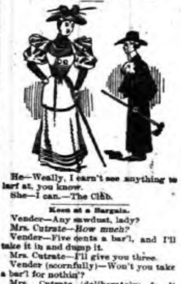
Bright—That's nothing. You have a grate, haven't you?—Truth.

She Could Not Tell a Lie.

He—Did you tell her I would be there bright and early?

She—I told her you would be there early.—Life.

SHE HAD THE ADVANTAGE.



He—Weally, I carn't see anything to larf at, you know.

She—I can.—The Club.

Keen at a Bargain.

Vender—Any sawdust, lady?

Mrs. Cutrate—*How much?*

Vender—Five cents a bar'l, and I'll take it in and dump it.

Mrs. Cutrate—I'll give you three.

Vender (scornfully)—Won't you take a bar'l for nothin'?

Mrs. Cutrate (deliberately)—Is it sifted?—Puck.

What Hurt.

"I don't enjoy the roasting the critics gave me, of course," said the aspiring tragedian, looking sadly at a portrait of himself in an illustrated paper, "but this—this is the unkindest cut of all!"—Chicago Tribune.

Merely His Way.

"Is anything the matter with that monkey?" inquired the visitor at the menagerie. "He seems to be moping."

"That monkey," said the keeper, stirring up the animal with a long, slender pole, "isn't moping. He's posing. In his way, sir, he's the most diverting little rascal in the cage. Fly around there, Ward McAllister! Make yourself lively!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Lucky Prisoner.

Old Lawyer—I cannot take your case. Circumstantial evidence is so strong against you that it will be impossible to prove your innocence.

Prisoner—*But I am not innocent.* I am guilty.

"Oh! Then maybe I can clear you."—Demorest's Magazine.

Solicitude.

Employer (kindly)—You are becoming very round shouldered, Mr. Faithful.

Bookkeeper (with hopes of a vacation)—Yes, I fear that I am.

Employer (solicitously)—Hadn't you better stop riding a bicycle?—Good News.

Oh, Dear, No!

"Have you any porpoise shoe-strings?" asked the timid customer of the new clerk.

"No, sir," replied the clerk, looking haughtily down on him from his three-dollar-a-week position. "We don't deal in pauper's goods!"—Truth.

A Court of Appeals.

Mother—Johnny! Johnny Fibbs, if you don't come in this instant, I'll tell your father.

Johnny—If you do, I'll tell the servant girl all th' things you said about her, and then she'll leave.—Good News.

Not So Ignorant After All.

"You think you know a lot about music," sneered Mawson. "But I'll bet you don't know the difference between grand opera and comic opera."

"Yes, I do," said Jackson. "There's some fun in grand opera."—Life.

The Wrong Punch.

"I think Mr. Richmuch has very weak punch served at his parties," remarked young Swelligo to his friend, Dashoff.

"I don't agree with you," answered his friend, "I got the strongest punch at his house I ever had in my life."

"On what occasion?"

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
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PLAINFIELD N. J

ALONG THE NORTH PLAINFIELD RAILWAY ROUTE.

Notes of Interest and Gossip of General Concern.

The switch has been placed in front of the school building between Manning and Jackson avenues.

There are two village blacksmith shops along the route and an entertaining hour can be wiled away at either one of them.

Wm. Henry Cox, Newt Smalley's valet, loudly protests against the stone carts using the west side of Somerset street, in going north and south.

Herbert Thorpe, the contractor's superintendent, is "a bit of an English boy" you know, while the foreman is a son of the "ould sod" with Mark Gilgallin for a name.

Ben Gavin, the street commissioner of the borough, has proven that he is efficient, and that the council made no mistake when they selected him for that position.

At the shanty where the sunny son of sunny Italy sleeps on a plank and does not kick at that, the aroma of garlic and onions predominate instead of lilac bloom and wild flowers.

Ex-postmaster Wallace Vail as he passes along Somerset street, audibly sighs and you can almost hear him say, "Oh! what a shame." He it was who macadamized the street twenty years ago, and while he favors all kinds of improvements he does not like to see his pet street torn up. He also did North, Park and South avenues.

With the heavy rains of a few weeks ago the work done by the contractors had to be all gone over again. The loss to them was large. They agree to open the street for 30 cents per foot for the company and as it takes two men a day to open ten feet it doesn't take much figuring to figure out a loss, outside replacing the road in a good condition afterwards.

PLAINFIELD EMBEZZLEMENTS.

The Law Looks on Such Leniency as Compounding a Felony.

(Editorial in The Elizabeth Journal.)

According to the Plainfield Press that city is suffering from an epidemic of embezzlements. "Every day almost", that paper "hears of another Plainfield merchant who has been robbed by a trusted employee, yet when the reporter asks for the facts he is requested to help hush up the matter, as the victim is going to make the best he can of it and let the culprit go." It is often difficult to know what to do in such cases. The law looks upon such leniency as encouragement to crime, makes it compounding a felony. The local newspapers are, in nine cases out of ten, asked to suppress the facts "because the family are going to make up the loss and they don't want to suffer the disgrace which such publicity will bring upon them." And the local newspapers often do suppress the facts out of sincere sympathy for the family. What then? The New York papers, utterly careless who suffers or who is disgraced, tell the whole story, and the local papers are scolded because they do not give the news. The facts as stated by the *Press* are intensely interesting:

> Two grocers and a hardware merchant is last week's record. This week's will probably exceed it, and so in time there'll be no one left worth robbing, and this popular Plainfield industry will cease for want of fields to work in. That it will take a new turn is already evidenced. One of those forgiven for stealing something like $2,000 of a Front street grocer—$1,500 of which he had deposited in a bank and which he returned when discovered—is about to bring suit against his victim for defamation of character and other things.

It would be well, perhaps, to look more closely into these matters and see where the embezzled money went and why it was stolen, and, if part of the story is told, to tell the whole of it. Such crime ought not to be encouraged; it should be checked at once; and there is, after all, no better way to check it than to make each case public. It is a harsh measure—not harsh on the embezzler, for it is the best possible for him, but it is harsh upon the parents and relatives of the criminal. Yet it is even better for them than that the embezzler should be permitted to go on in his career of crime, encouraged by his success in keeping his peculations quiet.

WOULDN'T PROSECUTE WOOD,

Though Mrs. McIntosh Caught Him in the House, and Her Pocket-book Was Gone.

When street commissioner Robert A. Mecker went down Pondville way Thursday afternoon to see how Robert Wood with fire department horses was getting along with the road scraping work, he found that the man was under arrest.

Mrs. Charles McIntosh was the complainant.

She told the police that coming down stairs she had caught Wood in the house, entrance having been forced, and that her sewing machine drawers had been ripped open and her pocket-book was gone. Wood went out when detected.

When arrested, having gone several blocks, the purse was not in his possession.

The policeman took Wood to justice Nash's office, and while waiting for that official to appear Mr. McIntosh turned up and said there should be no prosecution.

Thereupon Wood was released.

ELEGANT SPRING SUITS.

Where You Can See All the Latest Custom Styles for Dress and Business Wear, Ready to Put On.

If you look in any of the Broad or Market street windows of Watson & Co., Newark, you will see all the leading styles of spring suits that merchant tailors are making to order, all ready to put on—made up from regular custom patterns entirely different from the usual run of ready-made garments.

Handsome Llama Thibet suits (coats satin faced to edge) are shown at $18, stylish worsted suits in both solid colors and fancy patterns can be seen complete for $15, and a hundred styles of black, blue, gray, brown, mixed, broken plaid, pin check and narrow line cheviot and serge suits, both satin faced and plain are now finished daily at $12 for any style or pattern you may select. You should certainly see the immense stock of handsome suits that Watson & Co. have now on their lines from which the most difficult class can obtain a perfect fit without the slightest alteration.

Suicide Koch's Estate.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Koch, proprietor of the Bijou Cafe, New York, who committed suicide a few days ago, were issued Tuesday to his brother, John W. Koch, of this city. Koch's personal estate is $32.50. There is no real estate. Some days before his death ... [illegible]

A HOST OF BOYS.

THEY'LL MAKE A NOISE SUCH AS WE LIKE TO HEAR.

St. Michael's Choir Will Tune Their Lyre and Join in Songs Next Sunday—And Holy Cross, Forever Sun, Will Make the People Cheer.

One of the biggest and best musical services ever enjoyed in this community of music-lovers will be the semi-annual special service given in Holy Cross church the evening of Memorial Day, beginning at 7:30.

Holy Cross choir then will come out in all its glory, augmented for the occasion by the choir of St. Michael's of Naugatuck, choirmaster W. H. Miner's Connecticut charge. Either of these choirs alone would give a concert worth going miles to hear, and in conjunction they'll be simply heavenly. But that isn't all. Mrs. B. T. Barnes the peerless pianist will play. Mr. Coode will bring witching strains from the 'cello. W. E. MacClymont, who has a big official parchment that dubs him genuine professor, will bring divine strains from the organ, ably assisted by Lester Adams the master organist of St. Michael's. And W. H. Miner will conduct and direct it all. So what a symphony that will be. You can't stay away: You know you can't.

The Naugatuck boys, for the part they'll play in this grand Memorial concert, will have besides the gratitude of the populace, hospitable entertainment from the parishioners, among whose homes they will be guests over night. And Mrs. Edward Waring will give them all a reception—the more enjoyable because informal—at her home after the concert.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. L. E. Livermore.

The Rev. L. E. Livermore, lately pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church at New Market, in expressing editorially in the *Sabbath Recorder* heartfelt thankfulness for valuable services and sympathy in the sad bereavement of his wife, says:

> Another sweet and beautiful Christian life and light has gone out from our earthly home. No words can express our sense of desolation. * * * May God bless and comfort all of these dear friends and grant us all a glad reunion, by and by, in the world of never-fading joy!

And the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis of Plainfield gives glowing tribute, saying:

> GONE HOME.
>
> Arlouine Coon Livermore, wife of the editor of the *Sabbath Recorder*, and daughter of the late Deacon Asa and Anna Eliza Coon, was born in DeRuyter, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1844. Most of her early life was spent at her native place, where she enjoyed the best facilities for common school and academic education. After this she studied at Alfred University, and was teacher of instrumental music in DeRuyter Institute for several years.
>
> She made a public profession of faith in Christ in early life, uniting with the Seventh-day Baptist church at DeRuyter. That profession was adorned by strict consistency of conduct, faithful and efficient service in all the relations of life, and by many sweet Christian graces. It was crowned by a most triumphant entrance into the life beyond.
>
> She was united in marriage with the Rev. L. E. Livermore on the 24 of Dec., 1868, with whom she lived in the most faithful and devoted companionship for almost a quarter of a century. * * * Mrs. Livermore was especially distinguished for conscientiousness, unselfishness and Christian hospitality; she often overtaxed, and almost wronged herself, that she might serve others.
>
> She was usually buoyant and cheerful. The deep sorrow which came into her heart, a little more than one year ago, when her sweet, Christ-loving daughter Orvisine was called to the life beyond, was so great that she had never fully rallied from it. She did not complain; but rather said in trustful submission, "Thy will be done." * * *
>
> Within a few months past a physical malady appeared—malignant cancer—which tested her womanly bravery and Christian fortitude in the highest degree, only to prove their complete supremacy. The swiftly developing disease compelled to action, and on the evening of the 8th of May, in company with her husband, she came to New York city and was placed in the hands of a skillful surgeon for treatment. In the face of possibly unfavorable results her cheerfulness and calmness were the wonder and the admiration of all her friends. The work of the surgeon was successful, and recovery seemed near. On Sixth-day, May 12, her husband left her that he might spend the Sabbath at New Market, only to be summoned, in a few hours, to return. The summons was delayed and he found only silent lips; but these were glorified by the messages she had left, messages which told of perfect peace and hope and trust. * * * A smile born of hope, and faith, and love, welcomed her husband, though the lips that it crowned moved not.
>
> With the evening shadows of that Sabbath, he bore her casket to the home of his daughter in New Market, and his heart to the helpful sympathy of the people whom they had left one month before. On the 16th of May, amid flowers and tears, with sympathy, sorrow, thankfulness and undimmed hope, we laid her dust away.

They Miss His Dignity, Wisdom and Inspiration.

Although the death of Rudolph M. Titsworth occurred Oct. 10, 1892, his fellow-members in the executive board of the American Sabbath Tract society have just taken official action on it. At the latest meeting, held in the Plainfield Seventh-day Baptist church, at which Chas. Potter, J. F. Hubbard, L. E. Livermore, Wm. M. Stillman, A. H. Lewis, J. D. Spicer, J. A. Hubbard, D. E. Titsworth, E. R. Pope, G. H. Stillman, C. F. Randolph, H. M. Maxson, and A. L. Titsworth, all of this city, were present, it was decided that the board

> Will miss the quiet dignity of his presence, the wisdom of his counsel, and the inspiration of his earnest devotion to whatever was for the good of the cause for which they labor, and they are grateful for the rich lessons of faith and trust his life taught them, as when storm after storm of sorrow swept over him he took a stronger hold on the eternal verities, as the oak strikes its roots deeper into the earth while it bends before the blasts.

What He Doesn't Know About, He Condemns.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The base-ball reporter of the *Courier* spoke of the score of last Saturday's game, in sneering way, as a curiosity. If he means his score, he's right. It always is an amusing thing to see one trying to score a game who doesn't know how. The *Courier's* base-ball reporter's efforts remind one of his early attempts at bicycling. The individual has his peculiarities, and one of them seems to be to pretend vast knowledge of sporting matters. They say he's even going to enter a big wheeling race Memorial Day, and expects to win. He affects the knowledge of a veteran, and appears to think that by assuming a blase air and censuring everything and everybody he'll be taken for an old sport. He should undeceive himself. People about town know how to size him up.

KRANK.

A Nuisance to Be Stopped.

The origin of the water which stands in the gutter on the east side of Park avenue between Front and Second streets, has been traced to a point near the Crescent League building. The ... [illegible]

WAS IT MURDER?

SENSATIONAL STATEMENT OF THE JERSEY CENTRAL ENGINEER.

He Says McGowan Was Dead Before the Engine Struck Him—Saw Two Men Run Away, and Thinks They Crushed His Skull.

While attending the funeral of John McGowen, a Press reporter met the engineer of the second section of the freight, the one that found the body. He stated that while approaching the red light he was proceeding with caution. He saw the body of McGowen lying across the rail when about the length of five rails from him. He blew the whistle, and reversed his engine to stop, and when close to him he saw that the man was dead before he ran over him, which he did with the engine and tender and one car. The only place that any blood was flowing was from the wound in the back of his head, although one of his arms was cut off and his body was cut right in two. The engineer said that he saw two tall men run across the track, and he thinks that the unfortunate man met with foul play and that the men did not have time to rob the body, as $22.60 was found in his pocket and also his watch, which was all crushed to pieces. It is thought the murderers crushed his skull with a rock.

BISHOP VINCENT DOESN'T LIKE IT.

But He Has Got to Give Up Buffalo—Will He Move the C. L. S. C. Again?

A Buffalo despatch says that there was much feeling among the Methodists of western New York over the removal of the residence of Bishop Vincent from Buffalo to Topeka, caused by the choice on the part of Bishop Mallalieu of Buffalo as his residence.

Bishop Vincent moved the general offices of the C. L. S. C. from this city to Buffalo so that his son, who was given a sinecure in the Circle, might be near him. Now that the Bishop must move again will the office go to?

Bishop Andrews said yesterday that the law of the church prescribed that the selection of official residences by the Bishops should be made according to seniority in office, and that this had been done in this instance.

Another high official of the church said that the selection of residences was made in accordance with the rule adopted by the general conference at Omaha. "In accordance with this rule", he said, "Bishop Fowler chose Minneapolis as his residence, taking it away from Bishop Fitzgerald, who accordingly took New Orleans. Bishop Goodsell, being out of New Orleans, chose San Francisco. Bishop Mallalieu ranks ahead of all of these and tenth in a list of sixteen. He declared that he had lived for four years in New Orleans and was entitled to a change, as the climate there was not to his liking. It was an open secret that Bishop Vincent didn't like it that his residence had been taken by another Bishop. He has since tried to effect an exchange, but there is no power in Methodism that can give it to him, as the rule of the general conference cannot be changed until the general conference meets again, which will not be until 1896".

BETTER ABOLISH 'EM ALL.

What's to Be Done With Cesspool Contents.

A well-signed remonstrance has been handed to the board of health asking for the abatement of a nuisance on lands belonging to the W. B. T. Lane estate, near George Burgess's on Central avenue, consisting of the spreading of contents of cesspools on said lands by Mrs. John Brown.

Complaint was also made against the dumping of cesspool contents on the lawn at Mulford Cole's, East Front street, some of the contents being from cesspools into which there have been discharges from a house where contagious diseases have raged.

Trying to Monopolize Runaways.

Lew Randolph, a colored man employed by F. A. Pope to drive a water-wagon in the second ward, is now laid up with a swollen head and numerous cuts and bruises about the head and body. Yesterday afternoon he tried to race his team along Broadway with one of the Higgins stages. Near the corner of Ninth street workmen were digging a trench across the roadway, and there was only room enough for one vehicle to pass at a time. Those who saw the accident say Randolph ran his horses on a heap of dirt, upsetting the wagon and throwing him off, striking his head against a tree. One of the horses also fell, and the wagon was badly damaged. Randolph was taken to Dr. Tomlinson's in a carriage and had his wounds dressed. Besides having a number of teeth knocked out, he suffered from cuts on the chin. Dr. Tomlinson says he found no fractured bones. Randolph had a runaway on Fourth street a few weeks ago, and it is said he was in another runaway accident a few years ago, when both of his legs were broken.

That Little Yaller Dorg Is Yelpin' Agin.

Somerville cannot forgive herself for having to return to amateur base-ball while Plainfield's professionalism proudly goes marching on. Witness the bilious attack of the Herkimstown *Messenger*:

> Plainfield is on the high road to glory. It has had about a dozen runaway accidents, and as many more embezzlements by "trusted employes", all within a week; has killed a mad dog, and the great and only Crescents are just wiping up the ground with all the cheap, amateur ball clubs they can inveigle on their diamond. Great is the Colorado of the East!

All Good Roads Lead to Plainfield.

A proposition is before the Morris county board of freeholders that the county be bonded for $650,000 to lay out 116 miles of macadamized roads. One of them will be the road to Plainfield.

He'll Have a Board Bill Also, Now.

A horse and wagon of August Bourgeois were levied on by justice Nash Friday for $14 poll taxes. The property was put in a livery stable, to be held till Bourgeois settles.

Why the Collection Boxes Suffer.

Saturday and Sunday are the busiest days on the street railway. On Sunday perhaps more nickels are gathered in than on any three other days in the week.

They'll Bat the Ball All Over Raritan Bay.

June 3 will be a great day for the members of No. 2 Engine company, for then they will go to Perth Amboy to play ball with Lincoln Hose company of that place.

Next Week Ends the Work.

Next week will wind up the work on the ... [illegible]

THE POLES GO UP.

A BITTER CUP TWO JOSEPHS HAVE TO SWALLOW.

The Railway Fight Is Foiled by Night, and Lawsuits Now May Follow—The Cunning Trick Makes Blatz Quite Sick, and Humble's Pie Is Mellow.

When Joseph Blatz and Joseph Humble went to bed Thursday night it was with a vow still in their hearts that no trolley poles should be put up in front of their places. When they awoke this morning they found what a hollow mockery was the fight of a private individual against a soulless corporation. For during the night the big iron poles had been erected just where they said they shouldn't be, and the bases were anchored in cement that had already hardened impenetrably.

The work was done after midnight under the direction of Frank Rivers, the expert lineman, of Hartford, Conn., and Alexander Thompson, the Sullivan county, N. Y. State, electrician, whose father is an old district attorney and one of the Erie Railway counsels.

Messrs. Blatz and Humble were highly indignant, and threatened legal proceedings. They censured marshal Pangborn for not preventing the work, but he was on duty till midnight, and anyhow couldn't have done anything to stop the trespass without warrants.

The contractors' representatives say that all Blatz and Humble were after was "their price", and that now they won't get one cent.

This morning P. M. French relented and gave permission to the company to erect poles in front of his place. The terms of his settlement are not stated.

CLOSED THEIR LIBRARY DOORS.

Bound Brook's Literary People Couldn't Stand the Expense.

The Bound Brook Library association has been compelled to close its doors because the people would not support it.

Within the past six weeks four ineffectual attempts have been made to get a quorum of the stockholders together to talk the matter over. Finally, after circulars of appeal had been sent around and requests for aid had been made, to which but little attention was paid, 15 men got together to hear the report of the treasurer, C. E. Dunham, formerly of this city.

The report showed that although two entertainments had been held for the benefit of the library during the last year the funds on hand were not sufficient to meet the indebtedness. It was then decided to close the doors of the library until such time as the people of the town would support the luxury.

MR. PERKINS OF PLAINFIELD.

He Decides That Baron Blanc's Entitled to a Divorce.

Edward C. Perkins, of 723 Central avenue, who as referee has been taking testimony during the past three months in the action of Frederic N. Blanc for an absolute divorce from Elizabeth L. Blanc, in which she by counter claim sought the same relief, has made a report in favor of Mr. Blanc. The report of Mr. Perkins finds that Mrs. Blanc was intimate with Frederick Yuengling, the rich brewer's son. Blanc had made other charges, but they were not proved.

Mrs. Blanc's counter charges, the referee finds, were not proved.

Mrs. Blanc had been divorced from her first husband, Alfred Lawrence Riegel, when she came from Philadelphia to reside in New York in 1886. She met Blanc at Long Branch in the summer of 1887. After the marriage she lived at the Albemarle. She recently made a conspicuous failure as an actress under the management of George Wotherspoon of this city.

His Skull Ruffled the Lumber Heap.

Henry Swift Thomas, the sporting gent of the *Courier*, not having learned how to manage a wheel, got his bicycle tangled up in the car rails at Front street and Madison avenue last Friday and took an ignominious tumble. His head crashed into a pile of lumber, again proving the affinity of matter, but wood against wood made no impression, and he remounted his wheel and struggled away. To-night the *Courier* will rant about the deadly trolley, but say nothing about deadly ignorance.

Dr. Westcott Retired.

The Union County Board of Freeholders Thursday estimated the tax appropriations required for the expenses of the coming year at $136,000, with $19,000 assets added. Freeholder Swain, the Democratic member whose absence at the last meeting crippled the majority, returned from Denver, Col., on Tuesday, and was in attendance at the board. His presence gave the Democrats sufficient votes, and they elected Dr. Edward R. O'Reilly, of Elizabeth, county physician for three years, to succeed Dr. F. M. Westcott, of Fanwood, a Republican.

To Who Have Dogs, Prepare to Chain Them Now.

It isn't enough to have to pay a $2 tax on the dog you own, and then have to sit on his collar to keep Frisbie from putting him in pound or assassinating him, but the Jersey Central Railroad company must needs prepare an added penalty for canines that wander around loose. Listen to this from the Elizabeth *Journal*:

> A man high in authority on the Central Railroad said yesterday that the railroad employes would soon receive orders to kill all dogs running about the stations not held in leash by their owners.

She Should Keep Stamps in Stock, and Save Her Ingenuity.

A novel way one of the feminine guests at the Albion has of paying her postage, when out of stamps is to enclose two cents in a tiny muslin sack, evidently made for the purpose, and attach to the letter before dropping it in the box.

The War Goes Merrily On.

D. W. Littell and W. R. Mattox, the constable in the case, have been notified by J. W. Vanslyckel that if they attempt to sell his goods (which he claims are unlawfully detained) he'll sue 'em for damages. Littell laughs and says he doesn't scare for a cent.

Jersey Lightning Digs Its Own Grave.

That big bolt of lightning that made so much fuss Tuesday night buried itself in the mud in an open field near Dr. Cooley's place on Westervelt avenue, and ploughed a big hole in the ground.

Crushed Rock on North Road.

[illegible]

A PLAINFIELD AUTHOR.

Russell Jacobus Writes a Readable Book on How a Young Man Who Saved from a Million-Dollar Beauty.

"An Escape from Philistia", a volume from the pen of Russell P. Jacobus of East Front street, has just been published; and besides the interest felt in the work of a fellow-townsman readers of THE PRESS will find in this book much to attract.

The work is a novel, with a vein of philosophical study of human nature, religion, marriage, and social conditions, running through the story.

The plot is not intricate, but the development is in good order, and the reader finds that Mr. Jacobus knows how to tell a story artistically.

The tale is that of a young man reared in luxury. He is infatuated with a most delicious golden-haired beauty. He goes home, ecstatic from their betrothal, to find his father's household prostrated with financial ruin. The father is killed by this repetition of former misfortune, and the mother's health is shattered. Barret (the son), hitherto an idler and a dreamer, finds that he cannot wed his charmer till his income is $3,000 a year. Being a college graduate, he succeeds in cultured Boston in getting a job at licking stamps at the munificent wages of $6 a week. Just here is where the story will especially appeal to many an impecunious young commuter. The hero has a chance of a fair income when half a dozen underpaid clerks above him die off, and as they are of the liveforever order you can imagine his plight. To add to his misery, Sundays when he goes to see his girl she pesters him with religious orthodoxy, and pouts because he doesn't make public display of his morality. He and his Bohemian friends wonder if two people so different mentally can be happily mated. He hates to surrender so witching a physical prize, but, losing his job as the result of an idiotic midnight prank (trying to steal a gravestone from Boston Common), he reports to his sweetheart, she upbraids him, and he gets back his ring and a freedom more or less glorious, according as you look at it. Having sold the ring for $150, he sails for Europe, jumps overboard on the voyage, is rescued just as he fears he's going to drown, and finds an old chum, Hurd, waiting for him on the other side. That crony has sailed by a faster steamer so as to intercept him. Hurd has a mysterious message, evidently an offer of the girl at reconciliation, which Barret spurns. He has escaped from his Philistia, and he has the good sense (from the author's point of view) to retain his freedom. So his future, presumably, is one with no home life, a career of much brilliant dreaming and some random achievement, though the author doesn't clearly map it out. That's one beauty of the book: the reader's imagination is given a chance to soar.

Mr. Jacobus has woven a number of interesting and some highly original characters and experiences into his book. He has proved himself capable of describing matchless feminine charms so that the masculine reader longs to embrace them. He has cleverly mingled satire and philosophy and cynicism with his fiction, and has thrown in much classic reference and quotation, and a considerable dash of that flavor of scholarship reminiscent of college days which always creeps into the books of those not accustomed to much writing for the public. This was not to be expected in Mr. Jacobus's case, for he is a valued member of the New York *Herald* staff, and therefore a professional.

"An Escape from Philistia" is typographically elegant, being issued in the stylish form customary with the old Boston publishing house now known as the J. G. Cupples Co. Its binding is of rich blue and gold, and its leaves are gold-crowned, with raw uncut edges. So the book is a decided library ornament, as well as entertainer.

Mr. Jacobus has doubtless derived much pleasure from the recreation of producing the book, and his host of friends will be eager to read the novel. Among them at least it will have wide circulation. Therefore "An Escape from Philistia" will certainly have achieved its purpose.

As a matter of information, it may be noted that copies are to be obtained at Estil's bookstore.

Dr. Hurlbut's Lecture Gives Delight.

Those who did not attend Dr. Hurlbut's lecture on "The Domes and Palaces of Florence" last evening, in the Methodist church, missed a rich treat.

For one hour and a quarter the doctor had the individual attention of his audience, who were highly pleased with his excellent views and talk about this wonderful city. Dr. Hurlbut took his audience through the most notable places in a most interesting manner, his explanations being very explicit, and of such a character as to impress them on the mind.

The lecture was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the church, and they will no doubt realize a handsome sum. The church was well-filled with people.

Table Talk.

For June has as usual, its many attractive features and in addition, several unusual ones. Among the latter is a very interesting article on "Electrical Cooking" by Helen Louise Johnson, director of this department at the World's Fair. The "Housekeeper's Inquiry Department", also by Miss Johnson, is very large and instructive, containing fifty recipes, in answer to requests from its progressive readers—a small cook book in itself. "How to Manage Coal Fires", by the very practical Mrs. Grayson, is destined to be of much use to a great number to whom this has ever been one of the main perplexities of house-keeping. This magazine is published by *Table Talk* Publishing company, 1113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. $1.00 per year; single copies 10 cents.

Lower Quarantine.

(Dunellen Weekly Call.)

The Beck house on East Second street was quarantined by order of the board of health, and an officer was placed on duty to see that no one left or entered. The cause is said to be diphtheria in a most malignant form.—*Plainfield Press.*

It is reported that one of the victims of the dreaded disease was sent from the house mentioned above to our village. We hope that our board of health will thoroughly investigate the matter and if it be true, take such measures as will prevent any physician or other party from repeating it.

Fooled the Brook While Asleep in the Barn.

(Bound Brook Chronicle.)

Chas. Coolon of Plainfield has been missing since Tuesday of last week. He ... [illegible]

Rates of Advertising

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
Double col. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

HYMENEAL.

Grantham—South.

A pretty home wedding took place Wednesday in Philadelphia at the home of the bride's mother, 1527 Poplar street, when Alice Burton South, daughter of Hannah W. and the late Dr. E. W. South, of this city, and Herbert Thomas Grantham were united in marriage according to the custom of Friends. The bride was attired in a white bengaline gown, en traine, and trimmed with duchess lace; the bridesmaid was Helen M. Abbott of Philadelphia, the best man Andrews Allen of Wilmington; the bride's two brothers acted as ushers.

Among those who attended the reception which immediately followed the ceremony were: Mrs. Anna Grantham of Athens, Pa.; mother of the groom; Miss Agnes Grantham, also of Athens, sister of the groom; Lucy B. Cadwallader, Elizabeth B. Taylor, Mahlon M. Child and wife, Wilmington; William L. Child and Lucy B. Child, also of Wilmington; Edward L. South and wife, Alfred H. South, Walter South and wife, Helen P. South, Emma W. Burton, J. Walter Burton, Arthur N. Burton, Media; Bertha M. Taylor-Webster, formerly of Plainfield; Geo. Abbott and wife of Moorestown; Henry A. Lippincott and wife, Marion Lippincott, Oak Lane; Thomas Scattergood and wife, Elizabeth Abbott, Kittie C. Ross, Plainfield; Philena T. Smedley and Emma Smedley, Media; Rebecca Wyer, Nantucket; William Beidler, Helen Acton, Horace W. Smedley, Ardmore, and the Rev. Stephen Merritt and wife, New York.

At the close of the reception, Mr. and Mrs. Grantham left for a short trip. Upon their return they will reside at 1527 Poplar street.

AFTER THE BALL IS OVER.

Ida and Eda Indulge in Conduct That Lands 'Em in Jail.

The colored ball Thursday night, in T. A. B. hall, for the benefit of George Ruggles, who needs a cork leg, was a scene of mirth and frolic, and a financial success.

One star feature was Leander Brown skating about with a plate of ice-cream in one hand and a ham bone in the other.

A sensational interruption that occurred is spoken of elsewhere.

But it was after the ball was over that the sensation of the event occurred.

This was no less than the arrest of Ida Manning, alias Ida Lewis, and her lover Eda Thompson.

At 2 a. m. policeman Cooney came upon them in a compromising position in a lot on Plainfield avenue.

He locked them up, and this morning clad in their mussed ball room clothes they leaned with downcast eyes over the city court room rail and mumbled that Cooney's charge was right.

The court lost no time in sentencing them to $25 fine apiece, or 60 days in jail.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

When Will Plainfield Boys Stop Catching on Trains?

Julian Sutphen, of West Second street, age about 14, was a victim to stealing rides on the cars Saturday afternoon.

He rode to Netherwood on a coal train, and stole a ride back on the passenger train that gets here at 1:59.

He jumped off on the freight-house side too soon, and fell.

The wheels crushed his left hand, and one of the steps struck him in the back of the head.

John M. Crane twisted a handkerchief around the sufferer's arm, to stop the bleeding.

Screaming with pain, he was taken in a hack to Dr. Long's, and thence to the hospital.

Amputation of the fingers will be necessary.

OH FIE, MR. FRISBIE!

How Could You Deceive as You Have Deceft!

"Jim" Frisbie boasted around town the other day about his catching an eighteen-pound snapping tortoise in the clay pits at Netherwood. He caught the tortoise sure enough, but he got it out of officer Fredrickson's rain-water barrel. The officer last year lost numerous young ducks, and this year he made a personal watch of his flock. Over a week ago he saw the tortoise crossing a field from a nearby pond to the strip of water near his house. The officer, with the aid of a bale-stick, captured the reptile, and put it in the rain-water barrel. He fed it for a few days, and finally told Frisbie he could have it by going after it, which he did.

CUT HIS HEAD ON THE CURB.

Severe Injury to Charles Westphal, Who Was Thrown from His Wagon.

Charles Westphal was badly hurt by being thrown from a wagon at the corner of Sixth and Sycamore Saturday morning at 9. The wagon he was driving struck the curb and threw him so that he struck his head violently on the curb. James Frisbie was passing and carried the man, who was stunned, into Dr. Berg's house. Dr. Berg dressed his injuries, the most serious of which is a bad scalp wound. The doctor says Mr. Westphal will recover.

New York's Only Music Hall.

Koster & Bial are making extensive preparation for the coming summer season. A handsome new frontage has been built on Twenty-third street, New York, the stage will shortly be torn out and enlarged, and the interior of the hall newly frescoed and redecorated. The new feature of the programme this week is the first appearance of Mario & Dunham, tripple horizontal bar performers. The balance of the bill will include the Brothers Horani, surnamed "Disappearing demons;" last week of M'lle Paquerette, in new character impersonations, with songs; a serpentine dance, with new character impersonations, with song; a serpentine dance, with new electric light effects, performed by Miss Doroth Denning; the performance of the condensed version of Stephen's & Solomon's nautical comic opera "Billee Taylor"; M'lle Juanita Bardoux, in French songs and dances; last week but one of Mons. and Mme. Derouville-Hanney, Parisian duettists and dancers; and the presentation of J. R. Planche's original one-act vaudeville, entitled "Paul's Dilemma". On Monday evening next, Miss Ada Lundberg, character serio-comic, from the Oxford Music Hall, London, will make her first appearance in America at this house. On Decoration Day an extra matinee will be given at 1:30.

—During last week one North avenue man who has a nickel-in-the-slot cigar machine ... [illegible]

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

As thunder gusts purify and enliven the over-heated atmosphere, so may financial disturbances create a more healthy condition of business affairs. Both are governed by causes and alike produce effects.

There evidently exists, not only throughout the United States but the commercial world, considerable financial disquiet, the reaction of misplaced confidence, but when properly investigated it only betokens a passing storm and the coming of clearer skies.

Our country is increasingly rich in industrial resources, which constitute the positive basis of business credit and prosperity, and to handle them in strict conformity with the rules of legitimate trade, and adverse to the sordid policy of speculation, is to inaugurate an era of "good times."

The monied institutions in this country are, as a general rule, sound and conservative, although some have been and others may be found imprudently managed, but such are only exceptions.

The National Administration is doing everything within its legal power to maintain the public credit untarnished, and to preserve an equilibrium of value between the different species of currency. Additional financial legislation is no doubt essential, but that must be decreed by Congress.

What causes financial trouble?

It is in the main reckless speculation, the very antipode of honest traffic, an unworthy desire to secure gain regardless of means.

Overtrading and venturing beyond the bonds of prudent enterprise, or to use a homely expression "having too many irons in the fire."

The creation and encouragement of *bogus investments, fair to behold but* full of evil within.

The fell spirit of monopoly, which seeks through combined power to regulate for selfish purposes the prices of products and labor and to crush out all opposition.

What is the remedy?

Totally abolish by the force of enacted and executed law and public condemnation all monopolistic and deceptive combines.

Avoid speculation as the arch-enemy of business integrity and solidity.

Grant to every citizen the unmolested right to individually conduct any legitimate business calling, and throw around the smallest capitalist the same protection and immunity accorded the possessor of millions.

Let all the people be justly encouraged by having a free and fair chance to trade, work and prosper.

Do business honestly.

Be content with steady and moderate gains.

Eschew extravagance of every kind.

Then will financial sunshine dispel the murky clouds of difficulty and disaster.

"TAXPAYER" ANSWERED.

What the After-Expense of the Sewerage System Will Be.

"Taxpayer" in Saturday's PRESS desires to know whether or no property-owners will have to pay for the privilege of tapping a sewer in the street, and whether or no there would follow an annual tax on account of the privilege.

Our correspondent evidently has in mind the demands on account of the water supply—a supply furnished by a corporation possessing privileges granted by a legislature twenty years ago. The proposed sewers will be built by the people for the people. Water from the pipes—water without labor—is, too, somewhat of the nature of a luxury; sewers relate to the public health, to cleanliness and decency. The two cases are dissimilar.

There will be no charge whatever, either at the outset or as the years advance, *for sewer connections.* On the other hand every property-holder will be urged, for the common good, to connect his house and stable drains with the pipes in the street. A fee or annual charge for the privilege of connecting with the peoples sewer pipes would be unprecedented, and very unwise and impracticable. Sewers are built to improve *the health of a town, and such fees as* "Taxpayer" suggests would limit the very object of their construction.

The city pays for the water with which the sewers are to be flushed. Under a contract, extending to May, 1902, between the city and the water supply company, the water used in the proposed automatic flushing tanks will cost four dollars per *hydrant a year.* The water company has obligated itself to furnish water for flushing purposes—"for properly flushing such sewers" are the exact words of the contract; and the price may be determined, at the discretion of the city, by meters at ten cents per one thousand gallons, or it may be computed at the rate of fifty dollars per mile of sewers, or, as before stated, at the *rate of four* dollars per hydrant. Some of the hydrants are beyond the proposed sewers; but if we multiply the total number by four, the annual expense on account of water for flushing purposes will be less than one thousand dollars. The sum, when ascertained, will appear in the city's annual tax bill—rather, it will in the budget of municipal expenditures, cease to be appreciable.

"Taxpayer's" questions are natural and pertinent; and THE PRESS will cheerfully answer all other questions relative to the important work of drainage that council has in hand.

Prevention Better Than Cure.

Many persons are afflicted with skin eruptions, boils or ulcers. BRANDRETH'S PILLS taken freely will in a short time effect a complete cure of all such troubles. Ulcers of long standing have been cured by them. Carbuncles have been checked in their incipiency by them. The worst fever sores, bed sores, and the like have been driven from the skin by them. Only begin in time and a few of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will prevent many a sickness.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless and safe to take at any time.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. [illegible]

FINAL RESTING PLACE

Davis' Remains Reinterred This Afternoon.

THE CEREMONIES AT RICHMOND

The Confederate Capital the Scenes of Imposing Ceremonies Over the Ashes of the Honored Ex-Chief—Location of the Burial Spot in Hollywood Cemetery.

RICHMOND, Va., May 31.—This afternoon, with impressive ceremonies, the remains of Jefferson Davis will be reinterred at Hollywood Cemetery.

The train arrived from New Orleans shortly before 12 o'clock last night. The remains were taken to the rotunda of the Capitol, where they are now lying in state, preparatory to the reinterment this afternoon.

This ceremony will be conducted with great solemnity, and a grand concourse of Confederate Veteran camps, military organizations and civic associations will join the parade.

Gen. Jno. B. Gordon, U. S. Senator from Georgia, the Commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, will be the Chief Marshal, and his staff will be composed of the most noted living ex-Confederates.

The remains of Mr. Davis will be borne upon a caisson from the Richmond Howitzer battery. A catafalque is built upon the rear chest of the caisson for this purpose, and the vehicle will be draped in flowers and Confederate colors. Six pure white horses with black trappings and black nettings reaching to the ground will draw the caisson; besides a driver to each pair of horses, a guide will march at the head of each animal.

The caisson will pass the procession in review and diverge from the line of march when the military escort will again take the lead to the place of burial.

The line of march will pass the old Confederate White House and St. Paul's Episcopal Church where Mr. Davis attended services, and both these buildings are dressed in mourning by the Ladies Hollywood Memorial Association. The ceremonies will be very impressive and will blend with those in celebration of *Confederate Memorial Day*, which is always a great solemnic display in Richmond.

The ceremonies at the grave will be conducted by the Venerable Rev. Charles Minnigerode, D. D., who was pastor of St. Paul's Church and the friend and spiritual adviser of the Confederate President while he lived in Richmond.

Mrs. Davis arrived from New York at 10 p. m.

The spot in Hollywood selected by Mrs. *Davis for the repose of her husband and* family is one of the most beautiful in this famous city of the dead, where besides many distinguished men lie nearly 20,000 Confederate killed. The burial plot occupies a level plane upon an abrupt slope in full view of the James which dashes over a bed of immense boulders and gives a wild and picturesque setting to the quiet of this rather secluded spot. Rising to a greater height behind is a well swarded background. *In the center of this sub-*plateau Mr. Davis will be buried. The grave will be in a circular plot and will be bricked up. His children will be buried around him.

With the settlement forever of the honors to be conferred upon the memory of the Confederate President, the Southern mind turns naturally to the future of his family. This is a question which the friends of Mr. Davis would have settled in a way that would have relieved them *of all anxiety* for the future but for his steady refusal to accept any of the many offers of aid made to him. Mrs. Davis shared this feeling with her husband, and these delicate considerations make it impossible to retrieve her fortunes as they would like to do.

A suggestion made by the meeting of United Confederate Veterans in New Orleans, in April last year, for the Southern States each to award Mrs. Davis an annual pension was taken up by several legislatures, but the question of the constitutionality of such an act by State was raised and the project abandoned rather than create an unpleasant public discussion of a delicate subject.

Mrs. Davis has made little out of her book and her income from the "Brierfield" and other plantation property is merely nominal. Fortunately it is said that she derives an income of $8,000 per year from bonds which have in some way been secured to her.

Kentucky Railroad Tax War Settled.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 31.—The Muhlenberg County railroad tax war has been settled for the present. Yesterday at Greenville the County Court, after a meeting which was attended by 2,000 people, levied an assessment of $1 on the $100 to pay the judgment and costs in the case of the Citizens' National Bank of Evansville. The property seized will be returned and the deputy marshals will be withdrawn.

Mr. Booth a Trifle Stronger.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Dr. St. Clair Smith remained for nearly an hour in the sick room of Edwin Booth yesterday. When he left he said that Mr. Booth was a trifle stronger than he was Monday, but was, he admitted, worse than he was a week ago. *He said that the proposed removal of the* patient to Narragansett would have to be abandoned.

The Body Identified.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The body found on Sunday last floating in the North river near Sixty-fifth St. was identified yesterday as that of Captain Joseph Murphy, whose canal boat was sunk in the Elizabethriver, N. J., about a month ago. The captain and his wife went down with the boat, but Mrs. Murphy was rescued.

American Hay for Europe.

BALTIMORE, May 31. — Gill & Fisher, grain dealers, have exported to France 100 tons of American hay. It is said to be the first shipment of American hay to European markets. Mr. Charles D. Fisher said the hay was sent out on an order as a sample of American feed product to see if it will suit the French demand.

Destitute Sailors Apply for Aid.

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 31.—Fifteen shipwrecked sailors of the Hamburg steamer Wandiahn, wrecked May 15 on Apple Island, St. Lawrence river, have arrived here from Montreal in a famished condition and without money, and applied to the Collector of the port for aid.

Porter Off for Chili.

NEW YORK, May 31.—United States Minister to Chili, James B. Porter, and Consul Henry C. Stewart, to *Guatemala*, sailed yesterday *on* the Pacific Mail Steamship City of Para. Mr. Porter goes to Chili to succeed Minister Egan.

'TWAS A GREAT CONCERT.

St. Michael's Joins Holy Cross in a Delightful Service.

The semi-annual musical service of the choirs of St. Michael's parish of Naugatuck, Conn., and Holy Cross parish of North Plainfield, was held on Tuesday in Holy Cross church.

Long before the appointed hour the church was filled to overflowing, and standing room was at a premium.

The service, as arranged, was very interesting. The choir work, under the direction of W. H. Miner, was very satisfactory and pleasing, and showed careful training.

The following numbers deserve special mention: "Nunc Dimittis D", by Field; "Hallelujah Chorus" (Messiah), by Handel; "How Lovely Are the Messengers" (St. Paul), by Mendelssohn.

The best work was probably that of Gounod's "By Babylon's Wave".

The voices of the two choirs blended in perfect harmony, and the effect was most delightful, director Miner bringing out the various points in such a manner as to *be fully appreciated.*

The playing of Mrs. B. T. Barnes, pianist, Prof. W. E. MacClymont, organist, and F. L. Conde, 'cellist, was highly commendable, and added still further to the rendition of the several numbers.

The Rev. J. W. Ellsworth, rector, accompanied the visiting choir, and assisted the Rev. T. Logan Murphy in the service.

The visitors were pleasantly entertained by members of the Holy Cross parish.

The American Catarrh Cure

is the result of twenty-six years' study and treatment of the disease. One bottle convinces the most skeptical. It is always ready for use, needing neither douche nor atomizer. It removes the [illegible]

MEMORIAL DAY.

Plainfield's Two Mayors Make Great Addresses, Followed by a Distinguished Oration.

A noteworthy feature of the attendance at the memorial services at Music Hall Tuesday afternoon was the large proportion of children in the audience. The little ones were dressed mostly in white, trimmed with bright colors, and the presence of their happy faces was a pleasing tribute to the occasion. The G. A. R. posts occupied the major part of the main floor. *On the stage was a large* chorus of school children, who sang with much animation various patriotic selections under the direction of T. E. Hassell. The commencement of the services was delayed half an hour by the non-arrival of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, who was to make the opening prayer. The good doctor misunderstood the hour, and the band enlivened *the air by playing till he* arrived.

Adjt. N. G. Magee and Commander M. G. Dobbins, of Posts 109 and 73, read the orders, the comrades saluted the day, and a dozen sweet little maidens strewed flowers at the front of the stage in tender memory of the unknown dead.

Mayor Alexander Gilbert, of Plainfield, said that *he envied the brethren of the* G. A. R. the proud distinction of having devoted four years of their lives to the immortal service of defending and saving their nation.

Mayor W. L. Saunders, of the borough, dwelt on the truth that Peace hath her victories as well as War, and he congratulated the two G. A. R. posts on their great achievement in coming together into harmonious joint celebration.

Both the mayors were very earnest and eloquent, and at times waxed poetic, and everyone joined in hearty applause of their words.

The oration of the day was by the Rev. Calvin Stebbins, of Massachusetts. He referred affectionately to the touching spectacle he had just witnessed of the school girls giving tribute to the unknown dead, and referred pleasantly to the fact that this was the silver anniversary of the Grand Army. He said the G. A. R. comrades would all ere long have passed away, but such a service as this was evidence that the spirit of the day would never die, that the nation would always perpetuate the annual tribute to the heroes of the war.

Besides the excellent choruses of the children, there were two exquisite songs by Mrs. Asa Collier, Miss Julia J. Ketcham, Elmer E. Runyon and Robert Gorton, accompanied by Miss Jessie Utter.

The services were concluded by an impressive tableau, in which two Union soldiers were being offered olive branches and floral tributes as victors in the great fight. The soldiers pointed heavenward, as if to say "The garlands are not for us. The heroes are there!" The Angel of Peace knelt in the background, clinging to a cross. Red fire added to the effect.

The school children gave the audience a final salute by the waving of flags and the utterance of cheers, and were then refreshed with ice-cream and cake.

THE HOLIDAY'S DISORDERLIES.

Ann Sullivan Was Drunk and Wanted to Burn a House.

Legal holidays are generally productive of a goodly crop of "drunk and disorderlies" and Tuesday was no exception to the general rule, for judge Coddington had five bedraggled and weary individuals before him this morning to receive sentences for their various misdemeanors.

Eugene Shaw and wife were arrested for being drunk and disorderly and disturbing the peace on Arlington avenue. Shaw was found beating his little boy Tuesday morning until the little fellow could scarcely stand. Captain Grant notified the society for the prevention of cruelty to children.

Shaw and his wife were given their choice of a fine of $10 apiece or 30 days in the county jail. Shaw paid his own fine and left his wife in jail.

Peter Molloy came over the mountains Tuesday morning prepared to invest some of his hard-earned lucre in a new suit of clothes. Having purchased his clothes and having some money left over he proceeded to christen his new suit by a most glorious drunk. Captain Grant restrained his hilariousness and landed him in jail and judge Coddington suspended sentence as it was his first offense.

Ann Sullivan an old offender was arrested on complaint of the inmates of the house where she lives on South Second street, as they were afraid she would set fire to the building. She was in a dreadful state of drunkenness, and was fined $10 this morning.

Patrick Kelly was sent up for 30 days for being drunk and disorderly and begging money on Park avenue.

Ab Cook, who was arrested Monday, was sent on another trip to the county jail this time for 30 days and the man who was with him was allowed to get off with a $2 fine as he signified his desire to go to work, such an unusual thing that his wish was granted.

PERHAPS THE CHINESE'LL GIVE

Their Patient Was Received So Hospitably, They Ought to Help the Hospital in Time of Need.

At the annual meeting of the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, Monday evening, the following officers were elected:

President—Rufus K. Case.
Vice-presidents—Charles Schipper, Edward R. Clark.
Secretary—William R. Cook.
Treasurer—George H. Goddard.

The report of the treasurer was as follows:

Balance in bank, May 29, 1892		$[illegible]
Donations from individuals	$1,060.00	
Central R. R. of N. J.	300.00	
Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders	300.00	
Ben Sutton's Concert	52.50	
Crescent Avenue Sunday-school	25.00	
Hospital Sunday collections;		
Seventh-Day Baptist church	40.40	
Grace church	128.45	
All Souls' church	20.18	
St. Mary's church	50.00	
First Baptist church	14.00	
Congregational church	25.00	
Crescent Avenue church	138.78	
Woman's Auxiliary board	466.55	
Plainfield City Union of King's Daughters	140.00	
Patients	1,386.20	4,[illegible]
Total receipts		$4,[illegible]
Disbursements:		
Various expenses	$662.37	
Fuel	179.40	
Medicine and surgical instruments	[illegible]	
Provisions	1,346.61	
Salaries and wages	1,393.50	
Total expenditures	$4,[illegible]	
Balance in bank, May 29, 1893	[illegible]	
		$4,[illegible]

The number of individual cash donors among the people of Plainfield and North Plainfield contributing directly to the hospital through the treasurer during the year was seventy-four, and the amount of such donations $1,060. Through the King's Daughters, the hospital Sunday collections and the Woman's Auxiliary board many others contribute cash, and others, still, contribute provisions, clothing and other goods sent to the hospital; in these classes of contributors, however, many of the 74 regular donors are represented again. More money is needed. This year more than $500 has been expended in excess of receipts. It is clear that more than 74 regular cash subscribers should be on the hospital books. In the summer months the hospital [illegible] the year about 120 patients, who have remained, on an average, 30 days each. That is equal to a constant number of 10 patients in the hospital every day throughout the year. Besides this there have been treated in the dispensary 68 patients.

The hospital has no endowment, and no debt except a mortgage of $1,800 on a portion of the hospital ground.

PLAINFIELD REAL ESTATE.

The Metropolis Has Its Eye on All Improvements.

[From Jersey Homes.]

The unfortunate effects of a season so inclement and backward as the present has been are apparent to everyone. Though the weather is now all that could *be asked, the change has come too late to* have the desired effect; and though the present enjoyable spring weather may be of assistance in effecting summer rentals, yet the buying and yearly rental periods of the spring are passed, and the result is that wherever we turn we find a uniform complaint of dulness in the real estate market.

Plainfield has not escaped these prevailing conditions. A representative of JERSEY HOMES recently called upon Mr. J. T. Vail, one of the leading real estate men of the city, and in the course of conversation Mr. Vail made the following comments:

"The weather of the past spring has made our business very dull; though considerable property has changed hands, the season has been a very unsatisfactory one. As to the class of property sold, perhaps there has been more activity in unimproved than improved properties."

In answer to a question as to whence most of the newcomers to Plainfield hailed from, Mr. Vail said that he thought unquestionably the figures were largely in favor of Brooklyn. It is said upon reliable authority that the furniture store houses of Brooklyn have never been so full as they are this spring, which would certainly indicate that many of the people who have broken up housekeeping in the city will probably make some move towards the suburbs in the fall. This condition is somewhat attributed to the servant problem, which is certainly making life in many cases a bore.

Rents have remained about the same as usual, and while the aggregate amount of business done perhaps approaches that of the average season, yet it has dragged along in such a way as to be rather disappointing. Activity in the building lines is about up to the average record in the aggregate amount represented, though the buildings are of larger character and not so many as usual. There is still a very fair assortment of attractive building property in Plainfield, but the supply of that centrally located is gradually decreasing, and buyers are compelled to go farther out from the center each year. Lots on the handsomer residence streets of the city sell as high as $75 to $85 per front foot, though very desirable lots may be had at $30 to $40 per foot front, having an average depth of 175 feet. West Seventh and West Eighth streets are considered the most attractive residence streets of the city.

Plainfield's population is to-day about 12,000; North Plainfield, contiguous to the city proper, has an additional population of about 5,000. The tax rate runs usually about 1 per cent. on true value of property, although the actual rate is considerably higher upon a very low valuation.

There are several tracts of unimproved property, eligibly situated, which may be had at very reasonable figures, and which afford tempting opportunities for capitalists wishing to put money in this line for investment or for speculation. Wm. H. Moffit, the prominent operator in Jersey suburban property, bought in Aug., 1891, about thirty acres, and sub-divided it, making in all about 370 lots of 25 feet frontage each. These have now all been sold, with the exception of two or three, at an average of $250 each.

There is little demand for improved property exceeding $10,000 in value. Those wishing more expensive properties usually buy land and build for themselves. Lots 50x120 feet are mostly in demand.

Altogether the outlook seems to be very favorable for a good summer and fall, if the weather permits, and it seems to be the general impression that if the unfavorable conditions in Wall street continue, it may have a beneficial effect upon the real estate market in the different Jersey suburbs. Certainly those towns afford more attractions to those seeking either for speculation or for permanent investment than any similar places about the metropolis.

Now that spring is so far advanced people in Plainfield may expect the annual influx of summer visitors. At present a number of large houses are in process of construction, and many other buildings are contemplated. As the leaves bud out, so do the improvements go on.

Lost in the Light and Found in the Dark.

Dr. F. S. Wells fell from his bicycle while coasting a hill near Dunellen yesterday. He hurt his wrist and cut his head, but was able to ride home. Then he discovered that a hundred-dollar diamond had been wrenched from its setting on his hand. The ring had been his late wife's and the value of the stone, ten times over, would not have made good its loss. He took a carriage back to the scene in the evening, and began a hopeless search with a lantern. But he found the diamond.

Westervelt Ave. to Have a Rival.

A large number of the property owners along [illegible]

HILL'S REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by —THE— OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 & 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO. PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it. B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. *My son was strongly addicted to the use of* liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

Address all Orders to THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

Mullins & Co.

218 and 220 Market Street,

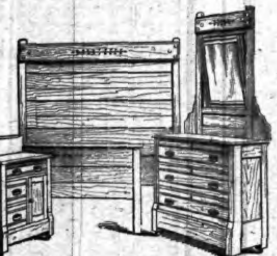
NEWARK, N. J.

The Leading Furniture and Carpet House in the State.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

WHY?

We have no exorbitant rental expenses, for we own our buildings and everything in them. We buy in the best markets, get the largest discounts and are satisfied with reasonable profits.



Oak Chamber Suit $12.

Our assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Cooking Stoves and almost everything for housekeeping are worth seeing, whether you purchase or not.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous.

Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Window Shanes, Pictures, Clocks, Chenille and Lace Curtains at

The Best Terms of Any House in the State

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

Home, Sweet Home.

She—So she married that bald-headed old chap! Why, I heard he had been blackballed at every club in town.

He—That's why he married; for a house.—Life.

The Darlings.

Clara—I am afraid this silk waist of mine won't wear.

Maude—Why not? I didn't suppose there was a chance of any of your waists wearing out.—Detroit Free Press.

The Point of Vision.

Perdita—I saw Dicky kiss you last night—rather timidly, I thought.

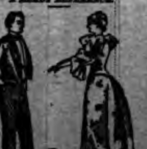
Ella—Yes; but you should have seen us where it was absolutely impossible for anyone to have seen us!—Truth.

Bore a Trade Mark.

"What is the name of the butter-dealer's pretty daughter behind the desk?"

"Oleomargaret."—Judge.

A READY REFERENCE.



He—You don't remember me; I met you at the seashore.

She—I don't seem to recall you. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.
ALVAH A. CLARK.
Dated May 8, 1893. 5 11 10

F. MARGENTINO,
Retail and wholesale dealer in all kinds of
CHOICE FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
Cider, Sodawater, Ginger ale, etc.
No. 10 Park Ave., Plainfield, N. J.
Close on Friday night and open on Saturday night. 4 21 y

E. C Morris Safe Co
Incorporated. Capital $[illegible]
Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.
64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.
The Best Safe in the World, [illegible] in use.
Always preserve their contents.
[illegible]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

On the application of Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marcellus M. Park deceased, for sale of lands to pay debts. | Order to Show Cause.

Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marcellus M. Park, deceased, having exhibited to this Court under oath a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said Marcellus M. Park is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises. It is on this first day of May, A. D., 1893 ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said Marcellus M. Park, deceased, appear before the Court at the Court-house in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the 25th day of July next, at half past ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why so much of the said lands tenements and hereditaments and real estate of the said Marcellus M. Park, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts or the whole thereof as the case may require.

By the court.
J. KEARNEY RICE, President Judge,
MATHEW O'GORMAN, } Judges
M. FREEMAN,
Leonard Furman, Surrogate. 5 11 6

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.—In the matter of the sale of the lands of Catherine Sauerman, deceased, for the payment of her debts, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, State of New Jersey in the above stated cause and bearing date on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1893, I, Frederick Sauerman, administrator of the estate of the said Catherine Sauerman, deceased will expose for sale at public vendue on

THE TWELFTH DAY OF JUNE,

next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at 2 o'clock p. m. on the premises, situated at No. 24 and 26 West Sixth street in the city of Plainfield Union county, New Jersey, all the following tract of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying *and being in the said city of Plainfield*, in the county of Union, State of New Jersey, and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Sixth street and a corner of Ziba Wooden's land; thence running with his line a northwesterly course about one hundred and seventy-four feet to a stone another of Ziba Wooden's corners, and that of Joseph Perinee; thence with Joseph Perinee line a northeasterly course forty-five feet to a stone another of said Perinee corners; thence running a southeasterly course about one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stone in the middle of Sixth street; thence along the middle of Sixth street a southwesterly course forty-five feet to the place of beginning. Containing seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five square feet of land.

FREDERICK SAUERMAN, Administrator.
Dated May 10, 1893.
C fees $7 50 5 11 5

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Geo. W. Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.
FREDERICK W. McCULLY.
Dated March 1, 1893. 3 9 10

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO CHRISTINA SMITH:—

Take notice that application will be made to the Court of Chancery of New Jersey at the State House in Trenton, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for a decree in a cause pending in said court, wherein [illegible] Smith is complainant, and Mary J. Sarle and [illegible] and others are defendants, that the lands and premises in question in said cause be sold free and discharged of your estate as tenant in dower therein.

GEO V. VANDERVEER,
Solicitor of Complainant.
Dated May 15, 1893 5 18 5

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of William Moore, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.
ELIAS R. POPE.
Dated May 9, 1893. 5 11 10

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Sarah A. Dickinson, guardian, &c., complainant, and Emma A. Jones and others, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described situate lying and being in the city of Plainfield, the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Putnam street and also in the middle of Carlton avenue thence along the middle of Carlton avenue in a northerly direction nine hundred and five (905) feet, more or less to the line of lands of The Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company in LaGrande avenue; thence along line of lands of said company south forty-five degrees and eight minutes west, six hundred and fifty-five (655) feet, more or less, to the middle of Tenth street; thence along the middle of Tenth street, following the curve thereof in a general southerly direction four hundred and eighty (480) feet, more or less, to the middle of Putnam street; thence along the middle thereof in an *easterly direction four hundred and five (405)* feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Being block 4 on "Map of Villa Sites, belonging to Evan Jones, Plainfield, N. J.," and part of same premises conveyed to said Jones by deed of Jacob G. Laing and wife, dated August 11, 1888, recorded in Book 112 of Deeds, pages 364, &c.

Excepting out of said lands and premises a plot of land bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Putnam street with the easterly line of Tenth street; thence (1) running easterly along the northerly line of Putnam street two hundred and forty-one feet and eighty-five one hundredths of a foot (241.85 ft.); thence (2) northerly parallel with Carlton avenue one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet; thence (3) westerly parallel with Putnam street seventy-five (75) feet; thence (4) northerly parallel with Tenth street one hundred (100) feet; thence (5) westerly parallel with Putnam street one hundred and sixty-six feet and eighty-two one-hundredths of a foot (166.82 ft.) to the easterly line of Tenth street; thence (6) southerly along the said easterly line of Tenth street two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to the point or place of beginning.

W. M. HICKS Sheriff.
WM. A. LEWIS, Sol'r.
DL&C. fees $13.02. 5 25-w5

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,
Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,
It has added a full line of
Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,
Which it is prepared to sell at
Reasonable Prices!
All goods delivered free of charge.
Telephone 141.
C. M. ULFICH.

Can You Solve Puzzles?
"COMBINATIONS."

The greatest puzzle ever invented has been presented by Sam Loyd, the famous puzzleist, to the NEW YORK PRESS CLUB CHARITY FUND in aid of sick and impoverished journalists.

Price, 10 Cents,

the entire money received going to the CHARITY AND BUILDING FUND.

Public spirited merchants in order to give the puzzle a more intense interest have offered prizes of Steinway Pianos, Knox Hats, Billiard Tables, Mason and Hamlin Organs, etc.

Don't fail to secure this latest novelty, and thus instruct and amuse yourself and at the same time aid a worthy cause. [illegible]

Make No Mistake!

There is a COUNTERFEIT on No. 73, and purchasers are requested to notice my name in full before entering the store.

AMOS H. VANHORN.
LIMITED.
73 MARKET STREET.

To outdo all competitors, will make the following inducements to purchasers until further notice:

Carpets,
Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet per yard only 55 cents.
Extra super all-wool Ingrain Carpet per yard only 60 cents.

Parlor Suits,
Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering, only
$32.50

Bedroom Suits,
Hall & Lyon's bedroom suits, in antique oak finish, 8 pieces, only
$17.50

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.
LIMITED.
My only place of Business is at
73 Market Street,
Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.
NO BRANCH STORES.
10-8-1y

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am, yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS
And all kinds of wearing apparel
STORED
And insured against all damage by fire or moth.
Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.
GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
W. H. AND R. BURNETT,
17 Academy st., Newark. 5 11 4

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
a30tf

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[illegible]
Scientific American

NEWARK
BEE HIVE
Things Sold There That Make The Great Store it Is.

THE BEE HIVE NEWARK N.J.
THE LARGEST DRY & FANCY GOODS HOUSE IN THE STATE.
L.S. PLAUT & CO
707-721 Broad St.

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

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MUSLIN WEAR
DEPARTMENT.

GOWNS—plain, embroidered and lace.
DRAWERS—plain, embroidered and lace.
CHEMISES—plain, embroidered and lace.
CORSET COVERS in 200 styles.
MUSLIN SKIRTS—plain, ruffle, embroidered and lace.
APRONS in Black, White, Silk and Gingham.
Cotton Flannel Drawers and Skirts.
Muslin Night Drawers for Children.
Extra Size Gowns, Drawers, Skirts, Chemises and Gauze Corset Covers.
Children's Jean, Imperial and Gauze Waists.
Children's Drawer Waists.
Guimpe Waists—Silk, Cashmere and Muslin; 1 to 18 yr. sizes.
Sweeping Caps and Sleeve Protectors.
Gingham Sunbonnets.
Carriage Pillow Slips.
Bridal Sets.
Crinoline Skirts and Muslin Hoopskirts.
Silk Gowns, Chemises, Skirts and Drawers.
Combination Chemise.
Combination Drawers.
Combination Corset Covers.
Ladies' Rubber Aprons.
Ladies' Muslin Divided Skirts.
Sanitary Towels and Padding.
Greenwood's Readymade Waist Lining.
Ladies' Cotton Flannel Gowns.
Dress Forms and Extension Models.
Pillow Shams in 50 styles.
Flannel Skirts—Colored and White.
Outing Flannel and Worsted Skirts.
Worsted Shawls and Cardigan Jackets.
Worsted, Jersey and Cloth Leggins for all seasons.
Imported Long and Square, Black and Colored Cashmere Shawls.
Cashmere Scarfs—White and Colored.
Wool Shawls—Long and Short.
Worsted Shawls—Hand-knit, Black, White and Colored.
Worsted Fascinators, Capes, Hoods and other goods of like character (in season).

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.
707 to 721 BROAD STREET.
Mail Orders Filled.

NOTICE. March 15, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann Bosse, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims [illegible]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CHAPTER CLX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act relative to sale of lands under a public statute, or by virtue of any judicial proceedings" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Whereas, The provisions in force relative to the sales of lands, and the advertisement and adjournment of the same, have not been in all respects known or complied with, whereby the titles to certain lands are alleged to be defective and uncertain;

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no sale of lands heretofore made by any executors or administrators shall be invalidated by reason of such sale having been adjourned for a time or times exceeding two months in the whole, or by reason of the omission to advertise adjournments; but that the purchaser or purchasers of any lands at such sale who shall have paid the price thereof, and received a deed therefor, such sale having been duly reported to and confirmed by the proper court, shall have as good and complete a title thereto as if said sale had been adjourned from time to time, not exceeding two months in the whole, and the adjournments thereof duly advertised.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the term of office of the commissioners heretofore appointed under the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby extended for three years from the expiration of said term.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXII.

An Act authorizing religious corporations, incorporated by general or special acts of the legislature, to change their names and modify the terms of incorporation.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any religious corporation, incorporated by general or special act of the legislature, shall desire to change its corporate name it shall and may be lawful for said corporation, by a two-thirds vote at any regular meeting, to change the corporate name of the said corporation, specifying by such vote what the new corporate name shall be; and thereafter the said corporation shall be known by such new name so adopted, and shall by such new name have, hold and retain all its property, and shall enjoy the same rights, privileges and powers and be subject to the same liabilities as it would have enjoyed and been subject to had said name not been changed.

2. *And be it enacted,* That it shall be lawful for any such religious corporation, by a majority vote at any regular meeting, to make such change or changes in the number of officers and managers or trustees of said corporation, and the terms of their office, as shall be considered expedient for the interests of the corporation.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such religious corporation, at any regular meeting, by a majority vote, to establish any new department or departments of religious work not specified in the act of incorporation, and to maintain the same.

4. And be it enacted, Whenever any or all of the changes provided for in this act are made, a certificate of such change or changes, over the hand of the presiding officer of the corporation, attested by the secretary thereof, shall be filed with the secretary of state within thirty days after such change is made; and one dollar shall be the established fee for such filing.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXIII.

An Act concerning the improvement of public roads in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That contracts for the improvement of any public road heretofore made by the board of chosen freeholders of any county, or the township committee of any township in this state, in good faith, under wh[illegible] public roads or any portion of a public r[illegible] has been completed, and public money app[illegible]riated for that purpose has been expended, shall not be invalidated or set aside as illegal, as to the work completed, by reason of any irregularity in or want of conformity of the petition asking for said improvement, to the provisions of the act under which said improvements were to be made; provided, said act was designated in said petition and the requisite number of property owners along the line of the proposed improvement had signed the same; and provided further, that the said board of chosen freeholders or township committee were authorized by said act to order said improvement to be made, without the presentation of said petition.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXIV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies," approved April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act to which this is a further supplement be amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in addition to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, [illegible] any city or village in this state where there is no national or state bank of discount and deposit, to discount bills, notes and other [illegible]

shall be lawful for either of said courts or any justice thereof to revive and reinstate said case upon such terms as may seem to him equitable and just, if in the opinion of said court or justice the facts in said cause show that the failure to file said pleadings was on account of the neglect, fault, error or mistake of said attorney, and that great injury and wrong would result either to the plaintiff or defendant.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXVII.

A Further Supplement to "An act concerning roads" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand *eight hundred and* seventy-four.

Whereas, By reason of the opening and grading of streets and avenues in new towns and colonies in various portions of this state, parts of old laid out roads running through the wild lands thereof have become useless and practically abandoned, the said new streets and avenues affording better access to the same points than by the said parts of old roads; and, whereas, for small changes or vacations, proceedings under the present act to which this is a supplement are both expensive and troublesome and attended with much delay, so much so that few persons are willing for the public good to incur the expenses of such proceedings; for remedy whereof,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever ten or more persons, being freeholders, shall think the vacation of a part of any public road necessary in any part of the county wherein they reside, they make application in writing to the inferior court of common pleas of such county, or to one of the judges thereof, setting forth in writing the road or portion thereof which it is proposed to have vacated, describing the same by courses and distances, to which description there shall be attached a map showing the location of the road, or portion thereof to be vacated, and if within ten days after such application shall have been made, as aforesaid, or if at the time of making such application, there shall be presented to said court or judge the consent in writing of the owners of all the lands by such old road or portion thereof proposed to be vacated, and also the written consent of the township committee of the township wherein such lands do lie, that said application shall be granted, then it shall be lawful for said court or judge to cause said application, with the accompanying survey, map and return, and the written consents of the owners of lands as aforesaid, and of the township committee, to be filed with the clerk of the county, to be by him recorded in the book of roads for said county, and when said application and papers have been so filed, such portion of such old road shall thereupon and thereby be deemed to be vacated; provided, that no portion of any old road proposed to be vacated under this act, shall exceed one thousand yards in length.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXVIII.

An Act to enable street railway companies, or companies owning railroads operated as street railways, to unite and consolidate their corporate franchises and other property with those of traction companies and to prescribe a method therefor.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General *Assembly of the State of New Jersey,* That it shall and may be lawful for any street railway company, or other company owning a railroad operated as a street railway, incorporated under any law of this state, to merge and consolidate its property and franchises with those of any motor power company *created under any law of this state.*

2. And be it enacted, That said consolidation shall b[illegible]e under the conditions, provisions, re[illegible]ictions and with the powers hereafter in this act mentioned and contained, that is to say:

1. The directors of the several corporations proposing to consolidate may enter into a joint agreement, under the corporate seal of the company, for the consolidation of said companies and railways, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, the mode of carrying the same into effect, the name of the new corporation, the number and name of the directors and other officers thereof, who shall be the first directors and officers, and their places of residence, the number of shares of the capital stock, the amount or par value of each share and the manner of converting the capital stock of each of the said companies into the new corporation, and how and when directors and officers shall be chosen, with such other details as they shall deem necessary to perfect such new organization and the consolidation of said companies or railways.

2. Said agreement shall be submitted to the stockholders of each of said companies or corporations at a meeting thereof, called separately, for the purpose of taking the same into consideration; due notice of the time and place of holding such meeting, and the object thereof, shall be delivered to such persons respectively, or sent to them by mail, when their post office address is known to the company; and, also, by a general notice published in some newspaper in the city, town or county where such company has its principal office or place of business; and at said meeting of stockholders the agreement of the said directors shall be considered and a vote, by ballot, taken by each company separately, for the adoption or rejection of the same, each share entitling the holder thereof to one vote; and said ballots shall be cast in person or by proxy, and if two-thirds of all the votes of all the stockholders, voting separately, shall be for adoption of said agreement, then that fact shall be certified thereon by the secretary of the respective companies, under the seal thereof, and the agreement so adopted, or a certified copy thereof, shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and shall, from thence, be deemed and taken to be the agreement and act of consolidation of the said companies; and a copy of said agreement and act of consolidation, duly certified by the secretary of state under the seal thereof, shall be evidence of the existence of such new corporation.

3. And be it enacted, That upon the making and perfecting the agreement and act of consolidation, as provided in the preceding section, and filing the same, or copy, with the secretary of state as aforesaid, the several corporations parties thereto, shall be deemed and taken to be one corporation, by the name provided in said agreement, [illegible]

company, the damages so found and confirmed shall be a judgment against said company and collected as other judgments in said court are, by law, recoverable.

7. And be it enacted, That in all cases of consolidation of two or more railway companies under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, the said consolidated company shall have power and authority to issue bonds registered, or with coupons or interest certificates thereto attached, or both, *to an amount* sufficient to cover all the indebtedness of the company so merged and consolidated, and to aid in the completion and equipment of said railway, to secure the payment of which it shall be lawful for them to create a mortgage, covering their corporate franchises, rights, privileges and property, real and personal; provided, that the bonds shall not bear a greater rate of interest than six per centum per annum; the bonds so issued may be given in lieu, exchange and satisfaction of and for all bonds or other debts against the companies thus merged and consolidated, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the holders of said debts or claims; provided, that such companies shall not plead any statute or statutes against usury, in any court of law or equity, in any suit instituted to enforce the payment of any bond or mortgage executed under any of the provisions of this act.

8. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, to the extent of such inconsistency, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXIX.

An Act to authorize street railway companies, or companies owning railroads operated as street railways, to lease their property and franchises to traction companies, and to prescribe a method therefor.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for any company owning any street railway or railways, or any company owning any railroad operated as a street railway, whether such lessor company or companies are incorporated under any general or special act of this state, to lease their property and franchises to any traction company created under the laws of this state, for such term or terms upon such condition or conditions as to the use and operation of the property of the corporation, the enjoyment of privileges and immunities of such lessor corporation and the amount of rent to be paid therefor, and the manner of making payment of said rent, and such other conditions, limitations and restrictions as said lessor and lessee corporations may agree upon.

2. And be it enacted, That any stockholder of any company or companies whose property and franchises shall be leased under the provisions of this act, who shall not assent to such lease, or who shall resist or object to the making thereof, may at any time within thirty days after the making of such lease as in this act provided, apply by petition to the circuit court of the county in which the chief office of the lessor corporation may be kept, or to a judge of said court in vacation if no such court sits within such period, on reasonable notice to said company, to appoint three disinterested persons to estimate the damage, if any, done to such stockholder by said proposed lease; and whose award, or that of a majority of them, when confirmed by the said court shall be final and conclusive; and the persons so appointed shall also appraise said stock of such stockholder at the full market value thereof, without regard to any depreciation or appreciation in consequence of the said lease; and the said lessor company may, at its election, either pay to the said stockholder the amount of damages so found and awarded, if any, or the value of the stock so ascertained and determined, and upon the payment of the value of the stock as aforesaid, the said stockholder shall transfer the stock so held by him to said lessor company, to be disposed of by the directors of said company or to be retained for the benefit of the remaining stockholders; and in case the value of said stock as aforesaid is not so paid within thirty days from the filing of said award and confirmation by said court, and notice to said lessor company, the damages so found and confirmed shall be a judgment against said company and collected as other judgments in said court are, by law, recoverable.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, to the extent of inconsistency, be and the same are hereby repealed and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to to amend an act entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning roads"'" (Revision), approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which supplement was approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and which amending act was approved March fourth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the said act of which this is amendatory, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning roads"'" (Revision), approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which supplement was approved [illegible]

period of not less than five years, then and in such case the said road, or such portion thereof as shall have been unused for public travel for the term aforesaid, shall be and hereby is declared to be vacated; provided, the owners of the lands on both sides of said road, or of said portion thereof unused as aforesaid, shall file in the office of the clerk of the county where such road or such portion of road lies their assent in writing to said vacation.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXXI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled, "An act concerning corporations" (Revision), approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for any corporation or corporations created under the provisions of the act to which this is a further supplement to purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of the shares of the capital stock of any other corporation or corporations created under the law of this or any other state, and to exercise while owners of such stock, all the rights, powers and privileges, including the right to vote thereon, which natural persons, being the owners of such stock, might, could or would exercise.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any corporation described in the preceding section of this act to purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of any securities or evidences of debt created by other corporation or corporations of this or any other state, in the same manner and to the same extent as natural persons, being the owners thereof, might, could or would do.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, to the extent of such inconsistency, be and the same are hereby repealed and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXXII.

An Act to authorize the formation of traction companies for the construction and operation of street railways, or railroads operated as street railways, and to regulate the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for three or more persons, one of whom shall be a resident of the state of New Jersey, to associate themselves into a corporation for the construction and operation of motors, cables and other machinery for supplying motive power to street railways, or other railroads operated as street railways, and the necessary apparatus for applying the same; and such corporation when formed in accordance with the provisions of this act shall have power to enter upon any street, road, lane, alley or other highway upon which any street railway, or other railroad operated as a street railway, is now or may hereafter be constructed (with *the consent of the owner or owners, lessee or lessees* of such railway or of the person or persons operating the same), and make, construct, apply, maintain and operate such railway, motors, cables, electrical or other devices and appliances, with power to erect, construct, apply, maintain and operate such tunnels, subways, for cables, poles, wires, conduits or other *devices for transmitting and using electrical or* other forces, as will provide for the traction of cars on street railways, or other railroads operated as street railways and to construct lines of street or passenger railway, and all necessary turnouts, sidings and bridges on, along, through or over any street, road, lane, alley, stream or highway, either *by extension of existing railways or by the building* of new lines thereon, either wholly within or partly within, or wholly between or partly within and between cities, towns, boroughs, villages and townships and counties, and the same when constructed to equip, maintain, use and operate for the carriage of persons and property for compensation to be made such corporation, and to contract with any other person or persons, natural or artificial, for such construction, equipment, maintenance, use or operation, and to purchase, hold, sell, pledge, mortgage or otherwise dispose of any capital stock or securities of any other corporation owning, using, leasing or operating any street railway or other railroad operated as a street railway, turnpike or plank road, or engaged in the construction or equipment thereof, or in creating or supplying power of any kind for the operation thereof, and to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges in respect to such capital stock and securities, incidental to the use and ownership thereof, which any natural person or persons might, could or would do, and to purchase, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of such real or personal property as may be convenient or necessary for the use of the corporations created under this act, and to pledge or mortgage the same with the franchises of such corporations; provided, that no corporation created under this act shall enter upon or use any street, road, lane, alley, or other highway, under color or by virtue of this act, for the extension or construction of new lines of railways, or for the operation thereof, without the consent of the board of aldermen, common council or body having control of streets or highways, or other governing body of the city, town, borough, village, township or county, into or within the limits of which [illegible]

of the state the sum of twenty-five dollars for all corporations having an authorized capital not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, and the sum of one-fifth of one dollar per thousand upon the largest amount of capital authorized by its certificate of organization or incorporation by any such corporation having an authorized capital exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

5. And be it enacted, That if any corporation created under this act shall, in the exercise of powers conferred by this act, enter upon any railway for the purpose of operating the same, it shall within ten days thereafter file in the office of the secretary of state a certificate under its corporate seal, attested by its president or other head officer, setting forth the name of the corporation under which such entry shall have been made, the date of such entry and the period of time during which the possession and operation of such railway is to continue, together with a description and map of the route of the railway so entered upon, and in default of the filing of such certificate, description and map as aforesaid, such corporation shall forfeit and pay to the state of New Jersey the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every day after the expiration of said ten days during which such default shall continue, which sum may be recovered in an action of debt, prosecuted in the name of the state by the attorney-general in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the judgment recovered therein shall be the first and paramount lien on all property and assets of such corporation.

6. And be it enacted, That whenever any corporation created under this act desires to extend any existing railway or to build any new line of railway, in the exercise of powers conferred by this act, such corporation shall, before beginning the construction of such extension or new line, file in the office of the secretary of state a description of the route of such extension or new line showing the termini of such extension or new line, together with a map exhibiting the same with the courses and distances thereof, and upon filing such description and map such corporation shall thereby secure the exclusive right to build such extension or new line for a period of six months, and thereafter for the additional period of two years, if within said six months such corporation shall have begun in good faith to construct such extension or new line and shall have diligently pursued such construction to the completion of such extension or new line within the period of the two years and six months aforesaid, to be computed from the day of the filing of such description and map; provided, however, that such corporation shall have obtained the consent of the board of aldermen, common council or the body having control of streets and highways or other governing body of any city, town, borough, village, township or county as to the location of the route of such extension or new line.

7. And be it enacted, That the board of aldermen, common council or the body having control of streets or highways, or other governing body of any city, town, borough, village, township or county, upon the petition of the directors of any company incorporated under this act, or a majority thereof, for a location of the tracks of any extension or new line of its railway conformably to the route designated in descriptions of the route *of such extension or new* line, and the map exhibiting the same filed as aforesaid in the office of the secretary of state shall give notice to all parties interested by publication in one or more newspapers published and circulated in said municipality, or if none be published there, then by posting in five of the *most public places in such municipality or* township, at least fourteen days before their meeting, of the time and place at which they will consider such application for location, and after hearing they shall either pass a resolution refusing such location or pass a resolution or ordinance, as may be necessary or proper, *granting the said location or any* part thereof, under such lawful restrictions as they deem the interests of the public may require, and the location thus granted shall be deemed and taken to be the true location of the tracks of the railway, if an acceptance thereof in writing by said directors shall be filed with the secretary of state within *thirty* days after receiving notice thereof, and a copy thereof delivered to the clerk or other equivalent officer of the municipality or township.

8. And be it enacted, That whenever any corporation organized under this act shall fail to acquire from the *board of aldermen,* the common council, or the body having control of the streets and highways, or other governing body of any city, town, borough, village, township or county within the limits of which it shall seek to construct its road, the right to locate its track or any satisfactory operative portion thereof, it may file with the secretary of state an amended description of the route of such extension or new line, showing the termini of such extension or new line, together with a map exhibiting the same with the courses and distances thereof, and upon filing such amended description [illegible]

equipments for the construction and operation of such machinery, engines, boilers or appliances, including the erection of poles for the support of wires and conduits or the making of tunnels or subways for the production or supply of any of the motive power authorized to be used under this act, and for any of the said purposes to enter at all times upon all lands lying within or without the limits of any street, road, lane, alley or other highway for the purpose of exploring and surveying the same and of locating a right of way thereon and the necessary easements, works, buildings, conveniences, equipments and appliances aforesaid or any of them, doing no unnecessary damage to private or other property; and when the location or locations of *such rights of way, easements,* works, equipments and appliances shall have been determined upon, and a survey of such location or locations deposited in the office of secretary of state, then it shall be lawful for every corporation formed under this act, upon the payment or tender of such compensation as *is hereinafter provided by its officers, agents,* engineers, superintendents, workmen and other persons in their employ, to enter upon, take possession of, hold, have, use and occupy any lands or materials so surveyed, and to do all other things which may be suitable or necessary for use of such land or materials and the enjoyment of said easements or the construction of such right of way, works, buildings, conveniences, equipments and appliances aforesaid, and each and every of them, and for the maintenance, repair or operation thereof, and of every part thereof; provided, always, that the payment or tender of the payment of all damages for the occupancy of all lands upon which the said right of way, easements, works, buildings, conveniences, equipments and appliances of such company may be located or the use of materials shall be made before the said company, or any person under their direction or employ shall enter upon or break ground in the premises, except for the purpose of surveying and laying out said works, right of way, easements, buildings, conveniences, equipments and appliances and of locating the same, unless the consent of the owner or owners of such lands be first had and obtained.

14. And be it enacted, That when any company incorporated under this act, or its agents, cannot agree with the owner or owners of lands or materials required for any of the purposes aforesaid, or for the use or purchase thereof, or when by the legal incapacity or absence of such owner or owners no such agreement can be made, a particular description of the land or materials so required for the use of such company incorporated under this act for any of the purposes aforesaid, shall be given in writing under oath or affirmation of some engineer or proper agent of *the company,* and also the name or names of the occupant or occupants, if any there be, and of the owner or owners, if known and their residence, if the same can be ascertained, to one of the justices of the supreme court of this state, who shall cause any company incorporated under this act to give notice *thereof to the persons interested,* if known and in this state, or if unknown and out of this state to make publication thereof, as he shall direct, for any term not less than ten days, and to assign a particular time and place for the appointment of the commissioners hereinafter named, at which time, *upon satisfactory evidence to him of the* service of publication of such notice aforesaid, he shall appoint under his hand and seal, three disinterested, impartial and judicious freeholders, residents in the county in which the land in controversy lies or the owners reside, commissioners to examine and appraise the said land required for any of the purposes aforesaid, or materials, and to assess the damages, upon such notice to be given to the persons interested, as shall be directed by the justice making such appointment, to be expressed therein, not less than ten days; and it shall be the duty of said commissioners (having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before some person duly authorized to administer an oath, faithfully and impartially to examine the matter in question and to make a true report according to the best of their skill and understanding), to meet at the time and place appointed and to proceed to view and examine the said land or materials, and to make a just and equitable estimate or appraisement of the value of the same, and an assessment of damages to be paid by the company for such lands or materials and damages aforesaid, which report shall be made in writing under the hands and seals of the said commissioners, or any two of them, and filed within ten days thereafter, together with the aforesaid description of the lands or materials and the appointment and oaths or affirmations aforesaid, in the clerk's office of the county in which the land or materials are situate, and after filing said report said commissioners, within not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days, sh[illegible] meet at a convenient place in said count[illegible] hear and consider objections to said repo[illegible] and said commissioners shall cause notice of the filing of said report, and of the time and place of said [illegible]

and all privileges and immunities of such lessor corporation shall be preserved unimpaired to the same extent as if such lease had not been made; and all debts and liabilities and duties of such lessor corporation shall thenceforth attach to the lessee corporation, and be enforced against or be enjoyed by it to the same extent and in the same manner as they were enforceable against or enjoyed by the lessor corporation; and provided, further, *that no greater tolls or charges shall be made* or demanded by any corporation created under this act than were or are authorized to be charged and collected for the same service by the corporation or corporations, lessor or lessors in said lease.

17. And be it enacted, That any stockholder *of any company whose property and* franchises shall have been leased to a corporation created under this act who shall not assent to such lease, or who shall resist or object to the making thereof, may at any time within thirty days after the making of such lease as in this act provided apply by petition to the *circuit court of the county in which the chief* office of the lessor corporation may be kept or to a judge of said court in vacation, if no such court sits within such period, on reasonable notice to said company, to appoint three disinterested persons to estimate the damage, if any, done to any stockholder by said proposed lease; and whose award, or that of a majority of them, when confirmed by the said court, shall be final and conclusive; and the persons so appointed shall also appraise said stock *of* such stockholder at the full market value thereof without regard to any depreciation or appreciation in consequence of the said lease; and the said lessor company may at its election either pay to the said stockholder the amount of damages so found and awarded, if any, or the value of the stock so ascertained and determined, and upon the payment of the value of the stock as aforesaid the said stockholder shall transfer the stock so held by him to said lessor company to be disposed of by the directors of said company or to be retained for the benefit of the remaining stockholders; and in case the value of said stock as aforesaid is not so paid within thirty days from the filing of the said award and confirmation by said court, and notice to said lessor company, the damages so found and confirmed shall be a judgment against said company, and collected as other judgments in said court are, by law, recoverable.

18. And be it enacted, That any corporation created under this act may unite and consolidate stock, property franchises and railway with those of any other corporation owning or operating any street railway, or railroad operated as a street railway, or any turnpike or plank road, and such consolidated company may continue from time to time to unite and consolidate its stock, property, franchises and railway with those of any other corporation or corporations of this state owning or operating any street railway or railroad operated as a street railway, turnpike or plank road.

19. And be it enacted, That such consolidation or consolidations shall be made under the conditions, provisions, restrictions and with the powers hereafter in this act mentioned and contained, that is to say:

I. The directors of the several corporations proposing to consolidate may enter into a joint agreement under the corporate seal of the respective companies for the consolidation of said companies and railways, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, the mode of carrying the same into effect, the name of the new corporation, the number and names of the directors and other officers thereof, and who shall be the first directors *and officers, and their places of residence,* the amount and number of shares of the capital stock, the par value of each share and the manner of converting the capital stock of each of the said companies into the new corporation, and how and when directors and officers shall be chosen, with such other *details as they shall deem necessary to* perfect such new organization and the consolidation of said companies and railways;

II. Said agreement shall be submitted to the stockholders of each of the said companies or corporations at a meeting thereof, called separately, for the purpose of taking the same into consideration; due notice of the time and place of holding such meetings, and the object thereof, shall be delivered to such persons respectively, or sent to them by mail when their postoffice address is known to the company, and also, by a general notice published in some newspaper in the city, town or county where such company has its principal office or place of business; and at said meeting of stockholders the agreement of the said directors shall be considered and a vote by ballot taken by each company separately, for the adoption or rejection of the same, each share entitling the holder thereof to one vote; and said ballot shall be cast in person or by proxy, and if two-thirds of all the votes of all the stockholders voting separately, shall be for adoption of said agreement, then that fact shall be certified thereon by the secretary of the respective companies under the seal thereof [illegible]

ers owning at least two-thirds in value of the existing capital stock to said proposed increase of capital stock.

25. And be it enacted, That in all cases of consolidation of two or more railway companies under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, the said consolidated company shall have power and authority to issue bonds, registered or with coupons or interest certificates thereto attached, or both, to an *amount sufficient to cover all indebtedness of* the company so consolidated, and to aid in the completion and equipment of said railway, to secure the payment of which it shall be lawful for them to create a mortgage covering their corporate franchises, rights, privileges, property, assets, real and personal; *provided that the bonds shall not bear a* greater rate of interest than six per centum per annum; the bonds so issued may be given in lieu, exchange and satisfaction of and for all bonds or other debts against the companies thus consolidated, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by and between the *holders of said debts or claims.*

26. And be it enacted, That in all cases of such consolidation under and by virtue of the provisions of this act the said companies shall have the right to borrow from time to time such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the objects of such corporation not exceeding at any one time the total amount of the authorized capital stock of such corporation, and for the repayment thereof may issue bonds registered or with coupons or interest certificates thereto attached, or both, secured by a mortgage or mortgages covering all the corporate franchises, rights, privileges, immunities, assets, real and personal, of such mortgagor corporation.

27. And be it enacted, That any corporation created under this act may borrow from time to time such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the objects of such corporation not exceeding at any one time the total amount of the authorized capital stock of such corporation, or any increase thereof, and to secure the repayment thereof, or of any part or portion thereof, may issue bonds registered or with coupons or interest certificates thereto attached, or both, secured by a mortgage of any or all of its franchises, real estate or personal property, including stocks and securities of such corporation, or of any other corporation whose stocks or securities it owns, which mortgage may be recorded as mortgages of real estate are or hereafter may be by law required to be recorded in the office of the clerk or register of deeds of the county or counties in which the railway or railways described in said mortgage may be located, and in the office of the clerk or register of deeds of the county in which the principal office of such corporation is situated, and such record or the lodgment of such mortgage in such clerk's or register's office for record shall have the same force, operation and effect as to all judgment creditors, purchasers or mortgagees in good faith, as the record of lodgment for that purpose of mortgages of real estate now have, although such mortgage may not have been executed, proved or recorded as a chattel mortgage.

28. And be it enacted, That no corporation or corporations issuing bonds under the provisions of this act shall plead any statute or statutes as against usury in any court of law *or equity* in any suit instituted to enforce the payment of such bonds or mortgages.

29. And be it enacted, That the directors of any company incorporated under this act m[illegible]purchase and hold real and personal [illegible] necessary and convenient for the [illegible] of such company, and also the stocks an[illegible] *securities of other corporations* and issue stock to the amount of the value thereof, in payment therefor, and the stock so issued shall be declared and be taken to be full paid stock, and shall not be liable to any further call, neither shall the holder thereof be liable for any further payments or assessments upon such stock; and such stocks shall have legib[illegible]amped upon the face thereof, "is[illegible] property Purchased," and in all st[illegible]nts and reports of the company to be published, such stock shall not be reported or stated as being issued for cash paid into the company, but shall be reported according to the fact.

30. And be it enacted, That whenever any company incorporated under this act, shall have a duty imposed upon it, or a privilege which it is authorized to exercise, and there is a limited time within which such duty is to be discharged or such privilege exercised, and such company may be restrained by the decree, order, or writ of any court from the discharge of such duty, or prevented by the omission of any board of aldermen, common council or body having control of street or highways or other governing body of any city, town, borough, village, township or county to give any consent required by this [illegible]

ning, trotting or pacing of horses, mares or geldings on any race track in this state for a purse, prize or other consideration or for any other purpose whatsoever between the first day of December in any year and the first day of March, of the succeeding year.

2. And be it enacted, That any person or persons or corporation or corporations violating the provisions of this act, or aiding, abetting or assisting in the violation of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

3. And be it enacted, That when it shall come to the knowledge of the governor of this state that any person or persons or corporation or corporations is or are violating the provisions of this act or when an application shall be made to him signed by one hundred or more of the residents of any county in this state setting forth that the provisions of this act are being violated in such county, it shall be the duty of the governor forthwith to order the chief of the state police to enforce the provisions of this act in such county and to place under arrest all persons found violating *the same or* aiding or abetting in the violation thereof and the governor shall designate to assist the said chief of the state police in the performance of his duties under this act, such portion of the police force of any city or municipality of this state as the governor shall deem necessary to effectively *carry out its* provisions.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the chief of the state police when discharging the duties imposed upon him under the third section of this act to maintain a sufficient portion of the police officers that have been designated to assist him in his duties at every such race track to prevent a violation of the provisions of this act.

5. And be it enacted, That in case the police force so designated is unable to prevent the violation of the provisions of this act it shall be the duty of the governor to call upon the state militia to aid in enforcing the provisions thereof upon any race track or race tracks whereon they are being violated.

6. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXXVI.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section forty-nine of an act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

49. And be it enacted, That there shall be in each county a county board of examiners, which shall be composed of the county superintendent, who shall, ex-officio, be chairman, and of a number of teachers, not to exceed three, to be appointed by him, who shall hold for one year from the time of their respective appointments; but no person shall be appointed as county examiner unless he holds either a state or a first grade county certificate; the county superintendent shall fill vacancies that occur from absence or other cause, but if he cannot find any teacher in his county qualified under the provisions of this section willing to serve, he shall conduct the examination himself; the board shall meet at such places as may be designated by the chairman, and shall hold at least three regular sessions each year; each member of the county board of examiners, except the county superintendent, shall receive for his services, in addition to traveling expenses, such compensation as may be *fixed by the state board of education,* not exceeding ten dollars for each regular examination, to be paid by the county collector on the order of the county superintendent; provided, that whenever said board shall hold sessions at any other time than as appointed by the state board of education, no compensation shall be allowed from the county; but in case of special examinations said board may charge each applicant an examination fee not exceeding two dollars; the county board of examiners shall have power to conduct examinations and to grant certificates of different grades, in accordance with the general regulations on the subject prescribed by the state board of education.

2. And be it enacted, That section sixty-four of said act shall be amended to read as follows:

64. And be it enacted, That the school year shall begin on the first day of July and end on the last day of June.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 15, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXXVII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the instruction and maintenance of indigent deaf and dumb, blind and feeble-minded persons inhabitants of this state" (Revision), approved March twelve, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

Whereas, The act to which this is an amendment does not confer upon the governor power to send to the institutions therein named, worthy blind persons who shall be over the age of twenty-one years, and thus enable them to learn a trade by which they may earn a livelihood; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section eight of an act entitled "An act for the instruction and maintenance of indigent deaf and dumb, blind and feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this state" (Revision), approved March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, which section reads as follows:

"8. And be it enacted, That any person not under five years nor more than twenty-one years of age shall be entitled to the benefits of this act," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

8. And be it enacted, That any deaf and dumb, blind or feeble-minded person, not under five years of age, of a suitable age and capacity for instruction, may be entitled to the benefits of this act.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 15, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXXVIII.

An Act providing for the licensing of dogs.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the board of aldermen, common council, township committee, or other governing body of any city, town, borough, township and other municipality of this state, [illegible] in each and every year, to provide by [illegible] the amount of a license fee for the ensuing year to be paid by the owner of every dog within such city, town, borough, or other municipality; and the harboring of a dog on [illegible] dogs shall be evidence of [illegible]

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

As thunder gusts purify and enliven the over-heated atmosphere, so may financial disturbances create a more healthy condition of business affairs. Both are governed by causes and alike produce effects.

There evidently exists, not only throughout the United States but the commercial world, considerable financial disquiet, the reaction of misplaced confidence, but when properly investigated it only betokens a passing storm and the coming of clearer skies.

Our country is increasingly rich in industrial resources, which constitute the positive basis of business credit and prosperity, and to handle them in strict conformity with the rules of legitimate trade, and adverse to the sordid policy of speculation, is to inaugurate an era of "good times."

The monied institutions in this country are, as a general rule, sound and conservative, although some have been and others may be found imprudently managed, but such are only exceptions.

The National Administration is doing everything within its legal power to maintain the public credit untarnished, and to preserve an equilibrium of value between the different species of currency. Additional financial legislation is no doubt essential, but that must be decreed by Congress.

What causes financial trouble?

It is in the main reckless speculation, the very antipode of honest traffic, an unworthy desire to secure gain regardless of means.

Overtrading and venturing beyond the bonds of prudent enterprise, or to use a homely expression "having too many irons in the fire."

The creation and encouragement of bogus investments, fair to behold but full of evil within.

The fell spirit of monopoly, which seeks through combined power to regulate for selfish purposes the prices of products and labor and to crush out all opposition.

What is the remedy?

Totally abolish by the force of enacted and executed law and public condemnation all monopolistic and deceptive combines.

Avoid speculation as the arch-enemy of business integrity and solidity.

Grant to every citizen the unmolested right to individually conduct any legitimate business calling, and throw around the smallest capitalist the same protection and immunity accorded the possessor of millions.

Let all the people be justly encouraged by having a free and fair chance to trade, work and prosper.

Do business honestly.

Be content with steady and moderate gains.

Eschew extravagance of every kind.

Then will financial sunshine dispel the murky clouds of difficulty and disaster.

"TAXPAYER" ANSWERED.

What the After-Expense of the Sewerage System Will Be.

"Taxpayer" in Saturday's PRESS desires to know whether or no property-owners will have to pay for the privilege of tapping a sewer in the street, and whether or no there would follow an annual tax on account of the privilege.

Our correspondent evidently has in mind the demands on account of the water supply—a supply furnished by a corporation possessing privileges granted by a legislature twenty years ago. The proposed sewers will be built by the people for the people. Water from the pipes—water without labor—is, too, somewhat of the nature of a luxury; sewers relate to the public health, to cleanliness and decency. The two cases are dissimilar.

There will be no charge whatever, either at the outset or as the years advance, for sewer connections. On the other hand every property-holder will be urged, for the common good, to connect his house and stable drains with the pipes in the street. A fee or annual charge for the privilege of connecting with the peoples sewer pipes would be unprecedented, and very unwise and impracticable. Sewers are built to improve the health of a town, and such fees as "Taxpayer" suggests would limit the very object of their construction.

The city pays for the water with which the sewers are to be flushed. Under a contract, extending to May, 1902, between the city and the water supply company, the water used in the proposed automatic flushing tanks will cost four dollars per hydrant a year. The water company has obligated itself to furnish water for flushing purposes—"for properly flushing such sewers" are the exact words of the contract; and the price may be determined, at the discretion of the city, by meters at ten cents per one thousand gallons, or it may be computed at *the rate of fifty dollars per mile of sewers*, or, as before stated, at the rate of four dollars per hydrant. Some of the hydrants are beyond the proposed sewers; but if we multiply the total number by four, the annual expense on account of water for flushing purposes will be less than one thousand dollars. The sum, when ascertained, will appear in the city's annual tax bill—rather, it will in the budget of municipal expenditures, cease to be appreciable.

"Taxpayer's" questions are natural and pertinent; and THE PRESS will cheerfully answer all other questions relative to the important work of drainage that council has in hand.

Prevention Better Than Cure.

Many persons are afflicted with skin eruptions, boils or ulcers. BRANDRETH'S PILLS taken freely will in a short time effect a complete cure of all such troubles. Ulcers of long standing have been cured by them. Carbuncles have been checked in their incipiency by them. The worst fever sores, bed sores, and the like have been driven from the skin by them. Only begin in time and a few of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will prevent many a sickness.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless and safe to take at any time.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, [illegible]

FINAL RESTING PLACE

Davis' Remains Reinterred This Afternoon.

THE CEREMONIES AT RICHMOND

The Confederate Capital the Scene of Imposing Ceremonies Over the Ashes of the Honored Ex-Chief—Location of the Burial Spot in Hollywood Cemetery.

RICHMOND, Va., May 31.—This afternoon, with impressive ceremonies, the remains of Jefferson Davis will be reinterred at Hollywood Cemetery.

The train arrived from New Orleans shortly before 12 o'clock last night. The remains were taken to the rotunda of the Capitol, where they are now lying in state, preparatory to the reinterment this afternoon.

This ceremony will be conducted with great solemnity, and a grand concourse of Confederate Veteran camps, military organizations and civic associations will join the parade.

Gen. Jno. B. Gordon, U. S. Senator from Georgia, the Commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, will be the Chief Marshal, and his staff will be composed of the most noted living ex-Confederates.

The remains of Mr. Davis will be borne upon a caisson from the Richmond Howitzer battery. A catafalque is built upon the rear chest of the caisson for this purpose, and the vehicle will be draped in flowers and Confederate colors. Six pure white horses with black trappings and black nettings reaching to the ground will draw the caisson; besides a driver to each pair of horses, a guide will march at the head of each animal.

The caisson will pass the procession in review and diverge from the line of march when the military escort will again take the lead to the place of burial.

The line of march will pass the old Confederate White House and St. Paul's Episcopal Church where Mr. Davis attended services, and both these buildings are dressed in mourning by the Ladies Hollywood Memorial Association. The ceremonies will be very impressive and will blend with those in celebration of Confederate Memorial Day, which is always a great solemnic display in Richmond.

The ceremonies at the grave will be conducted by the Venerable Rev. Charles Minnigerode, D. D., who was pastor of St. Paul's Church and the friend and spiritual adviser of the Confederate President while he lived in Richmond.

Mrs. Davis arrived from New York at 10 p. m.

The spot in Hollywood selected by Mrs. Davis for the repose of her husband and family is one of the most beautiful in this famous city of the dead, where besides many distinguished men lie nearly 20,000 Confederate killed. The burial plot occupies a level plane upon an abrupt slope in full view of the James which dashes over a bed of immense boulders and gives a wild and picturesque setting to the quiet of this rather secluded spot. Rising to a greater height behind is a well swarded background. In the center of this sub-plateau Mr. Davis will be buried. The grave will be in a circular plot and will be bricked up. His children will be buried around him.

With the settlement forever of the honors to be conferred upon the memory of the Confederate President, the Southern mind turns naturally to the future of his family. This is a question which the friends of Mr. Davis would have settled in a way that would have relieved them of all anxiety for the future but for his steady refusal to accept any of the many offers of aid made to him. Mrs. Davis shared this feeling with her husband, and these delicate considerations make it impossible to retrieve her fortunes as they would like to do.

A suggestion made by the meeting of United Confederate Veterans in New Orleans, in April last year, for the Southern States each to award Mrs. Davis an annual pension was taken up by several legislatures, but the question of the constitutionality of such an act by State was raised and the project abandoned rather than create an unpleasant public discussion of a delicate subject.

Mrs. Davis has made little out of her book and her income from the "Brierfield" and other plantation property is merely nominal. Fortunately it is said that she derives an income of $8,000 per year from bonds which have in some way been secured to her.

Kentucky Railroad Tax War Settled.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 31.—The Muhlenberg County railroad tax war has been settled for the present. Yesterday at Greenville the County Court, after a meeting which was attended by 2,000 people, levied an assessment of $1 on the $100 to pay the judgment and costs in the case of the Citizens' National Bank of Evansville. The property seized will be returned and the deputy marshals will be withdrawn.

Mr. Booth a Trifle Stronger.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Dr. St. Clair Smith remained for nearly an hour in the sick room of Edwin Booth yesterday. When he left he said that Mr. Booth was a trifle stronger than he was Monday, but was, he admitted, worse than he was a week ago. He said that the proposed removal of the patient to Narragansett would have to be abandoned.

The Body Identified.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The body found on Sunday last floating in the North river near Sixty-fifth St. was identified yesterday as that of Captain Joseph Murphy, whose canal boat was sunk in the Elizabethport river, N. J., about a month ago. The captain and his wife went down with the boat, but Mrs. Murphy was rescued.

American Hay for Europe.

BALTIMORE, May 31.—Gill & Fisher, grain dealers, have exported to France 100 tons of American hay. It is said to be the first shipment of American hay to European markets. Mr. Charles D. Fisher said the hay was sent out on an order as a sample of American feed product to see if it will suit the French demand.

Destitute Sailors Apply for Aid.

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 31.—Fifteen shipwrecked sailors of the Hamburg steamer Wandisha, wrecked May 15 on Apple Island, St. Lawrence river, have arrived here from Montreal in a famished condition and without money, and applied to the Collector of the port for aid.

Porter Off for Chili.

NEW YORK, May 31.—United States Minister to Chili, James B. Porter, and Consul Henry C. Stewart, to Guatemala, sailed yesterday on the Pacific Mail Steamship City of Para. Mr. Porter goes to Chili to succeed Minister Egan.

'TWAS A GREAT CONCERT.

St. Michael's Joins Holy Cross in a Delightful Service.

The semi-annual musical service of the choirs of St. Michael's parish of Naugatuck, Conn., and Holy Cross parish of North Plainfield, was held on Tuesday in Holy Cross church.

Long before the appointed hour the church was filled to overflowing, and standing room was at a premium.

The service, as arranged, was very interesting. The choir work, under the direction of W. H. Miner, was very satisfactory and pleasing, and showed careful training.

The following numbers deserve special mention: "Nunc Dimittis D", by Field; "Hallelujah Chorus" (Messiah), by Handel; "How Lovely Are the Messengers" (St. Paul), by Mendelssohn.

The best work was probably that of Gounod's "By Babylon's Wave".

The voices of the two choirs blended in perfect harmony, and the effect was most delightful, director Miner bringing out the various points in such a manner as to be fully appreciated.

The playing of Mrs. R. T. Barnes, pianist, Prof. W. E. MacClymont, organist, and F. L. Conde, 'cellolst, was highly commendable, and added still further to the rendition of the several numbers.

The Rev. J. W. Ellsworth, rector, accompanied the visiting choir, and assisted the Rev. T. Logan Murphy in the service.

The visitors were pleasantly entertained by members of the Holy Cross parish.

The American Catarrh Cure

Is the result of twenty-six years' study and treatment of the disease. One bottle convinces the most skeptical. It is always ready for use, needing neither douche nor atomizer. It removes the headache, cures the hawking cough and [illegible]

MEMORIAL DAY.

Plainfield's Two Mayors Make Great Addresses, Followed by a Distinguished Oration.

A noteworthy feature of the attendance at the memorial services at Music Hall Tuesday afternoon was the large proportion of children in the audience. The little ones were dressed mostly in white, trimmed with bright colors, and the presence of their happy faces was a pleasing tribute to the occasion. The G. A. R. posts occupied the major part of the main floor. On the stage was a large chorus of school children, who sang with much animation various patriotic selections under the direction of T. R. Hazell. The commencement of the services was delayed half an hour by the non-arrival of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, who was to make the opening prayer. The good doctor misunderstood the hour, and the band enlivened the air by playing till he arrived.

Adjt. N. C. Mague and Commander M. C. Dobbins, of Posts 109 and 73, read the orders, the comrades saluted the day, and a dozen sweet little maidens strewed flowers at the front of the stage in tender memory of the unknown dead.

Mayor Alexander Gilbert, of Plainfield, said that he envied the brethren of the G. A. R. the proud distinction of having devoted four years of their lives to the immortal service of defending and saving their nation.

Mayor W. L. Saunders, of the borough, dwelt on the truth that Peace hath her victories as well as War, and he congratulated the two G. A. R. posts on their great achievement in coming together into harmonious joint celebration.

Both the mayors were very earnest and eloquent, and at times waxed poetic, and everyone joined in hearty applause of their words.

The oration of the day was by the Rev. Calvin Stebbins, of Massachusetts. He referred affectionately to the touching spectacle he had just witnessed of the school girls giving tribute to the unknown dead, and referred pleasantly to the fact that this was the silver anniversary of the Grand Army. He said the G. A. R. comrades would all ere long have passed away, but such a service as this was evidence that the spirit of the day would never die, that the nation would always perpetuate the annual tribute to the heroes of the war.

Besides the excellent choruses of the children, there were two exquisite songs by Mrs. Ann Collier, Miss Julia J. Ketcham, Elmer E. Runyon and Robert Gorton, accompanied by Miss Jessie Utter.

The services were concluded by an impressive tableau, in which two Union soldiers were being offered olive branches and floral tributes as victors in the great fight. The soldiers pointed heavenward, as if to say "The garlands are not for us. The heroes are there!" The Angel of Peace knelt in the background, clinging to a cross. Red fire added to the effect. The school children gave the audience a final salute by the waving of flags and the utterance of cheers, and were then refreshed with ice-cream and cake.

THE HOLIDAY'S DISORDERLIES.

Ann Sullivan Was Drunk and Wanted to Burn a House.

Legal holidays are generally productive of a goodly crop of "drunk and disorderlies" and Tuesday was no exception to the general rule, for judge Coddington had five bedraggled and weary individuals before him this morning to receive sentence for their various misdemeanors.

Eugene Shaw and wife were arrested for being drunk and disorderly and disturbing the peace on Arlington avenue. Shaw was found beating his little boy Tuesday morning until the little fellow could scarcely stand. Captain Grant notified the society for the prevention of cruelty to children.

Shaw and his wife were given their choice of a fine of $10 apiece or 30 days in the county jail. Shaw paid his own fine and left his wife in jail.

Peter Molloy came over the mountains Tuesday morning prepared to invest some of his hard-earned lucre in a new suit of clothes. Having purchased his clothes and having some money left over he proceeded to christen his new suit by a most glorious drunk. Captain Grant restrained his hilariousness and landed him in jail and judge Coddington suspended sentence as it was his first offense.

Ann Sullivan an old offender was arrested on complaint of the inmates of the house where she lives on South Second street, as they were afraid she would set fire to the building. She was in a dreadful state of drunkenness, and was fined $10 this morning.

Patrick Kelly was sent up for 30 days for being drunk and disorderly, and begging money on Park avenue.

Ab Cook, who was arrested Monday, was sent on another trip to the county jail this time for 30 days and the man who was with him was allowed to get off with a $2 fine as he signified his desire to go to work, such an unusual thing that his wish was granted.

PERHAPS THE CHINESE'LL GIVE

Their Patient Was Received so Hospitably, They Ought to Help the Hospital in Time of Need.

At the annual meeting of the board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, Monday evening, the following officers were elected:

President—Rufus K. Case.
Vice-presidents—Charles Schipper, Edward R. Clark.
Secretary—William R. Cook.
Treasurer—George H. Goddard.

The report of the treasurer was as follows:

Balance in bank, May 28, 1892		$[illegible]
Donations from individuals	$1,[illegible]	
Central R. R. of N. J.	[illegible]	
Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders	[illegible]	
Ben Sutton's Concert	[illegible]	
Crescent Avenue Sunday-school	[illegible]	
Hospital Sunday collections:		
Seventh-Day Baptist church	[illegible]	
Grace church	[illegible]	
All Souls' church	[illegible]	
St. Mary's church	[illegible]	
First Baptist church	[illegible]	
Congregational church	[illegible]	
Crescent Avenue church	[illegible]	
Woman's Auxiliary board	[illegible]	
Plainfield City Union of King's Daughters	[illegible]	
Patients	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total receipts		$4,[illegible]
Disbursements:		
Various expenses	$[illegible]	
Fuel	[illegible]	
Medicine and surgical instruments	[illegible]	
Provisions	1,[illegible]	
Salaries and wages	1,[illegible]	
Total expenditures	$4,[illegible]	
Balance in bank, May 29, 1893	[illegible]	
		$4,[illegible]

The number of individual cash donors among the people of Plainfield and North Plainfield contributing directly to the hospital through the treasurer during the year was seventy-four, and the amount of such donations $1,069. Through the King's Daughters, the hospital Sunday collections and the Woman's Auxiliary board many others contribute cash, and others, still, contribute provisions, clothing and other goods sent to the hospital; in these classes of contributions, however, many of the 74 regular donors are represented again. More money is needed. This year more than $300 has been expended in excess of receipts. It is clear that more than 74 [illegible] the year about 120 patients, who have remained, on an average, 30 days each. That is equal to a constant number of 10 patients in the hospital every day throughout the year. Besides this there have been treated in the dispensary 68 patients.

The hospital has no endowment, and no debt except a mortgage of $1,800 on a portion of the hospital ground.

PLAINFIELD REAL ESTATE.

The Metropolis Has Its Eye on All Improvements.

[From Jersey Homes.]

The unfortunate effects of a season so inclement and backward as the present has been are apparent to everyone. Though the weather is now all that could be asked, the change has come too late to have the desired effect; and though the present enjoyable spring weather may be of assistance in effecting summer rentals, yet the buying and yearly rental periods of the spring are passed, and the result is that wherever we turn we find a uniform complaint of dulness in the real estate market.

Plainfield has not escaped these prevailing conditions. A representative of JERSEY HOMES recently called upon Mr. J. T. Vail, one of the leading real estate men of the city, and in the course of conversation Mr. Vail made the following comments:

"The weather of the past spring has made our business very dull; though considerable property has changed hands, the season has been a very unsatisfactory one. As to the class of property sold, perhaps there has been more activity in unimproved than improved properties."

In answer to a question as to where most of the newcomers to Plainfield hailed from, Mr. Vail said that he thought unquestionably the figures were largely in favor of Brooklyn. It is said upon reliable authority that the furniture store houses of Brooklyn have never been so full as they are this spring, which would certainly indicate that many of the people who have broken up housekeeping in the city will probably make some move towards the suburbs in the fall. This condition is somewhat attributed to the servant problem, which is certainly making life in many cases a bore.

Rents have remained about the same as usual, and while the aggregate amount of business done perhaps approaches that of the average season, yet it has dragged along in such a way as to be rather disappointing. Activity in the building lines is about up to the average record in the aggregate amount represented, though the buildings are of larger character and not so many as usual. There is still a very fair assortment of attractive building property in Plainfield, but the supply of that centrally located is gradually decreasing, and buyers are compelled to go farther out from the center each year. Lots on the handsomer residence streets of the city sell as high as $75 to $85 per front foot, though very desirable lots may be had at $30 to $40 per foot front, having an average depth of 175 feet. West Seventh and West Eighth streets are considered the most attractive residence streets of the city.

Plainfield's population is to-day about 12,000; North Plainfield, contiguous to the city proper, has an additional population of about 5,000. The tax rate runs usually about 1 per cent. on true value of property, although the actual rate is considerably higher upon a very low valuation.

There are several tracts of unimproved property, eligibly situated, which may be had at very reasonable figures, and which afford tempting opportunities for capitalists wishing to put money in this line for investment or for speculation. Wm. E. Moffit, the prominent operator in Jersey suburban property, bought in Aug., 1891, about thirty acres, and sub-divided it, making in all about 370 lots of 25 feet frontage each. These have now all been sold, with the exception of two or three, at an average of $250 each.

There is little demand for improved property exceeding $10,000 in value. Those wishing more expensive properties usually buy land and build for themselves. Lots 50x150 feet are mostly in demand.

Altogether the outlook seems to be very favorable for a good summer and fall, if the weather permits, and it seems to be the general impression that if the unfavorable conditions in Wall street continue, it may have a beneficial effect upon the real estate market in the different Jersey suburbs. Certainly those towns afford more attractions to those seeking either for speculation or for permanent investment than any similar places about the metropolis.

Now that spring is so far advanced people in Plainfield may expect the annual influx of summer visitors. At present a number of large houses are in process of construction, and many other buildings are contemplated. As the leaves bud out, so do the improvements go on.

Lost in the Light and Found in the Dark.

Dr. F. S. Wells fell from his bicycle while coasting a hill near Dunellen yesterday. He hurt his wrist and cut his head, but was able to ride home. Then he discovered that a hundred-dollar diamond had been wrenched from the setting on his hand. The ring had been his late wife's and the value of the stone, ten times over, would not have made good its loss. He took a carriage back to the scene in the evening, and began a hopeless search with a lantern. But he found the diamond.

Watchung Ave. to Have a Rival.

A large number of the property owners along Somerset street have signified their consent to the widening of that street [illegible]

HILL'S

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT may be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:
DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.
B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.
Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

Cincinnati, Ohio.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
W. L. LOTEGAY.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

Mullins & Co.

218 and 220 Market Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

The Leading Furniture and Carpet House in the State.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

WHY?

We have no exorbitant rental expenses, for we own our buildings and everything in them. We buy in the best markets, get the largest discounts and are satisfied with reasonable profits.

Oak Chamber Suit $12.

Our assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Cooking Stoves and almost everything for housekeeping are worth seeing, whether you purchase or not.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous.

Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Window Shades, Pictures, Clocks, Chenille and Lace Curtains at

The Best Terms of Any House in the State

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

Home, Sweet Home.

She—So she married that bald-headed old chap! Why, I heard he had been blackballed at every club in town.

He—That's why he married; for a home.—Life.

The Darlings.

Clara—I am afraid this silk waist of mine won't wear.

Maude—Why not? I didn't suppose there was a chance of any of your waists wearing out.—Detroit Free Press.

The Point of Vision.

Perdita—I saw Dicky kiss you last night—rather timidly, I thought.

Ella—Yes; but you should have seen us where it was absolutely impossible for anyone to have seen us!—Truth.

Born a Trade Mark.

"What is the name of the butter-dealer's pretty daughter behind the desk?"

"Oleomargaret."—Judge.

A READY REFERENCE.

He—You don't remember me; I met you at the seashore.

She—I don't seem to recall you.

He—[illegible]

A DMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas [illegible]ockwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.
ALVAH A. CLARK.
Dated May 8, 1893. 5 12 10

F. MARGENTINO,

Retail and wholesale dealer in all kinds of
CHOICE FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
Cider, Sodawater, Ginger ale, etc.

No. 10 Park Ave., Plainfield, N. J.
Close 10 Friday night and open on Saturday night. 6 21 y

E. C Morris Safe Co
Incorporated. Capital $[illegible]
Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.
64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.
The Best Safe in the World. [illegible] in use.
Always preserve their contents.
Champion Record in all the Great Fires. [illegible]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

On the application of Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marcellus M. Park, deceased, for sale of lands to pay debts. | Order to Show Cause.

Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marcellus M. Park, deceased, having exhibited to this Court under oath a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said Marcellus M. Park is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises: It is on this first day of May, A. D. 1893 ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of said Marcellus M. Park, deceased, appear before this Court at the Court House in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the 10th day of July next, at half past ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of the said Marcellus M. Park, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts or the residue thereof, as the case may require.

A true copy. By the Court.
J. KEARNEY RICE, Judge.
MATHEW O'GORMAN,
H. FREEMAN,
Leonard Furman, Surrogate. 5 11 6

U NION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.—In the matter of the sale of the lands of Catharine Bannon, deceased, for the payment of her debts, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, State of New Jersey in the above stated cause, [illegible] of January, A. D. 1893, Frederick Sauerman, administrator of the estate of said Catharine Bannon, deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue on

THE TWELFTH DAY OF JUNE,

1893, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at 2 o'clock p. m. on the premises, situated at No. 36 and 38 West Sixth street in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, all the following tract of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the said city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, State of New Jersey, and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Sixth street and a corner of John Wooden's lands; thence running along his line a northeasterly course one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stone another of John Wooden's corners, and of Joseph Fortune; thence with Joseph Fortune line a northeasterly course forty-five feet to a stone another of said Fortune corners; thence running a southeasterly course along another line one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stone in the middle of Sixth street; thence along the middle of Sixth street a southwesterly course forty-five feet to the place of beginning. Containing seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five square feet of land.

FREDERICK SAUERMAN, Administrator.
Dated May 10, 1893. fees $7 50 5 11 5

A DMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Geo. W. Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.
FREDERICK W. MCCULLY.
Dated March 1, 1893. 3 9 10

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO CHRISTINA SMITH:—

Take notice that application will be made to the Court of Chancery of New Jersey at the State House in Trenton on Monday, the twentieth day of June next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for a decree in a cause pending in said court, wherein [illegible] Smith is complainant, and Mary J. Bartle and others are defendants, that the lands and premises in question in said cause be sold free and discharged of your estate as tenant in dower therein.

GEO. T. VANDERVEER,
Solicitor of Complainant.
Dated May 15, 1893. 5 15 5

A DMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of William Moore, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.
ELIAS B. POPE.
Dated May 9, 1893. 5 11 10

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Sarah A. Dickinson, guardian, &c., complainant, and Emma A. Jones and others, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described situate lying and being in the city of Plainfield, the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Putnam street and also in the middle of Carlton avenue; thence along the middle of Carlton avenue in a northerly direction eight hundred and five (805) feet, more or less, to the line of lands of The Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company; thence along said line in the line of said lands of said company north forty-five degrees and eight minutes west, six hundred and fifty-five (655) feet, more or less, to the middle of Tenth street; thence along the middle of Tenth street following the curve thereof in a general southerly direction four hundred and eighty (480) feet, more or less, to the middle of Putnam street; thence along the middle thereof in an easterly direction four hundred and five (405) feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Being block 4 on "Map of Villa Sites, belonging to Evan Jones, Plainfield, N. J.," and part of same premises conveyed to said Jones by deed of Jacob G. Laing and wife, dated August 11, 1888 recorded in Book 11 of Deeds, pages 26, &c.

Excepting out of said lands and premises a plot of land bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Putnam street with the easterly line of Tenth street; thence (1) running easterly along the northerly line of Putnam street two hundred and forty-one and eighty-two one hundredths of a foot (241.82 ft.); thence (2) northerly parallel with Carlton avenue one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet; thence (3) westerly parallel with Putnam street seventy-five (75) feet; thence (4) northerly parallel with Tenth street one hundred (100) feet; thence (5) westerly parallel with Putnam street one hundred and sixty-six feet and eighty-two one-hundredths of a foot (166.82 ft.) to the easterly line of Tenth street; thence (6) southerly along the said easterly line of Tenth street two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to the point or place of beginning.

W. H. HICKS Sheriff.
WM. A. LEWIS, Sol'r.
DL&C. fees $12.60. 5 25 w5

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

All goods delivered free of charge.

Telephone 141.

C. M. ULFICH.

Can You Solve Puzzles?
"COMBINATIONS."

The greatest puzzle ever invented has been presented by Sam Loyd, the famous puzzlist, to the NEW YORK PRESS CLUB CHARITY FUND in aid of sick and impoverished journalists.

Price, 10 Cents,

the entire money received going to the CHARITY AND BUILDING FUND.

Public spirited merchants in order to give the puzzle a more intense interest have offered prizes of Steinway Pianos, Knox Hats, Billiard Tables, Mason and Hamlin Organs, etc.

Don't fail to secure this latest novelty, and then hundreds [illegible]

Make No Mistake!

There is a COUNTERFEIT on No. 73, and purchasers are requested to notice my name in full before entering the store.

AMOS H. VANHORN.
LIMITED,
73 MARKET STREET.

To outdo all competitors, will make the following inducements to purchasers until further notice:

Carpets,

Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet per yard only 55 cents.
Extra super all-wool Ingrain Carpet per yard only 60 cents.

Parlor Suits,

Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering, only

$32.50

Bedroom Suits,

Hall & Lyon's bedroom suits, in antique oak finish, 8 pieces, only

$17.50

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.
LIMITED.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-5-1y

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work, and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS
And all kinds of wearing apparel
STORED
And insured against all damage by fire or moth.

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
W. H. AND E. BURNETT,
17 Academy st., Newark. 5 11 4

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
[illegible]

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
[illegible]
Scientific American

NEWARK
BEE HIVE
Things Sold There That Make The Great Store it is.

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

STOCK LIST No. 13.
MUSLIN WEAR
DEPARTMENT.

GOWNS—plain, embroidered and lace.
DRAWERS—plain, embroidered and lace.
CHEMISE—plain, embroidered and lace.
CORSET COVERS in 200 styles.
MUSLIN SKIRTS—plain, ruffle, embroidered and lace.
APRONS in Black, White, Silk and Gingham.
Cotton Flannel Drawers and Skirts.
Muslin Night Drawers for Children.
Extra Size Gowns, Drawers, Skirts, Chemise and Corset Covers.
Children's Jean, Imperial and Gauze Waists.
Children's Drawer Waists.
Guimpe Waists—Silk, Cashmere and Muslin; 1 to 16 yr. sizes.
Sweeping Caps and Sleeve Protectors.
Gingham Sunbonnets.
Carriage Pillow Slips.
Bridal Sets.
Crinoline Skirts and Muslin Hoopskirts.
Silk Gowns, Chemise, Skirts and Drawers.
Combination Chemise.
Combination Drawers.
Combination Corset Covers.
Ladies' Rubber Aprons.
Ladies' Muslin Divided Skirts.
Sanitary Towels and Padding.
Greenwood's Readymade Waist Lining.
Ladies' Cotton Flannel Gowns.
Dress Forms and Extension Models.
Pillow Shams in 50 styles.
Flannel Skirts—Colored and White.
Outing Flannel and Worsted Skirts.
Worsted Shawls and Cardigan Jackets.
Worsted, Jersey and Cloth Leggins for all seasons.
Imported Long and Square, Black and Colored Cashmere Shawls.
Cashmere Scarfs—White and Colored.
Wool Shawls—Long and Short.
Worsted Shawls—Hand-knit, Black, White and Colored.
Worsted Fascinators, Capes, Hoods and other goods of like character (in season).

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.
707 to 721 BROAD STREET.
Mail Orders Filled.

NOTICE. March 18, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann Reiss, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executor of the said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims [illegible]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

CHAPTER CLX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act relative to sale of lands under a public statute, or by virtue of any judicial proceedings" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Whereas, The provisions in force relative to the sales of lands, and the advertisement and adjournment of the same, have not been in all respects known or complied with, whereby the titles to certain lands are alleged to be defective and uncertain;

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no sale of lands heretofore made by any executors or administrators shall be invalidated by reason of such sale having been adjourned for a time or times exceeding two months in the whole, or by reason of the omission to advertise adjournments; but that the purchaser or purchasers of any lands at such sale who shall have paid the price thereof, and received a deed therefor, such sale having been duly reported to and confirmed by the proper court, shall have as good and complete a title thereto as if said sale had been adjourned from time to time, not exceeding two months in the whole, and the adjournments thereof duly advertised.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the term of office of the commissioners heretofore appointed under the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby extended for three years from the expiration of said term.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXII.

An Act authorizing religious corporations, incorporated by general or special acts of the legislature, to change their names and modify the terms of incorporation.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any religious corporation, incorporated by general or special act of the legislature, shall desire to change its corporate name it shall and may be lawful for said corporation, by a two-thirds vote at any regular meeting, to change the corporate name of the said corporation, specifying by such vote what the new corporate name shall be; and thereafter the said corporation shall be known by such new name so adopted, and shall by such new name have, hold and retain all its property, and shall enjoy the same rights, privileges and powers and be subject to the same liabilities as it would have enjoyed and been subject to had said name not been changed.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such religious corporation, by a majority vote at any regular meeting, to make such change or changes in the number of officers and managers or trustees of said corporation, and the terms of their office, as shall be considered expedient for the interests of the corporation.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such religious corporation, at any regular meeting, by a majority vote, to establish any new department or departments of religious work not specified in the act of incorporation, and to maintain the same.

4. And be it enacted, Whenever any or all of the changes provided for in this act are made a certificate of such change or changes, under the hand of the presiding officer of the corporation, attested by the secretary thereof, shall be filed with the secretary of state within thirty days after such change is made; and one dollar shall be the established fee for such filing.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXIII.

An Act concerning the improvement of public roads in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That contracts for the improvement of any public road heretofore made by the board of chosen freeholders of any county, or the township committee of any township in this state, in good faith, under which public roads or any portion of a public road has been completed, and public money appropriated for that purpose has been expended, shall not be invalidated or set aside as illegal, as to the work completed, by reason of any irregularity in or want of conformity of the petition asking for said improvement, to the provisions of the act under which said improvements were to be made; provided, said act was designated in said petition and the requisite number of property owners along the line of the proposed improvement had signed the same; and provided further, that the said board of chosen freeholders or township committee were authorized by said act to order said improvement to be made, without the presentation of said petition.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXIV.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies," approved April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act to which this is a further supplement be amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in addition to the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, and the powers and authority therein and thereby given, it shall and may be lawful for any trust company, incorporated or organized under said act or any special law, and doing business in any city or village in this state where there is no national or state bank of discount and deposit, to discount bills, notes and other

shall be lawful for either of said courts or any justice thereof to revive and re-instate said case upon such terms as may seem to him equitable and just, if in the opinion of said court or justice the facts in said cause show that the failure to file said pleadings was on account of the neglect, fault, error or mistake of said attorney, and that great injury and wrong would result either to the plaintiff or defendant.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXVII.

A Further Supplement to "An act concerning roads" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Whereas, By reason of the opening and grading of streets and avenues in new towns and colonies in various portions of this state, parts of old laid out roads running through the wild lands thereof have become useless and practically abandoned, the said new streets and avenues affording better access to the same points than by the said parts of old roads; and, whereas, for small changes or vacations, proceedings under the present act to which this is a supplement are both expensive and troublesome and attended with much delay, so much so that few persons are willing for the public good to incur the expenses of such proceedings; for remedy whereof,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever ten or more persons, being freeholders, shall think the vacation of a part of any public road necessary in any part of the county wherein they reside, they make application in writing to the inferior court of common pleas of such county, or to one of the judges thereof, setting forth in writing the road or portion thereof which it is proposed to have vacated, describing the same by courses and distances, to which description there shall be attached a map showing the location of the road, or portion thereof to be vacated, and if within ten days after such application shall have been made, as aforesaid, or if at the time of making such application, there shall be presented to said court or judge the consent in writing of the owners of all the lands by such old road or portion thereof proposed to be vacated, and also the written consent of the township committee of the township wherein such lands do lie, that said application shall be granted, then it shall be lawful for said court or judge to cause said application, with the accompanying survey, map and return, and the written consents of the owners of lands as aforesaid, and of the township committee, to be filed with the clerk of the county, to be by him recorded in the book of roads for said county, and when said application and papers have been so filed, such portion of such old road shall thereupon and thereby be deemed to be vacated; provided, that no portion of any old road proposed to be vacated under this act, shall exceed one thousand yards in length.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14 1895.

CHAPTER CLXVIII.

An Act to enable street railway companies, or companies owning railroads operated as street railways, to unite and consolidate their corporate franchises and other property with those of traction companies and to prescribe a method therefor.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for any street railway company, or other company owning a railroad operated as a street railway, incorporated under any law of this state, to merge and consolidate its property and franchises with those of any motor power company created under any law of this state.

2. And be it enacted, That said consolidation shall be made under the conditions, provisions, restrictions and with the powers hereafter in this act mentioned and contained, that is to say:

I. The directors of the several corporations proposing to consolidate may enter into a joint agreement, under the corporate seal of the company, for the consolidation of said companies and railways, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, the mode of carrying the same into effect, the name of the new corporation, the number and name of the directors and other officers thereof, who shall be the first directors and officers, and their places of residence, the number of shares of the capital stock, the amount or par value of each share and the manner of converting the capital stock of each of the said companies into the new corporation, and how and when directors and officers shall be chosen, with such other details as they shall deem necessary to perfect such new organization and the consolidation of said companies or railways.

II. Said agreement shall be submitted to the stockholders of each of said companies or corporations at a meeting thereof, called separately, for the purpose of taking the same into consideration; due notice of the time and place of holding such meeting, and the object thereof, shall be delivered to such persons respectively, or sent to them by mail, when their post office address is known to the company; and, also, by a general notice published in some newspaper in the city, town or county where such company has its principal office or place of business; and at said meeting of stockholders the agreement of the said directors shall be considered, and a vote, by ballot, taken by each company separately, for the adoption or rejection of the same, each share entitling the holder thereof to one vote; and said ballots shall be cast in person or by proxy, and if two-thirds of all the votes of all the stockholders, voting separately, shall be for adoption of said agreement, then that fact shall be certified thereon by the secretary of the respective companies, under the seal thereof; and the agreement so adopted, or a certified copy thereof, shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and shall, from thence be deemed and taken to be the agreement and act of consolidation of the said companies; and a copy of said agreement and act of consolidation, duly certified by the secretary of state, under the seal of his office, shall be evidence of the existence of said new corporation.

3. And be it enacted, That upon the making and perfecting the agreement and act of consolidation, as provided in the preceding section, and filing the same, or copy, with the secretary of state as aforesaid, the several corporations, parties thereto, shall be deemed and taken to be one corporation, by the name provided in said agreement and act, posses-

privileges and

company, the damages so found and confirmed shall be a judgment against said company and collected as other judgments in said court are, by law, recoverable.

7. And be it enacted, That in all cases of consolidation of two or more railway companies under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, the said consolidated company shall have power and authority to issue bonds registered, or with coupons or interest certificates thereto attached, or both, to an amount sufficient to cover all the indebtedness of the company so merged and consolidated, and to aid in the completion and equipment of said railway, to secure the payment of which it shall be lawful for them to create a mortgage, covering their corporate franchises, rights, privileges and property, real and personal; provided, that the bonds shall not bear a greater rate of interest than six per centum per annum; the bonds so issued may be given in lieu, exchange and satisfaction of and for all bonds or other debts against the companies thus merged and consolidated, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the holders of said debts or claims; provided, that such companies shall not plead any statute or statutes against usury, in any court of law or equity, in any suit instituted to enforce the payment of any bond or mortgage executed under any of the provisions of this act.

8. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, to the extent of such inconsistency, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXIX.

An Act to authorize street railway companies, or companies owning railroads operated as street railways, to lease their property and franchises to traction companies, and to prescribe a method therefor.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for any company owning any street railway or railways, or any company owning any railroad operated as a street railway, whether such lessor company or companies are incorporated under any general or special act of this state, to lease their property and franchises to any traction company created under the laws of this state for such term or terms upon such condition or conditions as to the use and operation of the property of the corporation, the enjoyment of privileges or immunities of such lessor corporation and the amount of rent to be paid therefor, and the manner of making payment of said rent, and such other conditions, limitations and restrictions as said lessor and lessee corporations may agree upon.

2. And be it enacted, That any stockholder of any company or companies whose property and franchises shall be leased under the provisions of this act, who shall not assent to such lease, or who shall resist or object to the making thereof, may at any time within thirty days after the making of such lease as in this act provided, apply by petition to the circuit court of the county in which the chief office of the lessor corporation may be kept, or to a judge of said court in vacation if no such court sits within such period, on reasonable notice to said company, to appoint three disinterested persons to estimate the damage, if any, done to such stockholder by said proposed lease, and whose award, or that of a majority of them, when confirmed by the said court shall be final and conclusive; and the persons so appointed shall also appraise said stock of such stockholder at the full market value thereof, without regard to any depreciation or appreciation in consequence of the said lease; and the said lessor company may, at its election, either pay to the said stockholder the amount of damages so found and awarded, if any, or the value of the stock so ascertained and determined, and upon the payment of the value of the stock as aforesaid the said stockholder shall transfer the stock so held by him to said lessor company, to be disposed of by the directors of said company or to be retained for the benefit of the remaining stockholders; and in case the value of said stock as aforesaid is not so paid within thirty days from the filing of said award and confirmation by said court, and notice to said lessor company, the damages so found and confirmed shall be a judgment against said company and collected as other judgments in said court are, by law, recoverable.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, to the extent of inconsistency, be and the same are hereby repealed and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to to amend an act entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning roads"'" (Revision), approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which supplement was approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and which amending act was approved March fourth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the said act of which this is amendatory, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning roads"'" (Revision), approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which supplement was approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which amending act was approved March fourth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, be so amended that section one of said act, which is as follows:

"1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever six or more persons, being freeholders residing in the township, shall think any alteration of any public road necessary in any part of the county wherein they reside, *by having a portion of such road vacated*, not exceeding in length six hundred yards, and said road changed by relaying it in another place (the road so relaid not to exceed in length six hundred yards), they may make application in writing to one of the judges of the court of common pleas of the county wherein said portion of said road lies, at his chambers, for the appointment of three surveyors of the highways, one of which shall be from township in which that portion of the road to be vacated lies; of which application to said judge, the said applicants shall give at least ten days' notice of the time and place when, and the name and residence of the judge before whom said application is to be made by putting up written notice thereof, signed by themselves, and put up in three of the most public places in the said township, *in which the said road to be vacated lies*; which notice shall contain a description of the portion of the road proposed to be vacated, and a general description of the road proposed to be laid out, in lieu of the one so vacated, and upon proof being made to said judge of the putting up of said notices, he shall thereupon appoint three surveyors of the highways, as aforesaid, by an order in writing under his hand, and shall, in and by said order, fix the time and place of meeting

surveyors, and for so doing he shall

m of one dollar; provided,

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roads, that when-

heretofore been laid

period of not less than five years, then and in such case the said road, or such portion thereof as shall have been unused for public travel for the term aforesaid, shall be and hereby is declared to be vacated; provided, the owners of the lands on both sides of said road, or of said portion thereof unused as aforesaid, shall file in the office of the clerk of the county where such road or such portion of road lies, their assent in writing to said vacation.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXXI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled, "An act concerning corporations" (Revision), approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for any corporation or corporations created under the provisions of the act to which this is a further supplement to purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of the shares of the capital stock of any other corporation or corporations created under the law of this or any other state, and to exercise while owners of such stock, all the rights, powers and privileges, including the right to vote thereon, which natural persons, being the owners of such stock, might, could or would exercise.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any corporation described in the preceding section of this act to purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of any securities or evidences of debt created by other corporation or corporations of this or any other state, in the same manner and to the same extent as natural persons, being the owners thereof, might, could or would do.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, to the extent of such inconsistency, be and the same are hereby repealed and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXXII.

An Act to authorize the formation of traction companies for the construction and operation of street railways, or railroads operated as street railways, and to regulate the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for three or more persons, one of whom shall be a resident of the state of New Jersey, to associate themselves into a corporation for the construction and operation of motors, cables and other machinery for supplying motive power to street railways, or other railroads operated as street railways, and the necessary apparatus for applying the same; and such corporation when formed in accordance with the provisions of this act shall have power to enter upon any street, road, lane, alley or other highway upon which any street railway, or other railroad operated as a street railway, is now or may hereafter be constructed (with the consent of the owner or owners, lessee or lessees of such railway or of the person or persons operating the same), and make, construct, apply, maintain and operate such railway, motors, cables, electrical or other devices and appliances, with power to erect, construct, apply, maintain and use such tunnels, *subways, for cables, poles, wires, conduits or other* devices for transmitting and using electrical or other forces, as will provide for the traction of cars on street railways, or other railroads operated as street railways and to construct lines of street or passenger railway, and all necessary turnouts, sidings and bridges on, along, through or over any street, road, lane, alley, stream or highway, either by extension of existing railways or by the building of new lines thereon, either wholly within or partly within, or wholly between or partly within and between cities, towns, boroughs, villages and townships and counties, and the same when constructed to equip, maintain, use and operate for the carriage of persons and property for compensation to be made such corporation, and to contract with any other person or persons, natural or artificial, for such construction, equipment, maintenance, use or operation, and to purchase, hold, sell, pledge, mortgage *or otherwise dispose of any capital stock or* securities of any other corporation owning, using, leasing or operating any street railway or other railroad operated as a street railway, turnpike or plank road, or engaged in the construction or equipment thereof, or in creating or supplying power of any kind for the operation thereof, and to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges in respect to such capital stock and securities, incidental to the use and ownership thereof, which any natural person or persons might, could or would do, and to purchase, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of such real or personal property as may be convenient or necessary for the use of the corporations created under this act, and to pledge or mortgage the same with the franchises of such corporations; provided, that no corporation created under this act shall enter upon or use any street, road, lane, alley, or other highway, under color or *by virtue of this act, for the* extension or construction of new lines of railways, or for the operation thereof, without the consent of the board of aldermen, common council or body having control of streets or highways, or other governing body of the city, town, borough, village, township or county, into or within the limits of which such new line of railway is proposed to be extended, constructed or operated, nor shall any corporation created under this act possess the power to use on any of its railways, within the limits of any street and in the surface thereof, any locomotive or other engine moving on its rails, which is propelled by steam; provided, further, that the adoption of any motor or motive power herein authorized to be used, shall not be deemed to preclude change to any other motor or motive power herein authorized, when and as often as the business of such corporation may from time to time in its judgment so require.

2. *And be it enacted, That all corporations* created under this act shall, in addition to the preceding, possess the following powers, and such other powers as are now, or hereafter may be, conferred upon corporations created under the laws of this state which do not possess the general power of condemning lands, or engaging in the business of insurance or banking or deriving profit from the loan or use of money:

I. To have perpetual succession, by its corporate name, for the period limited in its certificate of incorporation, and to make and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure;

II. To sue and be sued in any court of law or equity;

III. To mortgage or pledge by way of mortgage, any or all of its property or franchises, or both;

IV. To appoint such officers and agents as the business of such corporation shall require, upon such suitable compensation as may be agreed;

V. To make by-laws not inconsistent with the constitution and by-laws of this state, or of the United States, for the regulation of the election of its directors, the government of its affairs, the transfer of its stock, and to prescribe and enforce penalties for the breach thereof, not exceeding twenty dollars;

VI. To have all other powers necessary to the performance of its duties and the exercise of its privileges imposed or conferred by this act.

3. And be it enacted, That whenever three or more persons shall desire to create them-

associates into a corporation

shall make and file a

executed and

of the state the sum of twenty-five dollars for all corporations having an authorized capital not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, and the sum of one-fifth of one dollar per thousand upon the largest amount of capital authorized by its certificate of organization or incorporation by any such corporation having an authorized capital exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

5. And be it enacted, That if any corporation created under this act shall, in the exercise of powers conferred by this act, enter upon any railway for the purpose of operating the same, it shall within ten days thereafter file in the office of the secretary of state a certificate under its corporate seal, attested by its president or other head officer, setting forth the name of the corporation under which such entry shall have been made, the date of such entry and the period of time during which the possession and operation of such railway is to continue, together with a description and map of the route of the railway so entered upon, and in default of the filing of such certificate, description and map as aforesaid, such corporation shall forfeit and pay to the state of New Jersey the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every day after the expiration of said ten days during which such default shall continue, which sum may be recovered in an action of debt, prosecuted in the name of the state by the attorney-general in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the judgment recovered therein shall be the first and paramount lien on all property and assets of such corporation.

6. And be it enacted, That whenever any corporation created under this act desires to extend any existing railway or to build any new line of railway, in the exercise of powers conferred by this act, such corporation shall, before beginning the construction of such extension or new line, file in the office of the secretary of state a description of the route of such extension or new line showing the termini of such extension or new line, together with a map exhibiting the same with the courses and distances thereof, and upon filing such description and map such corporation shall thereby secure the exclusive right to build such extension or new line for a period of six months, and thereafter for the additional period of two years, if within said six months such corporation shall have begun in good faith to construct such extension or new line, and shall have diligently pursued such construction to the completion of such extension or new line within the period of the two years and six months aforesaid, to be computed from the day of the filing of such description and map; provided, however, that such corporation shall have obtained the consent of the board of aldermen, common council or the body having control of streets and highways or other governing body of any city, town, borough, village, township or county as to the location of the route of such extension or new line.

7. And be it enacted, That the board of aldermen, common council, or the body having control of streets or highways, or other governing body of any city, town, borough, village, township or county, upon the petition of the directors of any company incorporated under this act, or a majority thereof, for a location of the tracks of any extension or new line of its railway conformably to the *route designated in descriptions of the route of such extension or new line*, and the map exhibiting the same filed as aforesaid in the *office of the secretary of state shall give notice* to all parties interested by publication in one or more newspapers published and circulated in said municipality, or if none be published there, then by posting in five of the most public places in such municipality or township, at least fourteen days before their meeting, of the time and place at which they will consider such application for location, and after hearing they shall either pass a resolution refusing such location or pass a resolution or ordinance, as may be necessary or proper, granting the said location or any part thereof, under such lawful restrictions as they deem the interests of the public may require, and the location thus granted shall *be deemed and taken to be the true location* of the tracks of the railway, if an acceptance thereof in writing by said directors shall be filed with the secretary of state within thirty days after receiving notice thereof, and a copy thereof delivered to the clerk or other equivalent officer of the municipality or township.

8. And be it enacted, That whenever any corporation organized under this act shall fail to acquire from the board of aldermen, the common council, or the body having control of the streets and highways, or other governing body of any city, town, borough, village, township or county within the limits of which it shall seek to construct its road, the right to locate its track or any satisfactory operative portion thereof, it may file with the secretary of state an amended description *of the route of such extension or new line*, showing the termini of such extension or new line, together with a map exhibiting the same with the courses and distances thereof, and upon filing such amended description and maps such corporation shall thereby secure the exclusive right to build such extension or new line for a period of six months from the day of the filing of such amended description and map; provided, however, that such corporation shall have obtained the consent of the board of aldermen, common council, or body having control of streets and highways, or other governing body of any city, town, borough, village, township, or county, as to location of the route of such amended description of the route of such extension or new line.

9. And be it enacted, That the board of aldermen, *common council or the body having* control of streets, highways or other governing body of the city, town, borough, village, township or county, upon the petition of the directors of any company incorporated under this act, or a majority thereof, for a location of the tracks of any extension or new line of its railway conformably to the route designated in the amended description of the route of such extension or new line, and the map exhibiting the same filed as aforesaid in the office of the secretary of state, shall give notice to all parties interested by publication in one or more newspapers published and circulated in said municipality, or if none be published there, then by posting in five of the most public places in such municipality or township at least fourteen days before the meeting, of the time and place at which they will *consider such application* for location in accordance with such amended description, and after hearing they shall either pass a resolution refusing such amended location or pass a resolution or ordinance, as may be necessary or proper, granting the said amended location or any part thereof, under such lawful restrictions as they deem the interests of the public may require, and the location thus granted shall be deemed and taken to be the true location of the tracks of the railway if an acceptance thereof in writing by said directors shall be filed with the secretary of state within thirty days after receiving notice thereof and a copy thereof delivered to the clerk or other equivalent officer of the municipality or township.

10. And be it enacted, That when the location of the route of the extension of any railway or of any new line shall have been made, under the provisions of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the corporation

ing the same, at any time before such

shall have been com-

the same or

equipments for the construction and operation of such machinery, engines, boilers or appliances, including the erection of poles for the support of wires and conduits or the making of tunnels or subways for the production or supply of any of the motive power authorized to be used under this act, and for any of the said purposes to enter at all times upon all lands lying within or without the limits of any street, road, lane, alley or other highway for the purpose of exploring and surveying the same and of locating a right of way thereon and the necessary easements, works, buildings, conveniences, equipments and appliances aforesaid or any of them, doing no unnecessary damage to private or other property; and when the location or locations of such right of way, easements, works, equipments and appliances shall have been determined upon, and a survey of such location or locations deposited in the office of secretary of state, then it shall be lawful for every corporation formed under this act, upon the payment or tender of such compensation as is hereafter provided by its officers, agents, engineers, superintendents, workmen and other persons in their employ, to enter upon, take possession of, hold, have, use and occupy any lands or materials so surveyed, and to do all other things which may be suitable or necessary for use of such land or materials and the enjoyment of said easements or the construction of such right of way, works, buildings, conveniences, equipments and appliances aforesaid, and each and every of them, and for the maintenance, repair or operation thereof, and of every part thereof; provided always, that the payment or tender of the payment of all damages for the occupancy of all lands upon which the said right of way, easements, works, buildings, conveniences, equipments and appliances of such company may be located or the use of materials shall be made before the said company, or any person under their direction or employ shall enter upon or break ground in the premises, except for the purpose of surveying and laying out said works, right of way, easements, buildings, conveniences, equipments and appliances and of locating the same, unless the consent of the owner or owners of such lands be first had and obtained.

14. And be it enacted, That when any company incorporated under this act, or its agents, cannot agree with the owner or owners of lands or materials required for any of the purposes aforesaid, or for the use or purchase thereof, or when by the legal incapacity or absence of such owner or owners no such agreement can be made, a particular description of the land or materials so required for the use of such company incorporated under this act for any of the purposes aforesaid, shall be given in writing under oath or affirmation of some engineer or proper agent of the company, and also the name or names of the occupant or occupants, if any there be, and of the owner or owners, if known and their residence, if the same can be ascertained, to one of the justices of the supreme court of this state, who shall cause any company incorporated under this act to give notice thereof to the persons interested, if known and in this state, or if unknown and out of this state to make publication thereof, as he shall direct, for any term not less than ten days, and to assign a particular time and place for the appointment of the commissioners *hereinafter named, at which time*, upon satisfactory evidence to him of the service of publication of such notice aforesaid, he shall appoint under his hand and seal, three disinterested, impartial and judicious freeholders, residents in the county in which the land in controversy lies or the owners reside, commissioners to examine and appraise the said land required for any of the purposes aforesaid, or materials, and to assess the damages, upon such notice to be given to the persons interested, as shall be directed by the justice making such appointment, to be expressed therein, not less than ten days; and it shall be the duty of said commissioners (having first taken and subscribed an oath or affirmation before some person duly authorized to administer an oath, faithfully and impartially to examine the matter in question and to make a true report according to the best of their skill and understanding), to meet at the time and place appointed and to proceed to view and examine the said land or materials, and to make a just and equitable estimate or appraisement of the value of the same, and an assessment of damages to be paid by the company for such lands or materials and damages aforesaid, which report shall be made in writing under the hands and seals of the said commissioners, or any two of them, and filed within ten days thereafter, together with the aforesaid description of the lands or materials and the appointment and oaths or affirmations aforesaid, in the clerk's office of the county in which the land or materials are situate, and after filing said report said commissioners, within not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days, shall meet at a convenient place in said county to hear and consider objections to said report, and said commissioners shall cause notice of the filing of said report, and of the time and place of said meeting to hear objections to said report, by advertisements under their hands, to be set up in ten public places in said county at least ten days before the time appointed for said meeting, which advertisement shall also be published in at least three newspapers published and circulated in said county at least once a week for two weeks successively; the first publication of said notice shall be made at least ten days before the time appointed for said meeting; and thereupon said commissioners shall have power to alter and amend their report in any respect they may deem necessary, or as equity and justice may require; and after said commissioners shall have filed their certificate that they do not desire to make any alteration or amendment to their said report, the said company shall apply to a justice of the supreme court to appoint a time and place when and where he will sit to hear a motion to confirm the report of said commissioners, and said justice shall order at least ten days' notice to be given of the time and place appointed for hearing said motion, which notice shall be posted and published in the same manner as hereinbefore directed for the posting and publishing of the notice of the meeting of said commissioners to hear objections to said report; all objections to the confirmation of said report shall be made in writing and filed in the county clerk's office at least two days before the time appointed to hear said motion; and the said justice having heard the parties interested on such report and the objections thereto, may confirm the said report in all things, or refer the same back to said commissioners to be reformed, corrected or amended in such respects as said justices may deem equitable and just, and if the said report of said commissioners be confirmed by said justice, or if, pursuant to the direction of said justice the same be reformed, corrected or amended as by said commissioners upon filing of said report reformed, corrected or amended as aforesaid, the same shall be taken and considered as confirmed and remain of record in said clerk's office; and thereupon and on payment or tender of payment of the respective amounts assessed and awarded as herein provided, the said company is hereby empowered to take possession of the lands and easements in said report mentioned, required for any of the purposes aforesaid, and to have, hold, use, occupy, possess and enjoy the same for any or all of said purposes; but in case the party or

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awarded shall refuse, upon

g made, to receive the

t of the state, or under

and all privileges and immunities of such lessor corporation shall be preserved unimpaired to the same extent as if such lease had not been made; and all debts and liabilities and duties of such lessor corporation shall thenceforth attach to the lessee corporation, and be enforced against or be enjoyed by it to the same extent and in the same manner as they were enforceable against or enjoyed by the lessor corporation; and provided, further, that no greater tolls or charges shall be made or demanded by any corporation created under this act than were or are authorized to be charged and collected for the same service by the corporation or corporations, lessor or lessors in said lease.

17. And be it enacted, That any stockholder of any company whose property and franchises shall have been leased to a corporation created under this act who shall not assent to such lease, or who shall resist or object to the making thereof, may at any time within thirty days after the making of such lease as in this act provided apply by petition to the circuit court of the county in which the chief office of the lessor corporation may be kept or to a judge of said court in vacation, if no such court sits within such period, on reasonable notice to said company, to appoint three disinterested persons to estimate the damage, if any, done to any stockholder by said proposed lease; and whose award, or that of a majority of them, when confirmed by the said court, shall be final and conclusive; and the persons so appointed shall also appraise said stock of such stockholder at the full market value thereof without regard to any depreciation or appreciation in consequence of the said lease; and the said lessor company may at its election either pay to the said stockholder the amount of damages so found and awarded, if any, or the value of the stock so ascertained and determined, and upon the payment of the value of the stock as aforesaid the said stockholder shall transfer the stock so held by him to said lessor company to be disposed of by the directors of said company or to be retained for the benefit of the remaining stockholders; and in case the value of said stock as aforesaid is not so paid within thirty days from the filing of the said award and confirmation by said court, and notice to said lessor company, the damages so found and confirmed shall be a judgment against said company, and collected as other judgments in said court are, by law, recoverable.

18. And be it enacted, That any corporation created under this act may unite and consolidate stock, property franchises and railway with those of any other corporation owning or operating any street railway, or railroad operated as a street railway, or any turnpike or plank road, and such consolidated company may continue from time to time to unite and consolidate its stock, property, franchises and railway with those of any other corporation or corporations of this state owning or operating any street railway or railroad operated as a street railway, turnpike or plank road.

19. And be it enacted, That such consolidation or consolidations shall be made under the conditions, provisions, restrictions and with the powers hereafter in this act mentioned and contained, that is to say:

I. The directors of the several corporations proposing to consolidate may *enter* into a joint agreement under the *corporate seal* of the respective companies for the consolidation of said companies and railways, and prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, the mode of carrying the same into effect, the name of the new corporation, the number and names of the directors and other officers thereof, and who shall be the first directors and officers, and their places of residence, the amount and number of shares of the capital stock, the par value of each share and the manner of converting the capital stock of each of the said companies into the new corporation, and how and when directors and officers shall be chosen, with such other details as they shall deem necessary to perfect such new organization and the consolidation of said companies and railways;

II. Said agreement shall be submitted to *the stockholders of each of the said companies* or corporations at a meeting thereof, called separately, for the purpose of taking the same into consideration; due notice of the time and place of holding such meetings, and the object thereof, shall be delivered to such persons respectively, or sent to them by mail when their postoffice address is known to the company, and also, by a general notice published in some newspaper in the city, town or county where such company has its principal office or place of business; and at said meeting of stockholders the agreement of the said directors shall be considered and a vote by ballot taken by each company separately, for the adoption or rejection of the same, each share entitling the holder thereof to one vote; and said ballot shall be cast in person or by proxy, and if two-thirds of all *the votes of all the stockholders, voting separately*, shall be for adoption of said agreement, then that fact shall be certified thereon by the secretary of the respective companies under the seal thereof and a certificate under the seal of the company signed by the secretary and president certifying to the fact of consolidation, the name to be used by such consolidated company under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, and the amount of the authorized capital stock of such consolidated company shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state, and shall from thence be deemed and taken to be the evidence of the agreement and act of consolidation of the said companies; and a copy of said certificate duly certified by the secretary of state, under the seal of his office, shall be evidence of the existence of said new corporation.

20. *And be it enacted*, That upon the making and perfecting the agreement and act of consolidation as aforesaid and filing the said certificate or a copy with the secretary of state as aforesaid, the several corporations parties thereto, with the amount of capital stock set out in said certificate, shall be deemed and taken to be one corporation, by the name provided in said agreement and act, possessing within this state all rights, privileges and franchises and subject to all the restrictions, disabilities and duties of each of such corporations so consolidated.

21. And be it enacted, That upon the consummation of said act of consolidation as aforesaid, all and singular the rights, privileges and franchises of each of said corporations parties to the same, and all property, real, personal and mixed, and all debts due on whatever account, as well as stock subscriptions and other things in action belonging to each of such corporations, shall be taken and deemed to be transferred to and vested in such new corporation without further act or deed; and all property, all rights of way and all and every other interest shall be as effectually the property of the new corporation as they were of the former corporations, parties to said agreement; and the title to real estate, either by deed or otherwise, under the laws of this state vested in either of such corporations shall not be deemed to revert or be in any way impaired by reason of this act; provided, however, that all rights of creditors and all liens upon the property of either of said corporations shall be preserved unimpaired, and the respective corporations may be deemed to continue in existence to preserve the same; and all debts, liabilities and duties of either of said companies shall thenceforth attach to said new corporation and be enforced against it to the same extent as if said debts, liabilities and duties had been incurred or contracted by it.

22. And be it enacted, That suits may be brought and maintained against such company in any of the courts of this state in the

railroad com-

ers owning at least two-thirds in value of the existing capital stock to said proposed increase of capital stock.

25. And be it enacted, That in all cases of consolidation of two or more railway companies under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, the said consolidated company shall have power and authority to issue bonds, registered or with coupons or interest certificates thereto attached, or both, to an amount sufficient to cover all indebtedness of the company so consolidated, and to aid in the completion and equipment of said railway, to secure the payment of which it shall be lawful for them to create a mortgage covering their corporate franchises, rights, privileges, property, assets, real and personal; provided that the bonds shall not bear a greater rate of interest than six per centum per annum; the bonds so issued may be given in lieu, exchange and satisfaction of and for all bonds or other debts against the companies thus consolidated, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by and between the holders of said debts or claims.

26. And be it enacted, That in all cases of such consolidation under and by virtue of the provisions of this act the said companies shall have the right to borrow from time to time such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the objects of such corporation not exceeding at any one time the total amount of the authorized capital stock of such corporation, and for the repayment thereof may issue bonds registered or with coupons or interest certificates thereto attached, or both, secured by a mortgage or mortgages covering all the corporate franchises, rights, privileges, immunities, assets, real and personal, of such mortgagor corporation.

27. And be it enacted, That any corporation created under this act may borrow from time to time such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the objects of such corporation not exceeding at any one time the total amount of the authorized capital stock of such corporation, or any increase thereof, and to secure the repayment thereof, or of any part or portion thereof, may issue bonds registered or with coupons or interest certificates thereto attached, or both, secured by a mortgage of any or all of its franchises, real estate or personal property, including stocks and securities of such corporation, or of any other corporation whose stocks or securities it owns, which mortgage may be recorded as mortgages of real estate are or hereafter may be by law required to be recorded in the office of the clerk or register of deeds of the county or counties in which the railway or railways described in said mortgage may be located, and in the office of the clerk or register of deeds of the county in which the principal office of such corporation is situated, and such record or the lodgment of such mortgage in such clerk's or register's office for record shall have the same force, operation and effect as to all judgment creditors, purchasers or mortgagees in good faith, as the record of lodgment for that purpose of mortgages of real estate now have, although such mortgage may not have been executed, proved or recorded as a chattel mortgage.

28. And be it enacted, That no corporation or corporations issuing bonds under the provisions of this act shall plead any statute or *statutes as against usury in any court of law* or equity in any suit instituted to enforce the payment of such bonds or mortgages.

29. And be it enacted, That the directors of any company incorporated under this act may purchase and hold real and personal property necessary and convenient for the business of such company, and also the stocks and securities of other corporations, and issue stock to the amount of the value thereof, in payment therefor, and the stock so issued shall be declared and be taken to be full paid stock, and shall not be liable to any further call, neither shall the holder thereof be liable for any further payments or assessments upon such stock; and such stocks shall have legibly stamped upon the face thereof, "issued for property purchased," and in all statements and reports of the company to be *published, such stock shall not be reported or* stated as being issued for cash paid into the company, but shall be reported according to the fact.

30. And be it enacted, That whenever any company incorporated under this act, shall have a duty imposed upon it, or a privilege which it is authorized to exercise, and there is a limited time within which such duty is to be discharged or such privilege exercised, and such company may be restrained by the decree, order, or writ of any court from the discharge of such duty, or prevented by the omission of any board of aldermen, common council or body having control of street or highways or other governing body of any city, town, borough, village, township or county to give any consent required by this act; for the exercise of any privilege conferred by this act, then so much of the time aforesaid during which such restraint exists, or such omission continued, shall not be computed, as any portion of the time limited for the discharge of such duty or the exercise of such privilege.

31. And be it enacted, That any corporation created under this act, whether by consolidation or otherwise, may change the gauge or width of track of any railway consolidated therewith or leased thereto.

32. And be it enacted, That any consent required by this act to be given by any public body may be given by a resolution or ordinance of such body, which consent, when accepted by any corporation created under this act in a writing under its corporate seal, filed with the clerk of such body, or in the office of the clerk of the county in which such body exists shall have the force and effect of a contract.

33. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, to the extent of such inconsistency, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXXIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate elections,'" approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, respecting election districts, which supplement was approved April twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate elections,'" approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, respecting election districts, which supplement was approved April twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, be amended so as to read as follows:

That when, at any township, ward, city, county, state, congressional or national election, more than six hundred votes shall be or shall have been cast in any township or ward in any city not divided into election districts, or when in any election district, in any township or ward in any city more than six hundred votes shall be or shall have been cast at any such election, such township, ward in any city or election district shall forthwith be divided by the mayor and common council or township committee into two or more election districts, or, in lieu thereof, the boundary lines of any existing election district or districts may be changed, or such districts readjusted; provided, however, that each of such districts, after such division, change or readjustment, shall not contain more than six hundred, nor less than one hundred and fifty voters; and

ning, trotting or pacing of horses, mares or geldings on any race track in this state for a purse, prize or other consideration or for any other purpose whatsoever between the first day of December in any year and the first day of March, of the succeeding year.

2. And be it enacted, That any person or persons or corporation or corporations violating the provisions of this act, or aiding, abetting or assisting in the violation of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

3. And be it enacted, That when it shall come to the knowledge of the governor of this state that any person or persons or corporation or corporations is or are violating the provisions of this act or when an application shall be made to him signed by one hundred or more of the residents of any county in this state setting forth that the provisions of this act are being violated in such county, it shall be the duty of the governor forthwith to order the chief of the state police to enforce the provisions of this act in such county and to place under arrest all persons found violating the same or aiding or abetting in the violation thereof and the governor shall designate to assist the said chief of the state police in the performance of his duties under this act, such portion of the police force of any city or municipality of this state as the governor shall deem necessary to effectively carry out its provisions.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the chief of the state police when discharging the duties imposed upon him under the third section of this act to maintain a sufficient portion of the police officers that have been designated to assist him in his duties at every such race track to prevent a violation of the provisions of this act.

5. And be it enacted, That in case the police force so designated is unable to prevent the violation of the provisions of this act it shall be the duty of the governor to call upon the state militia to aid in enforcing the provisions thereof upon any race track or race tracks whereon they are being violated.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXXVI.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section forty-nine of an act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

49. And be it enacted, That there shall be in each county a county board of examiners, which shall be composed of the county superintendent, who shall, ex-officio, be chairman, and of a number of teachers, not to exceed three, to be appointed by him, who shall hold for one year from the time of their respective appointments; but no person shall be appointed as county examiner unless he holds either a state or a first grade county certificate; the county superintendent shall fill vacancies that occur from absence or other cause, but if he cannot find any teacher in his county qualified under the provisions of this section willing to serve, he shall conduct the examination himself; the board shall meet at such places as may be designated by the chairman, and shall hold at least three regular sessions each year; each member of the county board of examiners, except the county superintendent, shall receive for his services, in addition to traveling expenses, such compensation as may be fixed by the state board of education, not exceeding ten dollars for each regular examination, to be paid by the county collector on the order of the county superintendent; provided, that whenever said board shall hold sessions at any other time than as appointed by the state board of education no compensation shall be allowed from the county; but in case of special examinations said board may charge each applicant an examination fee not exceeding two dollars; the county board of examiners shall have power to conduct examinations and to grant certificates of different grades, in accordance with the general regulations on the subject prescribed by the state board of education.

2. *And be it enacted, That section sixty-four* of said act shall be amended to read as follows:

64. And be it enacted, That the school year shall begin on the first day of July, and end on the last day of June.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 15, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXXVII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the instruction and maintenance of indigent deaf and dumb, blind and feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this state" (Revision), approved March twelve, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

Whereas, The act to which this is an amendment does not confer upon the governor any power to send to the institutions therein named, worthy blind persons who shall lose their sight at an adult age, and thus enable them to learn a trade by which they may earn a livelihood; therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section eight of an act entitled "An act for the instruction and maintenance of indigent deaf and dumb, blind and feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this state" (Revision) approved March twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, which section reads as follows:

"8. And be it enacted, That any person, not under five years nor more than twenty-one years of age may be entitled to the benefits *of this act*,"

be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

8. And be it enacted, That any deaf and dumb, blind or feeble-minded person not under five years of age, of a suitable age and capacity for instruction, may be entitled to the benefits of this act.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 15, 1895.

CHAPTER CLXXVIII.

An Act providing for the licensing of dogs.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the board of aldermen, common council, township committee, or other governing body of any city, town, borough, township and other municipality of this state, on or before the first day of May in each and every year, to provide by resolution the amount of a license fee for the ensuing year to be paid by the owner of every dog within such city, town, borough, or other municipality; and the harboring of a dog or dogs shall be evidence of ow

CHAPTER CLXXX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the more permanent improvement of the public roads of this state," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no contract heretofore made and awarded by the board of chosen freeholders of any county in this state under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the more permanent improvement of the public roads of this state," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and the supplement thereto shall be invalidated by reason of the omission to publish the advertisement for bids in two daily newspapers printed and circulated in the county for the period of two weeks provided for in the act to which this is a supplement, or any other act supplementary thereto; provided, that all other provisions of said act shall have been complied with.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 15, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXXXI.

An Act concerning cities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever objections or remonstrances in writing to the paving of any public street or alley shall be received in answer to the public notice of intention of the common council, board of aldermen or other governing body of any city to cause any public street or alley, or section of such street or alley, to be paved, pursuant to the determination of said common council or other governing body, and such objections are from the owners of one-half in running feet of lots footing or bordering upon said street or alley, or section of a street or alley, the common council or other governing body of any such city may, notwithstanding any such objections, proceed to adopt an ordinance for the paving of said public street or alley, or section of such street or alley, and to award contracts for the doing of said work; provided, however, that any such ordinance for the paving of any such public street or alley shall require for its final passage a vote of not less than four-fifths of the whole number of such common council or other governing body.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 15, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXXXII.

An Act to repeal an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the preservation of clams and oysters,'" approved March tenth, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the preservation of clams and oysters,'" approved March tenth, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty, be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 15, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXXXIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish a system of public instruction" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of education, board of school trustees or other body having charge and control of the public schools in any school district in this state acting under a special charter or under the provisions contained in the charter of any city, town, borough or other municipality may after the first day of September and before the thirty-first day of December in any year, borrow a sum of money not exceeding four-tenths of the amount apportioned to such district from the state school moneys for such year for the purpose of paying teachers' salaries falling due within said year; and that the said district may pay the amount so borrowed, together with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, out of the state school moneys apportioned to said district for the then current school year as soon as the same have been received by the city treasurer or other person designated by law as the custodian of the school moneys belonging to such district.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 15, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXXXIV.

An Act relative to the salaries of mayors of certain cities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the annual salary of any mayor of any city having a population of from seventy-five thousand to one hundred thousand inhabitants shall be and the same is hereby fixed and determined at the sum of two thousand dollars; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to any such city wherein such officer now receives a greater sum.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 15, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXXXV

An Act concerning streets and avenues in towns and townships in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any case where any person or corporation owns a tract of land bounded on three of its four sides by streets or avenues already opened along the full length of such three sides, in any town or township of this state, and occupies and uses such tract of land and the buildings thereon erected for charitable, educational or religious purposes; and where such town or township has taken proceedings to open a street or avenue through such tract of land, and has also taken proceedings to widen one of such three streets or avenues bounding three of the sides of such tract by taking the land from such tract along its full length for such widening; and where it is desired by any such person or corporation, except as to the land to be taken for such opening and for such widening, to preserve such tract entire for any of the purposes aforesaid; and where such person or corporation in consideration of no other street or avenue being hereafter opened or extended through any part of such tract shall offer to donate and dedicate to such town or township the land necessary for [illegible] in consideration of such donation and dedication, not to open or extend through such tract thereof, any street or ave-

CHAPTER CLXXXVII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act concerning roads,' approved March twenty-seventh one thousand eight hundred seventy-four" (Revision), which supplemental act was approved March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section two of the said supplemental act be and the same is hereby amended so that henceforth said section two shall be and read as follows, to wit:

2. And be it enacted, That the portion of the said road other than that which shall be used by reason of any alteration or change which shall be made respecting the original course of the said road, or portion thereof, shall, irrespective of use, be declared finally vacated, without the notice and application and any other proceedings specified in the act of which this is a supplement, or any act supplementary thereto, and not subject to an appeal or certiorari after two days from the date and time of the filing of the map as aforesaid.

2. And be it enacted, That section four of said supplemental act be and the same is hereby amended so that henceforth said section four shall be and read as follows, to wit:

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXXXVIII.

An Act authorizing cities to renew maturing bonds.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any bonds heretofore legally issued by any incorporated city in this state under authority of law shall at any time or times hereafter become due, the board of aldermen, common council or other board having charge and control of the finances of such city, with the approval of the mayor of such city, may renew said indebtedness or any part thereof by the issuing of the bonds of said city for that purpose; provided, however, that no such bonds shall be renewed in cases where there are moneys or securities in any sinking fund of such city specifically appropriated for the redemption of said maturing bonds until after the moneys and securities of said sinking fund so specifically appropriated shall have been exhausted in the payment of maturing bonds.

2. And be it enacted, That the bonds to be issued under the provisions of this act shall be exempt from taxation, and made payable at periods not exceeding thirty years from the date of issuing the same, and shall draw such rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, and be in such sums as the board having charge and control of the finances of said city shall determine, which bonds shall be executed under the corporate seal of said city, and the signature of the mayor, comptroller or other proper financial officer thereto, and may be either registered or coupon bonds, as said board may direct; provided, that in order to redeem the bonds issued under the provisions of this act at maturity, it shall be the duty of the board having charge and control of the finances of such city to establish a sinking fund, which shall be created by a special tax of not less than two per centum on the issues herein provided for, to be raised in each annual tax levy, or from the collection of water rents in cases where the bonds hereby authorized to be re-issued were originally issued for the water department of such city.

3. And be it enacted, That the interest on the bonds hereby authorized to be issued from time to time shall be raised and paid by a special tax or appropriation, to be annually levied and collected as other taxes in such city are now or may hereafter be levied and collected, and the whole of each year's interest shall be so raised, levied, collected and paid within each year; provided, that the interest on all bonds re-issued in place of maturing water bonds shall be paid out of the collections for water rents in such city for said year.

4. And be it enacted, That the board or authority having charge and control of the finances of such city may dispose of the bonds hereby authorized at public sale or private sale in case a more favorable bid can be obtained than shall have been bid publicly therefor, but in no case for less than par, which issues and sales may be made in anticipation of the retirement of said maturing bonds, and all of the moneys received from the sale of said bonds shall be applied and used for the purposes of this act, and for no other purpose; provided, that no increase in the bonded indebtedness of any such city shall be made under this act.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CLXXXIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate societies for the promotion of learning" (Revision), approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the trustees of any seminary, college, school or other institution now or hereafter organized under the act to which this is the supplement, or any other act now in force in this state, may purchase, take, hold, receive and enjoy all lands and tenements and hereditaments, in fee simple or otherwise, and also all goods, chattels, legacies and donations in money or otherwise, of what kind or nature soever, that may be granted and conveyed or given and devised to the seminary or other institution of which they shall be trustees as aforesaid, by the grant, gift, alienation or devise of any person or persons able to grant, give or devise the same for the support, endowment or otherwise of said seminary or school, whether in general or for particular chairs or departments thereof, or for special objects or subjects taught therein; and also that the said trustees and their successors shall and may grant, assign and sell, or otherwise dispose of all or any of their said lands, tenements or hereditaments, goods, chattels and personal estate whatsoever, received and held by them as aforesaid, as to them shall seem meet for the best interests of their said seminary or other institution, unless otherwise provided and limited by the deeds, wills, or other instruments in writing by which they received and hold the same; provided, nevertheless, that the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of any real or personal estate so received and held by such trustees for said endowment objects or purposes shall be duly re-invested in other good real or personal estate, as soon thereafter as practicable, and the annual income therefrom only used for such endowment and educational purposes.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CXC.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the preservation of clams and oysters," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the supplements thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to dredge for oysters in any of the creeks of Delaware bay and Maurice river south of Cohansey creek at any

by the act to which this is a further supplement, and that the said commissioners shall lay before the next legislature a complete report of the work of said commission.

2. And be it enacted, That the commissioners appointed under the provisions of said act shall receive such compensation on account of the work heretofore done by them, and for which they have not heretofore been compensated, as the governor, comptroller and treasurer shall deem just and proper, together with such necessary expenses as they may have incurred in carrying out the provisions of the act to which this is a further supplement, which shall be paid by the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller.

3. And be it enacted, That in the further pursuance of their work, they shall receive from time to time their necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act, and at the completion of the same shall receive such further compensation as the governor, comptroller and treasurer shall deem just and proper, which said expenses and further compensation shall be paid by the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CXCII.

An Act to authorize and regulate the construction of street railways upon turnpikes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any duly incorporated street railway company of this state may construct and operate a street railway upon and along the roadbed of any turnpike company located within the counties of the second class in this state, which shall have granted or conveyed such right or privilege to such street railway company.

2. And be it enacted, That the board of commissioners, common council, township committee or other governing body or bodies of any city, incorporated town, borough or township within or through the limits whereof such turnpike shall lie or extend shall, upon the petition of such street railway company and proof of the granting of such permission or right of way by the turnpike company, by resolution or ordinance locate the track or tracks of such street railway company upon the roadbed of such turnpike company; provided, such governing body may require the surrender by said turnpike company of its toll and other turnpike franchises, as a condition upon which such location shall be made.

3. And be it enacted, That in case said turnpike lies within the boundaries of any incorporated city, town, borough or borough commission, in whole or in part, it shall be necessary for such company to be first authorized by ordinance or resolution of the governing body of such city, town, borough or borough commission before the construction of such street railroad within the corporate limits of such city, town, borough or borough commission.

4. And be it enacted, That after such action shall have been made as herein provided, such street railway company shall in other respects conform to the law concerning horse and street railways.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CXCIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the better enforcement in Maurice river cove and Delaware bay of an act entitled 'An act for the preservation of clams and oysters,'" approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the supplements thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the supplement to said act, approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter it shall be unlawful to take oysters by dredging from the natural oyster beds in Maurice river cove and Delaware bay, known severally as the East Point beds, the Pepper beds, the Ballast beds, the beds at the mouth of Dividing creek and Oranoake creek, and in the creeks where there is a natural growth of oysters, and in the beds that fall bare, for any purpose whatever, and any person offending against the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall for every such offense be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor for a period not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CXCIV.

An Act relating to sales of lands for taxes or assessments.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any tax deed heretofore or hereafter given by any city, town or township or *by the public body or public officer authorized* by law to make conveyance of lands sold for taxes shall be annulled or set aside on account of any defect in the levying of the tax for which said property is sold, or in the proceedings for the collection of said tax or the sale of said lands, or for any defect in the giving of notice to redeem, where such defect results from the fault or omission of said city, town or township or of any of its officers or representatives, it shall be the duty of such city, town or township to refund to the person or persons who shall have purchased said land at said tax sale, or who shall have purchased the right of said city, town or township to said lands under such tax sale, his or their heirs or assigns, any and all sums of money received by said city, town or township as consideration of said tax deed, and for other taxes upon said lands in arrears when said purchase was made or deed taken, together with interest thereon from the date of such payment by the grantee in said deed named.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever any tax deed or sale of lands for taxes or assessments shall be set aside for any omission, fault or defect in the proceedings for such sale or in the giving of notice to redeem or otherwise, and the said city, town or township shall have refunded to the purchaser of said tax title the amount so paid the said tax or assessment shall not thereby become discharged as against the lands originally lawfully chargeable therewith, but the said tax or assessment and all other taxes thereon said contemporaneously therewith shall thereupon be re-established as a lien or incumbrance upon said lands to the same extent [illegible]

sheriffs of the several counties and be by them paid over to the county collectors for the use of the said counties.

2. And be it enacted, That each of the prosecutors of the pleas of such counties shall receive an annual salary of four hundred dollars, to be paid to him in quarterly annual payments by the county collector of such county.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall only apply to those prosecutors of the pleas whose term of office shall hereafter commence, or to those now in office who may file their assent in writing, under their hands, to the provisions of this act, in the office of the clerk of the county of which he is such prosecutor; provided, however, that nothing in this act contained shall in any wise be construed or held as reducing the salary of any of the prosecutors of the pleas in any of the counties of the fourth class in this state.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act, and take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CXCVIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act regulating proceedings in criminal cases,' approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four,'" which supplement was approved February sixth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in cases where the death penalty is inflicted, the sheriff shall admit to the execution, in addition to the persons now admitted by law, the accredited representative of the United Press and the accredited representative of the Union Press Exchange.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CXCIX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning taxes," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and providing for the issue of alias or pluries warrants in all cases where no statutory authority now exists for the issuance of the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever in any township, town or other municipality of this state a tax warrant has been, or shall hereafter be, issued for the collection of taxes therein, and the officer receiving the same has neglected or failed, or shall hereafter neglect or fail, to execute or return the same, or to collect the said taxes, or any part thereof, thereby directed to be collected according to law, and no statutory authority exists for the issuance of alias or pluries warrants therein, it shall be lawful for the township committee, town council or other governing body of any such township, town or municipality to issue alias or pluries warrants for the collection of any such taxes as shall remain uncollected under the previous warrant, which said alias or pluries warrants shall be good and effective for that purpose, and shall be executed in like manner as is provided in the case of original warrants, and shall be directed and delivered to the collector of arrears of taxes of any such township, town or other municipality (if there be such an officer therein), or to such constable or other officer or person as the said township committee, town council or other governing body may designate or appoint for that purpose; and such collector of arrears, constable or other person or officer so designated or appointed, after giving bond for the faithful performance of his duties, with such security as the said township committee, town council or other governing body may direct and approve, shall, in the execution of the said warrants, have the same powers, and perform the same duties, and be subject to the same liabilities and forfeitures, and receive the same compensation as provided in the execution of original warrants for the collection of taxes in such township, town or other municipality.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CC.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning the settlement and collection of arrearages of unpaid taxes, assessments and water rates or water-rents in cities of this state, and imposing and levying a tax, assessment and lien in lieu and instead of such arrearages, and to enforce the payment thereof, and to provide for the sale of lands subjected to further taxation and assessment," passed March thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in case any person interested in the lands sold under the act of which this is a supplement or any of the supplements thereto, who is entitled to a notice of the sale under said act and supplements, has not been notified by the purchaser thereof or his legal representatives or assigns of such sale by inadvertence or otherwise, and a deed of said lands has been made and delivered to such purchaser, his legal representatives or assigns, such person or persons having such interest may, notwithstanding the making and delivery of said deed, be notified in the same manner and be entitled to redeem said lands within the same time and manner as provided in said act and supplements, and after the expiration of the time for redemption the officer whose duty it is under said act and supplements to make and execute the deed for the land sold shall make and execute a supplemental deed of such land to the said purchaser, his legal representatives or assigns, which deed shall recite the omission to notify said person in interest and the giving of such notice after the making delivery of the original deed and said supplemental deed shall convey said lands as fully and to the same extent as if the said person interested in said lands had been originally notified and his interest had been sold, conveyed, debarred and foreclosed by the original deed.

2. And be it enacted, That where the purchaser, his legal representatives or assigns have omitted to file the affidavits and proofs of mailing and publication required by the act to which this is a supplement and any of the supplements thereto within the time now required by law, such affidavits and proofs may be filed any time within two months after the passage of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts so far as they conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CCI.

A Further Supplement to "An act respecting conveyances" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all acknowledgments and proofs of deeds, mortgages and other writings, and the certificates thereof, heretofore taken or made before or by any commissioner of deeds in and for this state, whose term of office had expired [illegible] aforesaid.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act, and take effect immediately.

period, to issue its warrant under the corporate seal of the town, signed by the chairman thereof and attested by the town clerk, directed to the treasurer of the town, commanding him to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, in the manner provided by this act, each and every lot and parcel of land and real estate upon which such taxes or assessments shall remain unpaid and in such warrant mentioned and described; which said warrant shall include all lots and parcels of lands in arrears for the same taxes or assessments; provided, however, that no lot or parcel of land shall be sold for less than the amount of tax or assessment due thereon, and interest, penalties and costs of sale.

4. And be it enacted, That the warrants provided to be issued by the first and third sections of this act shall contain a brief description of each lot or parcel of land directed to be sold, adding thereto the lot and block number thereof on the official map of the town, if any, and shall set forth, in connection with each lot or parcel of land, the amount of each tax and assessment due thereon.

5. And be it enacted, That on receiving said warrant, it shall be the duty of the town treasurer to give notice of such intended sale by advertisements published in two newspapers published in the county in which such town is situated and circulating in such town for four weeks successively, at least once in each week, next preceding the time appointed for such sale; said advertisements shall specify and set forth the time and place of sale, and shall briefly describe the property affected, adding the lot and block number of the same on the official map of the town, if any, and shall specify and set forth the amount due for taxes and assessments upon each lot or parcel so advertised to be sold.

6. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said town treasurer to attend at the time and place specified in the notice of sale, and to expose for sale at public auction, separately, all the lots and parcels of land and real estate described and set forth in the notice of sale, and shall sell to the highest bidder, but not for less than the amount due on each lot or parcel as aforesaid; provided, however, that in case any of the lots or parcels advertised to be sold shall remain unsold for want of purchasers, the said treasurer shall adjourn the sale of the unsold lots or parcels for a period not less than three weeks nor more than six weeks; notice of such adjournment shall be published in the newspapers in which the notice of sale shall have been published, at least once in each week preceding the adjourned day of said sale; affidavits of the publication of the notice of sale, and, in case of adjournment, of the notice thereof in the manner above provided, made by the publishers of the newspapers, or by some person or persons in their employ having cognizance of such publication, shall be filed in the office of the town clerk, and shall constitute prima facie evidence of the matters stated therein in all courts and places.

7. And be it enacted, That on receipt of the purchase money on any sale the said treasurer shall deliver to the purchaser a certificate of such sale; upon surrendering such certificate of sale and filing proof with said treasurer of the publication of the notice thereof, and proof of the service of mailing thereof, or of due inquiry, as hereinafter provided, the said treasurer shall at the expiration of six months from the date of the last publication of such notice execute and deliver to the purchaser, his heirs, devisees or assigns a deed for the lot or parcel purchased by him; which deed shall be signed by said officer, be sealed with the corporate seal of the town and attested by the town clerk, and *be proved or acknowledged in the usual manner;* which deed shall convey, and said purchaser, his heirs, legal representatives or assigns shall take and hold thereunder a good and sufficient title to the lands and real estate sold in fee simple absolute, free of all incumbrances, except taxes and assessments levied subsequently to the taxes or assessments mentioned and set forth in the notice of sale, of which the said deed shall be presumptive evidence in all courts and places and in any proceeding or action to be by such purchaser, his heirs, legal representatives or assigns taken, prosecuted or defended for the recovery of the possession of the property sold as aforesaid, or in the establishment or defense of his title shown as aforesaid by such deed, the title shall not fail or be defeated by reason of any irregularity or formal defect in the procedure taken under this act; from and after the delivery of the deed to him as aforesaid, the said purchaser shall be entitled to the possession of the premises described therein.

8. And be it enacted, That when any lots or parcels of land so advertised as aforesaid shall be exposed for sale on any adjourned day, and the same shall remain unsold for want of purchasers, it shall be lawful for such town, acting by the chairman of its town council or other governing body, to purchase such unsold lots or parcels with the same rights, title and effect as any other purchaser, and the certificate of such sale shall be delivered to said chairman of the town council or other governing body of such town, who shall, in behalf of the town, cause notice of the sale to be published and given as hereinafter provided, and upon filing with the town treasurer proof thereof as hereinafter provided; and at the expiration of six months from the date of the last publication of such notice the town, by its corporate name, shall be entitled to a deed the same as any other purchaser; the town council or other governing body of such town, at any time before the delivery of the deed, are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and assign the certificate of sale, and at any time after the delivery of the deed said town council or governing body are hereby authorized and empowered to grant, sell and convey by good and sufficient deed, either by private sale or by public auction, to any person or persons any lot or parcel of land so purchased by it; provided, however, that no such sale, assignment or conveyance shall be made for less consideration *than the amount of the taxes or assessment or both,* on account of which the lot or parcel was sold, with interest and costs.

9. And be it enacted, That the owner, or any incumbrancer, of any lot or parcel of land or real estate sold by virtue of the provisions of this act may, at any time before the expiration of six months from the date of the last publication of the notice hereinafter provided for, or before a deed for the same shall have been delivered, redeem such lot or parcel by paying to the town treasurer of such town, for the use of the purchaser, his heirs, legal representatives, or assigns, the sum paid by him at such sale, with interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum from the date of the sale, together with the cost of publishing the notice of the sale, and one dollar for each copy thereof served as hereinafter provided; and upon such redemption the town treasurer shall pay to the purchaser, his legal representative or assigns the amount received from the person redeeming; such notice shall be advertised in a newspaper published in the county in which such town is situated for the period of six weeks, at least once in each week, and, in addition to other appropriate particulars, shall specify the date of sale, the name of the purchaser, the place where redemption from the sale may be made, and shall describe the lot or parcel of land sold, by metes and bounds, and also by reference to the lot and block numbers of the same on the official map of the town (if any); within thirty days after the first publication of such notice a copy thereof shall be served personally on the owner or owners and all mortgagees and incumbrancers of record, if resident in the county in which the town is situated, and in case any owner, mortgagee or incumbrancer shall be non-resident of the county, a written or printed copy of such notice shall, within the same period, be deposited in the post office enclosed in a wrapper, [illegible]

such deed is made and executed upon proceedings taken under authority of this act.

10. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, local, general or special, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CCIII.

An Act to enable township committees to encourage the use of broad tires on wagons and carts by a rebatement of taxes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That township committees be and they are hereby authorized, when in their judgment it is for the public good, to pass an ordinance allowing a rebate of taxes for township or road purposes to all owners or possessors of wagons and carts used in said township for transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, produce, passengers and for general farm, freight and express purposes, having tires of not less than four inches in width; provided, the said rebate shall not exceed fifty cents for each wheel in use in any one year.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CCIV.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning taxes," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section eleven of an act entitled "An act concerning taxes," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which reads as follows:

"11. And be it enacted, That the township collector, within sixty days after the receipt of the transcript or duplicate of the said assessment, shall demand payment of the tax or sum assessed on each individual in his township, in person or by notice left at his or her place of residence, and also give notice of the time and place of the meeting of the said commissioners of appeal, and the said collector shall pay the taxes by him collected, and the fine and forfeitures by him received, by virtue of any law of this state, to the collector of the county, by the twenty-second day of December in every year,"

be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

11. And be it enacted, That the township collector, within sixty days after the receipt of the transcript or duplicate of the said assessment, shall demand payment of the tax or sum assessed on each individual in his township, in person or by notice left at his or her place of residence, or where the residence and post office address is precisely known to said collector, by mailing such notice to the post office address of such person or persons, with the postage prepaid thereon, and also give notice of the time and place of the meeting of the said commissioners of appeal; and the said collector shall pay the taxes by him collected, and the fines and forfeitures by him received, by virtue of any law of this state, to the collector of the county, by the twenty-second day of December in every year.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CCV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the relief of creditors against absconding and absent debtors," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That if any order for the sale of goods and chattels by an auditor shall hereafter be made by the court under the provisions of the acts to which this act is a supplement, it shall be sufficient, unless the court shall provide otherwise in said order, to advertise the said sale in the same manner as sales of goods and chattels by the sheriff under an execution are now advertised.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CCVI.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the prevention of cruelty to animals," approved March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section sixteen of the act to which this is amendatory shall read as follows:

16. And be it enacted, That any member, officer *or agent of the New Jersey society for the prevention of cruelty to animals,* or any sheriff, under sheriff, constable or police officer shall have power to arrest, without warrant, any person or persons found violating the provisions of this act in the presence of said member, officer, agent, sheriff, under sheriff, constable or police officer, and to take the same before the nearest magistrate or justice of the peace or court as aforesaid, there to be proceeded against as provided for in section eleven of this act.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CCVII

Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning contagious and infectious diseases among animals, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto," approved May fourth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the local board of health of any city of this state shall by ordinance require, from time to time, a registry of all cattle kept within the limits of said city, which registry shall state the place of keeping, the number in each case kept, and the number of those intended, or used as milch cows; and it shall be the duty of the owner of any such cattle to make registry thereof at the time, place and in the manner that the board of health of said city may direct, under a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for any neglect of the same; provided, that no such registry shall be made by any board of health until after the examination of the stables and place in which said cattle are kept, and until it is known to the satisfaction of said board that they are in a good sanitary condition.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever any local board of health of any city shall have reason to suspect the existence of any contagious disease among cattle, or such as may be a risk or danger to the food or milk supply, or whenever they may deem it necessary, in order to prevent the occurrence of such risk or danger, they shall order the inspection of all cattle that are kept or intended for meat or milk production, by a competent veterinarian chosen by them, and may for such inspection require so much payment for such service as may be necessary for the expenses attending such inspection; it being, however, provided, that in no case shall the amount charged exceed fifty cents a head per year for dairies of ten cows or under, and for all dairies above ten cows, twenty-five cents per head per year; provided further, that no charge shall be made against any one keeping a single cow for family use.

3. And be it enacted, That whenever any local board of health or any veterinary inspector appointed by said board shall find or suspect any disease in any cow, or in any herd of milk-producing cattle, which may prove harmful to the meat or milk supply, the state board of health and the state dairy commissioner shall be notified, and it shall be the duty of the dairy commissioner to investigate the same, and he shall prohibit the sale or use of the milk from any such [illegible]

pose terms of any such package, exclusive of the malt liquor contained therein, to such person or persons by the original or lawful owner or owners thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of section one of this act shall be liable to the penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt with costs in any court of this state having cognizance thereof; said action to be brought by the owners of such packages, and execution against the goods and chattels and the person of the defendant shall issue for the penalty and costs so recovered.

3. And be it enacted, That one-half of all the penalties recovered under this act shall be for the use of the poor of the city, borough, town, township wherein such violation shall have been committed, and the other half shall be for the use of the owner in whose name the complaint is made; and the officer collecting the same shall immediately upon receipt thereof pay over the same, as aforesaid, to the officer of such city, borough, town or township, who is by law charged with the care of the poor, and to the said owner.

4. And be it enacted, That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of section one of this act shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months or both, at the discretion of the court.

5. And be it enacted, That on probable cause shown on oath or affirmation of the owner of any such butts, hogsheads, barrels, casks or other packages upon which said owner's name is branded or stamped, or of his agent thereunto specially authorized, that any person has in his possession any such packages in violation of the provisions of section one of this act, or with intent to violate the same, a search warrant shall issue to discover and obtain the said packages; and said search warrant shall be issued and served or executed by any of the several officers now authorized under the laws of this state to issue, serve or execute search warrants, and the same proceeding shall be had thereon as is now required by law in cases where search warrants are issued.

6. And be it enacted, That this shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CCX.

An Act to revise and amend "An act to tax intestates' estates, gifts, legacies and collateral inheritance in certain cases," approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That after the passage of this act all property which shall pass by will or by the intestate laws of this state from any person who may die seized or possessed of the same while being a resident of the state, and all property which shall be within this state, and any part of such property, and any interest therein or income therefrom, which shall be transferred by inheritance, distribution, bequest, devise, deed, grant, sale or gift aforesaid, made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the intestate, testator, grantor or bargainor, to any person or persons, or to a body politic or corporate, excepting churches, hospitals and orphan asylums, in trust or otherwise, or by reason whereof any person or body politic or corporate shall become beneficially entitled, in possession or expectancy, to such property, or to the income thereof, other than to or for the use of a father, mother, husband, wife, children, brother or sister, or lineal descendants born in lawful wedlock, or the wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter shall be subject to a tax of five dollars on every hundred dollars of the clear market value of such property, to be paid to the treasurer of the state of New Jersey for the use of the state, and all administrators, executors and trustees shall be liable for any and all such taxes until the same shall have been paid as hereinafter directed; provided, that an estate which may be valued at a less sum than five hundred dollars shall not be subject to said duty or tax.

2. And be it enacted, That when any person shall bequeath or devise, convey, grant, sell or give as aforesaid any property, or interest therein, or income therefrom, to a father, mother, husband, wife, children, brother or sister, the widow of a son, or a lineal descendant, during life or for a term of years, and the remainder to a collateral heir of the decedent, or to a stranger in blood, or to a body politic or corporate the property so passing shall be appraised immediately after the death of said testator or grantor, as the case may be, at what shall then be the fair market value thereof, in the manner hereinafter provided, and after deducting therefrom the value of said life estate, or term of years, the tax prescribed by this act on the remainder shall be immediately due and payable to the treasurer of the state of New Jersey, and, together with the interest thereon, shall be and remain a lien on said property until the same is paid; provided, that the person or persons, or body politic or corporate beneficially interested in the property chargeable with said tax, may elect not to pay the same until they shall come into the actual possession or enjoyment of such property, or, and in that case, such person or persons, or body politic or corporate, shall give a bond to the state of New Jersey in a penalty three times the amount of the tax arising upon personal estate, with such sureties as the chancellor may approve, conditioned for the payment of said tax and interest thereon, at such time or period as they or their representatives may come into the actual possession or enjoyment of such property, which bond shall be filed in the office of the clerk in chancery; provided further, that such person shall make a full verified return of such property to the chancellor of the state and file the same in the office of the clerk in chancery within one year from the death of the decedent, and within that period enter into such security and renew the same every five years.

3. And be it enacted, That whenever a decedent appoints or names one or more executors or trustees, and makes a bequest or devise of property to them in lieu of their commissions or allowances, which otherwise would be liable to said tax, or appoints them his residuary legatees, and said bequest, devises, or residuary legacies exceed what would be a reasonable compensation for their services, such excess shall be liable to said tax, and the chancellor or the orphans' court having jurisdiction, in the case shall fix such compensation.

4. And be it enacted, That all taxes imposed by this act, unless otherwise herein provided for, shall be due and payable at the death of the testator, [illegible]

voucher in the settlement of his accounts, but an executor, administrator or trustee shall not be entitled to credit in his accounts, nor to be discharged from liability for such tax unless he shall produce a receipt so countersigned by the comptroller, or a copy thereof certified by him.

9. And be it enacted, That whenever any of the real estate of which any decedent may die seized, shall pass to any body, politic or corporate, or to any person other than the father, mother, husband, wife, lawful issue, brother or sister, wife or widow of a son, or husband of a daughter, or in trust for them, or some of them, it shall be the duty of the executors, administrators or trustees of such decedent to give information thereof in writing to the comptroller of the state within six months after they undertake the execution of their respective duties, or if the fact be not known to them within that period, then within one month after the same shall have come to their knowledge.

10. And be it enacted, That whenever any debts shall be proven against the estate of a decedent, after the payment of legacies or distribution of property from which the said tax has been deducted, or upon which it has been paid, and a refund is made by the legatee, devisee, heir or next of kin, a proportion of the tax so paid shall be repaid to him by the executor, administrator or trustee, if the said tax has not been paid to the state treasurer, or by them if it had been so paid.

11. And be it enacted, That whenever any foreign executor or administrator shall assign or transfer any stocks or loans in this state, standing in the name of a decedent, or in trust for a decedent, which shall be liable to the said tax, such tax shall be paid to the state treasurer on the transfer thereof, otherwise the corporation permitting such transfer shall become liable to pay such tax; provided, that such corporation has knowledge before such transfer that said stocks or loans are liable to said tax.

12. And be it enacted, That when any amount of said tax shall have been paid erroneously to the state treasurer, it shall be lawful for the comptroller of the treasury, on satisfactory proof rendered to him of such erroneous payments to draw his warrant on the state treasurer, in favor of the executor, administrator, person or persons who have paid any such tax in error, or who may be lawfully entitled to receive the same, for the amount of such tax so paid in error, provided, that all such applications for the repayment of such tax, shall be made within two years from the date of such payment.

13. And be it enacted, That in order to fix the value of property of persons whose estate shall be subject to the payment of said tax, the surrogate or register of the prerogative court, on the application of any interested party, or upon his own motion, shall appoint some competent person as appraiser as often as, and whenever occasion may require, whose duty it shall be forthwith to give such notice by mail, and to such persons as the surrogate or register of the prerogative court may by order direct, of the time and place he will appraise such property, and at such time and place to appraise the same at its fair market value, and make a report thereof in writing to said surrogate or register of the prerogative court, together with such other facts in relation thereto as said surrogate or register of the prerogative court may by order require, to be filed in the office of such surrogate or register of the prerogative court, and from this report the said surrogate or register of the prerogative court shall forthwith assess and fix the then cash value of all estates, annuities and life estates, or term of years growing out of said estates, and the tax to which the same is liable, and shall immediately give notice thereof by mail to the state comptroller and to all parties known to be interested therein; any person or persons dissatisfied with said appraisement or assessment may appeal therefrom to the ordinary or orphans' court of the proper county, within sixty days after the making and filing of such assessment on paying or giving security, approved by the ordinary or orphans' court, to pay all costs, together with whatever tax shall be fixed by said court; the said appraiser shall be paid by the state treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller, on the certificate of the ordinary or surrogate, duly filed with the comptroller, at the rate of three dollars per day for every day actually and necessarily employed in said appraisement, together with his actual and *necessary traveling expenses.*

14. And be it enacted, That any appraiser appointed by virtue of this act who shall take any fee or reward from any executor, administrator, trustee, legatee, next of kin or heir of any decedent, or from any other person liable to pay said tax or any portion thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any court having jurisdiction of misdemeanors he shall be fined not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and imprisoned not exceeding ninety days, and in addition thereto the register of the prerogative court or surrogate shall dismiss him from such service.

15. And be it enacted, That the ordinary or the orphans' court in the county in which the real property is situate of a decedent who was not a resident of the state, or in the county of which the decedent was a resident at the time of his death, shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all questions in relation to the tax arising under the provisions of this act.

16. And be it enacted, That if it shall appear to the register of the prerogative court or surrogate that any tax accruing under this act has not been paid according to law, such officer shall issue a citation citing the persons interested in the property liable to the tax to appear before the ordinary or orphans' court on a day certain, not more than three months after the date of such citation, and show cause why said tax should not be paid; the service of such citation and the time, manner and proof thereof, and fees therefor, and the hearing and determination thereon, and the enforcement of the determination or decree shall conform to the provisions of the law for the service of citations now issued by the ordinary or orphans' courts, and the hearing and determination thereon and its enforcement; and the register of the prerogative court or surrogate shall, upon the request of any prosecutor of the pleas or the state comptroller, furnish one or more transcripts of such decree, and the same to be duly docketed and filed by the county clerk of any county in the state, and the same shall have the same effect as a lien by judgment.

17. And be it enacted, That whenever the state comptroller shall have reason to believe that any tax is due [illegible]

effect or impair the lien of any taxes heretofore assessed, or due and payable, or any remedies for the collection of the same, or to surrender any remedies, powers, rights or privileges acquired by the state under said act hereby revised, or to relieve any person or corporation from any penalty imposed by said act.

20. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act concerning the settlement and collection of arrearages of unpaid taxes, assessments and water rents in cities of this state, and imposing and levying a tax, assessment and lien in lieu and instead of such arrearages, and to enforce the payment thereof, and to provide for the sale of lands subjected to further taxation and assessment," passed March thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the supplement to said act, which supplement was approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any person shall desire to redeem any lands and real estate sold under and by virtue of the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, and the acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, every such person shall, in addition to the sum or sums of money required to be paid as now provided by law, pay to the purchaser of such land and premises, or to his assignee in case of assignment, or to the city for the use of said purchaser, or his assignee, all the costs and expenses necessarily incurred in proceedings taken for the purpose of perfecting title thereto, including fees for searching, at the rates allowed by law to the county clerks or registers of deeds for like services, but not including counsel fees; provided, however, that no purchaser or assignee shall be allowed for such search or notice fees upon the redemption of said property, unless he shall have filed with the city clerk of said city before such redemption a statement of such fees, cost, and expenses incurred in serving notices and searching as above provided.

2. And be it enacted, that section three of the supplement to the act of which this is a supplement, approved April eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3. And be it enacted, That the assignee of the certificate or certificates of sale given pursuant to the provisions of said act and supplements may give notice, in his or their names, of such sale to the owners, mortgagees and other persons interested as required by said act and supplements, and to acquire title to the lands and receive the [illegible] therefor, in the same manner and to the same effect and extent as if such assignee or assignees were the original purchaser or purchasers at the tax sale, and such notice or notices heretofore given by such assignee or assignees are declared to be valid and effectual and to have the same force and effect as if given pursuant to this act, and any notice of a like nature hereafter given by the purchaser at a tax sale, including a city, if it be the purchaser *under said acts and supplements* and before assignments of the tax certificate, shall enure to and be for the benefit of the assignee of such tax certificate, and such assignee shall be entitled to receive a deed for the lands in such certificate named, which shall convey the same as fully and to the same effect and extent as if such assignee had given notice of sale in his own name, and as if the said deed had been made and delivered to the original purchaser and the certificate of sale had not been assigned, and any such deed heretofore made, executed and delivered to any such assignee shall have such force and effect.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts so far as they conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish in this state boards of health and a bureau of vital statistics and to define their respective powers and duties," approved March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the state board or any local board of health in order to prevent the spread of contagious disease, destroy or order to be destroyed, personal effects or bedding, it shall be the duty of the said board to make or cause to be made an inventory of the said personal goods and immediately thereafter to certify the value of said personal goods so destroyed to the state treasurer, in case they have been destroyed by the state board of health, and to the municipal authorities in case of local board, and it shall be the duty of the state treasurer or municipal authority to pay over to the owner of said goods or his or her legal representatives, the sum so certified.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March [illegible]

CHAPTER CCXIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act in relation to assessment in townships," approved March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section three of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

3. And be it enacted, That as soon as may be after such appointment such commissioners shall proceed to make such re-assessment, or assessment, and in so doing shall assess upon all the tracts or lots of land and real estate benefitted by such improvement, such portion of such costs, damages and expenses as will be equal to the amount of benefits actually acquired by said lands and real estate from such improvement, proportioned equitably to the benefit each of such tracts or lots shall be deemed to acquire, and shall make a report of their proceedings and assessments to such court within thirty days after their appointment; [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The *Courier* speaks of jail warden Blore as Brewer.

—Hillside avenue has been scraped and put in good repair.

—The *Courier* speaks of the Enterprise quartette, meaning Euterpe.

—Generous "Chic" Hofford has promised to give a colored base-ball boy a chest protector.

—The new soda-water fountain in Leggett's pharmacy is something elegant. Have you seen it?

—Spring chickens are only one dollar each. One of them would about make a good-sized sandwich.

—Beginning next Sunday, the First Presbyterian Sunday-school will hold its sessions at 9:30 a. m.

—The date fixed for the excursion of the Hope chapel and Warren Mission Sunday-schools is Friday, July 14.

—There is a leak in the gas mains at the corner of Third and Peace streets. The stench is almost stifling to passers-by.

—The break of the fire-alarm system Saturday afternoon was caused by the falling of the limb of a tree on one of the wires.

—The street commissioner has turned his attention to Watchung avenue, where the gutters are being scraped, and the roadbed put in good condition.

—A. D. Shepard, of East Front street, has purchased a handsome new team of bay horses. He now has nine of the finest-looking horses in the country.

—James Emmons says that the court was misinformed Monday about having been in the company of some of the prisoners when they were arrested.

—Some of the friends of the late John Mannion, of Bound Brook, drove over to New Brunswick, Saturday, and decorated with flowers the grave of the deceased.

—Flower thieves entered the yard of Mrs. Charles Westphal, 301 South Second street, Saturday evening, and stole rose bushes and a large quantity of choice flowers.

—The widespread fame of L. L. Manning's marble works has led to his receipt of a large order from the Craft estate, for which he is putting up a handsome and costly granite monument at Riverview cemetery, Trenton.

—William Sutton, of Bound Brook, says that there are so many herring in the river near Weston, and fish of all kinds so plentiful, that the farmers are anticipating the erection of stone walls alongside the river to keep the fish from occupying the meadow lands.

—The Emmanuel Baptist church, of which the Rev. J. W. Mitchell is the pastor, is striving hard to get along, and the members are anxious to have a home of their own. With this object in view they are arranging for a Florida flower sociable on the 30th inst.

—Freeholder Vanderbeek and counselor McClure had quite a talk in the waiting room of the North avenue station, yesterday. They first talked of the needs of the county, then idiots and Christianity, and finally branched off into a talk on the "after world". An incoming train stopped a most interesting argument.

—John Chandler, the contractor for the new Babcock building on West Front street, is pushing the work. The weather has been bad, and skilled and unemployed masons have been and are scarce, just at this season of the year. The prospects now are that the building will not be ready before fall.

—Engine No. 387, which carried President Cleveland through here to Washington for the inaugural ordeal, became stranded in Plainfield Sunday night. The engine ran out of water, and had to cross over from the main east-bound track to the north siding in order to get a supply. This delayed the local train to New York 10 minutes.

PERSONALIA.

Fred Obitz has returned from his trip to the Craig brothers' ranch, Graham, Texas.

Ex-judge W. R. Codington has been called to Millington by the death of his father.

Miss Carrie Tingley, of Orchard place, started Saturday for a month's visit to Washington, D. C.

Letter-carrier Charles B. Stephens is again laid up from the effects of an operation recently performed.

George and William Craig, who recently went to Texas, are now in Chicago, attending the World's Fair.

Councilman V. L. Frazee is being urged by his friends to stand for sheriff on the Democratic ticket in the fall.

Robert Shepard, a cousin of A. D. Shepard of East Front street, arrived from Washington on the Blue Line, Sunday.

James McCarthy who has been spending a year in New York State, has returned with his wife and family to Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kaerth of East Second street, went to Brooklyn, Sunday, to attend the birthday celebration of Mr. Kaerth's mother-in-law, Mrs. James Barrett.

Elsie H. Teller died at her home in North Plainfield Saturday in her forty-fifth year. The funeral will be from the First Baptist church to-morrow afternoon at 2:30.

The cutest thing on earth to-day—in Plainfield, at least—is a Seminary cadet, in uniform, saluting Col. Mason W. Tyler from the sidewalk as he passes in his carriage.

Charles Hook of East Third street is the first member of the Plainfield Court, 1144, Order of Foresters, who has received sick benefits this year. He gets $5 a week, and all medicine free.

The marriage of Miss Adelaide Ward Chapman to Romaine Mace, formerly of this city, will take place Wednesday evening of next week at 6:30 in the Second Presbyterian church, Newark.

Mrs. Edward Walling, of New Whatcom, Wash., is on a six months' visit among relatives and friends in Plainfield and vicinity. Mrs. Walling was formerly Miss Susie Overbaugh, of this city.

Charles Hook, of East Third street, is dangerously ill with pneumonia. He was taken down a week ago while unloading meat at the Union Beef company's works. Dr. Allis has hopes of pulling him through.

The Rev. Henry A. Stimson, brother of John Ward Stimson of the Seminary, has recently taken charge of a prominent church in New York. His wife, a daughter of the late President John Bartlett of Dartmouth college, is the guest this week of Mrs. Stimson of Plainfield.

Officer Charles Giese has sold his property on Orange street and has purchased a house and lot on Elm street, formerly Water street. The place is known as the old Case homestead. It has a frontage of 105 feet. There are two lots. The one with the building on has a depth of 175 feet and the other backs up to the First Presbyterian church property and is 250 feet deep. The house is being remodeled and will be occupied this week.

Another!

One of the collecting agents for the Metropolitan Insurance company is said to have gone [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

Mrs. M. J. Coyne, of Watchung avenue, will take a trip to Canada next month.

Justus H. Hesse, of West Seventh street, will sail for Europe within a few days.

Miss Annie Wyck and Fred Hallman, of New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Spieger, of East Front street.

Miss Rose Costigan, of Westfield, was taken ill with chills while in this city, Thursday, and was obliged to go home at once.

Gilbert Sutphen Martin of this city is negotiating to procure the control of the *American Eagle*, official organ of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

Howard, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Shellaback, of Terrill road, died Sunday. The funeral was held at the house Tuesday.

George Schenck and wife, of the Ten-Eyck House of Somerville, spent yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright of the Arlington Hotel on Somerset street.

B. Dancoba, of the New York College of Pharmacy has been engaged by manager Leggett for the Central Pharmacy staff. He speaks German, and will be on duty all night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Grinnell, of Netherwood, are spending a few days with Mr. Grinnell's uncle, ex-Vice President L. P. Morton, at his country-seat, Rhinebeck-on-the-Hudson.

Chief Doane has returned from his trip to Atlantic City, having had a lovely time. He was in attendance at the executive committee meeting of the State Firemen's Relief association.

J. A. Cresse, of Trenton, editor of *The American Eagle*, a weekly journal published in the interest of the Jr. O. U. A. M., in this State, paid a fraternal visit to Franklin council, 41, Thursday evening.

At the New England Baptist Missionary convention which begins a two weeks' session at Norwich, Conn., June 14, the Rev. J. W. Mitchell of this city, is on the programme as one of the speakers.

W. G. Brett will break ground this week for another house on Mercer avenue, opposite the Holy Cross church. I. W. Pangborn will do the mason work, and D. L. Hulick the carpenter work.

An election to one of the senior societies is the greatest social honor that can be bestowed upon a Yale man. Thursday, Walter E. Stewart, jr., of this city, was chosen a member of "Skull and Bones".

Elizabeth Corwin died Saturday in her seventy-third year. The funeral will be from the home of her niece, Miss Magie, 188 East Front street, Wednesday afternoon at 4. Interment will follow at Middletown, N. Y.

Counselor McClure has gone to Greenwood Lake. He says the great argument between him and freeholder A. Vanderbeek will be resumed on his return. They're both recuperating now, getting ready for the fray.

Mrs. George Mandeville, of Roseville, formerly Miss Vinnie Hill, of this city, died of consumption last Friday. She is a sister of Mrs. Frank VanWinkle, of Central avenue. Her husband died two years ago of the same disease.

Charles E. Doane has been invited by the founders of the order of the Knights and Ladies of the Round Table to attend their reunion Thursday, July 13, at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, in the New York and Pennsylvania buildings.

James Cannon, of East Third street, is one of the oldest residents in the city. *He* came to Plainfield in 1847, when, he says, there was not a brick building in the place. "Jimmy", as he is familiarly called, says "great changes are wrought in the twinkling of an eye".

Invitations have been issued to the press by Gen. Ferdinand Earle, for the opening, Thursday, of the New Netherlands, the magnificent new hotel on Fifth avenue, New York, that John Jacob Astor's money has built and of which Peter B. Wright of this city is to be general manager.

Misses Mary Fitzpatrick, Rose Donaldson and Mary Hummel, of New York city, were entertained over Sunday by Miss Agnes Fitzgerald, of Somerset place, North Plainfield. All the young ladies are expert stenographers, telegraphers and typewriters, and are actively engaged in business down town in New York.

The Rev. Calvin Stebbins, Memorial Day orator in Music Hall, was the guest of his old mate, Col. Mason W. Tyler. He has charge of the pulpit in Worcester, Mass., formerly occupied by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, and where Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker Mason were most active members. Mr. Stebbins is expected to exchange pulpits with the Rev. Hobart Clark next Sunday.

F. M. Hallock, of this city, recently graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical college, has just successfully passed the New York State Board of Examiners and is to be congratulated by his friends for receiving the appointment of assistant house surgeon in the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital on Cumberland street. Dr. Hallock read medicine with Dr. O. L. Jenkins, of this city.

As THE PRESS predicted, "Dutchy" Smith returned home last Friday from the Knoxville, (Tenn.) Gun club tournament loaded down with honors and sheckels, his winning above all expenses running into two ciphers. He reports having had a most enjoyable time and found the boys of Knoxville a jolly and hospitable set. Charlie was the life of the tournament and made many new friends while there.

NOT ANY REST IN THE BOUNDLESS WEST.

Theodore Gray, who recently sold his furniture and house on Webster place, and moved with his family to Portland, Oregon, did not find the climate there as pleasant as it had been pictured to him, and he was obliged to remove to Denver, Colorado, where the climate is more like Plainfield's, and where he now lives.

A SERGEANT BECOMES LIEUTENANT.

Captain Edwards announces the promotion of first sergeant George F. Schoonmaker of Leal's cadets to be second lieutenant, vice Lowe, resigned.

BODINE—MILLIGAN.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Harriet Amelia Milligan to Francis B. Bodine. Miss Milligan is the daughter of E. W. Milligan of Brooklyn, who spends his summer at his beautiful summer villa at Washingtonville. The marriage will take place in the First Reformed church, Seventh avenue and Carroll street, Brooklyn. A reception will be held at Mr. Wilson's, 152 Pierrepont street, immediately after the ceremony.

HOMEWARD BOUND HE DIED IN PORT.

Joseph Gallan of East Sixth street is dead. Being in failing health some time ago, he left Plainfield for the Canary Isles, where his parents live, for a change of scene and air, but upon reaching his brother's home in Havana he grew rapidly worse. Fearing the worst he begged to continue his journey that he might see his father and mother before he died. He was carried aboard a ship and reached the port, but died before his parents got to him.

THE EUTERPEAN QUARTETTE WILL PLAY.

Prof. W. R. MacClymont will give his last free organ recital of the season, in the First Baptist church, June 13. There will be a novelty in the shape of an organ duet by Mr. MacClymont and W. H. Miner. P. Gondo will give a violin solo. Miss May Grunt, soprano, will sing. The Euterpean quartette, consisting of F. A. Pollock, flute, James Patrick, violin, [illegible] and W. S. [illegible]

ECCLESIASTICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

AMONG THE NOTABLE GUESTS WERE SOME FROM CHINA.

Delightful Tea Given at the Home of Rector and Mrs. Simpson—Those Who Received and Those Who Attended.

Mrs. E. P. Simpson, wife of the Rev. E. P. Simpson, rector of the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, gave a large tea Saturday afternoon at her home, corner of Watchung avenue and Richmond street. An unusually large number of people were present, not only from Plainfield but from New York and Elizabeth, and the house was crowded until a late hour in the afternoon. The house was beautifully decorated with roses, lilacs and pansies. Mrs. Simpson was assisted in receiving by the following ladies: Mrs. J. J. H. Pollion, Miss Alice Simpson, Miss Lena Hart, Miss Anthony, Mrs. N. P. T. Finch, Miss Simpson, Miss Carrie Simpson, Miss Southmaid, Miss Swords, Miss Maud Swords and Mrs. Swords.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Guion, Miss Guion, Major and Mrs. E. L. Burnett, Miss Lawrence, Franklin Smith, Mrs. C. E. Ryder, the Misses Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Duncan Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. T. Finch, Miss Ethel Finch, Mr. and Mrs. G. Harry Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. S. Seabury Guion, Mrs. J. O. Stearns, Elizabeth, Dr. and Mrs. O. L. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dyett, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Ginna, Miss Fanny B. Seamen, Bradford Smalley, Mrs. George B. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, Miss Annie Ellis, Miss Ellis, Mrs. Edwin Florence, Miss Stearns, the Rev. H. H. Oberly of Elizabeth, Benj. R. Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Baill, Miss Madge Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Keyser, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wheeler, Miss Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Roland M. Stover, the Rev. Dr. Malcom of Roselle, John C. Wetmore, editor *Town Talk*, Elizabeth, Miss Davison of Hoboken, Miss Edith Truman, Miss Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Richards of Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Ginna, Miss Ginna, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Goddard, Miss Newton, Miss Fox, the Misses Martine, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. T. Logan Murphy, Miss Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt C. Ivins, Miss Walsh, Miss Honegar, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dumont, Miss Dumont, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bowen, Miss Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Anthony, James S. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Foot, Mrs. Georgiana Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Beals, Miss Margaret Lewis, Miss Vaugh, Francis Vaugh, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Barber, Miss Scribner, the Rev. J. C. Lord of Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Edwards, Miss Kate Buckmaster, Mrs. James Buckmaster, the Rev. and Mrs. O. A. Glazebrook, J. Bayard Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Simmonds, Herman Simmonds, Lu Simmonds, Henry Ootheal Swords, Miss Cock, the Rev. O. Valentine, of Bayonne City, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Swords, Miss Swords, Mrs. Samuel Lawrence, A. H. Corey, Miss Corey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Townsend, Miss Harriett Townsend, the Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Moore, Miss Moore, of New York, A. W. McIntosh, W. P. Barber, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, Miss Chetwood, Mrs. Henderson, Miss Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Clark, W. B. McCullum, Miss McCullum, the Rev. and Mrs. F. M. McAllister, of Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. Olmstead, Miss Margaret Olmstead, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank, Mrs. G. V. Weir, Miss Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Bogardus, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hobart, Mrs. Robert E. Chetwood, Mrs. Robert S. Swords, the Misses Swords, of Newark, Howard Martin, Secretary of Legation, Shanghai, China, and Bryant of the Imperial College, Shanghai.

EDSALL HOLDING HIS LEASES.

He Intends Establishing the Largest Business of its Kind in the State.

There being a rumor about town to the effect that Seely Edsall had surrendered the leases he had secured on the two big stores in Geo. H. Babcock's new building at Front street and Madison avenue, a PRESS reporter interviewed him this morning on the subject.

Mr. Edsall explicitly denied the truth of such report. He said it was expected at first that he would be given possession of the stores on Sept. 1 to get in his mammoth stock and prepare for his grand opening on Oct. 1, when the rent would begin. But if the stores would not be ready then, it would make no difference as he could stay where he is as long as was necessary. He had no thought of giving up the stores which were to be the largest and finest in the city and where he intended to carry on the biggest establishment of its kind in the State.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR PRIZES.

Pastor Schenck Surprised with a Handsome Gift.

The Junior Christian Endeavor society of Trinity Reformed church held interesting closing exercises for the season Saturday afternoon. Besides singing, and Scripture reading and prayer by pastor Schenck, the programme contained a duet by R. Meeker and F. Doncklin, "The Seasons" by Eva Dunavan, Cora Miller, Lottie Chamberlain, Ruth Berg and Lucy Goriell, a song by Fred. Donovan, recitation by Bessie Wilson, talk by the pastor, and refreshments. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read, showing an excellent record of disbursements for its work. Touching reference was made to the loss by death of a member.

Mrs. R. A. Meeker is the superintendent of the society. She has endeared herself to the young people and has made a most efficient leader for them. The society numbers 60, and an average attendance of 40 has been the result of her labors.

Perfect attendance prizes were given to Olive Wyckoff and Minnie Wyman for not missing a single meeting during the year.

Pastor Schenck was taken by surprise and presented with a handsome stand for keeping newspapers in his study.

Dunellen Doings.

Mrs. Cornelius Taylor, of Dunellen, is spending three weeks at her former home in Paterson, while George Taylor is driving his handsome team about Morris county.

George Staples, of Depot avenue, on Saturday finished painting his house, and it is now one of the most attractive on the avenue.

Walter Clawson is putting up a new and attractive frame house on the "old road" between Dunellen and New Market.

Agnes, the 16-year-old daughter of John Burke, died Saturday of black diphtheria. She came home a week ago from out of town, and was attended by a local physician.

The Dandy Cadets.

Captain Edwards's cadets caused the Scotch Plains stage to [illegible] on Front street, Tuesday morning, and a party of occasionals had their handsome [illegible] thereby. A horse on Somerset street also [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

42 RUNS IN ONE DAY.

Gigantic Batting Record of the Plainfield Crescents Against Two Heavy Teams.

The morning game on the Crescent Oval Tuesday between the Plainfield Crescents and the Cuban Giants, was a great combination of batting and fielding. The Giants have been whipping everything in America, but the Crescents' heavy team of colts demoralized them completely. Everybody on the Plainfield team hit the ball all over the lot, and changing pitchers made no difference. The fact is that the Crescents are an extraordinary lot of batters. The game was full of fun and ginger, and was hugely enjoyed by a good attendance.

The game was ended in 7½ innings, by mutual consent, to enable the Giants to catch a train to play at Paterson.

The score:

PLAINFIELD CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Hofford, c.	5	4	2	1	0	0	6	0	0
Smith, ss.	4	4	2	0	0	0	2	6	0
McIndoe, lf.	6	6	2	0	1	1	2	0	0
Turner, cf.	6	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
Heckman, 2b.	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	2	2
Fritz, rf.	5	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Keenan, 3b.	5	2	2	0	0	1	2	3	0
Jones, 1b.	5	1	2	0	2	0	11	0	0
Sneden, p.	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0
	29	21	2	6	4	24	14	2	

CUBAN GIANTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
A. Jackson, 3b.	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
O. Jackson, lf.	4	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
Williams, 1b.	4	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2
Grant, ss.	5	0	2	1	2	1	2	4	0
Harrison, rf.	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
W. Jackson, c.	4	0	1	0	1	0	5	0	1
Nelson, 2b & p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Peno, cf.	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Catto, p & 2b.	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	0
	4	5	3	5	5	21	7	3	

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	5	2	0	4	5	0	6	*	—22
Base hits	4	2	0	6	5	0	4		
Cuban Giants	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	—4
Base hits	1	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	

Earned runs—Crescents, 10; Giants, 2. Three-base hits—McIndoe, 2; Heckman, Jones, Grant. Two-base hits—McIndoe, Turner, Grant, W. Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Smith, McIndoe, Turner, Fritz, Harrison, Catto. First base on errors—Crescents, 2; Giants, 2. On balls—Crescents, 5; Giants, 3. On hit by ball—Peno. Flies caught—By Crescents, 4; by Giants, 8. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Hudson.

THE AFTERNOON GAME.

As in the morning, every man on the Crescent team hit the ball, and the total was 24 bases. In the first inning Turner followed McIndoe's three-bagger with a home run, just as a starter; and in the second, Sneden made two hits and stole both second and third bases. To show the cranks what star, all around players represent their city this season, Sneden and Hofford went out in the field, Turner and Keenan pitched and Fritz caught. All you could see of Chic was a big mitten above the grass, but his fielding average was 1,000 per cent. Turner pitched the first five innings and Keenan the last four. Each struck out four of the Flushings, but Keenan struck out that giant batter Suter who had already hit Turner for two singles and a two-bagger. Each of these pitchers was hit but four times safely. In the ninth inning with the bases full of Flushings, and a big chance for them to catch the Plainfield lead, ice-box Keenan struck the last man out and dashed the hopes of the visitors to pieces. The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Hofford, rf.	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, ss.	5	4	2	0	0	0	1	4	1
McIndoe, lf.	5	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	0
Turner, p & 2b.	6	3	4	0	1	0	0	7	0
Heckman, 2b.	5	2	1	2	0	0	0	2	3
Fritz, c.	5	1	1	0	0	1	9	1	0
Keenan, 3b & p.	4	1	1	0	1	1	1	10	0
Jones, 1b.	5	2	2	1	0	0	16	0	3
Sneden, cf.	4	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
	20	17	6	5	3	27	25	5	

FLUSHINGS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Williams, 3b.	5	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	5
Nugent, 1b.	5	1	0	0	1	2	8	0	1
E. Murphy, c.	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0
W. Murphy, lf.	4	1	2	1	1	0	4	1	0
Suter, cf.	4	1	3	1	2	1	1	0	0
Shannon, rf.	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cunningham, 2b.	4	1	1	0	1	1	5	0	1
J. Cu'ni'gh'm, p.	4	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	1
Woods, ss.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	0
	5	8	2	10	8	24	14	8	

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	4	8	0	0	0	0	8	4	2 *—20
Base hits	2	5	0	1	1	1	5	2	
Flushings	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—5
Base hits	0	1	2	0	1	2	1	0	1

Earned runs—Crescents, 9; Flushings, 1. Home run—Turner. Three base hit—McIndoe. Two base hits—Keenan, Fritz, Suter. First base on errors—Crescents, 3; Flushings, 5. First base on balls—Off Turner, 2; off Cunningham, 7. Hit by ball—By Keenan, 2; by Cunningham, 2. Flies caught—By Crescents, 3; by Flushings, 9. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Hudson.

PLAINFIELDERS IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Crowned with Flowers, They Feast on Strawberries at Liberty Corner.

The entertainment and strawberry and ice-cream festival held in the Presbyterian church at Liberty Corner on Tuesday was a decided success in every particular. Among those from Plainfield who took part and assisted in the entertainment were Mrs. Fred Chatfield, Mrs. Wm. A. Westphal, John H. Carney, Wm. A. Westphal, Wm. Klein, Ell'M. Odam, Albright H. Neal, Wm. Newcorn and Andrew J. Stiglitz. It was indeed gratifying to see captain Wm. H. Hand handle the reins over his four large bays, drawing the handsome stage highly decorated with wild flowers, and to see the following ladies and gentlemen alight and enter the church, crowned as they were with pure white blossoms, they having been spending the day at Voehl's Sunset Cottage near Martinsville:

George Taylor,
Alva Carey,
Charles Borden,
Fraser Hartpence,
Harry Stafford,
Bert Honeyman,
Charles Randolph,
John Voehl,
Elwood Sebring,
Joseph Darby

Miss Laura Smith,
Miss Libbie Springer,
Miss Della Voehl,
Miss M. Coddington,
Miss Minnie Slater,
Miss Cora Shepard,
Miss L. Pennington,
Miss Minnie Smith,
Miss Lizzie Stafford,
Miss Ida Schenck.

The merry party arrived home in the small hours of morning, delighted with the beautiful scenery and the glorious manner in which they spent the day and evening.

Widen Somerset Street!

Now is the time to widen Somerset street. Several property-owners along the street offer to give several feet for widening the same, and now is the time to do it before the cars are running on the route. A few already have put back their curbs two feet. Let the others follow. Widen the street! Remember, there is only 30 feet to the street now, and when the cars are in there will be only 11 feet on each side. Do it now!

I have been troubled with catarrh for years. Ely's Cream Balm is the only remedy among the many [illegible]

THE CORNER-STONE LAID

AUSPICIOUS BEGINNING OF THE NEW PARISH HOUSE.

Heavenly Rest Church Does Itself Great Credit by Its Enterprise and Progress—How the Service Took Place, and What the Copper Box Contained.

Saturday, May 20, is a day long to be remembered by all connected with and interested in the mission Church of the Heavenly Rest, for on that date the corner-stone of their new Sunday-school and parish home was laid in the presence of a goodly number of their friends, by the Rev. E. M. Rodman, acting for Bishop Scarborough, who was unable to attend on account of his services at St. Mary's Hall, Burlington.

A platform had been built to hold the organ and the clergy, and the children grouped round it began singing, led by Alfred Lieberg, the tenor in the church quartette.

The board of trustees then filed out of the vestry room, followed by Mr. Rodman and Charles S. Lewis, who has been in charge of the church since Dr. Taylor resigned a year ago last Easter.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of Holy Cross, arrived too late to take part in the opening, but in time to make an excellent address, in which he cordially congratulated Mr. Lewis and the trustees on the consummation of their work, and said how necessary he had found it to have a parish home if a church wished to accomplish anything and keep the people together.

Mr. Rodman followed with an earnest "God-speed" to the mission workers, and a humorous aside that he expected, as soon as this building was finished, to hear that Mr. Lewis had started a rectory for the new minister. Mr. Lewis is very much in hopes of being able soon to have a clergyman; but thinks there ought to be a place provided for him first, as no parish can succeed unless the minister lives among his people.

The list of articles placed in the corner-stone was then read by Mr. Lewis at Mr. Rodman's request, and Wm. C. Smith, the head builder in charge, carefully lowered the ropes, placing the stone in position. Mr. Rodman most impressively finished the beautiful service.

The second hymn was then sung, and afterwards a short offertory while the collection in aid of the building fund was being taken up. Five hundred or six hundred dollars is still needed to complete the building, and it is to be hoped the wealthy people of Plainfield will come forward and help the brave little mission in its work.

J. E. Townsend donated the beautiful stone, which was greatly admired.

The following paper, together with the articles specified, was deposited in the stone:

The Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church, Plainfield, lays this corner-stone; acting for the Right Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey. This building is to be used for a Sunday-school and Parish house, in connection with the Mission church of the Heavenly Rest, of which Charles S. Lewis is lay reader in charge, with a board of five trustees—the Messrs. Edwin Bishop, J. Wilbur Price, Lewis H. Morgan, Charles Graves and Robert Larmour. William C. Smith is the mason and builder; Charles Graves, the slater; R. V. Saums, the carpenter. J. E. Townsend donates this corner-stone; A. M. Griffen, the copper box, in which is deposited: *The Churchman* of May 20, 1893; *The Church Standard* of May 27, 1893; THE DAILY PRESS of Plainfield, of May 26, 1893; *The Courier* of Plainfield, of May 24 and 25, 1893; *The Evening News* of Plainfield, of May 26, 1893; THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST of Plainfield, of May 25, 1893; *The New York Times* and *Tribune* of May 27, 1893; a copy of the standard prayer book of 1892; an English crown piece of King George the Fourth, date 1821, given by Charles Grave; an American coin of 1892, given by C. S. Lewis; a French coin of 1862, from Asher W. Marston; a German coin of 1876, from Mary R. Marston; a German coin of 1874, from Margaret S. Marston. Said coins all enclosed in a little box that came from England seventy years ago, given by Mrs. Charles S. Lewis. The first sod was turned for this building on Whitsun Monday, May 22, 1893. President of the United States, Grover Cleveland. Governor of the State of New Jersey, George T. Werts. Mayor of the City of Plainfield, A. Gilbert. Corner-stone laid May 27, 1893.

A MINOR, AND GOT WHISKEY.

Serious Charge Made by a City Court Prisoner.

A motley collection of offenders was brought before Judge Coddington Monday morning, and legal retribution was doled out with a lavish hand.

Mamie Vandervort, 15 years old, colored, who was found by policeman Mattox, on Fifth street, Sunday morning at 12:15, in a gross state of intoxication, was given her choice of $3 or 15 days.

Mamie testified that she and three other colored women went into Conneely's saloon Saturday night and were drinking straight whiskey, that she had [illegible] drinks and after *that she remembered* nothing. She said that she did not pay for any of the drinks.

Wm. Wilson, alias Packer, was drunk and disorderly on Somerset street Saturday night. He was clad in a stove-pipe hat and a wooden leg, and carried a crutch with which he did great execution on officer Lynch's toes when the latter attempted to curb his joyous behavior.

Packer was soon overcome, however, and the sentence of the court was $5 or 30 days. He is the same man that was arrested about a week ago, and signed the pledge for a year in consideration of which judge Coddington let him off. His quick fall from grace will be a handicap to his ever getting off again.

John Fillmore and George Cantrel, alias Texas Jack, were found Saturday back of French's mill, where they had been rushing the growler with some friends, while silver tongued Jim Emmonds beguiled the hours with his sprightly talk. When officers Kiely and Lynch approached all but Fillmore and Cantrel fled, but these gents became involved in a discussion that led to fisticuffs, and they were promptly arrested and were fined $5 apiece.

Dred Hooper, who assaulted Sadie Potts, (both colored), about two weeks ago, and who has been missing from town ever since, reappeared yesterday and was promptly arrested. He was fined $10.

This morning Albert Cook and a companion in vice were found back of French's mill in a drunken sleep with a large pail of beer between them. They were locked up by officers Kiely and Glass, and the beer was thrown into the sluice-way to help run the mill. Cook has been at large only a few days, having just finished 60 days in the county jail. His visits to the outer world are short.

President, Mrs. Edgerton.

At the recent annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg hospital the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. M. R. Edgerton.
First Vice-president—Mrs. E. Cox.
Second Vice-president—Miss E. Cook.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss E. Schippey.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson.
Treasurer—Miss Nettie Haviland.
Auditors—Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Miss Mary Tweedy.

This Robber Must Die.

A Maltese cat which has been playing havoc with young chickens on East Fourth and Fifth streets, will probably meet its doom this week. The cat has been robbing both by day and night the chicken coops of Frank Haddon and others near by. Sunday night there was a great commotion in the chicken yard, and a Maltese cat went bounding over a high board fence. [illegible]

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,

During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

25 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents. AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE

897

A RUN FOR EVERY HIT.

The Crescents Set Too Hot a Pace for Their Former Pitcher.

The raw weather was to blame for much of the coldness in Saturday's base-ball game. It wasn't a base-ball day. But the spectators got considerable enjoyment seeing smiling Bob Murphy pitching against his old team and participating in the good-natured badinage that floated from lip to lip.

Murphy was pounded where he least expected it—at the hands of Hofford and Jones. But to strike out Turner twice in succession was balm to his soul: for Turner, besides being a heavy hitter, had played an old trick on him successfully. Standing over by coacher's place, in the first inning, he shouted "Murph, let's see if that ball ain't ripped." The guileless farmer-boy tossed the ball out, and Hofford ran from first to second.

The visitors showed how easy it is to make errors. Even veteran Moorehead at one time lost his head and fumbled miserably. Ryan, their center fielder, *made as pretty a backward running catch* as one would wish to see. A long high fly was batted in his territory. It was sailing as though it would drop far beyond him. Running towards the objective point, and watching the ball over his shoulder, he stuck up one hand as far as he could reach and amid loud plaudits clutched the sphere as it came swiftly down. *Fritz* also made a fine running catch that seemed almost impossible; he barely got his finger tips under the ball just in time to divert its course.

Romer again distinguished himself by miserable playing, and will not wear a Crescent uniform again.

The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	LB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Hofford, c.	5	2	2	1	0	0	5	2	0
Smith, ss.	4	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
McIndoe, lf.	5	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
Turner, cf.	5	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0
Heckman, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1	1	1	5	0
Fritz, rf.	5	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0
Romer, 3b.	2	2	1	0	1	0	3	2	2
Jones, 1b.	4	1	2	2	1	0	10	0	0
Sneden, p.	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
	38	10	8	7	6	27	11	2	

IMPERIAL ATHLETICS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	LB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Paton, c.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Moorehead, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Mooney, 3b.	4	0	0	1		0	2	1	1
Mack, ss.	3	1	1	1	1	0	2	4	1
Ryan, cf.	3	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	0
Heck, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Murphy, p.	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Russell, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Willey, 1b.	3	0	1	1	1	1	7	1	1
	1	2	3	5	6	24	12	6	

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	2	0	2	1	0	4	0	1	*—10
Base hits	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	
Imperial Athletics	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
Base hits	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

Earned runs—Crescents, 3. Three-base hit—Heckman. Two-base hit—Sneden. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Sneden, Murphy. Base on balls—Off Sneden, 3; off Murphy, 4. First base on errors—Crescents, 3; Imperials, 2. First base on hit by ball—Romer, Paton. Passed balls—Paton, 2. Wild pitches—Murphy, 1; Sneden, 4. Flies caught—By Crescents, 8; by Imperials—8. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Hudson.

Counselor Reed Talks Base-Ball.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

Judge Coddington and lawyer Reed, of Plainfield, called at the *Journal* office recently, and among other subjects briefly discussed was base-ball. Mr. Reed is a perfect enthusiast over base-ball, and he feels that if a warm generous rivalry could be gotten up between the Plainfield people and the E. A. C. people, it would result in splendid games and big money for both clubs. Mr. Reed cites the hot rivalry between the Somerville and Plainfield clubs and the thousands who used to go from one city to the other to attend the games. Elizabeth, he argues, has a population very much larger than both Somerville and Plainfield, and the E. A. C. is the club to bring out the lovers of base-ball. They would, he says, have to get a much better team than they have now to play a game of any interest with the Crescents, but he thinks that, a little later in the season, they could pick up all the players they would need for a series of games with the Crescents, and not only give first-class ball playing, but make it pay. If any of the E. A. C. feel like talking to Mr. Reed on this subject they will find him a pleasant talker and a well-posted patron of the game.

Glad to Take Netherwood's Water.

The only public drinking fountain between Elizabeth and Plainfield has been put up at Cranford. It is supplied by the Netherwood wells and standpipe. The *Elizabeth Journal speaks of the fountain* as follows:

"There was a heavy pressure of water, and many exclamations of delight when Henry Rath, jr., turned the water on and dedicated the new improvement. The fountain is constructed on the automatic plan, which allows the water to run continuously while the horses are drinking. The fountain is a fine affair and a credit and a blessing to the village, and will prove a lasting monument to the generosity of those whole-souled people who contributed to its erection. It was greatly admired by all who saw it, and thousands will slack their thirst at it in years to come. Augustus Long was the first person to take a drink from the faucet. A horse belonging to H. Jinks was the first to drink from the water trough, and Master Roy Powell led a cur to the dog trough to drink."

The Borough Shrewder Than the City.

According to the ordinance passed by the borough council, the street railway company must put Somerset street in a good condition and keep it in repair 18 inches along the tracks as well as between them. This will necessitate their putting crushed stone in many places along the route to bring the street up to the grade of the rails.

This city would have been better off if the authorities had made a similar ordinance and made the company live up to it as the borough people intend to do.

They'll Feel Something Drop.

There's trouble brewing for the North Plainfield Electric Light company. At the next meeting of the Borough council the company will feel something drop.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
[illegible]

VETERANS AT CHURCH.

REV. HERRING PREACHES ON THE IDEALS OF NATIONS.

He Says Americans Are God's Favorite People, and that America Is God's Opportunity for Reorganizing the World.

The Memorial services in the First Presbyterian church Sunday night drew a congregation that filled nearly every seat. The two G. A. R. posts attended in a body. Muskets were stacked at the front of the church, flags were draped, and rare flowers were arranged in such tasteful profusion as to warrant the belief that June was in town in advance.

The sermon of the Rev. C. E. Herring was interesting and powerful. The text was Deuteronomy iv 6, and the topic the ideal of nations.

Someone had said warfare was the natural condition of man, and War was undoubtedly one of the ideals of a great people, but it was not the greatest ideal, for Peace was a greater, and the most beautiful ideal of all was the universal brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God. That ideal was being accomplished in America, God's favorite nation, and God's opportunity for reorganizing the people of the world.

Glowing tribute was paid to the Grand Army men, and matchless eloquence was expended in recounting great deeds of great men of the past. The sermon was full of classic references.

The singing of the evening was of appropriate selections, all joining vigorously and patriotically in "America" at the close of the delightful services.

More Building Improvements.

John D. Runyon and Chas. H. Hand have just bought the house and lot at the corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets, and will move the old house back on Sycamore street and build a block of seven brick tenements of seven rooms each that will rent for $16 a month.

Beaten Again.

The West End A. C. of Somerville, went to Pennington Saturday, and were beaten by the Seminary team by the score of 6 to 4. Weak batting lost the game for the West Ends.

"*I Owe my Life to You.*"

That is a strong statement.

Yet exactly what Miss Gertrude Sickler, of Wilton, N. J., has written to Mrs. Pinkham.

She says:—

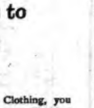
"I suffered terribly with suppressed and painful menstruations. Doctors could only keep me from having fits each month by giving me morphine. This continued until I was completely prostrated.

"My father at last got me a bottle of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, which at once gave me relief. It did what the doctors could not—cured me. I never have any trouble now, and have no dread of the coming month.

"I owe my life to you. Oh! if other suffering women would try your valuable medicine they would bless you as I do."

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.



An Open Letter From Clothing Builders to Clothing Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, trim of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few: we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $20.

MC GREGOR & CO.,

850 and 852 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

Adapt Yourself To Spring.

LIGHTER WEIGHTS for Men's Suits are now indispensable. Lighter colors are also in order. Our Business Suits for men at $10, $12, $14, $15 have a style and finish tailored into them that belongs only to high-grade custom work. The Dress Suits for men at $12, $15, $18, $20 are exactly on a par with ordered suits at twice these prices.

Fit is so important a matter with us that we won't let you buy a misfit if you would. Too expensive for us.

In Boys' and Children's Suits we're on top, as usual. Immense stock, high qualities, low prices. Hats and Caps for everybody a third less than regular dealers ask.

Marshall & Ball

807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,

Newark, N. J. 3 22 3m-c

Easy Leaders.

We sell Spring Suits *and* Overcoats that are mistaken every hour in the day along the treet for merchant-tailored garments. With good reasons, too. Luxurious they are and shapely, and no mark of ready-made on them, except the prices—$10, $12, $13, $15, $18, $20.

Do you know our success in Boy's and Little Boy's Suits? Especial suits of our own design and make at especial prices. Parents will find that we have the largest selection, the nobbiest styles and sell at lowest possible prices. Boy's Suits $5 to $12. Children's $2 to $10.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Newark Clothiers,

779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.

3 23 3m

We Have Now In Stock

The largest and best assortment of

$12 BUSINESS SUITS

that we have ever manufactured. They are the latest styles of Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Cassimere Suitings, Black Thibets, etc., and the most of these styles have never been sold before for less than $15 per suit. Our

$12 BLUE SERGE SUITS

Are made from Indigo Blue Serges, color guaranteed and we recommend these as the most comfortable, serviceable and stylish suits for common wear

Kilpatrick & Betts,

745 and 747 Broad Street,

Newark.

Near Academy street. 4 20 3m

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE LOVE OF HOME

And the ambition to make it not only comfortable, but musical, are deep rooted sentiments in the American heart. There could be no loftier feeling, and we are proud to cater to it.

But many people have a love for *home without the ability to make it* musical. That is they think they can't. We'd like to show them how they can. It does not cost near so much as you think. Call and see our stock of Pianos and Organs and we are sure we can please you.

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657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets.

REDUCED RATES

FRANK'S

345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO TICKETS A SPECIALTY

THE JENNINGS CASE.

Bishop Scarborough May Win—The Counselor Who Obtained the Writ Has Withdrawn from the Case.

"Mr. Marsh, is it so that you have retired from the case of rector Jennings against the Bishop?"

The editor of THE PRESS put that question straight at counselor Craig A. Marsh, Saturday morning.

"Why do you ask?" said Mr. Marsh, in well-assumed surprise. He was told that besides having read about it in the Westfield correspondence of a Newark daily, it was common talk on the street.

"Well", was the retort, "newspaper men are the last people in this world whom one would expect to believe all they hear."

"That's all very well", we persisted, "but one of our authorities had it from Mr. Jennings direct."

"That's a different thing", said the counselor, "if Mr. Jennings has already made the fact public. Did he give the reason?"

"Not exactly; he seemed to regret very much that you would not continue in the case. Have you any objection to giving us the reason for your withdrawal?"

"I would rather not".

"Was it because you lost confidence in the case?"

"Not at all. The chief justice allowed the writ after careful consideration, and the branch court sustained him and refused to dismiss the proceedings, after nearly three hours' argument pro and con, and Mr. Jennings says he can prove every fact alleged in the papers which were presented on his behalf. How could I lose confidence in such a case?"

"Have you had a quarrel with Mr. Jennings?"

"No: we parted on very friendly terms, and he set out out to look for other counsel to whom I agreed to hand over the papers, and render every assistance to enable him to take up the case where I left off."

"Has Mr. Jennings expressed dissatisfaction with the way you handled his case?"

"Well, hardly, considering that he has been successful up to date. No: he has been profuse in his thanks and expressions of appreciation; and that, you know, is highly gratifying to counsel always. No, *I will not tell you why I insisted* on withdrawing. It is enough, is it not, for me to say that under my contract with Mr. Jennings I had a right to do so, and gave Mr. Jennings notice nearly two months in advance of the opening day of court."

"Suppose Mr. Jennings does not engage other counsel?"

"Well, he might give the necessary notice and take the testimony and argue the case himself, but that would be unusual and risky."

"If he does not do this himself or get some lawyer to do it for him, what will happen?"

"His case would be dismissed from the civil court."

"And then?"

"You must excuse me from discussing that."

"Will you inform the court why you dropped out of the case?"

"Not unless the facts should be misrepresented, and I do not see how anyone can be interested to misrepresent them. This is a matter solely between Mr. Jennings and myself, and he frankly admitted that I have a perfect right legally and morally to retire from the case as I have done. All I fear is that Mr. Jennings will put off engaging other counsel until it is too late. However, that would be his own fault, not mine."

MEEKER GETS OFF EASY.

Only 30 Days Sentence for Forging Rice's Name.

William Meeker, the young man charged with forging the name of contractor Rice, his employer, on a check, pleaded guilty in the Elizabeth court Thursday. The facts showed that it was more the act of a drunken man than of criminal intent, and the prisoner was sent by judge McCormick to the county jail for 30 days.

PLAINFIELD'S BOY BURGLARS.

Jones and Scribner Sent to the Reform School.

Ernest Jones and Herbert Scribner, the Plainfield boys charged with stealing tickets from the Aldene station, pleaded guilty in the court at Elizabeth Friday. They were sentenced to Reform School.

The Pole Matter Compromised.

Joseph Blatz met the Street Railway company, Friday, and they removed the pole in front of his saloon to one side of his property. He has also granted them the privilege of putting poles on his Front and Somerset property in view of their changing the above pole.

The Railway company did not take out the pole put up in the night until the new pole was set and cemented. Then they took down the pole put up in the night.

The Women Wheelmen Have a Run.

The Plainfield Lady Cyclists had another of their most enjoyable runs yesterday afternoon. Starting from the home of their captain, Miss Fritts, on Park avenue, at 1, they journeyed to Roselle.

Upon their arrival, they stopped at Van Court Inn, where a delightful lunch was served.

The return from Roselle to Fanwood was made in 45 minutes.

The club has 31 members, 24 of which participated in the ride.

Caught on the Track.

A young woman who was on the way to the station, Friday afternoon, had a very narrow escape from a horrible death. She was crossing the tracks near the water pipe when her foot became fastened between the rail and planking, and it was several minutes before she could extricate it. A minute later an empty coal train went thundering by on the same track.

Recent Real-Estate Transfers.

Rebecca Stewart and others, by Joseph B. Coward their attorney in fact, to Lewis M. Bird, North Plainfield borough, $450.

Daniel H. Terry and wife to Sarah M. Finney, North Plainfield borough, $1,000.

Elizabeth J. von Minden to Rein P. F. von Minden, North Plainfield, $1.

A Child Knows
the Comfort, Luxury and Healthfulness of a
FERRIS'
GOOD SENSE
CORSET WAIST.

[illegible] Ideas of HEALTHFUL Dress are PERFECTED in this WAIST.
Worn by over a million Mothers, Misses and Children. [illegible]
Sold by all Leading Retailers. Send for Circular.
FERRIS BROS. Manufacturers and Patentees, 341 Broadway, New York.

MISS VANDEVENTER'S
NEW STORE, 132 Central Ave.
CHILDREN'S OUTFITS
Made to order. A full line of
GOOD SENSE

WHY YOU SHOULD SIGN.

Cogent Reasons for Favoring the Proposed Sewerage System.

The owners of outlying, as distinguished from central, property, should be among the heartiest supporters of the proposed drainage system. We refer to property beyond the immediate range of the system—property in streets or sections of the town that would not be sewered this year, or next year, but possibly in the future.

1. The owners of such property should sign the petitions, because sewers will unmistakably promote the growth of Plainfield, thus causing population to overflow to or at least towards their property. *Without sewers Plainfield has* about reached its maximum; for there will soon be many sewered suburban towns, both large and small, and the commuter who has his eyes open will prefer to establish a home in one of these towns.

2. The owners of outlying property should favor the proposed system because of the extreme economy of its construction. It is to cost less than $100,000. If the present plan is rejected or neglected, the next lot of sewer-projectors in this city may bring in a tide-water scheme that would involve a large issue of bonds and heavy taxation.

3. Three-fifths of the cost of the proposed system will be collected from benefited lot-owners, thus lessening the burden of the proprietors of outlying property—reducing his sewer tax, in other words, to a minimum. The *local assessment* feature of the act of 1890 was evidently inserted in the interest of non-central property; and the system now before the people of this city is in strict accord with that statute.

The owners of unimproved or outlying property cannot reasonably or justly expect better terms than the pending proposition offers. Sewers are needed in order *to promote the health and prosperity of* Plainfield, in that way increasing the value of outlying property; and yet the greater part of their cost is to be collected from property directly benefited. All in all the cost will be found to be equitably apportioned, and the people of no section of the city have just grounds for complaint. For the common good all should step up and sign the petitions.

ANOTHER C. E. SOCIETY.

First Baptist Young People Do as Miss Spangenberg Advises.

Every member of Christian Endeavor, both in this city and throughout the State, will be pleased to learn of the action of the young people of the First Baptist church, Friday night, in voting to become a Christian Endeavor Society.

Miss Spangenberg was present, and gave a most interesting talk on the subject that is so dear to her. Her remarks throughout were especially adapted to the needs of this young people, and her arguments were so convincing that her hearers were unable to raise any objections. After her talk, the matter was discussed, during which Dr. Yerkes spoke a few words, favoring the movement.

The president, Robert Love, then read the call of the meeting, stating its objects. It was received, and a motion was made that they proceed to vote. Ballots were distributed and every active member present voted. After the same was counted it was found that only two had voted in opposition, and it was therefore carried.

The chair was then declared vacant, and by nomination George H. Batchelor was made chairman.

A nominating committee was elected as follows: John McLaughlin, Irving Brady, R. E. Pease, Harold Serrell, Miss Linda Butler.

Committee on constitution and by-laws—Harold Serrell, G. H. Batchelor, Miss Lizzie Smalley, Miss Minnie Young, Robt. Love.

They were instructed to report in two weeks, after which the meeting adjourned.

Pertinent Questions.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Will the sewer advocates answer the following:

If the sewer is put in the city of Plainfield, after the property-owners pay their portion, do they have to pay for the tap, and how much per year do we have to pay for the privilege of connecting with the sewer? Also who pays for the water to flush the sewers?

TAXPAYER.

The best builders use only the best materials—lumber, brick, lime, cement, sand—whatever goes into the construction of a building; they employ only the best workmen and pay the best wages; they get better prices for their work than their less careful competitors, and always get the best contracts; they paint their work with

Strictly Pure White Lead

manufactured by the "Old Dutch Process" of slow corrosion, and with one of the following standard brands:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

For colors they use the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. These colors are sold in small cans, each being sufficient to tint twenty-five pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade.

These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Tinting Colors, are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

The Press.
(NEW YORK.)
FOR 1893.

Has a larger daily circulation than any other Republican newspaper in America.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The Aggressive Republican Journal of the Metropolis.

A Newspaper for the Masses.

Founded December 1, 1887.

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The most remarkable newspaper success in New York.

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Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of THE PRESS.

THE PRESS has the brightest editorial page in New York. It sparkles with points.

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THE PRESS
Within the reach of all. The Best and Cheapest Newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday, one year,	$5.00
" " 6 months,	2.50
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Daily only, one year,	3.00
" four months,	1.00
Sunday, one Year,	2.00
Weekly Press, one year,	1.00

Send for THE PRESS circular.
Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions. Address,
THE PRESS, 38 Park Row

In for a Feast.

Little Dick—I'm goin' down to aunty's to-morrow, if mamma will let me.

Little Dot—What do you want to go there for?

Little Dick—Aunty said in her letter that her house was so full of rats and mice that cake wasn't safe anywhere.—Good News.

A Practical Illustration.

Kingley—You have no idea, old man, what can be done with one of those chafing dishes.

Witherby—Yes, I have too. You see this lump on the top of my head?

Kingley—Yes.

Witherby—Well, that's what my wife did with one this morning.—Judge.

Reduced to a Science.

Amateur Landlady—How do you manage to keep your boarders with such poor accommodations and so little to eat?

Mrs. Slimdiet (confidently)—I let them run a week or two behind with their bills, and they never catch up.—N. Y. Weekly.

Rather Hard.

Bright Boy—How is Hawaii pronounced?

Teacher—Um—ask your father, and then you'll remember.

Bright Boy—I did, and he told me to ask you, so I'd remember. Guess it must be awful hard to remember.—Good News.

On the Other Side of the Dialect.

They're very curious, that they be,
These Bostony folk;
They hang around to get from me
The very words I spoke;
'N' wen I spoke from my own head
They laf'd and called me "boor,"
But when they'd written wot I said
They called it "literoor."
—Kate Field's Washington.

Evidence.

She—There goes George. He said he was going to propose to her at eight o'clock, sharp. Do you think she accepted him?

Arthur—I guess not. I called there at five minutes past eight and he had gone.—Life.

[illegible]

Primus—They say Parsons showed rare presence of mind when the fire broke out.

Secundus—He did. He wouldn't let the neighbors save any of his furniture.—Life.

A Thinker.

Head of Firm—That new clerk seems to have lots of spare time on his hands.

Manager—No, that isn't it; he's got so much to do that he spends half the day scheming how to get through.—N. Y. Herald.

Disinterested.

She—I hope it isn't my hundred thousand that you're after, George?

Mr. Grasper—Believe me, no, darling. I'd marry you if you had only ninety thousand.—Judge.

Nepotistic Privileges.

Egbert—Where are you working now?

Cholly—Gweat heavens! I'm not wohking. I'm employed in me fathah's bank.—Chicago Record.

A Slothful Debtor.

Bigeye—The only debt I owe is the debt to nature.

Cynicus—Well, why don't you pay it? You might get a discount off for prompt payment.—Puck.

A Sure Sign.

Hobbs—He's madly in love.

Cobbs—Why do you think so?

Hobbs—Look at the variety of neckties he wears.—Chicago Record.

The Dernier Ressort.

"Yes," said the marchioness of Begadzir, as she furtively dried a tear, "my son, Lord De Massy, has run through his entire fortune; in fact, there is left to him only one loophole of escape from absolute ruin, and of that he must at once avail himself."

"What is it?" asked Lord Zavus, to whom she was detailing her woes.

"That is to cross the Atlantic and marry an American heiress."—N. Y. Press.

He Probably Didn't Know.

Little Boy—You come to see sister every Thursday night, don't you?

Young Man—Well—er—yes, about.

"How did you find out about Thursdays?"

"Thursdays?"

"Yes. How did you know?"

"Know what?"

"Why, how did you know Thursday was the only night sister had vacant?"—Good News.

Injustice.

It's really rather funny,
In congressional debates,
That the state of Matrimony
Is not mentioned with its mates.
For surely none
Deny it's one
Of the United States.
—Judge.

A False Charge.

Magistrate—What is the charge?

Officer—Carrying concealed deadly weapons.

Prisoner—'Tis false, your honor. I have no deadly weapon. It was only a French dueling pistol.—N. Y. Weekly.

To Be Dismissed.

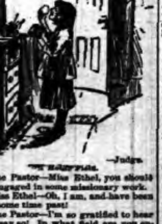
"Our French cook must go, my dear," said Mr. Jones. "My digestion is thoroughly American, and it can't understand those French dishes we are getting every night."—Harper's Bazar.

Sooner Than Expected.

Tom Bigbee—When does your marriage with Miss Goldbug come off?

Hoffman Howes—It's off now.—Puck.

SHE HAS HER MOTHER'S COMPLEXION



—Judge.

[illegible]

The Pastor—Miss Ethel, you should be engaged in some missionary work.

Miss Ethel—Oh, I am, and have been for some time past!

The Pastor—I'm so gratified to hear you say so! In what field are you engaged?

Miss Ethel (proudly)—I'm teaching my parrot not to swear.—Puck.

A Considerate Debtor.

Collector—When are you going to pay this bill? I can't be coming here every day in the week.

Debtor—Well, what day could you come on, conveniently?

"I could call on Saturday."

"All right; from now on I shall expect you every Saturday."—Texas Siftings.

A Commendable Ambition.

Old Gentleman—What would you like to be when you grow up?

Boy—I'd like to be a bricklayer.

"That's a commendable ambition. Why would you like to be a bricklayer?"

"'Cause there's so many days when bricklayers can't work."—Good News.

Like a New York Boarding House.

Teacher—Prometheus was chained by Jupiter to a rock, and every day two vultures fed on his liver. What are you laughing about, Tommy?

Tommy—Nothing, except I was just thinking how tired the poor vultures must have got having liver for dinner every day.—Texas Siftings.

Found Wanting.

"Will you give me $18 for that cyclopedia and take it back?"

"Take it back? Why, man, you gave me $25 [illegible] not ten days ago!"

"I know it, but I've looked [illegible]

MESSENGERS OF WAR.

Homing Pigeons to Be Used in Military Service.

Experiments with the Birds on the Sea Coast—How the Messages Are Prepared for Transmission.

Considerable interest has been aroused lately among naval officers on the subject of using homing pigeons as messengers to shore stations while at sea, writes a Hampton Roads correspondent of the Boston Transcript. This has grown out of a series of successful experiments carried on by the cadets of the United States naval academy at Annapolis under the direction of Prof. H. Marion. The cotes at Annapolis were established by the cadets about two years ago, and birds of the best breeds were procured and carefully trained. Last summer experiments were carried on during the annual practice cruise of the United States steamer Constellation. Birds were released on the voyage down Chesapeake bay, and in every case they delivered their message safely at Annapolis. One of these messages was an important dispatch to the superintendent of the academy. The birds were afterward used successfully at sea, in some cases being liberated at a distance of one hundred miles from land.

The experiments were extended to teaching the pigeons to fly from the shore to the ship; a cote was established on board, and a number of young birds were placed in it. When in port they were taken out in boats and afterward on shore, and they soon learned to find their way to the cote; before the end of the cruise they were left on shore and liberated after the ship had sailed, and they reached the ship when she was several miles out from the shore. It is hoped that these experiments may lead to a series of more extended ones to be carried on by the government, for so far everything has been done at the expense of those interested in the matter at Annapolis and elsewhere. *It is proposed* that a government messenger pigeon service be established and maintained, with main stations at the following naval stations: Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Mass.; Newport, R. I.; New London, Conn.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Washington, D. C.; Annapolis, Md.; Norfolk, Va.; Port Royal, S. C.; Key West, Fla., and Pensacola, Fla., and with secondary stations at Portland, Me.; Wilmington, Del.; St. Augustine, Fla.; Juniper Inlet, Fla.; Tampa, Fla., and Galveston, Tex. This would provide the entire Atlantic and gulf coasts with stations that could be reached within two hundred and forty miles from shore, which distance is taken as the greatest flight of a pigeon at sea. This might be extended to the Pacific and lake coasts.

The advantages of such a service, both in time of war and in time of peace, are obvious; the average speed of a pigeon is about thirty miles an hour, and timely notice might be given by a gunboat of the approach of a hostile squadron; a vessel disabled might send for assistance; in a thousand ways these birds can be of great service. A number of European governments have had similar services in operation for some years and they are coming to be recognized as a necessary part of the signal service of a nation *having an extensive seacoast*. A message to be sent by a pigeon is written on fine tissue paper, which is then carefully rolled up and placed in a quill, which is sealed at the end; this quill is fixed to one of the tail feathers of the bird with copper wire; the pigeon must not be released in storm, thick fog or heavy rain, and if he has more than a hundred miles to fly he must be released before noon. The bird will fly for the nearest land and then he will find his way to his cote.

GETTING RID OF TENANTS.

An "Ejectment Company" Which Conducts a Novel Business in Boston.

Boston has an "ejectment company" which removes tenants "at reasonable rates." Ninety per cent. of the ejected are found among the poor. "The first thing I ask a client," said the manager of this novel business to a New York *Evening Post* man, "is whether the obnoxious tenant has a lease. About ninety-nine in one hundred of the poorer classes do not. All right, then, he gives me a lease of the premises—and remember, it isn't a bogus lease, because the law says a lease may be made out for the purpose of gaining possession of a place in this manner. Then we give the tenants notice. They usually laugh at it and tear it up. All right. We wait awhile, then we serve a writ on them. That usually does the work, although they usually stay until the last minute. If they do not go we issue an execution, and that gives us power to take the roof off the house. Sometimes it is almost necessary to do it, but we usually manage to get them out without much trouble. But if it is necessary to use force we do not hesitate to do it. I always take enough men along—a whole regiment if necessary." The causes of ejectment are given as nonpayment of rent, bad habits and "children." The company consists of a manager and a constable, the latter a man of "experience," who is very proud of the wiles he uses to clear premises of unfortunate and refractory tenants. "There was a case down at the west end," he said the other day, "where I got an old woman out of a place where she had lived over thirty years; I don't suppose one *man in a hundred could have done it* without getting it into the papers, yet nobody ever heard of it. Why? Simply because I went about it in the easiest way possible; treated her just the same as I would have treated my own mother. She shed a good many tears over it, and it took her a long time to realize that she had to go. She was half blind and got around with difficulty. However, I got her out. It was a pretty delicate job and cost the owner of the house thirty-seven dollars."

A Lady's Charms.

The marchioness of S. was very proud of her pretended beauty, and, in order to enhance her charms she was in the habit of using cosmetics, beauty patches and other recently-discovered embellishments offered by the charlatans of the day. M. de Richemont said to her one day, in his jocular manner: "Madam, I discover fresh charms in you every day."—Il Nano Rosso.

Not In It.

"I desire," said the advertiser to the editor of Society Side-Lights, "to have this set in your regular type, to appear next to pure reading matter."

"Sorry to have to refuse you," replied the autocrat, "but what you ask is impossible."

"Don't you take reading notices?"

"Yes; but we have no pure reading matter."—N. Y. Herald.

A New Flavor.

They were nearing an ice-cream saloon and the young man casually remarked: "They say that ice-cream is full of tyrotoxicon this year."

"Oh! is it?" she gushed. "That must be a new flavor, and I should like to taste it. I'm about sick of all the old flavors." And the young man hadn't twenty cents in his pocket!—Demorest's Magazine.

Discouraging News.

Little Johnny—I'd a good deal rather have you callin' on sister than Mr. Nicefello.

Sister's Admirer (delighted)—Would you? Why?

Little Johnny—'Cause whenever Mr. Nicefello calls she stuffs up the keyhole.—Good News.

Tipped It Over.

Pipkin—It was very kind of you to give me that Jonah tip on the races yesterday.

Potts—I thought it would surely win, and meant to do you a good turn.

Pipkin—You succeeded. I gave it to a fellow I wanted to get even with.—Judge.

A Daughter of Eve.

She—There are moments when I wish that I were a man.

He—When, for example?

She—Whenever I see a jeweler's [illegible]

[illegible]

Mrs. Livermore—Now, I think that a nice chuck steak is more tender and much juicier than a sirloin.

Mr. Feeder—Yes, I have known a great many people who preferred that cut to any other.

Mrs. Livermore (decidedly pleased)—And they were good judges, I suppose.

Mr. Feeder—Oh, yes; they all kept boarding houses.—Life.

Men, Poor Men!

Mrs. John P. Cox (irritably)—Here I'm dressed and waiting, with a dress that cost you nearly a hundred dollars and a hat that cost thirty-five! I should think you would be anxious to get out and let people see how well your wife is dressed instead of dilly-dallying around in this way. What are you doing, anyhow?

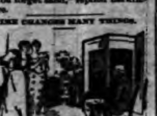
Mr. Cox (from next room, meekly)—One moment, dear. I'm trimming my cuffs.—Puck.

Something He Forgot.

"No," said Mr. Peck, the grocer, gloomily, "there's no money to be made in the grocery business now. Take sugar, for instance. There's nothing in sugar."

"You forget sand," replied Larkin.—Judge.

TIME CHANGES MANY THINGS.



"But, papa, you said you were in no hurry to have your girls married."

"Yes, my dear, but that was ten years ago."—Harper's Bazar.

An Accomplishment.

Music Teacher—I am sorry, Miss Highlyfe, but after trying your voice I cannot advise you to persist in taking vocal lessons. You can never become a singer.

Miss Highlyfe—But I never wanted to. You ought at least to be able to develop my voice so I can converse with ease in an opera box.—Chicago Record.

Her Point of View.

Husband—Do you know that every time a woman gets angry she adds a new wrinkle to her face?

Wife—No, I did not; but if it is so, I presume it is a wise provision of nature to let the world know what sort of a husband a woman has.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Stamp Problem.

"It's a shame," said the economical wife. "I thought I had a splendid idea, but these new postage stamps are too small!"

"Too small!" echoed her husband.

"Yes. I wanted to use them for window shades."—American Industries.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Protected throughout by the Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Feb. 16, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.28 a. m.—COLUMBIAN EXPRESS daily. Pullman vestibule sleeping cars to Chicago and Cincinnati, dining, smoking and and vestibule passenger coaches from New York to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 10 a. m., Cincinnati 4.23 a. m., Indianapolis 7.25 a. m. next day.

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

3.25 p. m. week-days, with through Buffet parlor car and day coaches.

[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect, MAY 14, 1893

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, etc.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 11,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—49 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Aldine Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Alston, C J	12 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	23 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	46 Grove st
Brokaw, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac H	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	5th and Union sts
Barkalow & Dunn	15 North ave.
Boice, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central av.
Bedell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Beerbower, J B	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	15 E 6th st
Board of Education	[illegible]
Booth, E H	22 Madison ave
	6th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E B	3 Waynewood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts
Constitutionalist Office	5 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J E	Watchung and Westervelt aves
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	120 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	40 Somerset st
Chase, B F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (G H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E S	18 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	30 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P E	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	[illegible] E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	12 E 6th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 4th st
Dollmer, B L	121 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	[illegible]
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	20 West Seventh st
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F E & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	30 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	40 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	26 W 6th st
Goddard, C E	17 Third Place
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	[illegible]
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 6th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	31 & 33 Somerset street
[illegible], E. A	107 Sycamore avenue
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	45 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave
Higgins, M. A	76 East 6th st—50 North ave
Hatfield, John E	204 South 2d st—21 Park av
Harper, Francis C	120 Madison av
[illegible], C	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	29 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	22 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	66 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Ring	[illegible] Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	45 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	[illegible]
Myers, J E	[illegible] 7th st
McGee, Henry A	[illegible]
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. R	207 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	48 Grove st
Milliken, E F	120 Central av
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	3 Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	10 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
[illegible], Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Plainfield Gaslight Co	40 East Fourth st
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Plainfield [illegible] Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station—Chief's office	9 Park ave
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter C J Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	61 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 8th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	134 Central av
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co	43 W Front st
Runyon, F W	1 Front st—Central Times
Reed, Chas A	37 Myrtle ave
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L A	60 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue
Rockfellow, Geo W	[illegible]
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
Reeve, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Rankin, H G	4th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co	[illegible] Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4 st
Rogers, H P Jr	24 Westervelt ave
Stover, E W	20 east 5th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Suydam, C J	40 Front street
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Serrell, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	12 W Front st
Scott, Wolter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	[illegible]
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	20-22 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	120 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'dwy
Tobin & Enander	51 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, C. B	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	28 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	112 W Front st
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor [illegible] & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Wollman, G	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W E	9th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 6th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wotherspoon O G	146 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street.

MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, [illegible] and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

SMALLPOX IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Disbelief in and Opposition to Vaccination Manifested by Influential People.

About twenty years ago there was a severe epidemic of smallpox in England and America. In recent months the disease has been causing alarm in many parts of England and Scotland. Up to the middle of January it was prevailing—though in general the cases are of a mild type—in about fifty localities, including Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow. In the last city thirty-four new cases occurred within ten days previous to the report. The story is a serious one at this especial season of the year. No newly improvised hospitals can be expected to stay the spread of the disease. England contends with the pest at a disadvantage. Many persons of influence do not believe in vaccination, write against it and oppose it in every way they can. The opposition has grown greatly during the long absence of the epidemic. The vaccination laws are practically in suspense. In some districts many children have never been vaccinated. Even where the letter of the law has been complied with vaccination has been done in a very lax and untrustworthy way, and there has been an almost entire absence of revaccination. Again, the large class of tramps and the many filthy lodging houses into which they crowd at night greatly aid in the spread of the disease. At Manchester a man was found suffering from smallpox at a large lodging house. The inspector made arrangements for his removal, but as soon as the officer's back was turned the patient bolted from the house, and when he was captured some hours later he was believed to have infected a considerable number of his fellows. If the epidemic reaches this country, we shall not expect it to spread very extensively, for the laws respecting vaccination are intelligently carried out. Still, the large immigrant population will need looking after and lodging houses will need rigid inspection. Revaccination should be properly attended to. The authorities also should promptly provide means for the isolation of patients.

AN ENEMY OF THE SPIDER.

The Ichneumon Fly of Ceylon and Its Strange Method of Reproduction.

A writer quoted by Leisure Hour gives an interesting account of the curious habits of the ichneumon fly of Ceylon, the natural enemy of the spider. This insect is green in color, and in form resembles a wasp, with a marvelously thin waist. It makes its nest of well-worked clay, and then goes out on a hunting expedition. Its victims are invariably spiders of various kinds, but all are subject to the same mode of treatment. A scientific sting injects some poison which effectually paralyzes the luckless spider, who is then carried off to the nest and there fastened with a dab of moist clay. Another and another victim is brought to this chamber of horrors. Then the prescient mother ichneumon fly proceeds to deposit her eggs, one in the body of each spider, which can just move its legs in a vague, aimless manner, but can offer no resistance. This done, the fly returns to her work as a mason. She prepares more clay and builds up the entrance to this ghastly cell. Then she commences a new cell, which she furnishes in like manner, and closes; then she adds yet another cell, and so proceeds until her store of eggs are all provided for, and her task in life being accomplished she dies, leaving her evil brood to hatch at leisure. In due time these horrid little maggots come to life and find themselves cradled in a larder of fresh meat. Each poor spider is still alive, and his juices afford nutriment for the ichneumon-grub, until it is ready to pass into its chrysalis stage, thence to emerge as a winged fly, fully prepared to carry out the traditions of its ancestors with regard to spiders and fulfill the purpose for which they have been created, according to ichneumon belief.

Pitcairn Islanders.

Pitcairn island, where the descendants of the mutineers of the bounty live in seclusion and primitive contentment, boasts of being absolutely free from the vice of drinking. The prohibition laws there touch not only liquors but tobacco. A shipwrecked sailor named Coffin, who was cast ashore there a few months ago, had managed to save his dearly cherished pipe and pouch of tobacco. The chief magistrate of the colony promptly informed him that he must give up smoking if he wanted to enjoy their hospitality, and when he refused he was so effectually boycotted that he fled this ocean paradise by the first passing ship. Capt. Bailey, of the American merchantman Vigilant, from Japan, brings this story. He stopped at the island and traded trinkets for food with the natives, and found them happy and prosperous, though not a drop of rain had fallen there for two years, and the volcano over which their island lies has been giving ominous indications of activity.

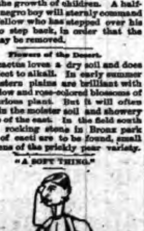
Negro Superstitions.

Two seemingly harmless things excite the fear of the southern negro. One is the cracking of the finger joints; the other is to be stepped over as he lies prone upon the ground. The cracking of the finger joints seems to suggest to the negro imagination the rattling of a skeleton's bones, while to be stepped over is regarded as likely to bring bad luck to grown folks and to check the growth of children. A half-grown negro boy will sternly command a playfellow who has stepped over his body to step back, in order that the spell may be removed.

Flowers of the Desert.

The cactus loves a dry soil and does not object to alkali. In early summer the western plains are brilliant with the yellow and rose-colored blossoms of this curious plant. But it will often thrive in the moister soil and showery climate of the east. In the field south of the rocking stone in Bronx park dozens of cacti are to be found, small specimens of the prickly pear variety.

"A SOFT THING."



—Life.

With Golden Chains.

Marlow—So Bessie has actually allowed herself to marry that old miser, eh?

Ethel (sighing)—Yes, emulating Andromeda, you know.

Marlow—How so?

Ethel—She is chained to the rocks!—Town Topics.

Barred Out.

Mrs. Celluloide—Why doesn't your husband go to church with you?

Mrs. Collerette—He couldn't afford any new clothes, and he looks too shabby beside my new wrap.—N. Y. Herald.

Couldn't Tell the Difference.

Customer—Waiter bring me another order of this limburger cheese.

Waiter—Why, that's butter.

Customer—Well then bring me an order of carbolic acid.—Brooklyn Life.

Looking Up.

"I expect to fight this chills and fever," said the bilious-looking but determined man, swallowing another dose of quinine, "to the bitter end."—Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.
3-26-3

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

[illegible]

Sister Theysay—I grievously regret you are to leave our church, dear pastor.

Pastor Peaceful—You should not grieve. No doubt the Lord will send you a better servant to fill my place.

Sister Theysay—I have no such hope Of the last thirteen pastors we have had every one has been worse than the other.—Texas Siftings.

A Proper Young Man.

Paterfamilias—Young man, the time has come when I must demand an explanation. Why do you pay such attention to my daughter without asking my approval?

Young Man—I thought it would be cheeky, you see, to ask your approval when we've been secretly married a year.—Life.

Modern Architecture.

Visitor—What is that heavy, gloomy-looking building over there?

Resident—That is a theater and pleasure resort.

Visitor—And what is the graceful, airy gothic structure to the right?

Resident—That is the jail.—Chicago Record.

Worse Still.

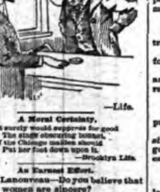
Young Husband—It took you a year to get your trousseau ready, and now at the end of three months you want a new gown.

Mrs. Young Husband—That's nothing. At the end of a year I shall want a new trousseau.—Vogue.

Conceit.

"Within her eyes fresh charms I see,"
Remarked the youth, with raptured air;
"For the nearer that she gets to me,
The more am I, sir, mirrored there."
—Harper's Bazar.

"PUTTING IN HIS TIME."



HOW MUCH YOU WANT ON IT?
MONEY LOANED ON

—Life.

A Moral Certainty.

It surely would suppress for good
The stage obscuring bonnet,
If the Chicago maiden should
Put her foot down upon it.
—Brooklyn Life.

An Earnest Effort.

Mrs. Lanouveau—Do you believe that society women are sincere?

Mr. Riches—Sometimes they are.

Mrs. Lanouveau—When?

Mr. Riches—They are always sincere when they are trying to match silks at a dry goods counter.—Demorest's Magazine.

How He Discovered It.

Her Father (sternly)—Genevieve, you are engaged to some young man.

Herself—Oh! father, how did you discover my secret?

Her Father—The gas bill for last month is suspiciously small.—N. Y. Herald.

A Good School.

Surface—I see that nearly all the rich men of to-day began their careers by teaching school.

Deepun—Yes, a man who succeeds in getting along with an average lot of school directors can make his way anywhere.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Small Dividend.

"I hear your venture on the stock exchange was not very successful. Didn't you get anything out of it?"

"Oh, yes, I got experience and the sympathy of my friends."—Chicago Record.

Not a Writer of Tragedy.

Manager—Your play is incomplete; you leave the lovers at the marriage altar, with nothing to indicate their future.

Author—I didn't set up to write tragedy, did I?—N. Y. Herald.

[illegible]

According to the author of "The Realm of the Habsburgs" the nobles of Austria, with some exceptions, of course, are very little given to intellectual pursuits. Count L——, a well-known member of the Herren-haus, hailed a cab and told the driver to take him to Gerold's book store—the principal one in Vienna. Cabby looked puzzled, and frankly confessed that he did not know the shop in question.

"What," said the count, "you pretend to be a Vienna cab-driver and do not know Gerold's?"

Half in apology and half in a tone of [illegible]

Appreciated His Feelings.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitts were out driving. "I wonder," she said, "just what the poor horse's feelings are. It must be just horrid to be driven and dragged around without any idea as to where one is going, except as some one directs."

"I think I can appreciate his feelings," replied Mr. Fitts. "I imagine that he feels just about as I do when you take me out on a shopping trip."—Indianapolis Journal.

Incontestable Evidence.

His Lordship—I fahncy, now, dontcherknow, that the De Peyster Oldingtons are one of your best American families?

McAllister Snobson—Ah! Ya-as. They spend the summer in England and the winter in the Riviera; one of the girls has married a count with sixteen quarterings; another has run off with the family coachman, and two of the sons have fought duels over other men's wives.—Puck.

A Shrewd Business Man.

Harlem Grocer (to young man who has applied for a position)—Are you a married man?

Applicant—No, sir. I am not married.

Grocer—Then you will not do. I prefer to employ married men. They are not in such an all-fired hurry to knock off work in the evenings. They have got through courting.—Texas Siftings.

A Sensible Girl.

He (timidly)—Now that we are engaged, I—I presume I m—may kiss you as much as I please, [illegible] I?

She (encouragingly)—Yes, indeed. Make the most of your time, dear. There's no telling how long an engagement will last nowadays, you know.—Boston Globe.

A Cool Proposition.

Bill Collector—I want this bill paid at once.

Student—How much is it?

"It is five dollars."

"Five dollars? Well, here is a pair of pants worth seven dollars. Hand out my change."—Schalk.

In Good Time.

Old Lady (excitedly)—When is the train due?

Railway Porter—In two hours and forty minutes.

Old Lady (with a sigh of relief)—I am so glad I am not too late!—Demorest's Magazine.

Intercepting the Males.

College Student (nervously)—Did the prima donna get my bouquet?

Stage Doorkeeper—Yes, sir; but that *six-foot young feller you see back there* got the letter. He's her son.—Demorest's Magazine.

Woman's Work.

"The idea of a woman trying to collect bills!"

"Woman is successful in other branches of business; why not in that?"

"Because woman's work is never dun."—Judge.

Very Soon.

Jasper—No man is ever too old to learn.

Jumpuppe—No, but it is wonderful how soon they all get too old to want to learn.—N. Y. Herald.

Amateur Concert.

At daybreak he gleefully hurried away,
That cat who had caused such distress,
And he murmured: "That concert, I venture to say,
Will be known as a howling success."
—Washington Star.

Easy to Solve.

One Girl—When is a joke not a joke?

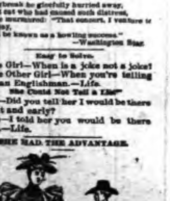
The Other Girl—When you're telling it to an Englishman.—Life.

She Could Not Tell a Lie.

He—Did you tell her I would be there bright and early?

She—I told her you would be there early.—Life.

SHE HAD THE ADVANTAGE.



He—Weally, I can't see anything to laf at, you know.

She—I can.—The Club.

Seen at a Bargain.

Vender—Any sawdust, lady?

Mrs. [illegible]—How much?

Vender—Five cents a bar'l, and I'll [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1893. No 23.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

E. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

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Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—ja6tf

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 122, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES R. THEISS,
Dentist,
20 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—je6tf

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 169, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 4 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 21 E. Front street, corner Elm street. jly16y

T. J. GILLIES,
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SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front st. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
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Residence and shop No. 26 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to. ap6y

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER
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No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed. 12?y1

CARNEY BROTHERS, Agents,
7 West Front St.

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PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Parlor Stoves,
Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping. Plumbing.
Heater Work. Tinning,
Hardware.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6, 11 11-tf

Beautiful Assortment!
Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices?
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
Garret Q. Packer.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers' Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR MALARIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY
AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
D. F. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO.
RAHWAY, N. J.
5-27-y

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.
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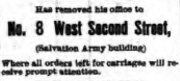
C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
(Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.,)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
321 Canal Street,
NEW YORK.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.
3-12-tf

LIVERY.

REMOVAL.
A. M. SEGUINE,



Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 76.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

RICKERT'S
ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

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WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.
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Fresh Garden Seeds
AND FERTILIZERS,
Farm and Garden Implements,
Lawn Mowers Refrigerators,
Ice Cream Freezers
Gasolene Stoves, Hardware, Tools, etc.
J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST. 9-18-tf

WANTED—Reliable Parties
To act as agents. Steady employment and
Good Pay From the Start.
No experience necessary; outfit free. Address THE HANKS NURSERY CO., Rochester New York. 3 22 3m e

WANTED.
Honest energetic men to solicit orders for
FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK.
Expenses and salary to those who can leave home and devote all their time to the work; or liberal commissions to local agents. State age, occupation and choice of territory. Address
R. G. CHASE & CO.,
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3 20 3m

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman,
30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N.J.
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LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—8 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. [illegible] P. O. Box 68. [illegible]

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B. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.
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C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials,
of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.
48m6

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Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 26½ W. Front street, to 42 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally. 4 2 m

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
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PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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PAINTERS,
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Everything,

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J

THEY'LL ALL BE HERE.

THE TIME DRAWS NEAR FOR ROYAL VISITATION.

Good Methodists Will Join Their Firm in Warm Congratulation—Fair Plainfield Land Thrice to Command, for Joyous Celebration—Good Cheer Schell to All Will Tell His Work Throughout the Nation.

Official announcement is made by the Visitor of the great gathering of which these columns have already spoken. On Thursday, June 8,—says that admirable little newspaper of the local Methodists—our church will be opened for such a gathering as it has never held before. The young people's societies, including the Epworth Leagues, Christian Endeavor societies and others, of the Elizabeth district, will hold their semi-annual mass convention here as the guests of the Methodist young people of Plainfield and North Plainfield. The invitation was given at the October convention held in Trinity church, Staten Island, and was unanimously accepted. Elaborate preparations have been made for the convention, and large and enthusiastic delegations are promised from Westfield, Dunellen, Cranford, Roselle, the three churches in Elizabeth, Rahway, Somerville, Staten Island and other places of the district which includes over fifty charges and several thousand organized young people.

A feature of the convention will be the *presence and active work of the Rev. E. A. Schell*, the brilliant young national secretary of the Epworth League. His address at the evening session should be heard by a church full of people. Dr. R. R. Doherty of the national board of control will also be heard.

The programme will be substantially *as follows*, though a few changes may be made:

MORNING SESSION.
VINCENT CHAPEL.

9:00- 9:30—Prayer meeting, led by W. M. McGee, Monroe Avenue chapel.
9:30- 9:50—Welcome. Response.
9:50-10:30—Business.
10:30-11:30—"*The League at Work for Temperance*". Paper by Walter Winans, Dunellen.
11:30-12:00—"Effective Junior League Work". A Symposium.

LUNCH.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00- 2:30—Prayer and Praise Service, led by the Rev. W. C. Kinsie, Dunellen.
2:30- 2:45—Roll Call of Chapters. Brief oral reports.
2:45- 4:15—The Epworth Wheel. Papers and Discussions.
1. Spiritual Work, Miss E. P. Brown, Plainfield.
2. Mercy and Help, Miss Ella Parker, Trinity church, S. I.
3. Literary Work, Mrs. C. X. Hutchinson, Park church, Elizabeth, N. J.
4. Social Work, Miss Fisher, Dunellen.
5. Correspondence.
6. Finance, Mr. Robert Cleveland, St. James church, Elizabeth, N. J.
4:15- 4:45—"*The District League*", *F. J. Lovett*, Newark, Corresponding Secretary New Jersey State League.
4:45- 5:15—"Tools and Things". Discussion opened by R. R. Doherty, Westfield, Third Vice-President National League.
5:15- 6:00—"How the League Might Help Us", The Pastors.

COLLATION.

EVENING SESSION,
IN THE CHURCH.

7:45- 8:15—Prayer and Praise Service, led by the Rev. C. X. Hutchinson, Park church, Elizabeth.
8:15-9:00—Address, the Rev. Edwin A. Schell, Chicago, General Secretary.
9:00- 9:30—Farewell Consecration Service.

The arrangements for entertaining the delegates are in charge of a large committee of which Mrs. James R. Joy is chairman, assisted by Miss Georgie Beekman and a delegation from the chapel and Mr. Taft and six young ladies from Grace church. Generous provision has been made, not only for food, but for flowers, decorations and badges.

"It is hoped"—urges pastor Barnes—"that the Methodists of our city, old and young, will show much interest in the young people's work by large attendance upon the several sessions of the convention, and it is especially to be desired that the church be filled at the public evening service. The convention, with its throng of earnest young Christian workers from the neighboring churches, ought to be an inspiration to all the young people of this community. If it should rain that day please make a special effort to come out."

OFF FOR CANADA.

A Leading Plainfield Merchant Takes a Well-Earned Vacation in a Famous Canada Preserve.

Seely Edsall, and Clarence W. Alling of the firm of Baily & Alling, lumber merchants of Newark, with their wives, started to-day for an outing in Canada. Their wives will remain in and about Quebec, while Messrs. Edsall and Alling will procure guides and camping equipments and spend their time in the virgin wilderness, some 200 miles in the interior of the province, among the pine forests, lakes and rivers, fishing for the gamey speckled trout which abound in great numbers and of large size in that section of country. These two sportsmen go at the invitation of the Triton Game and Fishing club of Quebec, which owns and controls a 160,000-acre preserve in that wilderness country. They will be accorded all the privileges of the territory and club, and they anticipate a very enjoyable experience.

Met Two of Them at Once.

Isaac Stelle of Park avenue drove to town Thursday to attend the stereopticon lecture in the First Baptist church. In front of the church he met two of the electric cars going in different directions. His horse began to prance, and nearly ran on the sidewalk. Mr. Stelle jumped from his covered wagon just in time to catch the horse by the head and prevent a runaway. As it was, Mr. Stelle nearly lost control of the horse. Constable Rockafellow rushed out and grabbed the reins near the bridle, and at the same time the second car came thundering along.

How Would Wetumpka Do, for a Change?

It may not be Watchung avenue after all, since mayor Gilbert is said to be opposed to the change. Those at the Peace street end object to the mouthful of Indian nomenclature, and say that the good old name that the Quakers gave suits them well enough. The petitioners for Watchung avenue are the upper-end residents of Broadway. One who ought to know says that the mayor won't sign the ordinance.

GOOD LUCK BETIDE!

HERE ALL MAY RIDE WHO HAVE A WHEEL TO PEDAL.

100 Miles May Had to Smile, or Sadness, as You Trundle—For Everyone Who Rode the Run There'll Be a Handsome Medal.

The coming Century Run as conducted by the Metropolitan Association of Cycling clubs is not a race, but a run, and will bring together the crack riders of New Jersey, New York city and Philadelphia.

The start will be made from Newark *the morning of June 24 and the finish will* also be there. The route passes through Orange, South Orange, Milburn, Springfield, Plainfield, Dunellen, New Brunswick, Franklin Park and Kingston on the way out. The participants will take dinner at the Nassau House, Princeton, and leaving there at noon will go through *Blawenburg, Plainville, Belle Meade*, Somerville, Bound Brook, Plainfield, Westfield and Elizabeth on the return trip to Newark.

The wheelmen will travel in two divisions known as the slow division and the fast division. The pace set for the former riders is at the rate of eight miles an hour, while the fast men are expected to travel twelve miles an hour. It will be a meeting of the clans indeed when the boys begin to roll into town on the night of June 23, as they are expected to do. No doubt the Continental Hotel, where they are announced to assemble, will be a scene of jollity, tempered with abstinence from anything injurious, as every man must be in good trim for the next day's work.

At 3 in the morning the slow division men will be routed out; breakfast will be served at 3:15, and the start will be made at 4. The fast men can sleep until 6 and then they must turn out also; their breakfast will be served at 6:15, and at 7 sharp the wheels will be set in motion.

The two divisions will not "get together" until they arrive at Elizabeth on the return trip, which will be at 6:15 p. m., according to schedule time. No "scorching" will be allowed, and anyone riding ahead of the pacemaker will be disqualified.

An entrance fee of fifty cents is to be charged which will pay for badges, prizes and expenses of run. This money must accompany the entry and must be sent to Fred Hawley, secretary, at 40 Gold street, New York, before June 16.

Prizes will be given to the two clubs having the largest number of members completing the run, and individual souvenir medals will be given to those completing the distance, for which $1.25 must be paid. In addition to these awards will be a prize of a handsome hall chair and rack, offered by the Newark *Daily Advertiser* to the New Jersey club with the largest number of finishers.

This is the second year that the Metropolitan Association of Cycling clubs has had it under its wing, and the arrangements which the association has made for a successful meet are of the most complete order, insuring one of the best runs that has yet been held over this route.

The committee in charge consists of: Frederick Keer, 874 Broad street, Newark, of the Hudson County Wheelmen, chairman; Fred Hawley, Kings County Wheelmen; H. S. Saltonstall, Elizabeth A. C. Wheelmen; W. E. Fuller, Brooklyn Bicycle Club; R. G. Betts, Manhattan Bicycle Club.

HYMENEAL.

Coddington—Robertson.

A home wedding took place Thursday evening at the home of the Rev. David F. Robertson, East Second street, when Miss Jennie Robertson was married to Manning F. Coddington of Mt. Horeb. The bride wore a becoming traveling gown of blue silk. The Rev. Dr. David Ryman, Presiding Elder of the Elizabeth M. E. district, officiated. After the ceremony a bountiful supper was served, and the bridal couple left by train for New York. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. David F. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Clark of New York, the Misses Briggart of Jersey City, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Powelson of Plainfield, Mrs. Sarah Morell of Bergen Point, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Coddington, jr., the Misses Coddington, Miss Addie Winter, the Rev. David Ryman of Elizabeth, and the following from Plainfield: Mrs. D. A. Ryno, Mrs. R. F. Fowler, Mrs. Harriet E. Moore, Mrs. C. Dickinson, Miss Marion Dickinson, Miss Louisa Robertson, Walter Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Coddington.

PUT UP THAT NUMBER!

Don't Be Fooled by Irresponsible Parties Into Making Yourself Liable.

An unauthorized person is said to have told Plainfield householders that "they need n't worry; the ordinance compelling them to put up their new house numbers by June 1 would n't be enforced, as he could n't get around to all the houses by that date". THE PRESS again states emphatically that no one has a right to set at naught this ordinance. The city law has fixed a new number for each house, and every property-owner is liable to arrest and fine if he has n't yet displayed the proper figures. Do n't let anyone fool you with the belief that he alone has a right to supply you with numbers. The city names the number, you buy it where you please, and have it put up as you like.

Endeavorers' State Convention.

An important event in the history of the New Jersey Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will take place next October in Trenton, when the State convention will be held. The date is already fixed for the 11th. Nearly 2,000 delegates will attend the convention. The programme is now being arranged by the State committee, made up of county society representatives. The sessions will be held in Taylor Opera-house.

The Seventh-Day Baptist Question Again.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The block of granite which was reported as having damaged my truck and slid down a plank to the ground, did no damage to my truck. I merely left it on the ground because the owner of the Babcock building is a Seventh-Day Baptist and prefers not to have his freight delivered on Saturday and if I left it on the car till Monday there would be demurrage to pay.

WILLIAM HAND.

Richardson Owns His Guilt.

Charles Richardson of Fanwood, who is under indictment for stealing a Plainfield bicycle and for false pretenses, retracted his plea of not guilty in the county court at Elizabeth yesterday, pleaded non vult, and will be sentenced Saturday.

BUSTED THE BALCONY.

RUTGERS STUDENTS TAKE POSSESSION OF THE TOWN.

Freshmen Try to Steal the Sophomores' Supper—The Police Suppress Disorder—Almost a Serious Accident at Hotel Grenada.

The Class of '96, Rutgers College, had their first annual dinner in Hotel Grenada Friday night. They came over in stages from New Brunswick, and the Freshmen, with faces blacked, also drove over in an effort to head them off and steal their supper. The two factions came together in town, and a row seemed imminent when the police interfered and threatened arrest.

The boys of '96 went on into the hotel and had a great time, while '97 hung outside. Eleven of the '96 boys were grouped on the lower balcony at the front of the hotel when the frail cast-iron brackets supporting the balcony gave way and the middle of the balcony settled. Fragments of the iron crashed to the pavement, fortunately not striking anyone. The boys saved themselves by jumping through the windows. The owners of the building should be notified by the building inspector to make the balcony secure. It has been very dangerous, and Miller Bros., who only lease the building, should not be held responsible.

The college boys finally got out of town without trouble. There was great sport over the dinner, as may be judged from the following:

MENU.

Little Neck Clams.
POTAGE.
Creme St. Germain.
HORS D'OEUVRES.
Olives. Radishes. Salted Almonds.
POISSON.
Chicken Halibut. Sauce Hollandaise.
Parisian Potatoes.
PETITE BOUCHEE.
Mousse au Jambon.
ENTREE.
Ris-de-Veaux. Sauce Perigueux.
Asparagus. Norman Sauce.
Aspic de foie gras en Grenada.
ROTI.
Capon. Salad Chicoree. Green Peas.
Nesselrode Pouding. Fancy Cake. Bon Bons.
Water Crackers, toasted.
Roquefort Cheese. Fruit. Coffee.

TOAST MASTER—JOHN E. JENNINGS.

Class of '96..........E. J. Meeker
"First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts," etc.
The Faculty..........J. A. Johnston
"Yes, I am proud; I must be proud to see, Men not afraid of God afraid of me."
The Ladies..........A. F. Kilmer
Vivant omnes virgines
Faciles formosae.
"The Dear Departed"..........G. M. Ridgway
"Happy the youth in Euclid's axioms tried, Though little versed in any art beside."
'95..........G. S. Hobart
"Fools are my theme—
Let satire be my song."
Our Athletes..........C. S. Pool
"Men not of words but of actions."
'97..........H. D. W. Tremper
"Me from my mother's breast, a child, Did cruel Fortune tear."
"Old Rutgers"..........W. A. Sherwood
Hail to thee, hail to thee,
Fair Alma Mater;
The hearts of thy children
Are centered in thee.

COMMITTEE.
Walter A. Sherwood,
George M. Ridgway. Howard E. VanNess.
Robert C. Nicholas. Thomas H. Letson.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.

The Latest of New York's Palatial Hostelries Opened Under the Management of P. B. Wright of This City.

General Ferdinand Earle's new hotel at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, New York, built with a few of the Astor millions, was formally opened to the public yesterday, under the management of Peter B. Wright, of this city. It is called Hotel New Netherland, and is the latest of the great metropolis's palatial hotels of which the Waldorf was, until yesterday, far beyond all.

General Earle's new hotel was, and will be, viewed only by comparison with the latter, because the New Netherland is the Waldorf's only rival. Yet in some things—noticeably the public office and main dining room—the former is unquestionably superior in tone and effect. Especially is one most impressed with a sentiment of gratification by the delightful combination of wrought and polished bronze with onyx, and the dull gray carving into the polished pink numidian marble, both of which novel treatments are lavishly used on the first floor.

The floor above is entirely devoted to two bridal suites and three parlors, in such varied styles as rococo, Moorish, Romanesque and an enchanting combination of Italian and French renaissance though softer than either. Elaborate furnishing has been indulged in throughout, but it all shows the good judgment and refined tastes of Mrs. Earle. The thought of cost has been banished, in this furnishing. The cafe chairs cost $200 each; and rooms in the fifteenth story are as elaborately fitted as those in the third.

Manager Wright has a staff of three hundred under him, and one of the most extensive hostelries in the world in his care, and he is probably the youngest hotel manager in the country, but he is as equal to the task as any of his elders. All of which General Earle, who has brought him up to the position, knows full well. The New York World in its account of the opening, says: "The opening ceremonies were unique. Little Guyon Earle, down in the hotel office, pressed an electric button which caused a gun to bang and raised the Stars and Stripes on the flagstaff. The wheels of the great engines in the cellar began to revolve, and every bell in the house tingled.

"Chief clerk Peter B. Wright screwed in his diamond stud and placed a brand-new register on the desk before him. The first guest to register was 'David B. Hill, Albany, N. Y.'"

Widening Would Make It Perfect.

George Neal, chairman of the street committee and acting mayor, together with road inspector Corney, secretary Chandler Riker, president Thos. Nevins, and his superintendent of construction, this morning made an inspection of the entire route along Somerset street. The road is to be placed in a good condition at once by rolling and putting on more crushed stone. Now if the authorities would only pass an ordinance and have the street widened everything would be well. A majority of the property-owners along the street desire the improvement.

—J. T. Vail, who is a judge of such matters, and many others, are just now loud in praise of commissioner Meeker for the fine thoroughfare he has made of Woodland avenue, from Randolph road to Prospect avenue.

NIP AND TUCK.

JENNINGS VS. THE BISHOP.

The Fight to Be Fought to a Finish—Counselor Marsh in It to Stay.

The Jennings case against the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese of New Jersey, bids fair to become a cause célèbre among the religious legal contests now coming into fashion. Mr. Jennings has succeeded in persuading Craig A. Marsh to resume sole charge of his case, and yesterday that lawyer examined Mr. Jennings, the Rev. Dr. Malcolm, Dr. Taylor and the "Rev. Mr. Simpson before Supreme court commissioner Wm. M. Stillman. Counselor Shreve cross-examined the witnesses for the Bishop and the other sixteen defendants. The whole day, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., was devoted to the taking of the testimony, and more yet remains to be taken at Trenton before the case can be printed and got ready for argument before the Supreme court.

Notwithstanding the successes of Mr. Jennings so far, his friends realize that it is a close case and that the Bishop and standing committee will strain every nerve to win in the end. Mr. Jennings himself is confident.

HAPPENINGS IN THE BOROUGH.

A Score of Little Items of Special Interest to North Plainfielders.

Duer street is soon to be macadamized from Craig place to Emily street.

A fire company is about to be organized in the northwestern part of the borough.

Henry Thomas, an industrious colored citizen of 80 Manning avenue, is very low.

Mrs. H. N. Spencer and son, Henry Lyman, visited friends in Rahway yesterday.

Watchung Farm, at Sebring's Mills, is now occupied by a family from the Albion.

Henry Hess, of Greenbrook road, is suffering with a severe attack of pneumonia.

Street commissioner Gavin has purchased a thoroughbred colt which he intends raising.

An out-of-town director of the street railway company is hunting up bargains in real estate.

Chris. Blume has taken his mother's farm in Washington Valley, and intends working the same.

Wilson avenue, near Greenbrook road, is being placed in good condition by street commissioner Gavin.

Two sports of Bull Frog City are arranging a horse race to take place on the Greenbrook road some evening next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Winans, of Washington Valley, have taken up their residence with Mrs. Winans's father, W. F. Spencer.

William Wright, the new proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, is an old-time landlord, and thoroughly understands the business.

Part of the gang working on the Somerset street railway leave next week for Boston, where the contractor has a large job in sewering.

Col. John F. Wilson has retired from business, and now spends most of his time looking after his beautiful property on Greenbrook road.

Applicants for the position of conductor or motorman on the Somerset street railway are as thick as the mosquitoes have been the past week.

Peter Wooden, whose ninety-third birthday occurred May 24, was yesterday sturdily planting corn on the lot in the rear of his residence on Somerset street.

Warren Engine Co. No. 1, needs a hydrant spanner, as the one now carried by the company is cracked and liable to break at any time. This should be looked after immediately.

A new telephone company is about to be incorporated in this State which, it is promised, will cover this city and nearby towns. Winfield Thompson, of Westfield, is the promotor of the scheme.

The fence in front of the Somerset street school building is being taken up to-day and ground will be broken on Monday for the new addition. W. C. Smith has the mason work, and Brokaw & Cain are the carpenters.

Over 100 years ago there was a small settlement along the mountain side, just off Somerset street, that very few people know of, which was then known as Brousetown. Uncle Peter Wooden says he remembers the cellars of a few of the buildings. It is singular that no account has been kept regarding this historic deserted and vanished village.

Next week will wind up the work on the Somerset street railway. The company, it is generally understood, are to fill in with crushed stone all places where the grade has been changed, and will put and keep in order the whole route from Johnston's drive to the bridge between the tracks and 18 inches on either side. When this is done and the street widened the professional growler will have to hunt up a new subject to kick about.

Another Specimen of the Peculiar Breeding and Manners of Somerville.

(Somerville Democrat.)

The Plainfield *Press*, the mouthpiece of the Plainfield Amusement Company limited (to six weeks time) in speaking of the West End game of last week, says that "Somerville is down where she belongs." That may be true, but it is consoling that we know where we belong. Plainfield never can know where she belongs. A few people in the windy city think they ought to be playing ball in the National League. So far the Plainfield Amusement Company limited, have not made money enough to pay their ground rent. Two of the daily papers are making all manner of fun of the teams which the Crescents are playing. The other one, the *Press*, is lauding base-ball to the skies. And why not? Brother Demarest was made secretary of the limited company so that "Plainfield's only newspaper" (?) would support them. Let us hope that Brother Demarest was presented with some stock for all his trouble and labor. The stock framed in gold would make a valuable addition to the works of art on the walls of his sanctum.

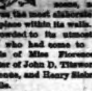
How to Apply for Borough Commencement Tickets.

The number of North Plainfield graduates is now so large, and the accommodation of Borough commencement hall so limited, that it has seemed best to ask all graduates who desire to attend the closing exercises, to apply to the principal for tickets of admission. A postal card or note to him will secure them.

'MID FLORAL BLOOM

AND SWEET PERFUME THEIR TENDER VOWS WERE SPOKEN,

While in the Blush Fair Roses' Blush Rare Modesty Gave Token—A Courtly Train of Maid and Swain the Blissful Twain Attending. They Enter Life as Man and Wife, in Happiness Unending.



JOY ruled in the hearts of a host of Plainfield people Thursday over the happy marriage of another of the city's favorite daughters. The Seventh-Day Baptist church was the scene, and the wedding was the most elaborate that has ever taken place within its walls. The edifice was crowded to its utmost extent with those who had come to witness the nuptials of Miss Florence Titsworth, daughter of John D. Titsworth of Madison avenue, and Henry Siebrecht of New Rochelle.

The church was most elaborately decorated with rare flowers from the groom's conservatories. The entire chancel was filled with potted palms, and their dark leaves were relieved by hydrangeas in full bloom. At the steps of the altar was arranged an arch of flowers said to be an exact reproduction of the one used at the wedding of Miss Martin to Lord Craven in Grace church, New York, not long ago. It was a mass of green, filled in with *pink roses and lilies of the valley*. Roses of other kinds were scattered about in great profusion, and the whole floral display filled up the entire end of the church.

The ceremony was set to take place at 7:30, and long before that time every seat in the church was filled except those that had been reserved for the relatives and very intimate friends. The bridal party was of course a trifle late, as bridal parties are apt to be, but the organist filled in the time by playing the overture to "Zampa" and afterwards the ballet music from "Sylvia". As the first notes of the Lohengrin Wedding March were heard, every eye turned toward the door to watch the bridal party enter the church. First came two ushers, then two of the bridesmaids, one clad in pink crepe de chine trimmed with satin ribbons, and the other in green of the same material. Each carried a large bunch of sweet-pea blossoms. Then came two more ushers, and two more bridesmaids clad in gowns like the first pair and carrying bunches of the same flowers. Two little girls followed these, one in white, the other in green; they carried large bunches of pink roses. Next came the maid of honor, Miss Edith Titsworth, in white. The bride followed on the arm of her father. She wore white corded silk and a tulle veil. Her bouquet, which was of white orchids, was carried by one of the flower girls.

The ushers were Messrs. Frank T. Clawson, Fred W. Smythe, Chas. Siebrecht, Nate Titsworth, William Siebrecht and Harry L. Maxson.

The bridesmaids were Miss Gussie Holmes, Miss Mamie French, Miss Bessie Titsworth and Miss Ella Titsworth.

Miss Edith Titsworth was maid of honor; and Miss Marie Rogers and Miss Belle Siebrecht acted as flower girls.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony.

After the service was over, and the guests succeeded *in getting out of the* church through the crowd of people on the sidewalk outside, they gathered again at the home of the bride, only a few doors off, where an elaborate collation awaited them. The happy pair received the congratulations of their friends under a canopy of flowers. The gifts, which were on *exhibition in one of the rooms* upstairs, were very numerous and beautiful. An almost endless number of pieces of silver, clocks, bronzes, pictures, lamps, china and glassware, met the eyes of those who lingered to examine the tokens of friendship and regard. Among the gifts was a deed for a house and lot in New Rochelle, from the father of the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Siebrecht did not inform their people of the place in which they intended to spend their honeymoon, but will let them know where they are located in a few days.

Among the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Siebrecht, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Siebrecht, Long Island; Mr. and Mrs. Van Zalen, New Rochelle; Mr. and Mrs. R. Reed, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. S. Lockwood, Miss Pauline Siebrecht, Mrs. William Malloy, Albert Morgan, Fred. Smythe, Miss *Emma Wadley, Chas. See, Arthur Keller*, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reed, William Reed, New Brunswick; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. Corbit, New York; Mr. Libbey, Englewood, N. J.; George Lyons, New Orleans; Mrs. Frank Mills, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Mrs. Henry Edgar, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Emler, F. Loud, J. Mashins, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Van Deroff, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Rogers, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Cora Richardson, Jersey City; Miss Jessie Rogers, Miss Sarah Rogers, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. David Rogers, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Lewis, Mrs. Chas. Potter, Miss Mable Potter, Mrs. A. M. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Mrs. C. P. Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Titsworth, Clarence Titsworth, Sidney Titsworth, Alex. Titsworth, George Titsworth, Mrs. Frank Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hubbard, Mrs. Van Sickle, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Randolph, *Mrs. I. Dunham*, Miss Lucy Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Rogers, Frank Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Randolph, Miss Ernie Smith, Mrs. Whiting and Mrs. Elfreda Whiting, John Whiting, Miss Grace Lewis, Miss Lulu Lewis, Miss Eva Lewis, Mrs. Wm. B. Maxson, Miss Mable Maxson, Dr. T. H. and Mrs. Tomlinson, Miss May Tomlinson, Miss Minnie Tomlinson, A. S. Fritts, A. H. Hinrichs, F. L. C. Martin, Dr. A. J. Allis, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Miss Lena Tomlinson, Harold Tomlinson, Mrs. A. Tomlinson, Miss Lou Clawson, Marc Clawson, Frank Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. French, Mr. and Mrs. John French, E. French, Plainfield; Rev. Everett Tomlinson, Elizabeth; and many others.

Miss Burke Recovering.

Miss Agnes Burke of Dunellen, who had the black diphtheria, and was *reported dead on Sunday, is slowly recovering* from the much-dreaded disease.

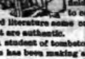
The "Count's" Turn, Now.

One of the charges against Count Van-Ness was the alleged misappropriation to himself of $5,600 belonging to an estate which he had in charge. He not only showed where the heirs owed him thousands of dollars more than that, but he proved that they had even gotten back every cent of the money he was charged with taking. So that case against him Wednesday, was thrown out.

WHEN MAN IS DEAD,

ABOVE HIS HEAD THEY CARVE INSCRIPTIONS CURIOUS,

Enough to Make the Corpse Awake and Rave in Anger Furious—For What Is Worse Than Home-Spun Verse Recounting Virtues Spurious, Or Epitaph that Makes You Laugh Till Tears Run Down Luxurious.



MANY of the queer epitaphs that from time to time appear in the newspapers to be laughed at for their oddity are clever inventions, but Plainfield, it seems, is able to contribute to graveyard literature some curious inscriptions that are authentic.

A student of tombstone folly and wisdom has been making a tour of the local cemeteries, and in the old burying-grounds outside the city has found interesting records.

At Dr. Titsworth's place, New Market, the old graveyard is now a piece of woodland, and the stones, corroded by time and weather, are half-hidden in the grass, while the inscriptions are more or less illegible. This, however, was deciphered, and is presented as a sample of what may be termed good advice from the tomb:

In memory of
LYDIA,
Wife of Daniel Runyon, and daughter of
James Lennox, who died Oct. ye 17,
1784, in ye 31st year of her age.
O think of me as you pass by.
As you are now, so once was I.
As I am now, so you must be.
Prepare for death, and follow me.

Many of the tombstones are sensibly devoid of anything but the bare record of names and dates. The story of a saddened household bereft of its baby treasure is told in such as the following:

In memory of Osee, daughter of David and Sarah Coriell, who died Sept. 24, 1794, age 4 months and 21 days.

In memory of David, son of David and Sarah Coriell, who died May 29, 1805, age 5 months and 10 days.

Benjamin, son of Daniel and Lydia Runyon, died April 22, 1777, age 2 months and 13 days.

Anne, daughter of Daniel and Lydia Runyon, died July ye 7, 1781, age 1 month and 21 days.

Long life well spent is briefly mentioned thus:

In memory of Sarah L. Boice, who died March 24, 1856, in the 73d *year of her age.*

In memory of Georges Boice, who died Jan. 11, 1817, in the 68th year of her age.

In memory of Rachel Shotwell, wife of Clarkson, who departed this life Sept. 3, 1827, in the 60th year of her age.

In the middle of a ploughed field owned by Mr. Nelson is a group of graves. Here is an effective epigram:

Joel, son of Jonathan and Anna Lennox, died Sept. 4, 1803, age 11 years.
"Time how short!"

This man's relatives insisted on giving him a title, even in the tomb:

Micaiah Dunn, Esq., departed this life ye 11th of Sept., 1779, 65 years of age.

Here and there appears a couplet, such as this indicating the departure of a good little girl:

Esther, daughter of Ebenezer and Eliza Tingley, died Sept. 4, 1797, age 11 years.
At Jesus' call she yields her breath.
Beloved in life, bemourned at death.

Here's another "Esq.", who gives a mute but powerful appeal to the reader's conscience:

In memory of
GERSHOM DUNN, ESQ.,
Who died Oct. 3, 1805, 40 years of age.
Ye mourners who in silent gloom
Bear your dear kindred to the tomb,
Grudge not when Christians go to rest:
They sleep in Jesus, and are blest.
Mourn *your own crimes* and *wicked ways*,
And learn to number all your days,
Gain wisdom from this mournful stone
And make the Christian's lot your own.

This tells the sole purpose of a short life:

ABL.
Amorillo, daughter of Jonathan and Anna Lennox, died Sept. 7, 1802, age 12 years.
I am only born to die.

Others from this grouping are more or less interesting:

The grave of Lewis, son of Ebenezer and Rebekah Tingley, who died Oct. 16, 1819, age 4 years, 11 months, 28 days.

Sacred to the memory of Ebenezer Tingley, who died June 14, 1846, in the 62nd year of his age.

In memory of Eliza, wife of Ebenezer Tingley, who deceased Aug. 10, 1806, in the 42nd year of her age.

Jane, daughter of Jonathan and Anna Lennox, who died Aug. 10, 1822, age 19 years.

Memory of Anna Jonathan Lennox, daughter of Jacob and Rachel Dunn, died March 3, 1818, age 40 years.

Joseph, son of Jonathan and Anna Lennox, age 11 days, 1818.

Capt. Jeremiah Dunn, died Oct. 24, 1779, 84 years of age.

Arah Dunn, who died March 24, 1808, age 20 years, 12 days.

A Public Library for Dunellen.

The enterprising Dunellen *Call* is doing another good work of which it thus modestly speaks:

> We would call the attention of our readers to the library soon to be opened to the people of this village under the direction of the CALL. There have been placed on the shelves in the CALL office over three hundred volumes of the best literature of the day, including books from the pens of such writers as Dickens (complete set), Fenimore Cooper, Chas. Reade, George Elliott, W. Gilmore Simms (complete set), Canon Farrar, E. E. Hale, S. W. Baker, Max Muller, C. H. Spurgeon, Elsie Dinsmore (series complete), Jules Verne, Edgar Fawcett, Mrs. Holmes, Judge Tourgee, E. P. Roe, (complete set), and others. A list of the books will shortly appear in the columns of this paper.

Almost Burned to Death.

A. H. Enander, the plumber, and his helper, Frank Carver, were almost burned to death Friday afternoon, about 3. They were at work in the cellar of butcher Van Syckle's new building on North avenue, when the gasolene blow-furnace that Enander was pumping pressure into, exploded. His hair and eye-brows were badly singed, and his face and right hand burned. Carver was knocked down and fell in the the flames. His leg was terribly scorched. The quantity of gasolene was unusually low or they would have been covered with flames and burned to death.

Till the Cruel War Is Over.

Until the French litigation is ended, and the Somerset street railway is completed to Front street, the cars of the North Plainfield system will probably be operated by the current of the North Plainfield electric light station. Transfer tickets will be issued enabling passengers to connect by walking the short distance from Front street to the bridge.

Plainfield Farmers Catching Up.

(Official Crop Bulletin.)

PLAINFIELD.—Farmers are catching up with their work very nicely; warmer weather is needed for vegetation; lowest temperature, 45 degrees; rainfall, 0.22 inch. JOHN NEAGLE.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.—It has been a very nice week for planting corn and melons; plenty of sunshine and some warm days; nights rather cool; all work has been pushed along as much as possible; all vegetation looks as well as usual at this time of year; light rain on 28th.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

REPEAL AND REFORM.

If the present financial flurry results, as it naturally should, in abolishing evil methods and settling business affairs upon a sound and permanent basis, all honest endeavors and legitimate occupations will be greatly benefited.

The whole trouble arises from a speculative mania fostered by unwise legislation.

Remove the cause of evil and good will surely follow.

A currency of co-equal redemption value, and sufficient in volume to meet the requirements of the people and to facilitate the transactions of legitimate trade is all that is needed.

There is no financial sense in compelling the Government to purchase millions of silver bullion every month and to keep its paper obligations given therefor on a par with gold.

Repeal the Sherman silver act!

Tariffs framed for the special purpose of subsidizing mercenary interests at the public expense, and encouraging the modern system of pillaging combines, are at war with business honesty, worthy industry and the general prosperity.

Reform the McKinley bill!

To cope with pestilential disease the remedies must be heroic. Quackery will not cure.

THE DEMOCRATIC STANDARD.

It is a grand principle of Democracy that the real value of a man is his own inherent worthiness.

It is not wealth, nor illustrious ancestry, nor brain brilliancy that alone make a deserving man. He may possess all these conditions and yet fall far short of true excellence and reliability of personal character, both as a private citizen and an official incumbent.

Jefferson the founder of the Democratic party, raised the right standard by subjecting each applicant for office to the following pointed questions:

Is he thoroughly honest?

Is he practically capable?

Is he of good personal repute?

Those few words speak everything. A man may be poor, of lowly origin, and not even prominent as a mere politician, but who fully answers the wise Jeffersonian interrogatories and thereby proves himself eligible for public confidence.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

Here's a Chance for Any of You to Be a Post-Office Clerk or Carrier.

In pursuance of the Presidential order of Jan. 5, 1893, extending the Civil Service Law to all free-delivery post-offices, the Civil Service Commission at Washington has ordered that an examination be held in this city on Saturday, June 17, 1893, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., for the grades of clerk and carrier in the city post-office. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations are as follows: For clerk, not under 18 years; for carrier, not under 21 nor over 40; for messenger, stamper, etc., not under 16 nor over 45. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with the undersigned, on the proper blank, before 12 o'clock, noon, on June 16, 1893.

The Civil Service Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens who may desire to enter the postal service, without regard to their political affiliations. All such citizens, whether Democrats or Republicans, or neither, are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded, and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to their political views, or to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination. For application blanks, full instructions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, apply at the post-office to

G. C. GODOWN,
Sec'y Board of Examiners.

MR. PATTON'S ACTUAL ASSETS.

One Claim Against Him of $307,000 Worth $960.

The schedules of W. L. Patton and H. L. Saltonstall of this city, bankers and brokers at 96 Broadway, New York, show liabilities $686,097; nominal assets, $663,925; actual assets, $227,500. Of the actual assets $216,382 are pledged with the Manhattan company and Holland Trust company for four loans, in which there is no equity. The total amount lent by the Manhattan company was $347,590, and by the Holland Trust company $35,000. Among the other secured creditors are Cook & Lester, of Norwich, Conn., $15,656; James P. Howard, of Hartford, Conn., $15,191. There is a claim against W. L. Patton for $307,012, which is placed as actually worth $960, and a claim against H. L. Saltonstall for $77,176, the actual value being placed at $700.

Albion Arrivals.

The following are the latest to register at The Albion:

G. E. Dawson, of Dover; U. N. Bethel, of Brooklyn; the Misses Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. John Lund, Mr. and Mrs. Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Adow Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William Waddell, Mrs. C. H. Brayton and Mrs. E. H. Stocking, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Browne, of this city; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rhodes and Robert Rhodes, jr., of Staten Island; A. Merstars, Philadelphia.

Chopped His Knee.

Louis Bergmiller, jr., of Berkley Heights, while chopping some firewood, accidentally let the axe slip and cut a deep gash in his knee, which will if not properly cared for result seriously. All that can be done for him at present is being done by willing hands. Louis has the sympathy of the entire community, who wish him a speedy recovery.

Have No Equal.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS have attained a world-wide reputation solely upon their superlative merits. They have many would-be rivals, but have never been equalled or even approached in curative properties and rapidity and safety of action. Their value has been attested by the highest medical authorities, as well as by unimpeachable testimonials from those who have used them, and they are recommended as the best external remedy for weak back, rheumatism, sciatica, colds, coughs, sore throat, chest and stomach affections, kidney difficulties, weak muscles, strains, stitches and aches and pains of every description.

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentations. Ask for ALLCOCK'S and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

THE CITY FATHERS.

ROUTINE BUSINESS OF A HOT NIGHT'S SESSION.

The Watchung Avenue Ordinance Goes Through—Madison Avenue Widening—Mr. Frasse Fights for the Workingmen—Mr. VanName Refused a Ladies' Entrance.

The Plainfield common council didn't over-exert itself Monday night, for the weather was too hot. Most of the business was of the usual monthly routine.

To the fire and building committee was given power to act on the following petitions: From F. A. Pope, to erect a temporary one-story frame shed 116 West Sixth street. From Charles Suhr, to remove his shop from Frasse and Second streets 50 feet down the street. From Hand & Runyon, to remove to the rear of the lot their building at Sixth and Sycamore streets.

The committee on streets was authorized to grant to J. W. VanSickle the privilege of erecting poles to support meat racks in front of his new store.

The committee on fire and buildings was authorized to place fire hydrants on South Second street near the F nd Tool Works, as soon as the water pipes were extended that way.

The pay of assessor Frisbie for enumerating dogs was raised from 5 to 10 cents a head, and all dogs without ownership were ordered killed and buried out of sight.

Petitions were referred to the committee on streets from citizens asking that North avenue be macadamized from Richmond street to Berckman, and Seventh street from Plainfield avenue to Grant, the petitioners agreeing to contribute a share of the expense.

The matter of taxation on lots 48 and 50 Hillside avenue was referred to the corporation counsel.

No one appeared to oppose the widening of Madison avenue, and the ordinance to widen was adopted on final passage.

An ordinance was adopted on second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised extending the flagged sidewalk and curbing limit on Central avenue to Randolph road.

Councilman Frasse censured the street committee for having made no report on the petition of street laborers that nine hours constitute a day's work. He made an eloquent appeal for the workingmen, and did his best to pass a resolution fixing the 9-hour limit. Mr. Weber alone voted with him, and the matter was referred to the street committee.

Mr. Frost reported progress in the matter of signing the sewerage petition, and called for volunteer effort on the part of citizens to aid in securing signatures.

Mr. Weber presented a petition from oyster dealer VanName urging the granting of permission to erect a frame "ladies' entrance, 9 feet wide and 22 feet deep, adjoining his shop on Front street." Under the ordinance permission for so large a frame structure could not be granted, and the petition was ordered returned to Mr. VanName.

To the committee on streets was referred Charles Dyer's request to erect a swinging sign and post at 221 West Front street.

The committee on streets was authorized to superintend the erection of an automatic fountain for man and beast in front of John J. Goff's saloon, Third and Liberty streets.

Mr. See started to jump on Mr. Frasse of the printing committee for the inexcusable delay in getting out the annual reports. Mr. Frasse put all the blame on city clerk Runyon, who got red in the face and made a stammering excuse. Mr. Frasse said Mr. Runyon had promised 'em "for sure" before this, and Mr. Runyon said he'd have them finished this week. They should have been done long ago, had the work been given to a competent house.

The ordinance to establish a grade on Central avenue was adopted on final passage, as was that to change the name of Broadway and Peace street to Watchung avenue.

The bill of Muhlenberg hospital for the care of Charles Williams was reported by Mr. Bird as not due from the city, and was referred back to the hospital.

AN UNFORTUNATE CONFLICT.

Salvation Army Methods Interfering with Established Preaching.

The annoyance of having two houses of worship so near together as Trinity Reformed church and the Salvation Army barracks was again forcibly illustrated last night, when pastor Schenck was forced to stop in his sermon unable to proceed connectedly, on account of the singing of the Army. He stated that he would continue to the best of his ability, but he doubted whether the people would be able to follow him under the distraction. The singing of the Army during Mr. Schenck's sermons is spoken of by the church people as a great annoyance to both preacher and congregation. Mr. Schenck prepares his sermons carefully during the week, and the singing confuses his ideas and distracts the people's attention. It is unfortunate that there is this conflict, for during the summer, when the windows are open, the confusion becomes very great. It is hoped when the Army's lease runs out the friends of the Army will secure other quarters for them, as the church considers it has a prior right to this location and should not be interfered with.

Union County Politics.

(From The Summit Record.)

Already plans are making for the approaching campaign in Union county, and the indications are that before the autumn leaves begin to turn the contest will have assumed its old-time vigor.

James E. Martine, of Plainfield, has of late loomed into prominence as a Senatorial candidate, and it is said that many of those who opposed his nomination for Congress last year will support his Senatorial candidacy.

With her usual modesty, Elizabeth comes to the fore with three candidates for the nomination for sheriff and the likelihood that a number of others will appear between the present writing and the convention. Freeholder Charles Moore is being warmly supported, and his candidacy is assuming imposing proportions. Director John Sauer is also said to be in training for this nomination and will undoubtedly make a strong showing if he remains in the field, and George Squires is the third Elizabethan who covets the distinction of drawing the juries of this county. Freeholder Noah Woodruff, of Union township, is also conducting a quiet canvass for the nomination, and the probabilities are that the limit for delegates will be vigorous enough to suit the most exacting tide waiter.

Who Will Go from Plainfield.

The East New Jersey Baptist association will meet with the First Baptist church, Elizabeth, this week Tuesday and Wednesday. As official representatives of the First Baptist church of this place, the following members have been duly appointed messengers: Deacons Randolph, White, Gerrell, Case, Needham, Probasco and Benny, and their wives; brethren A. Vanderbeek, F. E. March, M. Clark Dobbins, L. Warren Randolph, L. H. Dubois and wife; pastor Yerkes and wife; and church clerk O. B. Leonard and wife. The association begins its opening session at 10:30 Tuesday morning.

—Butcher H. Smalley, who cut his hand so badly, has almost recovered the use of it.

BOROUGH BREEZES.

BITS OF SPICY GOSSIP FROM OVER THE BROOK.

Important Church Event Next Sunday—The Borough After the Plainfield Post-office—Mountain Avenue's Need—Closing the Bar Rooms—Widening Somerset Street—Pleasant Personalities.

The borough's Midnight Sextette practice in a barn.

D. J. Carney has a few desirable bargains in borough real estate.

George Goodman has moved into 85 Somerset street from the city.

The Rock road is now in fine condition, thanks to street commissioner Gavin.

Jake Higgins wants a bridge over the creek from Howard street into Somerset.

The borough will soon have a citizen lawyer with an office in the borough limits.

S. B. Josephs, the new school trustee, takes a lively interest in the school's affairs.

More license money has been collected this year than in any other in the history of the borough.

Don. Sutphin, the colored Hercules of Westervelt avenue, will visit the World's Fair in August.

The work on the new addition to the school-house is being rapidly pushed by the contractors.

Clarence Brokaw, of the North Branch Gun club, is now inspector for the electric light company.

The former clerk at the Craig place drug store is now the owner. The place changed hands June 1.

Several boroughites are making arrangements for an early departure to the mountains and seashore.

Wonder if the borough stands any chance of catching the appointment of postmaster of Plainfield?

The water wagon wastes much time going after water, nowadays. Why not tap a friendly nearby hydrant?

Levi Bird is constantly drawing electric light poles which he furnishes to the different companies hereabouts.

The borough must have another hose company, and some one should begin the organization of the same at once.

A clam-bake in the rough, "with beer side dishes", will be served in a near-by woods in a few days. Where will it be at?

The stone house on the westerly side of the mountain is being renovated by its new owner, who will soon occupy the same.

The "Two Ikies", whose names are famous in the borough, pass away some of their spare time by marking "Ikie" on passing wagons.

Ex-borough clerk H. H. Brokaw left town yesterday to be absent for a few weeks in Massachusetts. He'll let his hair grow while he's gone.

Harvey Henderson and Will Wright, the two persons who were injured while putting up "licorice light" poles, think they should receive pensions.

Fred. N. Brown, formerly engineer at the borough power station, is a frequent visitor to Staten Island, and some people say that he is matrimonially inclined.

At McLaughlin's Somerset street lawn-tennis court there may be seen every afternoon a bevy of charming young ladies indulging in the fashionable pastime.

Harry L. Spencer is going to enter his horse "Don" in the owners' race at the next Somerset county fair. He has him gaited just right, and fears no one in the county.

We boroughites wonder why the Plainfield street commissioner does not grade up at the center of the road on Front street and Somerset where the old fire well is situated.

Israel Colthar, the bridge builder, has just completed a fine bridge for Morris and Somerset counties. The span is a 90-foot one, and crosses the Passaic river near Union Village.

James Lynch, formerly of Warrenville, Warren township, will soon open the unused blacksmithy at Coddington's mills. He is an expert, and will bring much of his former patronage to his new shop.

Another Frenchman has joined the already large contingent of fruit growers on the second mountain. He comes from Woodhaven, L. I., his name is Alfred Prudhomme, and he occupies the Fred. Coriell farm.

The Children of Mary, a sodality belonging to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, will receive communion in a body at the 8:30 mass next Sunday morning, at which time an office will be read by Miss Agnes FitzGerald and Miss Nellie McCann. The young ladies, numbering about 40, will be dressed in white, and each one will wear a long white veil.

THE STROLLER.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 10, 1893.

Pursuant to the statute the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union for the year commencing May 10, 1893, convened at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, on Wednesday, May 10, 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The Board was called to order by A. B. Cook, Clerk, and the following members answered to roll call:

Clark, John A. Halliday; Cranford, Jasper C. Hunt; Elizabeth, Wm. E. Trabon, Charles H. Moore, John J. Donahue, John S. Sauer; Fanwood, George Kyte; Linden, J. I. Winans; New Providence, Eugene D. Badgely; Plainfield, J. Frank Hubbard, A. Vanderbeek; Rahway, Wm. Howard, Christian Ehrlich; Springfield, J. Martin Reil; Summit, W. H. Swain; Union, Noah Woodruff; Westfield, M. M. Scudder.

The Clerk stated that the election of Director was now in order, and called for nominations. Freeholder Moore nominated John S. Sauer, Freeholder Vanderbeek nominated J. Frank Hubbard. Freeholders Donahue and Kyte were appointed tellers.

A ballot being taken, John S. Sauer received nine votes, J. Frank Hubbard received six votes and John A. Halliday received one vote. John S. Sauer having received a majority of all the votes was declared elected Director.

Freeholder Hubbard moved to make the election unanimous, which was carried.

Freeholders Trabon and Hubbard escorted the Director to the chair, who accepted the office in a neat speech, and thanked the members for the honor conferred on him.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Summit Herald:

To the Honorable Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Gentlemen—I respectfully present this application and ask to have the Summit Herald designated as one of the papers to publish the proceedings of your Board, if the same be not inconsistent with the public interests.

Respectfully submitted
DAVID M. SMYTHE.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Trabon:

Resolved, That the paper known as the Summit Herald be substituted instead of the paper known as the Summit Record as the paper to print the official minutes of this Board for the ensuing year.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue laid over until the next meeting.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the rules of the last Board be the rules by which this Board shall be governed.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the regular meetings of this Board be held on the first Thursday of each month at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted.

By Freeholder Hunt:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine into the condition of the County Road in the township of Cranford, and report at the next regular meeting of this Board.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue, adopted, and the Director appointed the following committee: Freeholders Hunt, Scudder and Reil.

By Freeholder Hunt:

Resolved, That the standing committee known as the county road committee is hereby dissolved and eliminated from the list of standing committees of this Board.

Freeholder Winans moved to lay on the table, which was lost.

Freeholder Woodruff moved to adopt.

The Director stated that it would require a two-thirds vote to adopt under the rule.

On roll call the resolution was defeated by a vote of ten in the affirmative to six in the negative.

By Freeholder Reil:

Resolved, That the road heretofore adopted as a County Road, known as Newark Turnpike, in the townships of Springfield and Union, be graded and paved with Telford macadamizing, or otherwise improved with stone as may be set out in the specifications hereinafter; to be for a width of [illegible] feet, running the whole length of said road in the same [illegible].

On motion of Freeholder Trabon referred to County Engineer to survey and make maps.

By Freeholder Trabon:

Resolved, That the County Engineer be instructed to make a proper survey, and maps of [illegible] [illegible] for the purpose of having specifications for macadamizing the same as a County Road.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted.

By Freeholder Hunt:

Resolved, That a committee of the whole be called at an early date, within two weeks, to go over a certain road leading from Cranford to Springfield, and known as the Springfield Road; with a view of adopting the same as a County Road. The Director to set the date.

On motion of Freeholder Woodruff adopted.

By Freeholder Winans:

Resolved, That the road commencing at the intersection of Washington avenue and Grove street, in the city of Elizabeth; thence along Washington avenue to the Rahway Turnpike; thence southwesterly along said turnpike to the intersection of Stiles street, in Linden [illegible]

[illegible]

The Director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, May 25, 1893.

ALFRED B. COOK, Clerk.

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our Tablets.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all first-class druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:

DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.

B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.

Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,

MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.

W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

Mullins & Co.

218 and 220 Market Street,

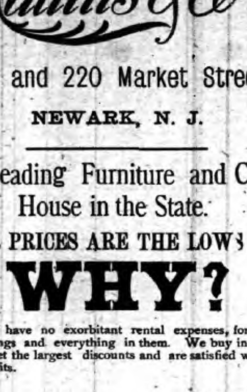
NEWARK, N. J.

The Leading Furniture and Carpet House in the State.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

WHY?

We have no exorbitant rental expenses, for we own our buildings and everything in them. We buy in the best markets, get the largest discounts and are satisfied with reasonable profits.



Oak Chamber Suit $12.

Our assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Cooking Stoves and almost everything for housekeeping are worth seeing, whether you purchase or not.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous.

Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Window Shades, Pictures, Clocks, Chenille and Lace Curtains at

The Best Terms of Any House in the State

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City. 213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. [illegible] Fund of the [illegible] and Frederick A. Schoonmaker and [illegible], complainants, vs. [illegible] defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

[illegible]

A. Q. KEASBEY & SONS, Sol'rs.
CHAC [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. [illegible] of New York, complainant, and [illegible] et. al., defendant. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE 12th DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1893,

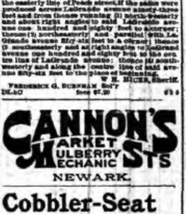
at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

[illegible]

FREDERICK C. MARSH, Sheriff.
DLAC [illegible]

CANNON'S MARKET MULBERRY & MECHANIC STS NEWARK.

Cobbler-Seat Rockers



Quarter-Sawed Antique Oak. Elegant Piano Polish. Embossed Solid Leather Seat.

It will never wear out.

(SAME AS CUT.)

$4.90.

Would be Cheap at $6.00.

CARPETS!

Nowhere else can you be so well pleased both in assortment and price.

—Matting • Special.—

100 pieces Jointless Damask Matting

27½c. yard.

Regular 40c. per yard.

Plain Figures, One Price, Cash or Credit.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

COOPERS FLORAL DESIGNS. [illegible]

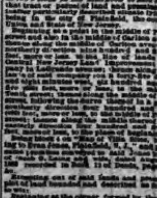
E. C. Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital $500,000.

Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.



Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Jewelers' Safes, House Safes.

The Best Safe in the World.

[illegible]

Champion Record in all the Great Fires.

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Between Sarah A. Dickinson, guardian, etc., complainant, and [illegible], defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that [illegible]

[illegible]

FREDERICK C. MARSH, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is [illegible]

[illegible]

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

On the application of Charlotte Park, Administratrix of Marcellus M. Park, deceased, for sale of lands to pay debts. | Order to Show Cause.

Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marcellus M. Park, deceased, having exhibited to this Court under oath a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said decedent, whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said Marcellus M. Park is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises; It is on this first day of May, A. D. 1893 ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said Marcellus M. Park, deceased, appear before the Court at the Court-house in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the fifth day of July next, at half past ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements and hereditaments and real estate of the said Marcellus M. Park, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts or the residue thereof as the case may require.

A true copy. By the court.
J. KEARNEY RICE,
President Judge,
MATHEW O'GORMAN, | Judges
N. FREEMAN,
Leonard Furman, Surrogate.
5 11 6

UNION COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.—In the matter of the sale of the lands of Catharine Sauerman, deceased, for the payment of her debts, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, State of New Jersey in the above stated cause and bearing date on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1893, I, Frederick Sauerman, administrator of the estate of the said Catharine Sauerman, deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue on

THE TWELFTH DAY OF JUNE,

next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, situated at No. 38 and 40 West Sixth street in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, all the following tract of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the said city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, State of New Jersey, and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of Sixth street and a corner of Elba Wooden's land; thence running with his line a northwesterly course about one hundred and seventy-four feet to a stone another of Elba Wooden's corners, and that of Joseph Perinee; thence with Joseph Perinee line a northeasterly course forty-five feet to a stone another of said Perinee corners; thence running a southeasterly course about one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stone in the middle of Sixth street; thence along the middle of Sixth street a southwesterly course forty-five feet to the place of beginning. Containing seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five square feet of land.

FREDERICK SAUERMAN, administrator.
Dated May 10, 1893.
E 1866 $7 50 5 11 5

1893
HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is acknowledged as standing first among illustrated weekly periodicals in America. It occupies a place between that of the hurried daily paper and that of the less timely monthly magazine. It includes both literature and news, and presents with equal force and felicity the real events of current history and the imaginative themes of fiction. On account of its very complete series of illustrations of the World's Fair, it will be not only the best guide to the great Exposition, but also its best souvenir. Every public event of general interest will be fully illustrated in its pages. Its contributions being from the best writers and artists in this country, it will continue to excel in literature, news and illustrations, all other publications of its class.

Harper's Periodicals.
PER YEAR:
HARPER'S MAGAZINE $4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1893.
HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for 1893 will continue to maintain the unrivalled standard of excellence which has characterized it from the beginning. Among the notable features of the year there will be new novels by A. Conan Doyle, Constance Fenimore Woolson and William Black. Short stories will be contributed by the most popular writers of the day, including Mary E. Wilkins, Richard Harding Davis, Margaret Deland, Brander Matthews and many others. The illustrated descriptive papers will embrace articles by Julian Ralph on new Southern and Western subjects; by Theodore Child on India; by Poultney Bigelow on Russia and Germany; by Richard Harding Davis on a London Season; by Colonel T. A. Dodge on Eastern Riders; etc. Edwin A. Abbey's illustrations of Shakespeare's Comedies will be continued. Literary articles will be contributed by Charles Eliot Norton, Mrs. James T. Fields, William Dean Howells, Brander Matthews and other.

Harper's Periodicals.
PER YEAR:
HARPER'S MAGAZINE $4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 2 00

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The Volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for three years back, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

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1893.
HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dressmaker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1893 will be written by Walter Besant and Edna Lyall. Christine Terhune Herrick will furnish a practical series, entitled "At the Toilet." Grace King, Olive Thorne Miller and Candace Wheeler will be frequent contributors. The work of women in the Columbian Exposition will be fully represented with many illustrations. T. W. Higginson, in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

Harper's Periodicals.
PER YEAR:
HARPER'S MAGAZINE $4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE 2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods.

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb, Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

All goods delivered free of charge.

Telephone 141.

C. M. ULRICH.

Make No Mistake!

There is a COUNTERFEIT on No. 73, and purchasers are requested to notice my name in full before entering the store.

AMOS H. VANHORN.

LIMITED,

73 MARKET STREET.

To outdo all competitors, will make the following inducements to purchasers until further notice:

Carpets,

Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet per yard only 55 cents.
Extra super all-wool Ingrain Carpet per yard only 60 cents.

Parlor Suits,

Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering, only

$32.50

Bedroom Suits,

Hall & Lyon's bedroom suits, in antique oak finish, 8 pieces, only

$17.50

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

LIMITED.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-5-1y

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by fire or moth.

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. AND E. BURNETT,

17 Academy st., Newark. 5 11 4

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS,
TRADE MARKS,
DESIGN PATENTS,
COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. [illegible]

NEWARK

BEE HIVE

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store it is.

"THE BEE HIVE"
NEWARK N.J
THE LARGEST DRY & FANCY GOODS HOUSE IN THE STATE.
L.S. PLAUT & CO
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CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

STOCK LIST No. 13.

MUSLIN WEAR DEPARTMENT.

GOWNS—plain, embroidered and lace.
DRAWERS—plain, embroidered and lace.
CHEMISE—plain, embroidered and lace.
CORSET COVERS in 200 styles.
MUSLIN SKIRTS—plain, ruffle, embroidered and lace.
APRONS in Black, White, Silk and Gingham.
Cotton Flannel Drawers and Skirts.
Muslin Night Drawers for Children.
Extra Size Gowns, Drawers, Skirts, Chemise and Gauze Corset Covers.
Children's Jean, Imperial and Gauze Waists.
Children's Drawer Waists.
Guimpe Waists—Silk, Cashmere and Muslin; 1 to 16 yr. sizes.
Sweeping Caps and Sleeve Protectors.
Gingham Sunbonnets.
Carriage Pillow Slips.
Bridal Sets.
Crinoline Skirts and Muslin Hoopskirts.
Silk Gowns, Chemise, Skirts and Drawers.
Combination Chemise.
Combination Drawers.
Combination Corset Covers.
Ladies' Rubber Aprons.
Ladies' Muslin Divided Skirts.
Sanitary Towels and Padding.
Greenwood's Readymade Waist Lining.
Ladies' Cotton Flannel Gowns.
Dress Forms and Extension Models.
Pillow Shams in 50 styles.
Flannel Skirts—Colored and White.
Outing Flannel and Worsted Skirts.
Worsted Shawls and Cardigan Jackets.
Worsted, Jersey and Cloth Leggins for all seasons.
Imported Long and Square, Black and Colored Cashmere Shawls.
Cashmere Scarfs—White and Colored.
Wool Shawls—Long and Short.
Worsted Shawls—Hand-knit, Black, White and Colored.
Worsted Fascinators, Capes, Hoods and other goods of like character (in season).

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.

707 to 721 BROAD STREET.

Mail Orders Filled.

NOTICE. March 15, 1893.

Estate of Mary Ann Betts, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

FRANK J. BETTS,
Executor.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CHAPTER CCXIV.

A Supplement to the act entitled "A supplement to the act entitled 'An act to establish an excise department in cities of this state,' passed April eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four," which supplementary act was approved February twenty-fourth, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-[illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That every board of excise commissioners within and for any town or city of this state, except cities of the first class, heretofore appointed and organized, and which hereafter shall be appointed and organized, under and pursuant to the supplementary act to which this is a supplement, shall have the following powers, namely: to appoint a clerk of said excise board at an annual salary of not more than [illegible] dollars; to employ counsel learned in the law to advise them, and prosecute suits and actions brought by, and defend suits and actions brought against them, at an annual salary of not more than [illegible] hundred dollars; to purchase such books to be kept as records, and such blanks and other stationery as they shall consider necessary, at an annual cost not exceeding twenty-five dollars; and to pay the salary of their clerk, the compensation to which their counsel shall be entitled; the purchase price for record books, blanks and stationery, and their own salaries prescribed by the supplementary act to which this is a supplement out of the license fees which may come into their hands.

2. And be it enacted, That the clerk appointed by any board of excise commissioners shall hold his office during the pleasure of the board by and for which he shall be appointed, and shall, before he enters upon the execution of his office take and subscribe an oath or affirmation in the following form, to wit:

I, ———, clerk of the board of excise commissioners within and for the town or city of ———, do solemnly and sincerely promise and swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully and honestly keep all the papers, writings, books and records by virtue of my office committed, and which from time to time shall be committed to me, and that I will in all things to the best of my knowledge and understanding, perform the duties of said office of clerk without favor or partiality;

Which oath or affirmation may be subscribed and taken before any person authorized by the laws of this state to administer oaths and affirmations, and after the taking thereof shall be filed by said clerk and kept by him with the papers and writings pertaining to his office.

3. And be it enacted, That upon the death or expiration of the office of clerk of any board of excise commissioners all the papers, writings, books and records belonging to the said office shall be delivered to the successor in office, on the oath or affirmation of the preceding clerk, or, in case of his death, on the oath or affirmation of his executors or administrators; and if any such clerk, his executors or administrators, shall refuse or neglect to deliver the same on oath or affirmation as aforesaid, being lawfully demanded, then every such person shall forfeit fifty dollars, to be recovered with costs, by action of debt, in any court having cognizance of the same, in the name of the board by and for which said clerk was appointed, for the same use to which license fees received by said board are directed to be applied and used.

4. And be it enacted, That every board of excise commissioners heretofore appointed and organized, and which may hereafter be appointed and organized within and for any town or city of this state, under and pursuant to the act to which this is a supplement, shall have the power to designate the newspaper or newspapers in which any ordinance, by-law or resolution passed or adopted by them shall be published, and shall pay the charges of such publication out of any license fees received by them.

5. And be it enacted, That all license fees received by any board of excise commissioners which shall not be required by them to pay salaries or other matter or thing which by this act they are authorized and empowered to pay, shall, within ten days after the receipt thereof, be paid by said board to the treasurer of the town or city within and for which they are appointed for the use of such town or city.

6. And be it enacted, That annually after the passage of this act, every board of excise commissioners within and for any town or city of this state shall publish in two newspapers published in such town or city, if so many be published therein, and if so many be not published therein, then in one newspaper published in such town or city and one newspaper published in the county in which such town or city is, and circulated in such town or city, and if no newspaper be published in such town or city, then in two newspapers published in the county in which said town or city is and circulated therein, a detailed statement and account of the license fees received, and of the payments thereof, the expenses of which publication shall be paid by the board of excise commissioners out of the license fees in or which shall come into their hands.

7. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts, general and special, local and public, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXV.

An Act to establish the rate of interest on arrears of taxes in cities of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the common council or other board having charge and control of the finances of any city in this state to fix and change, by resolution, the rate of interest on all past due taxes which were due and unpaid prior to January first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two; provided, however, that such rate when adopted shall apply only to such taxes as are still due and unpaid to such city.

2. And be it enacted, That if any taxes shall have been paid within four months prior to the passage of this act the said common council or other proper board shall have power to refund any excess of interest and costs that may have been paid, over and above the rate of interest, that may be fixed under the authority of the first section of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That all laws, general or special, inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXVI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "A general act relating to factories and workshops, and the employment, safety, health and work hours of operatives," approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no room or rooms, apartment or apartments in any tenement or dwelling house shall be used for the manufacture of coats, vests, trousers, knee-pants, overalls, cloaks, furs, fur trimmings, fur garments, shirts, purses, feathers, artificial flowers or cigars, except by the immediate members of the family living therein, that no person, firm or corporation shall hire or employ any person to work in any room or rooms, apartment or apartments, in any tenement or dwelling house or building in the rear of a tenement or dwelling house at making in whole or in part any coats, vests, trousers, knee-pants, overalls, cloaks, furs, fur trimmings, fur garments, shirts, purses, feathers, artificial flowers or cigars, unless such person, firm or corporation first shall have obtained a written permit from the factory and workshop inspector or a deputy inspector, which permit may be revoked at any time that the health of the community or of those employed so [illegible] may require it, and that such permit shall not be granted until due and satisfactory inspection of the premises affected shall have been made by the said inspector or deputy inspector; that such permit shall be framed and posted in a conspicuous place in the room or each of the rooms to which it relates, shall be duly numbered and shall state the number of persons allowed to be employed therein.

2. And be it enacted, That any person, firm or corporation being the owner, lessee or occupant of the room or rooms to which this act relates shall for the violation of any of the provisions herein be liable to the same penalty or penalties as are now prescribed for violations of the act and supplements of the act to which this is a further supplement.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXVII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to secure to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting any building," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, for the purpose of extending the rights and remedies under said act to the labor performed and materials furnished to and for the removal of any building or buildings or part or parts of a building from one curtilage to that of another; and further, to extend the lien for such removal to the land or curtilage to which the said building, buildings or part or parts of a building shall be removed and located under the contract.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That every building or part or parts of any building which shall hereafter be removed and shall be located upon some other lot or curtilage, and which shall when removed, constitute a complete structure or a part of a structure upon the curtilage to which the same shall be removed, shall be liable for the payment of any debt contracted and owing to any person for labor performed or materials furnished in the removal of the same, which debt shall be a lien on such building so removed and the building to which the same shall be attached or incorporated and on the land whereon the building shall be removed, including the lot or curtilage whereon the same is located by such removal.

2. And be it enacted, That all of the labor performed and materials furnished in erecting, constructing and repairing the foundation or superstructure, upon which such removed building shall be located upon or incorporated with some other building, shall be deemed and taken to be labor performed and materials furnished in the removal of the building.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXVIII.

An Act to repeal an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act concerning savings banks,' approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six," which supplement was approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act concerning savings banks' approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six," which supplement was approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, be and the said supplement is hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the incorporation of rural cemetery associations and regulate cemeteries (Revision)," approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the care and management of all cemetery associations incorporated under the provisions of the act to which this act is a supplement, or by virtue of any special charter, may be confided to a board of managers or trustees, which board shall consist of not less than three nor more than twelve managers or trustees, who shall be lot-holders, and shall be elected at the annual meeting of the association, at which time the number of the said board of managers or trustees shall be determined; and the president and secretary shall, immediately after such election, divide the managers and trustees, by lot, into three classes; those of the first class to hold their office one year, those of the second class two years, and those of the third class three years, but the managers or trustees of each class may be re-elected if they shall possess the requisite qualifications at the time of their re-election; they shall also determine on what day in each future year the annual election of managers or trustees shall be held; the said board to have the exclusive management [illegible] of such association, with full power to appoint, employ and discharge any or all of the officers or agents of said association, as they may deem expedient, and to fix the compensation of such officers or agents.

2. And be it enacted, That the annual election for managers or trustees to supply the place of those whose term of office expires shall be holden on the day selected, or at such time and at such hour and place as the managers or trustees shall direct, at which election shall be chosen such number of managers or trustees as will supply the places of those whose term expires; [illegible] shall be by ballot, and every person of full age, who shall be proprietor of a lot or plot in the cemetery of the association, or if there be more than one proprietor of any such lot or plot, then such one of the proprietors as the majority of the joint proprietors shall designate to represent such lot or plot, may either in person or by proxy give one vote for each lot or plot; provided that no one person shall vote for more than one hundred plots or lots; and the [illegible]

[illegible] act and published in the county wherein said [illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That section four of the same act be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: [illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXX.

An Act relating to assessment insurance.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any corporation or association organized under the laws of any other state of the United States for the purpose of furnishing life insurance upon the assessment plan, or that is carrying on the business of life insurance upon the assessment plan may be authorized by the commissioner of banking and insurance to transact business in this state when it shall have deposited with him a certified copy of the charter or articles of incorporation; a statement under oath of its president and secretary, in the form required by the commissioner of banking and insurance, of its business for the year ending December thirty-first last preceding; a certificate under oath of its president and secretary, that it is paying and for the twelve months then last preceding has paid, the maximum amount named in its policies or certificates in full, and that it does not issue policies or certificates of life insurance upon lives of persons more than sixty-five years of age; [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXXI.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act in relation to the temporary custody of dangerous lunatics," approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section three of an act entitled "An act in relation to the temporary custody of dangerous lunatics," approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

3. And be it enacted, That in case there be no friends or relatives of such lunatic who will make application to the court or a judge thereof for the admission of such lunatic into a lunatic asylum, or the removal to their place of legal settlement, it shall be the duty of the city [illegible] immediately after the temporary confinement of such lunatic, to make application to the court or a judge thereof for the admission of such lunatic into a lunatic asylum, or their removal to their place of legal settlement; and such proceedings shall be had thereon as are now provided by law.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXXII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate [illegible]," approved [illegible] ninth, one thousand eight hundred and [illegible] seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section thirteen of an act entitled "An act to [illegible]," approved [illegible] ninth, one thousand eight hundred and [illegible] seven, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

13. And be it enacted, That any person or corporation who shall violate the provisions of any section of this act shall be liable to a penalty of [illegible] hundred dollars for each and every [illegible] of said violation; [illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXXIII.

An Act to repeal chapter two hundred and [illegible] five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act [illegible]"

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That chapter two hundred and eighty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine [illegible] be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXXIV.

An Act to provide for the [illegible] county road bonds for the purpose [illegible] county roads.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible]

[illegible]

ties, and the supplements and amendments thereto, and have issued county road bonds by virtue of [illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed in so far as they [illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXXV.

An Act amending an act to provide for the purchase, construction and maintenance of public parks by the cities and other municipalities in this state, approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the act to which this is amendatory, be and the same is hereby further amended to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any city or other municipality in this state, the common council, board of aldermen, board of trustees or other board or body having control of the streets, highways and public parks and places therein, may by ordinance, passed by a two-thirds vote of the members of such board or body, purchase or condemn if unable to purchase, one or more tracts of land lying wholly or partly within or without the limits of said city or other municipality for the use of the inhabitants of such municipality as a public park or parks, and may dedicate the same to such use, and may by law establish and maintain the same, and from time to time pass ordinances regulating and controlling the same, and providing for the proper and convenient use thereof by the inhabitants aforesaid.

2. And be it enacted, That such lands may be paid for as provided in the second section of said act, and in case of condemnation, the mode and manner of procedure shall be that provided in an act entitled "An act to empower cities to acquire lands for public parks by condemnation," approved May twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall be deemed a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXXVI.

An Act to provide for the paving or macadamizing of streets, roads and avenues in cities of the third class.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any city of the third class, whose charter provides that the council may by ordinance provide for the payment of one-third of the expense and cost of paving the streets of said city with Belgian blocks, macadamizing or any other substantial material, that if any of the owners of lands on any street, road or avenue in said city shall make application, in writing, to the council or other governing body of said city, for the paving or macadamizing of any such street, road or avenue, that in such case it shall be lawful for the said council or governing body, at any regular meeting at which such application shall be presented, or at any regular meeting thereafter, to authorize by resolution the carrying out of said improvement, and that in such case the said resolution so adopted as aforesaid shall have the effect of a petition or application signed by one-third of the owners of the lands fronting on said improvement, and in such case such preliminary steps shall be taken to carry out such improvement as is provided for by the charter of such city; and that unless two-thirds of the owners of the lands fronting on said improvement remonstrate, as provided for by said charter, then in that case it shall be lawful for the said city council or other governing body to proceed to carry out said improvement mentioned in said petition according to the provisions of the said charter.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXXVII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the better preservation of the early records of the state of New Jersey," passed March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That to enable the New Jersey Historical Society to complete the work of procuring material for, and arranging, collating, editing and printing the early records of the state, to the close of the Revolution, in the form known as the "New Jersey Archives," the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof, as may be required for said purposes, is hereby appropriated, to be paid by the state treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller, to the person or persons furnishing such material or doing said work, upon presenting to and filing with the comptroller vouchers approved under the hands of at least three members of the committee heretofore appointed by said society to have charge of the publication of said archives.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXXVIII.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act to empower cities to acquire land for public use by condemnation," approved March seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the land which any city or any of the boards or departments thereof require or desire to acquire for use, has already been dedicated or used by the city for other public purposes, whether such dedication has been made by grant, devise or otherwise, such land may be acquired under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement and the supplements thereto, and such former use diverted to and the said lands acquired and used by such city or board or departments as acquired, and any person who may have an interest, in any manner, in said lands or any part thereof, in law or equity, shall be notified and the commissioners shall ascertain and report the damages of such person by reason of the diversion of such use of said lands, and the amounts so allowed shall be paid, or paid into court in the same manner as provided in said act and supplements, and upon such payment, tender or payment or payment into the court of the amount as aforesaid, the city may take possession and use such lands as required and desired, freed and discharged from all former uses, trusts, interests and estates of every kind and of every person whatever, and in case the commissioners are unable to ascertain with certainty all who are, in any manner, interested in said lands and so report, then said commissioners, or a majority of them, may ascertain and report the total value, in gross, of all the damages occasioned by such proposed diversion of the use of said lands of such person as may be interested therein, and the city may pay to the clerk of the circuit court of such county such gross sum, and thereupon may enter into and take possession of said lands and use and occupy them as desired, freed and discharged from all trusts, estates and interests of every person whatsoever, and said sum, so paid into court, shall be paid out, on order of said court, to such persons as are entitled thereto or placed in trust, as provided in said act and supplements.

2. And be it enacted, That the commissioners appointed under the said act shall estimate and assess the damages that any person or corporation may sustain by reason of the diversion of such land from its dedicated use or present use to the use desired by such city or its boards or departments, and shall in their report make a return of what in their judgment or in the judgment of the majority of them is a fair and just award for damages suffered in any manner whatsoever by such person or corporation by reason of the proposed different use of said land from that dedicated or used; and that the city shall pay the amounts so appraised and allowed for damages, and any such person or corporation or the city, if aggrieved by said report may appeal from the said appraisement and award in respect to her, him or it in the manner and within the time in the said act, to which this is a supplement provided, and the jury shall [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXXIX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXXX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act regulating proceedings in criminal cases" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section [illegible] of the act to which this is a supplement be amended to read as follows:

[illegible] And be it enacted, That every person sentenced to hard labor and imprisonment under the laws of this state, for any time not less than six months shall within twenty days after such conviction be transported, at the expense of the state, by the sheriff of the county where such conviction may be had or by his lawful deputy, to the state prison and there delivered into the custody of the keeper or of said prison, together with a copy of the sentence of the court ordering such punishment and of the record hereof, [illegible] by the clerk of the court [illegible] and shall be delivered to the keeper of said prison [illegible] until the time of his or her punishment shall have expired and until the fine and costs of prosecution be paid, or until he or she shall be otherwise discharged according to law; [illegible] for any time less than six months shall be confined in the common jail of the county where the conviction was had or the county workhouse, or the county penitentiary, in the discretion of the court, and there safely kept until the time of his or her punishment shall expire and until the fine and costs of prosecution be paid, or until he or she shall be discharged by due course of law.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXXXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish in this state boards of health and a bureau of vital statistics, and to define their respective powers and duties," approved March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all police justices, recorders, justices of the peace and all other magistrates are hereby authorized, on complaint founded on information and belief, supported by oath or affirmation of any officer or agent of the state board of health or of any local board of health, that there is in any dwelling house, store, stable or any building of any kind whatsoever, any nuisance affecting health, or any person sick of any contagious or infectious disease, or any condition of contagion or infection which may have been caused by any one recently sick of any such disease in such dwelling house, store, stable or any other building, to issue a warrant directed to the sheriff of the county within which such complaint shall be made, or to any constable, marshal, police officer or to any officer or agent of such board of health, directing him, them or any of them to search in such dwelling house, store, stable or other building, for such nuisance affecting health, or for any person sick of any contagious or infectious disease, or for any condition of contagion or infection which may have been caused by any one recently sick of any such disease in such dwelling house or other place as aforesaid, and if such nuisance be found, to abate the same; and if such sick person be found to deal with him according to law and the ordinances of such board of health; and if such condition of contagion or infection be found to exist, to destroy the same by means of proper disinfection.

2. And be it enacted, That the officer to whom such search warrant shall be directed shall make return of his proceedings thereunder to the court or magistrate by which or whom such warrant may be issued.

3. And be it enacted, That the sheriff of the county and all constables, marshals and police officers of any county, city, borough or town, or such of them as shall be required, are hereby directed if required by any officer to whom such warrant may be directed, to be present and assist in the execution thereof.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXXXII.

An Act amendatory of an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act relative to the jurisdiction and practice of district courts in this state,' approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two," which amendment was approved March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section three of said act, as amended, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. And be it enacted, That the pleadings to be filed in said district courts in any suit where the debt demanded, or damages claimed, actually exceeds the sum of value of two hundred dollars, shall be the same as those in the circuit courts of the several counties of this state, and the practice of such circuit courts also, in so far as applicable, shall apply to said district courts in such cases, excepting, however, that where there may be some express provision of law providing otherwise, and the declaration in any such suit shall be filed within ten days after the return day named in the summons, and the plea or demurrer of the defendant shall be filed within ten days after the time limited for filing the plaintiff's declaration; and each subsequent pleading until the cause is at issue, shall be filed within ten days after the time limited for pleading by the opposite party; and every cause when at issue shall be noticed for trial within twenty days thereafter, and at least five days' notice of trial shall be given by the plaintiff and served in the same manner as in the circuit courts of the several counties of this state; and if the plaintiff shall neglect to notice his cause for trial within said time, judgment shall be awarded for the defendant as in case of a non-suit, with costs, unless the court allow further time; and the costs to be taxed in any such cause shall be the same as the attorney, court, clerk and sheriff are taxable in the circuit courts of the several counties in this state; provided, however, that in case the plaintiff shall omit or within ten days after the return day of the summons file his declaration and serve a copy thereof on the defendant or his attorney, the defendant shall plead or demur thereto within the days from the date of such service, and in default thereof the plaintiff may have judgment in the same manner that judgments by default are entered in the circuit courts of the several counties of this state and judgments by default in other cases for want of or failure to file plea of demurrer within the time above limited therefor, may be had and taken by the plaintiff in said district courts in the same manner as in such circuit courts.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXXXIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act in reference to cities of the fourth class," approved April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and to give the governing body the power to improve any of the streets or avenues therein at the expense of the city at large, and to provide for the payment of the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in addition to the powers conferred by the act to which this is a supplement, it shall be lawful, and the common council or other governing body [illegible] any street or avenue under its charge [illegible] at the expense of the city at large, whenever and in any case in which said common council or governing body shall deem it for the general interest of the municipality so to do.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever it shall appear to said common council or other governing body that it shall be to the advantage of the municipality at large to improve, pave, drain, curb, elevate or depress any street or avenue, or part or section thereof, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXXXIV.

An Act concerning the office of [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXXXV.

An Act to [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXXXVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish a bureau of statistics upon the subject of labor, connected in all its relations to the growth and development of state industries," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of five thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated for the current expenses of said bureau.

2. And be it enacted, That the treasurer of this state is hereby authorized to pay from any moneys not otherwise appropriated the sum provided for in the first section of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXXXVII.

Supplement to an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act concerning corporations,'" approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, which further supplement was approved May tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act concerning corporations,'" approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, which further supplement was approved May tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any company organized by virtue of the act to which this is a supplement, for the purpose of [illegible] [illegible] for electric lights, heat or power, shall have full power to use the public roads or highways, streets, avenues and alleys in this state for the purpose of erecting poles [illegible] upon first obtaining the consent in writing of the owners of the adjoining land; [illegible]

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXXXVIII.

A Supplement to the act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to regulate elections,' approved April eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, which supplemental act was approved May twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section twenty-six of said supplemental act be and the same is hereby amended so that henceforth said section twenty-six shall be and read as follows, to wit:

26. And be it enacted, That any convention of delegates or assembly body of a political party as hereinafter defined, and also individual voters by petition, to the number and in the manner hereinafter specified, may nominate candidates for public office, whose names shall be printed, written or placed upon the ballots as hereinafter provided and directed; a "convention of delegates" or "assembly body of a political party" within the meaning of this act is an organized assemblage of delegates of voters, representing a political party which at the election for members of the general assembly next preceding the holding of such convention or assembly body polled at least two per centum of the total vote cast in the state, county or other division or district in and for which the nomination is made.

2. And be it enacted, That section twenty-eight of said supplemental act, approved May twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, be and the same is hereby amended so that henceforth said section twenty-eight shall be and read as follows to wit:

28. And be it enacted, That besides the nomination of candidates by a convention of delegates or assembly body of a political party, as hereinbefore provided, candidates for public office may also be nominated by petition in manner following: such petition shall be addressed to the secretary of state or clerk of said county, city or other municipality as may be proper, pursuant to the requirements of this act hereinafter contained, and shall set forth the name or names and places of residence and post office addresses of the candidates for the office to be filled, the office for which such candidate is named, that such petitioners are legally qualified to vote for such candidates; said petition may also designate in not more than three words, the title of the party or principle which the candidate therein named represent, and shall be signed by legally qualified voters of the state residing within the district or political division in and for which the officer or officers nominated are to be elected equal in number to at least one per centum of the entire vote cast at the last preceding election for members of the general assembly in the state, county, district or other division in and for which the nominations are made; provided, that where the nomination is for an office to be filled by the voters of the entire state, eight hundred signatures in the aggregate for each candidate nominated in said petition shall be sufficient; when the nomination by such petition is for an office to be filled by the voters of a district, county, city, township or other division less than the entire state, the petition shall be signed by qualified voters of such district, county, city, town or other division not less in number than one for every one hundred votes cast in such district, county, city, town or other division at the next preceding election for members of the general assembly; provided, however, that not more than one hundred signatures shall be required to any petition for any officers to be elected, any only such as are to be voted for by the voters of the state at large; in case of a first election to be held in a newly established election district, division, county, city or ward, the number of fifty signatures to a petition shall be sufficient to nominate a candidate to be voted for only in such election district or division, county, city or ward; every voter signing a petition shall add to his signature his place of residence, post office address and street number, if any; such voter may sign one petition for each officer and no more, but all the names need not be signed to one petition; before any petition shall be filed as hereinafter provided, at least five of the voters signing the same shall make oath before [illegible] that the said petition is made in good faith, that the affiants verily believe all the signatures thereto to be genuine and those of duly qualified voters, and a certificate that such oath has been taken shall be endorsed upon or annexed to the petition by the officer before whom the same was made.

3. And be it enacted, That section thirty-three of said supplemental act, approved May twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, be and the same is hereby amended so that henceforth said section thirty-three shall be and read as follows, to wit:

33. And be it enacted, That on the back of each of the said ballots to be provided by the county or municipal clerk shall be printed the words "Official ballot for ———," after the word "for" in each case shall follow the designation of the county district for which the ballot is prepared, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXXXIX.

An Act [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXL.

Supplement to an act [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] section, viz: to regulate or prohibit by ordinance the unlawful [illegible] in said act, to which this is a further supplemental [illegible] in or over the public roads, streets, avenues or sidewalks in said township or such of the same as in the judgment of said township committee may be thereby made unsafe for public travel.

2. And be it enacted, That when a fine is imposed for a violation of the ordinances provided for by the act to increase the powers of township committees, approved March [illegible], one thousand eight hundred and eighty, or by the supplement thereto, and the offender is unable to pay such fine he may be imprisoned one day for each dollar of fine so imposed in lieu thereof.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXLI.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the organization of the national guard of the state of New Jersey," approved March sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and the various amendments thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the supplement to the act for the organization of the national guard, approved March sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, which supplement was approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That all surgeons and medical stewards of the national guard, and all the other persons who may hereafter be commissioned or warranted as surgeons, assistant surgeons or hospital stewards in the national guard, together with such "hospital and ambulance corps" as may hereafter be created in the national guard, shall constitute a department to be known as the medical department of the national guard, and shall be under the medical control and direction of the surgeon-general.

3. And be it enacted, That the commander-in-chief, on the recommendation of the surgeon-general shall appoint two medical inspectors, each with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, who shall act as assistants to the surgeon-general and be under his direction and control.

4. And be it enacted, That the surgeon-general may enlist a "hospital and ambulance corps" in each brigade, to consist of not more than one man from each company; they shall be attached to their respective brigade headquarters, and shall be under the immediate medical control of the brigade surgeon and under the general medical control of the surgeon-general, and the men so enlisted shall be assigned to companies as members thereof by the brigade commander.

5. And be it enacted, That from such "hospital and ambulance corps" there may be appointed by the surgeon-general one non-commissioned officer for each five men; they shall rank as sergeants, and may also be designated as medical cadets, and shall be warranted by the commandant of the regiment in which they are members.

6. And be it enacted, That there shall be paid on the first Monday of April of each year to the brigade paymasters of each brigade of the national guard the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be expended by the said brigade paymaster, on the approval of the surgeon-general, for the military support and maintenance of the "hospital and ambulance corps" attached to their respective brigades.

7. And be it enacted, That the quartermaster-general shall act as chief medical purveyor and storekeeper, and shall issue medical supplies only upon requisitions regularly forwarded and approved, but not without the approval of the surgeon-general; the medical purveyor shall purchase with the consent of the governor, only such medical supplies as the surgeon-general shall select and approve.

8. And be it enacted, That all candidates for appointment as medical officers in the national guard shall be examined as to their ability to discharge in a satisfactory manner all the duties of a surgeon, assistant surgeon or hospital steward, and the surgeon-general shall have the charge and regulation of such examination, and no person shall be commissioned or warranted without undergoing such an examination; the morals, habits, physical and mental qualifications and general aptitude for military service shall be subjects for careful consideration; also physical or mental infirmity that will interfere with the proper and efficient discharge of a medical officer's duty; and the approval or disapproval of the surgeon-general must in all cases be noted on the certificate of a candidate for appointment or promotion, and no medical officer will be commissioned or warranted without the approval of the surgeon-general.

9. And be it enacted, That all assignments or details of medical officers for any special duty, or for any duty outside of the commands in which they are commissioned or warranted, will be made only upon the request or approval of the surgeon-general.

10. And be it enacted, That the surgeon-general shall submit annually to the commander-in-chief a report of the medical department, and that such report shall be published with that of the adjutant general.

11. And be it enacted, That to each regiment there shall be one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel and one major for each drill battalion constituting a part of the regiment; the regimental staff shall consist of one adjutant, with the rank of first lieutenant; one quartermaster, with the rank of first lieutenant; one paymaster with the rank of first lieutenant; one surgeon, with the rank of major; one chaplain, with the rank of captain; one judge advocate, with the rank of captain; one inspector of rifle practice, with the rank of captain; one sergeant major, one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant, one principal musician, one color sergeant and one bugler, with the rank of sergeant; and the regimental staff shall also consist of one adjutant, with the rank of first lieutenant; one assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant; one sergeant major, one hospital steward, for each drill battalion constituting a part of the regiment.

12. And be it enacted, That special enlistments may be made for bands, field music, signal corps and gun detachments with the approval of the commandant of the regiment, and they may be assigned to companies as members thereof by the brigade commander.

13. And be it enacted, That the commander-in-chief, whenever he shall deem it advisable for the public interest, may cause to be organized two troops of cavalry, the minimum of which organization shall be not less than three commissioned officers and forty enlisted men; which company shall be entitled to the rights, privileges and allowances of companies of the national guard.

14. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

15. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXLII.

An Act to exempt from taxation real and personal property of exempt firemen's associations and of firemen's relief associations.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the real and personal estate of any exempt firemen's association and of all firemen's relief associations incorporated under the laws of this state, and which is used exclusively for the purposes of such association, shall be exempt from all state, county, and municipal taxation, so long as such property is used exclusively for such purpose.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and they are hereby repealed and that this act shall be a public act and take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXLIII.

An Act to authorize the acquisition of real estate, and the erection of buildings thereon for the use of police and fire departments in cities of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever in the opinion of the boards or authorities having the control of the police and fire departments in any city of this state it shall be deemed desirable to dispose of any tract of land in such city whereon there are erected police station and fire station houses it shall be lawful for the authorities or other board having charge of the erection of public buildings in said city to purchase in the corporate name of the city two plots of land in such part of said city as may be required and indicated by such police and fire boards respectively, and to have erected upon one of said plots of land so purchased a proper police station house and upon the other of said plots a proper fire station house, as said boards respectively may deem necessary; provided, however, that the purchase of said real estate shall be only of such parts or parcels as shall be authorized by a concurrent vote of the board having charge and control of the finances of said city, and that such [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXLIV.

An Act to provide for the appointment of [illegible] in cities of the second [illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That [illegible]

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That the said assessors may be appointed by the mayor and common council or other governing body of such city, in manner aforesaid, at any time after the passage of this act, but shall not enter upon the discharge of their duties nor shall their term of office begin until the expiration of the term of office for which the present assessors in such city were elected, and the appointment of said assessors by the mayor and common council or other governing body of such city in manner aforesaid, shall be taken to be and is hereby declared to be the election of the successors of the before mentioned assessors elected in and for such city as aforesaid.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXLV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting conveyances" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sixth section of the act to which this is a supplement be amended to read as follows:

6. And be it enacted, That if the grantor, or any of the grantors, of any deed or conveyance of lands, tenements or hereditaments, lying or being in this state, heretofore made and executed, and not already acknowledged or proved according to law, or hereafter to be made and executed, and which shall not be acknowledged or proved according to law, and the subscribing witnesses thereto be dead or of unsound mind, or resident without the United States of America, it shall be lawful to prove such deed or conveyance before the circuit court of the county in which such lands, tenements or hereditaments or some part of the same, are situate, by proving the handwriting of such witnesses, or if there be no witnesses to said deed, by proving the handwriting of such grantor or grantors, to the full satisfaction of said court, which proof may be made by affidavits in writing taken before any officer in this state authorized by law to take the acknowledgment and proof of deeds, and annexed to the said deed, and which proof shall be certified on or under such deed or conveyance in open court, by the judge holding the same; and such deed or conveyance, so proved and certified, shall be recorded by the clerk of the court of common pleas of the county in which such proof shall be made; and the said deed or conveyance, and the record thereof, shall be received in evidence, and shall have the same force and effect, but none other as other deeds or conveyances, and the record thereof, when acknowledged or proved by the grantor or witnesses; provided, that before any deed or conveyance shall be proved as aforesaid, notice of the application to the said circuit court for that purpose, describing the same, and describing the lands, tenements or hereditaments contained therein, and the time and place of such application, shall be given by advertisements, signed by the person and persons making such application, and set up in five, at least, of the most public places in said county, one of which shall be set up in the city or township in which such lands, tenements or hereditaments are situated, at least two calendar months before making such application, and also by a publication, for at least six weeks successively in some newspaper printed in said county, if any be printed therein, and if not, then in some newspaper circulating therein, and printed in an adjacent county, and due proof by affidavit annexed to said deed, if such notice shall be made to the said court, and certified by said judge in the aforesaid certificate of proof; and provided also, that all deeds proved according to this section shall, when recorded, be filed and kept as deeds which are recorded ten years after the date thereof are in this act directed to be kept; and a copy of such deed, as filed, duly certified, with copies of the certificates of proof or acknowledgment by the clerk in whose office it is filed, under his hand and seal, may be recorded in any other office in this state, in the same manner as the original deed might have been, and the record of such copy shall be available and sufficient for notice only.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXLVI.

An Act authorizing the board of chosen freeholders, in counties of the second class, to fill vacancies.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders, in counties of the second class, to fill vacancies occurring in said board, by reason of death, removal or otherwise by majority vote of said board, for unexpired term.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXLVII.

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An act to authorize and enable counties in this state to acquire and improve lands for public parks, and to maintain and regulate the same," approved March thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, with and including the several acts supplementary thereto, and providing for the disposition of moneys raised by virtue thereof in any county of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That "An act to authorize and enable counties in this state to acquire and improve land for public parks, and to maintain and regulate the same," approved March thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, with the several acts supplementary thereto, be and the same are hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That any moneys raised and procured by taxation and collected or obtained at any time under or by virtue of said acts, or either of them, in any county of this state, and which may now remain on hand, or in the custody, care or control of any commissioner, treasurer, officer or person named or referred to in either of said acts, or any other person whatsoever, shall be and hereby are ordered and directed to be handed over without delay, accompanied by a full statement relative to all of such moneys, including what may have been expended thereof, as shall have come to the hands of any such commissioner, treasurer or person, to the county collector of such county, who is hereby authorized to receive the same and grant receipt and discharge therefor; all such moneys, together with any sums of balance of such moneys as such collector may have on hand undisposed of are hereby committed to the care and custody of such county collector, to be taken and received by him, and distributed and paid back by him as follows: he shall, after computing the whole amount of such moneys which shall have come to his hands, also compute and ascertain what share, portion or sum thereof each city, town, township or other municipality of such county, which shall have paid and contributed thereto, may be entitled to be credited with, on the basis of and in proportion to the amount thereof which each may have paid and contributed thereto in the first instance; and this portion, sum or balance, thus ascertained, credited and remaining to the credit of each such municipality shall be paid over by such county collector to such municipality; and such tax money, portion or balance thereof so remaining shall be paid in each case to that officer in such city, town, township or municipality who may be authorized to take and receive other tax moneys therein; and such last-mentioned officer shall receive and give receipt in writing to such county collector therefor, as so much park tax money paid back by the county, in pursuance hereof, to such municipality for its benefit and use.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXLVIII.

An Act providing for the pensioning of firemen in certain cities of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cities of this state having a paid fire department any fireman having received permanent disability by reason of accident incurred at any time in the service shall be retired upon half pay.

2. And be it enacted, That in any city or municipality of this state in which this act shall become operative the board or authority having control of the finances of such city or municipality shall borrow a sum sufficient to cover such pensions required during the remainder of the current fiscal year of such city or municipality, or may permit the same to be paid out of any money of said city or municipality not otherwise appropriated, and shall thereafter annually put in the annual tax levy raised in said city or municipality a sum sufficient to cover such pensions.

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCXLIX.

A Supplement to "An act respecting conveyances" [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCL.

An Act relative to the jurisdiction and powers of [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCLI.

A [illegible]

[illegible]

Approved March 17, 1893.

[illegible] annual salary of each law or president judge aforesaid shall be fifteen hundred dollars in counties where the population is not more than thirty-nine thousand; three thousand dollars in counties where the population is more than thirty-nine thousand and not more than fifty-nine thousand; forty-five hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than fifty-nine thousand and not more than sixty-nine thousand; forty-seven hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than sixty-nine thousand and not more than seventy-nine thousand; forty-nine hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than seventy-nine thousand and not more than eighty-nine thousand; five thousand dollars in counties where the population is more than eighty-nine thousand and not more than ninety-nine thousand; five thousand two hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than ninety-nine thousand and not more than one hundred and nine thousand; five thousand six hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than one hundred and nine thousand and not more than one hundred and fifty thousand; seven thousand five hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than one hundred and fifty thousand.

2. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the above section be and the same is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

3. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the law or president judges of the courts of common pleas of the counties of this state shall be paid an annual salary in proportion to the population of said counties respectively as hereinafter provided, that is to say, the annual salary of each law or president judge aforesaid shall be fifteen hundred dollars in counties where the population is not more than nineteen thousand; eighteen hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than nineteen thousand and not more than twenty-nine thousand; twenty-two hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than twenty-nine thousand and not more than thirty-nine thousand; three thousand dollars in counties where the population is more than thirty-nine thousand and not more fifty-nine thousand; forty-five hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than fifty-nine thousand and not more than sixty-nine thousand; forty-seven hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than sixty-nine thousand and not more than seventy-nine thousand; forty-nine hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than seventy-nine thousand and not more than eighty-nine thousand; five thousand dollars in counties where the population is more than eighty-nine thousand; five thousand two hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than ninety-nine thousand and not more than one hundred and nine thousand; five thousand six hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than one hundred and nine thousand and not more than one hundred and fifty thousand; seven thousand five hundred dollars in counties where the population is more than one hundred and fifty thousand.

4. And be it enacted, That the annual salary to be paid any of said judges under section one of said act, as above amended, shall be based upon the total population of the county as ascertained and determined by the last federal census, and the annual salary thus ascertained or determined shall be paid each judge, by the collector of the county, in equal monthly payments and said salary shall be in lieu of all fees.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall only apply to law or president judges of the courts of common pleas whose term of office shall hereafter commence or to those now in office who may file their assent in writing under their hands to the provision of this act in the office of the clerk of the county, the law or president judge of which assents as above provided; and in case any judge now in office shall assent as now provided, the amount of his annual salary shall be ascertained and determined by the federal census of the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and shall be paid to him, under the provisions of this act, from and after the date of filing his assent as aforesaid by the collector of the county, in equal monthly payments.

6. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts, whether general, special or local, inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and that this act shall be a public act and take effect immediately.

Approved March 17, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLII.

An Act in relation to free public libraries in cities of the second class in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the board of trustees of the free public library in any city of the second class of this state to build upon land already owned by it, or to purchase land and build thereon a building or buildings, structure or structures, for the uses and purposes of a free public library within its corporate limits; provided, that the cost and expense of the land purchased, and the building or buildings, structure or structures to be erected shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That to defray the cost and expense of such land and building or buildings, structure or structures to be erected under and in pursuance of the first section of this act, it shall be the duty of the common council or other governing body of any city of the second class in this state, at the request of the said board of trustees of the free public library within said city, to issue bonds in the corporate name of said city for the aggregate amount required by said board of free library trustees in sums of not more than one thousand dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, each to be signed by the mayor and countersigned by the clerk and sealed with the corporate seal of said city and to have written or printed thereon the words "free library construction bonds," said bonds to be disposed of at not less than their par value and shall be payable at the expiration of not more than twenty years after their date of issue, and to draw interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; and the common council or other governing body of such municipal corporation shall have the power to raise the money to pay the principal and interest of said construction bonds as the same mature, in addition to the tax they are now authorized by law to raise for the purposes of a free library, and in the same manner as other taxes are assessed and raised by such municipal corporation; and the money so raised by the issuing of said bonds shall be paid to the said board of free library trustees, to be used by them for the purchase of any land and the erection of any building or buildings, structure or structures for the use of a free public library within the corporate limits of said city of the second class.

3. And be it enacted, That in case said board of trustees of the free public library of any city of the second class cannot agree with the owner or owners, or other persons interested in any lands which said trustees may desire to take, use or occupy, or from which they may desire to take or divert, either in whole or in part, for the purposes of their building, or cannot agree with the owner or owners for the whole or any part of any lands as to the amount of compensation to be paid for such taking, use, diversion or occupation or interest, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court of this state, upon application by said trustees and upon two weeks' previous notice served in person or by leaving at the dwelling house or usual place of abode of such owner or owners or, in case of absence from the state or legal disability, publish in a newspaper published nearest to the lands in question to appoint three disinterested commissioners, residents of the county in which said lands are situated, to assess and ascertain the value of the lands so proposed to be taken, used and occupied, which commissioners shall appoint a time and place at which they shall meet to execute the duties of their appointment, and shall cause two weeks' notice thereof to be given to the parties interested therein, either by personal service or by publication in a newspaper published in the county where such lands may be, at which time and place the said commissioners shall meet and view the premises, and hear the parties interested and take evidence, if any be offered, and for that purpose shall have power to administer oaths or affirmation, and to adjourn from day to day; and in case of the refusal or failure of either or any of said commissioners to attend and perform their said duties, the said judge shall have power to appoint another or disinterested person or persons as commissioners to act in the place of such absent commissioner or commissioners; and the said trustees shall make and exhibit to the said commissioners at their meeting aforesaid, for the use of the parties interested, a statement and description in writing or by drawings or maps, or both, of the lands by them sought to be taken or diverted as aforesaid, and of the use, occupation of and excavations upon any lands by them sought to be made; and the said commissioners shall thereupon ascertain and assess the value and damages aforesaid [illegible]

[illegible]

CHAPTER CCLIII.

An Act to enable second class cities in this state to improve and extend the water supply in said cities and to issue bonds for the payment thereof.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any city of the second class in this state in which the water works are owned and operated by the city authorities it shall and may be lawful for the common council, board of aldermen, board of public works, or other governing body having control and management of such water works, by whatever name such governing body shall be called, whenever they shall deem it expedient, to purchase and acquire such additional land, property, water source, water rights and privileges as they shall consider advisable for the improvement and extension of the water supply of such city, either at or near the present water works or at any other place in this state within twenty miles of such city, and to sink wells and to erect thereon reservoirs, pumping stations and such buildings as may be deemed advisable by said common council, board of aldermen, board of public works or other governing body for that purpose, and to purchase and erect such pumps, machinery or other appliances as shall be deemed advisable, and to lay pipes for conduits therefrom to connect with the pipes now laid within said city and to lay additional pipes in and along the streets of such city for the purpose of extending the water supply therein, and that it shall and may be lawful for said city to acquire the said land, water rights or property, in fee simple or any lesser estate or right therein.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever in the judgment of the common council, board of aldermen, board of public works or other governing body of any such city, additional water facilities are or may be desired for public use it shall and may be lawful for such council, board of public works or other governing body to authorize the chief engineer of the water department of such city, or other person or persons appointed by said council, board of aldermen, board of public works or other governing body, to treat with the owners of such lands and water rights as may be required to be used for water purposes; and in case it should, in any case, be found that suitable property cannot be purchased by agreement with the owner or owners, or in case the price demanded by such owner or owners is in the judgment of the common council, board of public works or other governing body, in any case exorbitant and more than a fair equivalent therefor, then the said chief engineer or other person or persons appointed by said common council, board of public works, board of aldermen or other governing power shall report the same with a description of the lands to the common council, board of public works or other governing body, and the said council, board of public works or other governing body may order or direct the condemnation thereof.

3. And be it enacted, That if the said common council, board of public works or other governing body shall in any case direct the condemnation of any lands or water rights, as provided for in the preceding section, it shall be the duty of the city council forthwith to apply to one of the justices of the supreme court of this state for the appointment of three commissioners to make an appraisement of the value of the lands or water rights so to be condemned, for the purpose aforesaid, and of the damage which any owner or owners of such lands or water rights may suffer by reason of the taking thereof; provided, that at least four days previous, notice shall be given by service, either personally or by leaving the said notice at the dwelling house or usual place of abode of each owner or owners, or in case of absence from the state, or legal disability of such owner or owners, such notice shall be published in two or more newspapers published and circulating near the lands or water rights in question, for two weeks.

4. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners appointed by said justice, having taken an oath faithfully and impartially to execute the duties of their office, shall forthwith proceed to estimate and determine the fair value of the lands and real estate or water rights to be taken and condemned as aforesaid, and the damage which the owner or owners thereof will suffer by reason of the taking thereof, first having given at least ten days' notice in writing to the said owner or owners, either personally or by leaving the same at his or her place of abode, of the time and place when and where they may be heard in relation to the matter; in case any owner shall be an infant, married woman, non compos mentis or absent from the city or place where such condemnation proceedings are taken, or be from any cause incapacitated to act in this behalf, then notice of the time and place and object of said meeting shall be advertised or other notice given as the said justice may direct, and said meeting or meetings may be adjourned from time to time at the discretion of said commissioners; as soon as they shall have determined upon said valuation they shall make and sign a certificate thereof and file the same in the office of the city clerk of such city or such other place as the said justice may direct, immediately upon the payment to said owner or owners of the amount of said valuation, or in case he or they will or cannot receive the same, upon the deposit of the same in such bank or institution as the said justice may direct, the title to and the right of possession of such property or water rights shall immediately become vested in such city or place; and any owner conceiving himself or herself aggrieved by the proceedings of said commissioners may appeal therefrom to the supreme court of this state at any time within sixty days after the filing of said certificate, and the said court shall thereupon order a trial by jury to assess the value of said property and the said damages, which trial shall be conducted in all respects as in other cases of trial by jury, and the final judgment of the said court upon the verdict rendered therein shall be conclusive upon all parties as to the said valuation and damages, and the amount already paid or deposited as aforesaid shall be increased or diminished accordingly.

5. And be it enacted, That the commissioners so to be appointed by the said justice of the supreme court shall receive such compensation for their services as the said justice shall order and direct, and the same shall be paid, as well as all other expenses incident to the condemnation proceedings, from the funds provided as herein directed for the purchase of land and water rights and the erection of buildings and the laying of water pipes.

6. And be it enacted, That the said common council, board of aldermen or other governing body having control and management of the finances of said city, and the application of the governing body having the control and management of the water supply of said city be and are hereby authorized and required, for the purpose of improving and extending such water supply and the purchase and acquisition of land and water rights therefor and the construction of buildings and reservoirs thereon, and the purchase and erection of pumps, machinery and other appliances and the laying of pipes in and along the streets of such city, to issue bonds in the name and under the seal of the city, to be denominated on their face "water bonds," in addition to any heretofore authorized by law, to any amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars; such bonds may be registered or coupon bonds, and shall bear a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum, and shall be redeemable at any time not less than five nor more than thirty years from their date, in the discretion of said board, which bonds may be sold at public or private sale for the best price they can obtain for the same, but not under the par value thereof; all bonds issued as aforesaid shall be signed by the city treasurer and countersigned by the mayor of such city, and all the real estate within such city shall be liable for the payment of the principal and interest may become due on the bonds to be issued by virtue of this act.

7. And be it enacted, That such board be and is hereby authorized to contract with the authorities of any other municipality for furnishing water to the citizens and the extinguishment of fires.

8. And be it enacted, That any such city shall by ordinance create, establish, maintain and regulate a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds created by this act, and define the powers and duties of the board or committee in charge thereof, to which shall be added annually not less than five per centum of the gross receipts from the water works of said city.

9. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 21, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLIV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning corporations" (Revision), approved April seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any company or association incorporated under any general law of this state, or by special act of incorporation or otherwise shall have the power to increase or decrease the number of its directors by the assent in writing of stockholders representing two-thirds in value of the existing capital stock of said corporation, and a certificate signed by the president and secretary and under the corporate seal of the company, reciting that the assents of the said stockholders had been given, and also setting forth the number of directors as increased or decreased, shall be filed in the department of state, within ten days after the execution of said certificate, and a certified copy of said certificate by the secretary of state shall be taken and accepted as evidence of such increase or decrease of directors in any court of this state; provided, that in no case shall the number of directors in such company or association be decreased to less than three.

2. And be it enacted, That subscriptions to the capital stock of any corporation organized or to be organized under the act to which this is a supplement, or any supplement thereto, may be paid wholly or partly in cash, or wholly or partly in property of the full value thereof, and the stock so issued shall be declared and taken to be full paid stock, and not liable to any further call, neither shall the holder thereof be liable for any further payment under any provision of this act or the act to which this is a supplement.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the incorporators, or a majority of them, of any incorporation incorporated or that may hereafter be incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement, or any supplement thereto, to file, in the department of state, a certificate stating that they have failed, and do not intend to perfect an organization of said corporation, and surrendering all the rights and franchises of said corporation, which certificate shall be sworn or affirmed to by the incorporators signing the same, and within ten days thereafter shall be filed in the department of state, and upon the filing of said certificate, the corporate powers of said corporation shall thereupon cease and the corporation therein named shall be deemed to be dissolved.

4. And be it enacted, That the dissolution of a corporation as provided by the thirty-fourth section of the act to which this is a supplement, shall not be considered complete until an affidavit that the certificate of dissolution issued by the secretary of state has been duly published, as required by the act, shall have been filed in the department of state.

5. And be it enacted, That wherever in the act to which this is a supplement or any supplement thereto, the terms "general stock" and "common stock" occur, they shall be considered as synonymous; that either may be used, and they shall be construed interchangeably, and as both meaning ordinary unpreferred stock.

6. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any corporation organized or that may be organized under any general law of this state, with the assent of a majority in interest of its stockholders, at a special meeting to be called for that purpose, to amend its original certificate of incorporation by a certificate which shall be duly signed by its president and attested by its secretary, under its corporate seal, and in all respects executed in the same manner as its original certificate of incorporation, which amended certificate shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the county wherein the original certificate was recorded and filed in the department of state; and thereupon such amended certificate shall take the place of the original certificate of incorporation, and shall be deemed to have been recorded and filed on the date of the recording and filing of the original certificate; provided, that nothing herein contained shall permit the insertion of any matter not in conformity with the law under which such company was organized, and that

nothing herein contained shall affect any suit or proceeding at the time of the filing of such amended certificate, pending by or against the said corporation, or impairing any right of action accrued by or against its stockholders, corporators or directors; and provided further, that the total authorized capital stock of any such corporation shall not be increased or decreased in the amended certificate herein provided for.

7. And be it enacted, That section one of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act concerning corporations,' approved April seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five," which supplement was approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of this state, whether created by special charter or otherwise, to change its corporate name by a two-thirds vote of the board of directors or managers of such corporation, who shall be present at a regular or special meeting called for that purpose; provided, that the corporation cause to be made and filed a certificate in writing, in manner hereinafter mentioned; such certificate in writing shall set forth:

I. The name of such corporation in use immediately preceding the vote, and making and filing the said certificate;

II. The name assumed to designate such corporation and to be used in its business and dealings in the place and stead of that referred to in the last preceding paragraph, and which said certificate shall be signed by the board of directors, or a majority of said board, and recorded, in pursuance of the act to which this is a supplement, in the office of the clerk of the county where the principal office or place of business of such corporation in this state shall be established; and after being so recorded shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state; and to which certificate shall be affixed the official seal of said board and the affidavit of the secretary or acting secretary of such corporation, that the said certificate is made by the authority of the board of directors or managers of such corporation, as expressed by a two-thirds vote of the members present at a regular or special meeting of said board called for that purpose.

8. And be it enacted, That the thirtieth section of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

30. And be it enacted, That the president and the secretary or treasurer of such company, after the payment of the last installment of the total amount of capital stock as authorized by its certificate of incorporation, shall make a certificate stating the amount of the capital so authorized and paid in, which certificate shall be signed and sworn to or affirmed by the president and secretary or treasurer; and they shall within ten days thereafter cause the same to be filed in the department of state.

9. And be it enacted, That the thirty-first section of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

31. And be it enacted, That if any of the said companies shall increase their capital stock as provided by this act or any supplement thereto the officers mentioned in the preceding section, after the payment of the last installment of such additional stock shall make a certificate of the amount so added and paid in and sign and swear to or affirm the same, and cause it to be filed in the manner provided in the preceding section.

10. And be it enacted, That section thirty-three of the act to which this is a supplement be amended so as to read as follows:

33. And be it enacted, That every such company may, by a vote of two-thirds in interest of the stockholders, in person or by proxy, at any meeting called for that purpose, change the nature of its business; and in such case a certificate of the proceedings, signed by the president and secretary under the corporate seal of the company, reciting that the assent of the said stockholders have been given, and also the change of the nature of its business shall be filed in the department of state within ten days after the meeting of the stockholders as aforesaid and a certified copy of said certificate by the secretary of state shall be taken and accepted as evidence in any court of this state.

11. And be it enacted, That section twenty-four of the act entitled "An act concerning corporations" (Revision), approved April seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be and the same is hereby repealed.

12. And be it enacted, That on filing any certificate or other paper, relative to corporations, in the department of state, the following fees and taxes shall be paid to the secretary of state, for the use of the state: for certificate of organization, one-fifth of a dollar (twenty cents) per one thousand dollars of the total amount of capital authorized, but in no case less than twenty-five dollars; increase of capital stock, one-fifth of a dollar (twenty cents) per one thousand dollars of the total amount authorized, but in no case less than twenty dollars; consolidation and merger of companies, one-fifth of a dollar (twenty cents) per one thousand dollars of capital authorized, beyond the total authorized capital of the companies merged or consolidated; provided, that the minimum fee shall be twenty dollars; extension or renewal of corporate existence of any corporation, the same as required for the original certificate of organization by this act; dissolution of corporation; change of name; change of nature of business; increase or decrease of number of directors; amended or supplemental certificates of organization other than those authorizing increase of capital stock; decrease of capital stock; increase or decrease of par value or of number of shares, twenty dollars; for filing list of officers and directors, one dollar; and for all certificates not hereby provided for, five dollars.

13. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 21, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLV.

An Act for the support and improvement of the New Jersey school for deaf mutes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the state board of education shall have power to order all necessary repairs and alterations to the grounds, buildings and furniture of the New Jersey school for deaf mutes, to provide additional furniture and apparatus therein, and to keep said buildings and furniture insured; and the comptroller shall draw warrants upon the treasurer of the school fund for the payment of the same, upon the certificate of the president of said board, the amount to be expended annually not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 21, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLVI.

An Act for the support and improvement of the New Jersey school for deaf mutes.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That to enable the state board of education to provide proper hospital accommodations for the New Jersey school for deaf mutes for suitably taking care of the sick therein, and to improve the sanitary condition of buildings of the school, and to continue the work of establishing and maintaining a system of manual and industrial education in the school, there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars; and the comptroller shall draw warrants upon the treasurer of the school fund for the payment of the same, upon the certificate of the president of said board.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 21, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLVII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting executions" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section twenty-three of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

23. And be it enacted, That when an execution against the property of any debtor, individual, corporation, unincorporated company or voluntary association, upon a judgment recovered or docketed in the supreme court, or in the circuit court, or court of common pleas in and for any county in this state, or which now is or hereafter shall be docketed in the court of common pleas from any of the courts for the trial of small causes in this state, or from any of the district courts in any of the cities of this state, shall be returned by the officer to whom it is delivered unsatisfied, in whole or in part, it shall be lawful for any judge of the court out of which said execution issued in term time or vacation, on application by the judgment creditor in manner hereinafter provided, to make order requiring the judgment debtor to appear and make discovery, on oath, concerning his, its or their property and things in action, before such judge or a supreme court commissioner, to be designated in said order, at a time and place in said order specified; provided, nevertheless, that no such order shall be made when the amount due on such judgment shall be less than twenty-five dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 27, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLVIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate the action of replevin" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever a warehouseman at the time any goods or chattels are placed on storage with him shall obtain from the party placing such goods or chattels on storage a statement in writing that such goods are the sole and absolute property of the bailor aforesaid, and in any action of replevin thereafter brought in any court for the recovery of such goods or chattels by any person other than the bailor aforesaid, no costs of suit shall be adjudged, taxed or recovered against said warehousekeeper in any action aforesaid, whenever judgment is obtained against the defendant in such action.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and to take effect immediately.

Approved March 27, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLIX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," approved April third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section two of the act to which this is amendatory shall read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That the said society shall have power to elect and appoint officers and agents for carrying on the business of the same, also to make and use a common seal and alter the same; also to establish such by-laws and regulations as shall seem necessary and expedient for the government of said corporation, and by its corporate name shall be known in law, and have power to sue and be sued, and to defend and be defended in all courts, whether in law or in equity; the members of said society in good standing, may use a common badge, which shall be authority for making arrests, and any person not a member using said badge shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offence shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That section three of the said act shall be amended to read as follows:

3. And be it enacted, That this society shall not, in its corporate capacity, purchase and hold real estate exceeding in value, at any time, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars; but it may take by devise or gift any and all real estate or personal property, which is or may be devised or given it, without regard to value.

Approved March 27, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the New Jersey society for the prevention of cruelty to animals,' approved April third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight," which supplement was approved March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act entitled "An act for the prevention of cruelty to animals," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the president of the New Jersey society for the prevention of cruelty to animals may, from time to time and at such times as he shall deem proper, appoint in the several counties in this state as many persons as he shall deem fit, to organize in the county whom they make a district society for the purpose of the enforcement of all laws which are now or may hereafter be enacted for the protection of dumb animals; such society shall be organized under and by virtue of a certificate of authority issued by the president of the New Jersey society for the prevention of cruelty to animals for that purpose, which certificate may be revoked by said president at any time for cause; said county district society may organize other societies in said county, by and with the approval of the president of the state society.

2. And be it enacted, That section four of the said act shall be amended to read as follows:

4. And be it enacted, That said district societies may purchase and hold real estate, in the counties where they are organized, not exceeding in value at any one time the sum of ten thousand dollars; but the New Jersey society for the prevention of cruelty to animals and said district societies may take by devise or gift any and all real estate and personal property, which is or may be devised or given to them without regard to value; the title, however, to all such real estate to be taken in the name of "the New Jersey society for the prevention of cruelty to animals," to its own proper use or as trustee for said district society, according to the will of the testator; but the disposition of the same in the latter case to be under the control of the president of said district society.

Approved March 27, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLXI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to authorize the board of chosen freeholders of any of the several counties of this state to lay out, open, construct, improve and maintain a public road therein," approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the board of chosen freeholders of any of the several counties of this state, acting under the authority of the above mentioned act to which this is a supplement, and the supplements thereto, and acts amendatory thereof, or either of them have laid out and opened, or shall lay out and open wholly or partially, and have improved, or proceeded to put in process of improvement or shall improve or proceed to put in process of improvement in accordance with the provisions of said acts and supplements, the whole or any part of any such public road as is authorized and provided for in and by the provisions of said acts, including any branch or connecting roads, and whether such connecting roads or any of the same be now laid out, and opened or shall be laid out and opened in the future; it shall be lawful for said board of chosen freeholders, of such county from time to time, when they shall deem it expedient, in order to provide for and secure to the people of such county desirable and serviceable roads of the character before mentioned, with the further improvement thereof as hereinafter provided by resolution or resolutions, to be passed by at least a majority vote of said board at a regular or stated meeting, to further provide for the improvement and the further improvement of such roads, and to improve and further improve the same as follows: By paving or covering the whole or such portion of the roadway of such roads as they may by said resolution or resolutions designate, with suitable road material, but no stone block pavement shall be used, except in paving gutters or waterways, or at the intersection of streets devoted to heavy traffic; by setting curbstone and paving the gutters and waterways along and within said roads or any parts thereof; by planting trees along said roads or any parts thereof; by providing a proper plant or plants for the lighting of said road or roads, as directed by the act to which this is a supplement or any of said acts supplementary thereto, and to do all other work necessary to make and provide good, well regulated public road or roads of the character before described, serviceable in all weather and seasons.

2. And be it enacted, That all work herein authorized shall be performed and carried out as provided in said original act to which this is supplementary, or as near thereto as practicable, including the methods and officers already provided for supervision of the work and the proceedings necessary to enable the same to be done, together with the awarding and making of contracts therefor, upon advertisements for bids duly made; in all other things requisite and necessary to be done to carry out and meet the purposes and objects of this act, the same shall conform to the provisions of the said original act and the acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, except in so far as changes, alterations in, or deviations therefrom may be rendered necessary by this act; provided that the entire cost and expense, together with and including all the original and other cost and expense whatsoever of the laying out, opening, constructing and improvement of such public road, in any county as aforesaid, shall not exceed, on an average of the whole length of such roads, the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars (including awards for all lands, real estate and property taken, and damages thereto) for each mile thereof, and a proportionate cost for each fraction of a mile of such roads actually laid out, opened, constructed and fully improved as before provided.

3. And be it enacted, That said board of chosen freeholders is hereby authorized, in order to secure sufficient moneys to meet the requirements and purposes of this act, to provide for and make a new or additional issue or issues of bonds, over or above those provided for and authorized to be issued by the said act to which this is a supplement, and the supplements thereto and amendments thereof, to an amount or sum requisite and necessary to meet such requirements; provided, however, that the bonds or additional issue of bonds, authorized to be issued under and by virtue of this supplementary act, shall not exceed the sum of one million dollars; and the bonds to be issued hereunder shall be of like tenor and effect to those authorized to be issued under the original act to which this is a supplement; no part of the moneys to be realized from the sale of such bonds shall be used for any purpose than as authorized and mentioned in said acts, or either of them.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts, general, special, local or otherwise, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 27, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLXII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to authorize the board of chosen freeholders of any of the several counties of this state to lay out, open, construct, improve and maintain a public road therein,' approved April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight," which supplement was approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the aforesaid supplementary act be and the same is hereby amended to be and read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of chosen freeholders of any county in this state, wherein the result of an election held or to be held upon the question whether a public road shall be laid out, opened, constructed, improved and maintained as provided for in the act to which this is a supplement, shall have been or shall be in favor of such public road, is hereby authorized and empowered, without any other or further election, to lay out, open, construct, improve and maintain, in accordance with the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, one or more roads or branches, which shall run to and from, and connect or intersect at any convenient point, line or place thereof, any city, town or township of said county, not already connected with the road or intersected by the lines, or any of them, as already laid out and fixed, of the road provided for in the act to which this is a supplement; provided, however, that no such city, town or township shall be connected by any such road or branch as provided for in and by this supplementary act, where the same, or the nearest point, points or boundary lines thereof, shall be more than one-half mile distant or away from the main road or original road provided for in the said act to which this is a supplement, measured on the shortest and most direct line between the side line of said road and any such boundary line of any city, town or township aforesaid; and provided, that all said connecting or other road, roads or branches provided for in this supplement shall not, in the aggregate length, distance or like extent exceed one-third the length of the aforesaid main or original road provided for in the said act to which this is a supplement; such connecting or branch road or roads may be laid out, opened, constructed and improved either upon a direct line from said main or original road and the line of any street, road or avenue already laid out or in existence, or partly upon both, or otherwise, or by means of a road connection or branch road, which shall leave or branch off from said main public road at any point or place to be determined by said board of chosen freeholders by resolution thereof, and after running to or through any such city, town or township, or any part, portion or territory thereof, shall be extended along such line as said board of chosen freeholders may and hereby are authorized to determine by resolution as aforesaid; provided further, that not less than two-thirds of the total or aggregate length, between commencement and ending points of any and all such connecting road or roads, and for the full width thereof, shall be, if laid out, opened and built at all, through and over land acquired or to be acquired by the said board of chosen freeholders for the purposes of such road, by gift, grant or for a mere nominal consideration, and through and over streets, roads or avenues already laid out and dedicated to public use; it being hereby expressly provided, and understood, that not more than one-third of the total length of said connecting roads shall be through and over lands the title to which, for the purposes of said connecting road or roads, shall be requisite to be acquired, or shall be acquired, by proceedings in condemnation, or by the payment of any but a mere nominal sum or consideration therefor, as aforesaid; and it is further provided, that such connecting road or roads shall be laid out, opened, constructed, improved and maintained in all other respects (including the supervision thereof, which is to be by the engineer-in-chief heretofore appointed under said original act) and the money necessary therefor, as mentioned in this act, shall be raised and had in the manner and by the methods provided for the raising of moneys, and the like, contained in said act to which this is a supplement; and provided further, that the entire cost of laying out, opening, constructing and improving all of such connecting roads, in any county of this state, shall not exceed (including awards for lands, real estate and property taken, and damage thereto) the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that the issue of bonds to raise money to pay the costs, charges and expenses in laying out, opening, constructing and improving such connecting roads shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and in order to provide for the proper assessment by said board of chosen freeholders of the land, real estate and other property necessary to be acquired by condemnation, or the like, to meet and carry out the purposes of this act, three commissioners, and not more than three, of the character and with the powers provided for in and by the sixth section of said original act to which this is a supplement, shall be appointed therefor, in the manner provided for the selection and appointment of such like commissioners in the said original act and the acts supplementary thereto; any vacancy occurring in this commission of three, by the declination of any commissioner named to serve, or by death, resignation or otherwise to be filled in the manner provided for filling vacancies in the office of commissioners in and by said supplemental acts.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 27, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLXIII.

A Further supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful, by ordinance, without other formality except as hereinafter required, for the mayor and council of any borough that now is or may hereafter be incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement, to order and cause to be constructed sewers or drains in any part of said borough; and to provide and maintain a general system of sewerage or drainage, with all the appurtenances thereof, for said borough, or any part thereof, conformably to which all sewers and drains shall be constructed; and to establish and maintain one or more main or outlet drains or sewers and outlets or places of deposit, within or without said borough, for sewerage or drainage; and to provide for the disposal of sewerage and drainage from such borough; and to repair and cleanse and maintain such sewers and drains; and when it shall be necessary to locate any of such sewers or drains, or any part of such system, upon any land other than public highways or streets, any such land, or any easement, right or real estate therein may be lawfully acquired by such borough, and the proceedings therefor and for the award and payment of damages therefor, shall conform to the proceedings now provided or that may hereafter be provided by law for acquiring land for opening streets in such borough; provided, that it shall be lawful to take any such lands without first making compensation therefor; and in case it shall be necessary to [illegible] any lands of the state in the construction of said sewer for the purpose of obtaining an outlet, it shall be lawful to take and [illegible] such lands for the purpose.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever a petition in writing of any owners of property interested shall be presented to the mayor and council of the borough asking for the construction of a main outlet or lateral sewer or drain in any particular section of said borough, it shall be lawful for said mayor and council by resolution to declare its intention to cause such main outlet or lateral sewer or drain to be constructed; and the said mayor and council shall forthwith cause said resolution to be published by the borough clerk in two or more newspapers printed or circulated in said borough for the space of two weeks, together with a notice requesting such persons as may object thereto to present their objections in writing, at or before the expiration of two weeks from the date of such notice, to the officer signing the same; and if persons owning and representing more than one-half of the lineal frontage of land along all the streets through which it is proposed to construct any such sewer or drain shall so present their objections in writing, then such proceedings shall cease, unless the local or state board of health shall certify that such main outlet or lateral sewer or drain is necessary for sanitary purposes; but otherwise, and after the expiration of said two weeks said board, the mayor and council may, by ordinance, order the construction of such drain outlet or lateral sewer or drain, and by resolution award contracts for the same or any part or portion thereof, and may take all other necessary steps for properly carrying into effect the proposed work by resolution.

3. And be it enacted, That upon the completion of any such main outlet or lateral drain or sewer, the mayor and council shall apply to the circuit court of the county wherein such borough is situated to appoint commissioners to estimate and assess the special benefits derived therefrom by any lands or real estate in the vicinity thereof; of the time and place of such application notice shall be given by two weeks' publication in two newspapers printed or circulated in said borough, at which time and place or at such other time and place as the court shall designate, said court shall without unnecessary delay appoint three commissioners who shall be freeholders and residents of such borough, to estimate and assess said benefits; and the said court shall have power to remove any commissioner and appoint another in his place and also to fill any vacancy that may occur from any cause.

4. And be it enacted, That the commissioners so appointed, before entering upon execution of the duties required of them by this act, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that they will make said estimates and assessments honestly according to law and the best of their ability, which oath or affirmation shall be attached to the report that they are hereinafter required to make.

5. And be it enacted, That having thus qualified, said commissioners shall give the notice directed by the court of the time and place when the persons interested may present themselves and present such objections as they may have to the said assessment, the hearing before the said commissioners shall be a public one, and may be adjourned from time to time as they may deem necessary, or as may be directed by the court; the said commissioners shall have power to examine witnesses under oath, which may be administered by any one of them, and they may also in their discretion view the premises affected by the said assessment; they shall use diligent effort to ascertain the names of the owners of the lands and real estate benefited by the construction of such main outlet or lateral sewer or drain, and shall state the same in their report; but failure to ascertain such names, or to state the same correctly or the omission of any owner's name, shall not invalidate the assessment by them made nor bar the collection thereof; and the said commissioners shall cause to be made a map showing the location of said main outlet or lateral sewer or drain, and the lots of land and real estate especially benefited by the construction of the same, and they shall annex said map to their report.

6. And be it enacted, That as soon after their appointment as may be, reference being had to all the requirements of this act in the premises, the said commissioners shall conclude their estimate and assessment, and report the same in writing, signed by them or any two of them, to the said court; the said report shall state the cost of the whole work, the proportion, if any, assessed upon the borough [illegible]

[illegible]

resolution, approve of this act, and direct that such commissioners shall be appointed, then from that time, this act and all its provisions shall be in force, and apply to such municipality; and such commissioners shall be appointed for terms of three, four and five years, respectively; and on the expiration of any term, the new appointment shall be for five years, and any vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term only; and in cities the said appointments shall be made by the mayor thereof, and in townships by the chairman of the township committee, and in villages and boroughs by the chairman or president of the board of trustees, or other governing body.

3. And be it enacted, That whenever said commissioners shall propose to make any such improvement as setting out or planting any shade trees, or changing the same in any highway, they shall give notice of such contemplated improvement by posting the streets or portions thereof where such trees are intended to be planted, in one or more of the newspapers of their said municipality, if there be any newspaper published in said place, for at least two weeks prior to any meeting in which they shall decide to make such improvement.

4. And be it enacted, That the cost of planting and transplanting any trees in any highway, and boxes or guards for the protection thereof, when necessary, shall be borne by the real estate in front of which such trees are planted or set out, and the cost thereof as to such tract or real estate shall be certified by said commissioners to the person having charge of the collection of taxes for said municipality, and, upon the filing of said certificate, the amount of the cost of such improvement shall be and become a lien upon said lands in front of which said trees were planted or set out, and the said collecting officer shall place the assessment so made against any property in the annual tax bills rendered to owner or owners of such property, and the same shall be collectible in the same manner as the other taxes against said property are collected.

5. And be it enacted, That the cost and expense of caring for said trees, after being planted or set out, and the expense of publishing said notices, shall be borne and paid by a general tax to be raised by said municipality; said tax shall not exceed the sum of one-tenth of one mill on the dollar annually on all the taxable property of said municipality; and the needed amount shall be each year certified by said commissioners to the assessor and assessors of the said municipality, and be assessed and raised as other taxes.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 28, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLXXXVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act relative to guardians and the estates of minors" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever it shall appear to the chancellor, in any proceeding before him, that the lands or real estate of any minor or minors are likely to be disadvantaged, imperiled or sacrificed by reason of any liens or encumbrances existing against the same, and there is other estate of such minor or minors, it shall be lawful for the chancellor to cause such other estate to be sold, converted or applied for the purpose of reducing or discharging such liens or encumbrances, and saving the said lands or real estate to such minor or minors, and it shall be lawful in such case for the chancellor to authorize the guardian of such minor or minors to mortgage any or all of the lands or real estate of any such minor or minors to raise money wherewith to pay and discharge such liens or encumbrances.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 3, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLXXXVII.

An Act to enable the city council or other governing body of any municipality of this state to accept the trusts and purchase property for the purpose of carrying out said trusts.

Whereas, There are a number of [illegible] societies and religious organizations of this state possessed of personal property and valuable real estate in cities of this state, which, owing to the establishment of numerous excellent free schools and public institutions of a like character, renders it impossible or impracticable for said societies and organizations to continue the maintenance of such society or organization for the purposes for which it was created, and which said societies or organizations are desirous of conveying to the municipality in which they are located, personal property and valuable real estate, for the purpose of public buildings and also for the purpose of maintaining a free reading room, library, or institute for the benefit of the public; and also to sell to said municipality certain real estate adjoining property which they desire to donate or convey to said municipality for the purposes aforesaid, the income from which adjoining property, so to be sold, shall be used by said municipality for the purpose of carrying out the terms and conditions of said trust; and whereas, the said societies or organizations desire to make such conveyance of property to said municipality in order that there be maintained a free reading room, library and museum, and a place for free lectures on philosophical, mechanical and kindred subjects, which tend to elevate the minds and morals of the people and be of special benefit to the community; and whereas, such purpose can only be accomplished by a trust which would be most likely to exist in perpetuity, and municipal corporations are the only form of corporations in this state which have any assurance of perpetuity, and therefore such objects can best be attained by the intervention of some municipality; therefore,

1. And be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the city council or other governing body of any municipality of this state to accept any trusts for the purposes aforesaid, and to appoint any number of trustees designated by the terms and under the conditions of the deed or instrument creating the trust and conveying the real or personal estate, or both, to said municipality; and it shall also be lawful for the said city council or other governing body of said municipality to purchase lands belonging to said society or organization adjoining lands conveyed to said municipality for the purposes aforesaid, and to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars in payment for said lands so purchased; provided, that the interest accruing upon said bonds shall be used and devoted for the purpose of maintaining said trust and carrying out the purposes thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to make any municipality liable for the misappropriation of the funds created by said trust, nor to make good any diminution thereof resulting from the wrongful acts of its agents or any person or persons appointed in conformity with the terms and conditions of the deed or instrument creating said trust; provided, however, should any agent or officer of said municipality, be under bonds thereto and upon default, the municipality should recover from the sureties on bond a sum sufficient to pay or make good the amount of misappropriation of said funds of said trust, then said municipality shall make good the same out of the amount so received; and provided further, that any misappropriation of funds aforesaid shall in no wise effect the trust aforesaid.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby appealed.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 3, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLXXXVIII.

A supplement to an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the better enforcement in Maurice river cove and Delaware bay of the act entitled "An act for the preservation of clams and oysters,"'" approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the supplements thereto, approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, which further supplement was approved February twentieth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the twelfth section of the act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled; An act for the better enforcement in Maurice river cove and Delaware bay of the act entitled "An act for the preservation of clams and oysters,"" approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the supplements thereto, approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

12. And be it enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to catch or take oysters from any of the natural oyster beds or natural oyster grounds in the Delaware bay north of a line running direct from the mouth of Straight creek, to Cross Ledge lighthouse, from the fifteenth day of June in each year to the first day of April in the succeeding year, and from the fifteenth day of June until the first day of September in each year no natural oyster growth nor planted oysters shall be caught or taken from any of the grounds in Delaware bay, Delaware river and Maurice river cove for any purpose whatever, and any person offending against any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for every such offense be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court; and any boat or vessel used or employed in the commission of such offense against the provisions of this section, with all her tackle, furniture and apparel, and the oysters thereon, shall be forfeited and the same seized, secured and sold in the manner prescribed in the ninth and tenth sections of the act entitled "An act for the preservation of clams and oysters," approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses, shall be paid to the said collector of the oyster fund.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporation to stake up grounds or plant oysters north of a line running from the mouth of Straight creek to Cross Ledge lighthouse, and that any and all grounds staked up contrary to the provisions of this act, and all oysters planted thereon shall be deemed public property and shall be prosecuted according to the provisions of the twelfth section of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act for the better enforcement in Maurice river cove and Delaware bay of the act entitled "An act for the preservation of clams and oysters,"'" approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and the supplements thereto.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and same are hereby repealed.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 4, 1893.

CHAPTER CCLXXXIX.

An Act relating to the compensation to be given to the prosecutors of the pleas in the counties of the first class of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter the annual salary of the prosecutors of the pleas in every county of the first class shall be eight thousand dollars, payable in monthly installments in lieu of all fees and allowances, which fees shall be paid into the county treasury, provided, that this act shall not take effect in any of said counties until the said prosecutor in said respective counties shall have filed in the office of the county clerk of said county his acceptance of the salary hereinbefore fixed, and a waiver of all fees, now fixed by law.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 4, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXC.

An Act to promote the propagation and growth of oysters and to protect the natural oyster beds of this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That for the purpose of promoting the propagation and growth of seed oysters and to protect the natural oyster beds of this state, the said natural oyster beds shall be and they hereby are divided into seven districts, as follows:

District No. 1—Newark bay and adjacent waters;

District No. 2—Barnegat bay north of Gunning river;

District No. 3—From Gunning river south to Ross's point;

District No. 4—From Ross's point south to the division line between Atlantic county and Ocean county;

[illegible]

with, Lewis H. Sifrett; sixth district, Robert Cassen, George Dickinson, Jr.; seventh district, Reuben Smith, Henry Long, and in case of any vacancy occurring by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the governor shall have authority to appoint any competent resident of the district to fill such vacancy.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to make a careful inspection of the natural oyster grounds in their respective district, and whenever and wherever in their opinion it is expedient, to cause a supply of shells to be spread on the or beds of the said natural oyster grounds in this state, which from any cause have become depleted, which said shells shall be purchased by said commissioners at the lowest price, and be spread between the thirtieth day of April and the first day of September in each year for the period of three years, and until the appropriation hereinafter made for the purpose shall be exhausted.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to rake, tong, dredge or in any manner whatsoever to remove any of the shells so as aforesaid spread upon the beds within two years thereafter; and any person or persons offending against the provisions of this act be punishable by a fine of twenty-five dollars to be recovered in an action of debt to be brought by and in the name of the commissioners of the district before any justice of the peace of the county where the offence is committed and the fine when so recovered shall immediately be paid to the treasurer of this state for the use of the state.

5. And be it enacted, That each of the said commissioners above named shall be entitled to receive for each day's actual service in the discharge of their duties as aforesaid the sum of three dollars and no other compensation whatsoever, to be paid by the state treasurer upon warrant of the comptroller, the comptroller being hereby authorized to issue such warrant upon presentation to him of a statement duly verified by oath or affirmation by such commissioner that the service for which pay is demanded has been duly performed.

6. And be it enacted, That for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act there shall be appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars annually for the period of three years, which said sum of five thousand dollars shall be distributed as follows:

For waters north of Cedar Creek point in the waters of Barnegat bay, in the county of Ocean, to Pennsylvania railroad bridge, the sum of seven hundred dollars;

For the mouth of M[illegible] river and adjacent waters, known as Graveling oyster beds, the sum of five hundred dollars;

For the mouth of Tuckerton creek and adjacent waters, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars;

For the mouth of Parkerton creek and adjacent waters, the sum of two hundred dollars;

For the mouth of West creek and adjacent waters, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars;

From Dinner point to north side of Cedar run, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars;

From Delaware bay and Maurice river cove, in Cumberland county, the sum of five hundred dollars;

For Newark bay and adjacent waters, the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars;

For the mouth of Great Egg harbor river and adjacent waters, including Atlantic county, five hundred dollars, and for Cape May county, five hundred dollars;

The remaining ten hundred dollars shall remain as a reserve fund in the event that it may become necessary that any one particular district shall require a greater expenditure than above provided, in which case the said commissioners in meeting assembled may determine the proportion to be allotted to such district, and also for the purpose of meeting such other incidental expenses not herein specially provided for.

7. And be it enacted, That the commissioners herein named are authorized to employ such assistants as they may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

8. And be it enacted, That section four of this act shall not apply to Cumberland county.

9. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 4, 1893.

CHAPTER CCXCI.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act to provide for the purchase of sites for and the erection and equipment of armories in cities of the first and second class and making appropriations therefor, and to provide for the taking of real estate for such sites by commission, in case the same cannot be purchased by agreement," approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, which supplement was approved May fifth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the act of which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the commission constituted by the act to which this is a supplement be and it is hereby authorized to enter into contracts and cause to be erected armories in cities of the first and second class in the manner prescribed by the said act in excess of the limitation in said act prescribed; provided, that the excess over and above such limitation shall be secured to be paid in such manner as said commission shall prescribe and in such manner that the State of New Jersey shall not be obligated to pay more than one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars for the entire cost of erecting and completing any such armory as provided by said act.

2. And be it enacted, That the second section of the act of which this is amendatory be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for said commission in entering into such contracts as aforesaid, to provide therein that no more than fifty thousand dollars shall be paid from the state treasury in any one year on account of each armory so contracted for.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 4, 1893.

She Disliked Rain.

Every morning Mrs. Jenkins of Willow Cottages, Pimlico, rose with a devout prayer against rain. She possessed nothing capable of being spoiled by the most torrential showers known to these islands except her bones and her skin, but these personal properties suffered severely from the wet, not in the form of rheumatism, but by bruises inflicted by her husband, upon whom a moist temperature exercised an exhilarating effect. One blow per shower was bad enough, and a rainy day was simply disastrous.

This week has accordingly caused the unhappily married lady much sorrow and led her to appear before the magistrate at Westminster with several bandages around her head to lodge a complaint against her barometrical husband.

"He hammers me, sir," said she, "whenever it is a wet day." "Then," remarked Mr. Sheil, "he beats you very often at this season of the year?" "Alas, sir," replied Mrs. Jenkins, with a deep sigh, "he does! But you see, sir," she continued as an exculpatory explanation of her husband's idiosyncrasies, "when it rains he has to leave off work, and he don't know what to do with his spare time."

Perhaps a little oakum picking would form a pleasant recreation for him. Joseph Jenkins, who is an army pensioner and seemed to labor under the impression that wives are like regimental drums—of no use until they are beaten—was remanded in custody for a week. During that time, though it rain torrents, Mrs. Jenkins is safe.—London Telegraph.

Though It Was April, They Were Hopeful.

When the crowd of early travelers down town from the One Hundred and Sixteenth street station of the Sixth Avenue Elevated railroad reached the platform on Friday morning, they found something to cheer their drooping spirits. The snow had driven in upon the platform, and at one end it lay in the condition which snow maintains in New York until somebody tramples upon it. Somebody had been near this bed of whiteness, but he had not walked into it. He had carved in big letters one word, the tip of an umbrella serving very well to dig out the channels in the snow, which formed the letters "S-P-R-I-N-G."

Everybody who came up looked at this expression of opinion about New York's weather capabilities and felt better. It touched the popular heart and cured many a bad temper. Other elevated road tourists might be glum, but the folk from One Hundred and Sixteenth street rode down town through the storm as chipper as canary birds in the sunshine.—New York Times.

ODDS AND ENDS.

There are 180,000 gypsies in Hungary.

The aurora borealis is the devil's rainbow.

New York has 1,000,000 tenement residents.

Breeding pug dogs is one of the industries of Osage City, Kan.

The notation system of writing music was invented in 1070.

The face is the index of the condition of the internal economy.

The Phœnicians were the first to employ engineers to fortify cities.

The United States has about 1,700 different and distinct railways.

The true hospitality of the heart is appreciated by the genuine and true.

A curious French dictum is, "Oh, that is nothing—only a drowning woman!"

Chinese gardeners are reputed to be the most expert fruit growers in the world.

"Know thyself," but not too well, or suicide may be the result of the intimacy.

Postmaster General Bissell pronounces his name with the accent on the last syllable.

The area of the czar's individual possessions of land is greater than the entire extent of France.

Cocceius Nerva, a wealthy Roman lawyer, killed himself in disgust at the state of the Roman republic.

It is to please men that women dress, except a few spiteful women who dress to aggravate other women.

The worst corruption of the English language is that which makes "homely" synonymous with "ugly."

The eastern gulf coast has the heaviest rains—over 60 inches a year; Arizona and New Mexico the least—less than 10 inches.

Nearly 7,000 Russian convicts have been sent to Siberia since April last.

Round finger nails belong to obstinate and generally to stupid people.

Senor Carulla of Madrid has published an edition of the Bible in verse.

A one armed man at Manchester, N. H., is said to be an expert pool player.

The father of Kepler, the mathematician and astronomer, was a private soldier.

Milk applied once a week with a soft cloth is reputed to freshen and preserve boots and shoes.

A parody can never be good because it is bad, like a pun. It is a different sort of animal altogether.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—Another defalcation recorded, and, as usual, compounded.

—The *Courier* is cutting down expenses by hiring female help and firing the men.

—Plainfield council, Royal Arcanum, will give an entertainment in the Casino, June 8.

—J. W. VanSickle has moved into his model new meat market, 122 North avenue.

—The First Baptist Sunday-school will join the procession next Sunday and meet mornings.

—Contractors Doud & Rice have dissolved partnership, and Thomas Doud will continue the business alone.

—The Trenton team to play here Saturday, have engaged a crack Philadelphia pitcher to come with them.

—Borough marshal Pangborn warns dog-owners that on and after June 10 the dog ordinance in the borough will be enforced.

—The Plainfield Amusement company invite bids for the building of their bicycle track. Profile and specifications will be ready in a day or two.

—The paving and curbing of Elm place is rapidly being completed, and at last the long-suffering residents have decent walks. The job is a good one.

—The valve in the railroad tank did n't shut off the other night, but the casualty was discovered in time to save the inmates of the city jail from being drowned.

—Justice Mosher has issued papers in the suit of the Hecker Jones Jewett Milling company for $100 on contract against Hugh Todd. The trial is set for June 12 at 10 a. m.

—The Ladies' Aid society of Grace M. E. church have raised funds and will present to the church the communion set to be used at the first communion next Sunday.

—Tramps must look out in Fanwood, for town clerk E. L. Hand is putting up blood-red notices that anyone without visible means of support will be locked up and dealt with as judge Moore may direct.

—Mrs. John Yose has received in cash $45.50 and $286, the moneys received by James Love and Charles Bock, respectively, from the picture donated by Mrs. C. B. Clifton and the lot given by Runyon & Hand.

—The New York Athletic club team, strengthened by Yale's pitcher and the pick of other college nines, will play the Crescents here, Saturday, July 1, just before the crack New Yorkers start on their Western trip.

—An entertainment of the young workers of the First Church of Christ will be given in *Reform* Hall, Tuesday evening, June 20. Admission, including refreshments, will be 15 cents. Tickets are for sale by all members.

—The Golden Rule circle, King's Daughters, will hold a rose festival at 34 and 36 Westervelt avenue, for the benefit of the Fresh Air fund, Tuesday evening, June 20. Admission will be but 10 cents, and 'twill be a delightful affair.

—The First Baptist Sunday-school excursion committee are looking out for your comfort on July 21. They propose to give you a day at the seashore. Try and fix the date, and go with them. They did have a delightful time last year.

—The Camera club intend giving an exhibition of their magnificent collection of slides, in Music Hall, Tuesday evening, the 20th inst. Dr. A. H. Lewis will tell the story of the pictures, and other attractive features will fill out a novel programme.

—The Young People's society of All Saints' church, Fanwood, will give a strawberry festival, in Excelsior hall Thursday, June 15, from 4 to 10 p. m. The object of the entertainment is the raising of a fund for cushioning the pews of the church.

—There's howling in Fanwood. Dr. Westcott, as head of the health board, is ordering every cesspool thoroughly cleaned, no matter how recently that operation has been performed. Those who have cleaned their cesspools within a short time, kick.

—Mrs. W. F. Arnold, the wife of the acting cashier of the City National bank, turned her foot while crossing North avenue opposite the North avenue station, Saturday afternoon. She was assisted into J. T. Vail's office, and later taken home.

—Matt Walker, for several years one of Rockfellow's courteous clerks, has launched out for himself in the grocery business at Westfield, under the firm name of Walker & Love. The people of Westfield will find "Matt" an honorable man to deal with, and THE PRESS wishes him great success.

—Chatham street, North Plainfield, is soon to be macadamized under the direction of the chairman of the street committee, Mr. Neal, and street commissioner Gavin. This street has been neglected for a long time, and it sadly needs attention. Harrison street in "Hop Toad Town" is also being attended to.

—The Dunellen *Call* censured the health authorities for permitting Miss Agnes Burke to leave the house of her brother-in-law, Theodore Smith, when there was a case of diphtheria in the house. Later Miss Burke was stricken with illness, and died yesterday afternoon. Miss Burke's mother was in town during the day and stated that the officially declared cause of death was heart trouble and that there need be no fear of contagion.

Plainfield Not a Promising Field for Partisan Zeal.

The Hon. Thomas Lane, leader of the Democratic party in the last legislature, says in his Summit *Record*: "It is said that James A. Demarest is an applicant for a Swiss consulate. Mr. Demarest has shown marked ability as editor of the PLAINFIELD PRESS, and has been a party leader of acknowledged force and aggressiveness in that section of Union county, and the only argument that could operate against his appointment is that his absence would be a serious loss to the Democrats of Plainfield where the field for partisan zeal is none to promising."

That's No Way to Do.

Some people think the street railway cars want the earth, and cite this instance: Tuesday morning, about 7 o'clock, one of French's water wagons was making its rounds on East Front street, when a car half-filled with passengers came along to the east terminus. The watering cart happened to be in the way, and the motorman was angry. He jumped off the car, so eye-witnesses say, and upbraided the driver for several minutes for blocking the track, and jawed long enough to make some of the passengers lose their morning train to New York. A fight was expected by those who saw the occurrence.

Capt. Martin Did n't Know the Date.

F. L. C. Martin was subpoenaed by county attorney McClure to appear before the court at Elizabeth to show cause why he should not be taxed for his local insurance business. He did n't appear on the date set, and is under penalty of $60 for contempt of court. When he explains that he did n't understand the date, he will probably be exculpated. He being a broker and not an agent, claims he is not liable to taxation on his local business, which he places through agents who already pay taxes on the business.

PERSONALIA.

Miss Sadie Grant, daughter of captain Grant, has been visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siebrecht are spending their honeymoon in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Schoonmaker, of Central avenue, are home again from Atlantic City.

H. C. Adams and Mrs. Adams, (nee Corliss), are at The Hygeia, Old Point Comfort.

Dr. Edward Rushmore, son and daughter, of Park avenue, have gone to the World's Fair.

Miss Mary E. Mundy, of Springdale, is visiting her cousin, Miss Agnes Tingley, of Orchard place.

Miss Hattie Sprague, of New York, is the guest for a few days of Miss Florence Smith, of Putnam avenue.

Georgie Cornell, formerly of this city, but lately of New York, will spend the summer on East Front street.

Mrs. Elmore D. Moffett, of Orchard place, has gone to Trenton to visit her daughter, Mrs. Wm. H. Tame, for a few days.

Jeremiah Cash, of South avenue, has presented his thirteen-year-old daughter, Mabel, with a piano. It was a birthday gift.

Herman Keller, formerly of this city, has gone in the cigar business in Denver, Col., and his brother Charles is working for him.

George F. Brown will probably be the new president of the Christian Endeavor society recently started in the First Baptist church.

Robert Randolph, of Elmwood place, who had one of his fingers mangled by a buzz saw in the Pond Tool works, is not able to work yet. His finger is improving slowly.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Harriet Elsie Griswold, daughter of William N. Griswold, formerly of Netherwood, to George H. Miller, at West Orange, June 1.

The *Unionist-Gazette*, in an article claiming to tell who are the New Jersey aspirants for office under the new administration, says: "J. A. Demarest, of Plainfield, is after the counsulship at Basle, Switzerland."

The *Somerset Democrat* says: "Miss Lou Johnson, of Plainfield, spent Sunday and Monday at her home here on Second avenue;" and that "Miss Evona Johnson, of Plainfield, is sick at her home here on Second avenue."

E. F. Miller, of East Fifth street, has gone for a five weeks' trip through the South and West. Mr. Miller goes in the interest of the firm he represents, Roclie, Lebon & Dean, silk manufacturers of Lyons and Paris.

Mrs. Grace, one of Dunellen's oldest residents, died Saturday in her 86th year, at the home of her son-in-law, John Cooper. Funeral services were held at St. John's R. C. church, at 9 this morning, with interment in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Doul Miller have rented the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Patton, of East Ninth street, for the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have until recently been living in Halifax, and their many friends will welcome them back to Plainfield.

A few friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bushnell, 338 East Front street, Saturday evening, to celebrate the fourteenth anniversary of their marriage. Refreshments were served, and a good time in general was had by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali have left their Fifth avenue residence in New York, and Thursday took possession of the John Taylor Johnston house on East Front street, for the summer. They brought a full complement of help, and had their horses driven out.

Sunday, June 11, will be "Children's Day" in the M. E. church. Dr. Barnes will preach to the young people in the morning, and administer the ordinance of baptism to children. In the evening there will be exercises by the children and young people.

Mrs. R. A. Meeker, president of the Jr. Y. P. S. C. E of Trinity Reformed church, will take all the young people of that flourishing society on an outing Saturday morning. The day will be spent at Calmney Rock. Stages will leave from in front of the church at 8.

The *Dramatic News* of New York says: "At a meeting of Plainfield Music Hall association the other evening, a dividend was declared for the first time in the history of the house, and Manager Demarest was complimented upon the prosperity which his handling has brought about."

The Rev. Marcus W. Smalley and wife arrived in Plainfield Saturday, and are visiting A. S. Runyon, Lafayette place. Mr. and Mrs. Smalley were married Sept. 15, 1892. He took charge of the Second Baptist church of Houston, Texas, but his health failed, and he is now seeking recuperating.

Elder George L. VanEmburgh of the Trinity Reformed church has been notified by Jay S. Treat, secretary of the Social Union of the Classis of Newark of the Reformed church, that he has been elected a member of the executive committee for the season of 1893 and 1894, to represent the Plainfield churches.

The Christian Endeavorers of the Third street mission have elected a social and flower committee as follows: Miss, Mary E. Thorn, chairman, Miss Annie Angerbauer, Miss Annie Kyle, Miss Florence Dodge, Miss Jennie Smith, Miss Minnie Young, Mrs. Media Grant, Charles E. Thompson and L. H. Pangborn.

At the burial service held over the remains of Jennie J. Schofield, daughter of I. E. Houston, West Front street, the Dresden Trio, ably assisted by W. R. Cook and E. E. Runyon, sang the hymns "When Our Heads Are Bowed With Woe", "In the Hour of Trial", and "Nearer My God to Thee", with beautiful effect.

Albert C. Hendrick has just finished an inspection of the fire department of this city for the National Board of Underwriters. He thinks chief Doane's system unequalled, and he ought to know as he was for twenty-six years chief of the New Haven department. During his stay here he called on C. S. A. Davis of Broadway, "New Haven's Encyclopedia".

The Kansas City papers give glowing reports of a great memorial service conducted in the Grand Avenue M. E. church by pastor Charles B. Mitchell, late of this city, who preached a magnificent sermon to all the G. A. R. posts of the city. Scores of eager people were turned away from the church, unable to gain admittance. Repeatedly during the address Mr. Mitchell was interrupted by vigorous applause of the appreciative people.

DID BILLY LOWE DO IT?

It is claimed that James A. Baker has really been appointed postmaster at Scotch Plains. If so, all right; the town could n't have a better. But how did it happen if he was not the hope of the congressman or any of the "leaders" in the district or county? Possibly "Billy" Lowe, that clever politician, induced Governor Werts to send a personal endorsement of Mr. Baker, to headquarters.

A MUSICAL TREAT.

The musicale given by Prof. W. R. McClymont at his home Tuesday was largely attended and a successful affair. The programme consisted of the following numbers: Piano duet, Mrs. F. A. Pollock and Mr. McClymont; violin solo, Mr. Fedrie; trio; piano solo, Miss Elizabeth Hull; selection, Euterpean quartette; piano duet, Misses Hull and Serrell; flute solo, Mr. Pollock; piano solo, Miss Florence Serrell; instrumental trio, Mr. Fedrie, Mr. and Mrs. Pollock; piano solo, Mr. McClymont; violin solo, Mr. Fedrie.

PERSONALIA.

J. J. H. Pollion and family are at Spring Lake.

B. T. Barnes is about to organize another quartette.

Mrs. J. Sweeney, of White House, is the guest of Mrs. Baumbauer, of Prescott place.

Mrs. S. A. Davis, of East Second street, has gone to Ocean Grove for the summer.

Miss Lizzie Price of Sherman avenue is home for the summer from her studies in Germany.

J. W. Gavett and family have gone to their summer home in the Watchung mountains.

R. J. Shaw is limping around with a cane. He has the sciatica, superinduced by a strain of the back.

Walter C. Dobbins, of THE PRESS staff, will hereafter act as the official scorer at the Crescent games.

W. F. Smith is building attractive stone arches over the driveways leading to his Belvidere avenue residence.

Wm. Murray, of West Third street, arrived from Florida Friday in company with a three-foot crocodile.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Stiger of West Seventy-third street, New York, are visiting Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, 810 Central avenue.

James Stewart, one of the Pond Tool Works employes, is home again after a pleasant visit with friends in Boston and Providence.

Councilman Marsh and family have taken a house in Chicago for a month, and their summer outing will be spent at the World's Fair.

E. D. Murphy, of Sandford avenue, who has been on a commercial trip for two weeks, has reached Denver. He is expected home on July 4.

Jacob Sperling, of East Fourth street, has returned from Chicago, where he has been assisting in arranging the exhibit for Walter Scott & Co.

The Rev. H. F. Randolph, pastor of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, is now a resident of the borough, having taken up his residence at 25 Craig place.

R. F. Sheen of Sandford avenue is building an $8,000 house in Westchester county, and he and his family will remove to their new home as soon as completed.

Mrs. F. W. Armstrong, of Camden, mother of manager T. S. Armstrong, of Reynolds's pharmacy, is visiting him and his family on Duer street, North Plainfield.

H. A. McGee, of this city, is on both tickets for the new board of managers of the New York Produce exchange, and George A. Chapman is on the one ticket put in the field by the Cotton exchange.

Walter Stewart, of West Seventh street, who is just finishing his junior year at Yale, has been honored by being elected a member of the "Skull and Bones", the leading senior society of that university.

Joe McKinny, who went South from here on a sailing vessel, over a year ago, has returned and was in town on Monday making arrangements for his marriage on Sunday next to an East Third street girl.

Mrs. William L. Saunders will give a theater party, Saturday afternoon, to Miss Finley, daughter of Mrs. Hugh Hastings. They will see "The Prodigal Daughter" at the American theater, New York.

The alumni of the Seminary have presented to Miss Kenyon a handsome silver tea set, suitably inscribed, and former students not graduates have given her a Raymond tour ticket to the World's fair and return.

Fred Hughes, son of Mrs. Richard A. Boyce of North Plainfield, stands among the highest in St. Mary's Parochial school graduating class that will have its commencement exercises in Music Hall, the evening of the 29th inst.

Joseph W. Reinhart has been appointed the "boss" expert of the three authorized by an act of Congress, to assist the Congressional committee in discovering if there are any leaks or crooked places in the treasury department.

M. McMahon Bingham, of the United Tea and Coffee Growers' association, will sail for England, Thursday, for a short trip of recreation and a visit to his many relatives in London. Upon his return to this country he will establish himself in business at Bayonne.

Mrs. Thomas Costello, of West Front street, Dunellen, last Monday night gave birth to triplets, all girls. Two of the children are alive and doing well, as is also the mother. At this rate of population in West Front street, the borough commissioners should do something to remedy the bad condition of the road and sidewalks of that locality.

FRISBIE AGAIN.

Julian Scott Is After Him for Cruelty to Canine Captives.

Dog-catcher Frisbie can't seem to get along without a feud with someone.

Just at present Julian Scott and he are at loggerheads. Col. Scott is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and he objects to Frisbie's method of lugging dogs around with strings choking them around their necks. He says that Frisbie should have collars for his canine captives, and Frisbie refuses to change his present mode of retaining them. Each threatens the arrest of the other—one for interference and persecution, and the other for violating the principles of the anti-cruelty society.

At present they are simply glaring at each other and growling, and it is doubtful if their enmity will have any serious results. If, however, it has the effect of adding any comfort to the unfortunate dogs that are doomed to die it would certainly be an excellent thing.

They Mourn Their Loss.

At a regular meeting of Gazelle Engine Company, No. 1, held in their parlors Monday evening, May 8, 1893, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all-wise Providence to take from our midst our brother fireman, John R. Foss; and

WHEREAS, We have always found in him a worthy fireman, ever ready at the call of his company and ever ready at his post of duty, it is hereby

Resolved, That in the dispensation of Providence while we recognize His divine will yet we mourn the loss of our deceased brother,

Resolved, That we respectfully tender our heartfelt sympathies to his family and friends in this their bereavement.

Resolved, That our engine-house be draped in mourning for thirty days and a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased and spread on the minutes of the company and published in the Plainfield *Courier* and DAILY PRESS.

JAS. L. LOVE,
D. S. DUNAVAN,
CHARLES BOCK,
Committee.

Lauter's Musical Journal.

The June number of Lauter's *Musical and Home Journal* is at hand and contains the words and music of the following choice selections: "Last Night", by Halfdon Kjerulf; "How Fair Art Thou", by H. Weidt, Op. 26; "The Old Guard", by Paul Rodney; "Angel's Dream", by G. Ludovic, Op. 44; "La Seduisante", by G. Lange, Op. 155. It can be obtained free upon application at the piano and organ warerooms of S. D. Lauter Co., 657 and 659 Broad street.

Looking After the Bridges.

By resolution of freeholder Vanderbeek a committee of five has been appointed to examine the bridge over Green brook, Westfield, and the bridge at Plainfield at Tenth street, and report to the board at its next meeting the present condition of said bridges.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

THEY'RE AT IT AGAIN.

THE SCHOOL BOARD AND ITS SECRET SESSIONS.

At a Star Chamber Meeting Held Nearly a Month Ago Dr. Hurlbut Resigned from Membership and Dr. Richards Was Elected to His Place—What Was Done Monday Night—Commencement Preparations—Dr. Probasco Opposes Dancing.

THE PRESS again feels called upon, in the name of the people, to censure the Plainfield board of education for its star chamber methods. The board happened to hold a meeting on the regular monthly date Monday night, which reporters were for some reason permitted to be present, and it was learned that another secret session was held May 11, at which an important transaction took place, since on that date the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut resigned from membership and the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards was elected in his place.

The following resolutions of regret at parting were adopted by the board:

WHEREAS, It has become necessary for Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., to present his resignation to the Board of Education before the close of his term, owing to his anticipated removal from the city, therefore be it

Resolved, By the Board of Education that in severing these ties of membership we express our sincere regret in parting with a member whose interest in our public schools, and devotion to their welfare, cannot be expressed by words, and will long be remembered by both teachers and pupils.

Resolved, That the Board fully recognizes the loss sustained by the withdrawal of so valuable and earnest a worker who for the past ten years has given his time and counsel for the highest advancement of our schools and education.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded upon the minutes of the Board of Education and that a copy duly engrossed and signed by each member of the Board be presented to Dr. Hurlbut.

The resolutions are to be put in elegant shape by one of the world's greatest penartists, Will Smith.

At Monday night's meeting the following committees on commencement prizes were appointed:

Penmanship—John Ridley, Charles Schipper, W. R. Collington.

English Composition or Essays—Chas. W. Opdyke, F. O. Herring, Leander Lovell.

Mathematics—W. R. Stillman.

It was reported that the money from the State was more than $600 less than last year, owing to false census returns.

Dr. Probasco reported that he had engaged music for Commencement. He further announced that the board walk at Washington school was dangerous and should be replaced with flagging. The cost would be about $229. He was given power to have the improvement made.

It was suggested that both the Irving and Franklin schools needed painting. The building committee was empowered to paint the one needing it the most.

The committee on buildings was given power to put a new boiler in the Franklin school during vacation.

Two new teachers' desks were ordered purchased for the Stillman school.

Diplomas were ordered for the graduates, at 50 cents apiece.

Dr. Probasco was given authority to secure police for Music Hall, at Commencement.

Clerk Clark was authorized to procure ribbon to designate the reserved seats.

The matter of tickets was left with principal Maxson.

A communication from the graduates' association was read, asking that the Franklin instead of the Stillman school might be used for the commencement reception, as the Stillman was not considered safe for dancing, in which the graduates wish to indulge.

Mr. Flock could see no harm in having dancing at the reception, but Dr. Probasco spoke very warmly against that recreation, stating that he was greatly opposed to it. The matter was left to be decided at a special meeting later in the month.

The barn of the costly Wadsworth property was rented for select school purposes at the magnificent rental of $5 a month.

A letter of acceptance from W. R. Richards was received and ordered filed.

Sept. 5, was fixed as the date for the opening of the next school term.

The date of the special meeting to be held later, was withheld from the reporters, but to-day clerk Clark kindly informed THE PRESS that it would be next Monday night.

Children's Day at Trinity.

The following special services will be held in Trinity Reformed church next Sunday evening at 7:45:

Prelude........Organ
Anthem........Choir
Singing—Coronation........All
Invocation.
Lord's Prayer........All
Recitation—Welcome to Children's Day.
Solo and Chorus—"Come to Me".
Primary Department
Twenty-third Psalm......Primary Department
Responsive Reading—Psalm xix: 1-4.
Singing—"Am I a Soldier of the Cross",
School
Recitation—"Flowers Everywhere."
Singing—"Come to the Saviour"
Primary Department
Recitation—"Daisies"......Four Little People
Singing—"True-hearted, Whole-hearted",
School
Responsive Reading—Psalm XXIV.
Announcements.
Offering.
Address.
Singing—"Saviour, Lead Me."
Benediction.

Crescent Ave. Children's Day.

In the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, the following children's service will be given next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Organ Offertorio in F........Grison
Old Hundred and Lord's Prayer.
Hymn—"While the Sabbath Bells are Ringing",
Choir
Psalms C. and XIX........Responsive
Hymn—"Brightly Gleams Our Banner",
Congregation
Chant.
Ten Commandments and Psalm XXIII,
(Unison)
Hymn—"The Palace of Song"........Choir
Hymn—"I Am So Glad"........Congregation
The Beatitudes........Responsive
Psalm CXXI.
Notices.
Hymn—When, His Salvation Bringing.
Congregation
Prayer.
Hymn—Sing, Children, Sing........Choir
Sermon—And they all brought us on our way with wives and children. Acts xxi: 15,
By the pastor.
Prayer.
Offering for Sabbath-school Missionary Work.
Hymn—Send the Light........Choir
Hymn—There is a Green Hill Far Away,
Congregation
Gloria.
Benediction.
Organ—Recessional in E flat........Smith

Another Chicken Case.

Policeman Chas. Giese is in trouble with his new neighbors on Elm place. Miss Stoll's chickens, he says, have scratched up his garden, and he has had her served with summons to a suit for $20 damages, before justice Nadyne.

SEMINARY RECEPTION.

SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF THE "CHESTNUTS".

Miss Kenyon Receives Graduates and Friends At the 25th Commencement Celebration—A Large Gathering, And a Delightful Event.

The silver anniversary of the "Chestnuts" was fittingly celebrated in the Seminary Tuesday. A large number of graduates and friends attended. The main school room was tastefully decorated in yellow, and at one end was a large screen of evergreens bearing the dates in silver 1868-1893. Miss Kenyon received in the large parlor, assisted by Mrs. S. St.J. McCutchen, Miss Elvira Kenyon and Miss Nella Whiton. The ushers were John P. Munn, O. G. Waring, Howard Huntington and Irving West. Good music was furnished, and dancing was kept up till 1 a. m. Excellent refreshments were provided, and in every way the event was a most charming one. Among the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. William Boome, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McGee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. William Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. August Kleinecke, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt C. Ivins, Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, Mr. and Mrs. David Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stimpson, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hatch, Dr. and Mrs. William Murray, Mrs. Edward Hooley, Mrs. Hugh Hasting, Mrs. Maxon, and the Misses Ada Clark, Ida Yerkes, Bessie Evans, Jean Erickson, Annie Corlies, Maud VanBoskerck, Maud Middleditch, Carrie Vail, Clara Finley, Mabel Potter, Minnie Brooks, Minnie Marsh, Bessie Giana, Murray, Flanders, Waring, Vandeventer, Bushnell, Shreves, Titsworth, Underwood, Clark, May, Depew, McClure, of Plainfield, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, and the Misses Weiss, of New York, Miss Smith, of Dunellen, the Misses McCready, of Fanwood, and the Messrs. James Hallock, Gifford Cooley, Henry Lowe, Roger Erickson, Albert Tilney, Edward Waring, John P. Munn, Orville Waring, Howard Huntington, James Middleditch, James Murray, Ralph Opdyke, Will Hubbard, Howard Corlies, Walter Place, Murray, Sandford, West, Bull, McClure, Bushnell, Simmonds, Clapp, McGee, of Plainfield, and Sykes, of Fanwood.

ALMOST A MILLION

Worth of Property Now Being Erected in Plainfield.

In round numbers, there is $900,000 worth of property now in course of erection in this city and North Plainfield, of which the following is a partial list:

OWNER.	COST.	LOCATION
Babcock & Stillman	$450,000	West Front St
Andrew Love	15,000	" "
Manning Bros.	28,000	" "
Samuel Dreier	11,000	" "
Y. M. C. A.	45,000	East Front St.
No. 2 Engine house	20,000	East Second St
F. O. Herring	20,000	Park avenue.
J. Coles	12,000	W. Second St.
Runyon & Hand	15,000	Sixth street.
Coddington & Hand	3,000	Elmwood place
"	2,000	"
Jonathan Doty	2,800	"
V. W. Nash	2,500	"
F. C. Lounsbury	2,500	Plainfield ave.
J. D. Runyon	2,500	Oxford Place
"	2,500	Lafayette Pl.
F. C. Lounsbury	3,000	W. Second St.
H. O'Donnell	6,000	Arlington ave.
C. J. Ames	25,000	Plainfield avenue and 9th St.
W. Stoch	2,800	West Third St.
A. D. Cook	25,000	E. Seventh St.
G. Clifton	20,000	Park avenue.
A. G. Thorn	2,300	Richmond St., near Third.
Huff Bros.	3,500	Park avenue.
G. Rushton	2,500	LeGrande avenue & Scott Pl.
Phil Cottrell	2,300	LeGrande Ave
W. F. Smith	2,300	Kensington Avenue.
Cocks Bros.	17,000	Belvidere Ave
J. B. Mills	5,000	Richmond St.
Fred Bird	4,000	Elm street.
John Ten Eyck	2,800	Westervelt Av
J. Kilbride	2,800	W. Fourth St.
Mr. Shuman	2,800	"
W. H. Bohl	2,600	Astor place.
Samuel Townsend	6,000	Giraud avenue
J. C. Peck	10,000	"
North Plainfield school house	18,000	Somerset St.
Woolston & Buckle	2,500	Lafayette Pl.
Pond Tool Co.	10,000	W. Second St.
J. W. Rinehart	6,000	Belvidere Ave.
J. W. DeGraff	20,000	Central ave.
Chas. Lyman	11,000	Park place.
Chas. Potter, jr.	12,000	W. Seventh St.
C. J. Rice	7,000	Duer street.

BITS OF OLD CHINA.

A Plainfield Audience Hears a Lecture of Absorbing Interest.

Those who visited Vincent chapel last night to hear the lecture on "Bits of Old China" by Howard Martin assisted by Beadon Bryant, passed a most delightful evening, being conducted through various parts of the Celestial Empire, whose scenery and people were brought vividly before the audience by 100 beautiful colored pictures thrown on a huge screen. Mr. Martin enlivened his discourse by numerous anecdotes and personal reminiscences. One of the most interesting parts of the lecture was the account of one of the only two audiences ever accorded foreigners by the Chinese Emperor. Mr. Martin was at one time Secretary of Legation, and was presented in company with the other diplomats. His account of the condition of women in China, their inferior position to that of the men, and the terrible deformity of their feet, made everyone feel thankful that Celestial customs do not obtain here. The accounts of the courts of justice and methods of execution, slicing, strangulation, and beheading, with a hint of tortures too terrible to describe, give a glimpse of the true barbaric condition of the country. Great credit was given to the Christian missionaries for their courageous actions in going into the most dangerous parts of the country and gradually implanting higher ideas and a spirit that cannot but raise the whole standard of the country and gradually eradicate some of the brutal and abhorrent customs that are common throughout the empire.

Messrs. Bryant and Martin should certainly be very successful, as these lectures are not only extremely interesting but are put in such a pleasing way that one could listen indefinitely without tiring.

It is hoped that Plainfield may be given a course of lectures next winter by these gentlemen that will cover some of the many countries in which they have wandered.

The Y. M. C. A. profited by "Bits of Old China."

Ran Away with the Street Roller.

George Conover's horse drawing the roller on Somerset street had a bad attack of blind staggers on Wednesday, smashed into a telephone pole and walked all over F. M. French's yard, and wrecked the fence and lattice work. The horse was caught and tied with a rope till the attack was over.

Escaped Himself, But Lost His Hat.

Officer Vanderweg tried to stop a bicyclist on Seventh street Monday night who was riding without a light, but the wily wheelman escaped, leaving his hat in possession of the policeman. The hat, which is a new straw and worth $2 or $3, is at present resting at Judge Coddington's office, where, if the owner is economical, he will pay his $1 fine and get back his tile.

I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for years. Ely's Cream Balm is the only remedy among the many that I have used that affords me relief.—E. E. Willard, Druggist, Joliet, Ill.

[illegible]

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,

During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

25 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents.
AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE

3 27 y

THE CRESCENTS DEFEATED.

Suedon Pitching for His Release, and No One Able to Hit Countryman Henderson.

All those kranks who have been grumbling because the Crescents were winning every game, ought to be satisfied with the stinging defeat administered Saturday by the Patersons.

The Plainfield players had been longing for the opportunity to "do up" their old pitcher, Meakin, but such was not to be their privilege, for Meakin did n't show up. While the Paterson manager was casting about for a pitcher, a raw-boned countryman named Henderson, who said he had never before pitched a game, begged for a trial, and was put in the box with great success. He put the ball over the plate as big as a balloon, and the stalwart Crescent batsmen would whack at it saying "Is n't it pie!" But it was n't, for they could n't hit the ball safe for a little bit. Instead, it would pop up in the air in the most irritating way, and get nabbed by the nimble fielders.

It was an off day all around, for the Crescents. Suedon did n't pitch worth a cent, and the reason was easily found. Suedon has for some time been dickering with Wilkesbarre, and is anxious to go there. It looked as though he was pitching for his release.

Had there been any hope of winning the game, a change pitcher would have been substituted, but the team could n't bat out any runs to save themselves, and the Paterson's lead was hopeless.

To add to the overwhelmingness of the defeat, some of the Crescents' best players had to get tangled up in fielding. Three chances for double plays were wasted, even Leo Smith distinguishing himself by distressing fumbles.

The game went to show that heavy batting is what wins games this year, and that when a team does n't hit it has no hope to win. Even the big league teams are playing big and "lopsided" scores, which seem to be a feature of the season. For instance, all in one day these scores were made: New York, 13; Cleveland, 8. Boston, 15; Louisville, 4. Washington, 12; Cincinnati, 6. Philadelphia, 16; Chicago, 1. Portland, 15; Lowell, 0. Fall River, 20; Brockton, 1. Boston College, 11; Belmont, 4.

There are many who say that judge Charles K. Moore lost the game. He was present for the first time this season, sat on the players' bench and hoodooed the whole crowd. Even Tommy Timbo's horseshoe could n't overcome that.

The score:

PATERSON.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	LB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Moorehead, ss	6	1	2	0	0	0	3	5	0
Murray, 2b	5	2	1	0	1	0	4	1	0
Touhey, 3b	5	0	2	0	2	0	1	2	0
Rafferty, c	6	2	2	0	1	0	3	0	0
Simon, 1b	5	2	6	0	0	2	10	0	1
Queeney, cf	4	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Cunningham, rf	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Henderson, p	5	2	2	0	1	0	1	2	0
Murphy, lf	5	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	1
		15	15	0	7	4	27	11	2

CRESCENTS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	LB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Hofford, c	4	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	0
Smith, ss	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	2
McIndoe, lf	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1
Turner, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Heckman, 2b	4	1	1	0	0	1	5	1	1
Fritz, rf	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Keenan, 3b	4	0	2	0	2	0	7	1	1
Jones, 1b	3	0	1	0	1	0	6	1	0
Suedon, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
		3	6	0	7	1	27	13	5

BY INNINGS.

Paterson	6	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—15
Base hits	6	5	0	1	4	0	0	1	2	
Crescents	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—3
Base hits	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	

Earned runs—Paterson, 3. Three-base hits—McIndoe, Heckman, Henderson. Two-base hit—Rafferty. Double plays—Turner, to Jones. First base on errors—Crescents, 1; Paterson, 4. Base on balls—Crescents, 5; Paterson, 4. On hit by ball—Simon. Wild pitches—Suedon, 2. Flies caught—By Crescents, 12; by Paterson, 14. Umpire—Hudson. Time 2:10.

NOTES.

Paterson returns June 17.

Little Billy Keeler of the New Yorks is laid up with a broken ankle.

St. Louis beat the Patersons yesterday 5 to 0. Meakin pitched for the Patersons.

The Ridgewoods of Brooklyn are putting a strong team in the field this season. They beat Staten Island Decoration Day, and yesterday took the Olympics of Paterson into camp.

The extra five feet that the pitcher has to throw the ball, makes great difference in the batting, and the close scores of former days are gone by. At Buffalo, yesterday, the home team beat Albany 30 to 11.

Hudson was over kind to the Patersons, Saturday, and presented them with at least 5 runs. His decision at first robbed Keenan of a brilliant double play, and in the ninth inning he decided a man safe at second that Leo Smith had touched out by a yard.

Clever little Keenan, the new find of Manager Keller, is not disappointing the management. His every action is that of a ball player, and after a season's playing with the Crescents he, like others, will no doubt be numbered with those who have gone from Plainfield to the bigger leagues.

That the ability of the Crescents' team of ball players is appreciated away from home is evidenced by the request of out-of town managers requesting dates: Cape May, Camden, Wilmington, Del., and Middletown, N. Y., have written for games on their grounds.

Abating a Gas Nuisance.

When complained to concerning it, street commissioner Meeker at once set out to find the cause for the smell of escaping gas at the sewer openings, Third and Peace streets and Peace and Second. He traced it to the sewer basin under the Washington street bridge, and found that the Gas company had been pumping refuse into it. They promised to abate the nuisance at once.

His No Hot-house Creed.

The Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards in the midst of his sermon last Sunday caused some sensation by referring emphatically to the Briggs trouble.

Dr. Richards said he wanted a religion that thrived in the open air. He wanted no hot-house religion that like a tree had to stop growing or smash the house. He should have more to say on the Briggs matter in a couple of weeks, if he lived that long.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

STOPPED TILL OCTOBER.

THAT IS, UNLESS THE COMPANY SETTLES.

Mr. French Won't Allow the Railway This Summer Past His Door on Somerset Street From Front to the City Line.

Tuesday in the Supreme court at Trenton, while the Plainfield Street Railway company's attorney was napping, the case of F. M. French restraining the company from finishing its connecting road between this city and North Plainfield, was, on motion of counselor McClure for Mr. French, laid over until the next term, October, when testimony was ordered taken.

As the case now stands unless the company settles at Mr French's valuation, or at such figure as may be decided on as a compromise between that and what the company has offered in settlement, there will be no railway service between this city and the borough before late in the fall or next winter.

It is hardly probable the little piece of road in North Plainfield will be run unless the borough authorities compel the company to, according to its contract. There is n't enough of it to pay. Then, too, where could the power come from? The street railway company is under bonds to take power only from the Electric Light company for a term of years, and how could that power be taken over to North Plainfield with Mr. French in the way?

The Hon. Mr. Martine Is Not a Candidate.

For the information of the Democratic slate-makers of Elizabeth in particular, and the leading politicians of Union county in general, THE PRESS would state, with authority, that James E. Martine of Plainfield is in no sense a candidate for State Senator, nor can he be.

What Their Home Paper Says.

(*Paterson Daily Call.*)

William Henderson, the well-known athlete of this city, went to Plainfield on Saturday with the Paterson team and pitched a great game, the Crescents only getting six hits from his delivery. The game resulted in an easy victory for the Patersons.

A Woman's Back.

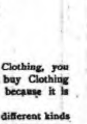
The mainspring of her life.

What can she do, where can she go, so long as that deadly backache saps both strength and ambition?

She cannot walk, she cannot stand; her duties are burdensome; she is miserable.

The cause is some derangement of the uterus or womb. Backache is the sure symptom.

The one unfailing remedy is *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* A woman discovered it and gave it to woman. *Mrs. T. W. Lane, of Holyoke, Mass.*, tells what a comfort it is to write to a woman about her peculiar troubles, and have a woman read her letters and give a woman's sympathy and help. Thousands send Mrs. Pinkham letters, grateful for renewed life.



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

An Open Letter From Clothing Builders to Clothing Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, trim of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few; we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $20.

MC GREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

Astonishing!

What $10 to $15 will buy in Men's Clothing—the kind we are offering. If you've never tried our rightly made Suits, suppose you test their fit and finish, just once. You can have back your money if you're not satisfied.

There's a peculiar feature about our grand center window display of Boy's Clothing. We always attach the price. We do this having no fear of being undersold. We make the market price.

Special sale of Children's $4, $5 and $6 Suits at $3.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,
Newark Clothiers,
779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.
3 23 3m

We Have Now In Stock

The largest and best assortment of

$12 BUSINESS SUITS

that we have ever manufactured. They are the latest styles of Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Cassimere Suitings, Black Thibets, etc., and the most of these styles have never been sold before for less than $15 per suit. Our

$12 BLUE SERGE SUITS

Are made from Indigo Blue Serges, color guaranteed and we recommend these as the most comfortable, serviceable and stylish suits for summer wear

Kilpatrick & Betts,
745 and 747 Broad Street,
Newark.
Near Academy street. 4 20 3m

Adapt Yourself To Spring.

LIGHTER WEIGHTS for Men's Suits are now indispensable. Lighter colors are also in order. Our Business Suits for men at $10, $12, $14, $15 have a style and finish tailored into them that belongs only to high-grade custom work. The Dress Suits for men at $12, $15, $18, $20 are exactly on a par with ordered suits at twice these prices.

Fit is so important a matter with us that we won't let you buy a misfit if you would. Too expensive for us.

In Boys' and Children's Suits we're on top, as usual. Immense stock, high qualities, low prices. Hats and Caps for everybody a third less than regular dealers ask.

Marshall & Ball
807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J. 3 22 3m-c

WE DON'T CARE!

If you don't want to buy a Piano for ten years, we would like to talk to you about it, and tell you some things we know about Pianos and how they are made. When you buy you can then buy intelligently; you needn't take any one's word for it. The more people know about Pianos the easier it is to sell them a GABLER; we have handled this make of Piano for thirty years. They practically never wear out.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
2 18 6m-c 1 26 6m

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets.
REDUCED RATES
FRANK'S
345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged. Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO TICKETS A SPECIALTY
4 18 6mos

ELY'S CREAM BALM [illegible]

CATARRH

[illegible]

IT'S MAYOR NEAL, NOW.

THE COUNCILMAN GETS DESERVED PROMOTION.

Unanimous Vote of the Council Electing Him to Fill the Office During Mr. Saunders's Two Months' Absence—The Mayor's Parting Address.

EVERYONE will join heartily in wishing good mayor Saunders, of North Plainfield, god-speed on his voyage to Europe and back, and everyone will congratulate the borough on his leaving so excellent a substitute in office as George H. Neal. That worthy councilman was unanimously promoted to the office of acting mayor, by the borough council Thursday, to serve till Mr. Saunders returns.

Mr. Saunders, in officially announcing to the council his intention of going abroad, said that when he learned he must leave for Europe on urgent business he felt a great deal of concern, for he did not believe in holding office and not attending to it. He at first had desired to resign; but, finding that the trip would not be as extended as he had anticipated, he would ask for leave of absence for two months, hoping to return in August, or possibly sooner.

He believed the condition of public affairs was excellent, and felt satisfied that they would be well attended to.

The existence of so good a board of health he held to be a matter of congratulation. He had been spoken to on sanitary matters, the condition of cesspools, etc., by various people, but with such things neither he nor the council had anything to do. Such matters were entirely in the province of the public health officials. There was some fear of a visitation of cholera, during the coming summer. But there was no reason to feel apprehensive, for health matters were in competent hands.

Mr. Saunders added that the summer was usually dull, except in street work, and he was satisfied with the creditable record of Mr. Neal's street committee, both last year and this, and that careful and able hands would continue the work in a manner satisfactory to the interests of the taxpayers.

The street railway he reported was about completed, so far as laying tracks was concerned, and all had been done in as thorough and workmanlike a manner as possible. During construction, it had been an obstacle, and complaints had been made that more road was torn up at one time than ought to be. But those familiar with such work knew that it was necessary to open a considerable length in order to get a true track, as the grade was leveled by the eye of an experienced foreman, who needed a certain distance to get proper sight. He (the mayor) had visited the work frequently, and with the valued assistance of inspector Carney had seen that a good job was done. The mayor had seen president Nevins, secretary Riker, and Dr. Fritts, of the railway company, and had urged them to complete at once the macadamizing of the street. They had assured him that their intention was to proceed as expeditiously as possible. Broken stone and dust were to be used to cover up and smooth over the present roughness, and when all was done the roadway would be in better condition than before, for hollows were to be filled in; and where the rails had been elevated to proper grade above the road surface, there was to be macadamization from curb to curb, making the entire surface even and uniform, and preventing the accumulation of water in ruts and hollows. When all had been done by the company to the satisfaction of the street committee the road was to be accepted, and after that the company would be required to keep in repair the roadway between the rails and eighteen inches each side.

When the mayor had concluded this good-bye message, councilman Needham raised the question whether or not the council had a right to elect an acting mayor. Counselor Reed replied that there was no difficulty about it.

Councilman Howell thereupon offered a resolution that Mr. Neal be made acting mayor to serve during Mr. Saunders's absence. This was unanimously adopted.

The clerk made a complete report of the finances up to May 12, which was accepted as satisfactory to all.

Councilman Neal for the committee on streets stated that various thoroughfares had been scraped, dressed and otherwise repaired; that Greenbrook road, long in need of repair, had been put in excellent condition at a cost of about $200; that Duer street and Stiner place at the west end had been widened and improved; that Rock avenue was now in course of repair at the joint expense of borough and township.

A gentleman claiming to be councilman Connolly, but who without his luxuriant whiskers was unrecognized, reported for the fire, water and lamps committee that renovation was almost completed in Warren Engine parlors. Some improvements still remain to be done. He recommended that the chief engineer be authorized to take the usual Fourth of July precautions. Action in the matter was deferred.

It was reported that a special marshal had been on night duty since May 15, and that a night watchman was to take his place under pay by private subscription among the Park residents.

Councilman Edwards stated that the table for reporters had cost $6, and boxes for filing papers $4.20. He submitted prices on safes and exempt firemen's blanks. Mr. Saunders urged that $60 was enough to spend for a safe.

Councilman Hummer and counselor Reed reported that the council had power to enforce the laying of stone sidewalks, and an ordinance to that effect will be drafted.

Councilman Connolly reported a bad condition of affairs in street lighting, and held that deductions should be made from the bills. A marshal had been securing a record of the nights when lamps did not burn and when the circuit was entirely cut off before daylight.

Mayor Saunders said that the system was never worse than now, and hinted that if the company did not give better service the contract might not be renewed. The trouble was, he said, that there was no proper system of inspection. The borough should avail itself of its right to protect itself against bad service.

Handsome Suits, $18, $15 and $12.

The custom tailoring business in Newark has been dull this spring and many merchant tailors find they have too many goods on hand. Watson & Co. are no exception to the rule, and their stock of choice custom patterns are far in excess of their needs, so they are cutting them up into suits and extra pantaloons, using up their custom trimmings and keeping their best cutters and tailors busy in making them up. They make their prices for these handsome suits, $18 for the Llama satin-trimmed dress suits, $15 for their black and fancy worsted suits, and $12 for all cheviot, serge and cassimere suits, and give you the choice of patterns, although you can find the finest goods from the best looms in the world among them.

Watson & Co. are in a selling humor just now as they believe in a much lower range of prices for clothing in the future and their stock is too heavy for June.

Notice the elegant suit garments they show in all their Broad and Market street windows, which you should certainly see before you buy.—Newark Sun.

NURSED BY A LEPER.

SINGULAR ADVENTURE OF A DISTINGUISHED PLAINFIELD VISITOR.

It Happened While He Was in That Country of Which He Will Take a Vincent Chapel Audience Next Tuesday Night.

It is to be expected that "Bits of Old China" of which Plainfield is to hear in Vincent chapel, next Tuesday, will be as interesting as instructive. The gentlemen who present the lecture, having lived many years in that far-off country, are not only intimately acquainted with their subject, but have passed through many strange experiences, the recital of some of which cannot fail to add greatly to the evening's enjoyment.

Howard Martin, one of them, once met with extreme instances of both hostility and kindness, from natives, on the same day. It was towards the close of a hot sultry afternoon. He was riding along the sandy plains in the neighborhood of Pekin. Nearing the city walls, their grateful shade was quickly taken advantage of, and slowing his pony to a walk, in fancied security, he prepared for an easy homeward jaunt. The fall of a large stone near-by demanded investigation, but, being quickly followed by a shower of similar missiles, it became evident that some malignant Chinese on the wall, feeling safe from all retaliation, were actively engaged in stoning him. Before he could get beyond their range, Mr. Martin was struck senseless to the ground. Recovering, how long afterwards he does not know, he found an old man bathing his temples in water from the moat, and using every endeavor to restore him to life. Still confused, he scarcely noticed his preserver, but gladly availed himself of his volunteered assistance. After a long and painful walk, the gates were passed, and the United States Legation reached. In rewarding this good Samaritan, his curious appearance was noticed. His scanty rag of clothing, the head unshaved, the strange unnatural whiteness of his skin, and but three fingers on the left hand! Alas, he was afflicted with that scourge of the East, leprosy! With strangely mingled feelings of gratitude and horror, Mr. Martin bade him farewell. When all others passed him by, the poor leper alone had pity, taught in all probability the virtue of compassion through its being denied himself.

ROUTINE COUNCIL BUSINESS

Nothing Exciting Transpires at Mayor Neal's First Meeting.

Acting mayor Neal presided with grace and dignity over the regular meeting of the borough council Friday night.

Petitions were referred to the street committee as follows: From John H. VanWinkle and others, to macadamize Duer street from Craig place to Emily street. From John F. Wilson and others, to make the Grove street extension passable. From William L. Smalley asking that Somerset street be widened, and offering to pay for his own frontage.

The joint memorial details by communication asked that the borough's contribution be sent to M. C. Dobbins.

Bills amounting to about $800 were paid, including the street lighting bill for May, against which no opposition was made.

The street commissioner reported in favor of granting the petition to macadamize Chatham street from Somerset street to Brook avenue, when the property-owners subscribe at least $250, and a resolution to that effect was adopted.

$150 was appropriated for stationery and supplies, including safe. $50 was appropriated for the usual Fourth of July precautions.

J. W. VanHorn was appointed special marshal.

$75 was authorized to be spent in painting and papering the engine-house parlors, the fire company to pay whatever it costs over that.

Sidewalks were ordered to be laid in front of the following property, at the expense of the property-owners, they having refused to lay walks after 30 days' notice: 29 Linden avenue, 72 Manning avenue, 94-96 Manning avenue, 129 Duer street, 70 Duer street, 33 Emily street, 37 Emily street, 29 Linden avenue, Emily street near Somerset.

Another Who Doesn't Like Mr. [illegible]'s New Name for Broadway.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I notice in the issue of THE PRESS of Thursday evening that mayor Gilbert is opposed to the new name—"Watchung avenue". I as one of the tax-payers of this beautiful city, would earnestly request that those having it in charge would procure a much nicer name than the one that has been proposed.

Thanks to our mayor for not signing the ordinance to give one of our handsomest streets that ugly name.

Why not let the name remain the same (Broadway) from one end to the other?

ENTERPRISE.

"My Dear Boy" Offers $10 Reward.

One of "my dear boy" Allen's hired men, who has been working for the contractor at Netherwood, left his horses, a new pair of rubber boots and a lot of clothes, the other night, and mysteriously disappeared.

Allen can only account for it with the statement that the man is a jail bird and was frightened away by the police. He offers a reward of $10 for him.

Charlie Brown's Great Work.

Charles B. Brown, who left Plainfield last December to begin a special work the men of the city of Minneapolis, Minn., has been more successful than ever in his field of labor. In four months of active work he has secured over 500 new members for the Y. M. C. A. of that city, and has also been in active service in all the principal missions of that great western metropolis. In a letter to a friend, Mr. Brown speaks of the busy life he leads and the great need of workers, and although a general secretaryship has been offered him he has felt obliged to decline the same and remain a while longer, after which he may enter either the State work or engage in evangelistic work in Chicago.

Plainfield Wheelmen Save a House.

John Rafferty and C. G. Wood were wheeling through Dunellen, Friday evening, when they noticed fire in a dwelling house occupied by a family named Richardson. They dismounted, got into the house, and extinguished the flames. None of the occupants was at home at the time, and the two young men saved the house from total destruction. The fire started from an exploded lamp.

Mixed in Its Mayors.

(Bound Brook Chronicle.)

North Plainfield's Mayor, the Hon. William L. Saunders, is said, to be opposed to calling a new avenue in his borough by the name of Watchung. That's right. Bound Brook has a Watchung drive, laid out through the middle of the old Rockafellow farm, leading to the mountain, and along this drive will be some of the most beautiful homes in Somerset county. So you Plainfield fellows might as well call your new street something else. It will smell as sweet.

30 Days for Begging.

Matthew Thompson, who has been rendering himself a general nuisance by begging from many of the merchants in town, was arrested yesterday afternoon by officer Kiely. Judge Coddington sent him up for 30 days this morning, and he will trouble Plainfield no more for a time.

Appropriate Songs Before He Sailed.

Thursday evening at the home of W. A. Millard, 412 East Fourth street, a farewell reception was given to George Dean who sails for England on the Alaska today.

Among the many present were especially noticeable the Dresden Trio who had been engaged for the occasion. Their singing was the feature of the evening—especially the solo singing of Mr. Norbury who gave the "Anchor's Weighed", Mr. Lewis, "Many a Night", and Mr. Poos, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep", with great taste and expression. Mr. Dean has the best wishes of his many friends who hope he will have a pleasant journey and safe return.

Dr. Armstrong Fixed Him Up.

Frank Carver, the plumber's helper who was so badly burned by a gasolene explosion yesterday, as told in these columns last evening, spent a restless and feverish night. His injuries are very severe, the flesh of his leg hanging in strips. T. S. Armstrong, manager of Reynolds's pharmacy, deserves credit for the able manner in which he dressed the injury. The sufferer was handled most tenderly, and the best of treatment was accorded.

—The election of the Hillside cemetery directors will take place June 13.

—A musical and dramatic treat will be afforded the public, at Bethel chapel, Thursday evening, June 8, at 8.

—Some of the policemen of the city are expressing varying opinions as to who will be the next captain of police.

—The Alert hose boys, for the first time in their history, will not be on duty July 4. They'll all go to the ball games.

—A. Clawson, with ticket 183, won the oil painting drawn for for the benefit of the Yose fund. It was ticket 184 that won the lot.

—One of the colored men employed in the foundry at Pond's had his left eye injured by a piece of molten iron striking it, Friday. He was taken home, and a physician summoned.

—Mrs. Vanderweg, an invalid in the flat over the United States express office on North avenue, was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, Friday, suffering from inflammatory rheumatism.

—The postal note is to go, and will be replaced by a more convenient issue resembling an express money order, which will please everybody who has occasion to use such conveniences.

—Winfield Scott post, 73, G. A. R., has been invited to visit Garfield post, 4, of Newark, June 7. The members will meet in the post room at 6:30 p. m. Expenses are to be paid by the quartermaster.

—Ex-borough clerk James K. Arnold has notified the North Plainfield electric light company that unless the nuisance of rumbling and jarring is abated suit will be commenced against the company.

—Andrew Bosworth, who lives in the rear of Gus Smith's grocery store, has been a great annoyance lately by throwing stones and breaking glass. On Mr. Smith's complaint, he was arrested yesterday, and sent to jail for 30 days.

—Since you want to have your feet both feel comfortable and look stylish, why not call at Berkaw's shoe store, 119 West Front street, and be fitted with a pair of russets or oxfords? He has a new line of handsome goods, and will suit you to a dot.

—A meeting of the Ancient Order of Foresters of America was held in the Sons of Temperance rooms, Thursday evening, with the chief and ex-chief rangers in the chair. New applications for membership were presented and filed for future action.

—In the afternoon and evening of the 15th of this month a strawberry festival will be held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the German Reformed church, on Craig place. Great pains will be taken to give a good entertainment.

—Bonner still continues to play on the Wilkesbarre team in the Eastern League, but seems lately to be all out of shape. He made 7 errors in three games last week, and the *Sporting Life* says of May 23d's game: "Bonner's short stop work was very weak and cost his team three runs in the eighth inning."

—Farmer Dunn prophesies hot weather to the end of August, with cool waves only as incidents. One prophecy may not make a summer, but there are signs today that this farmer knows something of what he talking about. The city people want to take warning and locate in Plainfield for the summer, where they can have a cool mountain breeze on the warmest days.

They Hung Outside for Stragglings.

James Frisbie and James Babbitt made a wager as to who would kill the most birds "outside of bounds" at the shooting match at Benner's road-house. Babbitt got seven, and Frisbie five. The two outside sharpshooters tied on three birds, and they were also even on the five, but the wind was against Frisbie, and Babbitt shot the other two.

Bogus! Bogus white lead would have no sale did it not afford makers a larger profit than Strictly Pure White Lead.

The wise man is never persuaded to buy paint that is said to be "just as good" or "better" than

Strictly Pure White Lead

The market is flooded with spurious white leads. The following analyses, made by eminent chemists, of two of these misleading brands show the exact proportion of genuine white lead they contain:

Misleading Brand
"Standard Lead Co. Strictly Pure White Lead. St. Louis."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Barytes	93.26 per cent.	Regis Chauvenet
Oxide of Zinc	34.18 per cent.	& Bro.
White Lead	6.46 per cent.	St. Louis.

Less than 7 per cent. white lead.

Misleading Brand
"Pacific Warranted Pure [A] White Lead."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Sulphate of Lead	4.18 per cent.	Ledoux & Co.
Oxide of Zinc	45.04 per cent.	New York.
Barytes	50.68 per cent.	

No white lead in it.

You can avoid bogus lead by purchasing any of the following brands. They are manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and are the standards:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER. [illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible]

TO HONOR HIS MEMORY.

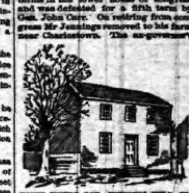
Indiana Will Mark the Grave of Governor Jennings.

Remarkable Character of the First Chief Executive of the Hoosier State—His Fight Against Slavery—Ruined by Drink.

The late session of the Indiana legislature made an appropriation of $500 for the purpose of erecting a monument at the grave of Jonathan Jennings, the first governor of Indiana, and the citizens of Charlestown and Clark county have swelled the original amount appropriated by private subscription until the monument fund has reached a respectable figure.

Jonathan Jennings was one of the remarkable men of Indiana. He was born in New Jersey in 1784, removed to Pennsylvania, and while young came down the Ohio river in a flatboat and settled at Jeffersonville, where he commenced the practice of law. Soon after he was made clerk of the territorial legislature. He was elected the first territorial delegate to congress in 1809. Although a democrat young Jennings was bitterly opposed to the extension of slavery, and through his efforts more than those of any other man Indiana was admitted to the union as a free state in 1816. At the first constitutional convention held in Corydon in 1816 Jonathan Jennings was elected president of the convention and after the adjournment he announced himself a candidate for governor of one of the new state. At the August election of 1816 he defeated Thomas Posey, the then territorial governor, receiving 5,211 votes, his Jennings opponent 3,934 votes.

Two years later Gov. Jennings was appointed by President Monroe a commissioner to negotiate a treaty with the Indians, and after a bitter legal contest he held the office of governor as well as commissioner. He was reelected governor in 1820 and resigned the governorship in 1822, having been elected to congress. He served four terms in the lower house of congress and was defeated for a fifth term by Gen. John Carr. On retiring from congress Mr Jennings removed to his farm near Charlestown. The ex-governor's



HOUSE WHERE GOV. JENNINGS HELD HIS WEDDING RECEPTION.

residence was a large double log-house, situated two and a half miles west of this village, surrounded by several hundred acres of fertile blue grass lands. Here he entertained the leading politicians of Kentucky and Indiana in that hospitable manner for which he was noted. He owned a large still house and mill, situated on his estate, and kept a number of servants, although he was a very plain man, frequently being taken by strangers for one of the ex-governor's servants.

The convivial habits of that period soon claimed him a victim, and it is recorded that his political career was cut short by his uncontrollable desire for drink, his warmest friends voting against him in his last race for congress. He was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Hay, a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Charlestown. He was married a few years before his death to *Miss Clarissa Barbee, of Lexington*, Ky., and James K. Sharp, an old gentleman residing here, who as a boy lived with Jennings during the last year of his life, speaks in glowing terms of the ideal homelife of the ex-governor and his second wife, even the governor's convivial habits causing no ripple on the sea of domestic bliss.

The ex-governor was taken ill in July, 1834, and on the 26th of that month he passed away, surrounded by his family and many devoted friends. The next day the remains were placed in a common farm wagon and taken to the little cemetery, situated on a high hill in the western part of Charlestown, and there interred. The grave will soon be marked by a monument of Vermont granite.

The old house in which Gov. Jennings and Miss Barbee were married and where the governor held his first reception still stands on a corner of one of Charlestown's pretty streets after having stood the ravages of nearly a century.

Language of the Press.

It may be interesting to note the variety of languages employed in the world's newspaper press. They are as follows: Armenia, Arabic, Assamese, Bengali, Bohemian, Burmese, Bulgarian, Canarese, Cherokee, Chaldian, Croatian, Chinese, Czechish, Danish, Dutch, English, Esthnish, French, Flemish, Fiji, Finnish, German, Gujarati, Hebrew, Hindi, Hindustani, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Greek (ancient and modern), Icelandic, Italian, Japanese, Javanese, Kafir, Kalmuck, Latin, Lettish, Magyar, Malay, Malagasi, Maori, Marathi, Moldavian, Norwegian, Persian, Portuguese, Polish, Roumanian, Russian, Ruthenian, Slavonic, Servian, Siamese, Singhalese, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, Syriac, Tartar, Tamil, Telugu, Turkish, Urdu and Welsh.

Complicated System of Measures.

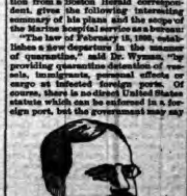
It will scarcely be believed that wheat is sold in the United Kingdom under nearly two hundred different systems of weight. There is almost as much diversity in regard to barley and oats. The result is that quotations from the various markets create bewilderment and confusion even in the minds of experts.

THE QUARANTINE LAW.

Hints from the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service.

Dr. Walter Wyman, the supervising surgeon general of the Marine hospital service, is the man who is charged with perfecting the details of the national quarantine law with respect to its execution. Rules and regulations have been adopted and transmitted to the various quarantine stations and ports of entry, as well as to foreign ports. Dr. Wyman, in response to an invitation from a Boston Herald correspondent, gives the following interesting summary of his plans and the scope of the Marine hospital service as a bureau:

"The law of February 15, 1893, establishes a new departure in the manner of quarantine," said Dr. Wyman, "by providing quarantine detention of vessels, immigrants, personal effects or cargo at infected foreign ports. Of course, there is no direct United States statute which can be enforced in a foreign port, but the government may say



WALTER WYMAN.
Supervising Surgeon General United States Marine Hospital Service.

to vessels on the other side that unless certain precautions are taken they cannot enter at a United States port. That they shall be fined five thousand dollars if they do not have a bill of health signed by the consul or by the medical officer specially detailed by the president for that purpose, before sailing for America.

"Medical officers are detailed for this purpose only at ports which are suspected. [illegible] regulations for foreign ports provide first for inspection. This inspection is preliminary to the signing of the bill of health. An inspection is required also of all vessels carrying passengers sailing from European, Asiatic, African, South American, Central American, Mexican and West Indian ports. Freight vessels, unless from infected ports, will not require inspection, though the consul or officer must be satisfied that everything is in a sanitary condition. On the North American coast and inland waters vessels are exempt from inspection so long as a port is free from contagious infection. An infected port, to be within the meaning of the law, is a port where a contagious or infectious disease has been communicated to one or more persons through the medium of an infected person, infected baggage or otherwise. A port is not infected where one or a small number of cases has been imported, but where the disease has not been communicated to others.

"Passengers are divided into two classes, cabin and steerage. The term immigrant we do not recognize. If a vessel sails from an infected port each cabin passenger must produce evidence as to his exact place of abode during the four days just preceding embarkation, and if he or his baggage has been exposed to contagion he shall be detained at the pleasure of the medical officer in charge.

"Steerage passengers from any infected port must be detained five days under medical observation in specially designated barracks or houses during their stay, subject to the usual sanitary precautions of bathing, fumigation, etc. If cholera should break out no steerage passenger will be allowed to embark until seven days or longer after the conclusion of the last case."

The Fish Gets Nothing.

The jaculator fish, the piscatorial gunner of the Javan lakes, uses his mouth as a squirtgun, and is a marksman of no mean ability. Go to a small lake or pond filled with specimens of jaculators; place a stake or pole in the water with the end projecting from 1 to 2 feet above the surface, place a beetle or fly on top of the pole and then await developments. Soon the water will be swarming with finny gunners each anxious for a shot at the tender morsel which the experimenter has placed in full view. Presently one comes to the surface, steadily observes his prey and measures the distance. Instantly he screws his mouth into the funniest shapes imaginable, discharges a stream of water with precision equal to any sharpshooter, knocks the fly or beetle into the water, where he is instantly devoured by the successful nimrod or some of his hungry horde. This sport may be kept up as long as the supply of beetles and flies holds out.

Bon Voyage.

Jim Hickey—I feel terribly rocky this morning. I went to see a friend off for Europe last night.

Ed Stokes—Did he get off?

Jim Hickey—I guess so; I know I did.—Brooklyn Life.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.
The Standard Railway of America
Perfected throughout by the Interlocking switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Feb. 19, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.33 a. m.—COLUMBIAN EXPRESS daily, Pullman vestibule sleeping cars to Chicago and Cincinnati, dining, smoking and vestibule passenger coaches from New York to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 10 a. m., Cincinnati 6.25 a. m., Indianapolis [illegible] a. m. next day.

[illegible] FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars daily for Pittsburg, [illegible], Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday for Toledo.

[illegible] WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, daily except Saturday, for Toledo, Williamsport, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

8.34 p.m.—SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman vestibule sleeping cars, daily, to Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Memphis. Dining car Altoona to Richmond.

[illegible] PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars daily for [illegible], and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Columbus.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

Sunday at [illegible]

*Change cars at Trenton.
†Change cars at Philadelphia.

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

3.25 p. m. week-days, with through Buffet parlor car and day coaches.

Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, 1.09 p. m. week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton, [illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect MAY 14, 1893

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 24, a m 11 46, 5 10 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—45 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 9th st
Ames, C. J.	15 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. M.	22 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	46 Grove st
Brakeley, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac B	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	9th and Union sts.
Barkalow & Dunn	10 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Bearbower, J B	Park av and 2d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—6th st, 9th and Union sts	
Booth, E H	66 Madison ave
	6th & Liberty, 9th & Monroe
Clark, E B	2 Waynwood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Compton, James T	Richmond and Front sts
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	1 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	3 Third Place
Cruikshank, C. A.	126 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	49 Somerset st
Chase, S F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	19 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	25 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, E M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	20 E 7th st
Decker, —pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	20 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 8th st
Dollner, S L	121 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Pa ve. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	20 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR., Depot.
French, P M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	75 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	88 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	89 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	20 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 6th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	81 & 83 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	46 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	79 East 4th st—20 North ave
Hetfield, John H	204 South 2d st—21 Park av
Harder, Francis C	133 Madison av
Hermance, G	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	20 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	80 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	6th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	65 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	49 Broadway
Laire, J P & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	43 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	13 Plainfld ave
Myers, J K	17 East 7th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	16 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	49 Grove st
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierson Hardware Co	45 W Front st
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Milliken, E F	120 Central
Morrison, T W	21 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
Rooms, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	5th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, Jr. W. A Co.	75b cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4th st
Rogers, E P H	34 Westervelt ave
Stover, H W	20 east 9th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	40 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st., opp. Park ave.
Streuli, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	20-21 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	26 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'dwy
Tobin & Enander	51 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B.	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	93 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	73 W Front st
United States Express Co.	3 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Woltman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Welchers, J F	W 8th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wotherspoon O G	146 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD. NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	60c	Hempstead N Y	45c
Astoria, N Y	50c	Hoboken N J	35c
Babylon, N Y	60c	Hunter's Point N Y	40c
Bath, N Y	40c	Irvington N J	40c
Bayonne N J	45c	Islip N Y	60c
Bergen Point N J	30c	Jamaica N Y	50c
Bayside N Y	50c	Jersey City N J	30c
Bay Shore N Y	75c	Keyport N J	40c
Bayville N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	40c
Belleville N J	40c	Laurel Hill N Y	45c
Blissville N Y	45c	Leonia N J	45c
Bloomfield N J	40c	Little Neck N Y	50c
Bloomingdale N J	45c	Little Silver N J	60c
Boonton N J	40c	Long Branch N J	60c
Brooklyn N Y	35c	Madison N J	40c
Caldwell N J	40c	Matawan N J	50c
Carlstadt N J	45c	Millburn N J	25c
Centreville N J	45c	Montclair N J	35c
Chatham N J	30c	Morristown N J	40c
Chester N J	40c	Newark N J	25c
Colt's Neck N J	75c	New Brunswick N J	25c
Coney Island N Y	45c	Newtown N Y	45c
Cresskill N J	40c	New York N Y	35c
Dover N J	40c	Orange N J	30c
East Norwich N Y	60c	Passaic N J	35c
Eatontown N J	60c	Paterson N J	35c
Elizabeth N J	15c	Perth Amboy N J	30c
Englewood N J	45c	Rahway N J	20c
Fairview N J	40c	Red Bank N J	50c
Fanwood N J	15c	Seabright N J	60c
Far Rockaway N Y	60c	Short Hills N J	25c
Flatbush N Y	40c	South Amboy N J	35c
Flushing N Y	45c	South River N J	30c
Fort Lee N J	45c	Staten Island N Y	35c
Franklin Park N J	45c	Westfield N J	15c
Freehold N J	45c	Woodbridge N J	30c
German Settlem't N Y	50c	Yonkers N Y	50c
Glen Cove N Y	60c	Trenton N J	40c
Gravesend N Y	45c	Tarrytown N Y	60c
Hackensack N J	50c		

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street.

Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horseshoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses.—Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Peace street and Park avenue.
First-Class Livery.
Horses Boarded by Week or Month.
Telephone call No. 134.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO CHRISTINA SMITH:—

Take notice that application will be made to the Court of Chancery of New Jersey at the State House in Trenton, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of June next, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon, for [illegible]

GEO. T. VANDERVEER,
Solicitor of Complainant.

Dated May 25, 1893.

NOT SHOWN AT THE FAIR.

Howard Fielding Calls Attention to a Neglected Industry.

An American Horse Trader in Full Operation Would Please the Foreigner and Would Help Him to Understand Our Business Principles.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

I have been grieved to learn by the report of an old acquaintance, who has been to Chicago and escaped with his life, that one of the most venerable of American industries, perhaps better fitted than any other to exhibit the true character of our people, has no place at the fair.

Virgil P. Perkins, of Hancock county, Me., was my informant. He comes of the hard old stock that thrives in a soil which furnishes but scanty support to juniper bushes. Virgil is fifty years old; looks twenty years older, and will doubtless continue to do so for half a century at least.

Virgil looks like his father; and I know that he was coming up to my office some minutes before he appeared, because on glancing out of my window I saw most of the green goods and confidence men with whom I am acquainted standing on the sidewalk. I went down and told them that the old man had been to Chicago, and they turned away, muttering: "Too late; too late."

After a few introductory words concerning the amount necessary to get him back home he called my attention to the omission in the plans of the fair. There were all sorts of trades and occupations, he said, except the good old business that he had been brought up in.

"What's that?" I asked.

"Hoss tradin'," said he. "I was a good deal disappointed not to see it. I'd read in the paper about the way they got the fair, an' I'd said: 'Them fellers is hoss traders, born an' bred, an' they'll give the finest hoss tradin' exhibition ever seen.' But there wa'n't a sign of it."

I was surprised.

"Tain't for lack of ability, nuther," he continued, "for I met fellers out there that could start with the echo of jackass' bray an' trade it up to a stock-farm. The man that kep' boarders—place where I put up—was as good a man as I want to see in that line; yes, an' better 'n I ever went to see agin. Now if they'd a-had that feller operatin' in the fair grounds with a couple o' them car hosses to begin on every mornin', they'd a-had a show worth goin' miles to see."

"This is indeed an oversight," said I, "but perhaps it is not too late to rectify it. How would you like to be put in charge of such an exhibit?"

The old man got upon his feet so hastily that I could hear his vertebræ clash together as he straightened his back.

"How would I like it!" he exclaimed. "Howard, if you can fix that thing up, there's a fortin' in it for you an' me."

"We should have to keep the fair managers from playing up against the game," said I, thoughtfully.

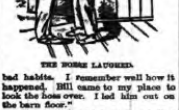
"Supposin' they did," Virgil rejoined, "we should lose somethin' to them, of course, but with all them foreigners there we could get it all back an' more. Say, I've got an old mule down on my place that I could take out there an' sell for the original animal that Columbus rode away from the Spanish court on. That wouldn't be nothin' alongside of some of the relics that are exhibited out there."

"It's a good idea," said I. "We will see what can be done to get the job for you."

"You can write to the authorities that I'm well up in the business," said he. "Tell 'em the story about that kickin' hoss I sold your uncle Bill back in '75."

"Yes," said I. "Certainly I should remember that. I got a thousand dollars out of the estate."

"It wa'n't no fault o' mine that anything happened to him," Virgil protested. "I never sold a kickin' hoss in my life without mentionin' that he had



THE HORSE LAUGHED.

bad habits. I remember well how it happened. Bill came to my place to look the hoss over. I led him out on the barn floor."

"'He's called a kicker,' says I, 'but he ain't never kicked me.'

"Bill was standin' at the door as I *said it, and he just happened to be* lookin' out. I was passin' round behind the hoss an' just as I uttered them words he sent out both his hind feet. On of 'em hit me in the chest; an' when the doctor looked me over afterwards he found my red flannel chest protector stickin' to the inside of a porous plaster I'd been wearin' between my shoulders. How it got there I don't pretend to say.

"The other foot hit me on the left arm an' broke it just below the shoulder. But I never let on to Bill that anything had happened. I jest leaned up agin the side of the barn an' kind o' got my breath, an' then I went on harnessing the horse. Of course I couldn't use my left arm, an' I tell you it was hard work to keep Bill from noticin' that I was doin' it with one hand.

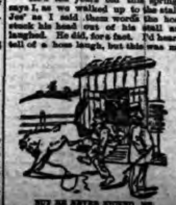
"Bill liked the looks of the hoss, an' he paid me pretty nigh the figure I asked. I didn't haggle about a few dollars, bein' nat'rally anxious to get something done for my arm as soon as possible. When Bill drove away I called in Dr. Haskins an' he set the arm. Bill had Haskins twice arter that, I remember, and the minister once."

"How about that laughing horse?" I asked. "I've heard something about such a beast."

"You mean the big sorrel I bought up back o' Bangor. He was a queer critter an' no mistake. I got him of an Oldtown Injun for a gallon o' rum worth forty cents an' a pistol that wouldn't go off. He looked pretty well, too, considerin' that he wasn't exactly in the springtime o' life, bein' on the shady side o' twenty, I should judge, an' so thin that you could pretty nigh see through him with a strong light on the other side.

"Arter payin' the expenses of gettin' him home to Goose Falls he stood me about four dollars in money. I fed him on fillin' stuff for a few days, an' when he had swelled up considerable I offered him to a travelin' man who happened to lose his hoss in Clam Cove, which *is* next to the Falls. Who got the drummer's hoss, I dunno. The feller came over to my house about six o'clock one evenin', hearin' that I had a hoss to sell. The time was favorable for a trade. The shadders of evening were fallin' an' as they fell my chances o' sellin' a hoss like that would nat'rally improve.

"'He's ten years old this spring,' says I, as we walked up to the stall. Jes' as I said them words the hoss stuck his head out of his stall an' laughed. He did, for a fact. I'd heard tell of a hoss laugh, but this was my



BUT HE NEVER KICKED ME.

first personal acquaintance with one. It sorter jarred on my nerves, bein', so to speak, a reflection on my veracity.

"But I made the best on't, an' led the horse out on the barn floor. I began to make a few general remarks on the good points of the beast. There was a curry-comb lyin' on a beam an' all of a sudden the hoss grabbed the handle of it with his teeth an' held it out toward me. I stood paralyzed. Then the hoss brushed my hat off, and began to comb my hair.

"'That's a touchin' appeal,' says the drummer. 'He knows what he wants.'

"I was gettin' mighty nervous, never havin' seen a dumb beast act that way before. I judged it was better to get him back into his stall as soon as possible.

"'Come, Beauty,' says I, grabbin' the halter, 'it's time you had your oats.'

"Well, sir, at the sound o' the word oats that hoss fell dead in his tracks. He rolled over on his back an' stuck all four legs up in the air as stiff as table legs. I tried to get him up but it was no use.

"'You ought to have broken it to him gently,' said the drummer. 'He *died o' joy.*'

"And then he laughed. At this the dead hoss opened one eye an' his mouth, an' began to laugh, too. I began to think I was goin' out o' my head. For over an hour I worked on that critter tryin' to get him on his legs, an' I couldn't do it. Then the drummer gave it up an' went away. Jes' as soon as the man was out o' sight, the hoss got on his feet agin as well as ever.

"I didn't call the drummer back, but I sat down an' ruminated. I come pretty nigh figgerin' the thing out as it was. Ducello's circus had been up Bangor way a week or two before, an' I'd heard about a trick hoss bein' with the show. He was a sort o' clown hoss, an' from a description I'd got o' him I came to the conclusion that this was the identical animile. I learned afterwards that the hoss had got sick, the circus people had sold him, and the Injun had stole him.

"Now, what was I goin' to do with him? I don't believe in harborin' stolen property an' if the man who bought the hoss of Ducello had come to me with proper legal authority I'd have returned him. But while waitin' for him to come, it seemed best to turn an honest penny. Well, sir, to make a long story short, I sold that hoss to nineteen different men. Jes' as soon as a man had bought him, I got the feller to hitch up, an' as he was about to drive away, I dropped a remark about oats.

"'He's used to havin' plenty of oats,' I'd say, an' down would go the hoss in his tracks. That was a trick he'd learnt. Nothin' could make him get up while the other feller was in sight; an' so I'd jes' nat'rally buy the body for a couple o' dollars, an' be anywhere from forty to fifty dollars ahead o' the trade. But the nineteenth time I got stuck. I lost the two dollars. When the stranger moved slowly away, bein' poorer an' wiser to the amount o' fifteen dollars an' a bag o' corn, Beauty didn't get up. He had done his trick for the last time. Yes, sir, I'd been swindled right in my own dooryard. I'd paid two dollars for a dead horse."

However, I do not think that this small error on the part of Mr. Perkins should stand in the way of his selection for the post of official horse-trader at the fair. I have forwarded a statement of his qualifications to Chicago, where, if anywhere, they should be appreciated. HOWARD FIELDING.

Generous.

Mrs. De Goode—It's perfectly awful! The paper says there are thousands of families in this city who have never seen a Bible.

Little Johnny (hastily)—Send 'em mine, mamma.—Good News.

Willing to Condense.

"I—I must not listen to you, Mr. Capphead," protested the blushing girl, with eyes downcast. "You are only trifling, and—and, besides it is getting late."

"Please hear me out, Miss Helen!" pleaded the infatuated young reporter. "I'll cut it down to two hundred and fifty words!"—Chicago Tribune.

Honors Even.

Mr. Van—You look charming tonight, my love.

Mrs. Van—Indeed? Thanks! I'm surprised you should say so even if you thought it.

Mr. Van—Yes. I'm surprised that you should look so, even if I had said it!—Town Topics.

Her Way of Looking at It.

A poor old woman who had just seen the ocean for the first time was asked by her son:

"What do you think of the sea?"

"Think?" replied the old dame after a long pause. "I can't think, Jim. I can only thank Providence for having shown me something in my life of which there seems to be enough and to spare."—Buffalo Snips.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
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Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE ALASKAN SEALS.

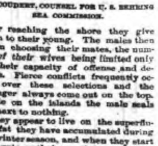
Their Habits Described by an American Lawyer.

Why Canadian Poachers Must Be Prevented from Carrying on Their Customary Depredations—The Two Seal Groups.

In his argument before the arbitrators in the Behring sea case Mr. Coudert, of counsel for the United States, gave an interesting account of the habits of the Alaskan seal, over the proprietorship of which the whole contest is being waged. The peculiar thing about these seals is that, although in their journey from the south to their stamping grounds in the Behring they pass islands innumerable, they invariably select two groups, and only two, as their summer home. One of these is on the coast of Asia and is known as Commanderoff. The other is the Pribyloff islands, two in number—St. Paul and St. George—off the Alaskan shore. These islands are but specks in the surrounding waters. *St. Paul contains but thirty-two square* miles and St. George twenty-seven square miles. Why these two groups should be selected is what no naturalist has as yet been able satisfactorily to explain. Nevertheless the fact remains that it is to them and to them alone that the seals annually resort while in northern waters.

About this season of the year the Pacific ocean north of the fortieth degree of north latitude is liberally sprinkled with seals on their way from southern waters to their northern summer resort. The males appear to be more rapid swimmers than the females. At all events they arrive at the islands a week or two ahead of the females. On reaching them they immediately proceed to select quarters on them for their summer abode, and these quarters are always at some point near the sea, from which it is easily accessible. When they arrive they are rolling in fat and weigh somewhere in the neighborhood of five hundred pounds each.

About the beginning of June the females begin to arrive and a few hours after reaching the shore they give birth to their young. The males then begin choosing their mates, the num*ber of their* wives being limited only by their capacity of offense and defense. Fierce conflicts frequently occur over these selections and the stronger always come out on the top. While on the islands the male seals eat next to nothing.



MR. COUDERT, COUNSEL FOR U. S. BEHRING SEA COMMISSION.

They appear to live on the superfluous fat they have accumulated during the winter season, and when they start out again on their southern trip they are living skeletons. The southern trip is begun early in August and as a rule the islands are clear of seals by the end of that month. A few stragglers may remain till November, after which none are seen till the following May. The male seal is six *years of age* before he begins to mate and it is from the school of bachelors that the lessees of the islands select the one hundred thousand they are allowed to kill each season. These are taken from those between three and four years of age, the skins being most valuable at that time. Of course it is impossible to discriminate as to age or sex when the seals are in the open sea, and therefore the necessity of preventing the Canadian poachers from carrying on their depredations. They kill all they meet without respect to age or sex.

Bluecher in England.

The recent celebration in Germany of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Prince Bluecher naturally revives many old stories of the famous field marshal. When, after Waterloo, he went to England with the king of Prussia and the czar he had the title of LL. D. conferred on him by Oxford and Cambridge universities. He was everywhere welcomed with the highest honor and enthusiasm, and on one occasion was carried to his lodgings by the crowd, who kissed his hands and knees. In answer to some ladies who begged him for a lock of his hair he said, with a smile, pointing to his bald pate: "I regret that I am so poor in that respect." But he could not content them till he had divided his chin among them.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1893. No 24.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

Rates of Advertising

[illegible]

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Jobbing promptly attended to.

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PRACTICAL BARBER
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Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
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Garret Q. Packer.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces,
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Etc. Etc.
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Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business (all that is needed is [illegible]).
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 6 [illegible], Plainfield, N. J.

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GENERAL DEBILITY
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ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
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PERUVIAN BARK
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WILD CHERRY BITTERS
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Has removed his office to
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Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
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Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

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Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J

A PLAINFIELD TRIBUTE.

W. C. BAMBURGH WRITES OF HIS DEPARTED FRIEND.

From an Intimate Acquaintance He Tells How Booth Was Brave Under Calamity—Stanch in His Aim for an Artistic Ideal and a Holy Life.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—When a man who has won and retained during his life, the respect of a very much larger audience than poet or author ever hopes to win, dies almost in the fullness of his fame, his loss is such an one that grief cannot represent it. So, when an actor dies, who seemed to have received the secret oracles of his art from Shakespeare himself, he leaves no memorials of his oneness with the friends he has made, but in the memory of those, who, like him must die, carrying their vivid annals with them. Edwin Booth is dead. Who that has seen him, heard his classic utterances, but will feel a personal loss, as of a teacher of noble life and the sacredness of the mind's powers. Who that has known him as friend will forget the beauty of his dignified and honorable character. That character has taught, and should long teach not only those who are members of his profession, but all feeling and aspiring hearts, that nobility of purpose makes every deed noble. How well could his fellow-players say to one another, as the crew of Ulysses spoke:

> "How wonderfully is our chief revered and loved by all men, wander where we will into what realm soever!"

Edwin Booth was such, frequently harassed by such calamities as few men could be brave under, yet always brave and stanch in his aim for an artistic ideal and an holy life.

It seems strange to say that a player aimed for an holy life; yet when goodness and unswerving honor guide the highest instincts of the nature of man, the mind must become cleansed of foulness, and what is cleanliness of mind but holiness of character? Whatever may be the personal beauty of the man, I hold it truth that he who fulfils, by assuming passions of every diverse sort, the imagination of one so definitely masterful as Shakespeare, shares and must long be entitled to share the fame of him who made possible the fulfillment of those imaginings by the masterful player.

That kinship of fame almost becomes a kinship of genius, and fairly makes Edwin Booth as classic in his attainments as Shakespeare was in his divine art. It is needless to define or describe Mr. Booth's art, how his whole nature seemed to be embodied in Iago or Hamlet or Macbeth; how his purity of utterance endowed every word of the English language with the charm of melody; or how his impersonations will long remain the rarest expositions of cultured and rarely intellectual temperament. His fame is enshrined in the records of his genius which will be sorrowfully laid as laurel upon his tomb; yet to the living the mention of the soothing name of Booth will call forth a "Hush!" as when a spirit of the Unseen returns to pass among men to recall the mission of aspiration.

WILLIAM CUSHING BAMBURGH,
28 Jackson avenue.

A PRIEST AND A PLAINFIELDER ACCUSED.

Thomas O'Brien Names Father Leonard and Joseph Sullivan as Co-Respondents.

A divorce suit in which a Plainfielder and a Catholic priest are named as co-respondents came before vice-chancellor Green in Jersey City yesterday. The action is brought by Thomas O'Brien, a wealthy liquor merchant of Passaic. Rum was the beginning of the wife's downward career, according to the husband's allegation. Margaret, the defendant, denies the charges of infidelity and accuses her husband.

In his petition O'Brien says they were married in St. Anthony's church, New York, June 1, 1879, by the Rev. Father Leonard. They lived there for two years, and then the wife began to be too fond of strong drink. He moved to Passaic, hoping by getting her away from her associates to cure her of her appetite; but he was forced to leave her in 1890. After the separation she fell into evil company, he says, and he names Oakley Wood, of Passaic; the Rev. Father Michael J. Hickey, who is said to have left this part of the country, and Joseph Sullivan, of this city, as co-respondents.

Annie Matthews, a young woman, niece of the plaintiff, who lived as a servant with Mrs. O'Brien, swore Wood had a latchkey and called almost every night upon Mrs. O'Brien and her companion, Mary Ryan. She had seen the Rev. Father Hickey and Mrs. O'Brien in the latter's bedroom. Both were intoxicated. Joseph Sullivan was also one of the visitors entertained by Mrs. O'Brien.

William B. Simons said that on August 30, 1892, he went to Delaware Water Gap with Wood, Mrs. O'Brien and Mary Ryan. Wood and the defendant, he said, were registered as "J. Gregory and wife" at the Mountain House, where they all stayed.

Edward Hanser, the hotel proprietor, corroborated Simons and identified the defendant.

The case was adjourned until June 27.

MR. MARTINE OF PLAINFIELD.

He's a Much-Talked-of Man, Nowadays, and Won't Accept a Senatorship.

"Mr. James E. Martine of Plainfield"—says the Elizabeth *Journal*—"has already been mentioned in several papers as a probable candidate for Senator on the Democratic ticket in this county. It is possible that Mr. Martine may want this office, but until he says so we will not believe it. Mr. Martine's desire is to go to Congress. He was the most formidable candidate for nomination against Hon. John T. Dunn. His chances of election to Congress in this district would be far better than his chances of being elected as Senator. Moreover Mr. Martine might, as State Senator, utterly destroy all his chances of being elected to Congress, either by some political accident or by proving himself to be a man whom the party leaders could not manage, and therefore would not want. Doubtless there are a number of prominent Democratic leaders who would be glad to sidetrack Mr. Martine with a Senatorial nomination, but unless he is less shrewd than his friends assume him to be, he will not let such small game draw his powder when there is a possibility of big game a little further on."

Had the *Journal* read its Monday PRESS thoroughly, it would have known that Mr. Martine positively declined the Senatorial nomination.

—Marshal Pangborn looks fine in his new helmet.

IN CUPID'S BOND

FOUR LOVERS FOND JOIN FORTUNES AT THE ALTAR.

June's [illegible] and Tunes the Marriage Psalter—Gay Gatherings Round [illegible]—Miss Lillie Weds Her Walter.

MAGEE—YOUNG.

In Hope chapel, on Wednesday Miss Lillie Young and Walter Magee, both of this city, were made one by the Rev. G. Kennedy Newell.

The wedding party arrived at the chapel at 8. The bridal march was played by Miss Poole of New York. The bride was attired in cream cashmere with lace trimmings. The bride looked very beautiful as she entered the chapel. Miss Bessie Magee, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid. She was attired in a dress of pale blue. William Leland acted as best man. The groom is a well-to-do machinist in the Pond Tool Works. After the marriage ceremony the happy party proceeded amid showers of rice, to the home of the groom on Prescott place, where a reception was given to the relatives and intimate friends, numbering about forty. The bride and groom will spend a two-weeks' honeymoon at Worcester, Mass. After their return they will go to housekeeping on Prescott place, where the groom has provided a newly-furnished home for his bride.

HANCE—IRVING.

Plainfield is the gainer, because of the attentions for some time past, paid to Miss Minnie Irving of Liberty Corner by the esteemed and rising young lawyer, Hiram O. Hance, Esq. This culminated Wednesday, when amid a profusion of wild flowers, in the quaint old Presbyterian church at the home of the bride, the two were joined in wedlock by the Rev. J. A. Wells, in the presence of a large company of friends who had come from near and far to attend the nuptials. All nature seemed to smile for the occasion, having dressed herself in springtime colors.

The bride was bewitchingly lovely, dressed in a very handsome white China silk and satin robe. She wore the time-honored bridal veil and had diamonds for ornament. In her hand she carried a magnificent bunch of bride roses. The groom looked his best, and promptly at the hour the bridal party, preceded by the ushers, while from the organ there pealed forth the bridal march from Lohengrin, took their places at the altar. The bride had for lady of honor Miss Ruth Layton, who wore pink and carried roses of the same hue.

The groom was ably supported by Joseph Samuels, of this city, who stood by his friend manfully during the trying ordeal.

The ceremony being finished, the bridal party, accompanied by the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, left the church and repaired to the home of the bride's parents, where a bountiful collation was served. After a short time, receiving congratulations and best wishes of their friends, the newly-wedded pair, amid a shower of rice and old shoes, left the bride's home and departed on an extended wedding trip.

Many very pleasant features were connected with the wedding and two of them are deserving of special mention. The girl friends of the bride, in selecting wild flowers for the church decorations, certainly chose well and exhibited great taste in the arrangements. The organ was presided over by W. H. Miner of Holy Cross church. The ushers were A. G. TenEyck, H. A. Acken, Ayers Leeson and Walter S. Terrell, all of Liberty Corner.

The new couple were the recipients of many useful and ornamental gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Hance will in the future reside on Grandview avenue, where a well furnished house awaits their return.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Librarian's Report for May.

Volumes on accession-book, Apr. 30	11,738
Volumes added by purchase	12
" " gift	20
" " binding	29
Volumes now in the library	11,827
Number of card-holders	2,473
Cash received from fines	$14.69
" " non-resident subscriptions	1.00
Home Circulation.	
Fiction	945
Juvenile	289
Biography	108
Travel	72
Philosophy	14
Religion	16
Sociology	27
Philology	1
Natural Science	47
Useful arts	19
Fine arts	21
Literature	117
History	41
General Works	6
Total	1,722
Visitors to building	2,562

E. L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

Jersey Weather Coming In.

(Official Crop Bulletin.)

SOUTH PLAINFIELD—Cool nights and easterly winds have retarded grass which will be a short crop. All growth needs rain. Strawberries beginning to ripen; picked 32 quarts on the 2d, the first of the season. Rain badly needed.
F. C. JOHNSON.

PLAINFIELD—All crops are looking well. A good rain at this time would help, if followed by plenty of sunshine. Insects are attacking fruit trees. Lowest temperature, 41 degrees; rainfall, on the 26th, 0.03 inch.
JOHN NEAGLE.

A Plainfielder's Handicap.

The Elizabeth *Journal* says: "Bert Hart, a Plainfield enthusiast, is arranging for a twenty-five mile handicap road race over the Scotch Plains-Fanwood course, to be run on July 27. Entries will close July 20. Open to all riders in New Jersey. Medals will be given as time prizes."

Plainfield Land Better and Cheaper.

W. W. Coriell, of West Front street, went to Asbury Park on a prospecting tour, Monday. He offered the owner of some land on a side street $1,000 for a plot 50x50 feet in dimensions. Mr. Coriell wants to build a cottage there, but when told $5,000 would hardly buy it he took a train for home.

Force Them to Use the Middle.

Since the top dressing of crushed stone has been put on Belvidere avenue, some of the property-owners have distributed cord wood along in the gutters in front of their residences, so that drivers are obliged to "keep in the middle of the road", and not cut up the sides of the avenue.

The City Deceived Him.

On account of a change in the grade, the East Front street property-owner recently set his curb stones and sidewalk four inches lower than the established grade. He claims that at the time he set them he was acting under instructions of the authorities.

KILLED HIS TROTTER.

EXPENSIVE MISHAP TO SALMON C. BAKER.

He and His Wife Collided with Bicycler Brokaw, and All Three Were Severely Hurt, While the Horse's Back Was Broken.

Mr. and Mrs. Salmon C. Baker, of West Fifth street, were out driving Thursday with their $600 trotter, when, on the county road near Fanwood, the horse collided with Elmer Brokaw on a bicycle.

Brokaw's bicycle was caught between shaft and wheel, and Brokaw was hurled to the ground.

The horse bolted and fell, throwing Mr. and Mrs. Baker out, and breaking its own back so that it had to be knocked in the head.

Brokaw was badly shaken up and covered with cuts and bruises. Mr. Baker had his scalp torn and his face injured. Mrs. Baker suffered severely from injury to a leg. Dr. D. C. Adams cared for the sufferers.

EX-MAYOR RANDOLPH SPOKE.

He Urges His Grand Army Comrades Not to Forsake Their Patriotism.

Winfield Scott Post, 73, G. A. R., and Women's Relief corps, 10, accompanied by a cornet band, paid a fraternal visit to James A. Garfield post, 4, Newark, Friday evening. Upon their arrival they were met by the Newark post and drum corps, and escorted to Calanthe Armory hall, where a delightful supper had been prepared by the Women's Relief corps of that place.

Commander Morris, of Newark, presided, and after the inner man had been filled, he made a short speech, in which he welcomed the visitors. He then called on commander Dobbins of the visiting post, who made a few remarks which were well-chosen and to the point.

Comrade L. V. F. Randolph was then called on for a speech. He gave a most stirring one, speaking of habits, what some of them were, and how to get rid of them. Continuing, the speaker said: "There is one habit we must never lose, and that is the habit of patriotism, and loyalty to our country, for it is the hope of the world, and the blessing of God."

Miss Etta Raybert, of this city, rendered two excellent selections, and was loudly applauded. Mr. Bennett, of Newark, gave selections with the harmonica and guitar, playing both instruments at once. Following this, James Atwood, of Trenton, made a few appropriate remarks; past commander Smith was called on for a song, and gave with much effect "Army Beans" and "Marching Through Georgia". A recitation by comrade Mattox was a pleasing feature.

This closed the evening's entertainment, and the visitors were escorted to the station, where they boarded the 11:25 train. All join in praise for the most excellent treatment by their sister post.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS IN TOWN.

40 Societies Represented, With a Total Membership of 1,800.

The Elizabeth District Epworth League convention opened Thursday in Vincent chapel at 9, with a "Look Up" service, led by the Rev. C. X. Hutchinson, Park church, Elizabeth. This was followed by "Greetings" from the Rev. H. F. Randolph, Grace church, North Plainfield, and the Rev. H. B. Munson, Monroe Avenue chapel.

From 9:40 to 10:30 business pertaining to the league was transacted, Dr. Ryman presiding, and the Rev. Mr. Trumbower acting as secretary.

A committee of five was appointed to nominate officers, which were: J. R. Joy, W. H. Thompson, W. W. Winans, the Rev. Mr. Hutchinson and Miss Rose Ham.

Lebanon was chosen as the next place of meeting for the convention, and it was recommended that the annual meeting of the league be held the first of January.

It was moved and carried that a temperance pledge be prepared and circulated among the chapters of the league. W. W. Winans and L. Campbell were appointed as the committee.

The following committees were appointed:

Resolutions—James R. Joy, H. B. Munson, Miss Kate Kennedy.
Credentials—L. G. Ayers, W. C. Kinsle, H. B. Conway.
Auditing—James R. Joy, E. B. Robeson, Mrs. F. B. Simmons.

Walter W. Winans, of Dunellen, read a paper on "How can the league aid in the temperance reform?"

The Rev. D. B. F. Randolph, of Trinity church, Staten Island, opened a discussion on "The league and the Sunday night preaching service".

The Rev. G. E. Barnes, of Plainfield, opened a discussion on "Methods of Junior League work".

This closed the morning session, and lunch was provided for the delegates.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION

opened with a devotional service led by the Rev. W. C. Kinsle, of Dunellen, after which the unfinished business was taken up. At this time E. M. Moore, of Newark, sang a pleasing solo.

The following officers were elected:

President—W. W. Winans, Dunellen.
First Vice-President—J. R. Joy, Plainfield.
Second Vice-President, Mrs. C. X. Hutchinson, Elizabeth.
Third Vice-President—L. G. Ayers, Somerville.
Fourth Vice-President—Miss Ella Christopher, Asbury, N. J.
Recording-Secretary—Mrs. F. S. Simmons, Raritan.
Corresponding-Secretary—The Rev. W. C. Kinsle, Dunellen.
Treasurer—Miss M. H. Ham, Cranford.

BAPTISTS MAKE PROTESTS.

World's Fair Sunday Opening and Track Legislation Denounced.

Previous to their adjournment at Elizabeth on Wednesday night the delegates to the East New Jersey Baptist association, F. R. Marsh of Plainfield presiding, adopted the following resolutions in addition to others, condemning the liquor traffic and upholding the idea of the inspiration of the Bible:

Resolved, That while we cannot too often reaffirm how much we deplore the prevalence of the desecration of the Christian Sabbath, we are now deeply oppressed with shame brought upon our whole nation by the recent opening on that day of the World's Fair at Chicago. We trust that the courts, which now have the case before them, may find means for legally wiping off from our national escutcheon so foul a blot.

Resolved, That, in view of the corrupt and scandalous race-track legislation at the last session of our State Legislature, we enjoin upon all our people to carefully scan in the future the character of every man who offers himself as a candidate for the State Senate or House of Representatives, and to cast their votes for no man whose position on this question is [illegible].

PLAINFIELD GETS A MASTERPIECE.

"CHRIST IN THE TEMPLE" ADORNS EX-MAYOR RANDOLPH'S HOME.

It's a Great Composition by Seitz, and Was the Original for a Famous Fresco in a Hungary Church—The Last of the Christian Artists.

A few days ago ex-mayor L. V. F. Randolph hung upon the wall of his drawing-room a work of art which is certainly one of the most important and interesting of the masterpieces known to Plainfield. It is a drawing in crayon by Seitz, in dimensions about five by four feet, and represents the Christ in the act of expelling from the Temple the sacreligious merchants and money changers.

This drawing is unique. Its only approximate counterpart is a fresco in a church in Hungary, for which this crayon was the original design. But this crayon was not treated as cartoon designs usually are: that is, thrown up boldly, and then left in the rough. It was, on the contrary, finished in the most conscientious and artistic manner in every figure and in every line. It is a completed work, and satisfying alike to the eye of the ordinary student and observer, and to that of the critic capable of appreciating all the excellencies of a *chef d'oevre* in art.

This great composition contains about a score of figures, each of them drawn with consummate skill, and every figure alive with the stir and fearfulness of that grand occasion when the zeal for the integrity of His Father's house, and especially for a religion unfreed alike from the shackles of ceremonial sacrifices and from avarice, consumed the loving but indignant Son of Man. He occupies the central position, and the flagellations of his "scourge of small cords" fall mercilessly on the cattle and dove vendors, and on the money changers whose overturned tables and scattered coins give further testimony to the just anger of the outraged Master. He stands before them, and now also before the reverent student of this great representative work, in the light and character of a terrible accusing conscience; the habitual attitude of love and compassion giving place to the burning accusation and reproof which dart from his eyes and fall from his stinging lash. It is a grand historical and religious theme, and the treatment is as grand as the theme demands.

A. M. Seitz, the artist, was the last of the society, or coterie, of "Christian artists", who studied and wrought at Rome under the leadership of Johann Friedrich Overbeck—chiefly during the first half of the present century. Overbeck was born in 1789 and Seitz a few years later. In 1806 Overbeck was a student in the pseudo-classical school of David and Fuger; but, though there gaining knowledge and practice in drawing, he was too spiritual-minded to love the hard materialism and vulgarity of mind which surrounded him. With a little band of followers and companions, he came to Rome, and there he studied and toiled for almost sixty years. With him were Cornelius and Schadow and Veit and Seitz. They were religious enthusiasts, and their art work was largely done in religious themes. They were sometimes called "Nazarites", and sometimes "Church-Romanticists". They were simple-minded, saintly men, caring not for gain or fame; but God-fearing and art-loving and humble. They have all passed away, and their places may not be filled again. When William H. Osborn was persuading the venerable Seitz to sell him this great cartoon, and some other drawings which the artist had resolutely kept to himself in his modest studio in Rome, the old man spoke with choked and reverent voice of his friend and associate Overbeck. "I carried him to his grave on these shoulders of mine", said the old Christian artist.

The works of this school of artists are not numerous. On the ceiling of the Quirinal Palace, in the great Hospital at Hamburg, in the Raczynski gallery at Berlin, in the great Cathedral at Cologne, and among the churches of Hungary, may be found oil paintings and frescoes, chiefly illustrating religious truth, and evincing the tender thought and conscientious carefulness of this German-Roman fraternity. William H. Osborn, an art connoisseur of New York, now owns some of the finest examples of this school. The great and good Bishop, Joseph George Strossmayer, employed Seitz to fresco in Hungary the church of which the Bishop was the munificent patron. And thus it came about that Seitz produced the noble cartoon which has now come in all its original perfection to one of our Plainfield homes. But, though the same conception lights up in strong and brilliant colors, as well as in finely rounded drawing, a sanctuary in the pious and patriotic prelate's fatherland, the *original design*—long kept and hoarded in the studio of the artist—has come to us, and will abide amongst us. Such masterpieces are great and immortal teachers. Their value is beyond all price. Of Seitz's pictures Daniel Huntington, president of the National Academy, recently wrote: "They are masterly works of art; full of solemn feeling, as well as of knowledge and skill in composition and expression."

A PRESS reporter was last night accorded the privilege of a private view of the great cartoon, and feels that Mr. Randolph's friends have a great treat in store in this marvelous inspiration of the old Christian artist. The figures are full of life and power. Every detail has been conscientiously perfected. So that as a work of art alone it stands a peer, while as a vast idea, matchlessly perpetuated, it impresses and elevates the human mind more and more, the closer it is studied. Mr. Randolph is to be congratulated on securing so valued a work, and to be complimented on his excellent taste in choosing for his collection not only this but the other gems of art which aid in beautifying his hospitable home.

ELECTED OFFICERS FOR 10 YEARS.

Business Meeting and Reception of the Stillman Graduates.

The graduating class of the High school held the last meeting of the year, at the home of Miss Gertrude Rushmore, Friday evening.

Heretofore it has been the custom of holding the meetings in the Stillman building.

Officers were elected to serve for the next ten years. They were:

President—Arthur Serrell.
Vice-president—Stephen Rushmore.
Secretary—Newton Goddard.
Treasurer—Miss Mattie Barrett.
Orator—Charles Fernald.
Poet—Miss Helen French.
Prophetess—Miss Mary Wells.

After the election a social good time was indulged in, and refreshments were served.

THEY CARVED LIVE CAT.

BUT WHAT OF THAT, SINCE PUSSY DIDN'T MIND IT.

These Cruel Youth Sought Science Truth, and Persevered to Find Is— The Fiddle Strings and Inside Things Their Sharp Knives Excavated, to Prove that They Would Work Away, Though Widely Separated.

When a medical student has finished his winter work in the dissecting room, which ends about the first of May, he is generally willing to forego the pleasures of practical research for a little while; but long before the fall term comes in, the desire to do some work grows too great to be withstood, and cats, birds and frogs or any other subjects that come to hand are operated on in lieu of the human subjects that are left at college. Vivisection forms a most attractive form of experimenting, to the scientific mind, and is not by any means the cruel operation that it is popularly supposed to be; in fact, in all the more simple manipulations the animal is despatched before it recovers from the influence of the anaesthetic employed.

A most interesting and instructive operation is one that was performed in Plainfield a few days ago, the object being to show the heart and lungs performing their functions in the natural manner. The subject, a large tomcat, was etherized and placed upon the operating table.

This table is especially prepared for the subject, and consists of a flat board about three feet square, with pegs at the corners to secure the strings that hold the cat.

Ether was administered to the animal in a wash boiler, and it was removed quite limp and of course absolutely insensible to pain.

Strings were rapidly fastened to the extremities of the animal, it was laid on its back on the operating board, and the strings were tied securely to the pegs so that it held the cat with limbs extended.

A piece of cloth saturated with ether and held by an assistant near the nostrils of the subject served to keep it under the influence of the anaesthetic. The ribs were plainly visible through the fur, and the operator quickly and skillfully removed the left side of the chest from the fourth to the fifth rib, inclusive. The ribs themselves were easily severed and removed, and, after cutting away the thin tissue under these bones, the heart and lungs were plainly seen acting as in normal life. A square piece of glass which had been provided for the purpose was next inserted in the hole, and through this window the whole external mechanism of the circulation and respiration could be watched at leisure.

Do not for a moment imagine that the foregoing was a bloody or repulsive process. Everything was done so quickly and carefully that the whole did not take more than ten minutes at most, and the cat, entirely oblivious to the radical changes being made in its internal economy, slept peacefully until an excess of ether was applied, when it passed quietly away.

While the observer looked through the window in the cat's chest, the peculiar squeezing and rolling motion of the heart could plainly be seen, and the lungs expanded and forced the air out again as regularly as if pussy had been taking an afternoon nap in the sun.

In another experiment the heart of the cat was removed, of course instantly killing the subject, and placed in a bowl of salt and water, where it kept up its beating for nearly 30 minutes after removal from the body of its owner, illustrating the automatic action of the heart muscles. The heart of a cold-blooded animal, such as a frog, will keep up its action for a much longer time than that of the cat, and it is interesting to watch its regular action hour after hour.

One of the chief uses of vivisection is in determining the functions of various organs and parts of organs in the body, and recent experiments have been so successful that by their aid the various motor centers of the brain have been accurately located, so that often in cases of local paralysis the very part of the brain that governs the affected members or portion thereof can be found and the trouble removed.

An experiment also performed in Plainfield is that of removing the suprarenal glands, whose function has never been discovered. These are two small glands situated over the kidneys where the renal veins emerge from those organs.

It has been found that these little glands, which in a cat are the size of a very small pea, may be removed and the animal get quite well and not seem to miss them in any way.

For this operation the subject was placed on the table as before and an incision was made in the center of the abdomen, lengthwise, about four inches long. This cut through the muscles of the abdomen and the peritoneum, and left the intestines and stomach in full view. The intestines were carefully lifted out of the cavity and placed on a warm towel at the side of the subject, their removal showing the kidneys with the suprarenal glands in full sight. These little organs lie so close to the renal veins that it is very difficult to remove them without causing a large flow of blood. A practised hand, however, does not find it so hard, and in the present case they were taken out with a little curved knife. As great care must be taken that no foreign matter gets into a cut of this kind, all the instruments were kept in a solution of bichloride of mercury, which is a germ-killer or antiseptic. After the suprarenals had been removed, the intestines were replaced or rather squeezed back into place, and the muscles drawn over them and the whole wound was sewn up carefully, having previously been covered with iodiform, which keeps it clean and fresh. Bandages are applied, and the subject allowed to regain consciousness. A wound heals rapidly in an animal of this sort, and the subject is well in a very short time. In the present case the cat recovered completely.

Had anything gone wrong with the operation, the cat would speedily have been put out of this world by excessive ether or the application of a sharp instrument into the spinal cord at the base of the skull, which kills instantly and painlessly.

It cannot be conceived what a tremendous help such experiments are to the student until one tries for himself, and many important facts in surgery have been brought to light since popular prejudice has been overruled and experiments in vivisection are permitted to be carried on openly.

They Can't Be Spared.

Joe Hodden is the oldest employe in the post-office in years of service. He went with "Uncle Sam" in 1866. George Godown is the next oldest in service.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
H. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

At Its Old Tricks.

Watch the *Courier* claim credit for causing the removal of railway supplies on Somerset street between Front street and the city line. The facts of the case are these: *Yesterday* morning our alert street commissioner, after reading THE PRESS of Wednesday regarding the proceedings at Trenton the day before, went to superintendent Passmore and told him that inasmuch as he had read in THE PRESS of the delay in deciding the case, the obstructions must be removed; and superintendent Passmore at once agreed with street commissioner Mosher and promised to have them removed at once. Now watch the *Courier* claim credit for causing their removal, in spite of the fact that the *Courier* announced that the case in court was to proceed, instead of being adjourned as this paper stated.

He's a Counselor Now.

The examination for membership of the bar of the State of New Jersey was held at Trenton Wednesday and Thursday of this week. One of the successful candidates for the degree of counselor at law was attorney John Ridley of this city.

The number of applicants for a license as attorney at law was unusually large and the entire class passed successfully. A notable feature of this class was the fact that one of the number was a colored man, who has the distinction of being the first of his race to be admitted to the bar of New Jersey.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 25, 1893.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County met on Thursday, May 25, 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director [illegible] and Freeholders Badgely, Donahue, Ehrlich, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Hunt, Kyte, Moore, Roll, Swain, Scudder, Trabon, Vanderbeek, Winans, Woodruff.

Absent—None.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion approved.

Freeholder Donahue moved to suspend the rules and go into election of County Physician, which was carried.

Freeholder Trabon moved to fix the salary of County Physician at $[illegible] per annum, which was carried.

The Director called for nominations for County Physician, whereupon Freeholder Moore nominated Dr. E. R. O'Reilly, of Elizabeth, and Freeholder Kyte nominated Dr. F. W. Westcott, of Fanwood.

Freeholder Donahue moved to proceed to ballot, which was carried, and Freeholders Donahue and Kyte were appointed tellers. On ballot Dr. O'Reilly received nine votes and Dr. Westcott received eight votes. Dr. O'Reilly having received a majority of the votes was declared elected County Physician for the term of three years.

Freeholder Hubbard moved that the term commence on June 1, 1893, which was carried.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From committee on Cranford roads.

The committee appointed to examine and report on the condition of the county roads in Cranford report that they examined the same, and they recommend the raising and repairing of the road from a point near Miller street to the R. R. depot, and the same be done under the supervision of the road committee, when appointed, and county engineer.

Respectfully submitted, Jasper C. Hunt, J. M. Roll, M. M. Scudder, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and filed and recommendations adopted.

Report of Committee on Appropriations:

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 24, 1893.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Appropriations, after carefully estimating the probable necessities of the various departments of the county government, providing for the payment of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000) bonded debt maturing during the year, and making ample provisions for the interest charges now falling due on county road and freshet bonds ($[illegible]), are of the opinion that with an economical and business-like administration of county affairs, notwithstanding the very large increase in court and lunacy expenses, over which they have no control, would respectfully report and recommend that the sum of one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars ($185,000), together with the sum of nineteen thousand dollars ($19,000) assets now on hand be appropriated for the current year.

And your Committee would further recommend that the amounts above named be certified to the County Board of Assessors, and placed in the tax levy of 1893 as per accompanying resolution.

Resolved, By the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, that the sum of one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars ($185,000) be raised by tax for the use of said county for the years 1893 and 1894, to be appropriated, together with nineteen thousand dollars ($19,000) of the assets of the county, for the following purposes:

Courts	$40 000
County jail	6 500
Lunatics	31 000
Compensation and lawful expenses of Chosen Freeholders and Committees and salaries of their officers	9 000
Fees of coroners	1 000
Elections	11 500
Stationery	3 000
Advertising, publishing and printing	3 500
Incidental expenses and schools, burial of soldiers, and monuments	7 500
Hospitals	3 000
Payment of principal of bonded debt	24 000
Payment of interest on bonded debt	22 500
Payment of bank interest on temporary loans	3 000
Repairs of county roads	15 000
Permanent improvements of public buildings and grounds	7 500
Erection and repairs of culverts and bridges	15 000
Total	$204 000
Less unexpended balance from 1892	19 000
	$185 000

Also all miscellaneous items.

Total amount to be raised by taxation, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars ($185,000) to be assessed and collected in the manner and at the times prescribed by the laws for the assessment and collection of taxes for the use of the State, and the laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in the cities of Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway, in said county, respectively; and that the Board hereby directs the Assessors of the respective townships and wards in said county to assess the sum of one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars ($185,000) on the inhabitants and their estates, agreeable to the law for the time being for the raising of money by taxation for the use of the County of Union, State of New Jersey; and that the said Assessors meet at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, on the third Monday in July next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to adjust and ascertain the proportion of said sum to be levied in each township and ward in said county; and that the clerk of the Board send a copy of this resolution to each of said Assessors.

John J. Donahue, Jasper C. Hunt, Charles H. Moore, J. F. Hubbard, William Howard.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and filed and resolution and recommendation adopted unanimously.

Report of Committee on Westfield Road, by Freeholder Donahue:

On the 18th instant the attention of Freeholder Scudder was called to grave charges, that the county road between Westfield and Cranford was being ploughed up and used for farming purposes, along the front of about 1,000 feet by the owner of the land, and in defiance of all laws and the authority of this Board. These charges were published in the county papers and at least one New York journal. A committee was at once called by the resident Freeholder, consisting of Freeholder Woodruff, of Union, and Freeholder Donahue, of Elizabeth, associated with Freeholder Scudder, of Westfield.

Your committee examined the portion of the County Road referred to, and afterwards called upon the owner of the land, and became satisfied of the following, which we report:

The pipes of the Union Water Company are laid along the front of about 1,000 feet of land of Chauncey B. Ripley, between the Telford pavement and the gutter in the County Road, on north avenue, near Garwood, between Westfield and Cranford. The covering of the pipes being in bad condition, last Fall Dr. Ripley, with the knowledge and approval of Freeholder Scudder and Mr. Charles F. Conant, of the town committee, contracted with the Union Water Company to put the covering of the pipes in good order, and received his compensation from the water company; but before Spring the covering had fallen in to some extent, and the work needed some repairs, which were in progress, and was the basis of all complaints made.

Your committee report that they were unable to discover any damage whatever to the County Road in making these repairs, or any cause of complaint; but, on the contrary, they found the road in better repair than any other portion of the County Road where the pipes have been laid. It is evident to us that Dr. Ripley has done a fine piece of work under his contract with the water company, and at a much greater cost to himself than the price paid to him, and that he is entitled to the thanks of the Board for the pains taken to improve and beautify his front along our County Road.

Your committee report further: That so much was said by newspapers and otherwise subject to the person doing the work, that under the advice and approval of two members of this committee and other members of the Board, other Freeholders were called, and from every quarter of the county, and that there was but one opinion expressed by each Freeholder called, namely: That there was no cause for complaint, but that Mr. Scudder, in view of the scandal, was justified in taking the judgment of as many of the members as convenient.

For Mr. Scudder's diligence and thoroughness the thanks of the Board should be tendered.

On motion of Freeholder Moore received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Moore:

Resolved, That the County Collector be authorized to publish his annual report, and also the annual reports of all standing committees in pamphlet form, not less than 500 copies, for distribution by the members, and that he publish the same in the papers designated by law, at a cost of one hundred dollars per paper.

On motion of Freeholder Woodruff adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Donahue:

Resolved, That the minutes of this Board be published in the following papers at a compensation of one hundred dollars per annum: The Central N. J. Herald, the Daily Journal and The Free Press, Elizabeth; The Union Demo-

Continued on Page 2.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

INHERITED EVIL.

One of the chief causes of the financial embarrassment now felt throughout our county is the injurious effect of what is known as the Sherman monthly silver purchasing act.

That all men of sound business views and non-partisan candor admit, and favor the repeal of the law at the earliest practicable date.

To continue it on the statute book is to disturb the natural and necessary equilibrium of currency, and as a consequence, to impair confidence, which is the vital element of both public and private credit.

There are some Republican partisans, editorial and other, who appear to chuckle over the financial difficulties encountered on the coming in of the present Democratic Administration, and vainly seek to hold it responsible for a demoralized condition of inherited public affairs, which it is honestly endeavoring to remedy.

Such petty criticism will prove abortive, because the political animus therein is too transparent. The people are increasingly desirous of knowing the exact truth and conferring honor upon its defenders.

It is time to lift the financial and business welfare of the people high above the reach of plotting politicians and mercenary speculators.

To charge upon the Democratic party the odium and responsibility of the Sherman silver law is flying directly in the face of recorded facts. True, some Democrats may have voted for it, but forget not, that its author was a prominent Republican leader, that a Republican Congress enacted and a Republican President approved the unwise measure.

Proclaim the truth and the whole truth.

SILVER FAMINE.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, an extreme advocate of silver, ventures the assertion that—"No bank that has closed its doors for want of funds would have done so if it had been in possession of a sufficient amount of silver dollars to meet the demand of its customers. These failures occurred because the banks COULD NOT GET SILVER DOLLARS."

The Senator must be either an extravagant drawer on public credulity or quite oblivious to demonstrated facts.

Banks suspended because they could not procure a supply of silver dollars. How startling?

Was the Senator sane or sober, serious or jocund?

What an absurd declaration to make when the National Treasury is overloaded with tons upon tons of coined silver dollars and which the Secretary would be most happy to shovel out in exchange for paper currency?

A lack of government notes in the vaults of suspended banks would likely come much nearer the cause of collapse.

Perphaps to get all the silver money you want for the mere asking, and without a rendered equivalent, is the ignus fatuus the Senator joyfully discerns floating through the financial haze.

It will elude his grasp.

Keys the Favorite.

A North Plainfield correspondent of THE PRESS mentions the names of three of Somerville's prominent personages in connection with the coming Democratic nominee for State senator from Somerset county. He forgets to mention, however, the name of the honorable gentleman now holding the senatorial position, William J. Keys, who should be re-nominated for the efficient manner in which he represented the Democracy during his term of office. Does Somerville want the earth in the way of political offices in Somerset county?

Now Is the Time to Act.

Water from Bock's saloon on East Second street, still stands in the gutter along Park avenue between Front and Second streets, and stagnates there, despite the emphatic statement of health president Rockfellow that he 'd stop the nuisance. The water comes from Mr. Bock's water motor, used in running fans. Mr. Rockfellow said he 'd stop its being emptied into the street if he had to dig up the waste pipe.

There Are 86 Fine Prizes.

Everything points to a big list of entries for the *Town Tattle* handicap race to be run on the Elizabeth-Cranford course next Saturday afternoon. All the champions, scorchers and would-be cracks of the county will be in the chase. The E. A. C. and E. W. will contribute some ten men each, and a large representation from the U. C. C., E. F. C. and Plainfield Bicycle club respectively is assured.

Imported Werzburger.

Increasing business has compelled Charles Smith to make extensive improvements in his sample and lunch rooms on West Front street, among other things a new and commodious ice box to keep cool his excellent beers furnished from five taps, and to please his customers he has placed on tap the celebrated imported Werzburger beer. This is the only place in the city where this beer and the Bartholomay beers, such as Rochester pale and dark, and St. Louis can be had on draught.

Trap Shooters' League.

The fifth contest of the New Jersey Trap Shooters' League will be held on the grounds of the Passaic City Gun club, at Passaic, on Saturday, June 17. An all day's tournament will be held in connection with the league shoot.

Set Him Right.

Geo. Augustus Sala, the well-known English writer, on his last Australian trip wrote as follows to *The London Daily Telegraph*:

"I especially have a pleasant remembrance of the ship's doctor—a very experienced maritime medico indeed, who tended me most kindly during a horrible spell of bronchitis and spasmodic asthma, provoked by the sea fog which had swooped down on us just after we left San Francisco. But the doctor's prescriptions and the increasing warmth of the temperature as we neared the Tropics, and, in particular, a couple of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS clapped on—one on the chest and another between the shoulder blades—soon set me right."

SUED BY HIS MILLINER.

PRETTY MISS SMITH WANTS $10,000 FROM ISAAC LEDERER.

She Says He Damaged Her That Much by Slander, and Will Bring Another Suit for Violation of Contract.

Elizabeth O. Smith, an attractive young woman who until Saturday night had charge of the millinery department at Isaac Lederer's store on West Front street, Tuesday began suit against her late employer for $10,000 damages for alleged slander.

Miss Smith was formerly in the Johnsons' establishment in New York city. In March she came to Plainfield under contract with Mr. Lederer. She claims that an agreement was made that she should stay through the season and until July 2, at $16 a week; that the understanding was that she was to have three nights off each week, and shorter days than she had been having in the city; that she gave up a $20 position because she expected the one in Plainfield would be easier. Instead, however, she alleges that the new place was harder; that he wanted her to work every night until 10, and Saturdays till 11, and exacted other conditions of her not down in the contract.

Last Saturday night he enclosed within her pay envelope a note announcing her discharge from his employ. She told him that she had done nothing to violate their contract, and that she should hold him for its fulfillment until July 2, if she had to invoke the law.

Seeking the advice of city judge William A. Coddington, she was told that Mr. Lederer could be required to pay her the full amount of her wages to July 2. Monday morning she reported for duty at the store, and asked if he had any work for her. He said he did not want her, and summoned policeman Kiely to arrest her. She told the officer that she was acting under the instructions of counsel and would go without being arrested. In the presence of all the people in the store Mr. Lederer denounced her as a thief, stating that she had stolen the trimmings for her hat and that she had stolen from the Johnsons before she came to Plainfield. He gave that as his reason for discharging her.

Mr. Kiely said that was a harsh statement to make and if untrue might make trouble for him, whereupon he reiterated it.

Miss Smith reported to her counsel, and Mr. Kiely made affidavit. With their statements as a basis, Mr. Coddington today brought suit for $10,000, for slander, against Mr. Lederer, in the Union County Circuit court.

After July 2 Mr. Coddington, acting for Miss Smith, will also bring suit for the balance of wages from date to then.

Miss Smith has been a boarder at the City Hotel, where she has been much esteemed for her personal qualities.

Her trouble with Mr. Lederer is said to date back to a week ago Sunday night, when he found his son chatting with her on Park avenue. He then accused her of being too familiar, and said that he supposed the next thing she'd be eloping with the boy, who seemed much fascinated with the pretty woman.

Mr. Lederer has retained counselor McClure to defend him.

THE CLIMAX GUN CLUB.

A New Organization in Union County that Has Lots of Sportsmen Behind It.

After the great yearly shoot of the Buckwheat Club, at Dan Terry's grounds, Monday, the irrepressible Tom Keller, otherwise known as "Tee Kay", communed at great length among the numerous shooters present and declared that in his opinion a good live gun club ought to exist in Union county, and made suggestions that were taken up heartily by the half hundred sportsmen present.

The following thereupon signified their intention of joining the proposed new organization, and later paid in their initiation fee, which was afterwards turned over to the treasurer: Thomas Brantingham, Reuna B. Manning, Thos. H. Keller, Nief Apgar, Charles Smith, Daniel Terry, William Terry, Scott Terry, W. L. Force, August Trust, John Darby, Fred Quimby, Harry Campbell, Dr. Zeglio, Geo. Ritche, J. E. Goodman.

After preliminary organization, the following were named as directors of the Climax Gun Club of Union county, which was the title chosen: Reuna B. Manning, August Trust, Daniel Terry, John Darby and W. L. Force.

Later on the board of directors met and selected from their number, according to State law, the following officers:

President—Daniel Terry.
Vice-president—R. B. Manning.
Secretary—W. L. Force.
Treasurer—August Trust.

The president then appointed the following committee on shooting: Charles Smith, T. Brantingham, Wm. Terry. This committee's powers are to select shooting grounds and dates of meetings, and the making of handicaps of members.

It is the intention of the new club to require an initiation fee of $3 from each member. No dues are to be exacted. The initiation fund is to go toward furnishing prizes to be shot for during the year. Mr. Keller was appointed a committee of one to file papers of organization at once with the Secretary of State according to the laws of New Jersey. After a pleasant meeting, the board adjourned to meet at Charles Smith's, Thursday evening, June 15. The new club starts out with grand chances of ultimate success.

THE BUCKWHEATS!

They Have Another Pleasant Outing at Dan Terry's.

The yearly shoot at inanimate target and live birds by the Buckwheat club, of Fanwood township, took place Monday on the grounds of Dan Terry, near Alton, on the Rahway road from Plainfield.

At least sixty persons were present from Plainfield, Elizabeth and the surrounding country.

The shoot was held in an open field near the ancient house of Mr. Terry, and all the arrangements were in first-class shape.

There are no more hospitable people in that section of the country than the Terrys, and right royally did the old gentleman and his stalwart sons, Dan, Will and Scott, entertain their guests.

A large contingent of shooters attended from Elizabeth, some being crack shots and others amateurs, who heartily enjoyed the occasion.

Two teams were pitted against one another, of sixteen men each, to shoot at fifteen blue rocks a man; and at the finish it was decided a tie by the referee.

The German barber of Somerset street, was present and made the occasion a hilarious one by his humorous sayings and efforts to hit the targets with black powder and no shot in his cartridges.

The scores of the teams are too lengthy and "numerous" to mention. Suffice it to say, that all had a good time, and thank the family on whose grounds the shoot was held, for their kindness and hospitality.

Sued for the Collision.

M. Weber, the East Third street butcher, who collided with a young bicyclist near the Friends' meeting-house, Tuesday evening, has been summoned by W. R. Codington in relation to a suit for damages. Mr. Weber claims that his horse was unmanageable at the time, and that the boy attempted to cross the street directly in front of him.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 25, 1893.

Concluded from Page 1.

[illegible], Rahway; The Constitutionalist and Courier, of Plainfield; The Union County Standard, Westfield; The Summit Record, of Summit.

On motion of Freeholder Swain adopted.

By Freeholder Hunt:

Resolved, That the County Road committee when appointed be and are hereby instructed to expend a sum not to exceed four hundred dollars on the County Road at Cranford depot, as recommended by the special committee heretofore appointed, and by the County Engineer, the work to be done under the direction of the County Road committee, the County Road Inspector and County Engineer.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Trahon:

Resolved, That the Summit Herald be added to the list of papers to publish the minutes. Freeholder Howard moved to amend to add the Rahway Advocate. Freeholder Moore moved to amend to add the Elizabeth Daily Leader.

The question being called on the amendments they were both lost.

The original resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Freeholders Sauer, Badgeley, Hubbard, Howard, Hunt, Kyte, Trahon, Vanderbeek and Winans—9. Negative—Donahue, Ehrlich, Halliday, Moore, Roll, Swain, Scudder and Woodruff—8.

By Freeholder Winans:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to look into the advisability of building a new bridge on Linden avenue in Linden township, and report the same at the next meeting.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted.

By Freeholder Woodruff:

Resolved, That the County Attorney be authorized to order the Union Water Company to put the County Road in as good condition as it was before they placed their pipes in the same, by cleaning the gutters on the same.

On motion of Freeholder Halliday adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Woodruff:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine the banks above the Hammock on the County Road, at Union, and have the same repaired, if in their judgment they think it necessary.

On motion of Freeholder Winans referred to the committee on county roads when appointed.

By Freeholder Trahon:

Resolved, That in view of the fact that the duties of the Collector are and will be largely increased during the ensuing year by reason of this board adopting and improving certain county roads and the issuing of bonds; therefore be it further resolved that five hundred dollars extra compensation be awarded to the collector of this board.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Trahon:

Resolved, That from the money appropriated for hospital purposes, two thousand dollars be set apart for the use of the Elizabeth General Hospital, and five hundred dollars be set apart for the use of the Muhlenberg Hospital of Plainfield; also that five hundred dollars be set apart for the use of Alexian Brothers Hospital of Elizabeth.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard laid on the table.

The Director appointed the standing committees as follows:

Collector's Bond—Trahon, Woodruff and Roll.
Publication—Trahon, Swain and Kyte.
Discharge of Prisoners—Halliday, Swain and Badgeley.
Settle with Collector—Moore, Hunt and Roll.
Audit Accounts—Trahon, Woodruff and Hubbard.
Lunacy—Scudder, Hunt and Winans.
Public Grounds and Buildings—Donahue, Halliday and Howard.
Jail Inspection—Woodruff, Scudder and Vanderbeek.
Stationery—Swain, Moore and Vanderbeek.
Settle with the Sheriff—Hunt, Trahon and Kyte.
Miscellaneous Accounts and Agreements—Woodruff, Donahue and Ehrlich.
Legal Questions—Hunt, Trahon and Badgeley.
Appropriations—Donahue, Moore, Hunt, Hubbard and Howard.
Elizabeth Drawbridges—Donahue, Moore and Winans.
Rahway Drawbridge—Halliday, Scudder and Howard.
County Roads—Moore, Swain, Scudder, Hubbard and Roll.

By Freeholder Hubbard:

Resolved, That the Director be and is hereby constituted a member of all committees of this Board.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

The Director appointed the following committee on Linden bridge: Freeholders Winans, Moore and Donahue.

Freeholder Roll moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, June 1, 1893.

ALFORD B. COOK, Clerk.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, held on Thursday, June 1, 1893.

Present—Director Sauer and Freeholders Badgeley, Donahue, Ehrlich, Hubbard, Halliday, Kyte, Moore, Roll, Swain, Scudder, Trahon, Vanderbeek, Winans and Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders Howard and Hunt.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From Committee on Linden avenue bridge, Linden:

Gentlemen—Your committee appointed at the last meeting on Linden avenue bridge, Linden, would respectfully report that having examined the said bridge find that it is in a very bad condition and would recommend the rebuilding of the same.

Signed—J. L. Winans, Chas. H. Moore, John J. Donahue, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue received, filed and recommendations adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Winans:

Resolved, That the bill of the Canton Wrought Iron Bridge Co. for building bridge over Morse's creek be paid as per contract, when approved by the committee.

On motion of Freeholder Trahon adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Winans:

Resolved, That the bridge or culvert on Linden avenue in Linden township be rebuilt at a cost not to exceed seven hundred dollars, and a committee of three be appointed with power to build the same.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Donahue:

Resolved, That the Director of this Board and the County Collector be and are hereby authorized to borrow on temporary loans in anticipation of taxes the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the current expenses of the county for the present fiscal year.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek adopted.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the bridges over Green Brook, on Somerset avenue, also on Tenth street, Plainfield, to take into consideration the building of new bridges at the above named places, and report at the next meeting the necessity for and probable cost thereof.

On motion of Freeholder Halliday adopted.

By Freeholder Swain:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to visit Summit and ascertain the cost of building a bridge on Central avenue similar to the one on High street, and report at the next regular meeting of this Board.

On motion of Freeholder Kyte adopted.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the road heretofore adopted as a County Road, leading from Morris avenue through Springfield and Union townships, and intersecting with Springfield avenue, in the county of Essex, be graded and paved with Telford macadamize, or otherwise improved with stone, as may be set out in the specifications hereinafter to be drawn up, for a width of fourteen feet, running the whole length of said road in the center thereof.

On motion of Freeholder Swain adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Trahon:

Resolved, That the road heretofore adopted as a County Road, leading from North Broad street, Elizabeth, to the Essex county line, and known as Newark avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., be graded and paved with Telford pavement, or otherwise improved with stone, as may be set out in the specifications hereafter to be drawn up by the County Engineer for a width of sixteen feet, running the whole length of said road in the center thereof.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Swain:

Resolved, That the road heretofore adopted as a County Road, leading from Hobart's Gap bridge, Essex county, to the Passaic river, be graded and paved with Telford macadamize, as may be set out in the specifications hereafter to be drawn up, for a width of fourteen feet, running the whole length of said road in the center thereof.

On motion of Freeholder Trahon adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Hubbard moved that when the Board adjourns it be until Thursday, June 15, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., which was carried.

The Director appointed the following as the committee on bridges:

On Summit Bridges—Freeholders Swain, Scudder, Donahue, Roll and Badgeley.

On Plainfield Bridges—Freeholders Vanderbeek, Hubbard, Woodruff, Halliday and Moore.

On Linden Bridge—Freeholders Winans, Donahue and Moore.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and on motion ordered paid:

Salary—F W Westcott $43; A B Cook 20; W E McClure 20.

Member's Pay—W H Swain $10; John J Donahue 40; Noah Woodruff 30.

Committee Expenses—Noah Woodruff $12 84; W H Swain 5 60.

Incidental—A B Cook $39 25; A M Runyon & Son 30; W E McClure 36 50; F W Westcott 15 75.

Schools—Richard E Clements $10 00; [illegible] Tice 22 55.

Stationery—Smith Premier Typewriting Co. $95 00; F E Morris 9 75; Cook & Hall 65; [illegible] Rollinson 10.

Publication—Central N J Herald $25.

Public Buildings—Frederick Thiel $45; Oliver & Carter 305.

County Roads—M Gordon $4 50; James W Fanika 5; J H McCann 25; Patrick Berry 4 50; Edward A Day 5; J J Wahl 7 50; Louis Quinn 34; J H R Corbet, 41 45.

Courts—Isaac A Dunn 260; Amos Moffett 4; Jos J Gerber 300 34; Herbert W Knight 176; Louis Quinn 10; Jas Ritchie 75; Chas Jacobs 25 07; Jos T Wiley 120; Lewis S Hyer 110; T F McCormick 261 65; Foster M Voorhees 200; A F Dunn 203; Thos Terrill 25; H B O'Reilly 16; J Kennedy 10 40; D Donovan 25 00; John H McGrath, 75 50; John H [illegible] 25; John [illegible] 25 00; Henry Smith 25 50; W H [illegible] 25 00; Amos Moffett 77; J M C Marsh 44 50; Henry J Scheppe 25 00, do 3; Edwin Stevens 2 34; George Beill 25 00; Wm H Hicks 700 56, 266 21.

Jail—J Fonte & Son $126 00; Thomas E Smith 270; J John Mulrath 12 75; Williams & Hassett 16 15; E F Lavagh 16 40; Michael Scudder 40 14; W J Whelan 7 75.

Bridges—Nathan Moore $10; Stephen Hooften 12 40; Louis Quinn 31; Michael Ubdal 15; Smith F Rolt 32 25; J Frank Hibbins 42 00; Meyer & Ellis 4 15; J F Gleasby 30 00, 44 75; F V Hand 1 40; Louis Quinn 15; Michael Mulrath 12 40; Thos Ritchie 42 25; G V Muchmore 10 75; A H Clark 87 61; Louis Quinn 35; Jos G Moore 10 25, 25 35, 125 22; Daniel Yerbank 110; Geo E Doty 6.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, June 15, 1893.

A. B. COOK, CLERK.

Camera Views of Plainfield in Music Hall.

The Plainfield Camera club have received their set of one hundred lantern slides views made mostly in and about Plainfield. This set has been highly praised by the press of the different cities in which they have been shown. The pictures will be thrown on a large screen in Music Hall and a descriptive lecture will be given by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis. The intermissions will be filled with musical and literary selections. The date is Tuesday, June 20, and the place Music Hall.

HILL'S

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any publicity or loss of time from business, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:

DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.

B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.

Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,

MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

ROBBED OF A GOLD WATCH.

A Thief Took Advantage of the Burning of a House.

Hetfield's Row on Arlington avenue, near Fourth street, was afire again this morning from 10:20 to 11:20. The row was occupied by 8 families. The fire started in a rubbish heap in the attic over Tom Gerrity's apartment. The fire spread under the tin roof, which made it an ugly one to fight. The building was flooded with water, and the goods inside were pretty well soaked. The heaviest losers are Ireneus F. Allen, Thomas Gerrity and Mrs. S. A. Dunn. Mrs. Dunn is a laundress, and some of her customers' goods were ruined. Mrs. Gerrity says that during the fire a jewelry box containing a gold watch was stolen from her bureau. The fire revealed the fact that the fire department hose is mouldy and rotten. The way it kept bursting was disgraceful.

E. C. Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital $400,000.

Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.

The Best Safe in the World. 150,000 in use.

Always preserve their contents.

Champion Record in all the Great Fires.

One of the largest and best equipped factories in the country has just been erected near Boston, fitted with the latest and best improved tools, which render facilities for manufacturing the best work at the lowest prices, unequalled by any other concern in the country.

Our aim is to give the best construction and most improvements for the least amount of money. Estimates and specifications furnished upon application. AGENTS WANTED.

7-9-6

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Sarah A. Dickinson, guardian, etc., complainant, and Emma A. Jones and others, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the middle of Putnam street and also in the middle of Carlton avenue; thence along the middle of Carlton avenue in a northerly direction nine hundred and five (905) feet, more or less, to the line of lands of The Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company in LaGrande avenue; thence along line of lands of said company south forty-five degrees and eight minutes west, six hundred and fifty-five (655) feet, more or less, to the middle of Tenth street; thence along the middle of Tenth street, following the curve thereof in a general southerly direction four hundred and eighty (480) feet, more or less, to the middle of Putnam street; thence along the middle thereof in an easterly direction four hundred and five (405) feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Being block 4 on "Map of Villa Sites, belonging to Evan Jones, Plainfield, N. J.," and part of same premises conveyed to said Jones by deed of Jacob G. Laing and wife, dated August 11, 1889 recorded in Book 13 of Deeds, pages 284, &c.

Excepting out of said lands and premises a plot of land bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Putnam street with the easterly line of Tenth street; thence (1) running easterly along the northerly line of Putnam street two hundred and forty-one feet and eighty-two one-hundredths of a foot (241.82 ft.); thence (2) northerly parallel with Carlton avenue one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet; thence (3) westerly parallel with Putnam street seventy-five (75) feet; thence (4) northerly parallel with Tenth street one hundred (100) feet; thence (5) westerly parallel with Putnam street one hundred and sixty-six feet and eighty-two one-hundredths of a foot (166.82 ft.) to the easterly line of Tenth street; thence (6) southerly along the said easterly line of Tenth street two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to the point or place of beginning.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

WM. A. LEWIS, Sol'r.

DL&C. fees $12.60. 5 25 w5

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, complainant, and James R. Forine et. al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE 12th DAY OF JULY A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the center of LaGrande avenue, distant in an easterly direction from the easterly line of Peace street, if the same were produced across LaGrande avenue ninety-three feet and from thence running (1) north-westerly and about right angles to said LaGrande avenue one hundred and eighty feet to a corner; thence (2) northeasterly and parallel with La-Grande avenue fifty-six feet to a corner; thence (3) southeasterly and at right angles to LaGrande avenue one hundred and eighty feet to the centre line of LaGrande avenue; thence (4) southwesterly and along the centre line of said avenue fifty-six feet to the place of beginning.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

FREDERICK G. DURHAM, Sol'r.

DL&C fees $9.30 [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Geo. W. Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.

FREDERICK W. MCCULLY.

Dated March 1, 1893. 3 9 10

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

ALVAH A. CLARK.

Dated May 8, 1893. 5 11 10

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of William Moore, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

ELIAS R. POPE.

Dated May 9, 1893. 5 11 10

COOPER'S FLORAL DENTINE.

SO popular with the Ladies for cleansing their teeth [illegible]

[illegible]

Mullins & Co.

218 and 220 Market Street,

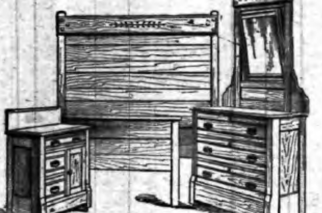
NEWARK, N. J.

The Leading Furniture and Carpet House in the State.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

WHY?

We have no exorbitant rental expenses, for we own our buildings and everything in them. We buy in the best markets, get the largest discounts and are satisfied with reasonable profits.



Oak Chamber Suit $12.

Our assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Cooking Stoves and almost everything for housekeeping are worth seeing, whether you purchase or not.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous.

Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Window Shanes, Pictures, Clocks, Chenille and Lace Curtains at

The Best Terms of Any House in the State

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. | 121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City. | 213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

We Have Now In Stock

The largest and best assortment of

$12 BUSINESS SUITS

that we have ever manufactured. They are the latest styles of Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Cassimere Suitings, Black Thibets, etc., and the most of these styles have never been sold before for less than $15 per suit. Our

$12 BLUE SERGE SUITS

Are made from Indigo Blue Serges, color guaranteed and we recommend these as the most comfortable, serviceable and stylish suits for summer wear.

Kilpatrick & Betts,

745 and 747 Broad Street,

Newark.

Near Academy street.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

On the application of Charlotte Park, Administratrix of Marcellius M. Park, deceased, for sale of lands to pay debts. | Order to Show Cause.

Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marcellius M. Park, deceased, having exhibited to this Court under oath a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said Marcellius M. Park is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises. It is on this first day of May, A. D., 1893 ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said Marcellius M. Park, deceased, appear before the Court at the Court-house in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the fifth day of July next, at half past ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements and hereditaments and real estate of the said Marcellius M. Park, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts or the residue thereof as the case may require.

A true copy. By the court.

J. KEARNEY RICE, President Judge, | MATHEW O'GORMAN, | H. FREEMAN, | Judges

Leonard Furman, Surrogate. 5 11 6

1893

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

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SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund of the Diocese of Newark, complainants, and Francis X. Schoonmaker and Melissa M. Schoonmaker, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Carlton avenue with the northerly line of Putnam street; thence running northerly along the said easterly line of Carlton avenue one hundred and seventy-five feet; thence easterly parallel with Putnam street one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stake and corner; thence southerly parallel with Carlton avenue, one hundred and seventy-five feet to the northerly line of Putnam street; thence westerly along the said northerly line of Putnam street one hundred and seventy-five feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the land in front of said premises to the center line of Putnam street and Carlton avenue to be used as public streets.

W. H. Hicks, Sheriff.

A. Q. KEASBEY & SONS, Sol'rs.

CH&C fees $9 30. 6 8 w5

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PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

All goods delivered free of charge.

Telephone 141.

G. M. ULRID

Make No Mistake!

There is a COUNTERFEIT on No. 73, and purchasers are requested to notice my name in full before entering the store.

AMOS H. VANHORN.

LIMITED,

73 MARKET STREET,

To outdo all competitors, will make the following inducements to purchasers until further notice:

Carpets,

Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet per yard only 55 cents.
Extra super all-wool Ingrain Carpet per yard only 60 cents.

Parlor Suits,

Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering, only

$32.50

Bedroom Suits,

Hall & Lyon's bedroom suits, in antique oak finish, 8 pieces, only

$17.50

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

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Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the consumer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by fire or moth.

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.

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Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

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NATHAN HARPER, " "
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THE LARGEST DRY & FANCY GOODS HOUSE IN THE STATE
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GOWNS—plain, embroidered and lace.
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CORSET COVERS in 200 styles.
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Combination Drawers.
Combination Corset Covers.
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Ladies' Muslin Divided Skirts.
Sanitary Towels and Padding.
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Ladies' Cotton Flannel Gowns.
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Pillow Shams in 25 styles.
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Outing Flannel and Worsted Skirts.
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NOTICE. June 3, 1893.

Estate of Harriet N. Case, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred [illegible]

THE LABORER.

For a Hercules in his fighting ire there is never the glory that follows,
When ashes he lies and the poets arise to sing the work he has done.
But to visions alive under shallows of sight, lo, the laborer's crown is Apollo's,
While stands he, yet in his grime and sweat, to wrestle for fruits of the sun.

Can an enemy wither his cheer? Not you, ye fair yellow flowering ladies
Who join with your lords to jar the chords of a bosom heroic and clog.
'Tis the faltering friend, an inanimate land, may drag a great soul to their hades
And plunge him far from a beam of star till he hears the deep bay of the dog.

Apparition is there of a monster task in a policy carving new fashions:
The winninger course than the rule of force, and the springs lured to run in a stream;
He would bend tough oak, he would stiffen the reed, point reason to swallow the passions.
Did Britons awake two steps to take where one is a trouble extreme?

Not the less is he nerved with the laborer's resolute hope: that by him shall be written,
To honor his race, this deed of grace, for the weak from the strong made just;
That her sons over seas in a rally of praise may behold a thrice vitalized Britain,
Ashine with the light of the doing of right, at the gates of the future in trust.
—George Meredith.

A ROMANTIC AFFAIR.

He was ruined. As he left the casino and wandered out into the gardens he had absolutely not a franc in his pockets wherewith to purchase a lodging or a meal. The downcast profile was clear cut and firm, arguing powerful individuality in its owner, and yet the mania had seized him, as it had seized many a weaker man, and he had staked his all and lost over the gaming tables at Monte Carlo.

The moonlight touched his bowed head softly, silvered the outlines of his figure, revealed his haggard whiteness. It fell on something else—something that glittered in his hands like steel.

"Stop! Don't do that!"

It was a woman's voice that spoke, a woman's touch that rested lightly on his sleeve, a woman's great dusky eyes, set in a face such as one sees but seldom in a lifetime, which were raised to his. She had strolled from her party to enjoy alone the beauty of the evening, and absorbed in meditation had wandered farther than she knew.

The man's arm dropped to his side. He looked at her in silence, wondering, admiring, perhaps a little ashamed.

"Why did you want to do it?" pursued the gentle voice. "Does life seem so evil a thing to you?"

"I have been a fool—a madman! I am ruined! I wish to God I had never seen this cursed place."

"But you are a man. You can work. You can regain all that you have lost."

He shook his head.

"I cannot find employment here, and I haven't the means to get away. I have had the viatique already, and I went back to the tables thinking to have one more bid for fortune and lost. The authorities will not help me twice."

Her hand slipped into her pocket and out again. Adroitly she drew the pistol away from him and pressed something in its place.

"See, I have bought this thing of you," she said hurriedly. "You need not feel too grateful. Compatriots should help each other. If you want to repay me, swear to yourself that you will never do—what you attempted just now. I must leave you now. Goodby."

She was gone before he could stay or thank her—swallowed up and lost in the shadow of the trees.

* * * * * * *

"Miss Ferris, allow me to introduce to you Mr. Fergus Landeck."

The first time they had met alone beneath the stars at Monte Carlo, now they were amid a fashionable London crowd, and she was in evening dress, with diamonds sparkling at her throat and in her hair.

For an instant she returned his gaze, questioning, perplexed; then there was a flash of recognition, and he saw she knew.

"Will you take me into the conservatory, Mr. Landeck? It is so warm here."

They left the ballroom and strolled under the domed glass where the palms and lilies grew.

"You have not forgotten, then?" It was his voice, low and tremulous, which broke the silence.

"No; nor you, it seems."

"There are moments in a man's life which he never forgets. That was one of them. Do you know I have often wondered whether we should ever meet again, but I dared not indulge a hope until this evening, when for the first time I learned your name. Miss Ferris, shall we sit down for awhile? Wait; let me fix that cushion for you. I am very grateful for this opportunity of speaking to you alone. I want—I want to return to you, with many thanks, the—the gift you gave me five years ago. Ah, don't say no. The obligation under which you placed me will none the less exist, and—and I shall always keep the little purse—always—in remembrance of that night—and you."

"Fortune has evidently favored you since," she said after a pause.

"Yes, fortune has indeed favored me. Miss Ferris, your gift was like the enchanted purses in the children's fairy tales—bottomless. It enabled me to reach the Transvaal goldfields. I worked hard there; I saved a little; by and by I speculated much. Sometimes people grow rich there in a month—a week. I was one of them. Whatever I touched seemed to turn to gold; whatever I did was right. Money came to me in thousands—tens of thousands—hundreds even. On the day I sailed from Cape Town, three weeks ago, I was one of the richest men in South Africa, and if it had not been for you I should be lying in a suicide's grave."

Something glistened on her lashes. She drooped her eyes and toyed with the feathers of her fan.

"I am glad, so very glad, you have succeeded."

His gaze lingered on the subtle outline of her figure, the curve of her full white throat and cheek, the brown hair with the threads of gold which waved and curved about her brow and neck.

"And you"—his voice sank lower still—"you have not married?"

"No, as you see. But it is probable that I shall lose my freedom soon."

"Does that mean you are engaged?"

"It means that Lord Hythe proposed to me by letter this morning, and that I am to give him his answer tonight."

"And is it to be 'yes'?"

She laughed a little.

"Do you know that is a very strange question to put on so short an acquaintance and that our conversation is becoming unusual in the extreme? Mr. Landeck, you seem to forget that we were introduced only half an hour ago!"

"You were present at the most solemn moment of my existence. Let me a little behind the scenes of your own life," he urged.

She hesitated and cast a rapid glance at him. Her lips, quivering as with some hidden emotion, strove to smile.

"We seem fated to have strange confidences, you and I," she said and laughed uncertainly. "If you are very curious to know, it is 'yes.'—I shall accept him."

Perhaps it was only fancy or the flickering of the lamps, but it seemed as though a sudden spasm crossed his face, born of disappointment or of pain.

"You care for him of course?"

An uncontrollable impulse moved the woman to dash aside the barrier of conventionality and give expression to what she felt. She raised her eyes to his. They met, and the anguish in them touched him to the heart. She shook her head merely, then turned her face away.

"Then tell me why you are going to marry him."

"Because he is rich, and my father's property is mortgaged. I may as well tell you the reason; everybody will know."

"You intend to sacrifice yourself for your family's sake?"

"Sacrificed! Why, that is an ugly way of putting it! I am going to make a 'marriage of convenience.' Other women are doing the same thing every day."

There was silence, save for the dripping of the water amid the ferns and grasses in the rockery and the sound of distant music.

In the dim, religious light the richly colored lamps the man was [illegible] to all but the white clad form [illegible] of foliage. The heavy perfume of the exotics seemed to rise and stifle him; the woman's beauty intoxicated his senses; the consciousness of her presence thrilled his very soul.

He leaned over her and touched her gently on the arm.

"Sylvia, we are scarcely more than strangers, you and I. Perhaps you'll tell me I am mad. But I love you—heaven knows I love you. I believe I loved you—then. Sylvia, will you—oh, for pity's sake take me instead of him!"

* * * * * *

"A most romantic affair," said the society papers when they were married. "He proposed to her the first time they met."—Buffalo News.

Mr. Carlisle's Favorite Recreation.

While Mr. Carlisle is a great brain worker and has capacity to get through a large amount of mental labor which is exhausting as well to the physical body, yet he is fond of pleasure and recreation. His chief recreation is a small game of draw poker—a sort of family game—at his residence, one or two evenings during the week, with a few invited friends. The ante is only 5 cents, and the limit but 25 cents. He always plays in bad luck—I think quits the game four out of five times a loser.

The fives and deuces seem to have a great fondness for his hand. One rarely deals without giving him a deuce or a five, and he never fails to call the attention of the players to the fact with the exclamation: "Here's that deuce" or "Here's that five again. I get it every time." But all the same he enters into the spirit of the game with as much earnestness as he does in solving a great question in political economy, and from these poker party meetings he derives a great deal of keen enjoyment and much needed recreation.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Curious Trades of Parisians.

M. Rossignol, the well known Parisian police officer, has compiled a list of some of the extraordinary "trades" exercised in Paris, of which the following is a selection: Ratters, who capture living rats and sell them to exhibitors of curious beasts; collectors, who gather sewer grease and seize the corks and stoppers at the Suresnes sewer grating; stampers, who beg bread crusts, which they sell again; ant egg collectors, who take their gatherings on Sundays to the bird markets; bird "professors," who offer their services at that market as trainers of blackbirds, canaries and parrots; "senators," who are none other than the commissionaires of the flower market, and merchants for the sale of night shelter numbers, who stand in a line and resell their tickets to their more fortunate brethren.—Pall Mall Budget.

Gifts to Charity.

The report of the Rev. Benjamin Waugh, president of the English Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, says that charity has received "more money from theaters, music and concert halls than from all the churches and chapels in the kingdom."

Cadley and His Bill.

"Mr. Cadley hasn't treated me well," said the tailor.

"Oh, well, he doesn't amount to much," said De Garry.

"I wish I could say the same of his bill," sighed Snip.—Harper's Bazar.

Another Way of Expressing It.

"When Mrs. Parvenu was poor, they used to say she was a great talker, but since she became rich it is different."

"Indeed! What do they say now?"

"They say she is a brilliant conversationist."—Exchange.

Coarse, but Characteristic.

Cabman (whose temper has been ruffled by omnibus man)—You! Why, you hungry looking wagabun, you look as if you'd bin lock'd up for a month in a cookshop with a muzzle on.—London Tit-Bits.

Antiquity of Bell Founding.

The art of bell founding is undoubtedly of great antiquity. The Saxons are known to have used bells in their churches, although probably but small ones, for the Venerable Bede, writing at the end of the seventh century, alludes to them in terms which seem to show that they were not unfamiliar things. The towers of the Saxon period have belfries of considerable dimensions in most cases, and at Crowland abbey, in South Lincolnshire, there was a famous peal of seven bells many years before the Norman conquest.

The monks at that time and for long after were the chief practitioners of the art of bell founding—which indeed is one of the many things those well abused men have handed down to us. Their bells were rarely without inscriptions, often in very bad Latin, containing perhaps some obscure joke, the point of which is quite lost. More often they were of a religious nature, sometimes, we fear, not unmixed with a dash of superstition, as when the bell declares that its sound drives away the demons of the air who caused pestilence and famine, lightning and thunderstorms.

As a rule, unfortunately they put no dates on their bells, a defect which has been in some measure overcome by the researches of many enthusiastic campanologists, but which is likely to keep the early history of bells shrouded in darkness for a long time to come.—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Noted London Mission.

The other Sunday night at the Charrington mission, which is held in a long, narrow room, double galleried all around, the coughing (from the fog) was more like Fourth of July with conglomerate firecrackers, church bells and cannonading than one would conceive as possible issuing from a merely human assembly.

Just a word about this Charrington mission, which is a feature of the east end. Frederick Charrington belongs to a wealthy family of brewers. About 17 years ago he began to do a sort of street missionary work in East London, near his father's brewery. His father threatened to disinherit him, but finally left him a share, though not a full share, in the business. Once, on being taunted on the street with wearing the blue ribbon—"What does it cost you to wear that ribbon?"—he was able to reply, "A hundred thousand dollars."

He sold out his interest in the brewery to his brothers and built in Mile End road, the prolongation of Whitechapel, the Great Assembly hall, which had been projected but never begun by Keith-Falconer. Every Sunday night 8,000 or more people gather at the evangelistic service of the mission, and its fellowship society, with the constant religious, educational and entertainment work centering at the Great Assembly hall, makes it a power for good in a district which contains a number of powers for evil.—London Cor. Hartford Courant.

Remarkable Tenacity of Life.

The pious Dr. Shirely Palmer tells a fish story that is calculated to make the members of the St. Louis Hunting and Fishing association (to use a strictly original expression) "turn green with envy." By some hook or crook—hook no doubt—Mr. Palmer came into possession of a fine brace of tench. They were a lively pair of finny beauties when the doctor took them home with the idea of slaughtering them for his Sunday dinner. Placing them in a pail of water, he put them into the larder and thought no more about the matter. That night at midnight he was aroused, so he says, by a groan proceeding from the aforesaid larder. Inspection of the room explained the mystery.

One of the fish had sprung from the basin or pail and lay gasping upon the floor, every now and then uttering sounds similar to those which had disturbed Mr. Palmer. Next day both fish were prepared for dinner, but such was their tenacity of life that both, after having undergone the process of scaling and evisceration, sprang from the pail and wriggled about on the floor as though they had but recently been removed from their native element.

This is told as a scientific fact, not as a "fish story" or in the way of a joke.—St. Louis Republic.

Sea captains sometimes bring home accounts of the seeing of comets and meteors which have almost escaped notice on land.

THE PATIENT SEASONS.

How patiently the seasons bide their time!
No murmur from the bud that months ago
Was ready, were the earth inclined, to blow.
The birds are happy in their chosen clime.

No doubt, there are commandings 'neath the snow,
And some bright eyes that never close in sleep,
And some sharp ears that listen well and keep
Sweet hope alive in little hearts below.

Then let the winter wear itself away,
Borne thither on the breast of freighted rills.
A dream of spring has touched the constant hills,
And made the valleys patient of delay.
—Mary A. Mason in Youth's Companion.

ABE AND AUSTIN.

Austin and I were sitting up with the corpse. Abe had been a stiff since 8 o'clock, and it was then six hours later. We were cattlemen—cowboys they would call us east—living in a ranch on the Pecos in Texas. Abe was lying on a buffalo robe over against the wall, where he died. He had been grouting around for several days complaining of his old wound. He was taking a drink when I went out in the afternoon to salt some deer; when I came back, he was dead. Austin and I straightened him out and threw a saddle blanket over him. We closed his eyes, but left his head out. It seemed more natural like.

Austin was sitting facing the corpse. I had my back that way. We were playing freezeout poker for yearling heifers. All of a sudden there was a noise over by the corpse that made us both start. It sounded like two knocks on the floor. We dropped our cards and went over. Everything was all right. I said it must have been a prairie dog or gopher—we had no cats nor rats around there. Austin was horribly scared. He swallowed a larger drink of whisky than usual. We went back to our game, and presently we heard the rap again—this time louder. We up again and went over. All was quiet as a quit mining camp. Austin was shaking all over, and he says, "D—— if I take any stock in spirits outside of the jug!" Then he took another drink and banged out of the ranch. When he came in, he says, "We'll have a norther tomorrow."

We didn't play any more. We sat there talking about whether we better start Jose (our cook) out on the range to round up the boys for the planting. Presently Austin says, "Did Abe ever say anything to you about being married?" "No, he didn't," says I. "If he's married, some one ought to get word to his woman." Then we kept still a spell. Then Austin says: "Was Abe married?" "I know nothing about him," says I. After a little I says to Austin, "Was Abe married?" "I know nothing about him," he says, and then he went off of his box onto the floor as if a broncho had kicked him. I jumped up to help him, and as I did so I saw Abe (the corpse) sitting up on that buffalo skin, looking powerful mad. His lip was curled up like he was trying to hiss something, and his arm was stretched out, and one long bony finger was pointing at Austin, who lay knocked out on the floor.

I don't want any encores to that act. I was so scared I couldn't smoke. I bent over and shook Austin, but he seemed like dead. As I went over for the jug to get something to help him, I saw Abe was lying just as we had fixed him, and the blanket looked as if it had not been disturbed. I took about five fingers myself, then poured some into Austin. The first thing he did when he came to was to look at his shooter. Then he waltzed over to the corpse and 'peared to be examining the blanket. Then he says: "That's the second of those d—— strokes I've had. I guess the next will fetch me." I didn't tell him what I'd seen, and I didn't ask him what he'd seen. It didn't always pay to ask questions. Austin drank right along—a drink between drinks—and an hour later he fell over on the floor. I threw a robe over him.

I didn't feel any too good sitting there alone after what I'd seen, and I took more than I should have myself. I don't remember much about going to bed. The first thing I knew was Austin shaking me and saying, "Bill, where the devil's Abe got to?" I got up and looked around. There was the buffalo skin, but no Abe, and his Winchester was missing. We called in Jose. He'd seen nothing out of the way. We both felt far from comfortable and decided to ride up to the next ranch and tell the boys there. When we caught up our ponies, there was Abe's sorrel as big as life. We didn't come back to the ranch for a week. Then we were so played out and sick nothing could have scared us, but both of us kept wondering where Abe had gone.

Two years afterward Austin and I rode into Cheyenne from the Crazy Woman's fork, where we were then living. We went into Talbot's saloon. The barroom was separated from the theater part by a plain board partition. We sat down at a table in the barroom and called for liquor. There was a long haired, heavily whiskered man who looked like a bullwhacker stretched out on a bench. He looked as if he were sleeping. We'd taken several drinks, and I got to thinking of old times and somehow of Abe. "Do you ever think of Abe now?" I says. "Indeed I do, often," says Austin. "I'll never rest till I know what became of him."

Just as he said this the bullwhacker rose up and says: "Mr. Williams, or Austin, if you prefer it, you may rest from this date. I am Abe!" Austin reached for his gun, but Abe caught his arm and said, quietlike: "Hold on a minute. If you want any shooting later, I'll give you a show." Then he turned to me and said: "Years ago, back in the states, Williams here and I loved the same girl. Her parents did not approve of either of us. She made me think she loved me, and she led Austin to believe he was the favorite. She finally consented to a secret marriage with me, and we slipped away, saying nothing.

"Somehow the report got back to her home that I had taken her off under promise of marriage and had then deserted her. Austin never recognized me up to the day of my supposed death, but I knew him the first time he showed up at our ranch on the Pecos. After you went out that afternoon I felt very sick and really thought I was dying, so I turned to Austin and said, 'Williams, I'm John Walker.' Quick as a cat he was on me. I couldn't get my gun, and he had me by the throat, so I couldn't speak. He choked me, as he supposed, to death. The next thing I remember was hearing you two talking about me as if I were dead. I really felt not far from it.

"When Austin, in answer to your question, said he knew nothing about me, it made me mad, and I rose up to tell him he lied. The sight of me knocked him senseless. I knew then I was supposed to be a corpse. When you both had turned in drunk, I crawled to the jug and took enough to strengthen me. Then I slipped out, mounted the first cow pony I found and rode away. I did not feel like fighting Austin—in fact, he would not have touched me had he waited to hear me—and I thought my disappearance would worry him some."

Again Austin reached for his revolver. "Wait," said Abe, "until I finish. I married the girl and treated her as white as a woman ever was treated, but five months afterward she ran away with a blooming drummer. I hear the music tuning up. Come inside. I have something to show Austin there."

Abe purchased the tickets, and we entered the partially filled room which was doing duty as a theater. A rude stage was constructed at the end of the room, and a few men seated on boxes before it were grinding out of their cracked and discordant instruments an air that recalled "Rise Up, Willie Riley." Presently the large canvas wagon sheet that served as a drop curtain was raised, and a gaudily and scantily dressed and roughly painted woman marched to the center of the stage and burst forth in a song that would not have been tolerated east of the Platte.

Austin's eyes were riveted upon her. At first surprise was seen in his face, then nausea. Abe was watching him. Presently the latter said: "If you envy me now, Mr. Williams, I will go outside, and you may shoot me." But Austin extended his hand to Abe, and we left the building together.—Philadelphia Times.

"Please Wipe Your Feet."

Please wipe your feet! This is the legend that good health and manners require should be written on the entrance of public or private buildings. Awful is the condition of our streets, and more awful in the eyes of good housekeepers is the nastiness brought into the dwelling, be it rich or poor, on the feet of those who walk them. How vile this composite is can only be appreciated by those who try to clean it from the carpets and to keep the house free from its impure consequences. Health demands extra care in a matter that is regarded as trivial in dry seasons, but the injunction to wipe the feet on a door mat is one to be inculcated early in life.

Careless children make careless adults, and it is these befuddled persons who might practice that law of the Mohammedan, which commands men to remove their slippers on entering the mosque or a house where there are lives to be respected, with excellent results. In some carpeted hotels the floors are covered with cloth, but in private houses this protection is not possible; and the housemaid grumbles as much as the mistress to find her well swept rooms and stairs now stained and soiled by unwiped feet.—Boston Globe.

Prison Poetry.

Probably the mass of prison poetry which has been written on stools and bedposts and scratched on prison walls far exceeds that which has found expression on paper, and many a "mute, inglorious Milton" has begun and finished his political career with these "lost to sight" productions.

There is in existence a short poem, said to have been scratched by a maniac on the wall of his cell, which runs thus:

Could I with ink the ocean fill,
Were all the world of parchment made,
Were every reed on earth a quill
And every man a scribe by trade,
To write the love of God alone
Would drain that ocean dry,
Nor could the scroll contain the whole,
Though stretched from sky to sky.

The authenticity of this being the work of a maniac has often been questioned because of the beauty of its expression and its sound reason, but the story stands.—All the Year Round.

Electrical Sunstroke.

It is now claimed that there is such a thing as electrical sunstroke. The workers around electrical furnaces in which metal aluminium is produced suffer from them. The intense light causes painful congestions, which cannot be wholly prevented by wearing deep colored glasses.—New York Evening Sun.

Power of a Philosopher.

Hegesippus, the great philosopher, discoursed so eloquently on the peace of death as compared with the worry of life that many of his auditors killed themselves, and to stop the epidemic Ptolemy ordered him to teach no more in public.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He Escaped.

"Sir," questioned an irate female shopper as she pounced upon a small man who was pacing the store, "are you the floorwalker?"

"N-n-no, ma'am," he gasped, "I—I'm o-o-only the p-p-proprietor."—Detroit Free Press.

Frank Criticism.

A little girl I know was caressing her adored and adoring father, whose nasal organ is not his handsomest feature.

"Papa," she remarked, "somebody must have been bothering God awfully when he made your nose!"—Washington Star.

"Crank" is not an American word. It has been in common use in Derbyshire for a generation, and it is still often heard. It is used to describe a man who has fads, fancies and notions outside the common run of those of his neighbors.

Men Are Not Interesting Invalids.

Women take only too kindly to the role of an invalid; the sofa, the fleecy white shawl, the little cups of beef tea or plates of oysters. Once let a woman taste the dreamy pleasures of this sort of existence, and unless some shock or sense of duty rouses her she will calmly continue for the rest of her days in the pleasant path before her. She smiles sweetly at the little attentions offered her, she dresses in the daintiest of semi-toilets, and she looks so pretty and gentle and patient that it seldom dawns on her husband that the existence is an ignoble one. But let my lord fall ill, and, oh, dear, what a different tale to tell!

The valet comes flying from the room followed by a boot, the cook gives notice because the master called the beef tea "beastly stuff," the housemaid is in tears because she is not allowed to sweep or dust the sickroom. Man, noble man, is a pitiful object when he is sick. Get him thoroughly ill and he is a better patient than a woman, but if he is merely laid up for a day or two with a cold or a bilious attack he persistently kicks instead of wisely enjoying the rest which a beneficent nature has imposed on him.—London Hospital.

How Loco Acts.

Loco is often called "crazy weed" from its direful effect on cattle or horses when they eat it in any quantity. In the beginning the poison is slow in showing itself. The first symptom is usually a dull, glassy look in the eyes, which gradually dilate and become wild and staring.

If after this the animal is left to graze on the herb, the symptoms will become more pronounced, the vision becomes impaired, and the victim develops an aptitude for grotesque antics, sometimes rushing madly about. A "locoed" horse will balk, back, rear and often hurl itself backward, and has the greatest objection to having its head touched.

The last and fatal stage of the disease is a gradual wasting away of the animal. Cattle born on the prairies seem instinctively to avoid the loco. High grade beasts most easily fall victims to their partiality for the weed.—Chambers' Journal.

Freedom of Opinion Costs Friends.

Taine's history and analysis of the French revolution cost him most of his republican friends, and when he published his volume on the reign of terror all his Bonapartist intimates deserted him. The great lady, the Princess Mathilde, a niece of the great emperor, long M. Taine's intimate friend, promptly left a card on him with P. P. C. in the corner. "I shall never cease to regret," said M. Taine to M. Renan, "having lost so old a friend on account of a book." "My friend," said Renan, "in order to have the right to speak freely my thoughts I broke with a greater lady than the princess." "What lady?" "The church."—London Truth.

The First Glass Cups.

The first glass cups were made at Alexandria. Some were colored like Bohemian glass and decorated with glass pastes, imitating precious stones and cameos. Some were opaline, others clear as crystal, and still others formed of opaque layers welded together like the famous Portland vase, in which the white upper layer had been cut away like that of a cameo, leaving a blue ground around the figures.—House Furnishing Review.

The Strain on the Eye.

There is no reason why a muscle or muscles of the eye should not be fagged out just as the muscles elsewhere do. Let one bear a weight all day long, does he not attribute his consequent headache to the heavy burden he has borne? It seems without elaborate thinking we could conceive of the results following upon prolonged use of the eye. Nature has done all she could to protect and prolong the usefulness of the eye. No earthly architect ever yet planned a structure that would not yield, crumble and fall, and the house human, so exquisitely uplifted in curious and mysterious ways, falls and returns to dust more rapidly and surely than need be, for the reason that we do not realize how much one part is sustained or overthrown by another. One tiny muscle is potent enough to disturb the whole economy, especially if intercurrent disease exist in addition to "eye strain."—Philadelphia Record.

WHERE ARE THEY?

Come near, O sun—O south wind, blow,
And be the winter's captives freed.
Where are the springs of long ago?

Drive under ground the lingering snow,
And up the graveyard hillside lead;
Come near, O sun—O south wind, blow!

Are these the skies we used to know?
The budding wood, the fresh blown mead?
Come near, O sun—O south wind, blow!

The breathing furrow will we sow,
And patient wait the patient seed;
Come near, O sun—O south wind, blow!

The grain of vanished years will grow,
But not the vanished years, indeed!
Where are the springs of long ago?

With sodden leafage, lying low,
They for remembrance faintly plead;
Come near, O sun—O south wind, blow!
Where are the springs of long ago?
—Edith M. Thomas.

HOW I DIED.

I was very sick. I had laid for days that seemed years upon the rack of such pain as only strong men, suddenly broken upon the wheel, may know. Every bone in my body, every nerve, every minute gland of corporeal tissues had been like electric wires and cells surcharged with ethereal agony. At last there had come a benumbed feeling that thrilled like the vibration of harp strings suddenly stilled. I could hear the hum of voices like the far-off drone of bees, and the sound seemed soothing me into a strange peace.

I was aware that somebody passed a light before my eyes, and after repeating the action several times replaced the night lamp on the stand without the shade. I knew also that somebody stepped to the window and threw it wide open, while a voice, seemingly borne beyond the confines of space and gathering force as it approached the boundaries of auricular demonstration until it boomed like the deep bass of the sea, uttered these words:

"The poor fellow is going fast. Give his spirit a chance to free itself."

"Do you believe in that old woman rot?" asked another, and from the region of enchanted drowsiness where I seemed to linger I caught myself listening for the third voice, which I seemed to know would speak next. And I didn't listen in vain, for even while I struggled with the unseen forces that were hurrying me away a woman's voice, clear and strong and sweet as the notes of a bell that was forever ringing in my ear, said:

"We believe in God's mercy, and we believe that this poor pain racked body is about to throw open the door by which the spirit goes free; if a closed window hinder its going, we will throw every window in the old hospital as wide as the sky."

"And give the rest of the poor devils in the ward a chance to catch a mortal chill," responded the second voice. "You are as consistent as the rest of your sex, Miss Brady."

While yet the echo of the head doctor's voice beat the air in circles of receding sound, I suddenly ceased to think, to hear, to feel, to be. And yet I was. I knew by some newly developed sense that I lay mute and white upon the cot which had supported my body so long, and that the fragrance of a prayer floated through the awful stillness of the room. It had no form nor sound, and yet something within me perceived it, as the languid senses perceive the fragrance of newly mown hay upon a serene June morning.

A continuous pageant of the most seraphic vision unfurled in endless progression before me. I saw the green hills of my childhood's home lift themselves like emerald bubbles in a haze of enchanted air. I saw the sapphire of the sea set in a rim of violet dawns and daffodil noons. I saw the stretch of desert sands like drifts of snow within the compass of a lonely land. And in the midst of their bewildering vision I suddenly saw a gleaming slab within a windowless room, where something long and white and still was lying. Drops of ice were forming on the edges of the slab, and a death cold stream was purling across its shining surface. Something that was not a voice, and which made itself manifest to me through other channels than the ear, spoke lightly of the grave wherein I soon should lie.

"We will bury him tonight," it seemed to say, "there will be no friends to interfere, and there are too many dying these few days past to keep 'stiffs' over a half day."

"But the law grants even a 'stiff' its rights," responded the womanly voice I had learned to know, "we have no right to bury him with such indecent haste."

"Right or no right, law or no law, he'll have to get out of this tonight," replied the first voice.

The contention had no effect upon the something within my ice bound frame which still held its mysterious connection with sentient life. That filament, fine as the gossamer shred by which the spider binds together the ether and the rose, seemed an electric wire charged with messages from an unseen world. I could hear the rise and fall of angelic choruses, like the dip of songful seas, and clear and sweet and distinct, above them all, I heard the woman's voice I learned from out the cold embrace of death to note.

"He shall not be buried tonight, nor yet tomorrow, if that flush continues on his face."

"What flush are you talking about?" responded the doctor, bringing the light he carried nearer the face that lay upon the marble slab, where the ice drops were forming, crystal by crystal, like the beads one threads upon a growing strand.

"Why, the flush we both have noticed since we stood here. I knew by the intent gaze you bestowed upon what generally demands but a passing glance that you discovered it when I did, and I demand that the body be removed to the ward until we investigate the case."

"That flush is only the reflection of your red dress," laughed the doctor.

"You are wasting time," said the nurse. "I shall call a stretcher to carry this living man out of the morgue. Afterward we may resume our conversation."

"You shall do nothing of the sort," replied the doctor, placing his hand as he spoke upon the outstretched arm of the nurse with compelling force. "You have made a fool of yourself over this fellow from the first. Not a hanger on in the ward but what noticed your interest in his handsome face. You are bound to me by ties you cannot break, and rather than see you under the enchantment of this fellow again I simply will smother the feeble pulse of life that lingers in his veins and make a surety of his death."

"You may be a villain, but you are not a coward, Dr. Ware," replied the woman, whose hand he still held. "To refuse to give this man the chance to live would be the most despicable act of your life, and, so help me God, I will denounce you as a murderer before the first justice I can find if you do not instantly summon assistance and remove this body from this place."

"Not so fast, my dear. Every moment's delay extinguishes more and more the chance for life, and if the attendants we shall summon find a dead man on the slab who will believe your hysterical story in the face of my statement that no sign of life existed? Women nurses are not in favor just at present with the board; they are too sensational, too emotional, too indiscreet. Your bravado will eventuate only in your own disgrace."

With the bound of a cat, the nurse, while he was yet speaking, broke from the doctor's detaining hold and reached the door. Quick as thought she opened it and flew down the long corridor.

Shall the future eternities hold for me another moment fraught with such pain as thrilled my tortured limbs when the doctor's malignant face bent above my sealed eyes, and although conscious of a vast reserve power I felt myself unable to move the lightest member or lift, by a single hair's weight, the closed lids? I felt his fingers press the delicate anatomy of my throat, and I knew that he was seeking to throttle the little life left in my body. Every drop of blood became a spear of flame to thrust my quivering flesh, and the effort I made to groan started what seemed to me to be showers of hot blood from every pore.

The sound of hurrying feet and clamoring voices stayed the doctor's hand before its full purpose was accomplished, and raising himself from his sitting posture he greeted the newcomers with a brisk: "Hurry up, boys! I thought Miss Brady had fallen asleep on the way. Lift this fellow up quickly and carry him to the ward. He is good for a long lease of life yet."

I never knew how the doctor and Miss Brady adjusted their quarrel. Both retained their respective positions for some time after my recovery to health and removal to a western city, where a stroke of long delayed good luck rebuilt the raveled edge of my finances and placed me above want.

Miss Brady finally resigned her position at my suggestion and joined me in my western home as my beloved wife. Of the doctor's well farings or ill farings we neither of us knew aught from that day onward and forever.—New York World.

Hints For Roadbuilders.

To intelligently locate roads for a county, for instance, there should be a map on a large scale showing water courses, railway stations, towns and their population and the population per square mile for different sections. Having determined the general direction and extent of the road, the problems of grade, drainage, adaptability of the soil for road purposes and minor considerations may present themselves before a definite location may be determined. The amount of grade in a country road should properly depend upon the character of the country and traffic. Grades should never be level and never very steep. It is better to go around a steep hill than over it. Steep short cuts may be convenient for neighborhood roads, but never for main thoroughfares. Clayey surface may be helped by the addition of sand and sandy surface by the addition of clay. With regard to drainage, ample and well graded side ditches with abundant outlets for storm water should be supplied. The effort should be to construct a narrow good road—not a wide common road. The layout should be wide, but the graded portion narrow. Ground surfacing was good and broken trap rock still better. The road surface should be, in fact, a traffic bearing, waterproof roof over the dirt road, slightly yielding or malleable under heavy loads, but sufficiently firm not to break.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Philadelphia a City of Families.

Philadelphia is a dingy city by the side of Paris. It is outdone by most of the world's centers in all by which the world reckons greatness, but no city that is or ever was, has done more to make families and therefore children comfortable. If all Paris were to file past you, every fifth person would be a child under 15 years of age. If all Philadelphia were to do the same, there would be three such children for every 10 persons. File for file, there would be one-half more children in Philadelphia than in Paris; more, file for file, than in New York or London; more than in any of the world's old great cities; more, because Philadelphia makes life more comfortable for families and for children.—St. Nicholas.

A Matter of Pride.

Mr. Bingo—I don't see why you discharged the girl, for she was the best servant we ever had.

Mrs. Bingo—That may be, but I was over at Mrs. Kingsley's, next door, yesterday, and she has discharged eight girls in two weeks, and I had only discharged seven. It would never do to let her get ahead of me.—Exchange.

A Governor's Sentiments.

It is told of Governor (now Senator) Z. B. Vance that being in a hotly contested engagement in the late civil war he saw a hare between the lines running for life, when he exclaimed: "Go it, Mollie White Tail. If I were not governor of North Carolina, I would run too."—Richmond Dispatch.

A Bridge Lying Idle.

One of the most costly pieces of property in the United States now lying idle is probably the great railroad bridge over the Pecos river, 200 miles west of San Antonio. This bridge, which is said to be the second highest in the world, was completed six months ago at a cost of $1,200,000. It was built by a private corporation for the use of the Southern Pacific company. In addition to this bridge a railroad track leading to it was built, shortening the distance between San Antonio and El Paso by 11 miles. After the bridge and cutoff railroad had been completed they were visited by President C. P. Huntington and a number of other prominent officials of the Southern Pacific company, and the new property was formally accepted. In a short time a new time-table was issued by the Southern Pacific, embracing the new cutoff and the Pecos bridge. Tickets were issued for that road via Southern Pacific and Pecos bridge, a fare of 30 cents being charged every passenger over the new bridge.

After all this had been arranged trains were started running over the new route, and the announcement was made that the track of the old route through the dangerous canyons of the Rio Grande river was to be taken up. But trains had been running over the new Pecos bridge only two weeks when the order came from President Huntington to abandon the new bridge and cutoff track and immediately resume traffic via the old route. Since that time not a train has crossed the new bridge. There is much speculation in railroad circles as to the cause of this sudden and wholly unexpected action on the part of President Huntington.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

Nature's Method.

The hermit philosopher, Thoreau, was once asked to express his views on the doctrine of an eccentric revivalist, but contented himself with the remark that "we need not try to carpet the whole world with leather as long as every one of us can wear shoes of his own."

Nature appears to manage her household affairs on that very plan. Recognizing the impossibility of bridging every stream and working a million miracles to keep fire from burning and passion from flaming, she has preferred the simple alternative of endowing her creatures with the instinct of self preservation—a tendency which, under certain circumstances, may take the form of self revenge. Nine out of ten species of animals avoid danger by flight, but community interests and other considerations compel the remaining tenth to abide the arbitrament of battle, and without the dread of their defensive valor some of the most useful kinds of insects would have become utterly extinct. Ants, the restless scavengers of the wilderness, will attack the disturber of their domicile with a fury that deters even the greedy boar and the insect eating baboons of the Nubian hill country. Termites permit themselves to be torn to pieces rather than loosen their bulldog grip upon the hide of a foe, and the hive bee assails intruders at the imminent risk of losing her life, together with her sting.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Gayly Decked Immigrants.

A picturesque party of Italian immigrants landed at the barge office the other day. There were about a dozen men and six or eight women. The men wore clothing of a rough, buff colored material, with scarfs and caps of brighter hues. The women displayed a variety of gay colors—red, yellow, blue and pink predominating. Each woman was bareheaded, but each wore ribbons in her hair and a bright colored shawl or apron. The strangers attracted a great deal of attention as they straggled up Broadway from the Battery with their bundles. They evidently found as much novelty in their surroundings as the New Yorkers found in their quaint appearance. The women apparently had the keenest observation and pointed out to their more stolid male companions various objects as the party moved along.

At Rector street they saw a flower stand, and half a dozen of the women gathered about it and gave vent to voluble expressions of delight. They dragged some of the men before the stand and gesticulated violently. The men tried to pull away from them, but could not. After awhile some pieces of money came out of the men's pockets, and with much eagerness and chattering the women selected one flower apiece. The vendor took his pay out of the handful of American silver tendered him, and the party moved on, both men and women as joyous as a lot of school children.—New York Times.

There are 150,000 gypsies in Hungary.

The aurora borealis is the devil's rainbow.

New York has 1,100,000 tenement residents.

A WONDERFUL FORCE

AN UNKNOWN POWER THAT MAY REVOLUTIONIZE OUR IDEAS.

Odylic Force—Its Relation to Mesmerism, Magnetism and Hypnotism—An Intimation of What This Force May Mean In Surgical Operations.

In the history of civilization frequent allusion is made to an occult and weird force, seemingly possessed by a few people of unusual temperamental development, called odylic force. This force was first systematically studied and taught as well as exhibited by Dr. Mesmer, a Suabian, in 1773. At a later date Baird of England took up the subject, and after long and patient study made a still further advance in its application to beneficent purposes, and Dr. Carpenter of London followed up the study of what had already been named as hypnotism and made it to some extent useful in the cure of disease.

Like electricity, the mesmeric, magnetic, hypnotic or odylic force is still a great mystery. Nobody knows its true origin or its essential character. They are both occult and known only by their phenomena. While electricity is being daily harnessed to the car of civilization and progress and compelled to serve mankind in a multitude of ways, magnetism or mesmerism has come more slowly into the service of man.

The odylic force is vastly more subtle and elusive than the electric, and therefore yields a far more tardy response to the question of science: "What art thou? Whence comest thou?" On account of its great power for evil as well as good many governments have forbidden its practice and promulgation, notably those of France and Germany. It has always been discountenanced by the church as a species of heresy and witchcraft, and until about 50 years ago it was practically under ban everywhere.

Since the inductive method has been adopted for finding out nature's most sacred secrets, she has begun to whisper her occult mysteries into the souls of her most inquisitive children, and we come to know more and more of her fine sorceries. For the most part this fine force has been devoted to the grotesque, and through its influence men and women have been made guys and merry andrews instead of loving devotees and faithful servitors.

Yet many thoughtful men see in this strange force a subtile power for good and are betaking themselves to its study with a devotion and purpose that seems surely bound to divorce mesmerism from monkeyism and harness one more of the fine forces of nature to the triumphal car of science. Jugglery and jingoism fasten themselves upon two many undeveloped resources of the race and have to be shaken off sometimes with the energy that piled the pillars of the temple upon the devoted head of Samson and his persecutors. But that energy is now actively at work clearing the hypnotic field of the philistines that have infested it.

The people of our fair capital have been given a series of exhibitions of the marvelous powers and capacities of this still too little known force. Dr. H. L. Flint of New York, an educated and conscientious physician and one of a family of great physicians, is giving nightly proferts of this mysterious force in our midst, and while to the casual observer the humorous and ludicrous phases of the exhibitions are the attractive features, yet to many thoughtful minds there is a deep and profound significance in it.

Chemical anæsthesia is held to be the greatest discovery of all the ages, and yet here is a subtile force that does for many people not only all that chloroform can do in lulling pain and banishing horror and fear, but does more, for it can banish disease in at least some of its forms without putting the patient in peril. It can make its votary sing a happy roundelay while the surgeon is severing his mangled members to save life. It can convert all pain into a beautiful dream of happiness and eliminate the inflammatory process that makes recovery problematic in so many cases.

Among the odic phenomena produced by Dr. Flint is one which makes the blood run cold in all sensitive and sympathetic spectators. In his daughter, a beautiful and delicate girl of 19, he induces catalepsy, a state which so simulates death that in India people in that condition are buried for many days and then return to active life as if they had only slept a night, and while in this condition, with every muscle in the body rigid and hard as sole leather, she is laid across two chairs placed under her head and feet, and a large limestone rock weighing 500 pounds is laid upon her chest and abdomen, where it is broken into fragments with a heavy sledge hammer by some powerful man who is selected by and from the audience.

From a private demonstration of this phenomenon made in my own office, without any chance for collusion or deception, and every possible opportunity I could desire to test the genuineness of the demonstration, I can only say I am more than ever profoundly impressed with the wonder and majesty of the creative fiat that gave us the odylic force.—Dr. H. W. Roby in Kansas Farmer.

How One Case Was Lost.

An old New Hampshire man tells me this story of a lawyer who prevented Mr. Pierce from winning one case. The latter had fairly opened his plea and was beginning to wax eloquently pathetic when the opposing counsel spoke up, just loud enough to be heard by the jury and the members of the bar, "Oh, Frank is beginning to pump for water again!" It is needless to say that he got no water from the jurymen's eyes on that plea and lost the case.—Boston Globe.

Dancing In Ancient Religion.

In ancient religion dancing came to be one of the chief acts of worship. Religious processions went with song and dance to the Egyptian temples, and Plato said that all dancing ought to be thus an act of religion.—Popular Science Monthly.

Wanted—An American National Air.

The necessity for a national air that has not been either borrowed or stolen was very clearly apparent during the naval rendezvous at Hampton Roads and the subsequent ceremonies in New York. In those places, if never before, the chilly conviction struck many a heart, and there was hourly emphasis of our poverty and musical dishonesty. When the band on one of the British ships played "God Save the Queen" a young lady visitor was delighted with what she thought was an international compliment, for she imagined the bandsmen were playing "America." She was not alone in her error. Hundreds of others then in that vicinity did not know that our greatest of patriotic hymns is sung to a stolen tune, and that tune the most royalistic of all airs.

There was similar misunderstanding as to other melodies. "They're playing 'Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean,'" said a soldier who from the wharf was listening to the Blake's band. His guess was wrong. They were playing "Britannia, the Gem of the Ocean," but he was only one of millions who are not aware of the fact that both words and music of that song were lifted bodily across the Atlantic, and that somewhere on the way the word "Columbia" was substituted for "Britannia." Perhaps "The Star Spangled Banner" came nearer to be generally recognized as our own than any of the other tunes, but foreign musicians did nothing inexcusable when they discussed among themselves the indisputable fact that the words only are American; that the air is an old English production still sung in many parts of her majesty's realm as the ode "To Anacreon in Heaven."

Even "Hail, Columbia," that somewhat crude affair, was not above suspicion, for it is one of the oldest of Italian songs, not infrequently heard in the rural districts of the land of sunshine and blue skies.—Washington Star.

How He Did Them.

The man was pompous and had a large sized and visible confidence in the correctness of his manner of doing things. He had finished his meal at the hotel, and as he shoved back his chair he shoved out the munificent sum of 25 cents to the waiter.

"There, my man," he said, "take that. I don't do things by halves."

"N-no, sir," whispered the waiter, "you do them by quarters. Thank you, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

GIGANTIC FLAGPOLES.

Description of Those to Be Used at the World's Fair.

The special train bearing the ten big logs destined for the flagpoles for the Washington world's fair building at Chicago will be run in three sections of fourteen cars each, says the Spokane (Wash.) Review. Each of the logs equals the length of seven flat cars, though they are loaded in such a manner that the weight is carried by two of the cars. With the exception of the two longest the logs are placed two together on the cars, but it was impossible to load the two largest in that manner, owing to their enormous weight.

The two end cars of the sections will support the load on a raised blocking working on a pivot. The other cars will be empty, and the logs will extend over them above the cap floors. This arrangement is necessary, owing to the curves in the road. When the train is on a curve the first and last cars of the section will, of course, not be in the same straight line, and if the logs were supported by all the cars it would be impossible to round the curve without breaking either the logs or cars.

To overcome this difficulty the movable blocks on the two end cars are brought into play, and while the empty cars curve around a bend in the track the pivots are also turned, permitting the logs to always retain the same relative position with respect to each other. On sharp curves the middle of the load will be entirely clear of the cars at the center of the section and will lie parallel to a tangent drawn at the outer edge of the curve. When the curve is passed the pivots again throw the logs back to their original position.

FOR A CHILDREN'S LIBRARY.

Chicago Publishers Will Make a Unique Exhibit of Books.

Plans for the library in the children's building at the world's fair have been fully matured, and their realization is gradually taking form. The work is in the hands of the committee on literature for children in the woman's branch of the auxiliary, Mrs. Clara Doty Bates chairman, all members being residents of Chicago.

The committee aims to have this library representative of the best literature of all nations. Its object is not only to guide and influence children, but to furnish parents with suggestions for the selection and arrangement of home libraries. It will at the same time be an exhibit for publishers of children's books and periodicals from all over the world.

The managers of the children's building believe it best not to have a room specially set apart as a library, which to be seen would have to be sought. With rare forethought toward the most easily accessible and widest benefits in all departments of the building, they have decided that the books and periodicals shall be arranged in a general reception-room, where they would come more constantly to the notice of visitors than if isolated.

Besides the library proper, two cases are to be set apart consisting of the choicest books, one of twenty volumes for young children and another of fifty for youth. These are to be as nearly as possible model collections and chosen with the best wisdom of the whole committee. The idea is largely educational, and the hope is to make this exhibit of great importance to parents and children whose opportunities are small.

WORLD WITHOUT BANKS.

Such Was the State of Things a Little Over a Century Ago.

Illustrations of the economic revolution abound on every hand, writes Prof. Richard T. Ely in the Chautauquan. Those modes of protection which we take as a mere matter of course, were, for the most part, entirely unknown in 1780. It will be readily admitted that a business world which could exist without banks must have been a radically different business world from that which we now know. It is only a little over a century since there were but three banks in the entire United States. If these banks had entirely suspended their operations, undoubtedly harm would have resulted; but most men and women would have continued their ordinary course of life and been entirely unaware of the disaster. The misfortune would in no way have entered into the lives of the great majority of citizens. Should one-half of our thousands of banks now fail, it would be a deplorable calamity, the like of which has rarely been witnessed. Suffering and poverty would be widespread, and undoubtedly thousands and hundreds of thousands would be deprived of the barest necessities of life.

GERMANY AT THE FAIR.

Home Life and Architecture in the Country to Be Shown.

The German government will construct a separate building at the fair grounds to represent Germany and to serve as a central point for the German interests. Commissioner Wermuth will have his office in this building. A feature of the German exhibition will be the "German Village of the Middle Ages," which will be built on the "Midway Plaisance" under the auspices of the Deutsche bank of Berlin. It will show the architecture and home life of the German peasants of that period and also the household industries and German village life of the present day.

It would far exceed the scope of this article to enter into a detailed description of each separate department or to describe any individual exhibit. While much remains to be done, yet the work is crystallizing into perfect shape, and there is no doubt that Germany will have reason to be proud of her exhibits.

Clever Umbrella Thieves.

On a recent rainy Sunday two nice-looking, well-mannered men stationed themselves in the vestibule of an English church and relieved all who entered of their umbrellas, saying that the vicar disliked having wet umbrellas carried into the church. When the services ended the people looked for the two men, but they had quietly stolen away—and also the umbrellas, without waiting for the benediction.

A Friend of the Farmer.

The hop growers of Otsego county have discovered what naturalists have long been trying to make farmers understand—that skunks, instead of being their enemies, as they formerly supposed are among their most useful friends. As one hop grower expressed it, "Nowadays we protect skunks as carefully as we do song birds."

Hop yards, it appears, are infested by a certain kind of grub which gnaws off the tender vines at the root, and this grub is the favorite food of the skunk.

As a general thing the skunks sally forth at nightfall, but now and then they are to be seen at work in broad daylight. The proceeding is an interesting one to watch.

The skunk begins his quest on the edge of the yard, where he cocks his head over a hill of hops and listens. If a grub is at work upon one of the four trailing vines, his quick ear is sure to hear it. At once he begins to paw up the earth, and presently he is seen to uncover the grub and swallow it with unmistakable relish.

Then he listens again, and if he hears nothing proceeds to the next hill. And so he goes on till he has had his fill.

Now that the skunks are no longer molested, they have become comparatively fearless. Sometimes, we are told, they keep up their operations even while the cultivator is driven between the rows.—Cor. New York Tribune.

Even if we have only a dinner of herbs to offer to our guest, if it be served in the spirit of true hospitality it will be better than a stalled ox where pride and envy sit, and with them the spirit of contention.

It is stated that the daily supply of milk for the New York market amounts to about 19,000 cans of milk, over 170 cans of condensed milk and upward of 400 cans of cream.

The muscles of the forehead and scalp should be regularly exercised several times a day. It is said that the individual hairs of the scalp can be stimulated by rubbing the nape of the neck with a coarsely woven glove.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES.

There Are Three Recognized in Polyglot Switzerland.

Government Officials Have to Be Linguists—A Curious Controversy Arising from Complicated Conditions.

As is known, Switzerland is a polyglot country. German is the language of about two-thirds of its people, those who occupy the cantons from Berne eastward. In the other cantons French is the language, with the exception of Tessin and a part of the Grisons, where Italian prevails. The three languages are equally official, and all laws and public documents are published in each, and either may be used in the discussions in the national assembly. In fact Italian is rarely heard in that body, the members from the Italian districts usually speaking in French, as otherwise they would not be understood by a considerable number of their colleagues. All the members of both the houses are supposed to understand the two principal languages, says the Milwaukee Sentinel, and this knowledge is required on the part of most of those in the civil service, including post office and telegraph employes.

Occasionally inconvenience is experienced from the difficulty of making an absolutely perfect translation from one language into another in the case of laws, and cases from time to time occur where the official translation of a law in one language differs from its version in the other so much as to give rise to conflicting constructions, due to that difference, by the courts where German is used and those where French is employed.

It is said that the French language is gradually encroaching upon the German across the line which separates the two elements of the population. The French-Swiss explain this by alleging that it is due in part to the comparative ease with which French is acquired, and to its greater clearness and convenience, and in part to the fact that the vernacular of the German-Swiss is a patois differing greatly in the different cantons while the official German is a literary language and practically a foreign tongue.

Recently vehement complaints have appeared in the German Swiss papers that the German language is not receiving fair treatment at the hands of their French confederates. It is alleged that in the upper part of the canton of Valois German is slowly passing out of use, being superseded by French, and that the people seem to be growing ashamed of their mother tongue, which was one of the most interesting varieties of a local dialect, and that some of the persons employed in the post and telegraph offices neither understand nor speak German. Bitter complaint is also made of the action of the officials who had charge of a recent election in Geneva, when a cantonal law for the adoption of minority representation was submitted to the popular vote. A number of votes had inscribed on them "ja" or "nein," instead of "oui" or "non," and were rejected as invalid.

DIGGING FOR DIAMONDS.

Hard and Precarious Life That Has a Wonderful Fascination About It.

I have just had a few days among the river diamond diggers near Hebron, on the Vaal, writes a traveler in the Jewelers' Circular. The work here is carried on by individual diggers, each man leasing his claim and working it himself with the aid of a few native laborers. They are a motley crowd, these diggers, and representative of almost every nationality. It is a hard and precarious existence. Diamonds are few and far between, but when found, nevertheless, they are generally of first-class quality and realize high prices. The diggers are mostly men of very small means. Their tools and washing gear are about all they have, and they consequently live very poorly. Meal of rough quality is often the only food that passes their lips from one month's end to another. This they usually get on credit from some storekeeper, who furnishes them with the bare necessaries of life on the off-chance of their finds. Most of the diggers, of course, have a find some time or other, though there are strange instances of ill-luck following the quest for diamonds year after year.

I had a conversation with one old man who had been at this sort of work for nineteen years, and I am afraid to say how long it is since he has had a turn of luck. He had lived nearly all this time on meal, and there he was toiling away at about the hardest work man can undertake, yet seemed willing to go on to the end. This labor, however, though heavy, has a wonderful fascination for those who once take to it. A very fine stone had been found a few days before my arrival. It was valued between seven hundred and eight hundred pounds. Toward the end of last month two brothers had a marvelous run of luck. They found stones to the value of over four thousand pounds in a very short space of time.

Pigeon Contests.

Flights of homing pigeons will be made daily from the exposition grounds next year between June 15 and September 1. These contests will be under the direction of the live stock department, assisted by the officers of the signal corps. Records of arrivals at the home coop will be made by officers chosen for the purpose. Aluminum tags will be fastened to each bird. Prizes of fifty dollars each and medals will be given for the swiftest flights to Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and neighboring cities. Special medals will be given to the owners of birds reaching Washington in seventy-four hours, Philadelphia in seventy-five hours, New York in seventy-eight hours and Boston in eighty-five hours. Prizes are also offered for the quickest flight of from one hundred to five hundred miles.

Not Too Much Gold.

Gold—not yellow, but the hue of the precious metal—yields the most satisfying color sensation of which the human retina is capable. It behooves the designer to employ it most sparingly, save where an effect of utmost splendor is aimed at. Unhappily many persons with no right to splendor desire to be splendid; everybody, seeing that society has become impatient of sumptuary laws, has a legal right to be as splendid as he can.

Every hackney driver on his cab, every publican on his premises, every publisher on the miserable cloth covers of his Christmas books, may vie with his neighbor and rival in the cheap and lavish use of what is the ideal of costliness and rarity in the fictitious display of what used to be the emblem of truth—pure gold.

The evil resulting from this is twofold. Gold has alike ceased to be used by the designer or regarded by the beholder with any reverence, for, taking excessive advantage of that property which makes it possible to spread it in infinitesimally thin layers, it is used to impart merit to faulty design and spurious value to cheap material. It is not a single jackdaw, but every contemptible or obscene bird, that flaunts itself in peacock's plumes.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Birds That Lay Four Eggs.

The spotted sandpiper and killdeer plover, and I presume most of the other snipe and plover, lay four eggs at a clutch. The eggs are arranged in the nest or on the bare ground with their small ends together, and as they are pyriform in shape they join in to perfection. The eggs of the snipe and plover groups are proportionately exceeding large for the size of the bird, and the saving of space by this arrangement undoubtedly answers a purpose.—Dr. Morris Gibbs in Science.

Those admirable economists, the Chinese, eat the chrysalides of silkworms after the silk has been wound off them, frying them in butter or lard, adding the yolk of an egg or two and seasoning with pepper, salt and vinegar.—London Tablet.

UNION COUNTY, N. J.

For the Year Ending May 9th, 1889.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen.—Your Committee appointed to settle with the County Collector respectfully report that after an examination of his books showing his receipts and disbursements, together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid, and bank books, they find that the same agree and are correct.

For the fiscal year ending this day his receipts and disbursements are as follows:

Receipts	$448,148 48
Disbursements	428,471 60
Balance in his hands	$ 19,676 88

Respectfully submitted,
CHAS. H. MOORE,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
Committee.

Dated Elizabeth, May 9th, 1889.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen.—I have the honor to herewith submit my report of the moneys received and disbursed by me as County Collector for the year ending May 9th, 1889.

The amount of taxes, as levied by the Board of County Assessors and raised by each city and township for the year 1888, was as follows:

Cities.	State School.	County.
Elizabeth	$48,[illegible] 79	$ 90,[illegible] [illegible]
Plainfield	19,180 60	39,[illegible] 75
Rahway	8,[illegible] 85	16,[illegible] 84
Townships.		
Clark	717 94	1,424 00
Cranford	1,859 12	3,436 50
Fanwood	2,095 50	4,186 32
Linden	4,517 65	9,180 20
New Providence	708 60	1,410 80
Springfield	881 44	1,760 80
Summit	3,787 15	7,388 00
Union	4,883 14	9,368 48
Westfield	3,304 62	6,608 74
	$95,079 54	$190,000 00

In addition to the above there was assessed against the cities and townships named below the following amounts for interest on their portion of County Road bonds:

City of Elizabeth	$ 38 67
City of Rahway	178 73
Clark Township	198 80
Cranford Township	306 31
Fanwood Township	334 41
New Providence Township	108 47
Springfield Township	288 19
Summit Township	190 92
Union Township	1,317 96
Westfield Township	451 05
Linden Township	387 70
	$4,000 00

This County, in the apportionment of the State School Fund, received an amount equal to that paid to the State School Fund. In addition thereto Union County received from the Special State appropriation the sum of $4,388.17, which was divided among the cities and townships as follows:

Elizabeth	$2,073 [illegible]
Rahway	[illegible]
Plainfield	[illegible]
Clark	17 [illegible]
Cranford	[illegible]
New Providence	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]
Summit	171 [illegible]
Union	[illegible]
Fanwood	[illegible]
Linden	[illegible]
Westfield	141 [illegible]
	$4,388 17

Total amount of receipts from all sources	$448,148 48
Total disbursements	428,471 60
Balance	$19,676 88

Which is on deposit in the banks to the credit of the County Collector.

RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year		$ 20,361 00
State School appropriation		4,388 17
State School tax		95,079 54
Taxes from cities and townships		[illegible]
Taxation of railroads and canals, 1888		1,138 94
Miscellaneous accounts		2,[illegible]
Temporary loans in anticipation of taxes		80,000 00
Received from the following cities and townships for interest on money expended on County roads—		
City of Elizabeth	$ 38 67	
City of Rahway	178 73	
Clark Township	198 80	
Cranford Township	306 31	
Union Township	1,317 96	
Westfield Township	451 05	
Summit Township	190 92	
Linden Township	387 70	
Fanwood Township	334 41	
New Providence Township	108 47	
Springfield Township	288 19	
		4,000 00
Total receipts		$448,148 48

RECEIPTS AS SHOWN BY MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

From Charlotte G. Lyon, lunacy account Mrs. A. B. Lyon	$ 28 50	
From Jos. T. Mead, guardian, lunacy account Adelaide Helvety	100 00	
Proceeds sale 20 loads field stone	25 00	
From W. Y. Redfern, fee for opening County road	5 00	
From A. B. Winans, fees for opening County roads	15 00	
From George Neill, justice fines	14 00	
From A. Vanderbeek, sale old bridge material	9 90	
From Jacob Davis, lunacy account J. L. Woodruff	72 00	
From Stephen Baker, lunacy account Stephen H. Baker	103 45	
From Chas. Spittlehouse, fee for opening County roads	5 00	
From Chas. W. Dodd, jail fees	29 40	
From J. H. Faulks, fee for opening County roads	5 00	
From M. H. Stansbury, fee for opening County road	5 00	
From T. J. Scott, justice fines	17 00	
From E. D. Badgeley, sale old bridge material	6 30	
From J. C. Hunt, sale old scrap	50	
From Chas. W. Dodd, sale old material	4 12	
From County Road Inspector Corbet	300 00	
From E. B. Kelly, justice fines	21 00	
From Vincent W. Nash, justice, fines	5 00	
From Samuel Halliday, sale old bridge material	5 00	
From John C. Blore, jail fees, junk and boarding	50 00	
From J. H. & I. N. Faulks, license to open County roads	10 00	
From Chas. Spittlehouse, license to open County roads	10 00	
From W. H. Hicks, sheriff, fines	109 45	
From W. H. Hicks, sheriff, prosecutor's fees	1,212 00	
		$2,[illegible] 40

DISBURSEMENTS.

Court—		
Salary T. F. McCormick, judge	$ 4,700 00	
Salary F. C. Marsh, prosecutor	3,000 00	
Salary F. H. Denis, clerk grand jury	300 00	
Salary H. W. Knight, stenographer	1,102 50	
Salary L. S. Hyer, judge	725 00	
Salary Jas. T. Wiley, judge	720 00	
Salary James Ritchie, court crier	900 00	
Salary Edward Neuberger, court interpreter	600 00	
Salary John Keron, county detective	397 00	
Juries, constables and other expenses	37,000 90	
		$50,[illegible] 40
Jail—		
Warden's salary	1,250 00	
Matron's salary	300 00	
Jail physician's salary	250 00	
All other expenses of jail	2,994 50	
		4,[illegible] 50
Lunacy		20,[illegible]
Members' pay		4,[illegible]
Committee expenses		642 [illegible]
Salaries		8,100 00
Elections		9,172 65
Stationery and record books		2,[illegible]
Publication		1,351 40
School Superintendent's salary and expenses		1,[illegible]
Public buildings		5,107 47
Coroners		845 72
Burial of soldiers and headstones		639 75
John L. Crowell, county clerk, fees	1,198 67	
Jas. J. Gerber, county clerk, fees	306 48	1,[illegible]
Expenses of county physician		285 00
Legal expenses		[illegible]
Postage and other petty expenses		[illegible]
Bridges—		
City of Rahway	$2,776 78	
City of Plainfield	2,015 76	
City of Elizabeth	2,080 71	
Townships—		
Clark	28 73	
Springfield	611 10	
Fanwood	1,455 35	
Cranford	1,071 85	
Union	3,385 [illegible]	
New Providence	460 16	
Westfield	2,335 35	

Coupons and interest on registered bonds	31,[illegible]
School orders, 1888	[illegible]
School orders State tax	[illegible]
Amount paid townships, their portion of railroad and canal tax, 1888	1,138 94
Amount paid Charity hospital, Elizabeth	1,000 00
Amount paid Charity hospital, Plainfield	500 00
Repairs of County roads	[illegible]
Temporary loans repaid	80,000 00
Paid for interest on temporary loans	543 95
Total disbursements	$428,471 60

Number of Voucher.	Amount Claimed and Paid.	Purpose.	To whom Paid.
1	$ [illegible]	Courts,	Henry A. Vliet,
2	[illegible]	"	Amos Moffett,
3	[illegible]	"	F. C. Marsh,
4	[illegible]	"	Oliver Childs,
5	[illegible]	"	Henry Smith,
6	[illegible]	"	Henry A. Vliet,
7	[illegible]	"	James A. Carey,
8	[illegible]	"	Jno. N. C. Marsh,
9	[illegible]	"	Jno. A. Steele,
10	[illegible]	"	Herbert W. Knight,
1377	9.00	"	Samuel Halliday,
1378	5.50	"	J. F. Hubbard,
1379	70.35	Members' Pay	M. M. Scudder,
1380	46.00	"	A. Vanderbeek,
1381	95.90	"	Wm. Howard,
1382	87.70	"	George Kyte,
1383	99.00	"	J. I. Winans,
1384	42.00	"	John A. Halliday,
1385	74.00	"	Samuel Halliday,
1386	98.75	"	J. F. Hubbard.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1889-1890.

For Court Account	$84,000 00	
" Jail	6,500 00	
" Lunacy	30,000 00	
" Members' Pay, Salaries, etc	8,500 00	
" Coroners	1,000 00	
" Elections	9,000 00	
" Stationery	3,000 00	
" Advertising	2,200 00	
" Incidentals, etc	7,500 00	
" Charity Hospitals	1,500 00	
" Payment of Bonds	30,000 00	
" Interest and Coupons	34,500 00	
" Interest on Temporary Loans	2,500 00	
" Public Buildings	7,000 00	
" Bridges and Culverts	21,000 00	
" Repairs of County Roads	3,800 00	$200,000 00
Less Assets of County in Cash		$10,000 00
Total Amount to be raised by Taxation		$190,000 00

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY, MAY 9, 1889.

LIABILITIES.

War Bonds, due 1891 to 1898	$127,000.00
Special Deficiency Bonds, (Product of 1882), due 1891 to 1899	33,000.00
Special Deficiency Bonds, (Product of 1888), due 1891 to 1908	42,000.00
Bonds issued for County Road purposes	300,000.00
Total liabilities	$502,000.00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$ 19,676.8

W. M. OLIVER,
County Collector.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—Dead cats and dogs are festering in Green brook.

—The Plainfield Outing club will dance and make merry at Vail's grove, July 4.

—The Jersey Central Railroad announces a change of time-table for June 25.

—*Fifty-five half barrels of beer were* disposed of at one Plainfield saloon last week.

—Thomas Brown still holds the highest record at the Hope chapel bowling alley. His score of 234 has n't been reached yet.

—Lillie Gable, who was taken away from her mother's home by her father, got homesick in New York, and has come back.

—People passing over the Elm street bridge frequently see German carp fully two feet long, playing in the water underneath.

—Street commissioner Meeker is leveling the ground, trimming the trees, and putting in good shape everything about the city park.

—The Scotch Plains stage collided with a hackman's rig at Front and Peace streets, Saturday night, but no material damage was done.

—Geo. E. Rogers, for several years in the Scott press works, has left that place and is now book-keeper at his father's famous seafood market.

—The Holy Cross church choir will go into camp at Merwin's Point, Connecticut, Thursday, June 29. St. Michael's choir of Naugatuck will join them.

—Three Plainfield young men of good family (one of them with an inheritance of $5,000) have gone to Chicago to live high till their funds give out.

—The courts of the Hillside Tennis club, which should be perfectly level, are low in places, and after a rain water stands in the hollows some time.

—The profit of the festival given by the Women's Relief corps, last week, was $42 44. This money will go towards paying for the new piano recently purchased.

—The second annual commencement of St. Mary's school will be held in Music Hall, Thursday evening, the 29th inst. An elaborate programme is already in rehearsal.

—The demand for tickets has been so great for the Young Workers' entertainment at Reform Hall, June 20, that it has been decided to engage the upper hall instead of the basement.

—The trial of policeman Giese's suit against his neighbor Miss Stoll, for $50 damage said to be caused by her chickens in his garden, was adjourned by justice Nodyne till next week.

—The water gate of the water company on Magnolia avenue, corner of Willow, has been removed three times within eight days, leaving a hole that horses are liable to step into at any time.

—The Union County Roadsters have a handicap bicycle race from Rahway to Westfield and back, every Saturday afternoon at 4, for prizes. The limit of start over the scratch man is four minutes.

—A three-year-old granddaughter of policeman Corsa strayed away from her home on Orchard place, Saturday, and not till twelve hours later was the little one found picking daisies near Grant avenue.

—*The colored men of this city* are arranging for a bicycle race over the Milburn course, to take place about July 1. James Babbitt, the colored politician, will offer a medal, and provide clam-chowder at the wind-up.

—The board of education will hold its last meeting before commencement next Monday evening. The meeting will be principally to audit the teachers' and janitors' bills and to make final arrangements for the closing exercises.

—George A. Moore and Walter N. Martin have most successfully opened their market in Miller's block, Cranford, and the people of that place are glad of the opportunity to buy at home the best meats, seafood, fruits and vegetables.

—Neuman Bros., grocers, at Watchung avenue and Fifth street, were robbed last Friday night. One of the firm thinks that when he locked the store a thief must have been concealed inside as there were no signs next morning of any forcible entrance. Considerable money was taken.

—The peach growers of the Delaware and Chesapeak peninsula, have issued a circular letter stating that the crop will *be very large and the fruit fine.* They call on the dealers at all accessible points to prepare at once to handle the crop.

—It is stated by the health authorities that there is no law under which they can suppress the Park avenue and Second street water nuisances. Then let the street commissioner take a hand. The city ordinances empower him to remove any obstruction or abate any nuisance in streets or gutters.

'OSTLER JO'S JOKE.

He Gave a Flippant York State Man a Taste of Scotch Plains Wit.

"Westchester at the post—Fanwood wins!" Such was the verdict of all who witnessed the following incident at Ilisley's Hotel, Scotch Plains, the other evening:

Three gentlemen, one of whom hailed from Westchester county, N. Y., while riding their wheels across country, stopped at Iliisley's for a little refreshment. As the Westchester man alighted from his wheel, he flippantly ordered the hostler to blanket his horse and give him a pail of water. With a laugh the party entered the hotel.

On emerging a few minutes later, what was their surprise to fine the three wheels neatly blanketed and surcingled and a bucket of water in front of that belonging to the man from Westchester.

The laugh was thus neatly turned; and the Westchester man, remembering he was in New Jersey, generously tipped the hostler, remarking that hereafter he would only joke with New York State hayseeds and not try again against Fanwood wit.

It is reported from Fanwood that Sunday evening Dr. C. Henry Doepel, of Westchester county, N. Y., escorted by Dr. Frank Herbert of this city and Alfred Zimmerman of Newark, passed through on their way to the latter city.

500 OF EACH SEX.

That 's the Exact Number of School Children in the Borough.

One of the most thorough and careful canvass of the school children in North Plainfield ever made has just been completed by Dr. W. E. Mattison. A noticeable increase in the number of children is shown, and some features and facts not generally given to the public are given by his report. For the first time the number reaches 1,000, that being the exact number. There are 128 attending private schools; 240 attending no school, and 110 still unvaccinated. Of the number 500 are males, and 500 female. The greatest number of one age is between 13 and 14, there being 89 each. The smallest number of one age is between 10 and 11, there being 60. The largest number of males of one age is at 9 years, there being 117; the smallest number of females of one age is at 15, there being [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

Mrs. Many, of 675 West Seventh street, is very ill with pneumonia.

Miss May Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue, left for Lake George Tuesday.

H. K. Lavell and family are again residents of Plainfield at 1121 Putnam avenue.

Miss Taylor, eldest daughter of Morgan Taylor, Esq., of Washington Park, is seriously ill.

Miss Sallie Smith, of Phillipsburg, is visiting her uncle, J. T. Case, 11 Vine street, borough.

The engagement of Miss Jennie Tabor, of Dover, N. Y., and W. H. Sebring, of this city, is announced.

Mrs. John Allen, of West Fourth street, presented an eleven-pound son to her doting husband a few days ago.

Miss C. E. Clarke and Miss O. L. Runyon have gone to Cornwall, Litchfield county, Conn., for three months.

John T. Baker, of "The Chestnuts", has gone to "Ingleside Cottage", Southampton, L. I., for the summer.

A little daughter came Tuesday afternoon to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Long, of Summit avenue.

George Squires of Elizabeth is looming up as a possible nominee on the Democratic ticket for sheriff of the county.

Miss Annie Galloway, of Hoboken, is spending a few days in this city at the home of her sister on West Third street.

The students of Harned academy will give a reception at the closing exercises of the academy, Friday evening, June 16.

F. E. Marsh made a most dignified and able moderator over the sessions of the East New Jersey Baptist association in Elizabeth.

George Cheshire, of Duer street, North Plainfield, is happy over the advent of a son weighing ten pounds, who arrived Saturday evening.

Tickets for the High School Alumni reception may be obtained of Miss Edith L. Gilbert, Crescent avenue and Second place, before June 19.

Mrs. Fannie A. Sawyer, of Elizabeth, has returned to her home, after spending two weeks with Mrs. David Angerbauer, of West Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman and family have taken possession of their model new Colonial home, Mercer and Washington avenues.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Adams of Sixth street East, are home from Old Point Comfort. Their return trip was made by *way of Norfolk, Richmond, Washington* and Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wooley, of Newark, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark and family, at their beautiful home in Washington Valley. Mrs. Wooley is a sister of Mrs. Clark.

Wm. M. Kissam, of Lafayette place, and Miss May K. Platt, of Long Island, are to be married June 28. Mr. Kissam has built a pretty little house on Lafayette place and the happy couple will begin housekeeping there after a short wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lindell and daughter of Missahick, Penn., spent Sunday with the Rev. Cornelius Schenck and family. Mr. Lindell was an officer in Mr. Schenck's church at Roxborough, during his pastorate there, before the clergyman came to Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray have issued invitations to prominent citizens to visit their home Tuesday evening, June 20, at 8, to inspect the plans of the Y. M. C. A. building and devise means for raising the additional funds necessary for the completion of the project.

Architects and contractors have been engaged for the remodelling of "Oakwood", the former country seat of the late ex-mayor Evans, on Plainfield avenue. The work is being done for Mrs. Frank A. Barnaby (formerly Mrs. Evans), who will again occupy the place.

Miss Belle Barcalow, of Somerville, a sister of Mrs. Edward White, of this city, *died at her home, Saturday.* Miss Barcalow had been in Plainfield nursing her sick sister for some time past, and went home only a few days ago. Her death was sudden and a great shock to her many friends.

The Rev. Dr. True, who recently accepted the call to All Saints' church, Fanwood, held the first Sunday evening service last Sunday. Dr. True says he purposes holding similar services on the evenings of the second Sunday of each month during the summer, and expresses himself as much pleased with the large congregation last Sunday evening.

Prosecutor and Mrs. Charles H. Winfield, and Mrs. Hallen, mother of Mrs. Winfield, all of Greenville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Schermerhorn. They took a drive through the city and surrounding places, and Mr. Winfield remarked that he had traveled considerably but that he had never seen a place that equaled Plainfield in beauty.

James Vandeventer, a widely-known fruit grower, died on Saturday at his home in Princeton. He is the grandfather of William T. Kaufman of this city. *He was born in Somerville ninety-four years ago*; was a student in Rutgers College and studied medicine in New Brunswick. When he was nineteen years old he opened Princeton's first regular drug store. He was a member of the State legislature in 1857 and built the first public building in Princeton. The arrangements for the funeral are not made.

H. E. Cramer, the handsome and accomplished Mayor of Elizabeth, Pa., has been in town the past two days looking after the interest of his wife's mother, Mrs. Rachel Tarbuck, one of the heirs in the Job Male estate, for whom he has power of attorney. He says that the estate is nearing a settlement, and that the Chancellor has now only to approve the apportionment of the property among the *heirs. Mayor Cramer is a ready and* interesting conversationalist, a well-informed gentleman, and a most pleasing acquaintance.

HER OWN GRANDCHILD THE FIRST.

A beautiful baptismal font of Mexican onyx has been presented by Mrs. Charles Hyde to the First Presbyterian church, and was used Sunday for the first time. It bears the inscription I. H. R. (I have risen). Six little children were baptized yesterday by the Rev. C. E. Herring. The first was Mrs. Hyde's own grandchild, William, son of Dorsey, and the next two were grandchildren of the church's first pastor, the Rev. Lewis Bond.

HER DIGNITY BECAME THE PART.

The New York Sunday *Press* says, speaking of the sight presented at the Collingwood Opera-house, Poughkeepsie, when young women of the classes of '93-'96 of Vassar College were playing "Antigone", the most exquisite dramatic product of that most exquisite of Greek poets and playwrights, Sophocles: "The house was packed with beautiful women and their escorts. * * * The Teiresias of Grace Webster Cooley of North Plainfield offered much of the solemn dignity and the lofty speech and bearing of the seer."

No Red Raspberries.

(Official Crop Bulletin.)

PLAINFIELD—The shower of the 8th helped a little, but more rain is needed; unless it comes very soon a short crop of hay will be the result. Lowest temperature, 46 deg.; rainfall, .045 inch. JOHN NEAGLE.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD—The past week has given about an average temperature; two very warm days and some cool nights. The [illegible] crop is not as promising as was expected. The rain on the 8th saved the berry crop, which is coming on nicely. One large grower reports "no red raspberry crop". F. C. [illegible]

—The [illegible]

HELEN FRENCH, VALEDICTORIAN.

"TO THE FRONT" WILL BE HER GRADUATING ESSAY.

14 Young Men and 14 Young Ladies to Receive High School Diplomas Next Week — Stephen Rushmore Salutatorian—No Other Essays.

The programme that has been decided on by the board of education for the commencement exercises of the High school at Music Hall, June 23, has been made much shorter this year than ever before.

The class petitioned the board through superintendent Maxson to restrict the speakers from the students so that the only ones who will be heard this year are Miss Helen T. French, valedictorian, and Stephen Rushmore, salutatorian.

Miss French will also read an essay entitled *"To the Front"*, and Mr. Rushmore will give his views on various manly sports in a paper entitled "Athletics".

The Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards will deliver an address, and the music that will be scattered throughout the programme is to be furnished by the Seventh Regiment band from New York.

The entire programme, including the presentation of diplomas and prizes, is not expected to take over two hours.

Places will be reserved in the front rows for graduates and their particular friends, while other admittances will be by tickets.

There will be 28 graduates, 14 of each sex.

HYMENEAL.

Bodin—Milligan.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)

In the beautiful First Reformed church, Seventh avenue and Carroll street, Brooklyn, Harriet Amelia Milligan and Francis Edmund Bodin were united in marriage before a large assemblage, Wednesday evening of last week, by the Rev. James M. Farrar. The bride is a daughter of Colonel Edward W. Milligan whose country place is in the valley back of North Plainfield. Mr. Milligan is also well known in masonic and commercial circles of New York and Brooklyn. The groom is very well known in New York business circles. Promptly at 8:30, to the music of Mendelssohn's wedding march, the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, entered the church, meeting at the altar her future husband. Her maid of honor was her sister, Miss Lizzie Milligan, while the groom's best man was his brother, Charles E. Bodin. The bridesmaids were Miss Hattie Kleinfetter and Miss Hannah Ryan. The ushers were E. F. Glaze, Herman Wortmauer, J. W. Milligan and Charles P. Church. The bride was dressed in white bengaline silk, her veil of orange blossoms, and wearing chain and ornaments, the gift of the groom. The bridesmaids were attired in white silk, with diamond ornaments. Mrs. Milligan, the mother of the bride, was dressed in black satin, with diamond ornaments. The mother and sister of the groom, his father being unavoidably detained in England on a business engagement, were present. *After the ceremony* at the church there was a reception at which the newly married couple received congratulations. A wedding supper was served. Immediately after the reception Mr. and Mrs. Bodin left on a wedding tour, which will embrace the leading Southern cities. When they return they will make their home in Pelhamville, Westchester county. Among the many who attended the reception were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Spofford, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Major Charles B. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. David Doctor, Miss Doctor, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor, Miss Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanley, Daniel Duval, William W. Fairchild, Henry M. Russell, W. Pierrepont *Williams, Ebenezer Johnson, William Fair*, Mr. and Mrs. DeGarno, Miss DeGarno, William Kennel, Mr. and Mrs. Truman Bliyou, Theodore Bartel, Miss Rosie Bartel, Henry Rogers, of Washingtonville; Frederick Hortsman, Ephraim Compton, Colonel E. C. Spofford, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Milliken, Mrs. and Miss Ousterman, the Misses Harriet and Amelia Longstreet, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, Miss Andrews, Miss Martha Gelbe.

The Gallant Major Will Make the Fourth Glorious.

Major Ackerman, of New Providence, has engaged the Plainfield Cornet band of this city to furnish music for the 4th of July celebration in that village. The exercises are to be of a grand character, the Summit fire department joining in the parade. Major Ackerman, who will act as marshal of the day, is one of New Providence's most honored citizens, and with the aid of the ladies of the Methodist church will undoubtedly make this year's celebration of the glorious Fourth, one long to be remembered.

MR. SCOTT'S INVENTION.

He Makes Another Great Stride in the Art of Printing.

PRESS readers are aware of the numerous inventions in printing machinery made by their townsman, Walter Scott. Recently he has been especially successful in perfecting and introducing color printing such as now used by the *Inter-Ocean* of Chicago, the *Journal* of Kansas City, the *World* of New York, and others. These machines print papers in four or five colors at a speed of from 15,000 to 24,000 copies an hour. Another machine of this kind is being constructed to print 40,000 per hour.

He has now brought out a multi-color *lithographic machine, which prints several* colors at one operation. The PRESS has examined samples of work from this machine which are equal in quality to work done on the single color machine. The execution is excellent. Thus another problem which was thought to be impossible has been solved.

President, George F. Brown.

A Christian society was organized in the First Baptist church, last Sunday.

The committee on constitution reported through chairman Harold Serrell, and the constitution recommended was adopted.

The nominating committee presented the following list of officers, who were elected:

President—George F. Brown.
Vice-President—George H. Batchelor.
Recording-Secretary—John McLaughlin.
Corresponding-Secretary—Miss Emily Corlell
Treasurer—Robert Love.

Copies of the constitution, topic cards and membership cards, were ordered purchased for the society, which starts with a membership of fifteen.

Good Officers Re-Elected.

At an annual meeting of the A. O. H., No. 4, held in their rooms, Park avenue and Front street, Thursday evening, the following members were re-elected:

President—J. F. [illegible]
Vice-president—F. Roughan.
Recording Secretary—E. Ryan.
Financial Secretary—M. Nugent.
Treasurer—P. Casey.

P. Casey is county delegate of the order in Union county.

A Graceful Recognition.

(Westfield Leader.)

J. A. Demarest, managing editor of *Press*, is said to be a candidate for the consulship at Basle, Switzerland. Inasmuch as he was the first to nominate Cleveland for a second term, and has [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

AN ITALIAN'S ASSAULT ON A DUNELLEN WOMAN.

Mrs. McFadden Nearly Killed for Defending Her Property—Her Head Crushed With a Brick.

Mrs. McFadden of Dunellen found an Italian stealing clothes from her line last Wednesday forenoon.

She attempted to stop him, and he cruelly beat her, finally striking her over the head with a brick.

Her condition is serious.

Police captain Grant of Plainfield was notified, and with sergeant Kiely started in pursuit of the fellow, who escaped with a horse and wagon.

They chased him nearly to Elizabeth, but his horse was better, and he got safely away.

The Italian is a ragpicker, age about 25. He had two companions in his wagon. All were Italians.

The police are on their track.

OH, WHAT A GAME!

There Never Was a Better Played Anywhere.

Those who saw the base-ball game on the Crescent Oval Saturday went wild with delight over the matchless fielding of both teams. The strong Trentons were defeated by the Crescents in one of the cleanest and best games ever seen on any diamond. At the end of each inning the kranks would say: "Did you ever see a prettier!" Such a game may be seen again Saturday, when the Crescents meet the Patersons for blood, and the afternoon of July 4, when the Trentons will be here again.

The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Hofford, c	4	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1
Smith, ss	4	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
McIndoe, lf	4	0	1	0	2	0	2	2	0
Turner, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	0
Davis, 2b	4	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Fritz, rf	4	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Keenan, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
Jones, 1b	4	0	1	0	1	0	7	0	0
Sneden, p	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0
		4	9	4	6	0	27	9	1

TRENTONS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Pearson, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	0
Uplander, lf	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Vandergrift, 1b	4	0	1	0	1	1	10	0	0
Randow, p	4	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	0
Moulds, rf	4	1	2	2	2	0	2	0	0
Reichart, c	3	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0
Vaughn, ss	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	9	1
Beham, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Koeffler, cf	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
		1	5	4	6	4	27	10	1

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—4
Base hits	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	
Trentons	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Base hits	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	

Earned runs—Crescents, 2. Three-base hit—Fritz. Two-base hits—Turner, Sneden, Moulds. Double plays—Turner, to Jones. McIndoe, to Jones. First base on balls—Crescents, 1; Trentons, 4. Hit by ball—Sneden, Pearson. Wild pitch—Sneden. Passed ball—Reichart. *Flies caught—By Crescents, 9; by Trentons, 7.* Foul flies caught—By Crescents, 2; by Trentons, 3. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Rudson.

A VISION OF RARE LOVELINESS.

Superb and Matchless Decoration of the First Presbyterian Church.

*Never was a Plainfield church more artisti*cally decorated than the First Presbyterian church Sunday. Along the entire platform, from the edge to the floor, hung a drapery of more than 30 yards of white corded silk, edged with gold, over which were festooned ropes of daisies, caught up with white satin ribbon. The communion table had a covering of white silk, and was literally covered with daisies. Grouped about the platform were immense vases of syringas, tied with green ribbon; baskets of daisies the handles of which were wound and tied with ribbon; beautiful white and gold pedestals, purposely made for this occasion, and on which were costly jardinieres containing the always-beautiful palms. There were also roses in profusion. Altogether, the whole effect of white and gold *was exquisite, and something long to be re*membered.

All this beautiful result was accomplished under the personal supervision and expense of Mrs. Charles Hyde, assisted in the arrangement by ladies of the church.

The decorations were to be photographed to-day.

Saved Herself from Violent Hurt.

In answer to many inquiries concerning the injuries reported of Miss Alice Coard consequent upon her being unhorsed last Friday, it is only just to give credit for her escape from hurt, to her first lesson from Mrs. Ohl at the riding academy. The horse she rode, from a public stable, was a most vicious one, bucking repeatedly, and resisting all attempts at restraint, although his owner "supposed him all right". Mrs. Ohl's instructions in this case had been wholly confined to the necessity and means of self-preservation in just such an emergency, and Miss Coard proved herself an apt pupil by availing herself of the knowledge and escaping serious injury by her agility.

Landed on His Feet.

Jacob Naylor, formerly a resident of this city, and another man by the name of Sprague, while engaged working on a frame building at Cranford, a day or two ago, narrowly escaped a severe accident. The two men were standing on the scaffold busily working when one of the brackets gave way, and Naylor fell the *distance of twenty feet but luckily he* landed on his feet, and after taking some "medicine" he was able to go to his home in Elizabeth. The other workman clung to the scaffold until a ladder was brought, and he came down in safety.

A BAKER'S DOZEN.

13 Graduates in This Year's North Plainfield Class.

The North Plainfield public school graduates will be Laura L. Emmons, Hertie Gaskill, Martha A. Humble, Sara J. Loizeaux, Kate W. Overton, Bertha S. Thorn, Frank J. Blake, Edward O. Clark, Henry B. Drake, George A. Horne, Thomas MacDonald, George B. Smalley and Dyckman Winckler. Their motto is "Rowing, Not Drifting!"

[illegible]

FANWOOD'S SUNDAY TRAMPS.

WHILE GOOD PEOPLE ARE AT CHURCH THEY RIFLE HOUSES.

But Judge Moore, Who Doesn't Attend Morning Worship, Proves Such a Terror to Evil-Doers that They Flee Their Camp in Terror.

Owing to petty depredations committed by tramps in Fanwood, particularly Sunday mornings during church hour, that town has been greatly worked up. But a Daniel has at last come to judgment, and in the person of judge Moore is putting an end to the reign of terror.

The good judge was out bright and early Sunday morning and intercepted one of the gentry soliciting from house to house. The tramp admitted that he could read, that he had seen the tramp notices posted about, and that a number of his pals were encamped in the woods near Benner's road-house.

The knight of the road was informed that unless they all left town forthwith, summary justice would be administered. The tramp was further told that the justice would visit the camp later and expected to find it vacated. The vagrant promised everything, and was permitted to depart. About two hours later, the judge, accompanied by constables Clark and Day, paid a visit to the rendezvous, and found the tramp camps, three in number, being dismantled, and the gentry quietly though sorrowfully departing. At 12:30, just as the people were returning from church, judge Moore received reports that the last tramp had left the township. And they probably won't come back—*at least not if they know* what's good for them.

A Love of a Bonnet, and Delsarte Drill.

A delightful entertainment was given in Assembly hall, Stillman High school, Saturday evening, under the direction of Miss Maude Bowers, by a number of her apt pupils. The hall was well-filled with people, who thoroughly enjoyed the following programme:

"An Old Sweetheart of Mine", Miss Helen Hasbrouck
"The Three Thunderbolts" Miss Florence Smith
"The March of Company A", "The War of the Roses", } Miss Margaret Rand
"The Minuet"……… Miss Marie Newman
"Jimmie Brown's Prompt Obedience", Miss Etta Raybert

DELSARTE DRILL WITH FANS.

Miss Elsie Van Zandt,	Miss Florence Smith,
Miss Margaret Rand,	Miss Etta Raybert,
Miss Helen Hasbrouck,	Miss Marie Newman,

STRING QUARTETTE.

Play entitled "A LOVE OF A BONNET."

Characters:

Mrs. Clipper	Miss Millie Langdon
Kittie Clipper	Miss Marie Newman
Aunt Jemima Hopkins	Miss Etta Raybert
Mrs. Fastone	Miss Margaret Rand
Dora Fastone	Miss Helen Hasbrouck
Katy Doolan	Miss Florence Smith

Summer Excursion Routes and Rates via the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The 1893 edition of the Pennsylvania Railroad company's annual book of summer excursion routes has just been issued. It is tastefully gotten up and presents in a most practical and comprehensive manner about four hundred popular summer *resorts, from which excellent selections* may be made for either limited trips or extended sojourns during the summer and early fall months.

The great variety of routes suggested, the complete schedule of rates, the graphic and exhaustive descriptions of the different places, the explanatory maps and the illustrations, make this volume a most valuable guide.

Copies of the book may be obtained at any ticket office of the Pennsylvania railroad on payment of ten cents; or upon application to the general passenger agent, Pennsylvania railroad, Philadelphia, it will be forwarded upon the receipt of twenty cents.

Twenty-Four Years Old, and Still Growing.

The Holy Cross church celebrated its twenty-fourth anniversary, and the sixth anniversary of the choir, yesterday afternoon at 4:30. Special music was arranged for the occasion under the direction of W. H. Miner, organist. Besides the regular order of service, the following selections were exceedingly well rendered:

"The Lord is Exalted",	
"I Am Alpha and Omega".	
"Magnificat"	Morley
"Nunc Dimittis"	Calkin

Calls, From Moses Up to Date.

The Mt. Olive Baptist Sunday-school held a very interesting Children's Day service in their church, last Sunday. The following was the programme:

Recitation—"The Children's Day", Miss Etta Kinslow

Moses's Call	Miss Anna Field
Gideon's Call	Miss Hattie Bailey
Isaiah's Call	Miss Maud Doyle
Our Call	Miss Emma Doyle
Consecration	Miss Betty Morris
Your Mission	Miss Alice Maynard
How to Do It	Miss Ida Conover
Praise	Miss Ella Randolph
Service	Miss May Kline
Cheerful Giving	Master Henry Kinslow
Address	The Rev. F. G. Warnick

A Cow Stops a Train.

A cow wandered on the railroad tracks near Netherwood, Thursday afternoon, and started on a run in advance of a local passenger train to New York. The cow ran at least two hundred yards, to a point near the pumping station, when Nick Myers and Joe Moncion ran out and drove it from the track. The engineer had by this time reversed his engine, and brought the train almost to a stop.

Woodman, Spare that Tree!

The Children's Day sermon of the Rev. C. E. Herring yesterday was eloquent and earnest. The text was John IV: 14. During his discourse he exclaimed "Woodman, spare that tree!" and emphatically condemned the cutting down of fine old shade trees going on in Plainfield. He referred to this two or three times in his sermon.

Spare This Giant Tree.

The deplorable feature of the widening of Watchung avenue is that the fine shade trees have to be sacrificed. There is one at the corner of Second street, however, that can and should be spared. The street committee should save it from the ruthless axe. It will be just at the curb line if left standing.

A Church for Richmond Street.

The Emmanuel Baptist congregation has acquired a lot on Richmond street, 150 feet east of Third street, 40x50 feet in size, and will build a church there as soon as the lot is paid for.

Inferior Goods.

The only safe way for purchasers is to insist on having the genuine article, and not allow themselves to be swindled by having plasters sold to be "just as good," or "containing superior ingredients," imposed upon them. These are only tricks to sell inferior goods that no more compare with ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS than copper does with gold. One trial of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS will convince the most skeptical of their merits.

The eminent Henry A. Mott, Jr., Ph. D., F. C. S., late Government Chemist, certifies:

"My investigation of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER shows it to contain valuable and essential ingredients not found in any other plaster, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any other plaster." [illegible]

NO ACIDS OPIATES ADULTERATION

Byram's Balsam of Honey,

During its Fifty Years or more of public service, has earned the distinction of being

The Standard Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, etc. May be given to the weakest infant.

25 Cents.—TWO SIZES.—75 Cents. AT DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL STORES.

YES It's PALATABLE EFFECTIVE SAFE

A MARRIAGE FOR MONEY.

THAT'S WHAT MRS. ALEXANDER WILEY SAYS IT WAS, ON HER HUSBAND'S PART.

Her Father Gave Little Money and Wiley Changed—She Was the Daughter of a Man Supposed to Be a Millionaire, but Who Was Not.

A divorce granted to Mrs. Agnes Wiley, wife of Alexander Wiley of this city, in Pueblo, Col., the other day, recalls a fashionable wedding which took place in Brooklyn on April 27, 1884. Miss Agnes Bethune, the daughter of the millionaire furniture dealer, at that time was married to Wiley, then and now a railroad broker, doing business at 57 Nassau street, New York. Wiley was considered a very fortunate man at the time, as his father-in-law, it was expected, would treat him handsomely.

After the wedding the couple left for Pueblo, Col., where Mr. Wiley made investments and entered the real estate business. During last February, while Mrs. Wiley was visiting relatives at 306 West Twenty-first street, New York, she received a marked copy of the Pueblo *Chieftain*, in which was a lengthy article headed "A Little Love Affair", which recounted the doings of her husband with a certain Mrs. George Foster. The article referred to Mr. Wiley as a gay Lothario.

Mrs. Wiley immediately sought the advice of her brother-in-law, Mr. Beaton. He engaged the services of lawyer Thorne and sent his sister to Pueblo.

Mrs. Wiley on arriving in Pueblo secured a room one block from her husband's home, and without his knowing that she was in the city watched his movements. She saw him riding with the woman referred to and secured ample evidence and had no trouble whatever in securing the divorce and alimony, but could not get a statement of her grievances before her friends. Her husband has circulated all sorts of rumors concerning her character, even going so far as to make the statement that he had never married her.

"My father died a year ago and did not leave much property," she said to a reporter. "When Wiley married me my father was very wealthy, and he supposed that he would receive money with me. When Wiley found out that no money went with me he began, from one week after we were married, a systematic course of abuse. He frequently chased me out of our house with a knife, and would not take me into society. During January of this year he frequently beat me, and on one occasion I only escaped from him by leaving the house during the night. When my father died and left no property, my husband's cruelty increased. He married me for my money and connections in this city, and when force of circumstances went against my father I believe he tried to get rid of me."

At the time of her marriage she lived on *Jefferson* avenue, near Reid avenue, Brooklyn, and her father's house was the center of a select social circle. He manufactured furniture and had a factory in New York and two in Brooklyn. Mrs. Wiley, when she left Brooklyn a happy *bride, was a petite blonde, a splendid* musician and a cultured singer. When she returned from Pueblo two weeks ago, she looked aged, so careworn was she.

All she has taken from her home in Pueblo was some jewelry, personal effects and a pet setter dog.

"SEIZE THE DAY!"

Pastor Schenck Urges the Use of Every Opportunity.

In Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor, preached a sermon of sweetness and power on *"Carpe diem*—Seize the day, and make the most of every opportunity". His text was "Remember now thy Creator in the days *of thy youth*".

The evening service was as published in THE PRESS last week, with a stirring address by pastor Schenck.

The pulpit and platform were beautified by blooming plants, and vases and jardinieres of roses, tastefully arranged by a committee of Christian Endeavor young ladies of the church: Misses Mamie and Minnie Berg, Miss Etta Krymer, Misses Lizzie and Ella Dunn, and Miss Mabel Wilson, assisted by Mrs. J. M. Tier and Mrs. Krymer.

Warren Engine Company Orders for the Fourth.

North Plainfield, June 5, 1893.

The following members have been ordered for special duty from July 3 at 12 midnight, until July 5, at 6 a. m.:

Foreman J. J. Stahl, 12 m. July 3 until 2 p. m. July 4.

Foreman D. Bodine, 2 p. m. July 4 until 6 a. m. July 5.

Engineer W. T. Newman, 12 m. July 3 until 2 p. m. July 4.

Engineer P. Kellogher, 2 p. m. July 4 until 6 a. m. July 5.

Stoker L. Fehring, 12 m. July 3 until 2 p. m. July 4.

Stoker H. G. Adams, 2 p. m. July 4 until 6 a. m. July 5.

Pipeman J. D. Anderson, 12 m. July 3 until 2 p. m. July 4.

Pipeman D. C. Allen, 2 p. m. July 4 until 6 a. m. July 5.

Engine Driver F. Sender, 12 m. July 3 until 6 a. m. July 5.

Hose Driver T. McGann, 12 m. July 3 until 6 a. m. July 5.

All other members will answer alarms of fire with the same promptness as heretofore. By order of

G. H. FAIRCHILD, Chief.

J. J. STAHL, Foreman.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PAPIAC.
(Boynton Beach,)
OPEN SATURDAY,
June 17.

TO PAY FOR THE PIANO.

The Woman's Relief Corps Give a Pleasant Festival.

The Woman's Relief Corps gave a very successful strawberry and ice-cream festival Friday night. The proceeds are to be used to pay for the piano which they have just secured. A short programme was given, consisting of piano, violin and cornet music. Miss May Graves played several choice selections, as did also Mrs. Buckley, George Fuller and Christopher Burnson.

A good sum will be realized from the event.

Following are the committees:

Committee of Arrangements—Mrs. Ann E. Dobbins, Mrs. E. K. Orr, Mrs. Jennie D. Smith.

Cake—Mrs. McVoy, Mrs. Angleman, Mrs. Woodruff.

Lemonade—Mrs. Mattox, Mrs. Huntington, Mrs. Rober.

Ice-cream—Mrs. Westphal, Mrs. McGee.

Social—Mrs. Brokaw, Mrs. Coriell, Mrs. Brewster.

Flowers—Misses Sadie Smith, Maggie Brewster, Lena Smalley, Laura Rodan, May Smith, Jennie Hargreaves.

CANNON'S MARKET MULBERRY MECHANIC STS NEWARK.

Cobbler-Seat Rockers

Quarter-Sawed Antique Oak.
Elegant Piano Polish.
Embossed Sole Leather Seat.
It will never wear out.
(SAME AS CUT.)

$4.90.

Would be Cheap at $6.00.

CARPETS!

Nowhere else can you be so well pleased both in assortment and price.

Matting • Special.
100 pieces Jointless Damask Matting
27½c. yard.
Regular 40c. per yard.

Plain Figures,
One Price,
Cash or Credit.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

An Open Letter From Clothing Builders to Clothing Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, trim of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few; we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $30.

MC GREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION 1893
FERRIS' GOOD SENSE WAISTS.

Liberty of the body is the fundamental factor of health and beauty.

Ferris' GOOD SENSE Corset Waists

WILL NOT EXHIBIT at the WORLD'S FAIR, But are now ON EXHIBITION and FOR SALE BY all LEADING RETAILERS in the UNITED STATES.

Send for illustrated circular to
FERRIS BROS.,
Manufacturers,
341 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Miss VANDEVENTER'S NEW STORE, 132 Central Ave.
CHILDREN'S OUTFITS MADE TO ORDER. A FULL LINE OF GOOD SENSE WAISTS.

Astonishing!

What $10 to $15 will buy in Men's Clothing—the kind we are offering. If you've never tried our rightly made Suits, suppose you test their fit and finish, just once. You can have back your money if you're not satisfied.

There's a peculiar feature about our grand center window display of Boy's Clothing. We always attach the price. We do this having no fear of being undersold. We make the market price.

Special sale of Children's $4, $5 and $6 Suits at $3.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,
Newark Clothiers,
779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.
3 23 3m

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets.
REDUCED RATES
FRANK'S
345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO TICKETS A SPECIALTY
3 13 6mos

Adapt Yourself To Spring.

LIGHTER WEIGHTS for Men's Suits are now indispensable. Lighter colors are also in order. Our Business Suits for men at $10, $12, $14, *$15 have a style and finish tailored into them that belongs* only to high-grade custom work. The Dress Suits for men at $12, $15, $18, $20 are exactly on a par with ordered suits at twice these prices.

Fit is so important a matter with us that we won't let you buy a misfit if you would. *Too expensive for us.*

In Boys' and Children's Suits we're on top, as usual. Immense stock, high qualities, low prices. Hats and Caps for everybody a third less than regular dealers ask.

Marshall & Ball
807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.
3 22 3m-c

Fifty Years Ago
Ernest Gabler & Co.

Began to make Pianos; skill and honesty and good material went into every instrument. It has been so ever since.

When you buy a GABLER Piano you buy the perfect result of half a century of experience.

Experience and experiments have made the tone resonant, the touch smooth and sympathetic and the action perfect.

The large demand for the GABLER Pianos by the musicians of Newark and vicinity is in itself a guarantee of their quality. They are one of the few Pianos that NEVER WEAR OUT, and sell themselves. They have only to be seen to be appreciated.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

[illegible]

DR. LEWIS WRITES ON SOCIAL PURITY.

AND EDITOR POWELL DISCUSSES THE DELICATE THEME.

Their Testimony Heard With Interest and Applause by the World's Congress—How Woman Discriminates Against All Feminine Offenders and Marries the Equally Guilty Man to Her Daughter.

Aaron M. Powell of this city presided over the World's Congress on Social Purity, in Chicago, and made a speech in which he referred to the license system which for a time prevailed in St. Louis by legislative enactment. He pronounced it a hideous failure. Omaha, which has a species of license system, was the next subject of the speaker's consideration. "Women in Omaha who are recognized as licentious are required to come up to the municipal office and pay a certain tax", he continued. "There the social evil is recognized as a business part of the municipality. The tax wrung from these victims amounts to about $24,000 per annum, and to ease the conscience of the municipal fathers it is devoted to the school fund of the city. That is their excuse. The tax in other cities is levied by bribing the police to permit it to go undisturbed. I can say this of New York. I do not know how it is in Chicago."

Mr. Powell then paid his attention to the age of consent as existing in the several States of the Union, the average of which is ten years. "That is the age fixed by law when a girl may part with her virtue but not her inheritance and the thief go unpunished", he said. He concluded with an appeal for woman's suffrage as one of the several elements vital to the emancipation of woman and the destruction of the social evil problem.

Speaking of the results likely to follow the congress, President Powell said:

> We expect first, just what we have done, to bring together a large body of people, delegates from our own and other lands that we may better understand the relations of this question, especially in its governmental aspect. We want to make known in America what is being done in Europe in regard to the system of licensing vice, and to guard against its introduction here.
>
> In regard to legislation we aim at raising the age of consent to 18 years in every State in the Union. In six States the age of consent is now 10 years. In this work we have made a good beginning. In 1885 when Mr. Stead awakened England with his articles on modern Babylon the age of consent in New York State was 10 years. An agitation was set on foot by our own society, the W. C. T. U. and the Y. M. C. A., with the result that the age was raised to 16 years. In Tennessee the other day the age of consent was raised from 10 years to 16 years and 1 day. In the States where the age is still low we are going to wage a vigorous campaign for the 18-year limit as the result of this congress.

Among the papers presented at the Congress was one that had been sent in by senator Tam, of Stockholm, Sweden, ably reviewing the social evil question as it presents itself in that country. It was read by Professor Edwin Lewis, who also read a paper prepared by his father, the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D.D., of this city, on age of consent legislation. Dr. Lewis favored stringent legislation with respect to various phases of the social evil. Age of consent laws and the double standard idea—he said—were a direct heritage from the ancient sex worship. Dr. Lewis asserted that seduction, rape, and procuration should be adjudged felonies, and punished as such. Also that prostitution should belong to the same category of crime, and that men who visited places of prostitution, or kept mistresses, should be legally adjudged prostitutes and punished as such. He said in closing he hoped to see the regulation system wiped off the statute books of the world before the century closes.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore said:

> Every mother must set up in her household one standard of morality for sons and daughters. There is no sex in guilt. If it is bad for a woman to get drunk it is bad for a man. It is as bad for a man to be immoral as for a woman. We say young men must be young men. They must sow wild oats. But we speak as if the wild oats would never bring a harvest. As God lives, whatever a man sows that shall he reap.
>
> Society will never be right until women get the ballot, and they sit in legislative halls and help to make laws in conformity with God's laws. [Applause.] It is the hand of woman that opens or locks the doors of society to men. With her white hand she sometimes keeps out her fallen sister, while with the same hand she admits the debauched man, welcomes him to her household, and if his bank account is large enough he may marry her brightest and most gifted daughter. [Applause.]

An Experienced Builder Furnishes the Figures.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS—I noticed your schedule in Wednesday evening's edition of your publication, of new buildings now being erected in this city; and if the valuation you have placed on the others is no nearer correct than that placed upon the house I am building on Park avenue, you should cut down your figures fully 50 per cent., or else take down your sign "If it's so, it's in THE PRESS".

FRANK O. HERRING.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life.* Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25c. [illegible] All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. [illegible]

LONGFELLOW FROGS WERE THEIR CHORUS.

BUT THEIR BRIGHT AND SHINING STAR WAS A PLAINFIELD BELLE.

Miss Caroline Randolph Was Queen of the Fairies, and Her Beauty and Grace Captivated the Cultured Boston Audience.

One of Plainfield's fair daughters was a leading participant in a unique and beautiful festival on the college campus at Wellesley, a few nights ago, when the annual open meeting of the Shakespeare society was held.

Concerning this charming event, one of the Boston papers says:

"The big college campus at Wellesley was the scene last night of a most unique and beautiful festival. The occasion was the annual open meeting of the Shakespeare society of Wellesley College, when one of the great master's plays was presented for the benefit of the public pleasure.

"The play selected for this year was 'A Midsummer Night's Dream', and surely never did Queen Titania hold her court in a lovelier spot. For the 'Shakespeare Society', with admirable taste, decided to let nature herself furnish the stage and setting for the delightful dream play. Nature, apparently, like the rest of her sex, appreciates a compliment, and did her best for the society.

"The velvety sod of the great campus, where all day the merry maiden athletes riot at tennis, seemed made for the twinkling of fairy feet. Where indeed could one find a more exquisite bower for a fairy queen than under the shadows of the great Wellesley oaks, and where could lie the direct route from fairy land if not across the silvery waters of gentle Lake Waban glimmering among the trees?

"The play began in the twilight, but as the darkness grew a calcium light threw its beams over the scene in the forest where the dainty fairies and bewitched lovers roamed. To add a crowning charm to the whole, the moon herself arose a little after 8, and proved a welcome guest at the fairy revels.

"In fact, no realistic detail was wanting. For the birds singing their good-night songs from their nests in the grand old oaks served the players for orchestra, and the frogs of Longfellow Pond were their chorus.

"The audience reclined on picturesque rugs and cushions in Oriental attitudes. The ground slope at the head of Longfellow fountain furnishes a capital audience room, resembling the ancient amphitheater. The actors walked on the stage in answer to their cues without curtain or call-bell, and disappeared among the trees behind certain leafy screens carelessly erected here and there. At 7 p. m. the audience were in their places, and waited, not for the curtain to rise, but for the dream to begin.

"The play was scarcely cut at all, and proceeded much in the order and style in which Shakespeare intended to have it.

"Among those who figured in the scene at the court of Theseus, Helena was especially well taken. This part was played with much feeling and tact by Miss Caroline Randolph, of Plainfield, N. J., a young lady of much beauty and grace. Miss Randolph is a very popular member of the Senior class, and has been elected one of the Senior Day officers. She made a most charming picture in her pale-green robes."

A CHANCE FOR LOCAL TALENT!

Elegant Prizes that Plainfield Riders Should Get.

The Union County Roadsters will give their sixth race meet on their new quarter-mile track at Rahway July 4. The track is 20 feet wide, with banked corners, and is very fast. Rahway is easy to get to, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the roads leading to Rahway are macadamized, and make a delightful ride to the grounds. The list of prizes and events is as follows:

One Mile Novice, Safety—
- First prize, gold medal.
- Second prize, silver medal.
- Third prize, saddle.

One-quarter Mile Handicap, Safety—
- First prize, Crayon portrait of winner, (size 22x27).
- Second prize, gold watch.
- Third prize, sweater.

One-half Mile Handicap, Safety—
- First prize, diamond ring.
- Second prize, silver-toned banjo.
- Third prize, gold scarf pin.

One Mile 3-minute Class Safety.
- First prize, gold watch.
- Second prize, stop watch.
- Third prize, gold sleeve buttons.
- Fourth prize, bicycle stand.

One Mile Handicap—
- First prize, $125 full nickeled safety 22 lb. riding wheel.
- Second prize, diamond ring.
- Third prize, gold watch.

Don't forget, entries close June 29. The entrance fee is 50 cents for each event. For entry blanks address A. H. Chamberlain, Ch'n of Race, lock box, 55, Rahway, N. J.

ANOTHER JUNE BRIDE.

Miss Milligan Wedded to Francis E. Bodin.

The marriage of Miss Hattie A. Milligan, of Washington Valley, to Francis E. Bodin, took place in the First Reformed church, Seventh avenue and Carroll street, Brooklyn, on Friday. The church was filled with the friends of the bride and groom. Youth and beauty in its happiest vein came to see the two joined in marriage and listen to the story "so old but ever new".

The bride entered leaning on the arm of her father, E. W. Milligan. She was preceded by the bridesmaids, maid of honor and ushers. As the bridal party entered, the organist played the beautiful wedding march of Mendelssohn.

A ripple of excitement passed over the feminine portion of the audience, as the word passed "Here she comes!" The ladies in the gallery crowded to the balcony rail, while those in the auditorium rose to their feet to catch a glimpse of the bride, who was more beautiful if possible than ever. The procession marched to the front of the pulpit, where they were met by the groom and his best man. They took their places before the Rev. J. M. Farrar, who in the usual form of the Presbyterian church made them husband and wife.

The father of the bride gave her away, and the bride and groom answered the usual questions in clear, firm voices. After the ceremony, the guests took coaches to Wilson's the caterer, where a collation was served and a reception held, after which all proceeded to the ball room, where, to the merry strains of sweet music, they danced the short hours away. The bride received many costly presents, useful as well as beautiful.

After the host of friends had congratulated the bride and groom, the happy couple went on a short wedding tour of two weeks through New York State.

A number of people from this section attended. The following served as aids:

Maid of honor—Miss Elizabeth Milligan.

Bridesmaids—Miss Hannah Ryan and Miss Hattie Kibenfelder.

Best man—Charles A. Bodin.

Ushers—E. F. Glore, H. Wortmann, James W. Milligan, C. F. Church.

They Have the Sale, at These Stables.

E. E. Rider, who has been employed with A. D. Thompson for several years, has bought out George Conover's interest in the Metropolitan stables, and they will be conducted as usual, by the [illegible]. Frank Hay, who has just [illegible]

UNCLE PETER'S GREAT MEMORY.

FOR YEARS IT CHERISHED UP AN UNRETURNED SPUD.

This and Other Matters Afford More Spicy Gossip for the Stroller's Column—Don Cory's Birthday—Other Borough News.

Allen Coddington is one of the borough's swift bicyclers.

Special marshal Mackey is doing night duty in the Park.

Winkelholz, the Grove street butcher, is an expert bologna maker.

Ed. Leland owns a pretty little property on Grandview avenue.

George Damler is anxious to retire from the hotel business.

Miss Perdue, formerly a borough school teacher, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Shepherd, of Emily street, is very ill. Dr. Carman is attending her.

Jake Kleiner's boy runs a stage to Mt. Bethel, making two trips each day.

Ex-mayor Cooley is a busy man, and it certainly agrees with him, as he is getting fat.

Geo. White, of the Park, is rapidly and continually acquiring valuable real estate.

Warren engine company's members are furnishing their parlors in a handsome manner.

Louis Schutt, of Duer street, has laid his old gun and fish line aside and gone carpentering.

Dr. Zeglio, of Warren township, has a very large practice in this vicinity. He deserves it.

Fishing parties now depart for the seashore and nearby ponds, and return empty-handed.

Marshal Pangborn rides his "bike" gracefully, and covers all sections of the borough daily.

A kid-glove factory is successfully managed in Washington Valley, North Plainfield township.

Richard McDonald, the faithful schoolhouse janitor, has now under his charge Grace M. E. church.

"Girly, girly graduate" is making great preparations for the approaching commencement exercises.

Counselor Neal, good luck to you! Here's a retainer for your first case in the Somerset county court!

Carney, the real estate man, says he will build a handsome office on a lot on Somerset street shortly.

Ex-councilman Charles Parkhurst Sebring is busy putting in a new electric light plant for Bound Brook.

The old township constable, Ralph Conover, of Jackson avenue, will be 74 years old on the 24th of next month.

Woodman, cut that tree, and keep right on up Somerset street with your axe, so that the street may be widened!

Will Emmons has done quick and satisfactory work in digging the cellar for the new additions to the school building.

Mayor Saunders's address in London is 114a Queen Victoria street, E. C., care of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Drill company.

Jacot, the restauranteur, has gone to Bay Shore, Long Island, where he has accepted a position as cook in a hotel.

Tom Malone, clerk at the Arlington, is well known at the upper end of the county, and has many friends in Somerville.

The members of the Cracker Barrel club are planning an excursion by stage coach to Spring Lake some time in August.

The balance of the street railroad gang of "dagos" was shipped as ballast via Fall River Line to Boston, Thursday night.

"Come over to Stine's with me, Maud, and gather wild strawberries", is the proper caper just now with some of the gay population.

Miss Eunice Morecraft fell through a show-case in Spencer's store, and, singular to relate, did not receive a cut or a scratch from the broken glass.

North Plainfield may surprise the Democrats of the upper end of the county by demanding the Senatorial nomination. We have the man, and we can win.

Theodore Cuff, who has been driving a horse and cart on Somerset street, is the leader of the Boulevard band. The music furnished put the electric lights out the other night.

"Pete" Seader, the indian-club swinger and long-distance runner, will take part in the Mt. Bethel Fourth of July exercises. He will also chase a greased pig from Cory's hill to Coontown.

Lyman Spencer has his horse "Don" Kimballed-Jacksoned so high that his head is way out of sight. Lyman, take, oh take that check-rein from the animal, like the good boy that you are!

Freeholder William Logan, of Bridgewater township, spent yesterday in the borough. Mr. Logan is a veteran of the New York volunteer fire department, and runs a truck farm at Adamsville, just back of Somerville.

Politics in our county is now a leading subject among certain persons, and you can hear of candidates for senator by friends of the different aspirants almost every day. Names prominently mentioned are James J. Bergen, Alvah A. Clark and Judge John D. Bartine. Any one of them is good enough to deserve the persimmon, but some other may get it.

Talking of memory, how's this! Over thirty years ago Uncle Peter Wooden loaned "Ran" Smalley a spud, an article to peal bark from trees with. It was never returned. Last Friday Uncle Peter had "Ran" help him, among others, in planting corn. When it came time to pay the men off, Uncle Peter quietly informed "Ran" that nothing was due him, as his day's work would settle up the old score of the spud. "Ran" had forgotten all about the incident, but gave way to the old gentleman, and says he does not want to work out any more ancient claims. So he guesses he'll retire for good from all kinds of toil.

THE STROLLER.

You have noticed that some houses always seem to need repainting; they look dingy, rusted, faded. Others always look bright, clean, fresh. The owner of the first "economizes" with "cheap" mixed paints, etc.; the second paints with

Strictly Pure White Lead

The first spends three times as much for paint in five years, and his buildings never look as well.

Almost everybody knows that good paint can only be had by using strictly pure White Lead. The difficulty is lack of care in selecting it. The following brands are strictly pure White Lead, "Old Dutch" process; they are standard and well known—established by the test of years:

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

For any color (other than white) tint the Strictly Pure White Lead with National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, and you will have the best paint that it is possible to put on a building.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere. [illegible]

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

WESTERN LITERATURE.

Growth of the Literary Movement in Chicago.

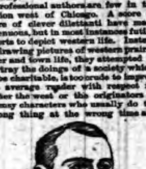
An Analysis of the Causes Which Have Hitherto Retarded Development—The Class of Works Which Is Making the West Great.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

One need not be a cynic to smart at many of the articles published during the past year on "Literature in the West" and "Literary Chicago." As a western man who takes pride in the literary development of the progressive section which has been his childhood's and manhood's home, the writer cannot but regret the publication and circulation of so-called essays and criticisms which extol one set of writers at the expense of another.

Not being a "literary" man myself—in the sense of being a producer of fiction, poetry or history—I have for several years watched, with considerable interest, the peculiar antics of the two principal factions of writers who make Chicago their "center." Candor compels me to admit that while I enjoyed the bloodless strife waged by the "elect," whose distinguishing mark is swallow-tail coats and decollete dresses, I have at times been brought to the verge of despair by the petty jealousy exhibited by the sack coat fraternity towards members of its own class. As long as this state of affairs continues, Chicago and the west will not occupy the place in the intellectual world to which the real merits of many of their authors entitle them. Not until individual work is recognized by all members of the literary profession, irrespective of the wearing apparel or previous condition of its producer, can the west expect to command respect in other sections of the country.

Professional authors are few in the region west of Chicago. A score or more of clever dilettanti have made strenuous, but in most instances futile, efforts to depict western life. Instead of drawing pictures of western prairie, river and town life, they attempted to portray the doings of a society which, to be charitable, is too crude to impress the average reader with respect for either the west or the originators of clumsy characters who usually do the wrong thing at the wrong time and whose sole consideration to notoriety is a heavy bank account.



EUGENE FIELD.

Although not a worshiper of Eugene Field, I think that his name will live for many years as that of the first western writer who recognized the importance of delineating western character with perfect truthfulness. His short stories are marvels of perfection, perfumed with the fragrance of the prairies. He ignores the mushroom "society" of western cities, the fin de siecle upstarts and plutocrats who firmly believe that money will buy anything, from a wife up to culture; and introduces to the world the men and women who have developed the west, whose honesty is not mere policy, whose faults are redeemed by their virtues.

Stanley Waterloo, too, has done much to make western literature respectable. In "A Man and a Woman" he presents some charming pictures. He has gathered together, with infinite patience and consummate skill, the various links which constitute the grand chain of the material development of Michigan and other northwestern states, and surrounded them with a literary filigree so delicate that one is almost pained to follow his hero into the mire of darkest Chicago and municipal politics. Taken as a whole "A Man and a Woman" is the strongest western story yet published, and one that is even more readable than the same author's exquisite "Odd Situation."

Opie Read, whose fame must always rest upon the delineation of southwestern character, has a natural aptitude for story-telling. His "Kentucky Colonel" and "Emmett Bonlore" are types of southern manhood. They are crude, like the country they inhabit, but they are sound to the core—faithful representatives of moribund southern chivalry and incipient southern progress. They will be of tremendous value to the student of the next century and the historian of the future. Read's southern stories will live, not because they are finished literary products, but because they reflect real life. The writer may be pardoned for remarking in this connection that Mr. Read's latest work, "The Colossus," a Chicago story, although full of bright ideas and, from a literary point of view, superior to his other works, is too conventional and narrow to add to the clever author's fame. The great southwest is Mr. Read's peculiar field. In it he has already found enough material to make himself famous. For the sake of the reading world it is to be hoped that he will continue to draw from Kentucky and Arkansas the inspirations which have made him dear to his friends and readers.

A western writer who does not receive the public attention to which his work entitles him is Mr. John McGovern. His "Daniel Trentworthy" is a story of great historical value. It deals with the Chicago fire and presents a graphic picture of the greatest calamity that ever befell an American city. Mr. McGovern has published over a dozen books, not one of which falls below the average standard, while two or three of them place him in the front rank of western novelists.

There are others who have done yeoman service in the up-hill work of securing genuine recognition for western literature. Mary Hartwell Catherwood, Miss Alice French, Hamlin Garland, Le Roy Armstrong, William Armstrong and others have contributed freely, ably and generously to the development of western fiction, and Ernest McGaffey, Charles Eugene Banks and one or two others have even succeeded in creating a demand for Chicago poetry.

According to a list which was recently submitted to my inspection, Chicago alone numbers among its cosmopolitan population nearly 800 persons who lay claim to "literary distinction;" that is, 800 individuals who have, at one time or other, written a book, a magazine article or a brochure on some more or less interesting subject. Most of the books are works of fiction of the conventional type, entertaining, but doomed to oblivion. Some were historical works of considerable merit, but not of such a nature as to entitle them to particular notice in an article on western literature, by which, in this article, I mean books devoted to the delineation of western life.

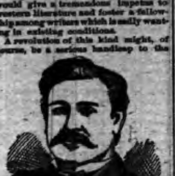
At the present time "Literary Chicago" is but an idle dream. But it

STANLEY WATERLOO.

must not be forgotten that the elements which make a [illegible] [illegible] west of the Alleghanies has been so phenomenal that eastern bookmakers will soon be compelled to protect their interests by establishing branch houses in Chicago for the publication of works appealing to the intelligent masses. Illiteracy is a vice almost unknown in the prairie states of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and new armies of readers are constantly growing up eager to patronize and encourage the writers and publishers of good books.

To centralize western thought a magazine is needed; and viewing this proposition from a business point of view I am inclined to think that the investment of $500,000 in such a publication in Chicago would prove profitable. Even now we have enough good writers to fill the pages of a first-class magazine and the recent black and white exhibition at the Chicago Athenæum demonstrated that we also have the artists to illustrate the articles. A magazine edited on the broad principle that a good thing deserves circulation, even though its author be a poor man, and an unknown one, would give a tremendous impetus to western literature and foster a fellowship among writers which is sadly wanting in existing conditions.

A revolution of this kind might, of course, be a serious handicap to the



OPIE READ.

Sirs Oracle who now praise or damn aspirants for literary honors and the self-appointed critics who take a back seat at the terrapin suppers of the prudish and yet erotic patrons and patronesses of "drawing-room literature."

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

Could Do Better.

A story is told of a quaint citizen of Bangor in the early days whose love of pilfering made him obnoxious to the traders. One of them, a fish dealer, gave him a fine lot of fish one day, making a condition of the gift that he should refrain from stealing any. The party took the fish and went off apparently well satisfied with this kind of negotiation, but before long he reappeared and threw down the fish on the counter. "Here Mr. B——," he said to the proprietor, "I've brought your fish back, and I guess I won't trade with you. I think I can do better." And away he went, leaving the dealer still at the mercy of the world.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

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PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

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Ames, C. J.	15 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
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Adams, Dr D G	46 Grove st
Brakeley, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac E	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkelew & Dunn	13 North ave.
Beebe, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bunnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Boehmer, J E	Park av and 2d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—6th st, 8th and Union sts	
Booth, B E	22 Madison ave
	6th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E B	3 Waynewood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts
Constitutionalist Office	5 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J B	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, E. A.	126 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	46 Somerset st
Chase, D F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J M Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. S.	16 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	60 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, E M	Rockview ave
Demarest, F M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	23 [illegible] st
Decker, C—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	23 E 6th st
Deane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 8th st
Dellner, S L	125 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	20 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	36 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	80 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	20 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	27 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	8th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 8th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	21 & 23 Somerset street.
Hegeman, R. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hodges, Dr. Ellis W	46 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	70 East 6th st—25 North ave
Hetfield, John E	204 South 2d st—21 Park av
Harder, Francis C	125 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	29 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	38 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	6th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	60 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	No. 49 Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	43 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	19 Plainfield ave
Myers, J K	17 East 7th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	16 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	39 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	40 Grove st
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co	42 W Front st
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Milliken, E F	120 Central
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	40 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	10 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D B	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
Rooms, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	8th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L. W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W [illegible]
Rogers, E P Jr	24 Westervelt ave
Stover, E W	20 east 7th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, R J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Strevell, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Steele, Irving G	Sixth ave
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	20-31 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Joe M	20 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and E B'dwy
Tobin & Sneader	51 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	36 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	75 W Front st
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Woltman, C	West Second street
Wadsworth, W B	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Wetchers, J F	W 8th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
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IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO CHRISTINA SMITH:—

Take notice that application will be made to the Court of Chancery of New Jersey at the State House in Trenton, on Tuesday, the twenty-[illegible] day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for a decree in the cause pending in said court, wherein [illegible]

TEACHING THE BLIND.

Description of the Modern Methods of Instruction.

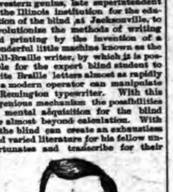
The Noble Work Performed by Prof. Frank H. Hall—Typewriters and Stereotypers for Sightless Students—Refuses to Have His Inventions Patented.

[Special Letter.]

Wonderful progress has been made in the last two or three years in the art of devising practical systems to facilitate the operation of writing and printing for the blind. As is well known the blind are forced to depend upon the sense of touch for acquiring knowledge of things external to themselves. They read by running the sensitive index fingers over a series of raised points or indentations in soft paper, each letter of the alphabet being represented by a certain arrangement of these points. Up to the year 1891 these points or indentations, known as Braille letters, for the reason that they were invented by a Frenchman by that name, were made by means of the Crandell tablet and stylus, a very crude device, with which the operation of "punching" the dots that constitute a Braille letter is tedious and laborious.

The Crandell tablet consists of two plates of metal, the upper plate being perforated with squares. A soft sheet of paper is placed between the plates and through the square perforations the blind student, by means of a stylus, punctures the paper forming the indentations or "points" of the Braille letters. Nothing could be more tedious than this process, and yet the rapidity acquired by the practiced hand was something remarkable. With this crude device the blind have struggled along, groping in the darkness, transcribing their thoughts and the thoughts of others with the sluggish stolidity of helpless children.

It remained for Prof. Frank H. Hall, a western genius, late superintendent of the Illinois institution for the education of the blind at Jacksonville, to revolutionize the methods of writing and printing by the invention of a wonderful little machine known as the Hall-Braille writer, by which it is possible for the expert blind student to write Braille letters almost as rapidly as a modern operator can manipulate a Remington typewriter. With this ingenious mechanism the possibilities of mental acquisition for the blind are almost beyond calculation. With it the blind can create an exhaustless and varied literature for his fellow unfortunates and transcribe for their delectation the choicest thoughts of the ripest minds.



PROF. FRANK H. HALL.

Prof. Hall in October, 1891, turned his attention to the invention of a machine for the use of the blind which would take the place of the slow and laborious stylus and tablet. He desired to invent a machine that would enable the blind to write with the same ease and rapidity with which one can write on the most modern typewriter. It was obvious at the outset that such a machine must be quite simple and easy to manufacture, thereby placing the cost within the limited means of the poorest of the class it was designed to benefit. Next, it must have power sufficient to emboss the points of the Braille system in perfectly sharp relief, and yet the touch must be easy, giving the greatest rapidity without fatigue to the operator.

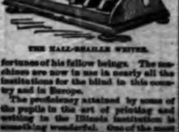
The general principles of the machine were soon formulated, and with the assistance of Mr. Sieber, a machinist in Jacksonville, the first crude model of the Braille writer was completed May 27, 1892, and June 7 it was exhibited, substantially as it is now built, to a large audience in Jacksonville. Even then a number of pupils in the institution had developed what seemed to be an almost phenomenal speed.

The machine has but six keys. Each of these, by means of a lever, operates a stylus. The styluses are grouped together, making the Braille cell. The plate through which they pass upward is horizontal, and is on the back and upper part of the machine, just behind the small roller shown in the cut. A "goose neck" is firmly fastened to the front casting, and passes over the roller, and ends in a small piece of metal in which are six cavities to receive the points of the styluses. The paper is coiled in the central part of the apparatus and moves from right to left with the carriage. The motion of the carriage is automatic, the releasing of any one key that has been depressed (or of all the keys or of the spacer) causing the carriage to move as far as the width of the Braille cell. The paper passes beneath the roller shown in the cut, between the tip of the "goose neck" and the plate which guides the styluses, and, when a line has been written out, upon a small horizontal surface, where it can be read. Indeed, as the tip of the "goose neck" is only a little wider than the Braille cell, all the writing done may be read at any time, except the last letter written.

As the six keys or any number of them can be depressed simultaneously, any Braille character can be written at a single stroke. As now constructed the size of letter and length of line are the same as the "Crandell tablet."

Soon after this Prof. Hall began a series of experiments in stereotyping from a paper matrix made on a Braille writer. From 200 to 500 copies could be printed from each of these plates before the metal would "go down" so much as to make the printing illegible. But to cement the backs was an unpleasant and laborious task; and the print, after the first fifty impressions, was not as high as was desired. These experiments led to the construction of a machine by which a heavy sheet of copper was substituted for the tin-foil, and this gradually led to the substitution of brass and tin sheets, all of which receive the Braille indentations and form printing blocks from which thousands of impressions may be taken.

The first successful stereotype-maker was produced January 4, 1893. Since that time the machine has been in daily use at the Illinois institution for the blind. Nearly all the teachers and several pupils have learned to operate it. Errors can be easily corrected, the machine does not get out of order and the amount of work that can be done upon it is a pleasant surprise to all. Prof. Hall refused to have either of these inventions patented, not wishing to be placed in the attitude of attempting to derive profit out of the misfortunes of his fellow beings. The machines are now in use in nearly all the institutions for the blind in this country and in Europe.

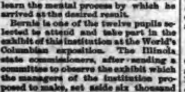


THE HALL-BRAILLE WRITER.

The proficiency attained by some of the pupils in the art of printing and writing in the Illinois institution is something wonderful. One of the most remarkable pupils in this institution is Master Bernard Owen.

He was born in Paris, Edgar county, Ill., March [illegible] His father, [illegible] H. Owen, was in comfortable circumstances, and while he was not over indulgent, as is often the case in the treatment of blind children, he provided the boy with all that was necessary to make his life pleasant and took more than usual pains in his physical development. Bernie did not attend school until he entered the Illinois institution January 7, 1892. Although he was at that time nearly nine years of age, he would have passed for a boy of seven. It must be remembered that the number of perceptions obtained by a blind child are necessarily but a small fraction of the number obtained by the child blessed with the almost miraculous faculty of sight. Moreover, the muscular exercise of the boy with sight is much more vigorous and continuous than that of the blind boy. Therefore both the mental and physical development of the sightless child are apt to be, especially in early life, somewhat retarded. As a rule, indeed, blind children seem younger than their years indicate. When Bernie entered school he had never "seen" an embossed letter of any kind. From hearing his brothers spell he had memorized the letters of perhaps a dozen words. There was a piano at his home and he had learned to play a few chords.

He has been in the institution a school year and two months; that is eleven months in all. He is reading in the "sixth point reader" (corresponding in grade to an ordinary fourth or fifth reader) and has completed the "first line reader" (ordinary raised letters) and reads new matter readily; he writes the New York point; indeed, he wrote letters to his parents in this system before he had been in school three months; he reads and writes the American Braille, using the Braille writer with ease; he recognizes the pitch of tones from a piano and readily names the keys that are struck, even when two, three, four, five or six keys are struck simultaneously, and this whether the tones produced are harmonious or discordant; he plays nearly one hundred pieces of music on the piano and nearly fifty on the violin; he learns some of his music by hearing it played a few times and he has learned several



THE HALL STEREOTYPER.

pieces from copies printed in the Braille Musical Notation; he reads his music readily at sight (touch) and when he had been in school five months he sang before an audience of six hundred people a simple piece of music that was entirely new to him, reading it from the embossed characters; he is able to tell with very slight hesitation the day of the week and of any day of any month in 1892 or 1893. This last accomplishment he acquired without any instruction, and it was some time after it became known that he was able to do this before his teacher could learn the mental process by which he arrived at the desired result.

Bernie is one of the twelve pupils selected to attend and take part in the exhibit of this institution at the World's Columbian exposition. The Illinois state commissioners, after sending a committee to observe the exhibit which the managers of the institution proposed to make, set aside six thousand dollars to be used for this purpose. The exhibit will be found in the Illinois state building, second floor, east end.

THURMAN A. DE WEESE.

VERDI'S GREAT WORK.

"Falstaff" Is Pronounced the Composer's Masterpiece.

One of the "Grand Old Men" of Europe—In His Seventy-Ninth Year Now, But as Bright and Capable as a Young Giant.

Our century has been kind to the veterans in the various walks of life, and poetry, science, politics, art and music each boast their famous devotees who have passed the septuagenarian line. In the realm of music, the great Italian maestro, Guiseppe Verdi, recently, and in his seventy-ninth year, has given to the world an opera whose brilliancy of conception, masterful force, perfect technique and richness of popular sentiment rise above those of his former creations. It takes a place among the grand productions of time. Haydn was renowned for the production of his "Creation" and the [illegible] Wagner gave the world his best conception when 68; at 73 Verdi brought out his first tragic opera, and at 79 produces a comic opera which has won universal plaudits.

The striking character of Verdi's "Falstaff" is the originality of both plan and execution. The aged artist, long since a master of the old school of musical expression, and a consistent teacher of its methods, has broken away from its lines, and with all the trenchant style, poetic fire and concentrated vigor of a man in the zenith of strength and activity leads the way into new paths, and raises higher the standard of musical interpretation. At an age when it is presumed a man ceases to develop mentally or to be capable of the assimilation of new ideas and methods, Verdi has shown himself as alert intellectually and as quick to master new principles and popular sentiments as the most brilliant of the younger school, and he is the acknowledged head of the modern Italian school. "Falstaff" is a comedy in the full significance of the term. There are eleven parts in the opera, that of Sir John Falstaff being played at its initial performance in Milan by Victor Maurel. This character is the central figure of the story and is upon the stage most of the time. The change of style in Verdi's works first was noticeable in "Don Carlos," and continued in "Aida," the "Manzoni Requiem," and "Otello," and finds its culmination in his "Falstaff." Much of the change in the latter production is creditable to Sig. Arrigo Boito, the noted librettist, in whom Verdi found a collaborator worthy his accomplishments, and one whose assistance gave inspiration to his efforts. Boito is thoroughly versed in stagecraft, and his libretto, an adaptation from Shakespeare, is rich in poetic sentiment, dramatic incident and lively action. The work throughout is concise and admirably balanced. In "Otello," the tragic opera, the libretto is occasionally made subordinate to the music, but in "Falstaff" the music is made only to embellish the poetry regardless of its own effect. The orchestration is excellent, the charming smoothness and coloring producing a delightful effect.

GUISEPPE VERDI.

Musical history gives the first opera heard in Europe as "Daphne," performed in 1594. It was at once pronounced an "unnatural drama," and was the object of much ridicule and criticism from people who maintained it absurd that the actors should sing instead of speaking their lines. At that time it was a bold experiment to attempt to revive in modern Europe the Greek drama, but the "Greeks," as they were called, held their way courageously, and in fifty years the opera was the favorite form of music in all European countries.

Destruction of American Birds.

Mr. John Worth, in the Nineteenth Century, gives some striking facts about the rapid extermination of the birds of North America. The advent of the plow and the frame hut of the settler is gradually driving the feathered tribe from its old haunts, and what nests are spared by the plow are only too often destroyed by prairie fires. The heath hen used to be seen in autumn in packs of from 100 to 200 birds each; now the number in a covy rarely exceeds six or eight. The sharp-tailed grouse and the wild turkey will soon follow the bison and the moose into the animalia of the past. Prof. Roney asserts in the Chicago Field that in some of the vast breeding colonies alone some 1,000,000,000 pigeons were "sacrificed to Mammon" during one nesting season, and, even allowing for exaggeration, the extent of the slaughter is beyond question. The remedy is not easy to seek. Mr. Worth suggests an act of congress to prevent bird destruction throughout the United States.

For His Spiritual Good.

Mrs. Figg—Laura, the way you are treating that infatuated young Mr. Timmins is positively shameful. Why don't you give him a definite answer one way or the other? I should hate to think that a daughter of mine should ever be called a coquette.

Laura—Really, mamma, it is for his own good. As long as he is in such a state of uncertainty as to where he is [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.
2-26-y

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1893. No 25.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Rates of Advertising

[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 122, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. THEISS,
Dentist,
10 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 180, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 91 E. Front street, corner Sim street.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front, Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

John Chandler,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and shop No. 36 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed.

CARNEY BROTHERS, Agents,
7 West Front St.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Parlor Stoves,
Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping, Plumbing.
Heater Work. Tinning,
Hardware.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6.

Beautiful Assortment!
Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices!
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
Garret Q. Packer.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and guarantee [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR MALARIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY
AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
D. F. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO.
RAHWAY, N. J.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

ESTABLISHED 18 6.
C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
[Successors to O. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.]
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
321 Canal Street,
NEW YORK.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

LIVERY.

REMOVAL.
A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 84.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

RICKERT'S
ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

Fresh Garden Seeds
AND FERTILIZERS,
Farm and Garden Implements,
Lawn Mowers Refrigerators,
Ice Cream Freezers
Gasolene Stoves, Hardware, Tools, etc.
J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 Somerset St.

WANTED—Reliable Parties
To act as agents. Steady employment and
Good Pay From the Start.
No experience necessary; outfit free. Address THE HANKS NURSERY CO., Rochester New York.

WANTED.
Honest energetic men to solicit orders for FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK.
Expenses and salary to those who can leave home and devote all their time to the work; or liberal commissions to local agents. State age, occupation and choice of territory. Address
R. G. CHASE & CO.,
1430 So. Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman,
20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—16 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

B. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
U. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made of the pure leaf from the Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
No. 38 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials,
of every description.
Tobacconist for "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with the best popular brands constantly on hand.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 16½ W. Front street, to 41 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPP

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. S. WOOLSTON, J. F. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
ARTISTS' SUPPLIES. 28 NORTH AVENUE

G. Dickinson
Optician
13 Park Ave
Plainfield N.J.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be
Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building).
PLAINFIELD N. J

FARMER WAGENER'S WILD VISIONS.

HE WON'T TOUCH A SCHEME UNLESS A MILLION'S IN IT.

Just Now He Wants $4,000,000,000 to Repair What a D. L. and W. Railroad Brakeman Has Impaired.

Farmer Jephtha A. Wagener, from over the mountain, is almost a daily visitor at THE PRESS office, with some scheme to ventilate. He recently sued the Delaware Lackawanna and Western railroad company for $8,000,000 damages for being put off a train in motion at Stirling Station, N. J., and got a verdict of $100 from a farmer jury, and now he is in a fresh peck of trouble. He declares that the lawyer who engineered the case for him kept the $100 as payment. Mr. Wagener's accident happened in this way: The brakeman pushed him off just as the train started, *fearing that he would be killed if he wasn't put off.* Wagener had caught hold of the railing of the rear car and attempted to board it. This was in October last.

Farmer Wagener visited the Exchange place offices of the company yesterday with a view of getting an official answer to this letter, in which, it will be seen, he has raised his original estimate of injuries just 500 fold:

I wrote you last week to learn if your company would make me any proposition for a settlement for bodily injuries Oct. 28th, 1892, 7½ o'clock, at Stirling station of which I did sue for and obtain $100, by a jury in which your company owned with my lawyer this 100 will not pay my injuries nor all the money your road cost for money cannot repair my injuries that you have impaired I prefer to settle these injuries without any further litigation or 30 days delays asked for by Superintendent Reasoner who your Co. have referred me to to continue to browbeat me out of my legal claims. It is for your roads interest to settle for my injuries without delay or any further litigation I rest for an answer on receipt of this if you will settle for my injuries.
JEPTHA A. WAGENER.

$4,000,000,000 will not repair what your road has impaired. I have council who will prosecute when you refuse settlement.

Mr. Wagener has a suit for $900,000 damages against the company which has been pending for five years, for the alleged loss of a lawn mower that he says never reached its destination. He has offered to compromise if the company will invest in his patent fertilizer, which he says will make the sterile Hackensack meadows a blooming garden spot. Superintendent Reasoner did not give Farmer Wagener an answer. Wagener made the reasonable request that settlements of any future suits of his for damages should be made with *him* direct and not with his "council". The old gentleman was very chipper. He is satisfied that a sense of the fitness of things will force President Sloan to award him some part of the $4,000,000,000. He is working on his fertilizing scheme anew.

PLAINFIELD MARTINS ELOPE.

A Pair of East Front Street Favorites Mate and Fly Away.

An interesting sight has for the past few days been presented to pedestrians on Broad street, says the Elizabeth *Journal.* Attention was first called to the flying in and out of the hood of the electric lights, corner of Broad and Jersey streets and opposite East Grand street, of a pair of pretty martins, both of the same color, and apparently male and female. They are believed to have come from Plainfield, where there is a large colony of them.

On examination it was found that in the lamp at corner of East Jersey street they had constructed a snug nest composed of mud and clay. The nests are well made, and as the men hauled down the lamps the birds, which are safely stowed away behind the well and firmly made walls of their homes, stick out their pretty, dark blue heads and chirp "peep", "peep", and evince no alarm. They are an industrious little pair, and above the rays of the brilliant arc light they sit in their nests and are frequently seen in the bright glare to be repairing their domicile.

Yesterday morning they were noticed picking up mouthfuls of mud from Broad street and flying away with it to their retreat. Here they cling to the sides of their nest, and by dint of hard work they poke their bills filled with mud to the sides of the long nest and keep poking at it until the mud is laid as smooth as if done by a plasterer.

When the material is laid to their satisfaction, both birds aiding each other, they fly back and bring another supply of material.

Years ago when the old Sheppard hostelry, which stood about where the west bound station of the Central railroad now is, scores of the ingenious birds were cared for by the proprietor, who caused a place to be built for them to make their nests. This was in the sixties. Since then the birds have not made their appearance until within the past few days.

POTTER WORKS INCORPORATED.

The Management the Same, But New Life Instilled Into the Business.

The business of C. Potter, Jr. & Co., has just been incorporated under the title of the Potter Printing Press company. The officers are:

President—Charles Potter.
Vice-president—H. W. Fish.
Secretary—D. E. Titsworth.
Treasurer—J. M. Titsworth.

The company's announcement says:

"The management of the business will be in charge of the same persons as under the former regime, and the only difference will be an added zeal and determination to maintain the high standing of the Potter Press, and to lead in the production of the best printing machinery.

"We build web printing and folding machines, flat-bed perfecting presses, stop cylinder, two-revolution, drum cylinder and lithographic presses. We also furnish the only successful cold type stereotyping process and the machinery for the same.

"There are distinctive features in our presses which place them beyond the reach of competition and which are worth the fullest investigation."

A Professor to Preach for Them.

The South Bound Brook Reformed church has extended a call to the Rev. Mr. Marshon, who so acceptably preached to the congregation last Sunday morning. This rising young minister will begin his duties about August 1. Mr. Marshon is about 27 years of age, was graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary last year, and is now the pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Wyalusing, Pa. He has been elected Professor of Languages in Princeton Seminary.

Sure to Be a Go, with Hand and Runyon in It.

Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the Union county clerk by the Mutual Land and Building syndicate of Lorraine, the incorporators of which include J. D. Runyon and Chas. H. Hand of Plainfield.

JANITOR CLARKSON SUED

HIS CARELESS SHOOTING LIKELY TO BE COSTLY.

Mrs. Henry, Who Was Struck by His Bullet, Wants $5,000 Damages.

Papers were issued Friday in a suit for $5,000 damages caused by the accidental shooting of a woman. Thomas Clarkson discharged a rifle or revolver at a mark in his back yard. Mrs. Henry, whose house is in the rear of the Clarkson residence, received the bullet in the back of her neck. It was one of those remarkable hairbreadth escapes which seem providential. She lost a great deal of flesh and sustained a severe nervous shock from which she says she never expects to wholly recover, but the hole through her neck has closed up and apparently is entirely healed. The suit was brought through Craig A. Marsh and will be defended by Jackson & Coddington.

OLD JOHN SEABRING ON A TRAMP.

He Says His Relatives Were Trying to Cheat Him Out of His Inheritance and He Decided to Leave Them, Especially When His Brother Gave Him More Whitewashing to Do.

The most curious specimen of humanity the third precinct has seen for many a long day was brought in early Thursday morning by officer Farrell—says the Newark *Advertiser.* He had been found asleep on the meadows, and as he sat in the officers' room finishing his interrupted nap he looked exactly like Rip Van Winkle or some backwoodsman of long ago brought suddenly back to life again.

Long gray beard, worn, ill-fitting clothes, shoes which he afterwards said had served in the Southern army, and a long natural-wood stick made up his accoutrement.

Amusing as he was while asleep, he was even funnier when he replied to the questioning of Captain Daly. John I. Seabring *is his name and he comes from Millstone.* He ran away, intending to join old comrades at Bound Brook, but got lost and wandered on to Newark.

"Pa, he left $60,000," the old man said, "to us seven children, and now the rest is a trying to cheat me outer my share. Tim, he gave me an ole hemlock board to whitewash the other day, but I thought I'd had whitewash enough, and so left, but I suppose the folks will look like a barrel of vinegar when I get back."

Then the old man told of his life and habits and observations of the world, which were infinitely amusing. He had once had a sweetheart named Delia Ann, but she died twenty years ago. He knew still, he said, "some charming Jane Louisas, and it wa'n't nothing to be ashamed of ei'her".

His personal habits were above reproach, apparently, for although he confessed to a fondness for tobacco, he denied entirely any partiality for applejack, and said he should never cease to regret his debauch on two and a half glasses of sweet cider.

But the thing that seemed to grieve the old man's heart more than anything else was the bigotry of political partisanship in Millstone. "Why", he exclaimed, excitedly, "Si VanFleet said the other day he'd sooner his daughter married a nigger than a Democrat, and I argued with him most all night, but it wa'n't no use. They's good Democrats—some—and they's very good Republicans; but I says if they's goin' to be so strenuous about politics they'd better let the whole thing drop".

In this way the old man rambled on for over an hour, amusing his audience by his cleverness no less than by his quaint expression of it. He finally settled himself to write to his brother "Ike", and as this was a very difficult and careful task, he was left to his own devices.

CAPT. MARTIN WILL APPEAL.

He Winked at the Jury and They Resented It.

The case of F. L. C. Martin vs. Annie Miller came up in justice Nash's court Thursday afternoon. Counselor Craig A. Marsh appeared for the plaintiff, and judge Coddington for the defendant. The facts in the case are that Mr. Martin rents a store at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, of Miss Miller, and the contract in the lease called for the proper heating of the same, which the plaintiff claims was not fulfilled, and that from the 18th of April to the 4th of May his business was severely injured thereby. In fact, he claims that his loss would average $25 a day, and that there were times when he was obliged to close his store.

When plaintiff was on the stand, he evidently felt uncomfortable, for in answering questions, he continually winked at the jurors or those in the audience. On being asked his reason for doing so, he replied "for pleasure". That he did not help his case by such actions, the result shows, for after a trial *of some length, the jurors retired and in* a short time brought in a verdict of "no cause for action". Mr. Marsh will appeal.

Mr. Marsh took the verdict as a matter of course, and remarked that justice's court verdicts do n't settle anything. The whole thing has to be tried over again on appeal before another court and another jury at the county seat. Justice Nash's charge, he said, was perfectly fair to both sides.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD'S INDUSTRY.

The Lactose Company Now Busy Making Milk Sugar Out of Whey.

The extensive additions, alterations and repairs that have been in progress for some time at the South Plainfield Mill property have been nearly completed. The machinery was set in motion and work was begun, Monday, May 29, and the process of converting whey syrup into the purest kind of milk sugar is now in full operation. The equipment for utilizing the waste products and converting them into food for poultry, dog biscuits, and lactose vinegar are not completed.

The opening of this new industry is quite an advent in South Plainfield, and is bringing into life and utility a valuable property which has long been neglected.

The American Lactose company was incorporated in December, 1892, and owns valuable cheese factories in Western New York.

The company will be pleased to have the residents of Plainfield and vicinity inspect the refinery Saturdays after 1 p. m. Every courtesy will be shown by superintendent Charles Fortsch, or by resident director Albert R. Manning.

Park real estate is in demand. Lots are continually going up in price, and no houses go untenanted there.

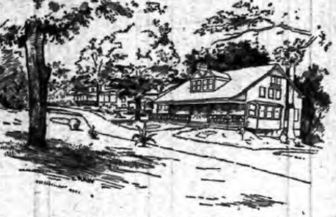
'MID PLAINFIELD HILLS

SUCH RAPTURE THRILLS AS LEAVES THE SOUL ENCHANTED.

Satin-Browns Glow, and Glories Glow, Till Heaven Seems Quite Transplanted. While Nestling Arms of Glenside's Charms Woo You the World to Sever, Nature Distills Ecstatic Rills; Drink, and You Live Forever.

JUST a short drive from Plainfield city is a most delightful nook where once stood the "Deserted Village" of Feltville. You all know it—you who love Nature in her choicest moods—as one of the daintiest morsels she has wrought for man to feast his senses on. *Driving past the stately homes of East Front street,* and through the ancient village of Scotch Plains, you find, a short distance beyond the comfortable country-seat of Warren Ackerman, the millionaire lime-king, a smoothly macadamized road that curves gracefully over the range known as First mountain. The manifold glories spread out at your feet from the summit would alone repay you for the climb, but there is more beyond.

Shooting down the abrupt descent, you find yourself in a narrow valley whose beauties are like a cluster of brilliants shut in amid divers precious gems. The emerald of the hills, the azure of the sky, the silver of the winding streamlet, the balm of the atmosphere, the repose of the seclusion, bring peace to the troubled soul, and tranquility to the disquieted heart. There is a yawning chasm in the First mountain, a rough and rockbound gorge whose depths give forth a cool and gushing spring. Here you may drink a nectar fit for the gods, and the glen you may explore at leisure, somewhat to your profit, and considerably to your pleasure. There is juicy and refreshing grass for your horses, till you are ready to start on again, and then you may gain an eminence on the Second range, above the rooftops of the industrious mill along the stream, and there feast your eyes on the modern model park of Glenside.



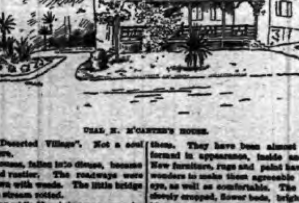
THE CLUB-HOUSE AND COTTAGES.

The cottagers here have a most divine spot of rest and recreation. Pleasant and inviting depths are at their feet, attractive and boundless heights are above them. From their very doors slope the broad meadows of the mountain side, up toward the summit, and beyond is the everlasting blue.

How the horses and the wagon bowl along over the smooth hard driveway past the cottages! You have all been over the road many a time, and laughed at the antics of the young people's playmates, the bright and funny little donkeys; you have envied the Glensiders their happiness in this gardenspot so well removed from the busy world. And now a clever newspaper artist has written and pictured faithfully this bit of fairyland, and through the kind courtesy of the enterprising and progressive Newark *Advertiser* these columns are to-day enabled to reproduce the story and the pictures:

Special Correspondence of Newark Daily Advertiser.

GLENSIDE PARK, June 12.—Something like half a century ago David Felt established a hat factory here, three miles to the west of Summit. He erected a large frame factory near the banks of a rippling spring, and upon the high country overhanging it built a dozen or so small *houses for his factory hands. Little by* little the business fell away until thirty-five years ago it was given up, and a Dr. Townsend, of New York, bought the property for the purpose of manufacturing paper. But after a score of years he turned over the land and buildings to Warren Ackerman, of Plainfield, and from that time until 1886 the place was known as the "Deserted Village". Not a soul lived there.

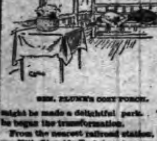


UZAL H. M'CARTER'S HOUSE.

The houses, fallen into disuse, became rusty and rustier. The roadways were overgrown with weeds. The little bridge over the stream rotted.

One day while Mr. Ackerman was inspecting this property he wondered why it could n't be turned into a summer resort for a dozen congenial families. The houses were small and old-fashioned, but they could be renovated. Magnificent old trees shielded nearly every piazza from the sun's rays; grass and clover and wild-flowers grew luxuriantly; across the stream was a great gorge, extending far up the side of the mountain, where some giant force of nature had ripped the hills apart. This gorge was enshaded on either side by tall pines, maples, oaks; over and under and between the rocks that formed its bed, a mountain stream riotously leaped and sang and laughed and roared. Cooling breezes swept up and down the charming valley that extended far to the westward towards Plainfield.

Mr. Ackerman said to himself that it might be made a delightful park. Then he began the transformation.



GEN. PLUME'S COSY PORCH.

From the nearest railroad station, Murray Hill, Glenside Park is not more than a mile distant. You can get a carriage at the station if you ask the ticket agent, who seems willing to do anything in his power. He is a valuable man to residents of Glenside. He procured a nice vehicle for us, to-day, and a driver whom he did n't introduce, but whom the artist decided was a Methodist, he was so solemn. Quarter of a mile from the station the grounds begin of Carl H. Schultz, a New Yorker, who made himself a millionaire by selling mineral water.

"That there man has eleven children", said the driver, "an' I should think he 'd find hard work to keep track of them all. He owns about 800 acres of land hereabouts, and don't want to sell a foot. For why? 'Cause he don't have to. That's a good reason. This here 's his own house—he stays there all winter now—and the new one going up back there is the eldest son's. Beyond across the road is the house he built for his eldest girl. You kin luk through the trees here most anywheres and your eyes 'll light on a house he put up for one or the other of the children."

"Whose is this fine house?"

"That 's where Mr. Schultze keeps some of his servants. The building cost $20,000. A lot of the other help sleep in the laundry building yonder."

On we drove for another mile when we went down a steep hill and found ourselves before an open rustic gate which bears this sign:

PLEASE
SHUT THESE
GATES.

But we did n't; we went right on past the lodge.

The roadway was hard and smooth and free from dust. A short distance beyond the lodge, on the left side, stands a building of two stories, upon one corner of which is a cupola.

"That there used to be the church", said the driver, pulling up his horse; "they pray downstairs now and serve the devil upstairs on the second floor."

"In what way?"

"By holding social hops there and dancing", he gravely replied.

That remark made the artist think him either a Methodist or a New England Puritan.

We had left the church far behind now, and were still bowling over the fine road. A sweep in it brought to view the collection of eleven houses which Mr. Ackerman rents for the summer season, and the pretty, new building in the center of the group which is used for dining-rooms, *kitchen and servants' quarters. A view* of the last-named building is herewith given, showing also parts of three cottages, the first of which is occupied by Judge Depue's family, and the third by that of W. H. Peck.

As may be imagined, these and the other cottages are by no means in the condition in which Mr. Ackerman found them. They have been almost transformed in appearance, inside and out. New furniture, rugs and paint have done wonders to make them agreeable to the eye, as well as comfortable. The turf is closely cropped, flower beds, bright with blossoms, are scattered about, rustic railings guard the roadways and paths, below which are deep ravines. Here and there are summer houses and rustic seats, and shrubbery is abundant. Glenside Park is a summer resort not to be lightly mentioned.

The cottagers other than those mentioned are Gen. Plume, J. C. Downing, Uzal H. McCarter, A. B. Ayres, Ernest Munn, Mrs. John Miller, and Sydney N. Ogden, all of Newark. Mr. McCarter's summer home is sketched herewith, and a corner of Gen. Plume's piazza.

Plainfielders to Pray and Orate.

In arranging for Bound Brook's Fourth of July celebration, the Rev. L. B. Goodrich was chosen to offer the opening prayer, Robert Elven LeMonte to read the Declaration of Independence, the Rev. T. E. Davis to give the historical address, and the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis to deliver the oration.

[illegible] Gun Club.

At a meeting of the board of directors held yesterday, the shooting committee announced that they had arranged for a shooting tournament to be held on [illegible]'s shooting grounds, near Fanwood, Wednesday, June 28, commencing at 1 p. m., sharp. Live birds and inanimate targets will be furnished in abundance.

LIFE IN THE BOROUGH.

WHAT THE STROLLER FINDS TO TALK ABOUT.

Landslide at Smalley's—A Stony Brook Lake Advocated—Job Coddington's Weed Party—Lots of Strawberries, and the Price Is Coming Down—Washington Valley Delights—Fishing by Search Light.

Widen Somerset street!

The work on the new school building goes merrily along.

A speak-easy is run Sundays up at Washington Rock.

The Warren Mission chapel is to be lighted by electricity.

Patrick Egan, of Mountain avenue, is assisting on road work.

David Lowrie, of Greenbrook, is busy with his truck farm.

Ex-sheriff Coddington is improving his Somerset street property.

Clarence Brokaw, the electric light inspector, is doing good duty.

The borough needs a bank. How many shares of stock do you want?

James Lynch is doing a brisk business at his new blacksmithy near Coddington's mills.

J. W. A. Bauersachs, the letter carrier, has purchased a neat cottage on Manning avenue.

Jacob Snyder, of Salvation Army fame, is peddling poke greens about the streets every day.

Merry-go-round on the hillside, with a harmonica chorus, is one of the latest attractions.

A debate on the Sherman silver bill is being agitated between Casper Ebener and Sine Goon.

"Darkest North Plainfield" is in Race street. It is becoming overrun with colored people.

About 400 tons of stone of its own accord slid down in Smalley Bros' quarry the other day.

Special marshal James Stewart fell *from a ladder* the other day and nearly broke his neck.

Harrison street, Bull Frog City, is being put in fine condition by street commissioner Gavin.

Somerset street needs more rolling, and a light dressing of crushed stone. And it needs it at once!

Power for the Dunellen electric lights is furnished from the North Plainfield station on Race street.

Eight members of the Cracker Barrel club say they are going to the World's Fair early in September.

William L. Smalley, *of Craig place,* will reach his 75th birthday the 12th of next October. He is in good health.

The North Plainfield Electric Light company's "hurry-up" wagon has lettering on its sides big enough to be read four miles away.

In a few more days, unless Somerset street is dressed with fine stone, it will have to be raked again and the loose big stones carted away.

A large number of farmers of Warren township are rushing in their strawberries these days. Prices will be lower, as there is a big crop.

Bill Giddis says the best way to tell where the best apples are in an orchard is to look around until you see plenty of stones and sticks underneath and up in the tree.

"Wally" Heideloff's histrionic ambitions are about to be realized. He has *joined an anvil chorus,* and will play cymbal solos on a patent medicine wagon in the fall.

John C. Berry, of Craig place, who has great-grandchildren, is in his 87th year, and is still hale and hearty. He has been married sixty-three years, and his wife is still a very active woman.

Abel Stewart, whose seventy-sixth birthday takes place next Christmas eve, has just finished putting a substantial walk and curbing about his neat little cottage, corner Park place and Vine street.

An ex-official has often promised to give the village statesmen an outing. What 's the matter with taking them up to Baskingridge? Charley Moore would take care of them after they were landed there.

Benjamin Arrowsmith Hegeman, jr., of the Park, will be the next candidate for mayor by the Republican party, if shoestrings lace up all right. Mr. Hegeman is a gentleman, a scholar, and a righteous good citizen.

Why don't the authorities open up Duer street at the upper end? There is only a short distance to open, the land is owned by one individual, and the extension would meet the part already opened beyond that point up to Fritz avenue.

A feasible scheme, and one that would be of eternal benefit to the borough, is to lower the bed of Stony brook from the Sanitarium on down through John F. Wilson's land some eight or ten feet and use the gravel and stone taken therefrom to put the Grove street extension in good order.

The street railway people promised mayor Saunders before his departure for Europe that they would clean Somerset street thoroughly, but they have failed to do so. Instead, the borough authorities have raked all the stone off of the street, and carted it away. The company should be made to pay for this work.

An invigorating drive just now, for an evening, is up through the beautiful Washington Valley. The many well-kept farms seated in the lap of the two mountains are indeed a sight to behold. Fragrant natural perfumes fill the air, and the brass-band hum of the mosquito is missed. A drive through this section is a sure cure for dyspepsia and the blues. Everybody likes nature, and up there she reigns supreme.

I met Job Coddington the other day, and he informed me that he had been so busy fishing in the Raritan that the weeds had the best of everything that he had planted. But good-natured Job has a scheme, and he hopes it will work. It is to invite one or two friends up to visit him and then set them to work at the weeds. He says that is the way he used to be treated when he was invited to spend a few days on a farm in the good old long ago.

Jack Haberle and Firm Godown went spearing for fish last night in Stony brook. Jack carried an axe, and Firm toted a calcium light. They not only frightened all the fish in the brook but they scared old John [illegible] nearly to death. Lights and shadows flickered all about Green brook for hours, and had anyone blown a horn the inhabitants would surely have thought the judgment night had arrived. As fishermen and pretended lovers of the fishy tribe the twain are urged to decide in using search lights when in pursuit of the innocent [illegible] was little put fish.

A progressive euchre party is an event soon to take place in the Park.

Wm. Messersmith, *of Jackson avenue,* is raising strawberries *as large* as horse-chestnuts.

Rutgers V. Cadmus, of Greenbrook road, wants the electric railway to pass his property.

This town is being overrun with cheap life insurance solicitors. Where do they come from?

A new hose company composed of active young men would be an acquisition to the borough.

A squeaky, panicky melodeon is being pounded to death by its owner, and its demise is anxiously awaited by its nearby neighbors.

Edwin T. Phillips (Edwin Varrey) is at his well-stocked farm in Washington Valley after a busy theatrical season with Joseph Jefferson.

Dan Sutphin intends giving an open-air concert in his barn at an early date. The prices for stalls, soap-boxes, etc., are suspended for the present.

A. J. Winckler, the builder, is erecting two cottages on Steiner place. This makes ten houses owned by Mr. Winckler, and they run up as high as $10,000 in price.

A few members of the Cracker Barrel club have made arrangements for the use of a fishing smack for a few weeks. They will start from Sewaren, and will be absent five days.

THE STROLLER.

HARRY WINS THE MATCH.

And Another for $100 a Side Is Immediately Scheduled.

There was a goodly attendance of sports from Elizabeth and Plainfield at Campbell's club-house, Thursday, to witness the shooting contest at live pigeons between Harry Campbell *of this city and* Aaron Woodruff of Elizabeth.

The match was for $50 a side, at 15 live birds each, single trap, each man to handle and trap for one another. Campbell shot a 12-gauge hammerless at 28 yards, and Woodruff a 10-gauge at 30 yards. Campbell won the match easily, *killing 13 out of 14* to his opponent's 9 out of 15. The winner really killed all his birds, as his second one fell dead about one foot inside the back boundary line. The following is the score:

Woodruff.......... 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0
Campbell.......... 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 *

William M. Parker, of Elizabeth, and Chas. Smith, acted as judges; and Frank Lamott and Dan Terry as handlers. After the match there were interesting sweepstake matches at live birds and inanimate targets.

Another match was immediately arranged between Messrs. Campbell and Woodruff, to be shot at *Tremley Point,* near Rahway, July 13. The match is for $100 a side, at 25 live birds each.

After the shooting was over, there were interesting games at quoits and an exciting foot race between two prominent citizens, the distance being 30 yards. "Edd" won in both heats, despite his age. *He won in all contests he entered into.*

Each Programme Bore a Rose.

Their last social of the season was give in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church Friday evening, a very large audience being present. A pleasant feature of the event was the informal and happy method in which everything was conducted.

Small cards containing the programme, with a rose attached, were distributed as favors.

The Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor, was master of ceremonies, and announced the various numbers, *as follows:*

Duet—"Etoile de Lyn",
Miss Herring and Miss Remsen
Recitation—Selected.................Miss Staats
Piano Solo—"Brier Rose"....Miss M. Vermeule
Vocal Solo—"Marry". "The Pigs Went to Market"......................Miss Weaver
Recitation—Selected.................Miss Staats
Solo and Chorus—"Lovely Roses",
The Misses Bessie Blair, Vermeule, Petrie, Herring, Blair, and Messrs. Tom Blair, Charles Hamilton, Frank Flannery.
Miss Bessie Blair sang the solo part.

After this pleasing entertainment, the ladies served ice-cream and cake, and all participated in a general good time.

Off for Chicago.

Next Friday the first of Mr. Honeymon's tours to the World's fair starts from Plainfield at 7:48 a. m. by the Royal Blue Line and B. & O. Among those going are president DeWitt and vice-president Amerman of the First National bank of Somerville, and Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn of the same place; postmaster and Mrs. Ronl, of Raritan; Mr. and Mrs. William W. Smalley, the Misses Cook and Mrs. Tappen and daughter, of Bound Brook; the Rev. and Mrs. E. V. Hoelsche, of Glen Gardner; the Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Cadwell, J. W. Pierson, V. O. Burtis, Mrs. H. Walncke and daughter, Miss *Dullman and Miss Littell, of Westfield;* the Rev. and Mrs. George H. Payson, of Rahway, and others from various points to the number of between forty and fifty. Mr. Honeyman states he has accomodations for about four more. A much greater number has been booked for July 7.

Country Club Tennis.

Invitations are out to-day for a lawn tennis tournament of gentlemen's singles, to be held on the courts of the Union County Country club, Saturday, June 24. The entries will be by invitation only, and no *entrance fee will be charged. The play will* begin promptly at 2, and the winner will receive a prize.

A Sprightly Octogenarian.

Isaac Titsworth, of Dunellen, celebrated his 80th birthday, Tuesday, June 13. Mr. Titsworth is enjoying good *health;* and, although his sight is not as good as it used to be, he is able to go out and around alone.

They Wanted No Tenement.

The Miles property at Sixth and Sycamore streets, lately purchased by Runyon & Hand and on which they intended to erect *a row of* tenements, has been sold to the property owners in that vicinity, who got together for the purpose.

Howell Division Sums Up.

The once flourishing Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, is no more, and some of the older members are about to organize a lodge of Good Templars here. The trouble originated over the dismissal of one of the members, who appealed the case first to the Supreme Council of the State and then to the National Council. The latter body ordered her reinstatement; hence the difficulty. *Most of the* furniture owned by the division has been bought in by the members.

A Sad Affliction.

The Bound Brook *Democrat* says of Miss Belle H. Barnelow, sister of Mrs. Edward White, of this city: "She was an amiable and bright young lady whose loss will be severely felt by her family and many friends".

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

HOLE DIGGING.

It is a dangerous thing to dig a hole wherein to bury an opponent.

Many political wiseacres have tried that experiment to find themselves tumbling headlong into the very pit they had artfully dug for others.

Trickery may excavate, but honesty can readily fill up and smoothly level.

The last House of Congress came within a few votes of repealing the Sherman silver law. Blended with the majority against repeal were a number of Republicans who so voted, not conscientiously, but for the purpose of putting President-elect Cleveland into a financial hole.

It was partisanship run mad.

Digging a hole for President Harrison's successor simply because he was a Democrat.

President Cleveland is not in a hole and won't get into one.

He will fearlessly discharge official duty regardless of every hole-digger throughout this broad land. Dirt heaving has no terrors for him.

He is determined to execute faulty laws bequeathed by the Republicans until Congress can amend or abolish them.

He will endeavor to preserve at all hazards soundness of money and the public credit, and do everything within his power to protect the best interests of the people.

He treads the solid ground of public confidence.

GLORIOUS PEACE.

The British House of Commons, without a dissenting voice, has agreed to a motion favoring the negotiation of an Arbitration treaty with the United States.

That means the submission to impartial and peaceful arrangement all questions of dispute which may arise between the two countries.

Such proposed and unanimously endorsed action marks the great advancement of the blessed principles of peace, and should cheer with joyous hope the heart of every friend of humanity and enlightened progress.

Arbitration once established as the settled policy between leading nations like England and the United States would not be confined to them, but eventually influence and benefit the whole civilized world.

What an auspicious era will dawn upon mankind when war, with its hideous form, desolating fury and inflicted misery, shall give way to the honorable and prosperous sway of mutual conciliation and good will?

The prospect of International Arbitration gilds with glory the evening of the nineteenth century.

THE TIME SHE MADE A MISTAKE.

The Old Man Didn't Have a Sure Tip, But He Got There Just the Same.

He was standing on the northwest corner of Park avenue and Second street about 10 Tuesday, gazing absently into the star-strewn vault over the City Hotel. No one noticed him at first, but finally a little knot of loungers tied itself up on the opposite corner and speculated upon his sanity. And yet no one disturbed him. A facetious passer did ask him if it was torrid enough for him but the querie went unanswered. There was something pathetic about the man's preoccupation—he seemed so perfectly oblivious to all about him and so reckless of all that might be imagined concerning himself. At length the kind-hearted crowd on the opposite corner, tired of waiting, delegated one of its number to go over and solve the mystery, and, if necessary, give the poor stranger a quarter and ask him to move on. The delegate crossed the street and tackled the stranger.

"My friend," said he, "you will pardon the impertinence, but your apparently disconsolate conduct has attracted my attention and aroused my interest. Is there anything I can do to assist you?"

The stranger lowered his gaze from the astronomy over the City Hotel and focused it on his interrogator.

"Yes", he said, thoughtfully, "I am in a dreadful fix. I don't mind telling you about it, if you care to listen."

"Go on; I am interested", responded the delegate.

"Well, it's this way. When I left home this morning my wife said that if I went to the Suburban to-day I might never dare to return. I had never won a cent in my life playing the horses, and she knew it as well as I. But the temptation was too much for me. I went down and on a dumb chance played Lowlander for all I was worth, and I came off $100 ahead of the game. Now I'm afraid to go home. I know I could n't help giving the snap away. Come over and have a drink on me."

And as they disappeared behind the green door across the way the little knot on the opposite corner untied itself and drifted apart. There may be one young wife in town who will want to kick herself when she reads this.

TO THE WORLD'S FAIR VIA B. AND O

Going via Washington and Returning via Niagara Falls

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has placed on sale at its offices throughout the East excursion tickets to Chicago, good going via Washington and returning via Niagara Falls, with the privilege of stop over at each point. These tickets are valid for return journey until November 15, and are not restricted to certain trains, but are good on all B. and O. trains, and permit holders to travel via Pittsburgh or via Grafton. By either route passengers cross the Allegheny mountains, 3,000 feet above the sea level, amid the most picturesque scenery in America. Sleeping car accommodations may be reserved in advance upon application to nearest B. and O. ticket office.

The Father of Many Ills.

Constipation leads to a multitude of physical troubles. It is generally the result of carelessness or indifference to the simplest rule of health. Eugene McKay, of Brantford, Ont., writes:

"I had for several years been a sufferer from constipation, had taken a great many different remedies, some of which did me good for a time but only for a time, then my trouble came worse than ever. I was induced by a friend, whom BRANDRETH'S PILLS had benefitted, to try them. Took two each night for a week, then one every night for about six weeks. Since that time I have not experienced the slightest difficulty whatever, and my bowels move regularly every day. I believe truly that for sluggishness of the bowels and biliousness BRANDRETH'S PILLS are far superior to any other."

LAID BY ITS FOUNDER.

A SOLID CORNER-STONE FOR THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

Mayor Gilbert Puts It Firmly in Place, and Makes a Masterly Address—His Fellow-Founder, H. O. Newman, Arranged the Contents of the Copper Box.

A substantial block of Massachusetts old red sandstone, whose face bears simply the date 1893, was well and truly laid on the foundation corner of the Y. M. C. A. building, Front street and Watchung avenue, at 5:30 Tuesday afternoon.

A temporary platform had been erected across the first-floor beams, and here camp chairs were provided. These were filled with clergymen and prominent workers of the association, while a crowd of spectators grouped about on the sidewalk and street.

The ceremonies were opened with the singing of the hymn "Coronation", led by precentor H. O. Newman and cornetist Whitfield Frazee.

The Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman read from the Scriptures the eighth chapter of I Kings.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards.

Introducing mayor Alexander Gilbert, president W. D. Murray made a brief but interesting speech, congratulating the association for the culmination of its hopes. *He said that in its new home the* association was to be more than ever the center of interdenominational work, and while the physical welfare of all young men was to be looked after in every particular the chief aim was to Christianize the youth.

Mayor Gilbert, who with H. O. Newman was founder of the association made the following address:

It certainly is a great pleasure to me to discharge the duty which has been put upon me to-day. Having been a prominent actor in the formation and organization of the Young Men's Christian Association to be permitted after the lapse of twenty-five years to lay the corner-stone of its new building, is, I can assure you, most gratifying. The pleasure which I feel can be likened unto that of the man who assists at the planting of a young tree, and is permitted after a quarter of a century to look upon it in the full grace and beauty of mature treehood. He looks at its majestic branches, rests in the shade of its rich foliage and feels that it was a good thing that he did when he helped to plant that tree.

This is an eventful day in the history of the Young Men's Christian Association, a day which brings clearly and prominently into view the realization of its long cherished desire; a day which gives to the association promise of an extended field of labor, of a wider radius of influence, and of increased power and usefulness.

It must be a very enjoyable thing to those who, for the past twenty-five years, have remained in the ranks of the association, giving freely of their time and energy to the young men of our city—to see in this day's ceremonial not only the evidence that their labors have been successful, but that they have been appreciated by the people of Plainfield.

The laying of this corner-stone is a recognition by the people of the right of the Young Men's Christian Association to exist. In these days of practical activity, no society or institution dependent upon the support of the people, can long exist, without giving clear and unmistakable evidence of its utility. *For more than a quarter of a century* the men of this association have been working to give the young men of Plainfield a pure, moral environment, to create within them a lofty and unselfish ambition, a desire to reach out for the better and more enduring things of life. They have done a practical work, a useful work, and there can be little doubt that the moral and religious life of our city has been touched and vivified as a result of their labors. They have proven the utility of their organization, and in recognition of it, the people of Plainfield are willing to pay for this *building and bid them God speed in their* future career of usefulness.

Since the organization of this association, it has stood for Christian unity—its first great victory won very early in its history was the breaking down of the barriers which had long existed between the different churches of our city. By interesting the young men representing the different churches in the work of the association it brought them all together into one common field of labor, which was all that was needed to dissipate denominational prejudices and jealousies.

It has had no creed of its own, it welcomed into its fold men of all evangelical creeds—its only aim being to bring within the radius of its influence, young men, to surround them with a pure and elevated companionship, to lay early in their lives the corner stone of true character,—the cardinal principles of which they hold to be Faith, Uprightness, Diligence, Charity. Many of our young men in Plainfield have had their characters formed by the work of this association, and they to-day, are leaving the impress of their character upon other lives with which they come in contact, and thus the influence of the association moves on in ever widening circles.

The laying of this corner-stone has another significance. It marks a new departure in the history of Plainfield. With the exception of our churches and schools, it may be said that Plainfield has no public buildings. Music Hall is a public building, but it, unfortunately, is located where it cannot be seen. This building located in a commanding position, on our principal business thoroughfare, will be practically our first public building, excepting our *churches. It is to be hoped that* the building committee of the association will consider this of sufficient importance to justify a beautiful exterior, at an increased cost, if necessary. Let the building to be erected here be not only substantial and adapted to its work, but let it be an ornament to the city, let it be sufficiently graceful to awaken an artistic taste that will show itself in the public buildings that sooner or later will follow.

Plainfield has handsome residences, and beautiful churches, now let us have an attractive association building, to be followed in the *near future by a City Hall and a Masonic* building—a Post-Office building and a first-class hotel—buildings that will ornament the city and indicate the thrift, enterprise and liberality of our people.

This building will, in all probability, stand here for many generations, but the day will surely come four or five hundred years hence, when it will be removed to make way for a successor more in harmony with the demands of a higher and more enlightened civilization. Imagine then with what eagerness the relic hunter of that day will watch its crumbling walls, to possess himself of its corner-stone, which to him will be a precious treasure, full of historical data of a past age. Here he will find reliable evidence of the state of civilization in Plainfield in 1893 which he will hasten to deposit in some archaeological museum.

With this thought in mind, it is our purpose to deposit in our corner-stone to-day, material that will give to Plainfield of 1893, as pre-eminent a position in the world's history in the year 2300 as she occupies to-day. Of course we expect Plainfield to be on hand in 2300 to give to the world her own story—but we cannot tell what may happen—she may be swept away by some great convulsion of nature, or her identity may be lost, and her glories, permitted to fade from human memory by the substitution of some wild Indian name for that of Plainfield.

To secure to future generations a glimpse of Plainfield as she is to-day—and to celebrate with honor and solemnity this first important step in the erection of this building, it is my privilege to deposit in the corner-stone the following articles:

A Bible, the corner-stone of our country's religious faith.

The names of the original charter members, the first board of directors, and officers of the association.

A list of the present officers and directors.

Names of contributors to the building fund. Thus do we hand their names down to posterity.

Copy of each of Plainfield's daily journals. We cannot tell how long a time will elapse before these will again see the light of day, but should they ever again fall into human hands, they will give to the world the story of this day's life in Plainfield.

Copy of the *Young Men's Era*, the official organ of the association.

Having performed this duty, it only remains for me to express the wish that the building to be erected here may stand for ages to serve the purposes and perpetuate the work of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The corner-stone which had been suspended by rope and pulley over its future resting-place, was lowered. Within the hollow which had been chiseled out, was deposited a copper box, containing, besides the articles mentioned in the mayor's speech, a copy of that speech itself and a list of the building committee, who are: W. D. Murray, H. O. Newman, C. W. McCutchen, D. R. Titsworth, H. A. McGee, J. W. Jackson, C. T. Kissam.

The contents of the box were arranged and packed by H. O. Newman.

The stone having been sealed, it was carefully laid and cemented, and is now a firm part of the outer wall.

The exercises were brought to an end by the singing of the Doxology and the benediction by the Rev. Dr. C. R. Barner.

During the afternoon the following telegram was received:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., JUNE 20, 1893.

William D. Murray, President Young Men's Christian association, the Minneapolis association joins me in sending greeting and congratulation. CHARLES B. BROWN.

In the evening a gathering of representative men was entertained at an informal conference at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray. A line of action was mapped out for the raising of means to push the work to completion, and refreshments were served. There is sufficient money in hand to keep on with the building till the balance is raised, and there is not likely to be any interruption. Architect A. L. C. Marsh promises to have the structure completed by Jan. 1.

EVERY PICTURE A GEM.

Superior Photographs Thrown on the Screen at the Camera Club Exhibit.

The Camera Club gave a most successful exhibition of their lantern slides on Tuesday in Music Hall, the main part of the hall being well-filled with people.

It was nearly 8:30 when the programme was opened by Miss Alice D. Coard, with a piano solo. Her playing was much enjoyed. Following this, George H. Simonds, of Newark, sang with good effect "Rivers of Years". He was cordially received.

O. S. Teale then appeared and introduced the Rev. A. H. Lewis, who described in a very pleasing manner the various pictures as they were thrown on the screen. Messrs. Teale and Doane had charge of the apparatus, and performed their part to perfection.

In speaking of the views, nothing but the highest praise can be said, and the fact that they represented home talent and Plainfield in its beauty, increased the interest greatly. The work done by the members is certainly very superior to anything ever shown before, and was appreciated accordingly.

The second part of the programme consisted of a solo, by Mr. Simonds, and a continuation of Plainfield views. The pictures showed the same careful work as in those previously given.

In part third, "Man-O'-War's-Man" was rendered by Mr. Simonds. This was followed by a recitation by Miss Annie Louise Teale, entitled "The Decorative Sisters". It was exceedingly well given, and received hearty applause.

Miss Nelly Suydam, of Brooklyn, recited "Lady Maud's Oath" with good effect. She was very becomingly dressed, and was a favorite of the evening.

In conclusion a number of miscellaneous views were shown from different parts of this country and Europe.

The work of the club was represented by Messrs. Doane, Teale, Serrell, Gottlieb, Babcock, Smith and Stewart.

It is to be hoped that another such exhibition will be given in the near future.

RECEIVING THEIR NEW PASTOR.

Warren Mission People Welcome the Rev. J. O. McKelvie.

A very pleasant reception was given Tuesday night to the Rev. Joseph O. McKelvie, the new pastor of the Warren chapel that has recently gone into the hands of the Crescent Avenue church. The clergymen who were present were the Rev. W. R. Richards of the Crescent Avenue church, the Rev. G. Kennedy Newell of Hope chapel, the Rev. Wm. A. Alexander of Bethel chapel, and the Rev. J. O. McKelvie.

The exercises, which were held in Warren chapel, opened with a devotional service. The Rev. Mr. Richards made the welcoming address, and Mr. McKelvie replied. Mr. Alexander led in prayer, and Leander N. Lovell, superintendent of the Sunday-school, made an address. The choir then sang several hymns, among them being "Come where the lilies bloom", which was rendered in a very pleasing manner.

After the services were concluded, refreshments were served, and the rest of the evening was given up to enjoyment.

A TALE OF TWO CANES.

Fred. Smith Says the Thief Was Thomas Morgan, and Morgan Says 'Twas Someone Else.

Mrs. Maggie Williams, who lives on Front street near Somerset, missed her husband's two canes from a hall Monday morning, and notified the police. Shortly afterward officer Kiely saw a man at the North avenue station with two canes in his hand, and placed him under arrest. The man said his name was Fred. Smith and that he was on his way to New York. Smith said that a man in Conneely's saloon had tried to sell him a cane but that he would not buy it, so the man gave it to him. Kiely accordingly went to Conneely's, and the bar-keeper showed him the man with the canes. He said his name was Thomas Morgan, and owned up to having given the cane to Smith, but said that someone else gave him the canes. Justice Nash gave Morgan until 3 to describe the man whom he said gave him the canes. The stolen property was returned to its owner.

Deserted His Plainfield Bride.

Myron Sawyer was arrested by policeman Barry Sunday night as he alighted from a train at the Elizabethport station. The officer had a warrant for Sawyer's arrest on a charge of non-support of his wife. Sawyer was married some years ago, to Miss Fannie Flynn of Plainfield, and after a few weeks deserted his bride. He returned to Elizabeth to see his mother. He was held until he can give bonds.

Here's That They May Win!

W. J. Kiely, Nate Titsworth, J. Fritts and Bert Heinrichs are in active training for the track races of the Orange Athletic club next Saturday. Every night they speed over the county roads, and all confident of either bring home a medal or the trip ticket for the World's Fair offered by the club.

Had to Use Police Force.

One of the men who was concerned in the row at Buszcoboski's, as told in yesterday's PRESS, left two coats and a pair of rubber boots in the shop when he was arrested. Buszcoboski refused to give these up to-day, and policeman Kiely was obliged to accompany the man to the shop and threaten arrest before the articles were given up.

—The property of the late Mrs. Catharine Sauermann, 430 and 432 West Sixth street, was sold at auction Monday, June 19, to Theodore Kurzhals, for $1,950. Mrs. Kurzhals is a daughter of the late Mrs. Sauermann.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. D. Mallinson, 65 North Ave. opposite railroad station. 6-26-y

COOPER'S FLORAL [illegible]

[illegible]

HILL'S

REMEMBER We guarantee a cure and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our Tablets.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:

DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.

B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.

Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,

MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 15, 1893.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, met on Thursday, June 15, 1893.

Present—Director [illegible] and Freeholders Badgely, Donahue, Ehrlich, Hubbard, [illegible], Kyle, Moore, Roll, Swain, Scudder, [illegible], Vanderbeek, Winans and Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders Howard and Hunt.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From Committee on Central avenue bridge Summit:

Gentlemen—Your committee on Central avenue bridge, Summit, would respectfully report that they have examined the said bridge, and found the same in a dangerous condition, and would recommend that they build an iron beam brick arch bridge at a cost not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars. Signed,

E. Swain, M. M. Scudder, E. D. Badgeley, John J. Donahue, J. Martin Roll, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Winans received and filed.

REPORT FROM COUNTY ENGINEER.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders:

Gentlemen—In compliance with resolution heretofore adopted by your body instructing the county engineer to make the necessary survey and specifications of Newark avenue from Broad street, Elizabeth, to the Essex county line; Morris avenue, from Hobart's Gap to the Passaic river, and Springfield avenue from Springfield to the Essex county line, the undersigned would respectfully report, and herewith present to your board for consideration profile maps and specifications of Newark avenue; map and profile of Morris avenue, and map and profile of Springfield avenue. Owing to the limited time since the last meeting of the board the undersigned has been unable to complete the specifications and compute the quantities of Morris and Springfield avenues, but will have the same in readiness on or before the 20th of this month.

Respectfully submitted,

[illegible], County Engineer.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard received and filed, and the maps and specifications referred to the county road committee and county attorney, to report at the next meeting of the board.

Freeholder Winans moved that the clerk read the minutes of the meeting of the committee of the whole, which was carried.

They were read and on motion of Freeholder Roll received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Winans:

Resolved, That the road commencing at the intersection of Washington avenue and Grove street, in Elizabeth city, thence along Washington avenue to the Edgar turnpike, thence southwesterly along said turnpike to the intersection of Stiles street, in Linden township, be adopted and made a county road under the provisions of "An act entitled An act to enable Boards of Chosen Freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," approved March 29, 1889, and the amendments and supplements thereto; and be it further

Resolved, That the above description be adopted as an accurate description of the aforesaid road and that the clerk of this board file a certified copy of these resolutions in the office of the county clerk for the purpose of having the same recorded according to the requirements of the aforesaid act; and that the county engineer mark the said road on the map of county roads.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted fourteen ayes and two nays.

By Freeholder Winans:

Resolved, That the road adopted as a county road leading from Washington avenue in Elizabeth to Stiles street in Linden township, be graded, paved with Telford macadamize, or otherwise improved with stone, as may be set out in the specifications hereafter to be drawn up, for a width of twelve feet, running the whole length of said road in the center thereof.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted, eleven ayes and four nays.

By Freeholder Winans:

Resolved, That the county engineer be instructed to make a proper survey and map of Washington avenue and Edgar turnpike, from Grove street, Elizabeth, to Stiles street, in Linden township, for the purpose of issuing specifications for macadamizing the same as a county road.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted, eleven ayes and four nays.

By Freeholder Swain:

Resolved, That the committee on Central avenue, bridge, Summit, be authorized and empowered to build a bridge over stream on Central avenue Summit, at a cost not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Donahue:

Whereas, A supplement to the county road act was approved March 17, 1893, authorizing an additional issue of bonds to the amount of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of maintaining and improving county roads under an act entitled "An act granting Boards of Chosen Freeholders power to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," approved March 29, 1889, and the amendments and supplements thereto; therefore be it

Resolved, That bonds to be known as county road bonds, to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, be issued by this board in accordance with the provisions of the above act, and for the purpose of paying the cost and expenses of grading macadamizing or otherwise improving the said county roads in the manner heretofore or hereafter adopted by this board; that the said bonds shall be coupon bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, to be dated July 1, 1893, to bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and the same shall be known as ten-twenty bonds; that the director and clerk of this board are hereby authorized to sign, execute and affix the corporate seal to said bonds, and that the county collector countersign the same.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder [illegible]:

Resolved, that the director appoint a committee of three on issue of bonds, said committee to take immediate action and report to the board at the next meeting.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted.

Freeholder Donahue moved that the director and county collector be added to said committee, which was carried.

By Freeholder Scudder:

Resolved, That the committee on county roads be empowered to expend the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of repairing the county road on North avenue, in the township of Westfield.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

The director appointed the following as committee on bonds: Freeholders [illegible], Hubbard, Donahue, Moore and Kyle.

Freeholder Moore moved that when the Board adjourns it be until Thursday, June 29, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., which was carried.

Freeholder Roll moved that a committee of five be appointed to examine into the advisability of building a bridge over the Rahway river on the line of Union and Springfield townships, and report at the next meeting, which was carried, and the director appointed Freeholders Roll, Hubbard, Woodruff, Scudder and Moore as such committee.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and on motion ordered paid:

Courts—Wm H Burnet [illegible]

Lunacy—G C Hinchman, Treas. [illegible]

Members' Pay—Chas H Moore [illegible]

Bridges—Samuel T Moore & Sons [illegible]; J D [illegible]; [illegible]

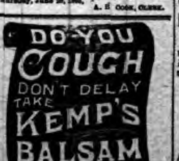
Publication—The Royal Craftsman $100; Lewis S Hyer [illegible]; Elizabeth Daily Journal 100; Central N J Herald 100.

Schools—S Holmes $200.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, June 29, 1893.

A. S. COOK, CLERK.



Kemps Balsam Cures Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

SPECIAL SALE

During month of June of new Warwick bicycles, pneumatic tire, for [illegible] at

R. FRUCHT,

[illegible]

1 20 tf Near Academy street.

Mullins & Co.

218 and 220 Market Street,

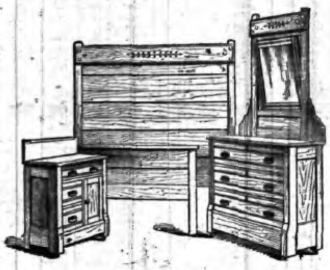
NEWARK, N. J.

The Leading Furniture and Carpet House in the State.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

WHY?

We have no exorbitant rental expenses, for we own our buildings and everything in them. We buy in the best markets, get the largest discounts and are satisfied with reasonable profits.



Oak Chamber Suit $12.

Our assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Cooking Stoves and almost everything for housekeeping are worth seeing, whether you purchase or not.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous.

Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Window Shades, Pictures, Clocks, Chenille and Lace Curtains at

The Best Terms of Any House in the State

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

We Have Now In Stock

The largest and best assortment of

$12 BUSINESS SUITS

that we have ever manufactured. They are the latest styles of Plain and *Fancy Cheviots, Cassimere Suitings, Black Thibets*, etc., and the most of these styles have never been sold before for less than $15 per suit. Our

$12 BLUE SERGE SUITS

Are made from Indigo Blue Serges, color guaranteed and we recommend *these as the most comfortable, serviceable and stylish suits for summer wear*

Kilpatrick & Betts,

745 and 747 Broad Street,

Newark.

CANNON'S MARKET MULBERRY MECHANIC STS

NEWARK.

Cobbler-Seat Rockers

Quarter-Sawed Antique Oak.
Elegant Piano Polish.
Embossed Sole Leather Seat.

It will never wear out.
(SAME AS CUT.)

$4.90.

Would be Cheap at $8.00.

CARPETS!

Nowhere else can you be so well pleased both in assortment and price.

Matting • Special.

100 pieces Jointless Damask Matting

27½c. yard.

Regular 40c. per yard.

Plain Figures,
One Price,
Cash or Credit.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

E. C. Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital $200,000.

Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.

The Best Safe in the World. 150,000 in use.

Always preserve their contents.

Champion Record in all the Great Fires.

One of the largest and best equipped factories in the country has just been erected near Boston, fitted with the latest and most improved tools, which render facilities for manufacturing the best work at the lowest prices unequalled by any other concern in the country.

Our aim is to give the best construction and most improvements for the least amount of money. Estimates and specifications furnished upon application. AGENTS WANTED.

7-9 c

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

On the application of Charlotte Park, Administratrix of Marsellies M. Park, deceased, for sale of lands to pay debts. | Order to Show Cause.

Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marsellies M. Park, deceased, having exhibited to this Court under oath a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said Marsellies M. Park is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises. It is on this first day of May, A. D., 1893 ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said Marsellies M. Park, deceased, appear before the Court at the Court-house in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the fifth day of July next, at half past ten o'clock a. m., to show cause why so much of the said lands tenements and hereditaments and real estate of the said Marsellies M. Park, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts or the residue thereof as the case may require.

A true copy. By the court.

J. KEARNEY RICE, Presiding Judge,
MATHEW O'GORMAN,
M. FREEMAN,
Judges

Leonard Furman, Surrogate. 5 11 6

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund of the Diocese of Newark complainants and Francis T. Schoonmaker and Melissa M. Schoonmaker, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Carlton avenue with the northerly line of Putnam street; thence running northerly along the said easterly line of Carlton avenue one hundred and seventy-five feet; thence easterly parallel with Putnam street one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stake and corner; thence southerly parallel with Carlton avenue, one hundred and seventy five feet to the northerly line of Putnam street; thence westerly along the said northerly line of Putnam street one hundred and seventy-five feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the land in front of said premises to the center line of Putnam street and Carlton avenue to be used as public streets.

W. H. Nichs, Sheriff.

A. Q. KEASBEY & SONS, Sol'rs.

[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

ALVAH A. CLARK.

Dated May 8, 1893. 5 11 10

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of William Moore, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

ELIAS R. POPE.

Dated May 8, 1893. 5 11 10

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

All goods delivered free of charge.

Telephone 141.

C. M. [illegible]

Make No Mistake!

There is a COUNTERFEIT on No. 73, and purchasers are requested to notice my name in full before entering the store.

AMOS H. VANHORN.

LIMITED,

73 MARKET STREET,

To outdo all competitors, will make the following inducements to purchasers until further notice:

Carpets,

Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet per yard only 55 cents.
Extra super all-wool Ingrain Carpet per yard only 60 cents.

Parlor Suits,

Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering, only

$32.50

Bedroom Suits,

Hall & Lyon's bedroom suits, in antique oak finish, 3 pieces, only

$17.50

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

LIMITED.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-5-1y

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell it unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by fire or moth.

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. AND R. BURNETT,

17 Academy st., Newark. 5 11 4

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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BEE HIVE

Things Sold There That Make
The Great Store it is.

THE BEE HIVE
NEWARK N.J.
THE LARGEST DRY & FANCY GOODS HOUSE in the STATE.
L. S. PLAUT & CO
707 to 721 Broad St.

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

STOCK LIST No. 13.

MUSLIN WEAR

DEPARTMENT.

GOWNS—plain, embroidered and lace.
DRAWERS—plain, embroidered and lace.
CHEMISE—plain, embroidered and lace.
CORSET COVERS in 20 styles.
MUSLIN SKIRTS—plain, ruffle, embroidered and lace.
APRONS in Black, White, Silk and Gingham.
Cotton Flannel Drawers and Skirts.
Muslin Night Drawers for Children.
Extra Size Gowns, Drawers, Skirts, Chemise and Gauze Corset Covers.
Children's Jean, Imperial and Gauze Waists.
Children's Drawer Waists.
Guimpe Waists — Silk, Cashmere and Muslin; 1 to 12 yr. sizes.
Sweeping Caps and Sleeve Protectors.
Gingham Sunbonnets.
Carriage Pillow Slips.
Bridal Sets.
Crinoline Skirts and Muslin Hoopskirts.
Silk Gowns, Chemise, Skirts and Drawers.
Combination Chemise.
Combination Drawers.
Combination Corset Covers.
Ladies' Rubber Aprons.
Ladies' Muslin Divided Skirts.
Sanitary Towels and Padding.
Greenwood's Readymade Waist Lining.
Ladies' Cotton Flannel Gowns.
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Pillow Shams in 25 styles.
Flannel Skirts—Colored and White.
Outing Flannel and Worsted Skirts.
Worsted Shawls and Cardigan Jackets.
Worsted, Jersey and Cloth Leggins for all seasons.
Imported Long and Square, Black and Colored Cashmere Shawls.
Cashmere Scarfs—White and Colored.
Wool Shawls—Long and Short.
Worsted Shawls — Hand-knit, Black, White and Colored.
Worsted Fascinators, Capes, Hoods and other goods of like character (in season).

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.

707 to 721 BROAD STREET.

Mail Orders Filled.

NOTICE. June 3, 1893.

Estate of Harriet E. Case, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

JOSEPH D. CASE,

[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—Reserve July 11 for the M. E. excursion to Asbury Park.

—Nineteen dogs were killed last month out of the 86 captured.

—The first section of the rapid century run on Saturday is due here at 6:30.

—Grace church Sunday-school will go to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove with the First Baptists, Friday, July 21.

—F. L. C. Martin's wheelmen's headquarters on Park avenue is now equipped with a long distance telephone.

—The recorded transfer of the Warren Mission chapel to the Crescent Avenue Presbyterians shows the price paid to be $200.

—Charles E. Hoxley, conductor on No. 1 car of the street railway, and his wife, have gone to Albany and Niagara Falls for two weeks.

—The Crescent Riding academy has changed hands. Mrs. Wm. B. T. Laing has taken the school, and Mrs. Caroline J. Ohl is manager.

—On Thursday, July 6, at 3 p. m., Wm. H. Shotwell, executor of Eliza Stevens, deceased, will sell at public auction the house and lot 29 Linden avenue.

—Chas. J. Wood, who has recently fallen heir to several thousand dollars, yesterday traded his valuable sorrel mare for one of Ellis Campbell's broncos.

—Special policeman Jeremiah Cash has surrendered his badge, as a result of his disgraceful doings at the Reinhart home, and will be prosecuted by Mr. Reinhart.

—It seems the Plainfield board of health has no power to stop the gutter nuisance that the merchants on Park avenue from Second to Front streets, complain of so earnestly.

—Wednesday, July 19, is the date of the Trinity Reformed church Sunday-school excursion to Ocean Grove. If you reserve that date and go with them you will have an enjoyable time.

—It is illegal to kill woodcock before the first day of July. This noble game bird is becoming scarcer every year, in consequence of unnatural laws allowing them to be shot in the summer time.

—Several of the members of the C. Y. M. L., with their feminine friends, are arranging for a picnic to Boynton Beach, July 4. They will start early in the morning in stages from the club hall.

—F. L. C. Martin realized $13.50 from the sale of sandwiches at the time of the Century run a week or so ago. He had 600 sandwiches made, but they were not all sold, and the balance was sent to the Children's Home.

—Elizabeth city is to have a grand Fourth of July celebration. Plainfield is dead to the world on such a patriotic subject. Her representatives are too busy tearing up streets and cutting down trees that for a century have been an ornament.

—One young man from Elizabeth who came here the other evening to visit his girl on Grant avenue, missed the last train home and had to stay over night here. He had hard work to find a house open, but finally got a room on East Front street.

—Miss Smith, the milliner suing Isaac Lederer for $10,000, reports regularly every morning at the store for duty, and is as regularly told that she is n't wanted. She will keep this up till July 2, and then sue for wages to that time, when her alleged contract expires.

—Wallace Vail, as agent for the owner, Stephen McCormick, has increased the value of two lots on Grove and Duer streets, by laying substantial board walks in front of them. Mr. Vail has the lots for sale, as a plot, or to suit purchasers. They are very desirable.

—Not long ago, Charles Hand, the wealthy real estate speculator, drove his big gray horse 61 miles in one day. Who owns a horse that can equal it? He left Plainfield at 5:40 a. m., with a truck, drove to 16th street, New York, and back by 5:40 p. m., exactly, the same day.

—Since Belvidere avenue has been spread with crushed stone, bicyclists and drivers give the middle of the thoroughfare a wide berth; and in many places the road on each side of the macadam is being worn into ruts, so that before long additional expense will be necessary to patch up these places.

—The G. A. R. posts of Essex county, will entertain comrade Weissert, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, with a camp-fire at Caledonian Park, Newark, Monday the 26th inst, at 8. The posts of this city are invited, and a large delegation of comrades from Plainfield will attend.

—The condition of S. C. Baker of West Fifth street, who was so severely injured on South avenue about ten days ago, is to-day reported as improved. Mr. Baker is a member of Winfield Scott Post, 73, G. A. R., and the members of the post have proffered their services if in any capacity they are needed.

—Superintendent Passmore of the street railway claims that the company had more trouble in building the Somerset street extension in North Plainfield than it did in building the whole Plainfield route. Kickers were numerous, but they eventually gave in, and now they are pleased with the looks of the street.

—The letter-carriers in this city are not in the "swim" this summer, and they will probably not get a vacation during the heated term. On Saturday only one application was made to the examiner, and that was for the office of clerkship. Every carrier must furnish a substitute in order to get a vacation, and there are no substitutes now.

—THE PRESS of January 20 exclusively published a full report of President Murray's address giving a complete history of the Y. M. C. A. The bulk of this was re-published in the *Courier* yesterday, without credit to either Mr. Murray or THE PRESS. On Feb. 11 THE PRESS gave an illustrated description of the new building, the only one which has yet been published. THE PRESS gives all the news, first and fully.

—Some day, probably, the Pond Machine Tool company will remove the works at Muskegon, Mich., where they now build their cranes, to this city and locate them on the plot of ground that the company owns, running from Clinton avenue, Evona, almost up to the property they now occupy. That is all there is of truth in the rumors of irresponsible papers about a wonderful "New Industry" to be started in Plainfield.

—While Mrs. Hennesy of East Second street was driving through Park place, near Somerset street, Thursday night, she decided to turn the wagon around, when the "fifth wheel" got caught and nearly upset the wagon, which was occupied by Mrs. Hennesy and two small children. It was necessary to unhitch and lead the horse home, and leave the wagon in the street over night. Had the horse not been a gentle one, the result might have been serious.

—Two gay young men who drove over to New Brunswick the other afternoon had a thrilling experience. On the way home, late at night, when nearing the Landing Bridge, the horse refused to go farther. The driver took the animal by the head, and tried to lead him on, but the beast was obstinate and finally nearly backed the wagon into the canal. Eventually the horse was coaxed on, and after a two hours' drive they reached home at midnight, [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

Nief Apgar is the proud father of twins, born Sunday morning.

Albert Everitt, of Madison, spent Sunday in town, with friends.

James Love, of East Front street, spent Sunday with friends in Rahway.

T. J. Gillies, one of Plainfield's most respected old citizens, is seriously ill.

Miss Maggie M. Hurlburt, of the borough, is visiting friends at Somerville.

Asa Collier, the Park avenue jeweler, will start for the World's Fair July 13.

Mrs. Henry Tapscey and family will spend the summer at Narragansett Pier.

Joseph Case is now on duty as night baggage-master at the North avenue station.

Miss Marguerite Bennett, of Craig place, spent Sunday with friends in Dunellen.

Dr. C. M. Field is bringing George Smock around again, after two weeks of the grip.

Miss Emily Louise Turner, of Rahway, is spending a week with Miss Bennett, on Craig place.

J. Howard Leggett, proprietor of the Central pharmacy, is confined to the house by illness.

Mrs. D. S. Roberts is severely ill in Scranton, and has sent to Plainfield for her daughter.

Mrs. Sarah Moore, of Stirling, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Clarkson, Orchard place.

The Letter Carriers' association will give a pink tea in July. It will be an elaborate affair.

The first tennis tea of the Country club's season will be given in the Casino, Saturday afternoon.

Miss Maude Agnes Bowers has just recovered from a severe attack of grip and nervous exhaustion.

Miss Stella Lucas, of Heightstown, is visiting her friend Miss Beatrice Craig, of East Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marsh, of Elizabeth, spent Sunday with the Misses Searing of Madison avenue.

Mrs. Joseph Neil, formerly of this city, but now of Philadelphia, is visiting friends on East Second street.

J. Augustus Smith has been confined to his home again ever since his return from a fishing trip to Hopatcong.

Mrs. Sarah A. B. Green and daughters will leave the latter part of the week for Chicago and the World's Fair.

Walter Bennett and wife of Rahway, spent Sunday with Mr. Bennett's parents on Craig place, North Plainfield.

Mrs. W. Wright, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, reached home Saturday after a week's sojourn at Rye Beach.

Councilman and Mrs. Wm. G. E. See will make their summer home at the Grandview, Asbury Park, till Sept. 15.

William Stewart, of East Front street, is a patient at Muhlenberg hospital, suffering from a complication of diseases.

The wedding of B. Frank Harris and Miss Ida TenEyck will take place at South Plainfield, Wednesday afternoon, June 28.

Miss E. Craig, of Hightstown, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Craig of East Fourth street. Miss Craig is a sister of Mr. Craig.

Miss Annie K. Miller, of La Grande avenue, is spending two weeks with Miss Louise Keese, of Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Worthington and her daughter, Miss Laura Worthington, of Seventh street, will spend the summer at Woodstock, Conn.

Howard Tracy, of Eighth street, is to be married next Saturday at St. Paul, Minn. A number of the family will go to St. Paul to attend the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Demmick, formerly of this city, but now of New York, are spending a month with Mr. Demmick's parents at Dunellen.

Miss Edith Plummer, daughter of John F. Plummer, formerly of Netherwood, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Bowen, of Watchung avenue.

Francis Frost, son of councilman Frost of Watchung avenue, has returned from Cornell University, where he has been taking his entrance examination for Sibley college.

At the home of the bride's parents, last Monday night, Charles Carr, of Plainfield, was united in holy wedlock to Miss W. Johnson, of Green brook, formerly of Dunellen.

Hotel Netherwood's first hop of the season will take place Saturday evening. A party of young society people from this city will be chaperoned by Mrs. L. G. Timpson.

Mrs. John Killbride, of New York city, is home with her parents at South Plainfield for a few weeks, after which she will leave for Southampton, L. I., for the summer months.

Mrs. Mary Shepherd, of Emily street, North Plainfield, is very ill, and her chances of recovery are small. She is 74 years old, and is suffering from a complication of diseases.

The engagement of Miss Matilda Eugenie Hudson, of this city, and William Henry Gage, of Brooklyn, is announced. Miss Hudson is the daughter of Mrs. Caroline Hudson.

Miss Alice Simpson, daughter of the Rev. S. P. Simpson of Netherwood, will start for Chicago and the World's Fair, Friday, with a party from the Art Students' League of New York.

Miss Henrietta Cuming entertained a few of her friends at her home on Watchung avenue, Saturday evening. The time was very pleasantly spent in a social way, and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Buchanan, of Lincoln place, Brooklyn, who have been at the Hotel Netherwood for the past few seasons, have taken a house next to the residence of mayor Saunders in North Plainfield.

The Hillside Tennis club gave another of their charming teas, Saturday. Mrs. G. Harry Squires received. It was poorly attended, owing to the inclement weather and to other entertainments, but it was most pleasant for all attending.

Vladimir Filippovsky, navigating officer of the cruiser *Rynda*, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Bartlett, jr., 839 West Front street. He was escorted by carriage all about Plainfield, and expressed himself as perfectly delighted.

Will Roselle, who left this city twelve years ago, and who is a son of the late John Roselle, the first Chief of Plainfield's fire department, is visiting his brother-in-law, Peter C. Johnson, for a week. Mr. Roselle is now one of Brooklyn's most prominent real estate dealers. With him are his two children, Jessie May and Milton Stewart.

A very dainty, affectionate and reverent volume has been issued by the Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman, entitled "A Brief Sketch of the Life and Character of Agnes Waterbury Rodman", his lamented daughter. The book contains a portrait, an "In Memoriam" from Dr. Rodman's pen, a beautiful and touching poem "From the Other Side of the Gates of Pearl", and letters and minutes of condolence and bereavement. The volume is a tender tribute to the memory of a lovely girl, and friends will appreciate it. Copies are on sale at Reid's for the "Agnes fund" for the purchase of Easter flowers for the altar of Grace P. E. church.

TWO DUBLIN BEAUTIES IN TOWN.

The Misses Verdon, of Mount Joy Square, Dublin, Ireland, are the guests of the Misses Verdon of Shady Lane, North Plainfield. They have come on to [illegible]

MISS SPANGENBERG'S PAPER.

Interesting Summary of Her Remarks on Madagascar, Before the Trinity Christian Endeavor Society.

Although Madagascar is comparatively near the African Continent and about 3,000 miles from South Eastern Asia, the majority of the population are not of African origin, but came at some remote period from the Malayan Peninsula and Archipelago. The people have always possessed a certain degree of civilization—they live in houses and villages, are skilled workers in metal and other handicrafts, and show considerable ability in the weaving and spinning of silk, and cotton, hemp, and other vegetable fibres.

Although the Malagasy had no written characters, and were consequently not a cultured people, they were by no means deficient in mental power and ability. The children of every tribe are bright and intelligent, and learn quickly; education is making rapid advances in the Central provinces; hundreds of natives are now employed in teaching and many in assisting to write books; and some have taken degrees in medicine in English universities.

The religious beliefs and practices of the people occupy an interesting position among heathen nations. In passing through the country there are very few outward signs of idolatry to be seen, for there are no temples or idols set up for worship, nor is there a priesthood, properly so-called, nor a caste system, nor pilgrimages, penances, nor shrines. Malagasy idolatry is rather a charm worship or fetichism; a belief in the virtues of worthless objects to protect from particular evils, and to procure certain benefits. Many of these charms are found upon the person fastened to the arms and chest, but others are large stones and rocks placed upon the banks and beds of streams. Some of these charms have become to a certain extent national gods, and are looked upon as protectors of the kingdom. Ancestor-worship is a marked feature in the worship of the Malagasy, and there is also a strong belief in divination and witchcraft, and in the evil and good influences of times and seasons, etc. Underlying this charm worship, and the various superstitious practices, there is also a universal belief in a Supreme being, known by the name of Andriamanhary, i. e., "The Creating Prince" or "The Creator". The knowledge of the people in regard to the character of this Supreme being involves the idea of God as "protector of the helpless", "avenger of evil", "rewarder of good", etc. So that in preaching to some portions of the people the missionaries do not proclaim an utterly unknown God, but one with whose character they are to a slight extent already acquainted. But their knowledge of God seems to have had little effect upon their character and lives.

Such were the people among whom the first missionaries commenced their labors some seventy-five years ago, and the heathen inhabitants of Madagascar are still in a great measure the same.

The history of Christianity in Madagascar may be divided into three periods—its planting from 1818 to 1836, its persecutions from 1836 to 1861, its progress from 1861 to the present time.

At the close of the last century the attention of Protestant Christians was practically drawn to the great island as a field for missionary effort. After some unavoidable delays the London Missionary society sent out several missionaries who began their labors in 1820. The following year these were joined by a number of other missionaries and several good Christian artisans who were sent to instruct the people in some of the arts of civilized life. With little difficulty in their way from any outward opposition, they proceeded steadily with their labors for a number of years. A truly great work was accomplished in a comparatively short time by these few men. They reduced the language to a systematic written form; they compiled dictionaries; they founded a school system by which many thousands received an excellent education; they translated and printed not only several editions of the Gospels, the new Testament and portions of the old, but before their departure in 1836 they completed an edition of the whole Bible in the native tongue. Beside all this, continual effort was made by public preaching, Bible-class instruction, personal intercourse and other means to bring the truths of the Gospel to bear upon the hearts and lives of the people. This work was carried on during the reign of King Radama, who though not a Christian himself, placed no obstacle in the way of his people professing Christianity, and gave all the weight of his personal authority and favor to the efforts of the missionaries. At his death one of his wives, the Princess Ranavalona, a very superstitious and despotic woman, came to the throne. Hopes were entertained that religious liberty would still be allowed during her reign, but before many years the Queen made up her mind to put down Christianity by force. A great national assembly was called and a royal message delivered in which the Queen forbade under the severest punishment, the various practices of Christian worship. Strenuous efforts were made by the missionaries to obtain some relaxation of the new law and gain permission to preach and teach, but without any result. Seeing that for the present at least the work was at an end, having done all they could for the people, they placed the Bible in the hands of the native Christians for their guidance and support and with sorrowful hearts left the country.

In the early part of 1836 active measures of persecution were commenced, notwithstanding the fact that Christian worship was forbidden under severe penalties; meeting were secretly held in secluded villages, in recesses of the forest, in caves and clifts of the rock, and even in rice holes, at which the believing people encouraged each other to hold fast their faith in God. The experiences of the Christians for many years might be described by the words "Cruel mockings and scourgings, bond and imprisonment, destitute, afflicted, tormented, in deserts and mountains, and in dens and caves of the earth", for all this was literally fulfilled in Madagascar. The entire period of persecution lasted about twenty-five years, but despite all the cruelties which an absolute sovereign and her heathen subjects could inflict for all these years, "The Word of God grew and multiplied". About 200 Christian people laid down their lives during that quarter of a century, and many hundreds more suffered in loss of rank, property and liberty, and yet at the close of the period the believers in Christ had multiplied about 20 fold. Persecution had a remarkable effect in rooting and establishing Christianity in Madagascar. Nothing else could have so thoroughly convinced the people of its supernatural origin, as the way in which it overcame every attempt of their sovereign to destroy it. When the news of the Queen's death reach England, the London Missionary society sent out the Rev. Mr. Ellis to re-organize the mission. Mr. Ellis arrived at Antananarivo in 1862 and was heartily received by all classes of people. He found three large congregations meeting on the Lord's Day in the northwestern suburb of the city. He was soon joined by three ordained missionaries, a medical missionary, a printer and a school teacher, who were soon engaged in acquiring the language and arranging to proceed with their special departments of labor. To these pioneers were added in the course of a few years, nine or ten others, several of whom came specially to carry on church building. In the year following the arrival of Mr. Ellis, Queen [illegible] came to the throne. During the five [illegible] rapid and steady progress. The preaching of the Gospel was earnestly carried on and a system of regular Bible class instruction arranged. The press issued a constantly increasing amount of literature, schools were established in connection with all the larger churches, and teachers for these put in training at the Normal School. A commencement was made in training preachers and pastors for the native churches. Substantial brick buildings were erected for many of the Congregations and the construction of four stone churches were commenced. In the early part of 1868 the Queen died, and her cousin succeeded her, taking for her royal name that of her aunt, Queen Ranavalona. At her coronation no idols were brought out, but on the canopy over the Queen's throne were the words taken from the Christian Scriptures "Glory to God", "Peace on Earth", "Good Will to Men", "God is with us", and a large copy of the Bible lay at the Queen's right hand. The Queen and her husband soon commenced divine worship in one of the royal houses, and sent for some native pastors to give them regular instruction in the truths of Christianity. After a few months they received baptism. This event caused many of the higher classes to come forward and join the ranks of the Christians. A little later in the same year another event took place which gave a still more powerful impetus to the advancing movement in favor of Christianity. This was the burning of the idols in September, 1869. These occurrences had a wonderful effect upon the people in the central provinces of the island and caused a very large immediate increase in the number of those who attended Christian worship. Every chapel was crowded to excess, and the people began to construct rough buildings of mud and grass in which to meet together. Many of these congregations had no one to instruct them, sometimes even no one who could read a passage of Scripture, but they met and prayed. The missionaries felt almost overwhelmed at the responsibility thus thrown upon them, in having so many thousand of heathen people looking to them for guidance and instruction. Before the burning of the idols the adherents of Christianity numbered about 37,000; at the close of 1870 they had increased to a quarter of a million. A large number of the best men who could be found in the stronger churches were sent out as evangelists. The missionary society sent more missionaries.

A college was commenced for the training of pastors and evangelists. The training schools, the press, and the medical missions, also took their share of the increased work. From that time forth there have been many political and social changes for the better. The Gospel has been the means of raising and purifying the people, increasing their home comforts and improving their dwellings, their dress, and their habits.

Education has made great advances and the Queen and Government have done their utmost to urge the people to send their children to the schools which are now found in almost every town and village. The work of church organization has been very encouraging, and there are now numbers of earnest and intelligent preachers who are able to instruct and exhort the congregations, and who by their effective speech bring all the resources of the beautiful native language to enforce Divine truth.

Although a great work has certainly been done for the people of Madagascar, the island as a whole has not yet been Christianized, as many people suppose. Some who heard of the burning of the idols in 1869, and the acceptance of Christianity by the Queen and government, thought that the whole country had come under the power of the Gospel. But Madagascar is not like one of the South Sea islands, but a great country nearly four times as large as England and Wales, with numerous tribes scattered widely over its surface. Until 1870 the sole mission station was at the capitol city, so that a large proportion of the population of the island are still uninfluenced by the Gospel. But the heart of the country has been won and during the past ten or fifteen years the missionary sympathies of the churches have been called out. Earnest Christian natives have been sent to evangelize some of the heathen tribes, and these men have in most instances done excellent work with encouraging success. Shall we not join our prayers with those of the Christian workers of that great Island, that the glorious Gospel of the blessed Christ may be carried more speedily to those who are still in "darkness and in the region and shadow of death".

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

HIS HORSE FELL ON HIM.

Exciting and Perilous Adventure of Alva L. Carey.

Alva L. Carey had an accident Saturday afternoon which came very near costing him his life. He drove his horse to a wagon to Hedden's livery stable, left the wagon there, and started to ride the horse back to his stable, on Front street. While on the way, near Arlington avenue, the animal became frightened at some children, and threw its rider to the ground. It fell on top of him, and the entire weight was thrown on Mr. Carey. In some manner he became tangled between the horse's hind legs, and when he spoke to the animal one of his hoofs was raised and struck Mr. Carey in the face. He had some difficulty in getting control of his horse, and in doing so received another blow on his body. He is able to be around, but is feeling very much battered from his experience.

Three Subscription Concerts.

Albert Venino announces for the season of 1893-94, three subscription concerts at the Casino. The first in November, the second in January and the third in April. Besides the "Beethoven String Quartette", Mr. Venino will select from the following list of eminent artists: Pianists—Franz Rummel, de Pachmann (if obtainable) and Arthur Friedheim the greatest Liszt interpreter. Vocalists—Mr. Plunkett Green, the celebrated English ballad singer, and Otto Behrens, baritone. Of the above artists Messrs Plunkett Green and Arthur Friedheim have consented to assist. Course tickets, three dollars. No single tickets will be issued.

Saturday Half-Holiday.

For the purpose of giving our employes all the recreation possible through the hot summer months, we shall close our store on all Saturdays in July and August and the first Saturday in September at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. We sincerely hope that no inconvenience will be felt by any of our customers or prospective buyers.

Respectfully,
S. D. LAUTER CO.

[illegible]

A FEAST OF ROSES.

THE GARDEN PARTY AT EDGEWOOD A FLORAL TRIUMPH.

Bad Weather No Dampener of Enjoyment—Mrs. Hyde's Guests Had a Perfectly Lovely Time.

The advent of a garden party is traditionally accompanied by bad weather, and those who had been looking forward to last Saturday in the fond hope that the exception that proves the rule might allot a fair day to Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, were disappointed when the morning came with showers and cold and disagreeable winds that made everyone turn to the wraps that had been laid aside for the past month. However, people, young and old, who have made up their minds to enjoy themselves are not to be stopped by such a little thing as weather when there is a way to get around it, and at a little after 4 o'clock the street in front of Edgewood, Mrs. Hyde's Front street residence, was well filled with carriages waiting to drop their freight and return for more passengers, as the call for cabs was so great that many were obliged to wait their turn for the use of vehicles. The elaborate preparations that were in progress for dancing on the lawn were abandoned on account of the wet, and the musicians who were to have played al *fresco* took up one end of the spacious piazza. The grounds were beautifully arranged, and rustic chairs and benches tied with garlands of flowers dotted the lawn. A large platform was built for the musicians, and a huge crash had been prepared of very heavy canvas that was to have been spread upon the grass for dancing. Luckily, after luncheon the rain stopped, and the air grew a trifle warmer and drier as the afternoon advanced, so that the piazzas were not at all uncomfortable for those who preferred staying outside to hovering about in the parlors and dining-room. Mrs. Hyde received the guests on the south end of the piazza, assisted by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Louis Kepler Hyde, Miss Weaver, Miss Edith Hyde, Miss Bessie Stokes of New York and Miss Edith Smalley. The floral decorations were exquisite. June had parted with her loveliest roses by the myriad. Roses were everywhere, pink, white, red, and yellow, mermets, laFrances, tea roses and Jacks. Each inhalation seemed sweeter than the last, as one walked in and out among the sisters of the queen of flowers. It was a veritable feast of roses. In the dining-room the guests were refreshing themselves with salads and ices; on the piazza the merry hum of conversation, the plashing of the fountain, and the quick notes of a two-step played as only Lander's men can play it, all combined to make an impression on the little bump of appreciation of the beautiful, left to the average Philistine, that is the secret of enjoyment of all things.

A single sunbeam forced its way through the clouds and threw a golden ring of light on the lawn as if it were anxious to supply the only thing lacking for a perfect scene.

After the majority of the guests had gone, two rooms were cleared for action, and the young people danced to their hearts' content. Some of the dancing set that had gone home early returned later in the evening. A Virginia reel of about twelve couples was formed on the piazza. The fun waxed fast and furious before the end of the reel, and the long line of men and girls danced from side to side while the end couples pirouetted down the middle. One last two-step was danced, and then the dancers made their adieus and left, glowing and happy; and the moon, getting over her sulks, came out from behind the dark clouds and lighted the way of the dancers home.

Among the guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hyde, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey Hyde, Frank Hyde, Harry Godfrey of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Opdyke, Miss Agnes Opdyke, Harry Opdyke, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Van Boskerck, George Van Boskerck, Miss Maud Van Boskerck, Miss Lizzie Van Boskerck, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, Miss Reinhart, Miss Kitty Reinhart, Miss Bagley, Edward Van Buren, Mr. Sharpe of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Ackerman, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Huntington, Howard Huntington, Fred Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson, the Rev. Mr. Richards, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Bowen, Miss Marion Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Plummer, Miss Edith Plummer, Augustus Shepard, jr., Fred Shepard, Mr. Heidl, Henry Talmadge, Miss Talmadge, Miss Tweedy, Dexter O. Tiffany, Mrs. Worthington, Miss Laura Worthington, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stewart, Miss Elizabeth Stewart, Miss Carrie Streuli, Mr. Streuli, Miss Corlies, Mr. Smith of Alabama, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mr. Ritchie of Trenton, Mrs. West, Irving West, Sherwood West, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Walz, Miss Gertrude Walz, Fred Walz, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dumont, Miss Dumont, Mrs. F. Bret Harte, Miss Ethel Harte, Miss Maud Middleditch, Miss Carrie Vail, Miss Sadie Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Louis G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. William Palmer Smith, Miss Edith Smalley, Miss Harriet Redfield, Mr. and Mrs. Constantine P. Ralli, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Anthony, Miss Anthony, James Stowell Anthony, Charles N. Daley, Mr. and Mrs. William Lowe, Henry Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Ginna, Miss Bessie Ginna, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Mr. and Mrs. Lissignolo, Miss Lissignolo, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Wadsworth, the Rev. C. E. Herring, Miss Herring, Dr. and Mrs. Hedges, Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Van Vliet, Mrs. John Foster, the Misses Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Mrs. Ryder, Miss Ryder, Miss Cock, Mr. Cock, Walter Place, Mr. Dwight, Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards and Mr. Silvey.

CRESCENT LEAGUE AUCTION, OFF.

Its Property Has Been Sold for the Social Uses of a Board of Trade.

A number of well-known business men of this city have purchased the property of the Crescent League on East Second street, and leased the building, for the purposes of a Commercial club. The price paid was $1,800.

$800 of this will go back to those who recently chipped in that amount to stand the League on its feet at that time. $500 will go to the ex-trustees who months ago indorsed a note for $1,000 which has since been reduced one-half. $500 is thus left to wipe out the incidental debts of the League.

The club is composed of all the representative business men of this city from E. R. Pope, A. D. Thompson, J. F. MacDonald, G. W. Rockfellow and G. L. VanEmburgh down. The rooms will be used for their business meetings as a board of trade, besides for social pleasure.

A Crazy Woman Sent Home.

Eliza Shafer, a demented woman who had wandered from Newark, was given in charge of the Plainfield police by the conductor of the 1:17 train, Sunday morning. She had got on the train at Fanwood. Captain Grant took her home to-day.

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for over ten years; had it very bad, could hardly breathe. [illegible]

DON'T DANCE, DEAR GRADUATES.

THAT'S THE POLITE REQUEST OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Dr. Probasco Doesn't Like the Actions Indulged in During the Pastime—School Buildings Not Erected to Have Fun in—The Feeling Against Waltzing Is on Moral Grounds.

The board of education held their final meeting of the year on Monday night in the Stillman building. Dr. Probasco, acting president, Dr. Richards, Mr. Finch, Mr. Lounsbury, clerk Clark, and principal Maxson were present.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with, and the regular business of the evening was taken up.

The first matter under consideration was the payment of school teachers for the past year for absence occasioned by bona-fide illness. It was decided to pay them for the same.

Mr. Smith, of New York, presented plans and specifications for the heating of the High school and Franklin school buildings. The subject was discussed at some length, after which it was decided to lay the matter over until the next meeting for final action.

The most important subject under consideration was: "Shall dancing be allowed" at the reception given the new graduates by the alumni.

A resolution was presented and adopted giving permission to use the Franklin building for the reception.

Then the subject of dancing came up. Mr. Finch gave his thoughts on the matter, and was anxious that the young people be given the privilege of dancing. He said that from '77 they had danced almost every year, until '91; in that year the building was declared unsafe, and they did not dance. Continuing, he said "they could dance in a nice, orderly way, and they ought to have a nice time".

Mr. Lounsbury said he was not in favor of giving dancing the official sanction of the board. They were elected to advance the educational interests of the city, and not dancing.

Mr. Finch thought it best not to say anything about the matter to the graduates. Mr. Finch added that a number of the members of the Crescent Avenue church were desirous of giving the permission, and as there was no rule governing the matter, they ought to dance.

Dr. Richards said he was sorry to give sanction to the affair, but understood it was customary and had been permitted, and thought they would better leave it as it was.

Dr. Probasco said they did not erect school buildings for dancing, but for educational purposes. If they danced anywhere else, he would not object. He did not like their actions in dancing.

Mr. Lounsbury thought it was the duty of the board to take action, as people all over the city were talking about it.

Mr. Finch made a motion that the alumni be given permission to use the Franklin building for the reception.

Mr. Lounsbury wanted a clause in it that would prohibit dancing.

Mr. Finch desired to leave the subject alone, and not take action.

Dr. Probasco said he would feel very much grieved if dancing was permitted; he was bitterly opposed to it.

The motion to grant the use of the Franklin school was finally put, all voting yes except Mr. Lounsbury. The latter still held that a large proportion of the community was opposed to dancing.

Mr. Maxson personally said he was not opposed, but was willing to do as the majority said.

Mr. Lounsbury stated that previously the board had been guilty of sins of omission and commission. He was in favor of the graduates dancing anywhere else except in the school building.

Dr. Richards and the rest of the board were not satisfied with the result, and an attempt was made to pass a resolution, prohibiting dancing, but it failed.

It was finally decided to have Mr. Maxson convey to the alumni the wish of the board and place the members on their "honor". The following was the request as Dr. Richards suggested it: "It is evidently not the desire of the board that their should be dancing, though they would not absolutely say no."

The board want it stated that only a portion of Music Hall is reserved for the graduates and friends, for commencement; the rest of the hall is not reserved.

The meeting adjourned at 9:15.

LITTLE LILLIE FANCHER'S STORY.

Fanwood's Fairy Gives an Account of School Exercises.

The closing exercises of Miss Davis's private school at Fanwood took place Friday morning.

The Fairy reports that school was opened by Miss Davis reading "proper selections" from the Bible; then followed Muriel Robinson's talk about "Jack in the Pulpit", after which Lewis Booken, who told about "Columbus on the Lonesome Deck". Songs by the children came next, and then Willie Davis recited "The Brook". Bertie Kyte did well—says the fairy—but I forget just what it was about. The last was the best—"Alice Through the Looking Glass". Isabel Hamlin was Alice; Bessie Babcock was the White Queen; Alice Davis was the Red Queen, and they looked pretty. Dudley Babcock was the White King; Bertie Kyte was the White Knight; Jimmie Moore was the Angelo Saxon Messenger; Willie Davis was a Messenger; Edmund Robinson was Humpty Dumpty, and I guess that's all. Oh no! Louis Booken was the Frog Gardner. Muriel Robinson's story of the "White Turkey's Death", pleased us all.

"What did you do Lillie," she was asked? "I did n't do nothing; I only looked and heard"

The school-room was prettily decorated with daisies, roses and ferns. The parents of the little tots were in attendance and all congratulated Miss Davis on the marked progress shown by the children.

Mr. Perkins Gets the Baron a Divorce.

The report finding that Frederick N. Blanc is entitled to an absolute divorce from Elizabeth L. Blanc, made by Referee Edward C. Perkins of this city, has been confirmed by Justice Beach of the Supreme court after argument on the defendant's exceptions to the findings of the referee. The decree forbids the woman to use the name "Blanc or Frederick N. Blanc" as part of her name. Frederick D. Yuengling was the co-respondent in the case.

The defendant, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Nicholson, is the daughter of a stove manufacturer in Philadelphia. She was 16 years old in 1880, when she married Alfred Lawrence Riegel, whose father was a dry goods merchant there. They separated in 1885. She went under the name of Riegel before her marriage to Blanc at St. George's church, New York, July 8, 1887. She has recently been on the stage under the management of George Wotherspoon, of this city.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

YOUNG LADIES AS CHURCHES.

EACH LIGHTED HER CANDLE AT HER MOTHER CHURCH'S LAMP.

Miss Spangenberg Makes a Profound Impression by Her Madagascar Missionary Service.

In her own sweet and winning way, Miss Alice Spangenberg Monday night gave to a Christian Endeavor gathering in Trinity church a most fascinating picture of life in Madagascar, and conducted a beautiful Lamp-Lighters' service.

The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, opened the meeting with prayer. This, and singing led by precentor H. J. Martin, with Miss Emma Gilliam accompanying on the piano, preceded Miss Spangenberg's interesting talk, which in concise form, will appear in these columns to-morrow.

The Lamp Lighters' service, following the address, was a picture at once delightful and educating. The characters were:

Mother Church	Miss Lilian Lang
Lamp-Lighter from North Africa	Miss Minnie Zeis
Lamp-Lighter from Sierra Leone and Liberia	Miss Carrie Mehl
Lamp-Lighter from the Congo	Miss Lizzie Shepherd
Lamp-Lighter from South Africa	Miss Sadie Addis
Lamp-Lighter from the Lakes	Miss Mabel VanMiddlesworth
Lamp-Lighter from Abyssinia	Miss Josie Kinsam
Lamp-Lighter from Egypt	Miss Mamie Berg
Martyr Church of Madagascar	Miss Ella Boisnell

The young ladies were all dressed in white. The Mother Church bore a large lighted lamp, at which the other maidens, each in her turn, lighted their smaller candles, reciting appropriate parts. It was a very pretty sight, and all went through without a break.

The missionary committee of the society deserve credit for providing such a delightful programme.

Deacon T. E. Hazell had drawn a map of Madagascar on the blackboard behind the speaker's desk, with the different missionary stations indicated by small pieces of gilt paper. It was a very excellent piece of work. Miss Spangenberg complimented the one who did it, before she began her lecture.

Woman's Mistake.

She tries to do too much.

This applies to all women.

The ambitious girl striving for school honors. The busy house wife, the shop girl, the society woman.

What follows?

Nervous prostration, excitability, fainting spells, dizziness, sleeplessness, backache, and most likely organic diseases of the uterus or womb, causing bearing-down pains and irregularity.

Oh! women, if you must bring upon yourself these troubles, remember that *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has done more to relieve such suffering than any other remedy.

"It cured me, and will you."—*Mrs. Jennie L. Keyes, 1135 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25 cents.

An Open Letter From Clothing Builders to Clothing Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, trim of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few; we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $20.

MC GREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

OLD FOES TO MEET AGAIN.

The Westfield and Plainfield Ball Teams will Come Together, for the First Time This Season, Next Saturday.

"Shorty" Howe, who will play short stop for Westfield against Plainfield, here, on Saturday, played third base on the New York league team yesterday and made three hits.

The batting order of Saturday's game on the Crescent Oval, will be: Westfield—Townley, center field; Howe, short stop; Dowd, catcher; McLaughlin, left field; Towne, first base; Francis, pitcher; Roberts, third base; Sansom, right field; Hibbard, second base. Crescents—Hofford, catcher; Smith, short stop; McIntosh, left field; Turner, center field; Davis, second base; Fritz, right field; Keenan, third base; Jones, first base; Sneden, pitcher.

A year ago this month, in a game against Elizabeth's team, the Crescents could make but four hits and two runs with Francis in the box against them.

Summer Excursion Tickets

To all northern and eastern seaside, lakeside, and mountain resorts, to Deer Park and Oakland, the Virginia Springs, Niagara Falls, Luray Caverns, Gettysburg, and to all other points where people gather in search of health and pleasure, are now on sale at all Baltimore and Ohio ticket offices at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be sold from June 1 to Sept. 30, and are valid for return passage until Oct. 31. Before selecting your route or resort consult B. & O. summer excursion book, in which shortest routes and lowest rates, via "Picturesque B. & O.," to all resorts are given from points on that road east of the Ohio river; profusely and artistically illustrated. This book can be procured free of charge upon personal application to ticket agents, B. & O. R. R. Co., or you can have it mailed to you by sending name and address with 10 cents in stamps to Chas. O. Scull, general passenger agent, Baltimore, Md.

THEY DREADED FUSS AND FLOWERS.

So Miss Brown and Mr. Hamilton Ran Away From Their Friends and Were Married Over the Brook This Morning.

A lot of people in and about Newark and Rockland county, New York, will be greatly surprised over something that happened in North Plainfield this morning. They are looking forward, with much expectation of enjoyment, for the wedding of their admired friends, Miss Ada Estell Brown of Newark, and counselor Henry DeWitt Hamilton of Tappan.

But to-day those two were married by the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, at the Church of the Holy Cross, quietly and in the presence of their parents. Invitations for a big reception for all their friends, however, will be sent out to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton will live for the future in the old homestead of the groom's family, where the unfortunate Major Andre was held a captive just before his execution.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, complainant, and James E. Perine et. al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE 19th DAY OF JULY A.D., 1893, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the centre of LaGrande avenue, distant in an easterly direction from the easterly line of Peace street, if the same were produced across LaGrande avenue ninety-three feet and from thence running (1) north-westerly and about right angles to said LaGrande avenue one hundred and eighty feet to a corner; thence (2) northeasterly and parallel with LaGrande avenue fifty-six feet to a corner; thence (3) southeasterly and at right angles to LaGrand avenue one hundred and eighty feet to the centre line of LaGrande avenue; thence (4) southwesterly and along the centre line of said avenue fifty-six feet to the place of beginning.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

FREDERICK G. BURNHAM, Sol'r
DLAC Fees $7.20 6 8 3

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Geo. W. Marshall, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the tenth day of May next.

FREDERICK W. McCULLY.
Dated March 1, 1893. 3 3 10

Astonishing!

What $10 to $15 will buy in Men's Clothing—the kind we are offering. If you've never tried our rightly made Suits, suppose you test their fit and finish, just once. You can have back your money if you're not satisfied.

There's a peculiar feature about our grand center window display of Boy's Clothing. We always attach the price. We do this having no fear of being undersold. We make the market price.

Special sale of Children's $4, $5 and $6 Suits at $3.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,
Newark Clothiers,
779, 801, 803 and 805 Broad Street.
3 22 3m

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,
Including Hotel accommodations for five days at
FRANK'S
REDUCED RATES
Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,
345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.
Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged
Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.
MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Adapt Yourself To Spring.

LIGHTER WEIGHTS for Men's Suits are now indispensable. Lighter colors are also in order. Our Business Suits for men at $10, $12, $14, $15 have a style and finish tailored into them that belongs only to high-grade custom work. The Dress Suits for men at $12, $15, $18, $20 are exactly on a par with ordered suits at twice these prices.

Fit is so important a matter with us that we won't let you buy a misfit if you would. Too expensive for us.

In Boys' and Children's Suits we're on top, as usual. Immense stock, high qualities, low prices. Hats and Caps for everybody a third less than regular dealers ask.

Marshall & Ball
807, 809, 811 and 813 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.
3 22 3m-c

Fifty Years Ago
Ernest Gabler & Co.

Began to make Pianos; skill and honesty and good material went into every instrument. It has been so ever since.

When you buy a GABLER Piano you buy the perfect result of half a century of experience.

Experience and experiments have made the tone resonant, the touch smooth and sympathetic and the action perfect.

The large demand for the GABLER Pianos by the musicians of Newark and vicinity is in itself a guarantee of their quality. They are one of the few Pianos that NEVER WEAR OUT, and sell themselves. They have only to be seen to be appreciated.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, [illegible]

CATARRH

[illegible]

THE HARNED RECEPTION.

Students and Their Friends Dance for the Closing of School.

The Harned Academy students Friday night gave a reception to their many friends in and out of town. It has been customary in years past to have some regular commencement exercises at the breaking up of the school in the spring, but this year the trouble of moving into the new part of the building has made the regular exercises impossible, so the students had to be content with a dance and reception.

Besides the social aspect of the affair, the reception served as a formal opening of the new part of the school building, which is much larger than the original structure. It is finished throughout with hard wood, and combines every advantage for the comfort and convenience of inmates. The dancing took place in the new school hall, which was brilliantly lighted, and the new hard wood floor made dancing a pleasure.

Mrs. Harned received in the left parlor, and supper was served in the large dining room down stairs. The table was decorated with ox-eye daisies. About 250 invitations were issued, and among the guests were many from the professional and social circles of Plainfield.

Among the guests were the following: Mrs. Greene and daughters, Edward Pearson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Waring and family, Mr. and Mrs. Miller and daughters, Mrs. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens, Siegfried Ahrens, Dr. Lowrie and family, Miss Lowrie, Ed. Hardingham, Miss Mildred Shattuck, New York, Mr. Cramer, Orange, Jose Chaves, New York, Mr. Smith, (Central avenue), Mr. Giberga, Lehigh, Prof. Wieland, Mrs. and Miss Ovington, New York, Mrs. Randall, Brooklyn, Mrs. Finch, Messrs. Harry and Rufus Finch, Mr. Richardson, son and daughter, Dr. Rushmore and family, Dr. Fritts, Andrew S. Fritts, Miss Fritts, Prof. Henderson, Dr. Stelle, Prof. Leal, Mrs. Haines, Mr. Beiser, Mr. Low, Mr. Coard and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming and family, the Misses Bass, Mr. and Miss Mulford, Mr. Clark, Mr. Williams, Dr. Long, Miss Nellie Ware, Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell and family, Mr. and Miss Oakley, Mr. Fish and family, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and family, Mr. Kemp, Baltimore, Miss Oegley, Mr. Munyon, Philadelphia, Mr. Martine and sister.

NEXT SEASON'S MELOPOIA.

Three Concerts Will Be Given, Under Mr. Chapman's Direction.

The executive committee of the Melopoia announces that for the season of 1893—94, the society will continue to be under the direction of William R. Chapman.

Three concerts will be given, at the Casino of the Union County Country Club: the first in December, 1893; the second in February, 1894; and the third in May, 1894.

Associate members desiring to retain their membership are requested to notify the secretary as early as possible.

The annual dues of an associate member will be twenty dollars, entitling the member to four tickets of admission to each entertainment.

No tickets will be sold to the general public.

The conductors of the society for the season will be:

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

President—Rowland Cox.
First Vice-president—Mason W. Tyler.
Second Vice-president—Charles J. Fisk.
Treasurer—Harry G. Runkle.
Secretary—Wm. T. Kaufman.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Chas. E. Brooks,	William R. Chapman,
Mrs. Pliny Fisk,	Israel C. Pierson,
Mrs. Virginia B. Hart,	Frederic Andrews,
Mrs. J. K. Myers,	

BOARD OF PATRONS.

Mrs. War'n Ackerman,	Mrs. Wm. R. Wadsworth
" M. E. Edgerton,	Mrs. O. T. Waring,
" Hugh Hastings,	Mrs. Clif'n Wharton, jr.
" Charles Hyde,	Addison Conkling,
" Lawrence Myers,	James T. Closson,
" T. Logan Murphy,	John B. Dumont,
" Wm. J. Boome,	George C. Evans,
" Wm. L. Saunders,	J. J. H. Pollion,
" Wm. P. Smith,	Geo. R. Schoonmaker,
" H. M. Stockton,	Augustus D. Shepard,
" H. P. Talmadge,	Joseph M. Titsworth,
" Geo. K. Thomas,	J. Evarts Tracy,
" Jos. W. Reinhart,	Ernest L. Wais,

FRATERNAL FESTIVITIES.

Jr. Order Brethren Enjoy the Second Anniversary of Somerset Council, 104.

The second anniversary of Somerset council, 104, Jr. O. U. A. M., of North Plainfield, took place in I. O. O. F. Hall, 8 West Second street, this city, Friday evening. A large number of representatives were present from the several councils in the vicinity as follows: Franklin, 41, of Plainfield, Pioneer, 58, of Bound Brook, Ivanhoe, 72, of Somerville, Friendship, 81, of New Market, William G. Holton, 55, of Dunellen, and Central, 131, of Westfield.

The meeting was called to order by the councilor Frank W. Bailey, and after the regular routine business was transacted the chair was filled by the senior past councilor of the council James D. Anderson, who presided and announced the numbers on the programme.

Letters of regret were received from Past State Councilor S. O. H. Mills, of Rahway, and State Councilor Joseph L. Moore, of Camden, as not being able to attend.

Speechmaking was the principal part of the exercises, interspersed with instrumental music and a recitation. Messrs. William C. Force, of Franklin council, 41, and Joseph Newman, of Somerset council, 104, gave a banjo duet, and the latter gentleman also gave a ocarina solo, accompanied by Mr. Force on the organ. A recitation was also given by Harvey Thorn.

Speeches were made by the following: Past State Council outside sentinel William B. LaRue, of Bound Brook, State Council warden David Bodine, of Plainfield, and Messrs. C. S. Day and Nelson, of New Market, Byno, of Somerville, Durn, of Bound Brook, Bailey, Dayton and Anderson, of North Plainfield, Wooley and Stamets, of Westfield, Long, Pope and others of Plainfield. After the meeting was closed a bountiful repast was served in which all took part.

Festivities in Fanwood.

The ladies of All Saints church, Fanwood, held a strawberry and ice-cream festival Thursday evening in Excelsior Hall. To say there was a crush would be but to feebly express the idea of the multitude that thronged the rooms. People of all denominations besieged the tables, and the powers of the ladies were taxed to the utmost in attending to the guests. Mrs. L. J. Briggs and Mrs. Moore were the executive committee on entertainment, and through their endeavors All Saints will be enriched to an appreciable extent. The Rev. Dr. True was on hand, and added much to the success of the entertainment, as all who meet him admit his magnetic powers in making and keeping friends.

Spoiled the Shoe, and Cut His Toe.

Henry Tiedeman, while working under street commissioner Meeker on Peace street on Saturday, seriously injured his foot. He was fitting the head of a mattock on to the handle when he let it fall on his foot. It cut his little toe nearly off, and badly cut the next one. Tiedeman said he did not mind his foot as much as he did the injury done to his new shoe, which was spoiled.

Where He Spends His Sundays.

(Dunellen Weekly Call.)

Mr. Tomlinson of Plainfield was entertained by the Misses Dunham on Sunday.

Washingtonville's Commencement.

The district school in Washingtonville held interesting closing exercises Thursday evening, under the direction of principal Ringer. The programme was as follows:

Vacation Song..........School
Recitation—"We Little Boys"..........Eddie Spicer
A Dialogue..........Elmer and Florence Acker
Recitation—"I am Very Young"..........George Lamb
Recitation—"That 's the Way"..........Lizzie Werning
Recitation and Dialogue—"Jack and Jill", Harry Smith, Willie Diehl, Emma Diehl.
Recitation—"Hunchback Joe"..........Hattie Willis
Recitation—"The Envious Wren"..........Emma Diehl
Recitation—"Keep Trying", Willie Diehl, Elmer Acker, Harry Smith.
Recitation—"Young Hoodlum"..........Bertie Stiyes
Recitation—"The Sin of Omission"..........Minnie Diehl
Song—"Swinging 'Neath the Old Apple Tree"..........School
Recitation—"The Wicked Bishop"..........Etta Acker
Recitation—"The Two Church Builders".
Recitation—"Geography"..........James Walker
Recitation—"The Inventor's Wife"..........Jennie Gordon
Recitation—"The Leak in the Dike"..........Carrie Dalleman
Dialogue—"The Ghost".
Remarks by Mr. Clark and Mr. Dalleman.
Song—"God Be With You Till We Meet Again"..........School

Dictator Feytel Taught Them the Ritual.

Twenty-two Bound Brook men were initiated by the Plainfield Grand Dictator into the secrets of the Knights of Honor, Thursday night, and then proceeded to organize Bound Brook lodge by the election of the following officers:

Past Dictator—Frank Wolff.
Dictator—W. H. Dunham.
Vice Dictator—John L. Force.
Assistant Dictator—George Kuntz.
Reporter—A. H. Heppner.
Financial Reporter—E. B. Matthews.
Treasurer—C. H. Perry.
Guide—Wm. Taylor.
Chaplain—James H. Fisher.
Guardian—J. K. Smith.
Outside Guardian—E. Van Doren.
Trustees—David Davis, M. D., John Parcells, Gilbert Van Doren.
Representative to Grand Lodge—Frank Wolff.

Among the instituting officers present, says the Bound Brook *Chronicle*, were C. J. Feytel, Grand Dictator, of Plainfield; Dr. W. H. Keller, Grand Chaplain, of Bayonne; and Louis P. Cron, Grand Assistant Dictator, of Elizabeth.

At the close of the meeting a collation was served at the Mansion House.

The Ghost of the Enemy.

(*From The Darkinsville Democrat.*)

There is to Somerville people in particular, and to everyone in general outside of Plainfield, no little humor in the fact that the second-rate sports who make up the Crescent League have been turned out of house and home by the Ulrich estate, because they have not paid their rent in three months. At a meeting the other night judge Ulrich made a formal demand for the rent, which was to be paid or dispossess proceedings would be begun. Three nights afterward the league decided to sell off their property, pay their debts, and begin anew next fall on a more modest basis. Is it possible that there is anyone in the Windy City who can be modest? Where is the Plainfield Amusement company, (Limited)? Are they still alive? If so why not save the Crescent League? Just to think, the Crescent League thrown out from their club-house for non-payment of rent!

Perseverance Nominations.

At a regular convention of Perseverance lodge, 74, K. of P., held in their Castle Hall, Friday evening, nomination of officers for the ensuing term was the feature of the evening, and the following gentlemen were nominated for the various officers:

For Past-Chancellor—Samuel J. Robinson.
For Chancellor-Commander—Asa D. Pope.
For Vice-Chancellor—E. Garrison.
For Prelate—Theodore Mason.
For Keeper of Records and Seals—John F. Wakefield.
For Master of Finance—J. B. Higgins.
For Master of Exchequer—William H. B. Drake.
For Master-at-Arms—P. Hansen.

The election of the above will take place on Friday, June 30. Perseverance lodge is one of the leading lodges of the State, and it has always a welcome for strangers.

Union County Road Improvements.

The board of freeholders of Union county have designated the Edgar turnpike between Elizabeth and Rahway as a county road, and have ordered it to be paved with macadam for a width of twelve feet. By resolution the board also voted the issue of $60,000 worth of bonds at a denomination of $1,000, with interest at 4 per cent., the money to be used for road improvement. Plainfield's representatives, freeholders Vanderbeek and Hubbard alone, voted against the scheme.

Not So, Brother Mason.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* says: "Plainfield people are complaining because water stands in some of the streets until it becomes stagnant and foul. These same people would probably object to having the streets in question graded, so that the water would run away."

What the people object to is having the gutters used as a receptacle for waste water. Rainwater alone should be their portion. Gutters are not meant to be brooks, and Plainfield was never intended for a Venice. Oh for a health board that had to courage to act!

Is He a Borden Witness?

The Lizzie Borden trial has been watched with eagerness. An acquaintance of the family and perhaps a material witness for the defence is now stopping at Casper's Hotel on East Front street. He is a middle-aged man, and intends to stay here till the trial is over. He will not talk about the case.

Eddie Daly Going to Pieces.

This week's *Sporting Life* has the following to say about a former Crescent player: "Eddie Daly has been laid off for a time. He has been playing wretchedly of late, and his batting isn't nearly as good as it was while away from home. He tries hard enough, but somehow or other he can't make connections."

Lane is Always Interesting.

(*Rahway Democrat.*)

James E. Martine of Plainfield authorizes the announcement that he is in no sense a candidate for Senator. This would seem to leave a pretty clear field for the Hon. Thomas A. Lane, of Summit, to secure the Democratic nomination. He would make a very lively and interesting canvass.

A Long-Desired Improvement.

Work will be begun Monday macadamizing Park avenue from Holly's to Metuchen, with stone from Wilson's crusher. This will make a continuous macadam roadway from Plainfield to New Brunswick. The Park avenue road to Rahway will be macadamized next.

Was There No Business?

Uncle John Flannery says that the Fanwood town committee spent their session Thursday evening, in playing ball in the club-house.

It's a Beauty.

Janitor Hope, of 222 Richmond street, has a choice moss rose bush 3½ feet high, bearing 328 roses and buds all at once.

—Dunellen is going to have a big time July 4. $200 worth of fireworks was ordered yesterday by one leading citizen, and the big celebration [illegible] begun to come in.

'MID BREEZES ON THE HEIGHTS.

Guests Flocking in Numbers to the Ever-Popular Hotel Netherwood.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,
June 16, 1893.

SPECIAL TO THE PRESS:—The Hotel Netherwood opened on the 10th inst., for the season of '93. A large number of guests registered on the "opening day". The booking is largely in excess of former years; therefore it is safe to predict a brilliant and prosperous season. I note in the list of engagements many prominent families from New York, Brooklyn and other points.

The Netherwood has been thoroughly renovated throughout. The sanitary conditions of the hotel are beyond question, the plumbing having been entirely renewed. Frank H. Miller, manager and proprietor of The Netherwood, is at the fore, as usual, and the guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone on his part to ensure their comfort.

I subjoin a list of guests:

From New York city, Mr. and Mrs. L. Benton, Miss Eva Philips, H. J. Weber, C. A. Smith and wife, Miss Lula Smith, H. W. Williams and wife, Master Weston Williams and maid, Mrs. E. W. Stocking, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Haney, Miss Jennie G. Haney and maid, J. Aug. Hinchman, Mr. and Mrs. James N. Stout, Miss Gladys Stout, William J. Eaton and wife, William L. Godley and wife, Master Fred. Godley and maid, A. L. Soulard, Mrs. W. T. Wardwell and family, Dr. A. L. Ranney and wife, A. Elliott Ranney, W. G. Brady and family, J. A. Smith, George H. Thompson, Mrs. E. Sugden, Miss Sugden, Dr. J. Dyson Aspenwall, Miss Yale, Mr. and Mrs. Friend Fitts; from Washington, D. C., Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Shepard, Miss Mary N. Shepard, Miss Olive B. Shepard and maid; from Brooklyn, F. W. Weeks, Julius Loos, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Palmer, Richard J. Kelley and family; from Newark, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Chandler W. Riker.

J. A. H.

THE PEACH CROP IMMENSE.

Does n't Your Mouth Water for This Most Delicious Fruit?

A correspondent of the *Unionist-Gazette*, writing from Hopewell and Ewing townships, Mercer county, says:

"Your correspondent is now near the boundary line of Hopewell and Ewing, twain (if not *twin*) townships of Mercer county. On either side of the line luxuriance abounds. Wheat fields are waving in silent majesty, while fragrant clover fields add their splendor. Seldom, if ever, has there been a prospect of a heavier yield. One would suppose the farmers' hearts are bounding with delight in view of prospective revenues. And yet it is not so. Only 70 cents a bushel, when it should be $1.50. Yes, many would be glad, and thankful, too, if they could get the paltry sum of $1 for this *sine qua non* article of food. In this section of our glorious little commonwealth wheat fields are the rule. In a ride of 12 miles, a day or two ago, scarcely a field of rye was seen. But when found the spires are stately, towering up to a height of 6 and 7 feet.

"I write this afternoon—Oh how balmy is the air, and how resplendent the sky—in what may be termed the metropolis of the peach district. From my window can be discerned 30,000 trees or more, a veritable forest. One farmer alone is the happy possessor of 12,000. And the universal testimony is that the forthcoming crop will be simply immense, and of course the prices will be within the reach of all. Good news, certainly, for the struggling sons and daughters of noble toil."

—The nightly center of attraction in town is the new Japanese store opposite the post-office. The goods are sold at extraordinarily low prices.

—Every pleasant afternoon there is a grand water-works exhibition on Sandford and Westervelt avenues. Nearly every resident on the thoroughfares owns a coil of hose and spray nozzle, and when they are all in operation at once the sight is both novel and interesting.

—Ther's lake is alive with bass, but it's illegal to catch them now.

—The Bound Brook *Democrat* says of James Matthews of Plainfield, who was fined $25 and costs for abusing his horse: "He was served just right."

—Elm place in its new condition is a credit to the city. The ordinance compelling property owners to flag and curb in front of their residences has been carried out to the letter, and the street is now one of the best paved in town.

Why? Why is Strictly Pure White Lead the best paint? Because it will outlast all other paints, give a handsomer finish, better protection to the wood, and the first cost will be less.

If Barytes and other adulterants of white lead are "just as good" as Strictly Pure White Lead, why are all the adulterated white leads always branded Pure, or

"Strictly Pure White Lead?"

This Barytes is a heavy white powder (ground stone), having the appearance of white lead, worthless as a paint, costing only about a cent a pound, and is only used to cheapen the mixture. What shoddy is to cloth, Barytes is to paint. Be careful to use only old and standard brands of white lead.

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

are strictly pure, "Old Dutch" process brands, established by a lifetime of use.

For colors use National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors with Strictly Pure White Lead.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Sarah A. Dickinson, guardian, etc., complainant, and Emma A. Jones and others, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

[illegible]

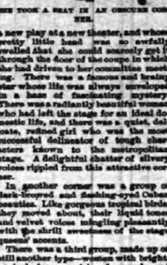
THE FORGOTTEN WOMAN.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

She drifted like a ghost into the uptown office of a great exposition.

She was old and wrinkled and shabby. Her rusty cloak was patched in many places and the black straw bonnet, which did duty alike in winter and summer, was tied down by a coarse black veil over the ears, fast closing to all sound. From her arm dangled a quaint black bag, in which she carried her spectacles, some bits of paper and her handkerchief. She was a sorry, pathetic figure, as she deprecatingly picked her way among the handsome and richly-gowned women who were engineering the ladies' department of a great fair, discussing ways and means of alluring the dollars from pockets and incidentally those topics dear to woman's heart—gowns, bonnets, the last smartish, suggestive novel, the new serpentine dance, the delicious scandal in high life.

In one corner sat a bevy of yellow and Titian-haired actresses, resplendent in stunning gowns of extreme cut and noticeable hue. There was the tiny soubrette who had made a hit in a new play at a new theater, and whose pretty little head was so awfully swelled that she could scarcely get it through the door of the coupe in which she had driven to her committee meeting. There was a famous and brainy star whose life was always enveloped in a haze of fascinating mystery. There was a radiantly beautiful woman who had left the stage for an ideal domestic life, and there was a quiet, delicate, refined girl who was the most successful delineator of tough characters known to the metropolitan stage. A delightful chatter of silvery voices rippled from this attractive corner.



SHE TOOK A SEAT IN AN OBSCURE CORNER.

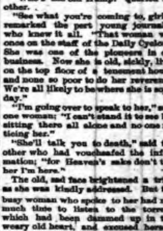
In another corner was a group of dark-browed and flashing-eyed Cuban beauties. Like gorgeous tropical birds, they moved about, their liquid tones and velvet voices mingling pleasantly with the shrill sweetness of the stage queens' accents.

There was a third group, made up of still another type—women with bright, cynical faces, quick of speech and movement, tailor-made, well-gloved and bonneted, conspicuous by an air of good-fellowship and a certain amount of snap and dash—newspaper women. There was one well-known writer whose pen brought her an income equal to that of a member of congress; there was a girl scarcely out of her teens some of whose "beats" had made the most hardened reporter turn livid with envy; there was another who knew everything about everybody, and could give you points about your dearest friend which would make your hair curl; there were two or three women supporting their families by their space rates, and at least a half-dozen who were living on their nerve—burning the candle of life at both ends and quite enjoying the conflagration.

Into the midst of this strangely assorted medley of living, breathing remembered women came the woman who was forgotten.

She took a seat in an obscure corner and tried to distinguish some words from the Babel about her, but in vain. She strained and blinked her failing eyes, hoping to discover some face she knew, but all were strange. She attracted considerable attention, curiosity and good-natured comment.

"Look at Aunt Jerusha," whispered the little soubrette, giving her Gainsborough hat a quirk over her left eyebrow.



THE SAD FACE BRIGHTENED A LITTLE.

"Who's the old frump?" queried another.

"See what you're coming to, girls," remarked the pert young journalist who knew it all. "That woman was once on the staff of the Daily Cyclone. She was one of the pioneers in our business. Now she is old, sickly, lives on the top floor of a tenement house, and none so poor to do her reverence. We're all likely to be where she is some day."

"I'm going over to speak to her," said one woman; "I can't stand it to see her sitting there all alone and no one noticing her."

"She'll talk you to death," said the other who had vouchsafed the information; "for Heaven's sake don't tell her I'm here."

The old, sad face brightened a trifle as she was kindly addressed. But the busy woman who spoke to her had not much time to listen to the torrent which had been dammed up in the weary old heart, and excused herself as soon as possible.

So the woman who was forgotten was once more left alone and sat trying to listen and to see. Failing in these, she fell to remembering. Back in the past she drifted; back to her days of work and usefulness. Once she was sought and admired. Once her opinions had weight and her counsels were asked. Once she felt she had a place in the world which she had earned by honest endeavor. She had taken great pride in that place. She recalled her first success, the words of praise and encouragement she had heard, the friendships of those who had long been lying in their low, green beds. Old loves, old affections, old comradeships rushed over her once more—something filled the hungry old heart and something sprang to the fading eyes.

There was a stir, a rustle, a frou-frou of silks. The meetings were over, and the gayly-dressed, merry, busy, living women were departing. The ghost—the woman who was forgotten—flitted through the throng and slowly, painfully took her way to her miserable home. It was a climb to the top floor of that East side tenement, and when she reached it she was very tired.

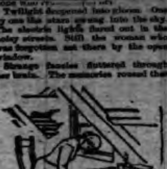
There was no one to welcome her, no one to take the bonnet and shawl, and brew a cup of tea. No one to say: "I have missed you," and bid her rest. The woman who was forgotten was quite alone.

"I wish I could have heard them talk this afternoon," she murmured, "and I wish there had been some one who was not too busy to have told me who the different ones were. But they were all so busy—I ought not to expect anyone to bother with me. It was foolish of me to have gone. I am too old for service and then, I am forgotten."

It was early springtime. She had opened the window a trifle that the soft air might penetrate the stuffy room. The sun was just going down. The woman who was forgotten leaned one moment from the garret window and looked out over the roofs of the dingy houses, over the [illegible] and [illegible] to the broad river flowing down to the sea. [illegible]

Twilight deepened into gloom. One by one the stars sprang into the sky. The electric lights flared out in the noisy streets. Still the woman who was forgotten sat there by the open window.

Strange fancies fluttered through her brain. The memories roused that afternoon beckoned others and a train of recollections swept before her. Some kissed their hands to her; others veiled their faces and wept.



SHE WAS QUITE ALONE.

Then sounds, sights and odors of long ago came to her. She heard the soughing of the wind through pines * * * the call of a robin through the twilight * * * the tolling of bells. She smelled again the perfume of violets * * * the strange odor of upturned earth * * * She saw faces * * * smiles * * * tears. She felt kisses on her withered cheeks * * * her lips * * *

In the lonely room, in the stillness of the mysterious night, something swift and terrible and kind touched her.

God had not forgotten her.

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

Barred Out.

Mrs. Celluloide—Why doesn't your husband go to church with you?

Mrs. Collerette—He couldn't afford any new clothes, and he looks too shabby beside my new wrap.—N. Y. Herald.

Couldn't Tell the Difference.

Customer—Waiter bring me another order of this limburger cheese.

Waiter—Why, that's better.

Customer—Well then bring me an order of carbolic acid.—Brooklyn Life.

Leading Up.

"I expect to fight this chills and fever," said the bilious-looking but determined man, swallowing another dose of quinine, "to the bitter end."—Chicago Tribune.

Murder Most Foul.

'Twas Hamlet he played. He slew the king,
And ran Polonius through,
Likewise Laertes, and all the while
He was murdering Shakespeare too.
—N. Y. Herald.

An Impossibility.

Haverly—I think that Chapleigh is more knave than fool.

Austen—Impossible!—Life.

RAILROADS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Perfected throughout by the Interlocking switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Feb. 19, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect, MAY 14, 1893

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 15, a m 12 45, 5 12 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 1100 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—42 North Avenue.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY Years experience in the business.

SECONDHAND [illegible]

Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

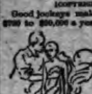
TO CHRISTINA SMITH [illegible]

A JOCKEY'S WORK.

Taral Describes the Ordeal of Keeping "Down to Weight."

What It Costs to Ride the Pigskin—How He Manages to Make Money In and Out of Season and How He Spends It.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]



THE RUBBING DOWN.

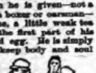
Good jockeys make anywhere from $700 to $20,000 a year. By this I mean they earn the amount in salaries and commissions. What they make or lose in betting I will try to show later on.

Although jockeys of the first class enjoy what are called princely incomes, yet sitting the pigskin is anything but a paying business. This seems strange, but it is true nevertheless. The money is earned speedily enough, but at what a sacrifice! Ah, there's the rub. The public never dream of the trials the successful jockey goes through. No other athlete, be he runner, pedestrian, oarsman or boxer, endures the physical and mental torture a jockey does in preparing for the season's work. Moreover, the fighter, runner, oarsman or pedestrian, after he reaches condition, goes through one supreme trial, and then his task is ended. The jockey on the contrary after he has got down to weight is obliged to keep there for months at a time. He must be down to the limit for every mount, and the mounts last through a season of four, five and sometimes six months.

And what is the training of a jockey? Not one man or woman out of a hundred knows. I will try to tell of what it consists. Jockeys of the present day weigh anywhere from 90 to 130 pounds. Their weight when out of training runs from 20 to 40 pounds above these figures. The jockey has, say, a period of three months' rest, during which he enjoys the good things of life, when he is forced to place himself under a trainer to fit himself for the work of getting into shape which is to follow.

He must not taste cakes, puddings, milk, cream, butter, juicy tid-bits and a thousand and one other good things that produce fat and make life enjoyable. This kind of thing must be faced to make a fellow thin and to harden his flesh. Training cannot at once entered into. If it were the man attempting it would fall away to a shadow and become as weak as water. Such a man would be of no earthly use to his employer.

The training proper of a jockey is a purgatory which no other kind of athlete goes through. A fellow is aroused at daybreak and wrapped up in heavy mufflers and has to take a jaunt of eight or ten miles before breakfast. After a rub down he is given—not a hearty meal like a boxer or oarsman—but a skimped one, a little weak tea and toast, and in the first part of his training a poached egg. He is simply given enough to keep body and soul together. After a rest of two hours or thereabout, another long jaunt is taken. This time the jockey is weighted down with two or sometimes three heavy suits of underclothing. Over this is a heavy waistcoat and on top a big ulster or overcoat. It makes no difference how warm the day may be, the "jock" must take his medicine. After this comes a steam bath and another rub down. A good bit of flesh disappears with each and every one of these sweatings. Generally a sherry flip is then given the jockey to prevent weakness and another slim meal follows. In the afternoon it is the same thing over again—more sweating and more starving.



HE MUST TAKE HIS MEDICINE.

All this time the jockey is kept away from his horses. He is not allowed to mount them in exercise until he gets to the proper weight. Six weeks of this kind of life brings the man down to something like the weight he should ride at. Then comes the tug-of-war to keep at that weight. The jockey is reduced to a mass of bones, sinew and muscle, and has not a particle of fat upon his frame. It is here that the grand tussle comes with the fellow's feelings. When a man is in the enjoyment of perfect health it is a tantalizing thing to have his hunger and thirst always with him and yet never be allowed to eat and drink what he likes. A man becomes as hungry as a wolf and the fight to overcome his appetite is something fearful. Even water cannot be taken as it is fattening and will put on flesh very fast. So the patient (for he is one in reality) becomes feverish, sick, half-witted and does his work with the greatest trouble and pain.

A jockey, like poets and fighters, is born and not made. A man may study all the rules of writing, but if he does not own any divine afflatus, as the fellow says, he can never be a good writing man. I am afraid I never did have much divine afflatus.

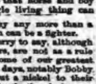
A GOOD THING ON 'CHANGE.

Rules of boxing as laid down might be learned, too, but if the sport has not the gifts of a fighter, a sure eye, lightning-like delivery and a heart which knows no fear, all the lessons which Mike Donovan or Billy Edwards could give him for ten years would not make him a fighter.

A boy who is afraid of a horse and cannot set him so that horse and boy look like a single living thing can never be a jockey any more than a weak-hearted man can be a fighter.

Jockeys, I am sorry to say, although rapid moneymakers, are not as a rule money savers. Some of our greatest jockeys of bygone days, notably Bobby Swim, died without a nickel to their names. In England the jocks are more thrifty and put a good bit of money away. Some of them are indeed land owners. Archer owned one of the finest estates in Surrey, and at his death left real and personal property valued at something like $1,500,000. Fordham at his death left a fortune of some three quarters of a million.

Of the great living jockeys on our side of the Atlantic Jimmy McLaughlin and Edward, better known as Snapper, Garrison, have perhaps made the largest fortunes. Four years ago Jimmy was credited with being worth $200,000. He "blew it in," however, like a prince at the track, in Wall street and in good living. He went broke, but he makes a little mint once in awhile, and last year he turned his tips into gold. He became a horse owner, instead of jockey, and by shrewd engineering of two or three "good things" made a hit and got on his feet again. He has not the money he once had, but he is in a fair way to get it.



HIS BREAKFAST.

Snapper Garrison! Who does not know of the bold ventures of this dashing, nervy, reckless daredevil of the American turf. Snapper will gamble on anything from the flip of a penny to the Suburban. Young as he is (he can't be more than 27 or 28) Snapper has made and lost three or four fortunes. A year ago he was broke. Now he is again worth $50,000 or $60,000, which he is liable to double twice before the season expires or lose all. May luck be with him.

As I stated before, not one of the leading jockeys of the American turf is really rich like many of the English ones. McLaughlin, Garrison, Daredevil Fitzpatrick, Marty Bergen, Hamilton, the two Lamblays, Isaac Murphy and your humble servant, all combined, would not scrape together one-half of what Fordham died with or one-quarter of what Archer did. This is owing to many causes. First, most of our boys bet their own money; second, they are all freehearted, extravagant, generous fellows, who live high when out of training and yield quite easily to the "touch" of a needy friend, and third, because they drop something in Wall street and other money places. They have many strong friends in the "street" who frequently give them "good things" on the stock exchange in return for favors given at the track.

English jockeys, on the other hand, seldom, or ever, play the races, are very thrifty, never speculate and, instead of giving money away, receive generous presents from hosts of admirers who won on their mounts.

FRED TARAL.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

3-25-y

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE SIAMESE.

They Are Lovers of Holidays and of All the Vices That Accompany a Lazy Life.

To a European eye the good looks, if they anywhere exist, of both Siamese men and women are irremediably destroyed by the universal use of the betel, which blackens and corrodes the teeth and causes them to protrude, which renders the spittoon an indispensable article of furniture, and is responsible for the great splashes of red saliva that may be seen everywhere adorning the ground, as they have been ejected from the mouths of the passers-by. Like their fellows in Anam, the Siamese women enjoy great freedom and influence.

Being of a most mercantile and managing temperament, they become the self-constituted stewardesses, treasurers and hucksters of the home, or shop, or store. They may be seen by the hundred going to market, each seated alone in her own canoe with her wares spread out before her. The last king kept a body guard of Amazons, with red coats and trousers and small carbines; but the present sovereign has converted them into a species of interior palace police. The national character is docile, indolent, light-hearted, gay.

The Siamese are devoted to the holiday making and ceremonies and processions which accompany the most important anniversaries or incidents of life, death and religion, and which cause an infinite amount of money to be squandered and time lost. They love games—kite-flying, a sort of shuttlecock football, and fighting with cocks, crickets, beetles and fish; though it is to be surmised that the main attraction of these pursuits consists in the scope thereby afforded for betting and gambling, which are the cardinal national vices.

A Siamese will stake money on anything; licensed gambling houses exist in the cities and are a large source of income to the government, which farms out the monopoly. A royal lottery is extensively patronized in Bangkok. The gambling houses and the pawnshops, which are their corollary and which are stocked with objects pawned or stolen, are a disgrace to the capital. In some streets every other house is a pawnshop, kept by a Chinaman. If suppression of these places were found difficult, at least a great reduction in their numbers might be made, while a substantial revenue would accrue to the crown by the imposition upon them of a heavy tax.—Fortnightly Review.

A Hard Question.

"Birds come back in the spring, don't they, mamma?"

"Yes, dear."

"Well, will my canary, which flew away last year, come back to me then?"—Harper's Young People.

A Kentucky Explanation.

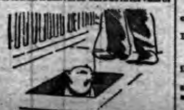
Snooper—Will you have some oysters, colonel?

Col. Blood (of Louisville)—Thanks, no. Oysters are 90 per cent. water, sir.—Vogue.

AN INTELLIGENT DOG.

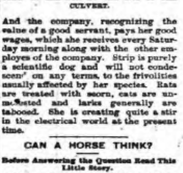
Carries Electric Wires Through a Culvert with Great Skill.

The method adopted by the Crompton Electric Lighting company of London, England, in laying their connections consists in copper strips (technically known as the "strip") conducted along the whole of their system in culverts underground. It is necessary to carry these strips through the culverts in lengths of about one hundred yards each, and they are laid four abreast. These strips are supported on transverse bars at intervals of



STRIP IN A BOX AT THE ENTRANCE TO A CULVERT.

two yards. The difficulty and expense of laying these strips was a serious [illegible] ascribed to the foreman of the [illegible] that a terrier might be trained to carry a guide rope along the culverts, to the end of which the strip could be attached, and then easily drawn through. He had in his possession a broken-haired fox-terrier bitch about nine months old, which he immediately began to train for the business. To induce a terrier to travel one hundred yards underground is not such a very difficult task, but it must be remembered that at every ten yards came the transverse supports, and it was necessary for her to jump over these every time until she could be depended upon to jump over every support without fail, else she was useless for the work in hand, and herein lay the great difficulty in her education. However, by patience and perseverance on the part of her master, aided by the naturally honorable disposition of Strip, perfection was reached and she never makes a single mistake now. Working in the dark culverts, she can be implicitly trusted to assist the company in her department, and has laid many miles of wires both in London and Brighton.



STRIP IN THE BOX AT THE END OF THE CULVERT.

And the company, recognizing the value of a good servant, pays her good wages, which she receives every Saturday morning along with the other employes of the company. Strip is purely a scientific dog and will not condescend on any terms, to the frivolities usually affected by her species. Rats are treated with scorn, cats are unmolested and larks generally are tabooed. She is creating quite a stir in the electrical world at the present time.

CAN A HORSE THINK?

Before Answering the Question Read This Little Story.

A few days ago, while walking through Arch street, Boston, just at the hour when empty trucks are standing there, when the horses are struggling to get their oats out of these detestable nose-bags—while the drivers are off eating their dinner—I noticed a truck horse uneasily turning and twisting his head from side to side as if in search of somebody or something. I watched him for a moment or two, and concluding that the nose-bag had become disarranged was about to cross the street to see if I could readjust it. As I stepped forward the horse seemed to have been struck with a new idea. He lifted his head and for a moment looked steadily up the street in front of him. Suddenly his whole aspect changed. He shook himself, gave a snort of satisfaction as if he had discovered what he had been looking for, and with his head high in the air and his ears pricked up he moved briskly forward. Much interested I followed him. Arrived at the corner of Franklin street he deliberately halted at the tail of an empty truck standing there, and resting his nose-bag upon it, contentedly finished his oats.—Alice Cowan, in Wide Awake.

Some Mixed Metaphors.

In a recent lecture in London, Sir John Lubbock gave some interesting reminiscences of mixed metaphors perpetrated by speakers in the house of commons, by which he showed that Scotchmen at times are able to compete in funny blunders with Irishmen. He recalled one speech by a solemn Highlander, in which he gravely informed the house that a certain appropriation for the Afghan war was a "mere flea-bite in the ocean," while another Scotch member remarked that "you may depend on it, sir, the pale face of the British soldier is the backbone of the Indian army."

Mrs. Newwife—Did you go to the intelligence office about that new girl, Jack?

Jack—Yes.

Mrs. Newwife—Did they say she was capable?

Jack—Yes; capable of anything.—Boston Budget.

Not Ashamed of It.

Mrs. Finn—I think you do be lookin' illigant, Della, dear.

Della (just from a seminary)—You should not say "do be" mother. It is awfully Irish.

Mrs. Finn—Howly saints! And ain't I Irish?—Life.

Probably.

"I wonder what a man's sensations are when he is struck by lightning?" said Dawson.

[illegible]

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1893. No 26.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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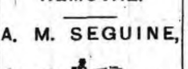

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
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PLAINFIELD N. J

29 GRADUATES.

LARGEST CLASS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL'S HISTORY.

Most Enjoyable Commencement Ever Held in Music Hall—Masterly Address by Dr. Richards—Honor to Miss Bulkley.

For the masculine sex to predominate in a class of High school graduates, as was the case Thursday, is exceptionable, and as gratifying as unusual. To be sure, the majority was only one, but in High schools everywhere, from time immemorial, the rule has been a large preponderance of the gentler sex among the graduates. It is good news that more young men are appreciating the privilege of the higher education afforded by the public schools, and that they are not now as formerly dropping out by wholesale to begin work before the end of the course is reached.

Never was Plainfield's High School Commencement more enjoyable than this. The heat is usually insufferable on graduates' night, but Jupiter Pluvius was in charitable humor and sent showers that cooled the atmosphere and refreshed earth's weary mortals.

There was the customary jam in Music Hall. Many people stood because no seats were vacant, and all stayed through to the end. The abbreviation of the exercises to a less than two hours limit kept them in good humor, and was gratefully appreciated.

The 29 graduates sat on the stage arranged in the form of a crescent. The maidens were at the front, their fair whiteness of costume and freshness of feature and grace relieved by the dark background of the sturdy young men of the class. At their right was their beloved principal, Henry M. Maxson; W. D. Murray, president of the Alumni; and George H. Babcock, E. L. Finch, W. R. Richards and J. B. Probasco, of the board of education. The bridegroom had returned from his wedding trip purposely to preside at this the twenty-third annual commencement of the Plainfield schools.

The honor man of the class, Stephen Rushmore, gave an effective salutatory and oration on "Athletics". He heartily welcomed the board of education and thanked them for their constant care of the pupils; he greeted the citizens of Plainfield in the name of the largest class ever graduated from the schools, and expressed his gratitude for their presence and for their unstinted support of the public school system. He spoke of the need of good health in a student, and held that a man could not become a railroad king without excellent physical condition. Colleges were building gymnasiums and making them a road to health for students who otherwise might have no recreation from study. Football was given a manly defense by the gifted young orator. Many people, he said, did not understand the game. They thought it too rough. But it was by no means the brutal sport some believed. It required head work and brain combined. Athletics was the means of establishing a close bond of fellowship among students. It widened acquaintanceship. And he was glad that the public was growing more and more to have a higher regard for hearty games and manly sports.

The Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards was as interesting as ever in his address. He said that nothing held a higher place in the esteem of cultured people than education. Schools and churches were the foundation of all good and holy living and doing, and God forbid that they should ever be separated or that either should be dispensed with. The school without the church meant narrowness and bigotry in all the schemes of life, a decadence of morals, a loss of noble hopes and ambitions. The church without the school meant dark tyranny of priesthood or Presbyters, he wasn't sure which was worse. This was accepted as a direct

BLOW AT THE BRIGGS CASE.

The public school system, he continued, was the pride of Plainfield. It was a mark of distinction to be educated in a school system so firmly founded and so broad and large in scholarship, giving glorious opportunity for future development. Whatever difference there might be over the matter of school management, there was no cause for fearing injury to the vital interests of the institution. On the contrary, all had a most jealous regard for the use and efficiency of the schools, and the people did not feel it an extravagance to spend money as liberally as need be in the cause of learning.

The good results of a public school education were manifest. If the training the graduates had obtained would enable them to earn $2 instead of $1, it would a triumph in that alone. But there was something higher than merely consideration. The scholars should prize most of all the treasures of intellect for their own value. The price of wisdom is above rubies.

In our country, continued Dr. Richards, education was the only title to autocracy. The learned were the only aristocrats. Wealth might make one conspicuous, but wealth was a vulgarism without education. Public office was a prominence, but sometimes it was an honor and sometimes a disgrace. The blueblood of scholarship included fellowship with Solon and Solomon and Socrates and Bacon and other savants of the past. The school-house had supplanted the baron's castle, and the university was taking the place of the King's palace.

The diplomas which the graduates were to receive were a patent of nobility. The graduates had gained their learning through the beneficence of the taxpayers of city and State; and they would be defaulters, guilty of a flagrant breach of trust, unless they made use of the advantages for the benefit of Plainfield and New Jersey.

The public school privilege was a foretaste of the highest education. It opened the doors of science to all the bewildering and fascinating mysteries. It spread out the old records and rare literature of the past. It was a temptation for further investigation.

Public corruption and bad government demanded good men and women for leadership, and the graduates should be prepared to fulfill the highest responsibility.

In conclusion, Dr. Richards congratulated the graduates especially on taking so important a step at a time when the call for public service was so clear and inspiring as it is to-day.

A table laden with prizes was borne to the center of the stage, and Dr. J. B. Probasco for the board of education presented rewards as follows:

THE PRIZE-WINNERS.

English composition (offered by George H. Babcock)—First prize, a set of Thackeray's works, 10 vols., Ariadne Gilbert. Second prize, Hudson's Shakespeare, 12 vols., Susan V. Fish. Honorable mention, Katharyn C. [illegible].

Mathematics (the late Dr. C. H. Stillman prize, offered by Mrs. Stillman)—First prize, $25 in gold, Stanley Morehouse. Second prize, $10 in gold, Raymond Carpenter.

United States History (offered by Dr. J. B. Probasco)—Ridpath's "Glimpses of the World", Susan Tibbs. Honorable mention, Ada Clark, Alice Perkins, Susan Gutner.

Spelling (offered by E. L. Finch)—Set of John Burroughs's works, 9 vols., Florence B. Beal. Honorable mention, Louise DeBolyer, Henry A. Pearce.

Penmanship (offered by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut)—For best writing, Tennyson's poems, Caroline L. Livesey. Honorable mention, Marguerite F. Burnet and George K. Clark. For greatest improvement, Whittier's poems, Willard A. Brookner. Honorable mention, Leo Kunst, Oliver D. Hill.

Languages (offered by Ernest R. Ackerman)—Greek, Bryant's translation of Homer's Iliad and Odessy, 4 vols., Helen T. French. Latin, Longfellow's prose and poetic works, 8 vols., Phebe D. Lovell.

President Babcock of the board of education presented, as evidence that they had completed the full course, after years of hard work, a diploma to each of the following:

CLASS OF '93—MOTTO: "HONOR, OUR WEAL[illegible]."

Martha Townsend Barrett,
Viola Percy Conklin,
Georgie L. Joy Fountain,
Helen T. French,
Ariadne Gilbert,
Florence Leslie Kyte,
Amelia Emeline Langdon,
Edith C. Miles,
Harriette Roberts Rockwell,
Mary Adelaide Runyon,
Gertrude Rushmore,
Cora Amelia Sheppard,
Mary Byrd Wells,
Elsie S. C. Van Zandt,
Oscar Alexander Campbell,
Ralph Campbell,
Raymond V. Carpenter,
Robert M. Clark,
Sidney Clinton Crane,
Thomas A. Cuming,
Charles Barker Fernald,
John Newton Goddard,
Edward Stanley Morehouse,
Robert B. FitzRandolph,
Stephen Rushmore,
Arthur Harold Serrell,
Ralph Beatty Titsworth,
John Clapp Whiting,
Ralph Delano Whiting.

GRADUATES OF TRAINING CLASS:

Charlotte M. Beckman,
Margaret R. Cory,
Lucy V. Dunham.

Helen T. French captivated all by her ease and clearness in delivering her essay and valedictory "To the Front". She held up the careers of Epaminondas and Phillips Brooks as ideals worthy of highest emulation. They were at the front in their line, and to the board of education Miss French gave thanks for all their great part in the long training of the graduates' minds. To them they owed the substantial buildings, the careful provisions for health and welfare. The faithful and competent teachers came in for a similar share of praise.

In principal Maxson, the valedictorian continued, they had found a friend as true as the one they had lost. They thanked him for his guidance, his kindness, labor and thought which had continued to keep the schools where they had always been, at the front, and which had made their closing year of school life so pleasant.

To the citizens of Plainfield the fair speaker gave earnest thanks for their hearty support of the school system, education being one of the greatest factors of human life.

Addressing her classmates, she said they had been trained and developed in reasoning and individual thinking, and she trusted that theirs was to be the Commencement of a most successful journey to the front.

A portrait of Miss Julia E. Bulkley, for 20 years principal of the school, was borne to the footlights, veiled with a scarf of white and gold, '93's class colors. President W. D. Murray of the Alumni presented it to the board of education to be hung on the wall of the High school Assembly hall. He gave unstinted praise of her character, and told how those whom he remembered as boys when she first came here were now men anxious to do her honor. She had been not only teacher but friend, and as the future graduates of the school gazed on this representation of her face, filled with the expression of gratification at their successes, they should strive to do her honor by making their lives what they knew she would wish them to be.

President Babcock of the school board responded, thanking the graduates for the very acceptable gift so gracefully bestowed. The gift was born in generous kindness and reflected credit on the hearts which prompted it and on the cultured face it represented. It was an eminently faithful portrait, and was fitted to hang beside those of Dr. Stillman and ex-president Kirkner, which already graced the walls of Assembly hall. It was particularly fitting that these three, who had done more than any others to develop and mould the Plainfield schools, should hang together as ornaments to the chief room. The portrait would be a reminder to all the graduates of her whose kindly, careful and thorough training worked a strong influence over their lives. Mr. Babcock hoped also that the portrait might be an incentive to sturdy effort and higher achievements. He added that Miss Bulkley had set in motion influences in moulding character that would work for generations to come.

When Mr. Murray unveiled the portrait, there was loud and continued applause. The audience testified their appreciation of all parts of the programme by vigorous hand-clapping, and many beautiful bouquets and floral baskets were bestowed on the graduates.

The musical selections interspersed were as follows:

Overture—"Jolly Students"..........Suppe
Selection—"Robin Hood"..........DeKoven
Waltz—"Sympathie"..........Bendix
Fantasie—Wang..........Morse
Southern Caprice..........Wilson
Melodie in F..........Rubenstein
High School Cadets..........Sousa

The orchestra was of 10 pieces, and very excellent. The Southern Caprice was particularly entertaining, and was encored.

THE GRADUATES DANCED.

After the graduating exercises, the customary reception was held, in the Franklin building. Light refreshments were served down stairs, and the assembly room was ablaze with light and gallantry and beauty. The orchestra struck up a promenade and drifted into a waltz. Dancing was begun, but principal Maxson and Mr. Finch stopped it. After the two were gone, the young people danced to their hearts' content.

Borough Real Estate Transfers.

The following changes in North Plainfield property are recorded:

Peter Voorhees and others to Augustus J. Winckler, $[illegible].

Lewis M. Codington to William Urquhart, $[illegible].

Mary E. Willis to Louis Vail, $[illegible].

Louis Vail to Mary E. Willis, $[illegible].

Sarah E. Winans and others to Clarence E. Bryan, $1.

Frances W. Bryan to Clarence E. Bryan, $[illegible].

Rachel Runyon to John McCue, $[illegible].

Annie M. Beam to Marcia S. Pond, $[illegible].

George A. Dinn, sheriff, to Isaac M. Stelle, $[illegible].

Isaac M. Stelle to William M. Stillman, $[illegible].

A BAKER'S DOZEN.

THIRTEEN GRADUATES FROM THE BOROUGH SCHOOL.

Another Highly Successful Commencement Under Principal Rose's Able Leadership.

Warren chapel Thursday was filled with those anxiously awaiting the turn of some particular name on the programme out of those who formed the graduating classes of the North Plainfield public-school. The graduates were thirteen in number, and were arranged on the left of the large platform in four rows. Their names were:

Laura L. Emmons,
Mertie Gaskill,
Martha A. Humble,
Sara S. Loizeaux,
Kate W. Overton,
Bertha E. Thorn,
Frank J. Blair,
Edward O. Clark,
Henry B. Drake,
George A. Horne,
Thomas MacDonald,
George B. Snedeker,
Dykman Winckler.

The younger classes of the school were ranged behind the graduates, and furnished the music for the exercises. The proceeding opened with a musical selection, "Hail Gladdening Light", which was given by the school in a pleasing manner.

Next came a recitation by Bertha Thorn, entitled "The Captain's Well", by Whittier. This was followed by a declamation, "Let in Light", well rendered by Frank J. Blair. Martha A. Humble recited George William Curtis's "Castle in Spain". A musical selection entitled "On the Blue Wave" followed. Then came one of the two essays of the evening. This was by Dykman Winckler, and was called "The Power of Fashion". It was well written, and delivered in a clear and pleasing manner. The essay attributed the power of fashion to the imitative instincts of the human race, and told how fashions in dress would be adopted no matter how absurd they were as long as they were sanctioned by the tailors' plates. He then went on and traced the influence of fashion in the ordinary habits of life, and proved by many examples how strong was the "Power of Fashion". This essay was followed by a recitation by Mertie Gaskill, called "Columbia's Emblem", and then by another entitled "Abe Yeaton's Son", by Henry B. Drake. More music by the school followed, then a recitation, "The Market Place", given by Laura M. Emmons, a declamation "Monuments of Peace", by Thomas MacDonald, and a recitation by Victor Hugo entitled "An Episode of the Commune", by Edward O. Clark.

A serenade was sung by the school, and was very well done. Geo. B. Snedeker declaimed "Men That Never Die", and Sara Loizeaux recited Bayard Taylor's immortal "Song of the Camp". The boys of the school then sang "The Song of the Tritons", by J. S. Molloy, and the second essay of the evening followed. This was by Kate Overton, and was called "The Babbling Stream". Miss Overton found a similarity in analogy between the combination of streams to form a river and the combination of individuals in a community. George A. Horne next gave a declamation on "Labor Strikes", which was followed by more music, and then Samuel St. John McCutchen, president of the borough board of education, made a characteristically good speech and presented the diplomas. He exhorted the class not to give up study because they were graduated, but to continue in one form or another through life, as there is no form of work which repays the individual as study; and then with words of affection and encouragement he presented the diplomas that represented "years of hard and honest work" to the expectant graduates.

The exercises closed with music, and then all crowded about the platform to shower congratulations on the happy class whose members it is to be hoped will "row, not drift", according to their motto.

DANCE IN THE CASINO.

Summer Night Festivities Gracefully Inaugurated.

Thursday night dances are to be made a feature by the Union County Country club. That given last night in the Casino was a most delightful one. Music and supper were furnished, and Mrs. J. Parker Mason and Mrs. William L. Saunders received in their own faultlessly charming way. Among the guests were: Misses Marion Dumont, Caroline Sewell, Jessamy Harte, Annie Corlies, Gertrude Waltz, Elizabeth Van Boskerck, Jean Erickson, Elizabeth Stewart, Yates, Finley, Ryle of Paterson, Bunge and Badly of Louisville, Ky., Stokes of New York, Wilder of Rochester, N. Y., Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. G. Fiske, Messrs. Frank Cokefair, Rowland Cox, Harry Lovell, Henry Lowe, Laurens Van Buren, Harry Borden, Percy Stewart, Lewis Timpson, Edward Van Buren, John Munn, Irving West, Sherwood West, Harry West, William Runyon, Chas. Fiske, Orville Waring, Clarence Murphy, George Van Boskerck, Roger Erickson, Julius Erickson, Frank Hyde, Alfred Sewell; Richard Colborn of New York.

TO BUILD AT ONCE.

Plans of the New Freight House Completed and Bids for the Work Already Received.

Just as soon as all the bids are received, work on the new freight house at Richmond street will be commenced. The plans provide for the most commodious and convenient building that can be imagined. It will be at least three times the size of the present house, and the yard and approaches for tracks will be of unlimited extent.

The office arrangements are also perfect. Superintendent Haynes will have a large apartment to himself and the clerks and book-keepers will have lots of room. All of the Richmond street front is devoted to these offices, and the plans show windows above the first floor that may mean other rooms.

Found by THE PRESS Alone.

A party who had borrowed Eugene M. Laing's trip ticket, the other day, thought to get it back to him the quicker by putting it under Mr. Laing's store door. The next morning, however, when the store was opened, the clerk didn't see the ticket and it was kicked or swept into the street.

Of course, no one concerned had any expectation of ever recovering it, but as there were nine dollars' worth of rides on it a cent-a-word advertisement was put in THE PRESS exclusively. The ticket was found and returned at once upon the advertisement being read in THE PRESS.

THESE FOUR WENT FISHING.

AND THE DEACONS AND DOCTORS HAD A LIVELY TIME.

The Dentist Showed Off How to Tie a Horse, and They Chased Miles Across Country Into the Jaws of an Angry Bulldog—The Only Thing They Didn't Catch Was a Pollywog.

Doctor of Medicine Carman, Doctor of Dentistry Thiers, Deacon of Laws Reed, and Deacon of the Church Compton, toiled not, neither did they spin a little bit at their usual vocations on Wednesday. They spun fishing reels, instead, at Bound Brook, and now are spinning yarns about what they caught. THE PRESS knows just what they got, and here is the total result: Five yards of eels, four feet eleven inches of catfish, a one-legged bullfrog, and three cubic inches of mud turtle. The Doctor of Dentistry also caught a horse; and therein lies a tale of absorbing interest.

The Deacon of the Church knows a thing or two about knots, square, round and criss-cross, but inventor of Stomatime declared that his massive brain had evolved a new method of tying a horse which knocked all old styles out of time, and he proceeded to put his latest invention to the test. Instead of using the halter, he left the collar and hames on the horse and hitched the trace to a tree and announced that now the horse could eat and amuse himself but couldn't get loose in a year. The party then took to the boats, but the horse got away while the deacon was playing the mud turtle on a five-pound rod, and when the party was ready to go home the prophylactic horse was advertising Onion Liniment to the farmers five miles or more away. The D. D. S. intrusted his share of the catch to his partners in trouble, and set out upon a quiet and entertaining walk after the horse. He hadn't gone far when he met a passer-by who told him where the animal was.

The doctor sent a message to his companions to "come along with the wagon until they met him with the horse". While he jauntily sauntered on to the farm-house where the animal was stalled. The deacons of law and church and doctor of medicine entered the shafts in turn and pulled and pushed, and sweltered and swore (legally, of course) as they trundled the heavy road-wagon up hill and down dale after the doctor and the horse. Finally, when the three were nearly exhausted, they passed by a farm-house, where, in the cooling shade of a big tree, they discovered the doctor of dentistry enjoying a fragrant cigar. The three were about to make a combined rush upon the tantalizer when an enormous bull-dog appeared upon the scene, whetting his teeth upon a bone just the size of a man's leg. A panic took possession of the triple-alliance, and the deacon of the church climbed into the wagon out of the wet so quickly that he forgot to pat the dog upon the head, although he swears (illegally) that he did pat him, just once. The party are going again with a minister as a balance wheel for the deacons.

MAYOR GILBERT AND CAPTAIN GRANT, SEE HERE!

Does Officer Saunders Permit the City Clerk's Employee, or Anyone Else, to Violate an Ordinance?

Policeman Saunders is accused of permitting repeated violations of the ordinance against bicycle riding at night without a light. Twice Friday night he was seen to stop lanternless riders on Watchung avenue in front of the Crescent rink building, and afterwards let them go. The cases were not reported by him this morning, and if he collected anything he did not turn it in to the city.

It is said that he let one of them go because he worked for the city clerk. The other had a little talk with Saunders, acted as if he was going to "tip" the officer, and then rode away. Saunders said something about "All right! Don't let it happen again".

Talent From This City Assisted.

The Plainfielders and everyone else who attended the ice-cream festival at Martinville, last evening, had a delightful time.

A large tent was erected on the lawn adjoining the Presbyterian chapel, which was tastefully decorated with choice flowers and Chinese lanterns. Refreshments were served by charming young ladies, and those in charge deserve great credit for the success of the affair. The committee was: Mrs. L. S. Martin, Mrs. John T. Mayer and Miss C. M. Bartle.

One feature was the contest for a patched quilt, from which $86 was realized. Miss Ida Wirz was awarded it, she having the largest number of votes.

An entertainment was afterwards held in the chapel, and the following well-known talent assisted: the Rev. George Bowers, Miss Mamie Bowers, Miss Mamie O'Conner and Master Eugene Bowers. Albright H. Neil and John H. Carney, of this city, took part and kept the audience in roars of laughter. The chapel was filled to its utmost capacity. The entertainment was the best ever held.

Pastor Goodrich's Wedding Told in His Own Style.

(Bound Brook Chronicle.)

At the close of the services in the Congregational church last Sunday morning Pastor Goodrich said that he wished to give those present a notice, somewhat personal in character and not altogether unembarrassing. It is an axiom that a man is but half a man until he is married and his deacons had kindly given him a leave of absence for a few days, to come home with his manhood rounded out, so to speak, and made whole and complete, by bringing with him his bride. He added that all he had to ask of the church was that Mrs. Goodrich be given the same kind and hearty welcome that he had met with on every hand, since he had been in Bound Brook.

The marriage took place very quietly in Brooklyn, on Monday, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Richard Knox. The bride was Miss Hattie Burnett. Rev. C. L. Goodrich, of Plainfield performed the ceremony. Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Goodrich have been spending this week at the Delaware Water Gap. They expect to return to-morrow to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, at Finderne, until Tuesday.

Country Club Tennis.

The entries for the invitation tournament at the Union County Country club this afternoon are as follows:

J. S. Anthony, Harry Lovell, H. West, H. Ridley, S. West, S. J. Wharton, Ed. Rider, Frank Hyde, Fred Waite, George Schoonmaker, F. K. Fisk, jr., August Huntington, Carl Huntington, Carl Waite, Ed. Patterson, Archie Cox, Wm. Abbott.

A large attendance is expected, and some exciting games will probably take place.

THE STROLLER'S NOTES.

ODD HAPPENINGS HERE AND THERE IN THE BOROUGH.

The Bauersachs Scarlet Tea—Mayor Saunders Abroad—Jerry Rowe Bad Off—The Cracker Barrel Club Going Fishing.

Where is the township committee at?

Warren Engine No. 1 is off duty for a few days.

Ex-borough clerk H. H. Brokaw is home for a few days.

Herman Dike, is building an addition to his store on Grove street.

Why doesn't some one start in and organize that new hose company?

Dave Drake, of Frogtown, opens clams with a razor. Patent applied for.

Warren Squiers is papering the parlors of Warren Engine company, No. 1.

Jeptha Wagoner is attempting to organize a fertilizing company hereabouts.

The graduates of the borough school are to-day enjoying themselves at Papiac.

Pleasure parties that spend the day in the mountains are quite numerous these times.

A clam-bake will be held on the mountain top alongside Johnston's Drive to-morrow.

Parties are looking about for a lot whereon to erect another church in the borough.

Jerry Rowe, the butcher, is confined to his home in Steiner place by sickness. He is bad off.

Jacob Gaub is janitor of the Gesang and Turn Verein Hall, and a right good one he is too.

Lew Smalley and Levi Bird are busy hauling poles for the different electric light companies.

The tennis court at Rockview Terrace, adjoining S. St. John McCutchen's residence, is scarcely ever idle.

Acting mayor and attorney Neal is being urged to hang his shingle out and commence practice here at once.

George Conover is again back in the borough. He lives in the house he formerly occupied on Jackson avenue.

A party of young people who frequent McLaughlin's Somerset street lawn tennis grounds will visit Papiac on Tuesday.

"Kinsey" Krewson, who lost a few of his fingers at the Pond Tool works a few weeks ago, is coming around all right.

Henry Reid, eldest son of the late and never-to-be-forgotten Kelley Reid, is a prosperous business man of Brooklyn, N. Y.

A letter received from mayor Saunders from London, reports him as having had a pleasant voyage and as enjoying the trip immensely.

A good roaring fire is kept up during damp days in the Cracker Barrel club rooms. Some of the members have the rheumatism.

The lock-up has been whitewashed and is now in first-class condition. Marshal Pangborn will be pleased to show you through the same.

Adam Fritz, Wm. J. Winges and W. H. Taylor, the two latter gentlemen from Dunellen, intend taking a trip to Buffalo the first of the week.

Another new street is soon to be opened. It will be through ex-sheriff Coddington's property on Somerset street. That is the old Hillman homestead.

Mrs. D. I. Smalley is successfully conducting the large butchering business carried on by her late husband corner of Somerset and Race streets.

Pete Seader has the contract to excavate about three hundred yards of earth from underneath White's dry goods store on West Front street, Plainfield.

Pedelfous's hotel in Washington Valley, back of Washington Rock, is a favorite resort for New York French families. Mr. Pedelfous is chef of the Brooklyn club.

A few of the Cracker Barrel club members have accepted Mr. Sovereign's invitation to visit Black River Falls. Some of them are stockholders in the Rockaway Valley railroad.

Fred. Hui and "Buck" VanName fished at the dam below Bound Brook a few days ago and caught several black bass. Mr. Hui also caught, but could not land, a striped bass that weighed about seven pounds. He had the bass on his line for over half an hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Fernandes, the happy young couple who occupy the ancient Sebring homestead at Sebring's mills, Greenbrook, are enjoying life and all its comforts and pleasures down there. With boats and good fishing and natural scenery they pass away these hot days and fanned by the breezes that waft over Watchung lake they truly enjoy life and all its pleasures.

The "scarlet tea", which is to be red-hot, with lemon and lime juice on the side, and given under the direction of letter carrier Jules W. A. Bauersachs on his barn roof on July 12, will be an occasion not to be missed by those who are so fortunate as to be invited. Already several persons are making arrangements to sleep in the barn the night previous so as to be on hand and not miss any of the good things that will then be on top. Mr. Brown will be master of ceremonies.

A senator and a member of the general assembly are to be elected in our county this fall. George Cramer, the present member, is entitled by usage to a renomination, and his nomination is already conceded by all the Democratic leaders. For senator to fill the office for three years, to succeed Hon. Wm. J. Keys, there will be a decidedly strong fight put up by the different factions. The names now most prominently mentioned as candidates for senator are Hon. Wm. J. Keys, ex-congressman Alvah A. Clark, judge John D. Bartine, and ex-speaker of the house of assembly Hon. James J. Bergen. Each and everyone has a strong following in the county and long before "fair time" you will hear the friends of the different candidates extolling their virtues and chances.

This is the time of the year for those who wish to take a trip through and become acquainted with North Plainfield township, and view its natural scenery. You may drive up through the valley and down through upper Scotch Plains by the paper-mill for miles and the teeming fields of grain and grass, interspersed with woodlands, and dotted here and there with farmers' residences, and large dairies of cattle grazing on the hill slopes, and the multitudes of song birds chatting their melodious notes, and many other attractions, to please the traveler; down by the old Green brook stream as far as Bound Brook, where our township runs, you will find some of the most pleasant places the eye wishes to rest on. Over eight miles in the stretch, and nearly four across, is our territory, and it embraces some of the best land out of doors.

The brooks are running low.

Oat straw will be very short this year.

Israel Stout, ex-street commissioner, is busy grading in the park.

A lame crow amuses passers by Voehl's bakery on Somerset street.

Henry Hess, the gardener, who has been dangerously ill, is on the mend.

Ex-councilman C. P. Sebring is drilling a well for Smalley Bros., at their quarry.

The Mobus boys, Frank and Augustus, have five teams continually at work hereabouts.

Borough doctors recommend a hammock for the baby, instead of a crib, during the heated term.

Joseph Gavett and family are now living in their cottage in the beautiful Washington Valley, near the Rock.

Our Masonic friend, Henry Woodland, lives in and owns one of the handsomest dwellings on Grandview avenue.

"Vic" is the name of a common Irish dog that has many friends on Somerset street. Everybody knows "Vic", but as he's no good, according to heraldry, no one owns him.

Noah Drake has written a letter from the Trenton asylum to a friend here, asking him to intercede in his behalf and have a certain person sent down in his place and let him come home.

Henry Thomas, late of Manning avenue, an aged and industrious colored citizen, is dead. He leaves a wife, son and daughter. The property at 80 Manning avenue where he died belonged to him.

John Gun and Aaron Reid, two sports from Pond View, which is on the mountain top overlooking Coddington's pond, talk of driving their old gray mare to the World's Fair. They will start the next rainy day.

Charley Vandervoort, "Den" Sutphin's brother-in-law, has a large patch of watermelons on his place, and Charley says when the melons begin to ripen he will stay in the field all night so the boys will not get them as they did his citrons last year.

There is a horse, just a common ordinary one, which is incessantly keeping the neighbors awake at night over in the Park by continually kicking against the side of the stable. In fact, this is all the kicking that is done over in that end of the borough.

The "kids" of the borough are now happy. Mrs. S. Hudson, a kind Christian lady who lives on Somerset street, has given them permission to swim in the pond on her farm, and now an army of unwashed boys can be seen wandering up that way before and after school hours.

THE STROLLER.

A Famous Artist Decorating Plainfield Houses.

The enterprising firm of Marsh, Ayers & Co., having long realized the fact that there was a field in Plainfield for a first-class and experienced decorator, have brought from New York under contract one of the leading men of that line, one who for years has been identified with such firms as F. Beck & Co., the Warren Fuller Co., the Potter & Stymus Co., and others, and has been on such work as the Plaza, Savoy and Imperial hotels, Navarro, VanCorleaf, Dakota apartments, and parts of the Vanderbilt, Colt, King and Goldsmith mansions, and many of the leading hotels and residences throughout the United States, Mexico and Canada. The magnificent work for which the above firms are so justly celebrated has not failed of introduction here, as evidenced by the parlor now being completed for F. H. Andrews, on Central avenue.

The room is in pure Louis XIV style, in semi-relief of Lincrusta, decorated in cream-white and gold, with just a touch of venetian pink to break the monotony, and is beautified in the richness and simplicity which characterizes all high art decorations.

Messrs. Marsh, Ayers & Co. will hereafter keep on hand or order direct from the importers the highest grades of fabrics in real silk, damask, satin veloure, crocatelle and Japanese leathers, now so generally used on the higher grades of work, and will make a specialty of selling and wall upholstery and decorations, also fresco solid relief effects and papering. The wealth, refinement and education of Plainfield will immediately support them in their new venture, and there will no longer be the necessity of going to New York to have high grade and artistic work done.

THE CLIMAX GUN CLUB.

An Enjoyable Shoot Despite the Hot Weather.

The initial shoot of the Climax Gun club, Wednesday, on their shooting grounds, South avenue, near Fanwood, was a grand success in point of numbers present and the good time experienced. This new organization now numbers over thirty good shooting members, and bids fair to become a powerful organization among the shooting fraternity. Yesterday fourteen members faced the traps, under handicap rules, to make their scores for the annual prizes to be given. While the scores were not as large or good as should be warranted according to the record of the contestants, yet they were fair. All expressed themselves highly pleased with the new handicap methods. Each member shot at twenty-five targets. Afterwards there were sweepstake matches at inanimate and live birds. A fine clam-bake was served on the grounds while the shooting was in progress.

It is Agreed to Come Out of the Fund.

At a recent special meeting of Winfield Scott Post, 73, G. A. R., a resolution was adopted authorizing the post to go to Newark in a body Wednesday evening to attend the reception to the army's commander-in-chief Weissert. The reception is to be held in Caledonian Park. Some of the members were adverse to taking money out of the reserve fund for paying car fare, while others favored it.

Must Keep Chickens at Home.

"It may be of interest"—remarks the Bound Brook *Chronicle*—"to people who keep chickens, and allow them to scratch in neighboring gardens, to learn that in Plainfield, on Tuesday, a jury awarded a plaintiff damages in the sum of five dollars for injury to his garden inflicted by the defendant's fowls. The costs of the trial, which the owner of the chickens will also have to pay, amount to about twenty-five dollars more."

Society as Found in New Brunswick.

(From The New Brunswick Home News.)

PERSONAL CHAT.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE IN AND OUT OF SOCIETY.

James Richardson was found drunk and acting in a disorderly manner on Easton avenue last night. Officer Kuhn arrested him and recorder Harkins sent him to jail for four days.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

TRUST IN DEMOCRACY.

Partisans who wantonly ignore facts and deal in vague assertions demonstrate to a certainty that their political capital is running low.

Some Republican editors, we say some, because others evince due respect for truthful statement, in their fervent hostility to the Administration now vested with national authority, hesitate not to ascribe present financial troubles to a popular want of confidence in the party of Democracy.

Which, properly expounded, means that the voters of this country who, through more than one recent general election verdict so emphatically endorsed the Democratic party and its measures of reform, have prematurely lost confidence in themselves.

Such absurdity is powerless of effect except to show how foolish professional politicians may become.

The generally acknowledged causes of existing financial and business difficulties cannot be misplaced or misjudged. They were nursed into life and activity by the unwise legislation of late years, and can only be removed by time and prudent statesmanship.

To accomplish that needed result, as early as practicable, is the purpose of President Cleveland. To reform accumulated evils is his honest endeavor.

Common sense dictates that the permanent cure of disease demands both time and efficient remedies.

The American people by a large majority honor open-faced truth and rigid integrity, consequently, they are in trusting accord with the Democratic party, the century-aged custodian of their dearest personal interests.

THE PEOPLE.

The growth and strength of a political organization depends upon its unflinching loyalty to principles and measures.

If political principles are in unison with equal rights, and proposed or enacted measures are practically operative for the general public good, and untainted with favoritism or selfish designs, the party fathering them will earn and receive popular support, no matter how cunningly devised may be the tactics of its opponents.

The history of the Democratic party fully authenticates that.

Deep-seated prejudice may hold individuals in bondage and partisan claptrap beguile the unthinking, but sober judgment will assert dominion and control the many.

The masses of the American people are honestly-intentioned. To enjoy the advantages of equitably framed and faithfully executed laws is their praiseworthy and should be their just reward.

To defend the rights and promote the welfare of the people, without calling in question class, creed or condition, is the behest of patriotism.

To deceive and defraud them is arrant criminality.

* * *

By command of the Sherman Silver Law, during the eleven months ending May 1, 1893, the Treasury Department purchased nearly fifty million dollars worth of silver bullion, stored it as dead weight in the vaults and paid out for it about forty-eight million dollars in gold. That certainly is a system of demoralizing finance, differing little in effect from the Farmer's Alliance project that the Government purchase wheat and issue therefor greenbacks redeemable in gold. If a commodity like silver bullion is to be bought with public money and stored away, why not wheat, corn, pig iron, lead, whiskey or cordage? From what source did the silver mines of Nevada and Colorado obtain the right of monopoly?

* * *

The Infanta Eulalia, collateral heir to the throne of Spain, and official representative of that Government to the Columbian Exposition, has embarked for her own country. She departs bearing with her the good wishes of the people of the United States, because, during her sojourn here, to a marked extent, she threw aside the pomp and etiquette of royalty and treated with becoming respect Democratic institutions and usages.

THE PRESIDENT HONORS PLAINFIELD

President Cleveland has honored Plainfield very highly by selecting as one of the Government's representatives abroad, a resident of this city. His appointment of J. A. Demarest as consul to Brockville, Ontario, is also gratifying as an acknowledgment of New Jersey's right to reward of the sort, and as an evidence of appreciation that THE PRESS has been constant and conscientious in its Democracy and steadfast in its support of the people's cause that won so grand a victory last fall.

The first information of the appointment that Mr. Demarest received, was its publication in the *Evening News*. It was, to a great extent, a surprise. The post is one much sought after, and there were many hundreds recommended for it from every State, but the appointment was claimed as belonging to New York and it seemed assured that she would get it again as during President Cleveland's former term. Consequently the honor to New Jersey is the greater as the appointment of Mr. Demarest evidences that it was a personal choice of the President's, and that precedent and the claims of another State, were set aside.

Plainfield Gives Light to the Wilderness.

Poles for electric lights have already been put up from Fanwood to Scotch Plains and the wires will be strung in a short time. The light will be furnished from a dynamo in Plainfield. The people in Fanwood and Scotch Plains will be greatly benefited by this improvement.

IS IT HIS CONSCIENCE?

THAT'S THE QUESTION INVOLVED IN PAOLI'S CASE.

The City Accuses Him of Using the Seventh-Day Law as a Subterfuge, and Says He Should Be Forced to Keep His Shop Closed Sundays.

The case of the city of Plainfield against Lorenzo Paoli, a North avenue fruit dealer, for alleged illegal Sunday selling, came up on Tuesday in the city court. Judge Coddington presided, Craig A. Marsh was counsel for the city, and Walter Hetfield represented the defendant. The trial, which was by jury, was opened at 10:30, and the charge was given to the jury at 1:30, most of the three hours being taken up by discussion between lawyers Hetfield and Marsh as to legal points and the admission of evidence. A large number of witnesses were brought before the court, but the evidence of many of them was of little use, and the trial dragged slowly on, the monotony being broken only by occasional heated argument between the lawyers and the frequent outbursts of indignation on the part of Paoli.

The city claimed that Paoli had closed his shop Saturdays only that he might open Sundays, as business is usually very brisk on that day, and counselor Marsh made a very stirring appeal to the morals of the twelve jurymen, telling them that it was a disgrace to Plainfield that such a subterfuge and evasion of the law should be allowed. Some effort was made on the part of the prosecution to prove that customers frequently got intoxicated in Paoli's shop on the cider that he sold there. The defence took the trouble to produce farmer Smalley who made the cider, but he said he was not responsible for its actions after it had left his hands. The defence proved conclusively that Paoli always closed his shop regularly Saturdays, and the final issue that was embodied in the charge was:

"Did Paoli honestly believe in keeping his Sabbath on Saturday and did he do it for motives of religion; or had he struck the happy plan of closing on Saturday merely that he might make more money on Sunday? The ordinance says that Sunday selling shall be illegal except to those who keep the Sabbath on Saturday as a matter of conscience, and even then it is illegal if the Sunday opening interferes with the religious observances of those sects who still cling to the old-fashioned Sunday keeping. The decision seemed to call for some careful consideration, not to say hair-splitting; and the decision of a jury that is by courtesy always supposed to be intelligent, needed thorough consideration on the part of the individual intelligences."

THE JURY:

B. T. Barnes,	A. V. Lunger,
J. B. Clarkson,	J. W. Davis,
B. R. Force,	Wm. A. Westphal,
C. M. Ulrich,	Sylvester Sharkey,
U. B. Crane,	Fred Walker,
John Ross,	Abraham Rockafellow.

The jury trying Lorenzo Paoli for alleged Sunday selling were discharged last Tuesday, failing to agree. 3 were for conviction, 9 for acquittal.

THEY'LL ALL BE SEASICK.

PLAINFIELD CAMERITES INDIFFERENT TO THEIR NECKS' SAFETY.

They're Going to Venture Over the Rock-a-Bye-Baby Railroad, in the Hope of Getting Views of the Jersey Farmer as He Really Is.

A meeting of the Plainfield Camera club took place Tuesday at the home of H. H. Coward, secretary of the club, to consider various questions before the club and settle the business affairs of the recent Music Hall entertainment. It had been requested that all outstanding tickets that had been given to members to dispose of should be brought in, and nearly all were returned. It was found that when the affairs of the exhibition were wound up it had been a financial success.

The plan that has been talked of for some time of making a trip to the Delaware Water Gap has been given up, and another has been substituted; namely, that of a trip on the Rock-a-bye-baby railroad from White House to Morristown, as the train may be induced to stop long enough for the members to take pictures by the roadside. F. R. Stevens was appointed to consult with the authorities of the road and report to the committee.

Messrs. J. H. Doane, Otto Arens, G. H. Babcock, H. H. Coward, F. R. Stevens and F. S. Smith, the committee to arrange for the next print exhibition, have issued a circular requesting members to do all in their power to make the collection of prints a success. The classes as stated in the circular are as follows: Landscapes, marines, figure study, including portraiture, architecture, interiors, hand camera work, farm life and animals, flash light work, transparencies and composition. It is hoped that the exhibition can be held in the new rooms of the club in the Babcock building.

ONE-THIRD MORE WANTED.

Mayor Gilbert's Appeal to the People Only Needs Now a Little Concerted Assistance to be Victorious.

Two-thirds of the assents needful to authorize the construction of a drainage system have been secured, largely through the circular sent out by mayor Gilbert. The people of Plainfield, it is plain, want sewers. But one-third more names are necessary. To get them, the services of about twenty prominent citizens are needed—citizens who hold the confidence of their neighbors, and who are patriotic enough to give two or three evenings to a neighborhood canvass.

It is demonstrated that such a canvass will readily procure the assent of almost every tax-payer. But it is unkind, to say the least, to put this work upon those who have given very considerable time to the subject in other directions, and who stand ready to do still more work when the tax-payers give the word. These men should be relieved of the work of procuring assents. Let there be an apportionment of the labor for the common good.

Drainage is offered us on the best possible terms and under the best of circumstances so far as supervision and financiering and general management are concerned. It is an opportunity that should be improved. To do so twenty good citizens should at once take up the canvass and carry it to quick completion.

Imitators and Impostors.

The unequalled success of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS as an external remedy has induced unscrupulous parties to offer imitations, which they endeavor to sell on the reputation of ALLCOCK'S. It is an absurdity to speak of them in the same category as the genuine porous plaster. Their pretensions are unfounded, their vaunted merit unsupported by facts, their alleged superiority to or equality with ALLCOCK'S a false pretence.

The ablest medical practitioners and chemists and thousands of grateful patients unite in declaring ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS the best external remedy ever produced.

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

* * *

I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for years. [illegible] — E. H. Willard, [illegible]

MR. DUNN OF PLAINFIELD.

HERE'S A WEATHER PROPHET AS IS A PROPHET.

How a Tiny Pet Tree-Toad in a Front Street Household Foretells with Unfailing Accuracy the Approach of a Storm or the Advance of Fair Weather.

Mrs. George Lissignolo, of East Front street, has a wonderful curiosity in the form of a living barometer, the only one of its kind that exists in this city or State, so far as learned. This indicator of weather-changes is a diminutive tree-toad, whose apartment is so arranged that the slightest change in the density of the air is foretold by him with wonderful accuracy. The toad was caught at Fellville about a month ago, and Mrs. Lissignolo placed the little reptile in a large glass jar about two-thirds full of water. Standing at an angle in the jar is a small but perfectly formed ladder, and upon this the toad rests continually, never moving a muscle except when a change in the weather is to occur.

When the earth is dry and the skies are clear, the toad squats contentedly upon the top-most rung of the ladder. Just as soon as a storm approaches, and many hours before it can be seen or felt in New Jersey, the tree-toad begins to descend his ladder step by step. The nearer the storm comes, the lower the toad goes, until at the close approach of the stormy weather he sits half-submerged in water.

Thus far his predictions have been infallible, and more cannot be said of farmer Dunn of New York. It is for this reason that the little fellow has been christened "Mr. Dunn of Plainfield".

Sunday, it will be remembered, was beautifully bright and clear, both by day and when the moon arose in gorgeous display at night, but all day long Mr. Dunn persisted in submerging himself in the water with but the tip of his nose showing above the surface. He could not be tempted to climb out and enjoy the beautiful day. During Sunday night came the furious rainstorm that lasted Monday and yesterday. Mr. Dunn of Plainfield gave earlier notice of the storm than the boss of the Dunns in New York.

The board bill of the local Dunn is inexpensive, inasmuch as he eats nothing, apparently. He is given fresh water regularly and often, and obtains sustenance from that, just as a fish does. He refuses all offers of flies, bugs and leaves.

TO MAKE THE FOURTH MOST GLORIOUS.

HERE'S ONE SOCIETY WILL DO IT JUSTICE.

Park Club Members to Have a Big Show of Fireworks, and a Dance Following the Pyrotechnics—'Twill Be a Swell and Exclusive Gathering.

If Plainfield is dead to the world, in the matter of appropriate celebration of the Fourth, Netherwood and North Plainfield are not, for at Hotel Netherwood there will be a glorious hop, and at the Park club-house there will be a grand display of fireworks, followed by a dance that will set every affaire with joy. That the Park club event will be such as the day deserves, and such as will be emblazoned in history as a most notable and triumphant one, is assured by the personality of the entertainment committee, who are Messrs. B. A. Hegeman, jr., George C. Evans, George P. Dupee, George D. Hallock and Augustus VanDeventer.

And that the social success will be most charming, is certain, since the following are the patronesses:

Mrs. Sam'l Townsend,	Mrs. James T. Scott,
Mrs. Samuel St. J. McCutchen,	Mrs. Aug. VanDeventer
	Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, jr
Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor,	Mrs. Geo. D. Hallock,
Mrs. Geo. P. Dupee,	Mrs. Chas. A. Reed,
Mrs. Geo. C. Evans,	Mrs. Edward S. Hooley,
Mrs. Wm. L. Saunders,	Miss Ida Musgrave,
Mrs. Wm. J. Boone,	Mrs. Walter M. McGee,
Mrs. Henry A. McGee.	

The affair will be a most cultured and fashionable one. Admission will be restricted to members and their families, and two invited guests for each member. Tickets will be issued solely by B. A. Hegeman, jr., chairman of the entertainment committee.

The Union County Country club also promises its members pyrotechnics the night of the Fourth.

The President's Personal Choice, the Townspeople's Delight.

[From The Newark Evening News.]

James Alfred Demarest, managing editor of the Plainfield *Daily Press*, yesterday received his official commission from President Cleveland appointing him Consul to Brockville, Ontario, Canada. Mr. Demarest is being overwhelmed with congratulations on his appointment to an office for which there were more than 600 applicants. The townspeople take it as a high compliment that one of Plainfield's citizens should thus be chosen. Mr. Demarest will remove to Brockville with his wife and son the latter part of July. He claims to have been the first to renominate President Cleveland for a second term, and is considered a personal favorite of the Chief Executive of the Nation.

In the Lowest Depths of Disgraceful Blunders.

The stupid and shameful heedlessness of the *Courier* daily grows worse and worse. It is not necessary to review here its long list of blunders of each issue; they are working the *Courier's* own destruction among its limited and shrinking circle of readers. Two especially glaring errors are just now a subject of ridicule of the demented sheet. In Monday's issue the idiotic statement was made that the Hillside Tennis club held a tournament and tea at the Country club grounds and house; and last night all sense of decency was outraged by the publication of a wedding notice under the big black heading DIED.

Elegant Gray and Blue Mixed Suits.

Among the surplus custom patterns that Watson & Co. are now cutting up are some very handsome gray and blue mixtures that are now in such great demand in the finest New York custom trade.

Watson & Co. overstocked themselves with these high-cost patterns, and are now finishing some of these suits daily, which go in with their other custom patterns at $15 a suit, is only half the order price, and as they are cut by their idle custom cutters, made by their finest tailors, and satin trimmed, no better suit can be made to order at any price. None of these elegant suits are shown in any of their Broad or Market street windows—as they sell as fast as finished.—*Newark News*.

PHILANTHROPY.

[*Written for The Press.*]

If I were but a millionaire,
I'd do no end of good;
I'd sport an independent air,
And have it understood,
That I were just the sort of stuff
You'd like to have around—
A very jewel in the rough—
And first I would astound
The city and the borough, too,
By one event, noble act,
That might seem more than could be true,
Although it were a fact;
I'd buy a can of paint, and haste—
A man around to brush
Those letter boxes that a taste
Would help so very much.

Z.

MORE KIND WORDS.

Even the German Editor is Not Surprised.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

Editor Demarest, of the Plainfield Press, has been appointed Consul to Brockville, Ontario. And thus has another able editor been recognized as essential to the successful administration of public affairs. In thus acknowledging the superiority of Union county editors over thousands of other valuable citizens in the United States—for there were thousands of applicants for the office—President Cleveland has but done justice to New Jersey in general, Union county in particular, and Editor Demarest in propia persona.

(Translation Der Somerset Bote.)

Editor J. A. Demarest of the Plainfield *Press* has been appointed Consul at Brockville, Ont., by President Cleveland. Although the honor was never sought for by Mr. Demarest, he undoubtedly will accept and capably fill the position. As the President could not have chosen a more able man, we cannot say that we are surprised.

(From The Summit Record.)

Every Democrat and a large number of Republicans in Union county will learn with mixed feelings of pleasure and regret of the appointment of James A. Demarest, of Plainfield, to the post of Consul to Brockville. Their pleasure will *come from a knowledge of Mr. Demarest's* real merit and solid worth, and from the wisdom shown by the President in recognizing the journalistic profession to which few of the honors of public service ever fall, and the regret that is felt, will be on account of the loss, for a time, of a man who has done much to make the Plainfield *Press* one of the best newspapers in central New Jersey.

(Elizabeth Herald.)

Your hand, Brother Demarest of the Plainfield *Press*. I congratulate you upon your appointment as consul at Brockville, Canada. You will, I am sure, dignify your office as you have dignified the editorial chair. In your departure from Plainfield the consular service gains an efficient member and the press of New Jersey loses a live and capable journalist.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

Editor J. A. Demarest of the Plainfield Daily Press is being congratulated on his appointment as consul at Brockville, Canada. It is a well deserved recognition of one who has been constant and conscientious in his support of Democracy and besides that it is an honor to the United States to be represented by one so capable and genial as friend Demarest. Brockville is the county seat of Leeds county in the Province of Ontario, and includes a portion of the Thousand Islands. It is a most delightful place for a weary scribe to recuperate.

And Such Cream!

One unlicensed ice-cream peddler hawked his goods about town, Sunday, and he had a good sale, too.

HILL'S

REMEMBER we guarantee a cure and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it. B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

PAPIAC.

(Boynton Beach,)

OPEN SATURDAY,

June 17.

6 15-tf-p c

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

150 ACRES STANDING GRASS,

On the Blake place, situated near Stirling, Morris county, N. J.,

ON THURSDAY, JULY 6.

Sale will commence on the south end of the farm at one o'clock p. m.

Terms—3 months' credit with approved security.

C. B. MOFFETT.

E. C. Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital $250,000.

Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.

The Best Safe in the World. [illegible] in use

Always preserve their contents.

Champion Record in all the Great Fires.

One of the largest and best equipped factories in the country has just been erected near Boston, fitted with the latest and most improved tools, which render facilities for manufacturing the best work at the lowest prices, unequalled by any other concern in the country.

Our aim is to give the best construction and most improvements for the least amount of money. [illegible]

Near Academy street.

Mullins & Co.

218 and 220 Market Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

The Leading Furniture and Carpet House in the State.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

WHY?

We have no exorbitant rental expenses, for we own our buildings and *everything in them*. We buy in the best markets, get the largest discounts and are satisfied with reasonable profits.

Oak Chamber Suit $12.

Our assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Cooking Stoves and almost everything for housekeeping are worth seeing, whether you purchase or not.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous.

Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Window Shanes, Pictures, Clocks, Chenille and Lace Curtains at

The Best Terms of Any House in the State

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

We Have Now In Stock

The largest and best assortment of

$12 BUSINESS SUITS

that we have ever manufactured. They are the latest styles of Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Cassimere Suitings, Black Thibets, etc., and the most of these styles have never been sold before for less than $15 per suit. Our

$12. BLUE SERGE SUITS

Are made from Indigo Blue Serges, color guaranteed and we recommend these as the most comfortable, serviceable and stylish suits for summer wear

Kilpatrick & Betts,

745 and 747 Broad Street,

Newark.

CANNON'S MARKET MULBERRY MECHANIC STS

NEWARK.

Cobbler-Seat Rockers

Quarter-Sawed Antique Oak.
Elegant Piano Polish.
Embossed Sole Leather Seat.
It will never wear out.
(SAME AS CUT.)

$4.90.

Would be Cheap at $8.00.

CARPETS!

Nowhere else can you be so well pleased both in assortment and price.

Matting • Special.

100 pieces Jointless Damask Matting

27½c. yard.

Regular 40c. per yard.

Plain Figures,
One Price,
Cash or Credit.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

COOPER'S FLORAL DENTINE.

SO popular with the Ladies for rendering their teeth pearly white. With the directions for cleansing their teeth and perfuming the breath. It removes all traces of tobacco smoke. Is perfectly harmless and delicious to the taste. Sent by mail for 25c. At all dealers. Send 2c. stamp for sample to

F. COOPER & [illegible],
Chemists, Kingston, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, complainant, and James B. Perine et. al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY THE 19th DAY OF JULY A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the centre of LaGrand avenue, distant in an easterly direction from the easterly line of Peace street, if the same were produced across LaGrande avenue ninety-three feet and from thence running (1) north-westerly and about right angles to said LaGrande avenue one hundred and eighty feet to a corner; thence (2) northeasterly and parallel with LaGrande avenue fifty-six feet to a corner; thence (3) southeasterly and at right angles to LaGrand avenue one hundred and eighty feet to the centre line of LaGrande avenue; thence (4) southwesterly and along the centre line of said avenue fifty-six feet to the place of beginning.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

FREDERICK G. BURNHAM, Sol'r

DL&C fees $7.20 6 8 5

MIDDLESEX COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

On the application of Charlotte Park Administratrix of Marsellias M. Park, deceased, for sale of lands to pay debts. } Order to Show Cause.

Charlotte Park, administratrix of Marsellias M. Park, deceased, having exhibited to this Court under oath a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of the said Marsellias M. Park is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises. It is on this first day of May, A. D., 1893 ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of said Marsellias M. Park, deceased, appear before the Court at the Court-house in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the fifth day of July next, at half past ten o'clock a. m. to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements and hereditaments and real estate of the said Marsellias M. Park, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts or the residue thereof as the case may require.

A true copy. By the court.

J. KEARNEY RICE, Present Judge,
MATHEW O'GORMAN, } Judges.
M. FREEMAN,

Leonard Furman, Surrogate. 5 11 6

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund of the Diocese of Newark complainants and Francis X. Schoonmaker and Matilda M. Schoonmaker, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Carlton avenue with the northerly line of Putnam street; thence running northerly along the easterly line of Carlton avenue one hundred and seventy-five feet; thence easterly parallel with Putnam street one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stake and corner; thence southerly parallel with Carlton avenue, one hundred and seventy-five feet to the northerly line of Putnam street; thence westerly along the said northerly line of Putnam street one hundred and seventy-five feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the land in front of said premises to the center line of Putnam street and Carlton avenue to be used as public streets.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

A. Q. KEASBEY & SONS, Sol'rs.

CH&C fees $7 30. 6 6 wo

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

All goods delivered free of charge.

Telephone 141.

C. M. ULRICH.

Make No Mistake!

There is a COUNTERFEIT on No. 73, and purchasers are requested to notice my name in full before entering the store.

AMOS H. VANHORN.

LIMITED,

73 MARKET STREET,

To outdo all competitors, will make the following inducements to purchasers until further notice:

Carpets,

Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet per yard only 55 cents.
Extra super all-wool Ingrain Carpet per yard only 60 cents.

Parlor Suits,

Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering, only

$32.50

Bedroom Suits,

Hall & Lyon's bedroom suits, in antique oak finish, 8 pieces, only

$17.50

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

LIMITED.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-5-1y

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by fire or moth.

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. AND R. BURNETT,

17 Academy st., Newark. 5 11 4

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Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

NEWARK

BEE HIVE

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store it is.

THE "BEE HIVE"
NEWARK N.J
THE LARGEST DRY & FANCY
GOODS HOUSE IN THE STATE
L. S. PLAUT & CO
707 to 721 BROAD ST

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

STOCK LIST No. 14.

MUSLIN WEAR

DEPARTMENT.

INFANTS' SECTION.

Baby Carriage Robes in lace, plush, silk, eider down, worsted and flannel.
Infants' Silk and Swiss Mull Caps.
Infants' Long and Short Slips.
Infants' Muslin and Flannel Shirts.
Infants' Dresses—6 mo. to 1 yr. sizes.
Children's Dresses—2 to 3 yr. sizes.
Infants' Robes in many styles.
Babies' Worsted Sacques.
Babies' Flannel Sacques—plain and st'p'd.
Babies' Wrappers in flannel and china silk.
Baby Shrouds.
Baby Baskets and Hampers—trimmed and plain.
Infants' Fancy Work Baskets.
Infants' Rubber Diapers and Bibs.
Infants' Bibs in silk and lace.
Infants' Veils, Shirts, Yokes and Bands.
Infants' Kid Shoes in all colors.
Infants' Worsted Booties, Mittens and Stockings.
Eiderdown and Cashmere Long Cloaks.
Birds'-Eye Linen.
IN THIS SECTION IS ALSO DISPLAYED A FINE LINE OF OLD LADIES' CAPS, NURSE & WAITRESS' CAPS.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.

707 to 721 BROAD ST.

Mail Orders Filled.

NOTICE. June 3, 1893.

Estate of Harriet E. Case, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber. [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—Oh, paint the trolley cars!

—A picnic will be held at Eureka Grove, July 13, for the benefit of three poor boys.

—Samuel and Philip Baddin have been fitting up the "Woodbine Cottage", Scotch Plains.

—The Fanwood club-house is being extensively repaired, and a new club has been formed.

—John Wahl, of Scotch Plains, has about completed his 15,000 ton contract for crushed stone for the streets of Long Branch.

—W. R. Johnson, of East Front street, has gone to Long Branch to open a pool room. There are inquiries here for his exact address.

—The first of the season will be the excursion to Asbury Park and Long Branch, July 7, of the Crescent Avenue and Bethel chapel Sunday-schools. All who go will have a lovely time.

—Officer Day, of Scotch Plains, arrested William Adams, a day or two ago, charged with assault and battery on Edward Verity. Adams was taken before Judge Moore, and subsequently released.

—The annual excursion of the First M. E. church and Sunday-school will take place Tuesday, July 11. As usual, the Methodists will go to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. For ten years this excursion has been a popular one with Plainfielders.

—Dr. William H. Murray has presented the following to the Free Public Library: Twelve volumes of the Medical Record, one volume of the Archives of Otology, two volumes of the Archives of Pediatrics, and one volume of the Medical Analyetic. These will be kept on file at the library, and will make a valuable addition to the medical department.

PERSONALIA.

Ernest L. Walz and family leave for Lake Minnewaska, July 8.

Orville Waring has been elected captain of the Holy Cross choir camp.

Miss Lilla Livzey, of Park avenue, is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallace Coriell are at 610 Somerfield avenue, Asbury Park.

Mrs. W. D. W. Miller and children, of LaGrande avenue, are at Asbury Park.

H. G. Runkle and family will spend the summer at Bluff Point, Lake Champlain.

David M. Stiger, of Mendham, is visiting Mrs. D. T. VanBuren, of Central avenue.

Mrs. William J. Roome and family go to the Adirondacks for the summer, July 6.

Miss Matylee Fehrmann, of First place, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Heath, of Orange.

Fredrick Andrews and family, of Central avenue, will spend the summer at Northfield, Mass.

Miss Fannie Stetson, formerly of First place, is visiting Mrs. Irving Brown, of Central avenue.

Charles F. Powlison, of Springfield, is paying a short visit to his parents on Grandview avenue.

Miss S. G. Dunn, of East Seventh street, is at Pine Bush, Orange county, N. Y., for the summer.

Miss Rosemary Baum, of Boston, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Hubbard of Fifth street, West.

Mrs. M. E. Simons and Miss May Simons, of Albany, are visiting Herbert W. Stover, of East Ninth street.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Dollner, of Madison avenue and Ninth street, will spend the summer at Great Barrington.

Prof. and Mrs. George Collins, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday with Mrs. Collins's mother on West Fourth street.

On account of the illness of the Rev. Mr. Meroney, no services were held in the Scotch Plains Methodist church, Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. Parks, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, will soon occupy his new home, opposite the church.

Frank C. Froment and family, formerly of this city and always summer residents here, left this morning for a few weeks at Avon Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. William Drayton are spending a few days with their former rector, the Rev. Charles C. Tiffany, at Sharon, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hinkson, of Somerset street, are expected home to-day from a short visit with Mrs. Hinkson's parents at Princeton.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Dunn and family, of East Seventh street, leave town this week to spend the summer in and about Newfoundland, Passaic county.

The engagement is announced of Miss Emma S. Miller, of East Ninth street, to Robert D. Kimball, of East Seventh street, formerly of Providence, R. I.

Miss Minnie French, daughter of L. M. French, of Craig place, is recovering from her illness through the skill of her attending physician Dr. D. C. Adams.

C. W. McCutchen and daughter, and David Lenox of the borough, have returned from *Chicagua* (after the duke de Veragua) very much enthused over the Fair.

The Misses Maud VanBoskerck, Elizabeth Stewart, Florence Huntington and Jessamy Harte, will shortly visit Mrs. Charles S. Munn, at her charming summer home, Cooperstown.

Mrs. Harry Edgar, who has been visiting her parents at Mount Pleasant, has returned to her home at Atlanta, Ga., after a few pleasant days spent with her friend and schoolchum Mrs. Siebrecht (*nee* Titsworth) of New Rochelle.

ROBERT GORTON'S GENIUS.

Not Only Can He Sing, But He Delights Housewives With His Inventions.

Although nearly everyone in Plainfield knows Robert Gorton as the singer, but few know that his inventive brain modeled the serviceable wire hooks used by housewives all over the land for hanging clothes and for various other purposes. The hooks are made from one piece of of stiff wire, and are strong, light and easily put up. They need no screws for fastening, because Mr. Gorton's ready brain recognized that women don't like to do carpentering, and to that end he turned one wire end into a screw, so that even a child can place the hooks in position for service.

The hooks were no sooner put on the market than their popularity became established, and now they are in universal use all over the country. Mr. Gorton is the inventor of several other serviceable novelties in wire. The Gem Novelty company of this city handles the manufactured articles. David E. Titsworth is president of this company, and Robert Gorton is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Gorton holds a responsible position with the Standard Oil company, in New York.

South Plainfield Has Them Now.

Judge Moore and constable Day, of Scotch Plains, have done good work for Fanwood township. They have driven the tramps from that neighborhood. The vagrants have gone to South Plainfield, [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

Miss Phebe Mills has returned from a visit to Boston.

George Watson's family have gone to the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Hance are home at 49 Grandview avenue.

Miss Phillips, of Brooklyn, is visiting Mrs. Phillips on Fourth street.

Miss Grace Irwin, of Putnam avenue, is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

Mr. Vanfline and family, of LaGrande avenue, went to Albany Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. McCarthy, of Park avenue, have gone to Europe.

R. J. Shaw now walks without a cane. His attack of sciatica is on the wane.

W. H. Smith and family, of Bay street, have gone to Allentown, Pa., on a visit.

J. W. Reinhart and family, of Netherwood, have gone to Manchester-by-the-sea.

The Grennells, of Netherwood, started Tuesday for Sunape Lake, New Hampshire.

Mrs. J. Allen, of East Front street, goes to White House Thursday to visit her cousin.

Joseph W. Gavett is a member of the United States grand jury just sworn in at Trenton.

Andrew McCardell, foreman in the foundry at Pond's, is out again after a siege of illness.

Work is rapidly progressing on Mr. Stanbery's new house on Park avenue, Scotch Plains.

Miss May Godwin, of New York, is the guest of the Misses Miller, at their home, Mercer avenue.

Miss Mabel Sunshine Willet, of Somerville, is visiting Miss Maggie M. Hurlburt, of North Plainfield.

Dr. Charles Layton, of Scotch Plains, was out on the street Monday after a serious attack of rheumatism.

Harry Jenkins, of East Sixth street, has gone to Bethlehem, Pa., to superintend the moving of a building.

The family of F. M. Derby go to Northport, L. I., Saturday, when Mr. Derby goes to Chicago on a business trip.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis preached to a large congregation in the Westfield Presbyterian church, Sunday morning.

The family of councilman J. H. Howell of North Plainfield, have gone to Bridgehampton, Long Island, for the summer.

Irving West, Orville G. Waring and Howard Huntington are visiting John P. Munn at his new cottage at Cooperstown.

The engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Hull, of Norwood avenue, to Vincent W. Baker, the East Front street dentist.

I. L. Miller, of Broadway, has rented his house and is contemplating a trip to the World's Fair. His family will accompany him.

Willard Case, a student at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, has a lucrative position for the summer months at the Thousand Islands.

The engagement of Miss Carrie Betts, of West Ninth street, and Charles Masters, brother of Charles King of Watchung avenue, is announced.

Architect Morse on a bicycle ran into John Thickstun's carriage, the other day, and was thrown down in the dirt. Neither he nor his wheel was injured.

The Spanish princess Eulalia dropped in at the studio of Davis & Sanford in New York, Friday morning, and had her picture taken by a Plainfielder, Charles H. Davis.

T. E. Hazell, of Westervelt avenue, choirmaster of Trinity church, and family, are about to leave town to spend two months among the summer delights of Connecticut and Maine.

John King, who has for 18 years been with the Prudential Insurance company, having been their pioneer in Plainfield, has been properly rewarded by having his pay increased and his labor reduced.

Richard J. Stout and family, of New York, will occupy the residence of councilman See and family, of Westervelt avenue, during the latter's sojourn at Asbury Park. Mr. Stout is an uncle of Mrs. See.

Miss Blanche Fellows, of Duer street, sang in the Madison Avenue Reformed church, N. Y., where the Rev. Dr. McChesney preaches, yesterday morning, in place of the regular soprano, Mrs. Clark.

Mrs. Jane Hargraves, mother of Mrs. W. W. Coriell of West Front street, died at Trenton on Tuesday. The funeral took place from the house, at 4 this afternoon, and relatives from here were present.

The Misses Underwood, Hyde, Taylor, Waring, Vail and Reinhart, and the Messrs. West, Lowe, Hyde, Huntington, Silvey, Murray, Erickson and Place, were among the guests at the Netherwood hop Saturday night.

Henry Hawkins of East Second street has returned from a two months' business trip to England and Germany, and in a few days will again take up his his residence in Plainfield with Mr. and Mrs. George L. VanEmburgh.

The wide circle of friends who have been alarmed and anxious at the serious illness of Mrs. Many of West Seventh street, will be pained to learn that her condition is most dangerous and that there is little hope for her recovery.

Mrs. Arthur Sharkey, who has suffered from an extensive cancerous growth involving the left eye and surrounding parts, and for which she underwent a severe surgical operation performed by Dr. Ard, has completely recovered.

Mr. Elderton, of the *Courier* staff, took the first degree Tuesday evening, in the new association recently formed by the letter carriers. It is conferred in the alley next to the post office. Those who have seen it worked, need no information.

Albert F. Venino wishes to state that the artists mentioned in his circular will positively appear here at his proposed concerts. On account of their numerous engagements they must be secured very early and it is therefore necessary that subscriptions should be sent in at once.

TRACY—LAMSON.

Howard Crosby Tracy, of this city, and Miss Minerva Bingham Lamson, of St. Paul, were married Saturday, June 24, in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, St. Paul. The Rev. Y. P. Morgan officiated. The bride is the daughter of Eastburn R. and Martha W. Lamson, and one of the Twin City's reigning belles.

FULTON—BANCROFT.

Miss Lizzie Bancroff was married Saturday night at her residence on Park avenue, Scotch Plains, to Louis Fulton of Dunellen. Many invitations had been sent out and a grand wedding resulted. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton will spend their honeymoon at the seashore, and on their return will take up their residence in North Plainfield.

THE GRINNELLS WILL NOT COME BACK.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Grinnell left their charming home in Netherwood, on Tuesday for the mountains of New Hampshire, where they will spend the summer. Their many friends will be sorry to hear that Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell will not return to Netherwood in the fall. Mr. Grinnell has suffered from asthma terribly for the past year, and spent last winter in Mexico and California hoping to hasten his convalescence from his long illness of last fall. He returned this spring to Netherwood, much improved in health, but soon felt the effect of the climate, and his health suffered from the change. His physicians tell him that he cannot live in this part of the country, so after spending the summer in New Hampshire he will go to Colorado and probably settle in either Denver or Colorado [illegible]

KICKED BY A HORSE.

EX-POSTMASTER FORCE'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM VIOLENT DEATH.

While Pleasure Driving on South Avenue, He Was Badly Injured—An Arm Broken, and His Breast Bone Crushed by a Flying Hoof.

William L. Force, senior member of the firm of Force Bros., publishers and proprietors of THE PRESS and CONSTITUTIONALIST, ex-postmaster and fish and game warden, had a close call, Saturday afternoon, from a violent death.

He and a number of friends were driving along South avenue near the Scott Press works, with a livery horse.

Douglas Derby drove past, his horse going very fast. This startled the other horse, which jumped and got one of its feet caught over the whiffletree. Then it began to kick to free itself. Mr. Force sat on the front seat of the park phaeton, with the driver, and stooped over to jump out. Just then one of the flying hoofs struck him full in the breast. He fell heavily to the ground, and one of the wagon wheels fractured the right arm and wrenched the elbow out of joint, tearing the ligaments. Mr. Force was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, and his injuries properly attended to. He manfully declined to have ether administered, and bore the excruciating pain without flinching. His breast bone is cracked, where the print of the hoof appears as a horseshoe bruise. His face is torn and cut on one side. He suffers much pain, and every breath he draws is like a knife, on account of the terrible bruises. He is being tenderly cared for at his apartments in the City Hotel. The horse that injured him had always been considered a good and reliable one, free from tricks, as are all the horses supplied by the stable where it was procured. Like any other horse, though, when caught in the shafts, it kicked to free itself, and damaged the front of the wagon considerably, besides inflicting the severe injury on Mr. Force.

WESTFIELD'S COSTLY ERRORS.

Had McLaughlin's Colts Been in Perfect Form, Plainfield Would Have Lost.

The game at the Crescent Oval Saturday afternoon was a more or less interesting struggle between old enemies. The attendance was large. Westfield's rocky fielding helped greatly in losing. The score:

PLAINFIELD CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Hofford, rf	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Smith, ss	3	0	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
McIndoe, lf	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Turner, cf	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0
Heckman, 3b	5	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
Fritz, c	5	3	1	1	0	0	3	0	0
Keenan, 2b	4	4	2	1	0	0	3	3	1
Jones, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	0	15	0	1
Sneden, p	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	4	0
		11	10	5	8	1	27	10	2

WESTFIELD.

	AB	R	BH	SB	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Townley, cf	4	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0
Howe, ss	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2
Dowd, c	3	1	1	0	1	0	5	1	1
McLaughlin, lf	5	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0
Towse, 1b	5	0	1	0	1	0	8	0	2
Francis, p	5	2	2	0	0	1	0	2	1
Roberts, 2b	3	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
Sanson, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1
Hibbard, 3b	4	1	2	0	2	0	2	1	2
		9	11	1	6	2	24	10	10

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	5	2	0	2	0	2	0	*	—11
Base hits	0	5	1	1	0	1	2	0		
Westfield	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	—9
Base hits	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	2	2	

Earned runs—Crescents, 3; Westfield, 4. Two-base hits—Jones, Francis. Sacrifice hits—McIndoe, Jones, McLaughlin, Sanson. Double play—Smith to Keenan, to Jones. First base on errors—Crescents, 5; Westfield, 1. On balls—Crescents, 4; Westfield, 4. Passed balls—Fritz, 1; Dowd, 1. Flies caught—By Crescents, 6; by Westfield, 16. Time of game—1:55. Umpire—Hudson.

PLAINFIELD WANTS ONE, TOO.

Ex-Councilman Seymour Smith's Garbage Crematory is Working to Perfection at Scranton.

Col. Ripple and Dr. Paine, of the Scranton Board of Health, inspected on Saturday afternoon the crematory erected in that city by ex-councilman Seymour Smith of Plainfield, and saw it consume about fifty barrels of garbage.

Nearly 3,500 barrels of garbage have been destroyed within the past two weeks and this has made about two wagon loads of ashes. The ashes when sifted may be sold as fertilizer, worth from $18 to $20 per ton.

The crematory has four single and one double cell. If sufficient garbage is furnished each day it will not be necessary to get coal to keep up the fires.

The crematory is so constructed that horses, dogs and other animals, night soil, decayed fruit and all kinds of garbage can be readily disposed of by the intense heat.

Col. Ripple and Dr. Paine were satisfied with the working of the crematory and when everything is in perfect order about the works and the system of collecting garbage is improved the sanitary condition of Scranton will be first-class.

That's just what Plainfield needs.

HOW'S THAT FOR HIGH!

Plainfield's Water Pressure Carries Five Big Hose Streams Over Spicer & Hubbard's Chimney.

Chief Doane sent forth a "still alarm", Saturday, and called out the fire department to make a test of the Water company's hydrant pressure. There was no notice given at the pumping works, and consequently the test was an unexpected one yet proved the pressure even beyond the requirements.

Among those present were mayor Gilbert and councilmen E. N. Erickson, Elias Bird and Frank E. Marsh, the committee on fire and buildings.

The Water company's contract is that there shall be sufficient pressure to throw five streams at the same time 80 feet high. Saturday, hose was attached to five hydrants in the vicinity of Spicer & Hubbard's mills at Madison avenue and Third street, and five streams lifted themselves into the air fully ten feet over the big chimney that is eighty feet high.

A Summer Series of Four Delightful Tours to the North Via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

July 11 and 25, August 8 and 22 are the dates selected for this series of personally-conducted tours to the North. Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal, AuSable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, and Saratoga are among the many attractive places to be visited.

The rate of $90.00 applies from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations, and correspondingly low rates from other points. This rate includes every item of necessary expense during the entire time of fourteen days spent on the trip, and is remarkably low considering the large territory covered and the luxurious entertainment afforded at the different places.

For detailed information address George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Philadelphia, or apply to nearest passenger or ticket agent, Pennsylvania railroad company.

Going to Dig Out the Lake.

E. Hand of Scotch Plains has the contract for grading the streets and digging out the lake at [illegible]. Several [illegible]

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

CAPT. HAND AMUCK.

THE GALLANT SOLDIER SPOILS A STAGE RIDE.

Young People Bound for the Netherwood Hop Sadly Shocked by His Behavior and Language—Frank Hyde Says Hand Struck Him—Suits for Damages Possible.

The party of young people bound for the Saturday night hop at Hotel Netherwood, chaperoned by Mrs. L. G. Timpson, were the victims of a grave annoyance.

They had hired a stage of Mr. Ryder of the popular Metropolitan stables on North avenue. His stage did not get back to Plainfield from another trip in time, and he hired Capt. Wm. Hand's.

When all were about ready to start, Capt. Hand appeared, climbed up and took the reins from the driver, and drove to his own yard. He nearly upset the stage, and the girls all screamed. They were horrified at his language, and disgusted with his conduct and condition. He made them get out and procure other vehicles. Afterwards he excused himself by saying the stage was overloaded, but Mr. Ryder says that was none of his business, as any damage would have been paid for.

Frank Hyde, one of the party, sat next to the driver, and says he as well as the driver was roughly mauled and struck by Hand. Mr. Hyde and the incensed parents of the girls threaten to make things hot for Hand in the courts.

CAPTAIN HAND'S SIDE OF THE CASE.

He Says the Netherwood Party Were Climbing on Top of His Stage.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Evidently the person who wrote the article for your paper last evening, was not very well acquainted with captain Hand or he would not expect the people of Plainfield to believe all that he said about me.

The facts are that I let my stage to Mr. Ryder, and later when I saw it loaded with about twice as many people as it was intended to hold—with four men on the steps, two or more on top, with more climbing up and two more standing on the walk waiting for a seat—I went over and asked the ones on top to come down, saying that it was not strong enough to hold people on the top. When they paid no attention to me I spoke to the driver and told him that if he did not put them off I would take the stage home. When he said that I could not drive his horses, I got up and drove them. I always thought I had a pretty good reputation for driving and don't remember of ever having upset a stage with ladies in it. I did not hear any of the ladies in the stage scream; on the contrary I think they rather enjoyed the joke of seeing one man run away with about fifteen of their gallant young men, themselves included. I don't think the ladies were at all horrified or disgusted with my "conduct or condition". I wonder what he means by "condition". I was in my usual condition—that is, capable of taking care of myself.

WILLIAM HAND.

A Plainfield Baptist Graduate's Appreciation.

The Rev. J. Judson Pierson, of Woodbury, editor of the *New Jersey Endeavorer*, and brother of Mrs. Frank W. Bailey of 86 Duer street, says:

We rejoice that the Young People's League of the First Baptist church, Plainfield, has identified itself with the C. E. movement.

Miss Spangenberg, secretary of the Union County Union, writes: "On the evening of May 26, of the present year, the matter was again presented to the League for the purpose of taking active measures to form a Christian Endeavor Society. A resolution was offered to that effect; and the motion made to adopt it was carried by a unanimous vote.

"The League numbered 140 members, and the Endeavor Society promises to be one of the largest and finest in the county."

The editor was converted in this church. His first training was among its young people. He was licensed to preach and educated by this church for the ministry. Hence he rejoices that their consecrated workers have come to strengthen our movement and enjoy its privileges. Let others follow.

RENTAL COMMISSIONS.

A Rule Established for Plainfield Real Estate Agents.

Justice Nash decided on Tuesday that the $15 commission that had been paid J. T. Vail for renting a house on East Fifth street, was due E. G. Mulford as the latter had first shown the house to the tenant a month before. Mr. Vail thereupon returned the money to Mr. Demarest, the lessor, after deducting a small proportion of it for his work in drawing the lease, etc., and the commission will be paid over to Mr. Mulford.

Trying to Smash Records.

J. W. Hoobs and F. J. Butterworth, of the Atlanta wheelmen, of Newark, and J. Mears, of the Rutherwood Wheelmen, started from Newark at 5:45 Sunday morning for a hundred-mile run, expecting to make the distance in eight hours. They went by way of Rahway and New Brunswick to Princeton, stopping at the latter place 30 minutes for dinner, and returning by way of Somerville and Bound Brook. Mears was 30 minutes late at Somerville, but the other two reached Plainfield in time to give them about an hour to ride to Newark. The 30-minute stop was not included in the eight hours.

Cleveley and Hance, Noble Grands.

At a regular meeting of Plainfield lodge, 44, I. O. O. F., held Tuesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

Noble Grand—E. H. Cleveley.
Vice Grand—S. H. Schlott.
Recording Secretary—Rudolph Kersting.
Permanent Secretary—E. H. Bird.
Treasurer—Thomas Young.

Queen City Lodge, 236, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers last night:

N. G.—H. O. Hance.
V. G.—Charles Degraw.
Secretary—L. R. Blackford.

Don't Like the Selection.

The Westfield *Standard* says: "J. A. Baker has been appointed postmaster of Scotch Plains, and received his commission one day last week. It is rumored about that N. Dunn, a Republican expostmaster, has been appointed as Mr. Baker's assistant, and much dissatisfaction is felt among the people."

[illegible]

SATURDAY'S TENNIS.

GOOD PLAYING AT THE COUNTRY CLUB COURTS.

So Many Entries that the Finals Are Postponed—A Charming Tea Heightened the Social Enjoyment.

Fine weather, a large crowd, and good playing, combined, made the invitation tournament at the Country club Saturday a decided success. Unfortunately, the small number of courts prevented the tournament from being finished in one afternoon, but the play was far enough advanced to reduce the number of possible winners to three.

Invitations were issued only to those who were known to play good games, so that the average play was higher than in the open tournament.

Play began shortly after 2, and the preliminary rounds showed some playing that was not equaled in the later matches.

Particularly close was the contest between Frank Hyde and Ed Ryder, Hyde winning after three closely contested sets.

The guests did not begin to arrive until late in the afternoon, but by 5:30 all the benches at the end of the courts were filled, and the piazzas and parlors of the club-house presented a gay scene.

Indoors, in the reception room, Mrs. H. G. Runkle, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks and Mrs. Charles J. Fisk received in their most graceful style.

Tea and *cafe frappe* were served in the club, and Mrs. Alexander G. Fisk, Miss Bushnell, Miss Gertrude Walz and Miss Elizabeth Stewart presided at the tables.

The tennis prize was a very pretty silver shaving mug and brush, and was placed on the table where the schedule was on view, so it could easily be seen from the courts to stimulate the players to their best efforts.

Play was continued until nearly 7. At the time the play ceased the semi-finals were nearly played through, Henry Ryder having defeated Harry West, and George Schoonmaker and Carl Walz having each won a set.

The play up to the semi-finals was as follows:

FIRST ROUND.

Harry Lovell beat J. S. Anthony by default.
Henry Ryder beat Sherwood West 6-2, 6-3.
Harry West beat Harding Wharton 6-2, 6-4.
Frank Hyde beat Ed Ryder 7-5, 5-6, 6-3.
George Schoonmaker beat Fred Walz by default.
Fred Fisk, jr., beat Aug. Huntington 3-6, 6-2, 6-3.
Carl Walz beat Ed. Patterson 6-1, 6-3.
W. Abbott beat Archie Cox 6-3, 6-4.

SECOND ROUND.

Henry Ryder beat Henry Lovell 6-1, 6-0.
Harry West beat Frank Hyde 6-2, 6-4.
George Schoonmaker beat F. K. Fisk, jr., 6-3, 6-2.
Carl Walz beat W. Abbott 6-4, 6-1.

It has not yet been decided when the remaining games will be played, but they will probably be decided two weeks from last Saturday, as that is the country club's tea day.

As may be seen from the play, the prize lies between Carl Walz, George Schoonmaker and Henry Ryder.

Among the guests of the afternoon were: Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dumont, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brown, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Walz, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Worthington, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Reinhart.

The Misses Walz, Stewart, Bushnell, Dumont, VanBoskerck, Hyde, Vail, Waring Middleditch, Tracy, Ellis, Talmadge, Morgan, Whiton, Corlies, Hunter, Opdyke, Miller, Cook, Ryle of Paterson, Stokes and Stetson of New York, Berge and Bagby of Louisville, Ky., Wharton of Pittsburgh, Pa., Wilder of Rochester, N. Y.

The Messrs. West, Huntington, VanBoskerck, Wharton, Erickson, Walz, Lowe, Bushnell, Schoonmaker, Andrews, Hyde, Ryder, Emmons, Waring, Anthony and Farley.

THEY PLAYED GAMES AND ATE.

The Ladies' Nine Conducts Festivities for Y. M. C. A. Directors.

On invitation of J. W. Gavett, thirty-one of the committeemen of the Y. M. C. A. held their annual June meeting at his country home near Washington Rock, Saturday. This annual gathering is one of the most pleasant features of the association year, and it affords an opportunity for the newly appointed committeemen to become acquainted with one another. During the afternoon the party visited the rock, enjoying the view, which was especially fine on account of the clearness of the atmosphere. Much of the time was spent in various field games, which were much enjoyed.

A bountiful supper was prepared by the hostess, which was spread in the spacious barn. Mrs. Gavett was assisted in serving the supper by members of the Ladies' Nine.

Among those present were the following officers and directors: W. D. Murray, Nelson Runyon, Stephen Cahoone, G Q Packer, A. C. LaBoyteaux, T. E. Hazell, George R. Cornwall, R. H. Radford, A. B. Beers, E. L. Bonny, E. L. Walz, jr.

AN OLD ZEPHYR FIREMAN.

The Sister of This Boat Vanished in War Times.

The large freight steamer *Franklin*, commanded by Captain Eichman, which plied between Trenton and New York, by way of the Delaware and Raritan canal, was burned to the water's edge Saturday morning at 1:30, at her dock alongside the canal freight-house, which also was burned.

This and a sister boat were built and owned by a man named Shurts at the time of the Civil War. The sister to the *Franklin* was sent south to run blockades, and on her first trip disappeared. No one ever knew what became of either ship or crew.

The *Franklin* was in South Bound Brook, where there are no fire plugs, so nothing could be done to save her. She was loaded with freight, but nothing was gotten off but her bow flagstaff and pennant, which Frank Vreeland, (an old Zephyr hook and ladderman), and other members of Hose Co. No. 1, got off after a hot fight.

Ho for a New Resort!

A meeting of the Pond Beneficial association was held Saturday evening, when a committee of nine was appointed to arrange for an excursion to Rock Beach, Conn., the latter part of July. The committee consists of Richard Gonall, chairman; A. Wyckoff, secretary; R. York, treasurer; E. Skinner, Jas. Anderson, P. Neland, John James, Wm. Gallagher, Wm. Connell.

They're Frightening Horses Now.

The members of the Salvation Army paraded through East Front street Saturday evening, and frightened a team of horses standing tied in front of Totten's store. The bridles on both horses were broken, and a runaway was only averted by some men who were passing at the time.

Shipped the Kicking Horse.

Mr. Ryder, of the Metropolitan stables on North avenue, shipped to New York, Monday night, the horse that kicked expostmaster W. L. Force. Mr. Ryder will not have a kicking horse if he knows it.

They Won't Go Out After Dark.

Westfield has been without the electric lights the past week on account of the [illegible]

SIX DAYS OR SEVEN?

HERE'S A SABBATH SERMON FOR EVERYONE.

Pastor Schenck Shows the Duty of Conscience in the Matter of Patronizing the World's Fair.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, delivered an able sermon to a large congregation, on the Sabbath question, Sunday. This was the result of the action of the Reformed Church Synod, which at the recent Ocean Grove session designated June 25 as a day for special prayers and preaching for the preservation of the Sabbath day.

Mr. Schenck's topic was "Six Days or Seven?" and his text:

Verily, my Sabbaths ye shall keep.—Exodus xxxi: 13.

The question of the hour is, shall this command of God be obeyed? It is not a theoretical question, but a practical one. Its decision is being rapidly forced upon us. It is the most momentous question of the hour. There are most vital issues involved in it: the security and welfare of society, the stability of our free institutions, the prosperity of our nation, the advancement and even existence of Christianity on this continent. The Sabbath underlies every other Christian and every civil institution. Destroy this foundation, and the whole fabric of peace, prosperity and virtue crumbles. The welfare of society depends upon morality, and morality rests upon religion, and religion consists in obeying God. "Fear God and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man."

Obey God and keep His Sabbaths, because of the antiquity, authority and individuality of the Sabbath law. The Sabbath is not a modern institution. It is as old as Eden. It confronted Adam when he began his work. God put him into "the Garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it". Adam was not to work in his garden on the Sabbath. His employer would not permit it. Every child of Adam is born under the same law, liable to the same precept, subject to the same privilege. The Sabbath is the inalienable right of every person. It was made for man.

Obey God and keep His Sabbath because the sabbath is a physical, mental and religious necessity. Existence cannot be maintained without labor. The tax of labor, whether manual or intellectual, must be chiefly paid by the body. To repair the waste caused by labor, food and rest must be employed. *Days* as well as hours of rest are needed. In the weekly rest-day the want is met. One day in ten, as France once thought, is not sufficient. One day in seven is the right proportion and is necessary to the *physical* welfare of man.

The Sabbath is necessary to man's *intellectual* welfare. The mind grows by exercise. The Sabbath provides an opportunity for study and thought and furnishes the needful rest by a change of subject and scene. Gladstone in accounting for his vigor of mind and body recently said "I never do and never have done a stroke of work on Sunday". The Sabbath is a *religious* necessity. Man is a religious being. He has a sense of dependence upon and accountability to a Supreme Being. These wants cannot be met without the time and opportunity for religious instruction and worship which the weekly Sabbath affords. Voltaire well said "There is no hope of destroying the Christian religion as long as the Christian Sabbath is acknowledged and kept by men as a sacred day". He conceded that it was necessary to the maintenance of religion.

How shall this day be kept? The answer is: Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Keep it a holy day and not a holiday. Keep the whole day and not the half day, holy. Avoid everything of a secularizing tendency. In referring to the action of the World's Fair directors in opening the gates on Sunday the pastor said the dishonest part enacted by the directors merited the unreserved condemnation of every Christian. As to whether Christians should abstain from visiting the Fair, that, the preacher said, must be left to the individual conscience to decide. Mr. Schenck said that the World's Fair was a private enterprise, and that the Government was blameless in the matter of Sunday opening. He held that at the end of the great show, when the directors applied to Uncle Sam to make up their shortage, all National aid should be refused.

BASE-BALL BABBLE.

It's a Mighty Strong Team That's Coming to Plainfield Saturday.

The strongest amateur team that ever left New York will be here Saturday, under the name of the New York Athletic club.

This club will give more attention to base-ball in the future, and next season will find the New York Athletic club represented in the Amateur League. A large sum of money has been appropriated to bear out the expenses of the trip about to be begun.

The club has chartered a private car to convey the team from place to place. The team will be under the supervision of catcher Kinsler, who will coach and train the team. The players will be put on regular training regimen, and will have to be satisfied with "club" diet until they leave Chicago for home two weeks later.

The nine that will represent the "wing-footed" on the trip include the following players: Bowers, Yale Law School, pitcher; Hotchkiss, first base; Strebeigh, second base; Murphy, Yale 'Varsity, short stop; Rustin, Yale 'Varsity (if his health improves), third base; Yates, left field; Deppler, center field; Fisher, right field; Burroughs, Bonner and Ford, extras. It can safely be said that Huyler Westervelt and "Doc" Currie, of the New Jersey A. C., will accompany the team. With the latter as star battery the team ought to be almost invincible.

The following appeared in last week's *Sporting Life*, which will be of interest: "Shortstop Bonner, of the Wilkesbarre team, looks like a rising player."

The Trenton club still continues in the field, and are playing a pretty good game, considering they are working lads and only play about two games per week. They have lost but two games this season, one at home against Tacony and one with Plainfield at Plainfield, a rather good record. They beat the strong Camden club at Cochran Park last week 17 to 8. The club plays here the afternoon of July Fourth.

Hen Roost Robbers at Scotch Plains.

The people of Scotch Plains are greatly troubled with chicken thieves of late. A few nights ago several hen roosts were visited and a number of chickens stolen.

Not Enough to Fill Them All.

The churches of Westfield are considering uniting their Sunday evening services during July and August.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOUND DEAD BY HIS COUCH.

LEVI SUTTON PASSED GENTLY AWAY IN THE NIGHT.

He Was an Old Grand Army Man, and Had Been Good Health and Spirits When He Bade His Family Pleasant Dreams.

Levi Sutton, of North Front street and Westervelt avenue, went quietly to sleep on a lounge in one of the lower rooms of his house, Saturday night, and in the morning his family found his lifeless body on the floor beside the couch.

Mr. Sutton was in good spirits, and seemed in the best of health, when he said good-night. He had often slept on the lounge.

The deceased was 59 years of age. He was a faithful workman for Woolston & Buckle, and had a large family. Five sons survive: James A., Calvin, William, Bedford and Oathniel. He leaves a brother, Wm. Sutton, at Bound Brook, and two sisters: Mrs. T. B. Bullock, of Kensington avenue; Carrie Sutton, of Newark.

The county physician gives apoplexy as the cause of death. The family had been warned that Mr. Sutton was subject to the malady and that his end would be sudden. He had been unwell Thursday and Friday, but felt first rate Saturday.

Hatched After a Trip to Nebraska.

J. D. Brown, whose parents live in this city, took a setting of eggs from Manasquan to his home at Alliance, Neb., when he returned from a visit East some weeks ago. He was laughed at for his pains, as he had to carry the eggs so many days and nights before reaching any kind of a hen.

His mother told him to "Be sure and turn them over every day"; and from some way station every 24 hours, she received a postal stating: "I've just turned them over"!

But now Mr. Brown is doing the laughing and has sent on the news that the contents of seven of those eggs are strutting around his yard full of cackle and covered with feathers.

"Dear Sister,

"They charge you with being restless, irritable, excitable, and exacting.

"They don't know the horror that oppresses you.

"Every hour pains run rampant through your body. You suffer secretly as long as you can, then go all to pieces and 'don't care' what happens.

"The iron grip of female disease is upon you.

"Dear sister, *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has cured thousands like you.

"It has cured me, and I want to tell everybody.

"It kills the pain. No more backache, no more 'bearing-down,' no more restless days and sleepless nights. Oh! what a blessing! take it and be well! it's a sin to hesitate."—*Mrs. P. A. Quiett, North Hamlin, N. J.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

An Open Letter From Clothing Builders to Clothing Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, trim of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few; we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $20.

MC GREGOR & CO.,

850 and 852 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

A BOARD OF TRADE.

HERE'S THAT IT MAY BE OF USE TO PLAINFIELD!

Ex-Mayor Rockfellow and Judge John Ulrich at the Head, with Prominent Merchants Backing Them. Preliminary Organization Effected, and Future Prospects Discussed.

A meeting of about 50 prominent citizens was held Monday in the Crescent league parlors for the purpose of forming a Plainfield board of trade. Everyone present was enthusiastic, and hearty sentiments were expressed as to the future of such a board.

A preliminary organization was effected, with ex-mayor George W. Rockfellow as chairman, and Judge John Ulrich as secretary.

A motion was made and passed that the board should be incorporated. Accordingly a committee on constitution and by-laws was appointed, consisting of Judge Ulrich, J. F. MacDonald and F. W. Runyon. This committee will report at the next meeting. Another committee was appointed to act on permanent organization and the nomination of officers. The members of this committee are: T. F. French, J. H. Doane, J. F. Hubbard, T. S. Armstrong, and L. B. Woolston.

After the meeting, some time was spent in discussing the prospects of the board, informally, and many pleasant prognostications were made for the future. The next meeting will take place at the Crescent league parlors.

HYMENEAL.

MILLER—BIRD.

Lewis C. Miller, formerly a valued attache of THE PRESS, and now of the printing house of Styles & Cash, New York, joined the noble army of Benedicks Tuesday afternoon at 3:30. The beautiful young bride was Miss Florence V. Bird, and the ceremony took place at the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. L. Holloway, Union avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Wm. W. Gillies officiated. The bride wore a gown of white brillantine, trimmed with Bengaline silk and white lace, and looked as charming as the groom was gallant. From Brooklyn the happy young people went to Elizabeth, and this morning continued on to Asbury Park. After spending some days along the shore they will make Plainfield their home. Success to them!

BEST DEMAREST A BENEDICK.

THE PRESS joins with a host of friends in extending sincerest congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Demarest. The wedding, which took place Tuesday afternoon in accordance with the previous announcement in these columns, was a quiet home affair, being strictly private because of the recent death of the bride's aunt. The bride was Miss Luella Northup, an only child. The ceremony was at the bride's home, 177 North avenue. The Rev. J. W. Richardson officiated. At 4:01 the bride and groom, a most handsome couple, left for their wedding trip. In a few days they will return, and board with the groom's esteemed parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Demarest, Craig place. An invitation reception will be given on their return.

President Thorne.

At the regular bi-monthly meeting of Local Union, No. 155, Carpenters' and Joiners' of America, the following officers were elected:

President—T. S. Thorne.
Vice-President—J. W. Dodge.
Financial Secretary—William H. Langer.
Recording Secretary—William Kissam.
Treasurer—L. R. Blackford.
Conductor—F. G. Weisch.
Warden—L. C. Sheppard.

Rotten Bridges in Somerset County.

Townley's bridge near Summit is down. A load of hay went through it a day or two ago. There are other bridges in the neighborhood which are unsafe, and the Somerset county freeholders should attend to the matter.

DROPPED DEAD AT THE WATER CASK.

GEORGE R. POUND STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY.

He Was Among the Oldest and Best Beloved of Plainfield's Citizens, and a Landmark Among the Good Brethren of Hicksite Friends.

Silently, swiftly, gently and painlessly, the immortal spirit of that good old citizen, George Robinson Pound, was wafted away from its mortal clay, leaving his loved and loving ones sorrowing and forlorn.

The end of this upright and honored earthly career came yesterday morning. Friend Pound was walking about his yard at 305 East Third street. That was the last seen of him alive. A short time later, members of his household found his lifeless body leaning over the edge of a water cask. There was blood on his lip; and it is surmised that nosebleeding, to which he had been subject of late, had attacked him and he had bent over the cask to lave his nostrils with water. Apoplexy had seized him while in that position, and had stricken him dead in an instant. Probably the nosebleeding was itself a part of the apoplectic stroke. When the body was found, the head was submerged, but the result of medical investigation was the decision that he was dead before his head fell into the water.

Tender hands bore the silent clay to a reclining posture, and the form was prepared for its eternal rest.

The shock of the sudden transition of so tranquil and helpful a life was a sad and heavy blow to the bereaved ones, but while their lids were swollen with weeping they could look trustfully through the eyes of faith, past the portals of the Beyond, and find solace in the knowledge of his everlasting beatitude.

Even the morbid crowd who gathered about the front of the house at hearing the distressing news of the good man's sudden end, were grieved at heart, for the departed was respected and beloved throughout all the community. His entire life had been spent in and about Plainfield. Born in Piscataway, only 6 miles from the city, 76 years ago, he removed to Plainfield in 1836, and built the house which stood until torn down several months ago on the site of the new Y. M. C. A. building. He lived in that house till 15 or 20 years ago. Mr. Pound prospered in the meat business till 1865, and since was a hide and tallow merchant. His second wife survives him, and he leaves an only son, Robinson Pound, of East Second street.

The deceased was a pioneer among Plainfield's Friends, being a revered member of the Hicksite society.

At the Peace street meeting-house, Friday afternoon at 2:30, the last tribute of the living will be bestowed over the unresponsive clay of him who at daybreak rejoiced in the song of earth's awakening birds and who at noontide was serenely indifferent to the world's delights in the fuller and richer joys into which he had entered.

THEY LIVE HIGH WITH BLORE.

A Plainfield Prisoner Has the Gout in Union County's Jail, and All Say the New Warden's a Perfect Gentleman.

Warden Blore is accused of giving his charges in the county jail, too high living. Benjamin Perkins, sent from this city for cutting billiard tables and stealing pool balls, is laid up in his cell with the gout.

The prisoners interviewed by THE PRESS, are unanimous in the verdict that Mr. Blore is the "Finest Warden" they ever knew. Larry Wallace, the accused incendiary, says, "He's a perfect gentleman, and nobody can find fault with the way he treats 'em".

The "Regulars" from this city who used to keep out for weeks at a time, hurry back since Mr. Blore was appointed.

RIDING, WALKING, PLAYING, WORKING or in any occupation incidental to a woman's life, from childhood to motherhood, there is nothing so healthful, comfortable, graceful, and economical, as

FERRIS' GOOD SENSE CORSET WAISTS.

Worn by over a million Mothers, Misses, and Children. Buttons at front instead of clasps. Clamp Buckle at hip for hose supporters. Tape-fastened buttons—won't pull off. Cord-edge button holes—won't wear out. All sizes; all shapes. Full or slim bust; long or short waist. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING RETAILERS. Send for illustrated circular to FERRIS BROS. Manufacturers and Patentees, 341 Broadway, New York.

Miss VANDEVENTER'S NEW STORE, 132 Central Ave.

CHILDREN'S OUTFITS MADE TO ORDER. | A FULL LINE OF GOOD SENSE WAISTS.

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S

REDUCED RATES

Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,

345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged

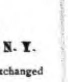
Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.



"And the nights shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Will fold up their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away."

Longfellow knew the soothing power of music. Melody banishes care—smooths out the wrinkles on one's forehead—gives rest.

A piano in the house is better than medicine—helps more than a vacation.

A Gabler Piano

Doesn't cost any more than a summer trip. It lasts longer. Ten years hence and your piano is as good as new. A piano is furniture, it is entertainment, it is investment. We sell them for cash or easy payments. We also rent, but its better to buy.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY

657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

AN OLD MAN'S LOVE.

THE TURTLE DOVE IS NEVER TIRED OF COOING.

Coy Maiden May Cannot Say Nay, With Gay November Wooing. Mt. Bethel Chimes Ring Joyous Rimes, the Bride Looks Like a Fairy, and Jaunty Dan Shows Every Man It's Ne'er Too Late to Marry.

The marriage of Daniel Cory, the most prominent public man in North Plainfield and Somerset county, to Miss Jeanette Bird, formerly of this city, took place Saturday of last week at the home of the bride near Mount Bethel. The Rev. Mr. Aster, pastor of the Coontown Congregational church, officiated.

The bride is a sister of Harvey Bird, of North Plainfield, and Mrs. *James Farley* is a sister. She is 30, while the groom is 84. He has been one of the foremost politicians of the State, a freeholder for a score of years, and one of the best-known and successful men in this vicinity. He is a large owner of real estate, one piece of which is the brick building on the south corner of Park avenue and Front street.

Daniel Cory Adams, M. D., of Grove street, is a grandson, Mrs. Charles Lee a *granddaughter*, and Miss Emma Cory and John Cory, of West Third street, are daughter and son, of the new groom.

WARREN CHURCH, PRESIDENT.

North Plainfield Graduates Have a Conversational Dance.

The Alumni of the North Plainfield public school gave a reception to this year's graduates in the school building last evening.

The first part of the *evening* was given up to business. At this time officers were elected for one year, as follows:

President—Warren D. Church.
Vice-president—Miss Loizeaux.
Secretary—C. F. Coither.
Treasurer—Paul Loizeaux.

Following this, addresses were made by Samuel McCutchen, president of the board of education, and principal C. E. Boss. A recitation by Miss Alice Needham, and a vocal solo by Robert Clark, concluded the programme.

A new feature was the introduction of conversation cards, which were distributed bearing different subjects on which each was allowed to converse two minutes.

Dancing was indulged in, and eventually brought to a close a most delightful evening.

THE MEAN AND THE MAGNANIMOUS.

Specimens of Two Kinds of Minds in the Newspaper Business.

[*From The Plainfield Courier.*]

James Alfred Demarest, of the Daily Press, was appointed yesterday by President Cleveland to be Consul at Brockville, Ontarior. It must be confessed that the news of his appointment was received by Plainfielders with too much satisfaction to be specially complimentary to Mr. Demarest.

[*From The Bound Brook Chronicle.*]

Canada is to be congratulated, especially that portion in the neighborhood of Brockville. President Cleveland yesterday appointed James A. Demarest, the brilliant editor of the Plainfield *Daily Press*, to be Consul of the United States at Brockville. Mr. Demarest will be missed from his editorial chair, but when he is succeeded, four years hence, by the appointee of President McKinley, or some other good Republican, he will come home with an added polish to his pen, ready to renew his work of writing poetical headlines and alleged libelous articles. Good luck to you, Brother Demarest!

Says the Crescents Are a Lot of Bums.

[*Choice language from the Somerville Democrat.*]

In a fit of frenzy one day last week the Plainfield Daily *Press* made an attack upon Billy Lee, about the only decent base ball player that ever played on the Crescent team. The *Press* said, "Billy Lee has sunk to the level of umpiring games for the West Ends." It is true that Mr. Lee has officiated at several games in Somerville, during the present season, and in each instance has done so in a fair and impartial manner, which we doubt could be said of any other man who ekes out a miserable existence in the windy city. Mr. Lee is a good citizen of Plainfield, and an attack like that made by "the only newspaper" in Plainfield that would stoop to such a thing is decidedly unfair. Perhaps it is a case of revenge because Billy Lee would not play third base for the Plainfield Amusement Company (limited) this year. Mr. Lee can tell why he would rather umpire in Somerville than play ball in Plainfield. It is because he receives the full price agreed upon each week.

The Crescents are now no more. At the public sale on Tuesday a few business men of the city bought all the club's fixtures and will occupy the rooms as a Board of Trade. The League members who have been quaking in their shoes ever since they subscribed money enough to keep the club together will now get them back. The Crescent League is a thing of the past. Lots of gas and lack of sand ruined the club. A man is writing a book which will shortly be sold on the news stands along the C. R. R. of N. J. It is entitled "Turned Out of House and Home; or the Ups and Downs of a Lot of Bum Sports."

Help Plainfield and Materially Benefit Yourself.

Ex-councilman Serrell says: "Portions of our city are sadly in want of sewers, and they must be provided or the health and reputation of the city will suffer. Many people in New York are hesitating about coming here until the sewerage question is settled. Send in your consents to the mayor.

"If you are in doubt confer with those that have given the subject full consideration. *Opportunity for objection* to the proposed plan has been given, and nothing better is known of or has been suggested. Now is the time to forward this matter by the hearty co-operation of property owners."

The Friends to Sell Out in Rahway.

A special monthly meeting of the Plainfield monthly meeting of friends will be held at Plainfield on Fifth day, Sixth month, 29th, at 5 p. m., for the purpose of hearing and approving of the report of the committee on the sale of the Rahway meeting house property, and to authorize the trustees to execute the necessary indenture, to be submitted at that time, and to approve the consummation of the attending settlement.

Harkinsville Mad Again.

(*Somerville Democrat.*)

Would n't it be nice if the West End amateur team should go to Plainfield and win the $75 offered by the Plainfield Amusement company, (limited), to any team who will beat their nine wooden-legged, spavined, wind-broken ball tossers. That would bring the people out in Plainfield. Nothing else will. Somerville is having larger crowds than Plainfield this year.

—House, lot and barn in the borough that is near Front street and rents for $17.50 per month for sale at $2,300. Good bargains for quick investors. D. J. Carney, North Plainfield, has them.

Comfort Bags for Sailor Jack.

The Christian Endeavor home missionary meeting in the interest of the sailor, held in the Park Avenue church Friday night, was a very enjoyable affair. The order of exercises was as follows:

Opening Hymn—Throw Out the Life Line.
Scripture Reading and Prayer by Rev. J. W. Richardson.
Quartette—Speed Away.
Introduction of Capt. Morrison by Pastor.
Solo—Jesus Saviour, Pilot Me.
Collection.
Closing Hymn—God Be With You Till We Meet Again.
Benediction—Pastor.

Although this was the first Plainfield Christian Endeavor society to meet in behalf of the sailor, the Park Avenue Baptist young people have reason to feel greatly encouraged with their experiment. Capt. Morrison loves the sailor, consequently it is not strange that his remarks concerning Jack, on both land and sea, were not only highly entertaining, but very instructive as well. The "Comfort Bags", made by the society, will be sent to the members of the Floating Christian Endeavor society—a society composed entirely of sailors.

The Escape of the Lanternless Riders Explained.

Officer Saunders called at the Press office last Saturday, in reference to the article which appeared in Thursday evening's issue, and which he considered *placed him in rather an odious position* before the public. He stated what seemed to be the facts in relation to the riders on Watchung avenue, Wednesday evening, and we unhesitatingly say that we believe that he would not have been justified in making any arrest. The Press intended to cast no aspersion upon him, and considers that officer Saunders is one of the reliable officers of the Plainfield police force.

Spilled Her Potatoes.

A man named Boylan, whose home is located in the vicinity of Mt. Pleasant, came to town on Saturday with a load of hay. He had delivered his hay, and was returning home. Just as he turned from Second street into Park avenue, he accidentally collided with a wagon belonging to Mrs. Brown. Her wagon was upset, distributing a box of potatoes along the road. She had the man arrested, and captain Grant and sergeant Kiely investigated the matter and came to the conclusion that there was no cause for action. The farmer was discharged.

PERSONALIA.

Chas. Potter, jr., and daughter, Miss Mabel, have gone to Chicago.

Mrs. C. W. McCollough, of Westervelt avenue, sailed for Europe to-day.

H. A. Beade, of Dunellen, has gone to visit his brother in Philadelphia.

Walter Swaim left town to-day to spend three weeks at Liberty, N. Y.

John Kane, of Dunellen, is spending two weeks with relatives in Pennsylvania.

E. C. Perkins and family, of Central avenue, have gone to Newport for the summer.

Charles Fernald, a graduate of the High School, '93, returned to his home at Port Richmond to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson, of Crescent avenue, will spend the season at their cottage in the Thousand Islands.

The young daughter of John Ammon, of East Fourth street, who was so low with scarlet fever, is now convalescent.

Edgar Sheppard, formerly of The Press carrier service, will spend Sunday with his employer, M. C. E. Hungerford, at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Jack Stevens, the East Second street horse shoer, will next week erect an attractive-looking porch in front of his residence at the corner of Watchung avenue.

Agnes Burgmiller, Jennie Burgmiller, Felix Lyat and Theresa Fuchs were graduated from the Berkley Heights public school, at the interesting Commencement exercises this week.

James L. Anthony of Putnam avenue is president, and major E. L. Burnett of Hillside avenue is treasurer, of a Cape Cod Ship Canal company just incorporated with unlimited capital.

Madame Isa Lezem, who has arranged the dances for St. Mary's school Commencement to be held in Music Hall next Thursday, was presented with a very handsome fan by her pupils in recognition of her work.

Lexington, Kentucky, is to be favored with a visit from the Rev. C. R. Barnes, who will deliver a series of lectures on Jewish worship, before the Chautauqua Assembly. He leaves Plainfield Monday and will be back by July 10.

Wm. Warner of this city has in his possession a handsome silver souvenir from Washington Lodge, No. 59, F. and A. M., of Philadelphia, Pa., issued by that organization in honor of its one-hundredth anniversary to-day. Mr. Warner prizes the medal more so because of the fact that history says that Washington himself affiliated with this lodge during his day.

—Many of the bicyclists in town make a trip to Feltville, occasionally, and take a dip in the fresh water stream there.

—The Plainfield Athletic club is arranging *for a sparring exhibition and dance in* their West Front street rooms, July 4.

—Ice is now being delivered to private families for 35 and 40 cents a hundred, and to saloons and butcher shops for 15 cents a hundred.

—A colored woman, while trying to ride a bicycle on Park avenue, near Fourth street, took a header and fell in the gutter. She was not much hurt.

—Policeman Lynch is looking around for a female called "Mary", who tried to *slap a fellow in the face,* and whose arrest was sought for the offence.

—The electric light just located at Somerset and Chatham streets, in the borough, is much appreciated by the residents in the neighborhood.

—The old bridge over the Passaic from Somerset to Morris county, is in a most dangerous condition—heavy teams not being allowed to drive over it.

—Letter carrier Bauersachs will give a "pink tea" to the other carriers on his *spacious lawn, Manning avenue, July 12.* Those who have been invited expect to have a good time.

—It has been reported around town that Messrs. MacDonald and Rice had offered $10,000 for the Gus Frase property at Peace and Second streets. The report, upon investigation, proves to be false.

—While one of the police went into a Plainfield hotel, the other day, by one door, Arthur Chambers, a colored waiter he was after, skipped out another and took a train out of town.

—The dog pounder is supposed to do his duty, and every day the dogs arrested should be taken to the pound. This morning a valuable hound dog of farmer Burnett was arrested, and the owner says the animal was released upon promise of a drink to the dog catcher.

—The summer extension privilege which proved so popular last year at the Free Public Library will be continued again this year. Those who are going away for the summer and wish to provide themselves with reading matter may find out more about this privilege at the library.

—Railroad employes think that the city council should grant Dr. Edward Rushmore permission to enclose his lumber yard with corrugated iron. The place has been on fire several times during the past few months, and on more than one occasion buckets of water have been taken from the railroad station to extinguish the incipient blazes.

MORE CLIFF DWELLERS.

Discovery of Another Ruined City in New Mexico.

It Shows That the Prehistoric Race That Lived There Was Civilized—Over Fifteen Thousand Rooms in the Face of the Cliff.

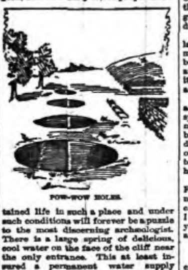
To the lover of archæology no field presents a finer prospect than this portion of northern New Mexico, writes a New York Advertiser correspondent from Abiquiu, N. M. It abounds in antiquities of every description pertaining to the prehistoric races of America. Its ruins and monuments are undoubtedly as ancient as the pyramids and somewhat analogous in many respects. Mr. A. P. F. Coope, the artist, and the writer have been in camp amid the ruins for the last two weeks, excavating and investigating generally.

We estimate that the *city must* have contained fully 80,000 inhabitants, as we have counted over 15,000 rooms in the face of the cliffs, where they are ten deep and ten feet square on an average. They extend around the face of a circular mountain for a distance of over five miles. The level mesa on top is full of the ruins of their old temples, pow-wow holes and dwellings. Estimating three persons to each room, and 15,000 rooms, we have 45,000, but the probabilities are that each room was the abode of at least five persons, and the buildings *on top of the mesa* may have contained fully as many more. It is safe and conservative to say that it was a city of at least 80,000 inhabitants.

That they had enemies there can be no question, as they selected a strong natural fortress for their city. Their enemies were undoubtedly savages, perhaps the Apache Indians, whose present reservation is on the hunting grounds of their forefathers, not more than fifty miles distant from this ruined city.

The cliff dwellers were doubtless a civilized people to a great extent, as their architecture, their pottery and other evidence here abundantly testify. It would seem that their enemies finally prevailed over them, destroying them and their city, as they have disappeared from the face of the earth.

The country is as wild as the interior of Africa. It is not an agricultural region, and how fully 80,000 people main-



POW-WOW HOLES.

tained life in such a place and under such conditions will forever be a puzzle to the most discerning archæologist. There is a large spring of delicious, cool water on the face of the cliff near the only entrance. This at least insured a permanent water supply against any prolonged siege of the enemy.

They buried their dead on the mesa in catacombs hollowed out for a distance along a main avenue of over two miles. The sight is, indeed, a ghastly, gruesome one, never to be forgotten. Grinning skulls and crumbling bones reflect back the light from torches. The sepulchers are hollowed out in the walls similar to the rooms in the face of the cliffs. It is a dry, soft conglomerate formation, the arches and walls of which are self-supporting, and never was there a more favorable place, nor could there be, for a repository of the dead than this.

We have already excavated to a considerable amount pottery in a good state of preservation; also copper ornaments and vessels. We have four Mexicans at work and will remain here a month yet in hopes of making further important discoveries.

The ruined city was discovered in January last by Mr. A. P. F. Coope, an Englishman, who has spent the last six years in this part of New Mexico hunting and fishing.

The ruins are so well preserved that they look as if they might not have been long abandoned; yet how many thousand years have rolled around since the city throbbed with life and action no one can even conjecture.

The country abounds in many other ruins of the prehistoric race of America. In Canyon Largo, about sixty miles from here in southern Colorado, there is quite a tier of cliff-dwelling villages in which much valuable pottery is said to have been found. But this was evidently the chief city and capital of the cliff dwellers, as the pow-wow holes and foundations of large public buildings and the plaza about them would indicate. This is indeed the Pompeii of America, and well worthy the attention of the scientific world generally.

A New Death Test.

Nervous mortals who imagine that they could stand dying all right enough were it not for the fear of being buried alive may be interested in a recent announcement made by a French scientist. He says that an unfailing test of death may be made by producing a blister on the hand or foot of the corpse, using a candle for that purpose. If the blister, upon being opened with a pin or other instrument, is found to contain fluid of any kind there is still life in the supposed corpse. On the other hand, should it contain steam only, rest assured that the vital spark has flown.

In Paint the best is the cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

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are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

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THE NEWEST DULCIMER.

A Simple Instrument Sweeter by Far Than the Jew's Harp.

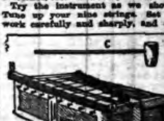
Take a cigar box, and take the box to pieces and remove the nails, and then glue the box together again. If you do this you will get a better tone than if you left the box alone; but for a first attempt you can start at once on the box, as we have supposed you will do in our sketch.

For the last time, then, take a box and nail a row of black furniture tacks along its opposite edges. To these nails fix pieces of very thin brass wire.

Lay a ruler, square or round, as we have done, A B in our cut, and jam underneath the wires a series of blocks, stretching away from the ruler at such distances as to give a scale of notes when plucked with a quill or hammered with a cork at the end of a slip of whalebone.

Tune from your middle note up and down. On our box we have nine notes, but twelve can be managed easily, so that semitones can be provided; but all the same, it is as well to leave the semitones till you get practice, the "newest dulcimer" having a weakness for making its own semitones and, like its robuster namesake, its own overtones, too. However, no matter.

Try the instrument as we show. Tune up your nine strings. Set to work carefully and sharply, and do



THE NEWEST DULCIMER.

not hit too hard, and you will find that the music is really good. It is not the sort of music to be played in slow time, as the resonance is not enough to carry long notes, but for ordinary work-a-day popular airs it is quite as good as the jew's harp, and far better than the mouth organs with their dreadfully grating chords.—Golden Days.

What Mr. Frog Had to Tell.

Frogs, as well as "humans," must occasionally have peculiar experiences. One would like to know exactly how they tell a story like the following, on going home to Mrs. Frog and the children! Charlotte M. Yonge says:

One day, as a snake was crossing our lawn, it was seen and pursued by some member of the family. It seemed to be rather portly and incapable of flight, and finally, in order to be free to move, it opened its jaws and emitted a frog, after which it wriggled rapidly away.

The frog lay pulled out at full length, a ghastly spectacle. A great deal of sympathy was expended over its inanimate form, and just as it was about to be removed from the spot, behold! it drew in first one leg and then the other, contracted itself into a respectable frog, and hopped off as if nothing had been amiss!

"My dear," it probably said to Mrs. Frog, on reaching the pond, "I shall never smile again. Such a remarkable experience as mine sobers one for life. I went out this morning comparatively young and cheerful; I return an older and a sadder frog!"

What She Said.

A little ejaculation may sometimes express as much annoyance as can be put into words. The following story is told of the wife of one of the best known of American poets: She was in her room when some people came to call. Her husband received the company, and after awhile said to his daughter, who was playing about the room:

"Go upstairs and tell your mamma that Mr. and Mrs. Blank have come to call."

The child went, and after awhile returned and began to play again.

"Did you tell your mamma Mr. and Mrs. Blank are here?" asked the father.

"Oh yes."

"And what did she say?"

The little girl looked up, and after a moment's hesitation exclaimed:

"She said, well, she said: 'Oh, dear!'"

A Dog That Hunts Eels.

In Norwich, Conn., is a dog that hunts eels. Last winter this dog, which is a red Irish setter, appeared before his master two or three times with eels in his mouth. The master feared that the eels had been stolen from some fisherman, and followed the dog to see how he got them. The animal led the way to the shore of a pond, nosed around in a mass of leaves at the edge, snapped at something and brought out an eel. His master poked about among the leaves, and with a pitchfork was able to throw upon the shore two hundred and twenty-eight eels that had gone into winter quarters among the leaves and dead water plants near the shore.

Chinese Gossip-Mongers.

In China there is a profession for women, strange because openly and handsomely remunerated in the current coin of the realm. It is carried on by elderly women who go from house to house of rich people announcing their coming by beating a drum and offering their services to amuse the lady of the house. The offer accepted they sit down and tell her the latest scandal and the newest stories and on dits, and are rewarded at the rate of half a crown an hour, besides a handsome present should some portion of their gossip have proven particularly acceptable.

Model Heating System.

Fortunate Boise City, in Idaho, has discovered that it has a natural heating supply right at its doors. Only a mile from the town are hot-water springs, and a six-inch pipe is to convey the water through the streets and into nearly every business block and residence in the place. The cost of heating with hot water, it is estimated, will be fifty per cent. less than coal, not to speak of the gain in cleanliness.

ARAB SWIMMERS.

Their Skill and Endurance Seem Almost Incredible.

The American boy who spends his summers by the sea, or within easy walking distance of a stream or lake, sometimes thinks himself an accomplished swimmer. In comparison with the boys who have twelve months of practice a year instead of three, such a boy is a very clumsy land-lubber indeed. A traveler recently returned from the east told a writer for the Chicago News something about Arab swimmers.

"When ships are lying at anchor off the coast," he said, "the natives swim about them for hours, with scarcely a moment's rest. You may hurl a coin with all your strength as far from the ship as possible, but an Arab is after it like a flash. Darting through the water like an arrow, he has the money before it has sunk many feet into the water. He invariably gets the money, never missing a single attempt.

"Often the swimmers clamber on board the boat, and endeavor to turn an honest penny by entertaining the passengers in one way or another. Some of their sleight-of-hand performances are exceeding clever. I remember one instance in particular in which an Arabian magician got the better of a young passenger. The Arab swam out to the ship and came aboard.

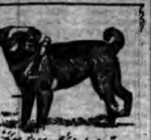
"While he was endeavoring to perform a few tricks for those on deck, the fresh young man had made himself very offensive by attempting to expose all the illusions and explain them to the audience.

"Finally the Arab asked some one to loan him an English sovereign for a few moments. The young man stepped nimbly forward and handed the magician the required gold piece. The Arab stretched out his left hand, and placed the coin in the middle of his upturned palm in plain view of the spectators. He slowly closed his hand without moving its position. In a second he opened it, and in place of the sovereign was a penny. The Englishman wanted to examine it. The Arab tossed it to him. While the young fellow was examining the penny the Arab made a dive for the side of the ship. There was a splash in the sea, and that was the last the young man [illegible]

NEW KIND OF DOG.

The Black Pug from China Will Soon Be Popular.

Ten or twelve years ago such an animal as a black pug-dog was unknown both in this country and in Europe, and even now it is very rare, not a single specimen having been exhibited at the last dog show in New York city. Black pugs were first introduced into



THE BLACK DOG.

England by the late Lady Brassey, and though she gave some of them away to friends, the country of their origin was kept secret by all who owned the dogs. It is pretty well established now that they come from China, and as they have been taken up by English dog-fanciers, and are being exhibited at English shows, they will doubtless soon become a "fad" with our own toy-dog lovers.—Harper's Young People.

Corrected His Mistake.

The late Justice Lamar was probably the most absent-minded man that ever occupied a prominent place in public life in this country. The Boston Herald tells this amusing story of his forgetfulness:

As long ago as the time when he was a senator, he got on a bob-tailed car in Washington, took a quarter from his pocket, and with thoughts intent on far-away things, dropped it into the box.

"Why, senator," exclaimed a fellow-passenger who knew Mr. Lamar, and had noticed his mistake, "don't you think it's a little extravagant to pay twenty-five cents for a ride when the fare is only five cents?"

"Why, that's a fact, that's a fact!" responded the senator, waking up from his day dream.

Then he drew out a handful of change, carefully picked out a nickel, dropped it into the box and sat down, satisfied that he had rectified his mistake, and had not paid thirty cents for his ride.

A Delicate Compliment.

To be able to compliment without seeming to flatter is a rare gift, and probably no race of men are endowed with that gift more extensively than the French.

An example of the Frenchman's rare tact in matters of this sort is shown in that sweet little story of a man who had ventured to compliment a white-haired old lady on her beauty.

Two Sides to It.

He—Miss Pulsephase is an odd creature, a regular crank, in fact. Why, she actually thanked a gentleman for giving her his seat in the street car.

She—Really, but it is incredible.

He—But you don't know Miss Pulsephase.

She—I wasn't thinking of her. I was thinking of what you said about a gentleman giving up his seat.—Boston Transcript.

Firm in the Hour of Need.

Miss Oldgirl (coyly)—I had a strange dream the other night, Mr. Jones. I dreamed—only think!—that you and I were married and on our wedding tour. You don't know how real it seemed. Did you dream the same thing?

Mr. Jones (firmly)—No, Miss Oldgirl, I did not. In fact, I haven't had the nightmare for a good many years.—Truth.

Precaution.

Wife—Why, Charles, what do you mean by burning our old love letters?

Husband—I have been reading them, my dear. After I die, some one who wished to break my will might get hold of them and use them to prove I was insane.—Puck.

Making a Bargain.

Mrs. Wickwire—Henry, dear?

Mr. Wickwire—Well?

Mrs. Wickwire—I want to make a bargain with you. If you will let me have ten dollars this afternoon I will let you do fifteen dollars' worth of grumbling about my extravagance.—Indianapolis Journal.

Only One Way.

Bereaved Widow—I can't bear to see that agonized expression on the face of the deceased. Can't you make him look more natural?

Undertaker (respectfully)—Not unless you let me take off that shirt you made for him, madam.—Cloak Review.

Safe.

"I had three glasses of soda water this morning," said Walter.

"Three glasses?" cried his mother. "Why, surely it will make you ill."

"Oh no," said Walter. "I got it at the drug store, mamma, where they only keep things that make you well."—Harper's Young People.

Heredity.

He—Do you—aw—come of a very old family, Miss Jessie?

She—Yes, Mr. Simperly. Why do you ask?

He (intending to flatter)—Well, I—aw—I thought I traced some resemblance.—Truth.

Good Evidence.

She (after the service)—What makes you think my feet are so small?

He—I noticed, while we were in church, that you seemed to have no trouble in getting them into my silk hat.—Vogue.

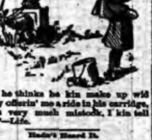
A Point for Philologists.

"Papa, what is consonance?"

"Harmony, my boy."

"I don't see how that can be. Welsh names are all consonants and there isn't any harmony in them."—Judge.

NOT TO BE PROPITIATED.



"If he thinks he kin make up wid me by offerin' me a ride in his carriage, he is very much mistook, I kin tell him!"—Life.

Hadn't Heard It.

Miss Avnue—Are you musical, Mr. Stalate?

Mr. Stalate—Er—no, not exactly; but I have a very good ear for time.

Miss Avnue—Oh! have you, indeed?—was that eleven or twelve that struck then?—Puck.

Natural Regret.

"I wish my teeth were not so regular," sighed the young woman, regarding herself pensively in the glass. "Every time I smile when I'm talking to Harry he looks as if he wondered how much they cost."—Chicago Tribune.

The Final Order at the Caterer's.

"And pray remember, Mr. Pasotti, not to send me a very black negro to serve the supper. This is my parents' golden wedding, and a sort of yellowish complexioned man would be more appropriate to the occasion."—Brooklyn Life.

The Ugly Heiress.

Fortune Teller—Your husband will be a poor man.

Inquirer—How can you tell that?

Fortune Teller—Well, rich men don't marry for money.—Life.

Living in Hopes.

May—Don't you think your landlady's little boy is an angel?

Frank—Not yet, but I have hopes.—[illegible]

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Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P H	37 Park av
Dumont, John B	24 E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	73 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 6th st
Dellinger, S L	131 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	1 S cor't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	32 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	12 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	36 Park avenue
Fish, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, O Frank	49 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, chief of Police	20 W 4th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	19 E Front st.
Gaston, H. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 5th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	31 & 33 Somerset street
Hegeman, R. A.	107 Sycamore avenue
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	49 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	76 East 4th st—20 North ave
Hetfield, John N	204 South 2d st—31 Park av
Harder, Francis C	122 Madison av
Hermanns, C	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	29 North av
Jenkins, Dr. C. L	56 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	45 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 5th st.
Lovell, L M	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	No 49 Broadway
Laire, J P & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	43 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	19 Plainfield ave
Myers, J E	[illegible]
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J C	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
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Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Milliken, E F	120 Central
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	36 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	43 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
Rooms, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	6th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, Jr. W. & Co	[illegible] Emily and Dover sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	[illegible]
Rogers, E P jr	34 Westervelt ave
Stover, E W	30 east 5th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	69 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Streall, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	29-31 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	38 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and E B'dwy
Tobin & Emander	51 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	37 Somerset st
Tweedy, G. B.	13 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	96 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	76 W Front st
United States Express Co	9 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clinton	17 Central av
Woltman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Welchers, J F	W 5th st., near Grand ave
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Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
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Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	75c	Keyport N J	[illegible]
Bayville N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	Laurel Hill N Y	[illegible]
Blissville N Y	[illegible]	Leonia N J	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
Bloomingdale N J	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
Centreville N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Closter N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
Colt's Neck N J	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	Newton N Y	[illegible]
Cresskill N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
East Norwich N Y	[illegible]	Pompton N J	[illegible]
Eatontown N J	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Fanwood N J	15c	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Seabright N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	Short Hills N J	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
German Settlem't N Y	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
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ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

ALVAH A. CLARK.

Dated May 3, 1893. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, [illegible]

GUILT AND JUSTICE.

A. H. Hummel Tells How America's Great Criminal Lawyers Work.

Memories of Men and Things—The Legal Advocate Can Draw Tears and Laughter with Equal Ease—Appearance in the Courtroom.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

Common sense should be the key stone of the legal edifice, and application to work the corner stone of success in law.

The gift of oratory, now so rare, was once an essential compound of a practicing attorney. Time has divided the profession into specialties and a man may now stand at the very head of one of the several branches who has never tried a case in court. A fortune may be accumulated by the corporation or real estate lawyer, for instance, who could never have earned his salt by pleading in the criminal courts.

To be a successful criminal lawyer one must be, first, an effective speaker, and, second, possessed of a keen insight into human nature. The latter is as essential to him as the knowledge of the criminal law, and the latest decisions. Where the life or liberty of the person whom he is called on to plead for hangs by a thread so slender that the slightest jar will pull it asunder, the lawyer must read the thoughts of the members of the jury. The slightest blunder may mean death.

The entire machinery of the state has been working to crush out the poor wretch at the bar. The prosecuting attorneys, backed by the police department, have reputations to earn or to sustain by securing convictions. The lawyer for the defense stands alone. He need look to no one for help. He requires a keen wit and a ready mind to seize any opportunity that offers to discover any flaws and loopholes. His responsibility is all pervading.

The jury, of course, is instructed to give the prisoner the benefit of any reasonable doubt and that he must be deemed innocent until he has been proven guilty. We all know, however, that the mere fact of the arraignment of a man for trial creates in every mind the presumption of his guilt which is only shaken by positive proof of his innocence.

One wonderful advantage that the prosecution has is that of making the final argument. Any mistake made by the counsel for the prisoner can be pulled to pieces and no opportunity to reply is afforded him. The jury leave the courtroom with the words of the

A. H. HUMMEL.

prosecuting attorney ringing in their ears. Unless the plea for the prisoner was most effective and stirred the minds of those who heard it it had already been forgotten.

It seems very easy to try a criminal case, especially by those who have never tried to do it. It is always easy to criticise the methods of the attorney. As in a game of cards the onlooker, whose knowledge of the game is equal to that of the player, is generally able to see the mistakes made at the time of the play. The player's mind, being more intently absorbed, may overlook points perfectly apparent from the outside. So it is with the lawyer.

The most effective addresses are those that sound the simplest. The argument that convinces is the one that the average hearer thinks he could have made himself or that he would like to have made himself. Those who have tried addressing a jury for the first time know that is not quite as easy as it looks. A story that has always amused me is told of a young lawyer whose first case in court was one assigned him to appear for a man charged with theft. He remained perfectly calm and collected until the time came for him to deliver his summing up address to the jury. He had arranged a nice little speech in his mind, but when he stood on his feet the brilliant opening sentence had passed from his mind.

"May it please your honor and gentlemen of the jury—ah! ah—may it please your honor and gentlemen of the jury," he began; then turning to a court attendant, he said: "Officer, a glass of water, please."

After taking a sip of water he resumed: "May it please your honor and gentlemen of the jury. This unfortunate prisoner—"

This is not the way he had intended to begin, so he stopped, took another sip of water and then resumed: "May it please your honor and gentlemen of of the jury. My unfortunate client—"

This was not at all what he had wished to say, so he again hesitated and sipped some more water while a titter ran around the courtroom. The judge looked down kindly from the bench and remarked: "Go ahead, counselor, thus far the court is with you."

The number of great criminal lawyers that New York has had in the last quarter of a century has been very small. Of these, the more prominent were James T. Brady, John Graham, ex-Judge William Fullerton, William F. Howe and De Lancy Nicoll. There have been many others of some reputation, but no others whose names have been universally known. Of the prosecuting attorneys who have won fame in my time, I know of none more eloquent than Col. John R. Fellows or more impressive than Daniel G. Rollins, who has since then occupied the bench in the surrogate's court.

Mr. Brady was in his day the prince of criminal lawyers. Like his brother, the late judge of the supreme court, he was the soul of affability. His speech was characterized by force and impressiveness, and he had a rare fund of humor, and lightened up his most serious addresses by charming anecdotes.

William Fullerton, who once occupied the supreme court bench, is now a very old gentleman and he seldom tries a case. He, however, has retained the force and keenness that marked him among the lawyers of New York when he first began to make his reputation. His daring originality was demonstrated on the trial of the famous Campbell-Arbuckle suit for breach of promise of marriage in which Judge Fullerton's client, Miss Clara Campbell, secured a verdict for forty-five thousand dollars. To the great surprise of everybody present at the trial, the first witness called by Judge Fullerton was Mr. Arbuckle. This scheme proved most effective, as Judge Fullerton was able to prove his case to the satisfaction of the jury and to prejudice their minds against his adversary at the outset. Judge Fullerton is a heavily built man with strong features and light blue eyes. He has a habit of poking his spectacles over the top of his forehead while he is cross-examining a witness, and then pulling them down to the very tip of his nose and glaring savagely over them. He is an orator of the old school, forceful and flowery.

John R. Fellows is a perfect type of the eloquent southerner. He shines to great advantage in a closely-contested case. He is able to pick up the thread of a case at any period, to enter upon a trial with very little preparation, and to accomplish wonders. His memory [illegible]

paying much attention to the [illegible] of the trial. When the examinations have been conducted by one of his assistants, at the close of the case he has risen to his feet and spoken from one to six hours at a time without making a single error in the chronological order of his story, missing no point that he could use to the slightest advantage, and keeping everybody within hearing spellbound by his eloquence.

William F. Howe is one of the most dramatic speakers who has ever appeared in the New York courts. Had he gone upon the stage he would have made as great an actor as he now is a criminal lawyer. He has a vast fund of sentiment to draw on and is never lacking in pathos. He has the power to work himself up to the wildest pitch of enthusiasm, where apparently there was very little occasion for such acting. He has a powerful and melodious voice which he uses to excellent advantage, and he has that sort of magnetism that carries people with him often against their wishes. A feature of Mr. Howe's pleas in the criminal court is his admirable stock of quotations from the classics. He always has some verse or line that is explanatory of what he has to say and that is admirably fitted for the case. He usually begins in a theatrical manner bringing out his strongest point and weaving his tissue of arguments around the one excuse that he has been able to find for his client. Not only is he able to work himself up to the point of tears, but he is able to bring tears from the eyes of jurors who had previously seen nothing in the case but brutality and crime. When one hears him begin, one is inclined to believe that his voice will break down by the time that he is half through. He, however, knows too much about his own power to overtax it, and after a time he alternates between the lowest and the highest tone as the occasion and effect require.

Daniel G. Rollins began his career in the criminal court as an assistant under Benjamin K. Phelps, whom he succeeded as district attorney. He made a considerable reputation by his prosecution and conviction of the incendiaries who had hitherto proceeded almost without restraint in New York, and he saved hundreds of thousands of dollars for the insurance companies by his vigilance. His method was to begin by examining the man suspected of arson; to obtain from him, under oath, a list of the property that he claimed had been burned, and then to secure his conviction by proving the falsity of these claims.

De Lancy Nicoll, the youngest man who has ever been elected to the important office of district attorney of New York, has demonstrated his ability in many important criminal cases. He is a man of great energy and reasoning and has cleared the dockets of all the accumulated work of former administrations. It is only necessary to mention his services in the "boodle" cases, in the Buddensieck case and in the recent poisoning cases to establish his right to a place among the great prosecuting attorneys that this city has had.

The matter of a criminal lawyer's appearance which might seem trivial to some people is of the greatest importance in the courtroom. A man need not be good looking. He need have no physical attraction, but he must carry the appearance of earnestness, ability and honesty. A familiar anecdote, illustrating this point, relates to a burglar who had entered a plea of not guilty. He had no money to employ counsel and the court assigned a lawyer who had been standing around the room to defend the case. The prisoner looked at the lawyer for a few minutes without saying a word, sized him up and then waved him aside and turning toward the judge said: "Your honor, I guess I'll plead guilty."

A. H. HUMMEL.

Breaking the Ice.

She—If you don't stop letting me sit down on the same sofa with you I'll tell papa.

Bashful Youth (much bewildered)—Eh? Wha—what will he do?

She—He'll make you marry me.

Then he proposed.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Question.

Which is the greater sin? She can sing well
Yet oft' declines, protesting she cannot;
Then yields at last, and holds us in a spell
Where all her false denials are forgot.
Another, songless, basely we deceive,
Assuring her we're yearning for her din;
She yields politely, daring to believe;
One lies; we lie; which is the greater sin?
—Roe L. Hendrick, in Life.

Sympathized with Him.

Carraway had eloped with Mrs. Buster, but later he repented and went like a man to Buster to apologize.

"I'm awfully sorry, Buster," said he.

"That's all right," said Buster. "I know you would be. I've eloped with Mrs. B. myself."—Judge.

Only Second Best.

Jackson—And when your former fiance, Miss Prettigigh, was married to Jack Handsome you were the best man?

Mellow—Not in the bride's opinion. [illegible]

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"And how long have you been married?"

"Since last Wednesday."—Boston Globe.

In a Hopeless Minority.

Tom—You're the most trying girl to have for a fiancee that I ever heard of.

Gertie (indignant)—Neither George nor Ned ever thought so.—Chicago Record.

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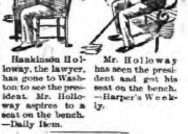

Hankinson Holloway, the lawyer, has gone to Washton to see the president. Mr. Holloway aspires to a seat on the bench. —Daily Item.

Mr. Holloway has seen the president and got his seat on the bench. —Harper's Weekly.

She Knew by Experience.

"My dear, look down below," said Mr. Grandiose, as he stood on the bridge with his wife, and gazed at a tug hauling a long line of barges. "Such is life: the tug is like the man, working and toiling, while the barges, like women, are"—

"I know," interrupted Mrs. G., acridly, "the tug does all the blowing, and the barges bear *all* the burden."—London Tid-Bits.

Very Apt to Do It.

Downey—Oh, yes; when I go to the world's fair I shall stop with some distant relatives in Chicago.

Fleecy—Have you seen any of them lately?

Downey—Oh, about six years ago.

Fleecy—How do you know they won't plead the statute of limitations?—Judge.

Symptoms.

The *Wife*—There is a prescription that the doctor left for you to-day when he called and found you out.

The Husband—How did he know what to give me?

The Wife—He said that from my appearance and symptoms he knew you were suffering from chronic dyspepsia.—Life.

Young America.

"Well, Charlie," said the nurse the other day to a nine-year-old Boston boy, "you're an uncle now. You've just had a little nephew."

"Is that so?" said Charlie, with a blase air. "Well, I suppose I'll have to give the little beggar a spoon."—N. Y. Tribune.

She Felt Wicked.

Revivalist—Is it possible that you dance?

Fair Sinner—Oh, yes, often.

"Now tell me, honestly and fairly, don't you think the tendency of dancing is toward sin?"

"I must confess that sometimes while dancing I have very wicked thoughts."

"Aha! I *feared so.* When is it that you have wicked thoughts?"

"When my partners step on my toes."—N. Y. Weekly.

Fellow Feeling.

"You have been in the army a great many years, but I never heard of your capturing anything," said an old coquette to a somewhat venerable officer.

"You ought to have a fellow feeling for me," was the reply.

"How so?"

"Because we both know what it is to grow old without making any conquests."—Quips.

Almost a Hint.

Mr. Slowboy, who has been paying attention to Birdie McGinnis, the belle of Harlem, said the other evening: "I don't think earrings are becoming to you."

"I agree with you, Mr. Slowboy. I'd much prefer to have a ring—an engagement ring, for instance."—Texas Siftings.

In the Cemetery.

"This man must have been a sea captain," said Hicks, stopping in front of a grave over which rose the familiar broken pillar.

"Why do you think that?" asked Mawson.

"They've erected a broken shaft in his memory."—Judge.

All Lost.

Rev. Dr. Drowsie—I am afraid that my remarks on the proper raiment for a clergyman this morning were entirely lost.

Mrs. Drowsie—How so?

Dr. Drowsie—I have since ascertained that there isn't a tailor in my whole [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1893. No 27.

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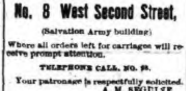

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PLAINFIELD N. J

TA-RA-RA PRAYERS.

Here's a Pleasant Little Tale About Some of Plainfield's [illegible] Kids.

A man who lives up on West Fifth street is the happy proprietor of a cross-eyed dog of uncertain breed, a second hand baby-carriage, and three up-to-date children. The cross-eyed dog of uncertain breed does not figure in the present case, and is merely mentioned to lend interest and individuality, and the second-hand baby-carriage is only introduced to emphasize the fact that the children have outgrown it.

But the young ones are the whole story.

The eldest is 7, the next 5, and the third 3 years old; and it is but fair to their father to mention that they have been brought up in the way in which they should go, with a vengeance. They were taught prayers before they could speak, they warbled hymns before they could sing, and they have all been outwardly devout members of the Sunday-school since they were infants in arms.

Every evening, when the hour of retiring draws near, a regular devotional exercise is gone through, comprising a little hymn and a little prayer, and then each hopeful is carefully tucked away in a tiny bed to sleep the sleep and dream the dreams that come alone to those who approach their slumber in reverence and awe.

The other night, after the usual hymn and prayer and tucking away, the good man kissed each little one in benediction; and then, as is customary, wandered back to the library to finish his paper and pipe. He had just comfortably composed himself when there fell on his startled senses a strange and unearthly clamor, undeniably proceeding from the *nursery. He arose and listened.* There was sound of marching and martial melody. Curiosity and indignation combined to hasten an investigation. The conscientious householder stealthily crept upstairs and peered in through the nursery door. To say he was astonished and shocked, does not do the matter justice, for behold: there were the three young ones—two girls, mind you, and only one boy—parading up and down and across the room in Indian file, and singing, in their most cultivated Sunday-school voices, to an air not infrequently heard on the street nowadays and rendered popular by a certain Miss Lottie Collins, these words:

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
Pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If I die before I wake—
Pray the Lord my soul to take.
CHO:—Ta-ra-ra, boom-de-ay, etc."

The canes and umbrellas that were disfigured in the scene that followed, can be bought cheap now, if you are interested *in relics of that sort.*

LUNCHING ON DAISIES.

How a Wall Street Broker Combined Business With Pleasure After Visiting Plainfield's Suburbs.

He had been visiting in Westfield, N. J.,—says the New York *Recorder*—and returned in the morning with a bunch of golden-hearted daisies in his hand, together with a lot of buttercups. The flowers were still wet with the dew as he walked up Cortlandt street, on his way to his office, with the flowers hanging negligently at his side. As he reached Washington street a little barefooted girl ran up to him and said:

"Oh, mister, gi' me a flower?"

He looked down at the dirty face, at the eloquent, pleading eyes, at the eager hands, and, selecting two of the brightest flowers, placed them in the grimy fist. Two shop girls walked behind him, and he heard one of them whisper to her companion:

"Do you like butter?"

"Try and see", he exclaimed, turning and handing to her three of the delicate yellow cups nodding on their slender stems. She took them with a conscious blush, and, as he walked onward, he stole a furtive look over his shoulder and saw one of the girls holding a buttercup under her rounded chin to see if the sun would reflect the yellow upon her white skin.

He had scarcely rounded the corner into Broadway when he was saluted with:

"By George, Harry, give me a few of those daisies. They make me feel homesick. They remind me of the pasture at *the back of the house in Greene county.* Why, man, they recall the scent of honeysuckle, the hum of bees and the song of the whippoorwill. Here's three twenty-five cent cigars. Give me three daisies."

The exchange was made and Harry *strolled down Broadway toward Wall* street. It was early when he entered the Stock Exchange. Business for the day had not yet begun. An idea came to Harry. "I'll combine sentiment with business," said he to himself, "and earn enough to pay for my lunch."

Jumping upon a chair he began shouting to the crowd of brokers already assembled:

"Hear ye! hear ye! A consignment of daisies has just arrived from Jersey. They are for sale singly, in lots or in a bunch! How much am I offered?"

"Give me two for a dime," said a young swell who needed a boutonniere.

"Going at a nickel apiece," shouted the auctioneer. "It will cost you 50 cents in car fare to get one of these where it grows! Going at a nickel! Do I hear any more?"

But there was no need of any more bidding. Every man in the room rushed up to secure a flower, and when Harry counted his gains he found he had enough cash to pay for his lunch at the Savarin, with a bottle thrown in.

J. Wesley Johnson's Yacht.

Commuters and others going to New York may have noticed a handsome naptha launch anchored off Bergen Point near the New Jersey Athletic club's house. The launch was built at Mt. Morris for J. W. Johnson, of LaGrande avenue, and cost $3,500. It is 30 feet long and capable of comfortably seating 32 persons. *It is equipped in elegant style,* the deck being of mahogany. Captain Luke Henry will start with the launch early next week for Mr. Johnson's summer residence near Burlington, Vt., going via Hudson River to Troy, thence by canal to Whitehall and so on to Lake Champlain. While the boat is anchored off Bergen Point, Mr. Johnson's friends are daily inspecting it.

Corn Looking Well, Potatoes Not Thriving.

(Official Crop Bulletin.)

Plainfield—The [illegible] of the [illegible] have [illegible] well [illegible], although they are heading, will not amount to much without more rain. Rainfall, 0.86 inches. JOHN NEAGLE.

South Plainfield—The dry weather has shortened the berry crop, [illegible] has retarded all kind of garden truck. The dry weather has given all a chance to kill weeds and cultivate, and corn is looking well. P. C. JOHNSON.

PREST ROCKFELLOW.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

New [illegible] Plainfield Board, Under the Leadership of Such a Progressive Body—Who Are in It, and What They Purpose Doing.

The second meeting of the Board of Trade was held Thursday in the parlors of the Crescent league. This meeting was called to hear the reports of the committees on by-laws and constitution, and on the nomination of officers. Postmaster E. R. Pope was elected to fill the chair temporarily, as chairman G. W. Rockfellow was not present. Judge John Ulrich acted as secretary of the meeting. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the committee on by-laws and constitution, consisting of Judge Ulrich, J. F. Mac Donald and F. W. Runyon, made its report and read the constitution that it had framed. The main *points of the constitution were as follows:* The association shall be known as The Board of Trade of Plainfield, N J. The object of the association shall be to promote the business interests of Plainfield and the social interests of its members. *It was suggested that the Grocers' Protective association should be merged* into the Board of Trade.

The officers shall consist of a president, two vice presidents, a secretary, treasurer and counsel. The board shall be by a board of nine directors. This board shall be made of the officers of the board of trade and three directors elected from the association at large. This board of directors shall be divided by lot into three classes of two members each the first-class to hold office for one year, the second for two years and the third for three years. Last night the officers and the three members of the board were elected by the association at large, but hereafter the officers will be elected annually by the board of directors. A two-thirds vote of the directors shall be a majority. The article providing for the election of officers occasioned no little discussion as the language of the original section was considered by some to be ambiguous, but it was finally inserted with slight changes. The meetings of the board of trade shall take place on the second Thursday of each month, and fifteen members shall constitute a quorum. The annual meeting for the election of officers shall take place on the first *Thursday in June of each year.*

Partisan politics and sectarian religion shall have no influence in the considerations of the board.

The usual restriction as to proposing, seconding and posting names for membership are embodied in a section provided for that purpose. The initiation fee shall be $10 payable in the outstanding Crescent league coupons and the dues $5 a quarter in advance.

Honorary members shall pay $10 a year and have the privileges of the club-house but no voice in the management or any interest in the property. After some deliberation and argument the constitution was adopted, each section being voted on separately.

The next report was that of the committee on nominations for officers. T. F. French read the nominations of his committee.

The entire list was elected by the secretary casting a ballot for each name. The officers for the ensuing year therefore are:

President—George W. Rockfellow.
First vice-president—William Archibald Coddington.
Second vice-president—Charles A. Reed.
Treasurer—Elston M. French.
Secretary—George A. Hallock.
Counsel—William R. Codington.
Members of the board *of directors*—Chas. M. Ulrich, J. F. MacDonald, George Griffin.

It was moved, seconded and carried that counsel Codington be instructed to draw up the necessary papers for incorporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey.

The terms under which the Board of Trade take possession of the Crescent League club-house have already been stated in THE PRESS. The meeting adjourned until next week Thursday.

The following list of gentlemen have signed their names to the roll of charter members of the board:

E. R. Pope,
J. F. MacDonald,
John Ulrich
A. M. Runyon & Son,
F. W. Runyon,
C. M. Ulrich,
John H. Doane,
E. M. Laing,
T. S. Armstrong,
Geo. W. Rockfellow,
A. Swalm,
J. W. VanSickle,
L. S. Pocock, D. V. S.
Woolston & Buckle,
Fred W. Dunn,
B. T. Berean,
VanEmburgh & Son,
J. Hervey Doane,
Robt. A. Meeker,
E. Bell,
Clarence J. Rice,
Theodore F. French,
James C. Pope,
J. F. Hubbard,
J. B. Coward,
John Johnson,
J. K. Arnold,
Laire Bros,
C. W. Runyon,
Amos Andrews
A. V. D. Honeyman,
Horace Sherwin,
Herman A. Weber,
Geo. A. Hallock,
A. D. Mallinson,
W. A. Woodruff,
Geo. W. Kyte,
W. A. McClurg,
Zimmerman & Rampf
A. M. Griffen,
Charles J. Fisk,
Wm. A. Coddington,
A. D. Thompson,
J. Augustus Smith,
G. Q. Packer,
Wm. H. Sebring,
C. A. Reed,
C. B. Gillen,
S. H. Whitney,
E. C. Mulford,
E. H. Holmes,
H. W. Marshall,
W. R. Codington,
Elston French,
Geo. Griffen,

$17 FOR THE FUND.

Trinity Sunday-School Workers Conduct a Delightful Fair.

The fair that was held Thursday afternoon and evening on the lawn of Mr. Keeselring, 25 Chatham street, for the benefit of the building fund for a proposed new Sunday-school building for Trinity Reformed church, cleared $17. The affair was admirably planned by Miss Lillie Zeiss and Miss Jennie Sheppard, who also had charge of the cake and candy tables. Fancy table No. 1 was in charge of Miss VanNorstrand, and fancy table No. 2 in charge of Miss Meyers. The lemonade well and fishing pond were a novelty, gracefully presided over by Miss Pangborn. Miss Morse was queen of the doll tent, and Miss Lang dispensed ice-cream.

Always 24 Hours Late.

The moribund *News* is at its old tricks again. Tuesday it reproduced from these columns of the day before the list of Saturday's tennis play on the Union County courts, and the fire department test of the hydrant service—in both instances a word-for-word steal.

Paoli's Trial Postponed.

The re-trial of the case of the city against Lorenzo Paoli, for alleged violation of the Sunday-selling ordinance, has been postponed until such a time as [illegible] can decide on a [illegible] both [illegible]

Mr. Thompson's Possessions Still Increasing.

William Kelly, of Oak Tree, has sold his half interest in the 70,000-acres of land in which he was interested in Florida, to A. D. Thompson of this city.

THIS BUREAU'S WORK A SUCCESS.

DR. CARROLL'S RELIGIOUS STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES, COMPLETE.

The Office of the Sixth Division of the United States Census, in Plainfield, Closed.

The branch of the Census office which has been located in this city since October, 1889, under the supervision of Dr. Henry K. Carroll, special agent, has had in charge the gathering and tabulating of the statistics of all churches in the United States, even including Alaska.

The force employed has averaged ten clerks for three years; although the entire number of persons that have been employed has been twenty-five.

The attempt has been made by each Census during fifty years to gather and publish the statistics of churches; but this is the first time that a success has been reached. In the Tenth Census, 1880, not a word was published relating to religious bodies, although there was a larger outlay made in the attempt.

The Eleventh Census, that of 1890, *of which Dr. Carroll's branch is a part,* has successfully gathered the statistics of all denominations, even those of only a score of members, and has issued the full report of each in fifteen bulletins, the last of which was published and sent out *this week.*

Something like sixty thousand of the bulletins have been distributed through the various denominations, and as this very important work was, for the first time, completed for the year 1890, just a century *after the signing of the Constitution* that made us a nation, it shows the growth for the first hundred years and gives a good basis from which to compare the future growths.

Too much praise cannot be given for the completeness and the accuracy of the work, while the introductions which have been published with the tables of each denomination give briefly the history and polity of each of the more than 140 denominations; so that the sum total is a vast mine of interesting information that is more valuable than most publications, for the reason that before any of the statements have been published, the subject matter with the accompanying tables, has been submitted to representative men of each denomination for their careful perusal, and their endorsement. This makes the work not only exhaustive in its scope, but entirely authentic and reliable.

Charles E. Buell, who has been in charge of the detail of the office, speaks very highly of the careful oversight which Dr. Carroll has given, and states that he has proved himself to be just the right man for the place he has held; being skilled in the most essential part, that of church history, and the various peculiarities that are encountered in the government of so many widely differing religious organizations; things that the average well informed man knows nothing about. Mr. Buell speaks very highly of the clerks that have been furnished for the work. The patient and intelligent labor that has been performed by them, cannot be, he says, defined properly by the few words at his command.

Mr. Buell has been directed to report for duty at the Census office, in Washington, for a few weeks work, when he expects to return to Plainfield.

Following is a complete list of all who were connected with the work in this city:

Dr. Henry K. Carroll, special agent, 25 Westervelt avenue.
Hon. Isaac Clark, special agent, 24 East Third street.
Charles E. Buell, chief of division, 22 Manning avenue.
Horatio Dorr, clerk, City Hotel.
Clarence L. Cullen, clerk, Sixth and Broadway.
James Lawrence Dudley, clerk, 60 East Front street.
William E. Masten, clerk, 71 East Third street.
Edward F. Arnold, clerk, 71 East Third street.
W. Rudolph Stokes, clerk, North avenue.
Thomas H. Peterson, clerk, 57 Cottage place.
Henry J. Shortt, Washington, D. C.
David T. Belt, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Cassandria A. Smith, clerk, 11 West Fourth street.
Miss Lisette P. Harrison, clerk, 28 West Second street.
Miss Estelle M. Jenkins, clerk, West Second street.
Miss Jennie L. Demarest, clerk, 7 East Fifth street.
Miss Hattie Isabelle Lunger, clerk, 90 Westervelt avenue.
Miss Carrie Tingley, clerk, 21 Orchard place.
Miss Ruth Ann Day, clerk, 22 Duer street.
Miss Marion B. Nevius, clerk, 29 Sanford avenue.
Miss Eleanor Demarest, clerk, 7 East Fifth street.
Miss Mary Gregg, clerk, 70 Webster place.
Miss Justina M. Schmidt, clerk, 126 Manning avenue.
Chas. H. Angleman, clerk, 248 West Front street.
*Miss Ada Granna*tt, clerk, 221 West Fourth street.

DISCUSSION OVER REAL ESTATE.

Difference of Opinion Over the Sale by the Rahway Friends.

An out-of-town paper thus speaks of a matter which has already been mentioned in these columns:

The Society of Friends at Rahway and the Society at Plainfield are expected to come together Thursday in an important business matter over which a clash may be looked for. The Society in Rahway has dwindled in membership until the support of a meeting-house has become a burden, and the Friends appointed a committee to sell the property. The Plainfield Society has jurisdiction over that at Rahway, and some of its leaders think that the Rahway Friends are sacrificing their estate at a very low figure. Warm opposition has been aroused, and at 5 p. m. Thursday a special meeting will be held to investigate the matter and decide what shall be done.

Gives up His Property for the City's Good.

William Kelly, owner of the house on North Front street, is about to remove the Levi Sutton house to Elm place. The property cost him, he says, $1,600, and in order to have Westervelt avenue straightened and perfected he has donated sixteen feet of his property free.

Affords It Pleasure to Announce.

(Dunellen Weekly Call.)

It affords the Call great pleasure to announce through its columns the appointment of J. A. Demarest, of the Plainfield Press, by President Cleveland, as Consul to Brockville, Ontario. The post is an important one, and is one much sought after. There were many recommended for it from several States, but one could be appointed, and Mr. Demarest is to be congratulated that of the many he was the one who should be the choice of our chief magistrate. That Mr. Demarest will give satisfaction to all concerned no one who knows the man can for a moment doubt.

TURNER TURNED THE TABLES.

He Took Sneden's Place in the Box, and the Crack Poughkeepsies Were Beaten.

The Crescents are home from their Poughkeepsie trip with one victory to their credit. With Turner in the box they defeated their victorious adversaries of the day before, in a game that manager Keller says was great. The scores:

TUESDAY'S GAME.

CRESCENTS.

	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Hofford, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, ss	4	0	2	1	2	0
Turner, cf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Heckman, 3b	4	2	2	2	3	1
Fritz, c	4	0	0	5	2	1
Keenan, 2b	4	0	0	7	1	1
McLaughlin, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Jones, 1b	4	0	0	6	0	1
Sneden, p	3	0	2	0	5	0
		2	7	27	14	4

POUGHKEEPSIE.

	AB.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Dwight, ss	4	1	0	3	2	1
McCluskey, 2b	5	2	3	1	1	0
Allen, 3b	5	1	0	5	0	0
Schlude, c	4	1	1	9	1	0
Walsh, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	1
O'Brien, rf	5	1	1	5	0	0
Daly, p	4	1	2	0	10	0
Lee, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Arras, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
		9	11	27	14	2

BY INNINGS.

Poughkeepsie	3	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	0—9
Crescents	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2

Earned runs—Crescents, 1; Poughkeepsie, 2. First base by errors—Crescents, 2; Poughkeepsie, 3. Left on bases—Crescents, 3; Poughkeepsie, 4. First base on balls—Off Sneden, 5; off Daly, 1. Struck out—By Sneden, 5; by Daly, 10. Home runs—Heckman, Daly. Two-base hits—Heckman, McLaughlin, Sneden, McCluskey, Daly, Lee. Stolen bases—Heckman, Dwight, McCluskey. Hit by pitcher—By Sneden, 1. Umpire—Frank Williams. Time of game—3 hours.

WEDNESDAY'S *GAME.*

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hofford, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Smith, ss	3	2	1	2	1	0
Turner, p	4	0	1	0	8	0
Heckman, 3b	4	2	0	1	2	1
Fritz, c	5	2	0	9	2	1
Keenan, 2b	5	1	2	4	2	0
McLaughlin, lf	4	0	2	0	0	1
Jones, 1b	4	0	0	7	1	0
Sneden, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
		9	8	27	16	3

POUGHKEEPSIE.

	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
McCloskey, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	0
Allen, 2b	5	0	1	0	2	1
Schlude, c	5	0	1	4	2	0
Walsh, 3b	5	0	0	2	1	1
Weeks, cf	4	2	2	3	1	1
Daly, ss	3	1	1	2	2	1
Lee, p	4	1	0	0	8	0
Arras, lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
O'Brien, rf	4	1	0	1	0	0
		6	7	24	16	4

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	1	0—9
Poughkeepsie	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3—6

Earned runs—Crescents, 2; Poughkeepsie, 1. First base by errors—Crescents, 2; Poughkeepsie, 1. Left on bases—Crescents, 6; Poughkeepsie, 6. First base on balls—Off Turner, 2; off Lee, 5. Struck out—By Turner, 6; by Lee, 4. Two-base hits—Sneden, Schlude. Sacrifice hits—Jones. Stolen bases—Hofford, (2), Heckman, Keenan. McLoughlin, McCloskey, Weeks, Daly. Hit by pitcher—By Turner, 1. Passed balls—Schlude, 1. Umpire—J. Dobbey. Time of game—2 hours.

AN OUT-OF-SIGHT JUSTICE.

Will Ever Another Equal This Record of V. W. Nash?

During his term of office as justice of the peace, Vincent W. Nash of this city has decided between 1,600 and 1,800 cases brought *before him,* yet on appeal to higher courts only *two* of his rulings have been changed.

New York and New Jersey papers please copy. THE PRESS is curious to know whether any other justice living can equal that record.

A Gift They Can't Use.

The new piano which the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps, 10, presented to Winfield Scott post, recently, now stands in the post rooms, but none of the members can manipulate the ivories. Some of the ladies of the corps will have to call round and play it.

An Army of Men Besiege 'Ferd Fish for a Job in a Bath House.

Ferdinand Fish, who married a daughter of the late James M. Taylor of this city, and succeeded to the latter's extensive real estate business in New York, advertised yesterday morning as follows:

YOUNG MEN (4), steady, wanted at seashore bathing establishment. Apply before 9 30 a. m., Room D, 149 Broadway.

No. 149 Broadway is a large office building at the corner of Liberty street, and shortly before 8 o'clock squads of sturdy-looking fellows began to congregate on the sidewalk in front of the door. At 9:20 there were a thousand or more waiting, and soon the hallway leading to Room D was packed with a solid mass of humanity.

When Mr. Fish reached his office, he took in the situation at a glance, then rushed around to the Church street police station, and three policemen were sent to clear the street.

This was no easy matter, however, for the men refused to budge an inch, and *Broadway* was not cleared of the bath-house men until after 10.

Councillor Wilson.

At the annual and quarterly business meeting of Franklin council, 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held Thursday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

Jr. Past Councillor—Chas. I. Young.
Councilor—Augustus Wilson.
Vice Councilor—F. Murton Lunger.
Recording Secretary, one year—David S. Dunavan.
Assistant Recording Secretary—Horace G. Adams.
Financial Secretary, one year—David Bodine.
Treasurer, one year—Firman A. Long.
Warden—Chester Force.
Conductor—William C. Force.
Inside Sentinel—Charles J. Newman.
Outside Sentinel—Jay V. Snyder.
Trustee, eighteen months—Elias R. Pope, jr.

These officers will be installed next week.

Commander Kriney.

An election of officers took place Friday night in Unity Lodge, Knights of Pythias. The following list were elected for the ensuing year:

C. C.—John Kriney.
V. C.—J. S. Jones.
P.—J. Snyder.
M. of W.—C. W. DeGraw.
M. of A.—B. D. Bigelow.
Trustees—J. S. Shepard and R. Thatcher.

Thinks It a Soft Snap.

(From The New Brunswick Home News.)

Editor Demarest, of the Plainfield Press, is to be congratulated on his appointment to a consulship in Canada; but Plainfield and the newspaper profession of the State can ill afford to lose so able a journalist and so public-minded a citizen. Still a $3,500 salary and a vice consul to assist him makes the appointment a soft snap for four years. It is said that there were some 600 applicants for the position. Mr. Walter Irving Clarke, a former attache of the HOME NEWS, is likely to succeed Mr. Demarest in the editorial chair of the Press.

YOUNG IRELAND'S NIGHT

A WITCHING SIGHT, AND LOTS OF MUSIC GLORIOUS.

The School Year O'er, Reward Galore for Students' Meritorious.

Bloom and beauty, such as Ireland is so prodigal of, in her children, made Music Hall a scene of brilliant enjoyment Thursday, when St. Mary's school gave public exhibition and excellent entertainment, in the closing exercises for the year.

That clever Irishman, *Dr. A. Conan* Doyle, himself a shining example of what the Irish race may become under education's influence, has displayed his great genius in an extraordinary book entitled "The Doings of Raffles Haw". This noble-minded billionaire of the odd name had a marvelous palace where at will in a twinkling one reveled in the indolent delights of India, the antiquities of Egypt, the sunny skies of Italy, or the well-kept English landscape. The beauty of it all was that everything was real and genuine, yet the lightning change was perfectly natural; there was no hocus-pocus or jugglery about it.

As in this fascinating book, so in the parochial school commencement was there a continual transmigration from bliss to bliss, by simple means yet in bewildering profusion. The rapid shifting of a scene, and the house full of people were enraptured by the sweet strains of Ireland's own music; a flash, and they were in fairyland sniffing the odors of countless of earth's fairest blossoms and reveling in the antics of a myriad of sprites; a blink of the eyelids, and they were transported to Japan to witness the dance of the timid almond-eyed maidens.

All of this magical effect was the pro*duct of most perfect management.* The good Sisters of the school, aided by competent assistants, had wrought well upon the young people in their charge, and they gave splendid showing of their training.

Silently rose the big curtain *before the* large and eager audience, and disclosed, in the soft emerald light of the calcium reflector, a stage filled with school girls, whose white gowns took well the tint of green. It was a very pretty picture, and the music of the song of greeting (Wekerlin's chorus "O'er Blooming Meadow") increased the pleasant impression.

Miss Kate Keenan had written an appropriate salutatory, which Fred Willby proceeded to render in most amusing fashion. This little mite of a man, whose knickerbockers and jacket were almost hidden in the big collar and ruffles of his shirtwaist, stepped out close by the footlights, and in clear, shrill tones and with manly and emphatic gestures spoke his speech.

Everyone enjoyed the piano duet of Misses Annie Roth and Mary Lynch, who played very effectively Jackson's "Rays of the Sun".

A well trained class of fifty girls gave in matchless concert recitation the *dramatic story of "The Battle of Fontenoy"* as told in verse by Davis.

Two charming dark-haired lasses, Miss Alicia McIntyre and Miss Elizabeth Day, gave Rubenstein's "The Angel" in choice duet. The sweet soprano and rich alto mingled *in rarest unison.*

The drama of "The Student and His Neighbors" afforded much amusement and gave the instructive moral that book-learning was a more excellent thing than worldly craft or foxy scheming. The characters were admirably *portrayed as follows:*

Deep Thought........Master Michael Glennon
Graball...........Master Thomas O'Keefe
Sobersense..........Master Joseph Burns
O'Mulligan..........Master John Owens
Noisybreath..........Master Edward Flynn
Swagger..........Master Joseph Connors
Steeplstop..........Master Joseph Galbraith
VanKoot..........Master Peter Ritter

In gay attire decked with streaming ribbons and tiny jingling bells, a host of school girls gave a hoop drill and dance which set every heart in tune with its rhythm.

In becoming gown of simple white, and with a tiny bow of white ribbon nestling in her fair and wavy hair, Miss Kate Cooley gave sweet and rich rendition of Mattei's "Hearest Thou".

Choir boys sang Gilmore's "Ireland to England" as only male voices can give such a spirited song.

One of the two graduates of the evening, Master John J. Daley, read a thoughtful essay on "Individual Influence", holding every man to be the architect of his own fortune, and showing that by making himself a power about him one's memory and influence would continue to posterity a blessing.

Surely never was an audience more enraptured than with the fantasy of Irish airs, given in faultless style and execution by Misses Ellen Kelly, Anna Roth and Mary Smith, on the piano, and Miss Allie Quinn on the violin. Ireland's matchless songs were mingled and blend*ed,* the gay, the sentimental, the rollicking, the grave. And the artists were as graceful and as near perfection as such soulful music deserved.

"The Boy's Complaint", an amusing description of youthful masculine woes, *was very aptly given by James Finley.* Then came a feast of beauty, the allegory "The Queen of a Night" and the "Dance of the Flowers".

In the center of the stage was a floral throne, to which, after pleasing dialogue *of crocus, violet, pansy, snowball,* wild rose and other dainty blossoms, the modest buttercup (Miss Nellie Walsh) was elected, and crowned with pretty ceremony. The shamrock was faithfully represented by the Misses Annie Daly, Lydia Hughes and Clara Lanning.

The costuming, dancing, evolutions, and all, made a most bewitching scene, and Miss Kittie Quinn conducted the music so that all was in perfect time.

"The Harp that Once Through Tara's Halls" was given most melodious *rendi*tion by Misses A. M'Intyre and K. Cooley, sopranos, and Misses E. Day and M. Smith, altos.

"Fifteen Minutes in Japan" was another delightful dance. Strings of Japanese lanterns swung in the breeze, and a score of bewitching maidens in correct oriental costume evoluted and frisked about to Mikado airs. This and the other dances of the evening gave high credit to Madame Ida Lream, the talented and experienced instructress, who arrayed the tasteful entertainments and trained the young people into their admirable proficiency. These dances were a favorite feature of the evening, though every number on the programme was unstintedly applauded. No encores, however, were responded to.

"National Influence" was the subject of the essay of Master Fred Hughes, the other of the two graduates. He dwelt particularly on the vast influence of America as a republic on other great nations, and paid glowing tribute to the Grand Old Man Gladstone, whose efforts combined with America's influence would ere long result in Ireland's freedom.

The announcement of the conferring of honors caused a bustle of expectation. To the *Rev. Father P. E. Smyth* Miss

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & E. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Kittie Quinn handed the prizes as awarded, who in turn gave them to meritorious students as the Rev. Father Murphy announced their names.

PRIZE WINNERS.

GRADUATING CLASS.
Diplomas awarded to Masters Frederick Hughes and John J. Daley.
First honors awarded to Master Hughes.
Second honors awarded to Master Daley.
For proficiency, a gold medal offered by Father Smyth—Fred Hughes.
For arithmetic, a gold medal offered by Father Smyth—John Daley.
Special prize in composition—Fred Hughes.

SENIOR CLASS.
For proficiency—Edna Phillips.
Arithmetic—Anna Roth.
Composition—Kate Keenan.

FIRST PREPARATORY.
Proficiency—Michael Glennon.
Arithmetic—George Kuhn.
Composition—Mary Leahy.

SECOND PREPARATORY.
Proficiency—Mary Smith.
Arithmetic—Mary Lynch.
Composition—Kate Carty.

THIRD PREPARATORY.
Proficiency—Mary Dowd.
Arithmetic—Joseph Connors.
Composition—Lizzie Flanagan.

FOURTH PREPARATORY.
Proficiency—Joseph Murphy.
Arithmetic—Larry Doyle.
Composition—John Galbraith.

SPECIAL PRIZES.
For maximum attendance and scholarship—Fred Hughes, Edward Flynn, Daniel O'Keefe, Anna Roth, Margaret Shannon.
For improvement in music—John Madden, Ellen Keely.
For improvement in sewing and attendance at sewing class, offered by Mrs. James Slevin—First prize, silver medal—Mary Motley. Second, work basket—Mary McDonald. Third, work basket—Ellen O'Keefe.

The school joined in Creswold's "Parting", a chorus sadly sweet, and Miss Alicia McIntyre sang a touching solo "Angels Guard Our Little Ones". The closing tableau was *a lovely* grouping of the young people. Some of the tiny tots, cherub-faced and curly-headed, sat in little rocking-chairs fondling their dollies. Bigger boys posed on hobby horses, or playing fife and drum. At the rear were sweet girls with fleecy white *wings,* breathing benediction over all.

A Thrilling Street Duel, and Dainty Maidens in Song and Magic.

At the Eden Musee a new wax group is now being arranged which *will represent* a street duel in Spain. It will be one of the most thrilling scenes ever produced and exhibited. The participants with long daggers in hand, will be at the point of making the final thrust which will decide the suitor for the *fair hand in the* window above. The object of this bloody tragedy looks down upon the scene in a state of half amazement and half fright, while her presence seems to enrage the participants to a point bordering on frenzy. The new uniform of Colonel of Hussars for Emperor William II. of Germany has arrived and now adorns the perfect likeness of the foremost sovereign of to-day. It was made by the court tailor at an expense to the Musee of $1,200. The stage performance is as interesting as ever, and the wonderful illusions of Chevalier Mystere Delprade have astounded thousands of people. Every new one he produces seems to excel the one before, and he seems to have an inexhaustible supply of wonders in store for the patrons of the Musee. No one as yet has discovered the key to the wonderful mind reading of Mons. Guibal and Miss Marie Greville, while the magic hand of the former defies optical detection, in his clever sleight-of-hand tricks. One of the *most remarkable attractions* of the stage performance is the act of Miss Adele Purvis Ouri in balancing and posing on a slack wire. She seems to defy the laws of gravity and equilibration, for she performs some feats that appear impossible to the audience. Miss Lizzie *Derious* Daly in her captivating rendition of the popular songs of the day is a magnetic attraction and she never fails to win her audience. After many years of labor the Eden Musee has succeeded in engaging the finest Hungarian Band in the world, led by Danko Gabor, a famous and renowned violinist, and under the management of Carl Biringer. The afternoon and evening programmes are brimful of charming airs, and repeated applause greets every selection rendered.

A Rich, Rare Treat for Plainfield.

Albert F. Venino to-day received a letter from Gustav Dannreuther, manager of the Beethoven String Quartette, assuring him of their hearty co-operation for his proposed subscription concerts. Vladimir de Pachmann, the greatest Chopin interpreter, will visit America in October, and will be heard in Plainfield in either the November or January concert. Plunkett Green does not arrive until January, and will be reserved for the last concert of the series. Arthur Friedheim, the favorite pupil of Liszt, has also been secured. This will be a great treat for Plainfield music-lovers. Such artists have never appeared here before. The *most intimate friendship* and esteem exists between these artists, and Mr. Venino alone makes their appearance here possible, as their prices are so very high that none but large cities can ordinarily afford to engage them.

The Only Kind of Humor Somerville Knows.

Under the choice heading "Perhaps It's What the Crescents Lacked", the Somerville *Messenger* comments because "a Mr. Smith is about to ask permission of the councils of the city and borough to build a public bath. The permission should be granted. When a man has such an eye for the eternal fitness of things as Mr. Smith, and is willing to make an effort to fill such a long-felt want, *he should be* tendered every possible encouragement. The 'Colorado of the East' would be benefited by a good bath. By all means, let them have it."

Second Edition of Panjandrum.

For the past fortnight unusual preparations have been in progress at the Broadway theater, New York city, by popular DeWolf Hopper and his clever associates, for the second edition of the gorgeous operatic spectacle, "Panjandrum", which was given at the theater for the first time last evening.

Many important changes, have been made by J. Cheever Goodwin and Woolson Morse, and the new edition shows a radical change from the present version, as the book has not only been entirely rewritten, but several new characters have been added, as well as many charming melodies to its really excellent score that have not been heard before.

Post 73 Will Want to Keep its Name

There is a movement on foot looking to the consolidation of Winfield Scott and Major Anderson posts, G. A. R., of this city. At the meeting of Post 73, Tuesday evening, a committee was appointed to consider the matter, with instructions to report at the next meeting. The question of changing the name of the new post, should the two consolidate, was also talked over, but it is not likely that the members of Post 73 will consent to a change of name.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

THE SILVER BILL.

It is amusing to hear Republicans crying so lustily for the repeal of Senator Sherman's Silver Purchasing law, and their fault finding with President Cleveland because he did not convene Congress on brief notice to wipe the obnoxious measure out of existence.

Why did your party enact it, gentlemen?

It was pernicious legislation from top to bottom, and its effect has been to disorganize financial affairs, creating distrust and embarrassing business affairs throughout the entire country.

Why did you permit such a law to sully the statute book?

Your partisan representative in Congress, Mr. Conger, of Iowa, when presenting a favorable report to the House gave the bill this emphatic Republican endorsement:

"This measure will be given to the country, I am happy to say, by Republicans. It was agreed upon in conference by Republicans only. It was passed in yonder chamber only by Republican votes, and I suspect that it may pass here only by Republican votes. It will then go where it will be signed by a Republican President, and from there it will go to a country which, in November next, will give such a Republican endorsement that many of you gentlemen will not be found here to pass upon the next silver measure that may come before Congress. It is, Mr. Speaker, in line with Republican judgment and Republican policy."

That clearly reveals its political parentage.

President Cleveland has wisely summoned Congress to meet August 7, the earliest practicable date, when it is to be hoped that the people will be relieved from the incubus of degenerate legislation of all kinds.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

We have just passed the one hundred and seventeenth anniversary of American Independence.

To compare the infant Republic of 1776 with the sturdy giant of 1893 is indeed marvelous.

The growth of our country in population, territorial expanse, material resources and inventive genius, excels all other realms in the world's history.

We have passed through many and severe ordeals, but thanks be to the God of our Fathers, the flag of prosperous and peaceful union floats triumphant, bearing forty-four in lieu of thirteen original stars, and the principles of '76 remain intact, the priceless heritage of over sixty million of freemen.

The Fourth of July has a meaning more eloquent than speech and more precious than wealth.

May each rolling year augment its moral grandeur and make stronger the bulwarks of human happiness.

LIGHTNING'S RAVAGES.

A Barn Damaged, and a Second Street Residence Burned.

During the violent electric storm of Monday evening lightning tore shingles from Matthew H. Brandon's barn, Evona, and set the roof ablaze. Policeman Krincy had a key in the nearest fire-alarm box, but an impromptu bucket brigade put out the blaze.

The house of Philip Cottrell, 176 East Second street, was struck by lightning. The bolt burned the cord of a window sash and ran down the wall to the kitchen, tearing plaster away.

$90 for Two Kicks.

Henry Burnet of Stirling, had an experience with one of his hired men that has given him cause to think twice before acting again in too hasty a manner. He gave John Small permission to cut two large apple trees that stood in his wheat field last winter, as they shaded the ground too much when in leaf. John cut the trees, and brought them home for firewood at the time. Farmer Burnet recently visited his wheat field and found the brush of the trees among his wheat. He was angry, and called on Mr. Small and demanded why the brush was not burned or taken off the field. Mr. Small said it was not in the agreement to burn it. He demanded that it be done at once. Small said he would not do it. Mr. Burnet then knocked Small down, and gave him a couple of kicks as a reminder of his alleged broken promises. Small had him brought before the Morris county court, where it cost him $90 for his pleasure of taking satisfaction out of Small. Burnet says it will be a long time before he kicks anyone again.

In Plainfield July 17 and 24.

District Deputy Grand Master Chas. W. Tallman and staff will visit the different lodges in this district and install their newly-elected officers, as follows:

Westfield Lodge, No. 169, Westfield, July 5.
Somerset Lodge, No. 43, Somerville, July 7.
Franklin Lodge, No. 9, Elizabeth, July 10.
Elizabethport Lodge, No. 116, Elizabethport, July 11.
Memorial Lodge, No. 165, Elizabeth, July 12.
Lawrence Lodge, No. 62, Perth Amboy, July 14.
Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, Plainfield, July 17.
Hesua Lodge, No. 145, Elizabeth, July 21.
Queen City Lodge, No. 228, Plainfield, July 24.
Essex County Lodge, No. 27, Rahway, July 28.
White House Lodge, No. 207, White House, July 31.

The Hired Man Took His Diamond.

A. E. Nelson, of Warrenville, had in his employ a young man by the name of Ed. Handrill. He recently discharged him, and on going to his room found that Handrill had taken his best suit of clothes, his watch and diamond pin.

Nelson says he will catch the young man if it takes a year. As he could not find him at his home it is probable he is in hiding.

A Pleasure Party's Mishap.

While Richard A. Boyce, of the Somerset House, was out riding yesterday with his mother and family, a wheel of his vehicle was wrecked on Front street, after leaving the street railway track opposite Mr. Serrell's. The ladies and children had the pleasure of walking home, and through the kind assistance of Mr. Serrell and Mr. Krincy the carriage was fixed up so that Mr. Boyce could get back with it. Nobody was hurt, but all were a little frightened.

Beat Captain Martin's Record.

Antonio Evans of the New Brunswick Bicycle club on Thursday established a new State record for the longest bicycle run in twenty-four hours. He covered 220 miles, beating the best previous record of 208 miles, made by F. L. C. Martin of Plainfield.

CHOIR BOYS IN CAMP.

The Holy Cross Singers Having a Jolly Good Time, Under Strict Military Discipline.

DAILY PRESS TENT,
CAMP SAUNDERS,
MERWIN'S POINT, CONN.

JULY 1—Our first day in camp is over, and things in general have settled down to a routine nature. Yesterday morning we got our breakfast at 8, and such a hungry lot of persons you never saw. The entire company was astir at 5 a. m., and you can perhaps imagine three hours of waiting for our first meal in the day, but when the good cook called us we responded most readily, and quickly devoured our portion, which was served in excellent style, and was exceptionally well cooked.

After breakfast, the boys attended morning prayer, and then amused themselves in various ways. Some went in bathing, some boating, and others wandered around. The bathing was very good, though the water was a little cold; those who went in enjoyed themselves hugely.

Mr. Miner keeps a watchful eye on the boys, and all dangers are avoided.

At 12 we had a good lunch, which was refreshing in the middle of the day.

We are divided into two sets, for meals, the tent not being large enough to accommodate all at once.

It was quite warm in the sun during the day, but a cool breeze was felt almost all the time.

After lunch, several of the boys had a game of ball, in one of the fields near camp, which was participated in heartily, and was quite warming.

The latter part of the day was spent in playing various games.

Mr. Miner was obliged to go to New Haven in the afternoon, and the camp is in charge of the older boys.

The officers of the day from yesterday till the close of camp are as follows:

Friday June 30—E. J. Waring.
Saturday July 1—E. D. Mackey.
Sunday July 2—Robert Clark.
Monday July 3—Herbert Schutt.
Tuesday July 4—Thomas Parks, George Westervelt.
Wednesday July 5—E. D. Clark.
Thursday July 6—Frank Perry.
Friday July 7—Frank Hoadley.

Following is the daily routine as made out by Mr. Miner:

6:30 a. m—Morning Call.
7 a. m.—Breakfast.
7:30 a. m—Morning Prayers.
8 a. m.—Orders for Day.
11:30 a. m.—Lunch Call.
12 m—Lunch.
5:30 p. m—Dinner Call.
6 p. m—Dinner.
8:45 p. m—Retiring Call.
9 p. m—Evening Prayers.
9:30 p. m—Lights.

With the above followed out, one can readily see that with pleasure the boys have good discipline, though not too strict.

Most of our company were very glad to hear that Yale had won the famous boat race. Mr. Miner brought us the news when he came back from New Haven at 5:30.

JULY 2—"Who are, who are we, camp Saunders '93!" This cry was given with much force last evening, and closed very appropriately the last day of the week, after which the call for "lights" was given.

To-day being Sunday, life about the camp is very quiet; not even a church bell is heard. The campers are observing the day in good style. Will Holmes was one of the late arrivals last evening. He will stay until Tuesday. John Steiner came Friday night. We expect some more on Monday, and by the 4th we will have a large crowd here.

Mr. Miner took ten of the boys to Naugatuck last night. They will sing in St. Michael's church to-day, and return to-morrow morning.

The weather has been especially favorable for outdoor living. Two or three times it has threatened rain, but eventually the clouds passed away.

While some of the boys were out Saturday evening they were invited to one of the cottages, where they were hospitably entertained.

On Tuesday there will be a game of ball between boys from the camp and those living here; also some athletic games. In the afternoon the choir will give a concert at the Pembroke hotel, and in the evening they will be entertained there.

Mr. Miner has secured a boat for the use of the boys while in camp. It arrived on Saturday in charge of Mr. Beulah of New Haven.

As the boys scatter themselves among the rocks along the shore, their voices can be heard singing familiar songs. These rocks line the whole shore; they are very large and rugged, and extend a long distance into the water. One can scramble a considerable distance from the beach on them.

Everybody is getting plenty to eat, and growing fat. Various good things are often missed from the cook's tent, and of course nobody knows anything about them. Saturday night there was a large bunch of bananas missing, and they never came back.

A very large crowd of people were here to-day from the surrounding places, Ansonia, New Haven, Milford, etc., some in wagons, and some on bicycles. Most of them brought their lunch, and it resembled a picnic very much.

JULY 3—As your correspondent sat in his tent writing this letter, several of the boys came around and offered suggestions, such as "If you put anything in about me, I'll put you through the mill."

To-day promises to be very warm, and no doubt there will be lots of bathing.

Mr. Miner is expected back to camp this morning, and he will probably have some programme for us for the day.

One of our number while at breakfast this morning had to be guarded by one of the boys with a club, so he could finish his meal.

Usually when we wake in the morning we find our water pails and basin jar, far away, and anything we wish to keep has to be watched very closely.

We were all quite tired this morning, and in consequence did not feel like getting out very early.

To-night will be made glorious from the fact of it being the eve of the National celebration. Plans are being made for a lively time.

Mr. Bond is expected to arrive to-day, with several of the boys from Naugatuck.

Everybody continues in good health. The boys all agree that this is the most successful camp ever held.

As I am writing this letter, Mr. Miner and the boys are just coming in the stage, and all are shouting and making themselves heard throughout the camp.

We are now getting ready to have our picture taken. DOBBINS.

—Mamie Warren, a nurse at the City Hotel, has gone to Asbury Park.

—Bids are to be advertised for, for putting electric fixtures into the new fire-department house.

—A stage load of young people from this city enjoyed the Fourth on a picnic to New Providence.

—At the request of captain Grant, $225 has been appropriated to buy new uniforms for the police.

—The ordinance to extend the flagging limits of Central avenue was adopted on final passage Monday night.

—Hereafter Somerville and Bound Brook papers will appear on the tables at the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. rooms.

—The annual report of the public library directors shows receipts of $6,621.55, and a balance of $5,303.30 on hand.

—President Ginna and councilmen Bird, Erickson, Fisk, Millington and Weber attended the common council meeting Monday night.

A BLAZE OF BEAUTY AND GLORY.

SUPERB CELEBRATION BY THE PARK AND COUNTRY CLUBS.

The Heavens Adorned With Showers of Colored Fires and Golden Rain—Vast Pleasure to Both Guests and Outsiders Alike.

The evening celebration of the Fourth at the Park club was in every way delightful. The grounds were illuminated by scores of gay Japanese lanterns, and the house was thronged with merrymakers. The charming patronesses received the guests, and ample seats were provided for a good view of the pyrotechnic display on the tennis courts. A large crowd of outsiders thronged the street and bridge and enjoyed the spectacle. Everything went off in perfect order, and the exhibition was one of the most tastefully arranged and pleasing ones within the power of a private club to give. After the fireworks, refreshments were to be had, and all merrily danced the evening hours away. The wealth and fashion of the borough were well represented, and many guests from Plainfield attended. That most handsome, cultured and agreeable of gentlemen, B. A. Hegeman, jr., was given profuse thanks by the delighted throng, for his superb management of the event. He was cleverly assisted by George C. Evans, George P. Dupee, George D. Hallock and Augustus Van-Deventer.

The patronesses were:

Mrs. Sam'l Townsend,	Mrs. James T. Scott,
Mrs. Samuel St.J. McCutchen,	Mrs. Aug. VanDeventer
	Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, jr.,
Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor,	Mrs. Geo. D. Hallock,
Mrs. George P. Dupee,	Mrs. Chas. A. Reed,
Mrs. George C. Evans,	Mrs. Edward S. Hooley,
Mrs. Wm. L. Saunders,	Miss Ida Musgrave,
Mrs. Wm. J. Roome,	Mrs. Walter M. McGee,
Mrs. Henry A. McGee.	

THE COUNTRY CLUB.

At 9 last night fully 500 people had assembled at the Union County Country club-house to witness the display of fireworks that the committee had provided for the club and its guests. The Casino chairs were arranged in rows on the tennis courts, and every seat was filled by 8:45. After those who had been invited by the club had obtained seats, the doors were opened, and all who were watching through the back nets of the tennis courts were admitted to the grounds. The display was one of the finest ever seen in Plainfield, but notwithstanding the fact that the pieces were set up and fired by professionals, two of the most elaborate set pieces failed to go off properly. The rockets and mines, however, were very effective, and called forth rounds of applause. One set piece was particularly appropriate to the occasion. It consisted of a transparency of Washington surrounded by thirteen stars, around which were placed roman candles that threw fiery contents out in a halo around the hero's head. The display lasted until 9:30, when the guests adjourned to the Casino and danced until midnight. The floor was perfect, as it had been scraped under the able superintendence of Charles Fisk, and rubbed down until it was smooth as glass. The piazzas were prettily lighted by Chinese lanterns, and the little groups of young people who, seated under their rosy light, regaled themselves with ices and rested from the fatigues of the dancing room, made a pleasing picture for those who had retired to the rocking chairs on the tennis courts for contemplation and the enjoyment of a cigarette. Supper was served with a promptness usual when Mr. Werts has the arrangements in charge, and everyone was back on the floor in short order, making the most of the dancing. The guests were loath to leave, and the last dance was gone through with as much vigor as those earlier in the evening.

Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mr. and Mrs Aleck Fisk, Mr. Ritchie of Trenton, Miss Berge, of Louisville, Mr. and Mrs. J. Parker Mason, Miss Corlies, Mrs. Virginia B. Hart, Miss Lena Hart, Howard Beebe, Mr. and Mrs. Orville T. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. L. Gouverneur Timpson, Miss May Waring, Miss Florence Waring, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lowe, Miss Lotta Lowe, Henry Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Roger Murray, Miss Fay Hawley, Mr. Hawley, Miss Gertrude Walz, Miss Bertie McKinney, Fred Walz, Miss Annie Opdyke, Charles W. Opdyke, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs. John Bushnell, Miss Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs. Middledith, Miss Maud Middledith, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Adams, the Misses Tracy, Miss Lillian Erskine, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stewart, Percy Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Runkle, Dr. and Mrs. Endicott, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Raymond, Miss Fairbairn and Mr. Worth of Westfield, Mr. and Mrs. G. Harry Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. Garigue, Miss Carrie Streuli, Mr. Streuli, Miss Lawrence, Miss Clara Findley, Mr. and Mrs. August Kleinecke, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Depew, Miss Depew, Mr. and Mrs. John Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Burnet, the Misses Burnet, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Van Boskerck, Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, Miss Butler, Mayor and Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. H. Andrews, Miss Anthony, J. S. Anthony, Miss Edith Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Marsh, Miss Ada Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ladd, Miss Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. Dorman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ely, Miss Carrie Vail, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, jr., Roger Erickson, Harry West, Sherwood West, Russel Burke, Henry Talmadge, Frank Hyde, Robert Farlee and George Farlee of New York, Ralph Opdyke, Harry Opdyke, Lawrence Van Buren, George Schoonmaker, Captain Schoonmaker, J. H. P. Wharton, E. J. Patterson, Rowland Cox, Dr. Field and W. E. Stiger.

—At the solicitation of Mr. Ginna's Bethel chapel, Mr. Ginna's common council has authorized the laying of a cross-walk at Fifth and Washington streets.

—To the fire and buildings committee has been referred the application of M. S. Simpson to move a frame building at Fifth and Liberty streets to the rear of the lot.

—Another incendiary attempt was made at Somerville Sunday, when a blaze was started in the *Messenger* newspaper office. Luckily the flames were subdued in time.

A Physiological Study.

Mrs. Slimdiet—I do have such a time getting my boarders up in the morning. I've tried bell ringing, gong banging, door knocking and everything.

Boarder—That shows that the sense of hearing is not easily aroused in sleeping persons.

"I should say it wasn't."

"No; there's no doubt on that subject. Try awakening the sense of smell."

"Smell? But how?"

"I think the odor of a broiling porterhouse steak might be effective."—N. Y. Weekly.

School for Scandal.

Mrs. Murray Hill—How hideous Miss Blakely looked in that bonnet.

Mrs. Manhattan Beach—I thought it was very becoming. At least the trimming was very appropriate.

Mrs. Murray Hill—I didn't notice the trimming.

Mrs. Manhattan Beach—The bonnet was trimmed with ivy leaves. Ivy is very appropriate. It only clings to old ruins.—Texas Siftings.

HILL'S

REMEMBER we guarantee a cure and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our Tablets.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all first-class druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—
OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it. B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.
(In writing please mention this paper.)

THE NEW REICHSTAG.

President and Vice-Presidents Chosen To-day.

Von Levetzow is the New Presiding Officer—Favorable Comments on the Emperor's Speech of Yesterday.

BERLIN, July 5.—When the Reichstag convened to-day Herr Von Levetzow, Conservative, was elected president; Baron Von Buol-Berenberg, Clerical, first vice president; and Professor Von Marquardsen, National Liberal, second vice-president.

Most of the newspapers comment favorably on the Emperor's speech in opening the Reichstag. It was much more conservative and pacific than had been anticipated in many quarters. While reading the speech the Emperor was frequently interrupted by applause. He said in part:

Honored Gentlemen:

"Since you have been called in common to work for the Federal Government, I desire to welcome you upon entering on your deliberations. A bill concerning the peace footing of the army, which was submitted to the former Reichstag, to my regret did not find approval. It was the unanimous conviction, shared by all my high confederates, that the Empire no longer could afford to renounce the development of the army system necessary to guarantee the future safety of the Empire. In face of the development of military institutions, the rejection of the Army bill was bound to lead to the resolution to dissolve the Reichstag and order new elections. Since the first introduction of the bill the political situation in Europe has experienced no change. The relations of the Empire with other powers are thoroughly friendly and free from all clouds. The proportion of Germany's organized military strength has, however, changed for the worse during the past year when compared with that of our neighbors. If already Germany's geographical position and historical development lay upon us the duty to maintain a relatively strong army, then a further increase in the military strength of the Empire becomes a forcible necessity to satisfy the duties laid upon me by the constitution. I consider that all the means at our disposal must be utilized in order to establish an effective defence of the Fatherland.

"You will receive immediately a new bill regarding the peace footing of the army, in which there will be taken into account as far as possible certain desires expressed during the discussion of the late bill. Consequently, diminished demands are made upon the personal capacities and tax-bearing power of the people as far as possible without endangering the efficiency of the army. The Empire's interest requires, especially in view of the end of the septennate next spring, that the bill be passed with the utmost dispatch, so that the new recruits calls may be made in the autumn on the new basis. Delay would influence most unfavorably our strength for more than twenty years.

"With a view to enabling you to devote undivided attention to the discussion of the bill the Government will not in the meantime introduce any other measures.

"I and my high confederates remain convinced that the means for the new organization can be procured, without overburdening the country, on the basis of the financial bill introduced in the Reichstag last autumn. At the opening of the winter session a bill will be presented directed to obtaining means according to the capability of the taxpayers. Until then the increased costs will be covered by the federated States through matriculation payments.

"Gentlemen: With great sacrifices Germany has been united in one Empire. The nation honors most those who staked their blood and property on this work, which led the Fatherland to prosperity. To safeguard the glorious achievements with which God has blessed us in our battle for independence is our most sacred duty. This duty we can only fulfil if we make ourselves strong enough to remain surety for Europe's peace.

"I trust you will not fail to give me and my confederates your patriotic sacrifices and willing support in striving for these aims."

The Tageblatt, Radical Unionist, calls the Emperor's speech a special plea for the Army bill.

The Vossische Zeitung, Radical, says the speech confirms the former opinions of Radicals that the reduction of the original demands of the bill was possible. The writer regrets that the Emperor omitted to give the assurance that no new taxes should be imposed on the less wealthy classes. "In this direction," says the writer, "the Reichstag must insist upon more binding pledges.

CABLE BRIEFS

The Pope has given 500,000 francs to be used in spreading the propaganda of the faith in foreign countries.

The Russian cruiser Vladivostock is reported to be aground on a rock, a three day's sail from Port Lazaref, Corea. She will probably become a wreck

PAPIAC.

(Boynton Beach,)

OPEN SATURDAY,
June 17.

6 15-tf-p c

E. C. Morris Safe Co
Incorporated. Capital $250,000.
Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.
64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds. The Best Safe in the World. 150,000 in use. Always preserve their contents. Champion Record in all the Great Fires. One of the largest and best equipped factories in the country has just been erected near Boston, fitted with the latest and most improved tools, which render facilities for manufacturing the best work at the lowest prices, unequalled by any other concern in the country. Our aim is to give the best construction and most improvements for the least amount of money. Estimates and specifications furnished upon application. AGENTS WANTED.
7-p-e

Mullins & Co

218 and 220 Market Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

The Leading Furniture and Carpet House in the State.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

WHY?

We have no exorbitant rental expenses, for we own our buildings and everything in them. We buy in the best markets, get the largest discounts and are satisfied with reasonable profits.

Oak Chamber Suit $12.

Our assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Cooking Stoves and almost everything for housekeeping are worth seeing, whether you purchase or not.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous.

Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Window Shanes, Pictures, Clocks, Chenille and Lace Curtains at

The Best Terms of Any House in the State

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

We Have Now In Stock

The largest and best assortment of

$12 BUSINESS SUITS

that we have ever manufactured. They are the latest styles of Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Cassimere Suitings, Black Thibets, etc., and the most of these styles have never been sold before for less than $15 per suit. Our

$12 BLUE SERGE SUITS

Are made from Indigo Blue Serges, color guaranteed and we recommend these as the most comfortable, serviceable and stylish suits for summer wear

Kilpatrick & Betts,
745 and 747 Broad Street,
Newark.
Near Academy street.
30 3m

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

CANNON'S
MARKET, MULBERRY, MECHANIC STS
NEWARK.

Cobbler-Seat Rockers

Quarter-Sawed Antique Oak.
Elegant Piano Polish.
Embossed Sole Leather Seat.
It will never wear out.
(SAME AS CUT.)

$4.90.

Would be Cheap at $6.00.

CARPETS!

Nowhere else can you be so well pleased both in assortment and price.

Matting • Special.
100 pieces Jointless Damask Matting
27½c. yard.
Regular 40c. per yard.

Plain Figures,
One Price,
Cash or Credit.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

COOPER'S FLORAL DENTINE.

So popular with the Ladies for rendering their teeth pearly white. With the cleanliness for cleansing their teeth and perfuming the breath. It removes all traces of tobacco smoke. Is perfectly harmless and delicious to the taste. Sent by mail for 25c. At all dealers. Send 2c. stamp for sample to

F. COOPER & HARDENBURGH, Chemists, Kingston, N. Y.

Lady Agent Wanted

To sell Miss Harriet Hummel's unequaled Toilet Preparations for hair and complexion; large profits. Apply at 402 West 6th street.
6 14 m-m w-e

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor and trustee under the will of Frederick F. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of September next. CRAIG A. MARSH.
Dated July 1, 1893. 7 4 10

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree made by the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey bearing date the twenty-fourth day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in a certain cause pending in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey wherein James Smith is complainant and Mary J. Bartine et als are defendants, I, John D. Bartine, one of the Special Masters of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, duly appointed and commissioned to make said sale and all necessary things pertaining thereto, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the premises at Murray Hill, in Union County, New Jersey, on Monday, the seventh (7) day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, to wit, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those two tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of New Providence, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey:

The First Tract—Lying south of the Stony Hill Road. Beginning at an iron stake in the middle of the road leading from New Providence to Scotch Plains at a corner of land lately purchased by Charles F. Smith, and running thence along the line of said Charles F. Smith south six and a quarter degrees east thirty-seven chains and eighty-seven links more or less to a stake for a corner in line of Ann Bartie; thence along Ann Bartie north eighty-seven and a-half degrees west fourteen chains and thirty-six links to a butternut tree for a corner; thence along the Bartie estate north one and a-half degrees east thirty-two chains and forty-four links to a stake in the middle of said road; thence along the middle of said road (1) north seventy degrees east four chains; thence (2) north sixty degrees east six chains and sixty-two links to the iron pin, the place of beginning. Containing forty-one and ninety-hundredths acres more or less.

The Second Tract—Lying north of the Stony Hill Road. Beginning at a stake in the middle of the road leading from New Providence to Scotch Plains in line of (formerly) Jotham Potter's land; thence running along the line of said Potter's land north one degree east seven chains and fifty links, more or less, to a stone heap for a corner in an old Tier line and line of (formerly) Wilcox; thence along said Tier line and line (formerly) Wilcox south eighty-eight and a quarter degrees east seven chains and eighty-six links, more or less, to line of (formerly) Elias Clark; thence along said Elias Clark's line to a stake in the middle of said road; thence along the middle of said road three courses and distances; (1) south sixty degrees west three chains and forty-eight links more or less; (2) south seventy degrees west four chains; (3) south sixty-five and a-half degrees west two chains and forty-seven links to the place of beginning. Containing four acres and seventy-five hundredths acres more or less.

Being the land and premises of which William Smith died, seized; including the estate and interest in dower of the defendants, Christina Smith and Martha Smith, in said premises, together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

J. D. BARTINE,
Special Master in Chancery of New Jersey.
GEO. V. VANDERVEER, Sol'r.
Dated June 29, 1893.
CASH. fees $14.40 7 6 wk

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at
Reasonable Prices!

All goods delivered free of charge.
Telephone 141.
C. M. ULRICH.

At Half Prices

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

AMOS H. VANHORN.
LIMITED,
73 MARKET STREET,

GREAT
MIDSUMMER SALE
AT HALF PRICES.

Moquette, per yard only	75c
Velvet carpet, per yard only	75c
Body Brussels carpet per yard only	75c
Tapestry Brussels carpet, per yard only	50c
All-wool ingrain carpet, per yard only	50c
Three ply carpet, per yard only	65c
Parlor suits in plush, 6 pieces, mahogany finished frames, only	$27
Parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug covering, only	$37
Antique oak bedroom suits, reduced from $20 down as low as	$13

Hotels, Summer Resorts and Summer Boarding Houses will always find a large line of goods at my establishment, and at low prices and easy terms.

Fancy Matting, large stock and low prices. Best makes of Refrigerators at the lowest prices.

Telephone 580. Terms to suit purchasers Car fare paid. Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the state.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.
LIMITED.
My only place of Business is at
73 Market Street,
Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.
NO BRANCH STORES.
10-5-1y

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS
And all kinds of wearing apparel
STORED
And insured against all damage by fire or moth.
Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
W. H. AND R. BURNETT,
17 Academy st., Newark. 5 11 4

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OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

NEWARK
BEE-HIVE

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It is.

STOCK LIST No. 15.

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

RIBBONS

Satin and Gros-Grain, 5-16 to 5 in. wide.
Gros Grain, plain and satin edge, ½ in. to 3½ in. wide.
Moire Ribbon, ¾ in. to 3½ in.
Moire, with picot edge, ½ in. to 2½ in.
Taffeta Gros Grain, 3 in. to 5 in.
Cord Edge Ribbons, ¾ to 2½ in.
Ruching Ribbons, 1¼ in. wide.
Loop Edge Ribbons in black, white and cream, 1½ in. wide.
Silk Taffeta, black and white, No. 1.
Satin Taffeta, Nos. 2 and 3.
Gros Grain, plain and picot edge, No. 1.
Velvet Ribbons, linen and satin back, all widths.
Double-face Satin Ribbons, all widths.
Black Armure Gros Grain, Bengaline and and Taffeta Mourning Ribbons.
Red, White and Blue Ribbons, ¾ in. to 2½ in.
Flag Ribbons, 1½ in. wide.
Pleated Ribbons in all colors.
Satin and Gros Grain Sash Ribbons, 7 and 9 in. wide.
Moire Sash Ribbons, 8, 9 and 12 in. wide.
Gros Grain Sash Ribbons, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in. wide.
Ladies' Surah Silk Sashes, with silk knotted Fringe, $1.49 to $4.98.
Children's Surah Silk Sashes, 69c. to $2.98.
Black and White Striped Ribbons.
Blue and White Striped and Polka-Dot Ribbons.
SEASONABLE NOVELTIES IN FANCY RIBBONS.
PRICES THE LOWEST IN THE LAND, QUALITY CONSIDERED.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.
707 to 721 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

SAMPLES CHEERFULLY SENT and mail orders promptly filled.

Our immense assortment allows the matching of almost every shade.

NOTICE. June 3, 1893.

Estate of Harriet N. Case, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

JOSEPH D. CASE,
Administrator.
6 3 10

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The expressmen and mail carriers find it difficult to locate houses according to the new numbers.

—George Moore suggests that a section of East Front street because of its Negro pool shops and resorts, be called East Thompson street.

—The Golden Rule circle, King's Daughters, cleared $20 for the Fresh Air Fund, by their recent rose festival at 68 and 70 Westervelt avenue.

—The common council will meet again Monday evening, July 17, at 8, to consider such matters as the improvement of Madison avenue and the new fire building.

—Dr. C. R. Thiers has sold out his stock in Stomatine to the other shareholders, and is now paid a royalty by the company on his patent of the mouthwash.

—The application of E. P. Thorn to place an iron drinking trough in front of his place, 125 Park avenue, has been referred to the committee on streets, with power.

—A fire-alarm box is likely to be placed at Liberty and Second streets. Fifty citizens petitioned for it, and the committee on fire and buildings was given power to put it up.

—The Potter Press and Scott Press representatives at the World's Fair all observe Sunday as the Sabbath and keep their exhibits covered and roped in from inspection.

—Grace A. Tingley has been granted permission to move her frame building at 405 West Fourth street to a different location on the same premises, for the purpose of improvement.

—The first chance this year to enjoy the delights of Asbury Park amid a host of Plainfield friends will be afforded Friday, when the Crescent Avenue people run their annual excursion.

—A. M. Runyon is planning to erect a two-story extension, 14x16 feet, to his house, 420 Madison avenue. The committee on fire and buildings has been given power in the matter.

—There was great sport at Dunellen and New Market over the old-fashioned celebration of the Fourth. Two hundred Plainfielders attended by train, and many more went by wagon and wheel.

—An ordinance was adopted on second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised, Monday evening, to macadamize North avenue from Richmond street to Berckman, to a width of 40 feet.

—If you haven't had the number changed on your house or store, you would better get it done at once, as the authorities mean to enforce the ordinance. The time for changing is a month past.

—The Silver Leaf Glee club, an organization of Negro singers, will give their first cakewalk and ball in T. A. B. hall Thursday, August 17. They purpose making an annual feature of such amusements.

—John A. Thickstun has received the contract for curbing the gutters and flagging the sidewalk on the Park avenue side of the Park Avenue church, and as soon as grade stakes are set will begin the work.

—A number of children in town have been poisoned by too much strawberries. The afflicted little ones have faces and hands badly broken out. The physicians in charge say that the fruit also causes rheumatism.

—The Emmanuel Baptist church will give a tent sociable and lawn party on their new grounds on Richmond street, east of Third, Thursday evening, July 13. An ancient gypsy camp and a Rebecca's well will be features.

—THE PRESS cat is nothing if not patriotic, and she celebrated the great holiday by presenting five Fourth of July kittens to the staff. The little ones are very lively, and maltese Ruth is kept very busy supplying their needs.

—Harry Bush, an employe of Ran Thorn, was prostrated by sunstroke while tinning the roof on Sandford's barn, West Seventh street, Monday morning. He was taken home in a carriage and attended by Dr. Tomlinson.

—The street committee of the council has been authorized to lay crosswalks at West Ninth street and Madison avenue, West Eighth street and Madison avenue, Madison avenue and West Eighth street, and Elm street and Orange.

—A gray-haired man ran across the tracks just in time to keep from being hit by an east-bound Blue Line flyer, at the North avenue station, Tuesday afternoon. He was warned of the near approach of the train, and only crossed the track a second or two before the engine went thundering by.

ANOTHER TIE TOURNEY.

Magnificent Tennis Exhibition at the Hillside Club.

On the grounds of the Hillside Tennis club, Tuesday, was seen some of the best tennis that has ever been played in Plainfield. The Nahant tournament brought large numbers of people, both morning and afternoon, and by 4 p. m. every desirable standpoint was taken. Play was begun at 9 a. m., and many of the less interesting sets were played off in the morning. As the afternoon went on it looked very much as if Albert Simmonds and Carl Walz would win the prettily engraved solid-silver shoehorns that the club had provided as prizes. They had 7 wins to their credit, and no defeats, while H. V. Ryder and Fred Fish, jr., were a good second with 7 wins and 1 defeat. The last match, however, changed the aspect of things, for the West brothers, playing in splendid form, won a match from Simmonds and Walz amidst the vociferous applause of the onlookers. It was an exhibition of the prettiest tennis that has ever been played on these courts. The first set went to Simmonds and Walz, the Wests winning the first two games, their opponents the next 4. The Wests then made it 4 all, and Simmonds and Walz took the next 2, making 4-6. The next set went to the Wests, after a hard fight, 7-5, and in the ensuing and deciding set the Wests outplayed their opponents in every way, beating by a score of 6-2. Sherwood West's terrific smashes from the middle of the court, and Henry West's placing and swift drives, proved entirely too much for their opponents, and the prospects of the tournament were suddenly changed and play was stopped, leaving Simmonds and Walz and Ryder and Fish tied for first place.

Lack of space forbids giving the detailed play of the other sets. The result of the three-day play was as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Simmonds and Walz	7	1
Ryder and Fish	7	1
West Brothers	5	3
Huntington and Schoonmaker	5	3
Morgan and Abbott	5	3
Walz Brothers	4	4
Wharton and McGee	2	6
Murray and Brandegee	1	7
Jennings and Brown	0	8

The tie between Ryder and Fish and Simmonds and Walz will be played off Thursday at 5:30 p. m.

I have been a sufferer from catarrh for twenty years. I found immediate relief in the use of Ely's Cream Balm. Since using it I have not suffered a moment from headache, sore throat or loss of sleep, from which I previously suffered, caused by catarrh. I consider your Balm a valuable remedy. E. G. Vassar, 56 Warren st., New York.

Ely's Cream Balm is worth its weight in gold as a cure for catarrh. One bottle cured me. S. A. Lovell, Franklin, Pa.

PERSONALIA.

Mrs. Louis K. Hyde has returned to Titusville.

J. T. Closson is enjoying the wonders of the World's Fair.

Captain William B. Ostrom is out again in renewed health.

The rumor is untrue that Mr. and Mrs. John Neull Miller are to take the Patton house.

Miss Blanche Brussat, of New York, is the guest of Miss Allison of Somerset street.

Dr. O. L. Jenkins is home from the World's Fair, most intensely delighted with it.

Editor Thomas Lane's mother will be made postmistress at Summit, by Congressman Dunn.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Westervelt avenue and Orange street, are home from their wedding trip.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Pope left town Saturday for a week at Mrs. Pope's sister's, Spring Valley, N. Y.

Mrs. George L. VanEmburgh, of East Second street, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Scofield, at Morristown.

Miss Carrie Tingley, of Orchard place, returned Wednesday from a week's visit with relatives in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Crosley Tracy will be at home from their wedding trip, at 134 East Sixth street, after October 1.

Mrs. Raymond and daughter, of Kensington avenue, are spending a few weeks with their friend, Mr. Stelle, at South Orange.

W. R. Moore, of New street, has gone to see his sister at the old homestead, Warrenville. He will be gone the rest of the week.

Counselor W. K. McClure has gone to the Pennsylvania wilds to entice the speckled trout from the mountain streams.

Mrs. John Neil and Mrs. John Angleman, of East Second street, started Friday afternoon for a short visit to the World's Fair.

Mrs. E. R. Pope and Mrs. Truell, the latter of Central avenue, are enjoying the sights at the World's Fair. They will remain indefinitely.

C. G. Hedge will close his Sandford avenue home for the months of July and August, and will take his family to the Prospect House, Good Ground, L. I.

Will Cadmus and wife and little baby Helen, are at 78 Duer street, North Plainfield, the home of Mrs. Cadmus's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cole, for the summer.

Charles B. Brown, formerly of this city, contributes an interesting and valuable article on the Minneapolis Y. M. C. A. anniversary, to a recent issue of the *Young Men's Era*.

Mrs. W. L. Patton, who sailed for Europe a few days ago, will stay at the home of her sister in England till the financial clouds of Mr. Patton's failure have blown away.

The board of governors of Muhlenberg Hospital, on the recommendation of the hospital staff, have created an eye and ear department and appointed Dr. F. C. Ard of Broadway attending surgeon.

A party from North Plainfield will depart for Lake Placid, in the Adirondacks, this week. Among those who will go are Mrs. W. L. Saunders, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, jr., and Mrs. William J. Roome.

At a regular meeting of Winfield Scott post, 73, G. A. R., held Tuesday evening, Frank Whiteley, I. McVoy and George W. Moore were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Levi Sutton.

Counselor W. K. McClure has returned frost bitten from the Alleghanies. He says the nights were so cold that he *shivered under piles of blankets, and he* had to come home to get his joints thawed out.

Among the arrivals by the *Umbria*, Saturday, was Alfred W. Hunt, of London, Eng., appointed judge of water-color paintings in the British section at the World's Fair, and who is now the guest of his niece, Mrs. Frost, of Watchung avenue.

The common belief that the handsome new house on Seventh street opposite the palatial Schipper home is owned by Gustave Schipper, and occupied by him and his bride, is a fallacy; the esteemed couple are living with Charles Schipper on the opposite corner.

The tale circulated in irresponsible papers that Miss Teale had broken her wrist, has no foundation in fact. She had an unfortunate fall that resulted in a painful injury, but until the swelling of her wrist is reduced no one can tell whether it is a sprain or a break.

Invitations are out for a tennis tournament for gentlemen's doubles, to be played on the Union County Country club courts, Saturday, July 8. The tournament is to be on the same lines as last Saturday. Play will begin at 2 p. m. The winning team will be given a prize.

There is missed from the PRESS composing rooms the genial presence of Arthur Dean, who has gone to New London, Conn., to work on the *Day* newspaper. From the many household purchases Mr. Dean made before leaving Plainfield it is believed he is about to shuffle off the coil of single blessedness.

Ripe in years, and leaving a blessed memory among her loved ones, Pamelia Bliss Foote, relict of Herschel Foote of Cleveland, Ohio, has entered into rest eternal, at Larchmont, N. Y. She was recently a resident of Plainfield, and her son A. M. Foote is a highly respected citizen. Funeral services will be held at the home of her son, Dr. E. B. Foote, Larchmont, N. Y., to-morrow afternoon at 3.

The Rev. A. Armstrong, uncle of manager T. S. Armstrong of Reynolds's pharmacy, was executive clergyman at a wedding, Wednesday, when Miss Ida TenEyck, daughter of J. F. TenEyck, was married to B. F. Harris. The Rev. E. Thompson assisted. All the parties are of South Plainfield. The happy couple have gone to the World's Fair. The bride is a niece of Firman Van Neste, of Bound Brook, and for the past two years has been teaching school at South Plainfield.

Samuel Prescot Hall, the eldest son of David Prescott Hall and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, of Plainfield, graduated with honors this week from Harvard University. He was assigned a commencement part, graduating *cum laude*, and also with honorable mention in Greek and Latin. Although one of the youngest men in the class of 1893, entering college with honors, he maintained them throughout his career there. Mr. Hall was fitted for college at John Leal's school in this city.

Justus H. Hesse, of West Seventh street, who sailed for Germany, May 30, with his two sons and his late wife's sister, died at Goslar, in the province of Hanover, Wednesday night. He was in the 45th year of his age and quite ill when he left this country. He was one of the most popular men in Plainfield and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He has been honored with the nomination for councilman by the Democrats in his ward, but the Republican majority there is invulnerable. Mr. Hesse was a member of the New York firm of D. W. McLeod & Co., dealers in Scotch goods. Notice of funeral will be given later.

OF THE NETHERWOOD YACHT CLUB.

Albert Wright, of Park avenue, has returned to Plainfield for a few days from City Island, where he has been superintending the overhauling of his new schooner yacht, the *Priscilla*. The boat is being completely refitted, with new rigging, new plumbing and new color above the water line. Mr. Wright says the *Priscilla* will probably be in commission by July 4.

PERSONALIA.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bushnell have gone to Ocean Grove for the season.

Miss M. Bridges, of Watchung avenue, has gone to Newark, for a week.

N. Carman Dunn, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Mrs. Prescott, of Brooklyn, has been visiting her brother, A. L. Force, of Duer street.

Miss Ellie Dunn, of West Fourth street, spent the Fourth with relatives near Somerville.

Mrs. C. Crook, of Brooklyn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kate Philpott, 457 West Front street.

Miss Maggie Kirch will preside at the organ of the German church on Craig place hereafter.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hall, of New York, are visiting Mr. Hall's parents on Plainfield avenue.

Mrs. Milton C. Barkalew, of 83 Duer street, North Plainfield, is visiting friends at Huntington, L. I.

Miss Mamie Neilson and her brother George have gone to spend a week's vacation in New York.

Cyrus Moore, of New street, celebrated the Fourth at the home of a charming young miss of Red Bank.

Isaac Harris, of Philadelphia, has returned to his home after a short visit with Plainfield relatives.

Garret Q. Packer has been summoned to Montgomery, Somerset county, because of the death of a brother.

The engagement is announced of Miss May Stelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Stelle, of Madison avenue, to David Sutphen.

A. S. Fritts, of the Crescent League wheelmen, was a good second in a one-mile bicycle race (2:50 class) at Trenton, Saturday.

S. A. Wallace, of Grove street, is visiting his brother, who is one of Baltimore's leading ship chandlers, and with whom he is associated in business.

The Rev. B. B. Tyler, of New York, pastor of the Disciples' Church of Christ, will preach some Sunday this summer for B. W. Hand in the First Church of Christ.

E. S. Hunt, lately assistant principal in the High school, has gone to his home in Charleston, N. H., and in the fall will enter the junior class in Columbia Law school.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Wycoff, of 40 Craig place, North Plainfield, have returned to their home after a week's stay at the World's Fair; they were delighted with their visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brower, of Peace street, Broadway, or Watchung avenue, are registered at the Curlew, Asbury Park, for a ten day's rest. Thence they will go to Moscow, Pa.

Miss Robinson, of East Fifth street, accompanied by her brother, Joseph A. Robinson, left Plainfield Monday evening for the World's Fair, Niagara Falls, and Canada. Miss Robinson will remain in Canada during the summer.

Miss R. M. Verdon, of Shady Lawn, accompanied by the Misses Verdon, of Mount Joy Square, Dublin, Ireland, and Mr. Verdon of Montreal, are off for a trip. They take in Washington *en route* to the Columbian Exhibition, over the Pennsylvania railroad, and will return by way of Niagara.

WATCHUNG'S CELEBRATION.

They Danced the German at Midnight, and the Scene Was Like an Oriental Garden.

Pretty Fanwood celebrated the Fourth in true patriotic style, at the entertainment given by the Watchung club.

In the afternoon, beginning at 4, tennis, bowling and other games were indulged in, while for the evening was reserved a beautiful exhibition of fireworks, followed by a lawn party with dancing and refreshments. The grounds were beautifully decorated with hundreds of Japanese lanterns, artistically grouped, so as to give one the impression of an oriental garden. It was by far the most successful entertainment of the kind ever given in Fanwood, and thus the Watchung club bowed its entrance into New Jersey society.

The reception and evening entertainment was under the supervision of the chairman of the entertainment committee, Mrs. Frank Dale Warren, and her assistants, the Misses Smith, of North Andover, Mass., and Mrs. W. E. Gibbs; and to them full praise is due for the success of the celebration. Guests were present from Elizabeth, Cranford, Westfield, Netherwood, Plainfield, Brooklyn and New York. Among those who attended were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Beeken, Mr. and Mrs. A. McKown, Mr. and Mrs. B. Urner, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Beeken, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lightowler, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Renaud, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. L. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. H. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Force, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. TenBroeck, Mr. and Mrs. George Kyte, the Misses Kyte, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Quereau, Miss Quereau, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kieb, Miss Kieb, Mr. and Mrs. George Bates, Miss Bates, Mrs. C. V. G. Miller, Mrs. John Merrylees, the Misses Boucher, L. S. Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, General and Mrs. TenBroeck, Miss TenBroeck, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Nichol, the Misses Nichol, E. A. Urner, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith, Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Edward Pentz, Mr. and Mrs. Wiltsie, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Moore, Captain and Mrs. F. T. Leigh, Miss Fulton, Mrs. Foster, Ed. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Bainbridge, Mrs. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Miss Tugden, Mr. Holly, Peter Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. Broadway, Captain Tuzo, Miss Tuzo, Louis Tuzo and Lou Carter.

The german ended the festivities at midnight.

One who is a connoisseur on judging says that among all the belles the most charming and beautiful were Mrs. C. T. Nightingale of Plainfield, Miss Delaney of New York, and Miss Hammond of Brooklyn.

DISFIGURED FOR LIFE.

Andrew Love Injured, and Other Fourth of July Casualties.

Andrew Love, jr., was disfigured for life by the careless handling of a pistol Tuesday night. Ed Dooley stood near him at the Metropolitan stables on North avenue, and attempted to discharge a pistol in the air. The charge hung fire, and as he lowered it it went off and the contents were discharged into Love's face. Luckily the load was a blank, but Love's face was filled with grains of powder and will be disfigured for life. Dr. Carman skillfully extracted the powder that lodged in the eyeballs, and Love's sight is safe.

Fred Lane, age 16, of Brooklyn, was visiting his uncle at Mercer and Sycamore avenues. A firecracker burst in his face, burned the flesh, and injured the left eye. Dr. Carman fixed him up so he went home to-day.

At midnight July 3 Henry Rose, a cake baker for Geo. Voehl, touched off a pound can of powder in Pruden's alley, and had both hands badly burned, and pieces of the tin were imbedded in the flesh. Dr. Adams relieved his sufferings. Rose is laid up for a month at least.

—The Bound Brook *Chronicle* says that Percy W. Cannon of Dunellen gave an interesting talk on blind asylums, at the Presbyterian prayer meeting, Monday evening.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

DOUBLE VICTORY FOR PLAINFIELD.

CRESCENTS WIN TWO GOOD HOLIDAY GAMES.

Strong Teams of Both Paterson and Trenton Defeated, by the Coincident Score of 8 to 3—Crowds Entertained by the Excellent Exhibitions.

'Twas old times over again, on the Crescent Oval Tuesday, for the games were good, the crowds were large, and Plainfield won. Never was more perfect day for outdoor sport. The sun shone bright and clear, the breeze was cool and steady, and the green mountains made a pretty setting for a pretty picture. The grand-stands and the bleachers were filled with gay crowds of both sexes. The players were in good trim, and gave fine exhibitions.

Turner and Keenan both did nice work in the box, and their support was admirable. Good sharp playing was the feature of the day. Both of the visiting teams came dangerously near scoring additional runs at critical points, and the games were close enough to give considerable excitement. Special admiration burst forth over the splendid one-hand catch of Ryman, who stuck one paw up in air far above his head and with a back-hand movement pulled down and stopped what would have been a three-base hit. Sneden also did a pretty thing, in running with all his might towards second base and picking up a fly just four inches above the ground. The afternoon game was considerably enlivened by the way Eugene Laine was chased around by giant crackers. Go where he would, just as he got comfortably seated there would be a big explosion directly beneath him, driving him to other quarters.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

CRESCENTS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	LB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Hofford, c, rf	3	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	1
Smith, ss	3	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	1
Ryman, lf	5	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0
Turner, p	5	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	0
Heckman, 3b	5	1	3	0	2	1	0	2	1
Sneden, cf	5	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	0
Fritz, rf, cf	4	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	1
Keenan, 2b	4	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	0
Jones, 1b	4	0	1	0	1	0	13	0	1
		8	13	0	7	1	27	8	5

PATERSON.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SB.	LB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Mooney, 3b	4	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0
Barry, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
Murphy, lf	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Tierney, cf	4	0	1	1	1	0	4	0	0
Touhey, 1b	4	0	1	0	1	0	12	0	0
Heiser, ss	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0
Rafferty, c	4	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	0
Malone, rf	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Meakin, p	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
		3	5	4	5	3	27	12	1

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	—8
Base hits	0	1	1	1	4	0	2	3	1	
Paterson	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Base hits	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	

Earned runs—Crescent. Three-base hit—Sneden. Two-base hits—Sneden, Mooney. Sacrifice hits—Ryman, 2; Turner, 2; Sneden, Barry, Heiser. First base on errors—Paterson, 2. Base on balls—Off Turner, 1; off Meakin, 4. Wild pitch—Turner. Flies caught—By Crescents, 15; by Paterson, 10. Time, 1.55. Umpire—Hudson.

AFTERNOON GAME.

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Hofford, rf	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0
Smith, ss	4	0	1	0	1	0	3	12	0
Ryman, lf	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Turner, 2b	4	2	2	2	1	0	6	5	1
Heckman, 3b	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0
Sneden, cf	3	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Fritz, c	4	2	1	0	1	1	3	2	1
Keenan, p	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	0
Jones, 1b	5	0	0	1	1	0	10	0	0
		8	9	7	10	1	27	23	2

TRENTON.

	AB	R	BH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Vaughn, ss	4	1	1	0	1	0	2	6	0
Uplander, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Pierson, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	0	4	2	0
Vandergrift, rf	4	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0
Thomas, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Belman, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1
Reichart, c	2	1	1	0	1	0	3	1	0
Koeffler, cf	4	1	3	1	2	0	3	0	2
Balatya, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Randow, p	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
		3	7	2	7	4	27	15	4

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	—8
Base hits	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	3	
Trentons	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—3
Base hits	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	

Two-base hit—Heckman. Sacrifice hit—Sneden. Double plays—Smith to Turner, to Jones; Keenan to Smith, to Turner, to Jones. First base on errors—Crescents, 1; Trentons, 1. On balls—Off Keenan, 5; off Balatya, 5; off Randow, 3. On hit by ball—Turner. Passed balls—Reichart, 3; Fritz, 1. Flies caught—By Crescents, 3; by Trentons, 10. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—W. Cadmus.

OH, HURRY THOSE SEWERS!

For the North Plainfield Board of Health is After Plainfield's Sanitary Condition With a Very Sharp Stick.

The Plainfield common council Monday night received the following document and referred it to the committee on water and sewerage:

OFFICE OF
BOARD OF HEALTH,
NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

At a meeting of the North Plainfield Board of Health, held June 26, 1893, the following resolution was offered and adopted:

WHEREAS: Numerous complaints have come to us concerning the offensive matter poured into Green Brook by the Peace street sewer, and,

WHEREAS: The noxious odors arising therefrom are not only a constant annoyance to many people, but also a source of sickness and disease, therefore, be it,

Resolved, That the Board of Health of North Plainfield desires herewith most respectfully to enter a protest against the City of Plainfield allowing any foul, feted, noxious or offensive matter, from any cesspool, water closet or other source to empty into said brook, from the said sewer, and most earnestly request the Common Council of the City of Plainfield to take such measures as in their wisdom they may deem best, to abate the nuisance complained of, especially as the said sewage discharge is detrimental to the public health, and also a direct violation of the State law.

—The *Courier* says that at a recent meeting of the Camera club, "No definite action was taken". What's the matter with tooken?

—Vincent L. Frazee, the housewives' favorite market man, had a call yesterday from a woman who read in THE PRESS that his high grade butter was cheaper in price than any other in town. She was so well pleased on sampling the butter that she bought a tub of it and a bill of goods amounting to $20 cash. PRESS advertising pays.

—Wm. Winges, manager and collector for the Ruppert Brewing company of New York, gave a clam-bake to forty friends, Thursday, at his home in Dunellen. William Brown did the baking, and the guests did the rest. There were clams by the hundred, while spring chicken, salad, and a free flow of lacteal fluids, made up the bill of fare.

THE NAHANT TOURNAMENT.

Tennis Team Contest in Full Progress on the Hillside Courts.

Lured by the combined attractions of a regular tea and the prospect of seeing the preliminary games of the Nahant tournament, a large number of people gathered on the grounds of the Hillside Tennis club, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Clifton Wharton, jr., assisted by a number of young ladies from the reception committee, did the honors for the club, and served iced tea and lemonade under the shade of the trees.

Only three of the teams that have entered for the tournament were present, and only three matches were played. Nine teams have entered, so there will be 36 matches played, as in a Nahant tournament every team plays every other team, the prize going to the team that wins the most matches.

The entries are:

J. P. Murray and W. P. Brandegee.
F. W. Walz and E. L. Walz, jr.
Albert Simmonds and C. F. Walz.
J. H. P. Wharton and ——
C. B. Morgan and Wesley Abbott.
Sherwood West and Harry West.
A. F. Jennings and C. S. Brown.
H. V. Ryder and Fred Fish, jr.
August Huntington and G. F. Schoonmaker.

The results of Saturday's play were:

Walz brothers beat West brothers, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1.

Walz brothers beat Murray and Brandegee, 6—0, 6—1.

West brothers beat Murray and Brandegee, 6—4, 6—0.

Among those present Saturday were:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Burnett, Miss Lawrence, Miss Butler, Miss Maud Lord, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Hart, Miss Hart, Miss Musgrave, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt C. Ivins, Miss Tweedy, Dexter O. Tiffany, Miss Kenyon, Mrs. Huntington, Miss Halsey, Miss Gertrude Walz, the Misses Depew, Miss Annie Ellis, Miss Minnie Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Mrs. Dorsey Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brown, Miss Carrie Streuli, Mr. Streuli, Mr. and Mrs. George Meilick, Mrs. Schuyler, Miss Minnie Sprague, the Misses Tracy, the Misses Erskine, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Anthony, Miss Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Constantine P. Ralli, C. W. Opdyke, Ralph Opdyke, Miss Opdyke, Messrs. Walter Stewart, J. P. Murray, H. D. West, Sherwood West, W. P. Brandegee, J. H. P. Wharton, Fred. Fish, jr., E. L. Walz, E. L. Walz, jr., J. S. Anthony, Carl Walz, and VanRensselaer Schuyler.

The prizes are solid silver shoe horns, to be given to each member of the winning team.

SNEDEN TO PITCH NO MORE.

He Helped Lose Saturday's Game to New York.

The Crescents presented the game of Saturday to the N. Y. A. C., in the first inning; and try as they would thereafter, they could not get it back.

The N. Y. A. C. were a mighty fine looking lot of fellows, and perfect gentlemen. At the start they didn't expect to win, but took courage on seeing the Crescents go to pieces at the outset. Two bases on balls, a wild pitch, and three errors, gave the New Yorks the starting four runs, where none should have scored. The earned run was by their hard hitting of Sneden. The run in the fourth inning was a gift of hit by ball and passed ball, backed up by a single hit. After that the Crescents did sharp and clever work. Keenan, taking wild Sneden's place, pitched in great shape, and was as cool as ever, both in delivering the ball and in fielding his position. He's a veritable ice-box for coolness.

There was no earthly reason why the Crescents shouldn't have scored a dozen runs in the second inning, and a half-dozen more in the third. They were pounding the life out of Sharrot, but they had forgotten how to run bases. Heckman, Fritz and McIndoe all disgraced themselves by starting for home when there was no chance of reaching there, and McIndoe was punished by having his hand torn by Kinsler's spikes. He retired disabled, and Burke took his place, giving fair satisfaction. The Crescents took chances with Kinsler they ought not to, for he's one of the slickest catchers in the business, and caught the runners napping at bases as easy as rolling off a log.

Towards the last the Crescents vainly tried to brace up, but all they could do was to hit the ball in long high flies right into the outfield pockets.

Hausling, the bewhiskered right fielder, was the good-natured manager of the visitors, familiarly known as "Spinach", who took the position to fill a vacancy.

Sneden is not to be permitted to pitch again, but will take the field.

Jack Martin, an old Crescent player, distinguished himself. The Bonner who played was not the same as Plainfield used to have.

The score:

PLAINFIELD CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Hofford, c	4	0	1	0	2	0	5	1	0
Smith, ss	4	0	1	1	2	1	4	3	2
McIndoe, lf	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Burke, lf	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Turner, cf & 2b	5	1	2	2	1	0	2	2	0
Heckman, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	0
Fritz, rf	4	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Keenan, 2b & p	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	2
Jones, 1b	4	0	1	0	2	1	12	0	0
Sneden, p & cf	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
		3	10	3	11	5	27	15	4

N. Y. ATHLETIC CLUB.

	AB	R	BH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Doppler, cf	2	2	1	1	1	2	5	0	0
Strebeigh, 2b	3	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	0
Kinsler, c	5	1	1	0	0	0	10	1	0
Martin, 3b	5	1	1	2	1	0	1	2	0
Hotchkiss, 1b	4	0	2	0	1	0	5	0	0
Sharrot, p	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Bonner, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hausling, rf	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
Fisher, lf	4	1	2	0	0	2	4	0	0
		6	8	4	6	6	27	9	3

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3
Base hits	0	3	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	
N. Y. A. C.	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Base hits	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	

Earned runs—Crescents, 1; N. Y. A. C., 1. Two-base hits—Hotchkiss, Fisher. Sacrifice hits—McIndoe, Keenan, Hotchkiss, Bonner. Double play—Smith to Keenan, to Jones. First base on errors—Crescents 3; N. Y. A. C. 2. First base on balls—Off Sneden, 3; off Keenan, 1; off Sharrot, 2. On hit by ball—By Keenan, 2; by Sharrot, 2. Passed balls—Hofford, 2. Wild pitch—Sneden. Flies caught—By N. Y. A. C., 12; by Crescents, 7. Time of game—1:55. Umpire—Hudson.

The Climaxes After that Prize.

The Climax Gun club will hold their regular monthly shoot for July, Wednesday afternoon, July 12. The club has entered a strong team, in the contest for the 5-man team championship of the United States that is being managed by the publishers of *Shooting and Fishing*, of Boston, that journal offering special prizes to the victorious State teams, and donating $750 to the two teams winning the sectional championship, the last contest to be decided in Chicago in September.

Great Scott's Great Pitching.

The Hope chapel class of the Rev. G. Kennedy Newell were defeated at baseball Saturday afternoon, on the John street grounds, by a picked nine from the Sunday-school. The score was 28 to 13. Littell and Leland were the Newell battery, and Scott and Firstbrook did the work for the picked nine. Scott struck out 14.

More Room for White.

Edward White has given out the contract for excavating the rear basement of his building for another salesroom, and when it is finished it will give him an extra salesroom of 95 feet in length by 20 feet wide, and will make his perhaps the most complete department store this side of New York. It is not quite six months ago that he built on an extension to his store 20x30 feet, and his business has grown to such enormous proportions that more room is necessary.

DR. BARNES IN THE SOUTH.

Chautauquans Accept Him as a Typical Instructor.

Assembly Notes, the official organ of the C. L. S. C. convention now in session at Lexington, Ky., says of the Rev. Dr. C. R. Barnes of Plainfield:

Normal Hall was filled to its utmost limits, and many were unable to find room inside the building long before the ten o'clock bell rang this morning, every one being alive with interest to hear Dr. C. R. Barnes begin his series of lectures on the Jewish Tabernacle.

Dr. Barnes is a new factor in our Lexington Chautauqua work, and we wish it were possible to introduce him to the general public of our Chautauqua community with something of the pleasant effect the Doctor himself left on his audience. He holds a place on the programme which has been filled in the history of our assembly by men who did some of the best work its annual gatherings have known. Our excellent Superintendent of Instruction said last night that help for Sunday-school workers was the inspiration of the great Chautauqua movement, and the foundation on which its permanence rests. Persons who have given attention to this phase of our Assembly work heretofore know how large a place it has occupied on the programmes, and how ably its interests have been maintained. It is moderate praise of Dr. Barnes to say that he is a worthy successor of the men he follows in this department, and that his selection does eminent credit to our educational management.

The topic this year is a peculiarly happy one for the improvement of the Sunday-school teacher. Few Bible themes can attract and influence the young mind better than the Jewish Tabernacle with its vivid pictural setting and symbolism. Yet it may perhaps be safely said that no equally large portion of the Scripture contents is as little known and understood.

No Sunday-school teacher, nor anyone else with whom rests the opportunity and responsibility of developing the spiritual nature of a child, should neglect this opportunity of enlarging his power.

The first thing which attracted attention at the hall was a tent-like structure representing the tabernacle, which serves as an object lesson to illustrate the lectures.

The lecture was an explanation of the structure of the tabernacle and its court and furniture, all made delightfully plain and instructive by models of the parts as they were described, as well as by the lucid, entertaining style of the Doctor.

We have no idea of reporting the substance of this lecture. For one reason, because it was all substance, pleasantly enlivened with quiet humor; and then we hesitate to intrude upon people a good thing when they can get so much better for themselves. Everybody come to hear Dr. Barnes at 10 o'clock to-morrow. He is unquestionably a typical Chautauqua scholar.

MR. BRETT'S SONS SUCCEED HIM.

William G., of Plainfield, and Pierre, of Brooklyn, to Carry On the Business of the Late Gustave of This City, Established in 1793.

In a great city like New York, co-partnership changes are so numerous that it is impossible for any newspaper to keep a complete record of them as they occur. That great and highly influential paper, the "Journal of Commerce", endeavored to do so a few years ago, but the plan had to be given up for lack of space. But, every now and again there will be a change in some concern that is too old and important and widely known to be passed by. The announcement that has suggested these reflections, says the *Mercantile and Financial Times*, of New York, is that just made in regard to the business of the house of G. A. Brett, Son & Co., shipping and commission merchants, at 41 South street, New York city.

This is the oldest and best known concern in New York—if not in the United States—in this line of business, having been established in 1793—over a century ago—under the style of Peter H. Schenck. There have been, of course, in such a long period of time, various firm changes. About a dozen years ago the present firm style was taken on, the partners being G. A. Brett and his two sons, Wm. G. Brett of this city and Pierre V. A. Brett, the first of these two brothers having been connected with the house since 1865, and the second since 1870. G. A. Brett died in Plainfield on May 25, ult., at the age of seventy-three, after spending a life time with the house. He had entered it as a boy and in all his life was never connected, either as employe or partner, with any other concern.

It is now announced that the business will be continued under the old firm style of G. A. Brett, Son & Co., by the two sons. Messrs. G. A. Brett, Son & Co. stand very high in business circles. They own and charter vessels to South American and West Indian ports, and run a packet line of twelve vessels to Haytian ports. The business relationships of the house are of a most important character, and many of them date back forty, fifty and even seventy years.

The Youngest Manager, from Plainfield.

Harry A. Thorne of Plainfield made a flying visit to New York for a few days, in response to a call from the president of the Adirondack League club to accept the management of their new club-house, which was opened June 20. In accepting this management he was compelled to give up a position at Lake View House, Lake Placid, where he had been engaged for the coming year. Mr. Thorne is the youngest manager in the Adirondacks, and has had considerable experience in hotel management. This club-house, of which the league has three, is the largest in the Adirondacks, and has a big membership, many Plainfielders being members. Among them are Henry C. Squires, G. Harry Squires, W. E. Lowe, Aug. D. Shepherd, J. K. VanArsdale and James Clark. Mr. Thorne was in good health, and loud in his praises of the mountains. Mr. and Mrs. Thorne's address for the present will be Old Forge, Herkimer county, N. Y.

His Personal Experience.

Hon. James W. Husted, while serving his sixth term as Speaker of the Assembly of the State of New York, writes:

"STATE OF N. Y., ASSEMBLY CHAMBER,
ALBANY, Jan. 16, 1890.

I desire once more to bear my testimony to the value of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. I have used them for twenty-five years past, and can conscientiously commend them as the best external remedy that I have known. Years ago, when thrown from a carriage and seriously injured, I gave them a thorough trial. In a very short time the pain that I was suffering disappeared, and within a week I was entirely relieved. On another occasion, when suffering from a severe cough, which threatened pulmonary difficulties, which I was recommended to go to Florida to relieve, I determined to test the plasters again. I applied them to my chest and between the shoulder blades, and in less than a fortnight was entirely cured. On still another occasion when suffering from an attack of rheumatism in the shoulder to such an extent that I could scarcely raise my arm, I again resorted to the plasters, and within a very few days the rheumatism entirely disappeared. I have them constantly by me, whether at home or abroad. My family as well as myself have found them to be a sovereign remedy, both for external and internal troubles. I never had but one kidney difficulty in my life, and the application of the plasters cured me in a week. I desire, as I said before, to bear my testimony in a public way to their efficacy, and I know of no better way of doing it than by giving you my personal experience."

—At the Pond Machine Tool works, smoking is strictly prohibited, except in the washroom and blacksmith shop. Notices to that effect are posted about the building.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THAT HOUSE NUMBERING AGAIN.

Difficulties in Following Out the Letter of the Law.

Policemen Glass and Flynn, while on their rounds to discover houses that have not yet complied with the numbering ordinance, have been in some puzzling situations. On Saturday their course was through some of the parts of the town where it is not very thickly built up, and where many of the houses stand back from the street and fences are scarce.

The policemen say that in many of the side streets of town the smaller houses that are near the street have no old numbers, and that the inmates, not finding any record of the old are in no hurry to put up new ones.

An amusing interview took place between the policemen and a citizen whose house stands some 600 feet back from the street. The owner of the house says he does not know where he can obtain figures that can be seen from the street, and would not care to disfigure his house with such huge things if he could. The policemen saw the force of the objection, but still naturally wished to obey orders and insisted that numbers be put up or the owner be fined.

Indians Elect Officers.

At a regular meeting of Miantonoma Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men, held in their wigwam Friday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term and will probably be installed by District Great Sachem Andrew J. Stiglitz and staff, next Friday evening:

Prophet—William A. Westphal.
Sachem—John H. Carney.
Sr. Sagamore—Charles Holsteen.
Jr. Sagamore—Joseph W. Wycoff.

Mr. Honeyman's Delightful Tours.

The New Jersey excursion party conducted by A. V. D. Honeyman of this city to the World's Exposition report the most perfect weather for sight-seeing and the most enjoyable time its members have ever had. They left Chicago for home this morning. Letters from them indicate that any of them would rather miss a trip to Europe than this fair, which is from first to last the marvel of the age. They wanted to remain a month. The next party leaves Plainfield next Friday at 9:30 a. m.

Woman's Danger.

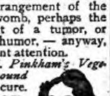
No man can ever know the devoted martyrdom of many women.

Unselfishly a woman works and suffers that home and loved ones may be happy.

When it seems as though her back would break, when she grows irregular, faint, irritable, loses all interest in society, gets the "blues," is crushed with that indescribable feeling of "bearing-down," she "drags along," day after day, suffering agonies that would appal a man.

The cause of all her trouble is some derangement of the uterus or womb, perhaps the development of a tumor, or cancerous humor,—anyway, give it instant attention.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the sure cure. It is recommended by thousands of women. Its cures are unparallelled.



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25 cents.

An Open Letter From Clothing Builders to Clothing Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, trim of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few; we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $20.

MC GREGOR & CO.,

850 and 852 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

THE WATER COMPANY OBSTINATE.

CORPORATION COUNSEL ASKED TO PROTECT THE CITY.

Plainfield Can't Get Fire Hydrants Asked for, and Litigation May Result—The Grip of the Monopoly Being Felt at Last.

Councilman Erickson Monday night called attention to difficulties encountered by the city in securing from the Water Supply company what the fire committee considers is the city's just due.

It was the 3d of last April that the city ordered 17 new fire hydrants of the company. A number of them have not yet been placed, and are not likely to be till the company can force the householders of the section where they are wanted to pay such a revenue as the corporation seeks.

Voluminous correspondence has passed between Mr. Erickson and the company, and the upshot is that the company refuses to put in the required hydrants till private subscriptions for water service are secured for the same section. Mr. Erickson disputes the company's right to do this, and also questions the company's demanding higher rates for new four-way hydrants than for the old. He was virtuously indignant at the council meeting and said "I move that the corporation counsel be instructed to act in the matter, to see if we can't get our rights without further trouble". This was done.

Mr. Erickson also said the company had been delinquent in not reporting the erection of 4 hydrants so that the fire department would know they were ready for use.

It may turn out that the company's contract with the city justifies the autocratic attitude of the company. If so, 'twill be a surprise to the committee.

The company has asked the council to rescind the water-works contract of Chas. K. Moore, which it acquired by assignment. That matter also has been referred to the corporation counsel. It is thought the company may be up to some sly move in this direction.

Only One Fire-Box Call.

The rain of Monday dampened everything against the attacks of Fourth of July gunpowder. The Plainfield department had only one alarm, that of box 12, at 6:22 p. m., to put out a blaze that had started in an awning in front of the store of Powlison & Jones, from a carelessly-thrown cracker. The wooden cornice was slightly burned.

A number of incipient blazes were suppressed without alarm.

Justice Nash's residence got afire, and James Frisbie put out the flames.

No. 2 engine wet down the piles of wood back of Packer's furniture house Monday, but in spite of the precaution a fire started there yesterday. A fire extinguishing brigade headed by Berney Rogers put out the blaze.

Firecrackers burned half an awning at the rear of Rogers's Seafood market yesterday.

Holding Trick Sessions Again.

The board of education is again holding star chamber proceeding. Instead of meeting regularly Monday evening, they without warning met the previous Saturday. They do not seem disposed to keep the newspapers and public informed of what they have a right to know. The only important business transacted was the reappointment of principal Maxson and the selection of Frederick K. Hardon of Mansfield, Mass., for vice-principal, at $1,200 a year, and Charles F. Holck, of Oswego, N. Y., as science teacher, at $900.

—Police captain Grant says that the police have always been granted a day off when asked for, and he fails to understand why two of them got councilman Weber to move that a day off each month be granted to the regular policemen in addition to the usual vacation. The motion was adopted, and the effect will be to limit the days off to one each month, instead of their being granted at will.

SUNDAY SELLING AMENDED.

THE CITY JUDGE ALONE TO DECIDE IF A MAN IS A GENUINE SEVENTH-DAY.

No Jury to Settle This Point—He Who Keeps Open Shop Sunday Must Devote Saturday to Religious Worship—Mayor Gilbert's Strong Message on Men Who Use the Existing Law as a Subterfuge.

The difficulty of securing satisfaction in such cases as that of Lorenzo Paoli who though not openly a Seventh-Day worshiper professed a change of heart in order to close Saturdays and keep open Sundays, has prompted the legislation predicted exclusively in these columns.

At the regular July meeting of the common council, held Monday night, Mayor Gilbert again exhibited his ready and capable grasp of important situations, in presenting the following message:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
July 3, 1893.

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I submit for your consideration an ordinance to amend the ordinance relating to the morals, peace and good order of the city of Plainfield. The necessity for this amendment arises from the fact that the ordinance that refers to selling and doing business on Sunday is not as clear and explicit as it should be, and certain of our shopkeepers are violating the law under the impression that the closing of their places of business on Saturday entitles them to sell openly and do business on Sunday.

Unless this impression is removed, it will not be long before the example of the few who are violating the law to-day will be followed by others who may find Sunday a more profitable business day than Saturday.

While I have no desire to interfere with the religious privileges of any, it is my duty to see that the ordinances of the city are not openly violated by men who profess religious convictions merely as a shield to protect themselves from punishment.

Respectfully submitted,
A. GILBERT, Mayor.

The ordinance which he introduced provides a fine of $20 for selling anything except milk or medicine or in case of necessity, on Sunday, with this proviso:

That no person shall be found guilty who when brought before the city judge to answer to complaint for the violation of the ordinance shall then and there prove to the satisfaction of said city judge that he uniformly keeps the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath and habitually abstains from following his usual occupation or business and devotes the day or a portion thereof to the exercise of religious worship, and that he carries on his business within his premises in such a manner as not to disturb the religious observance of Sunday as the Sabbath.

The ordinance was unanimously adopted on second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised preparatory to final passage.

AFTER THE SHOPKEEPERS.

Groceries, Dry Goods and Other Sidewalk Obstructions, to Be Cleared Away.

Councilman Fisk called attention Monday evening to the sidewalk obstruction so prevalent about town. He said that the time had come to stop this turning sidewalks into storehouses. On his motion the street commissioner was directed to notify all offenders, whoever they are, to move their goods from the sidewalks and keep them within the building line. The police were directed to assist in securing the reform.

Plainfield High School Boys Win.

S. Clinton Crane won the two-mile bicycle race at Dunellen, and Thomas A. Cuming that at New Market. Crane got a silver flask as first prize, and Cuming a silver medal. Both are members of the Plainfield High School Athletic association.

He Won't Get It.

Charles H. Hand has applied to the council for permission to connect his Watchung avenue buildings with the North avenue sewer. The petition was referred to the committee on water and sewerage.

CHEAPEST RATE YET!
THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION
AT CHICAGO.

25c. Including all Expenses

AT MUSIC HALL, MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,

JULY 17 and 18

200 Mammoth Scenes, the Most Brilliant and Accurate, Projected by the Most Perfect and Powerful Apparatus, on Canvas 400 Square Ft.

T. DeQUINCY TULLY

Who has won renown by years of experience with Illustrated Lectures, has at great expense, and with painstaking care prepared the most magnificent and satisfactory presentation of the

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

Possible. The grand and beautiful sights are most enchanting, every department faithfully represented as it actually appears at Chicago. The whole described, as the scenes appear, in a carefully prepared lecture. Mr. Tully certainly gives the best idea of the world's accumulated treasures at the Great Columbian Exposition at Chicago obtainable.

Reduced Rates If You Take Both Trips.

"And the nights shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Will fold up their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away."

Longfellow knew the soothing power of music. Melody banishes care—smooths out the wrinkles on one's forehead—gives rest.

A piano in the house is better than medicine—helps more than a vacation.

A Gabler Piano

Doesn't cost any more than a summer trip. It lasts longer. Ten years hence and your piano is as good as new. A piano is furniture, it is entertainment, it is investment. We sell them for cash or easy payments. We also rent, but its better to buy.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY

657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S

REDUCED RATES

Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,

345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged. Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CATARRH
COLD in HEAD
ELY'S CREAM BALM

CRAZY, AND STOPPED THE CARS.

AN INSANE WOMAN MAKES TROUBLE FOR THE ELECTRIC ROAD.

The motor-men and conductors of the electric cars were troubled on Saturday by a wild woman, who threw herself in front of the cars as they went by the car house on Fourth street, and tried to tell the men her woes.

She says her husband is crazy, and that he should be shut up. She is also afraid that "they" (she does not specify who) are going to take her house away from her. Her name is Mrs. Samuel K. Doty, and she lives on Fourth street near Fondville. Early this morning she besieged the car house and tried to get the ear of superintendent Passmore, who, she says, is the only man who can shut up her husband and protect her house. Policeman Kiely went to her house at about 11 this morning and took her into custody, and she will be examined for lunacy.

Mrs. Doty is a woman about 45, dresses well, and wears diamond ear-rings and yellow mitts.

AN OCTOGENARIAN DEAD.

His Ancestors Settled and Named Piscataway.

(Bound Brook Chronicle.)

One of the oldest and most highly respected residents of this vicinity, John S. Randolph, died at his home, a short distance southwest of this place, early last Sunday morning. He had been troubled more or less for some months past, with cancer of the stomach.

About three years ago the late Frederick Cook prepared for this paper several sketches of our oldest inhabitants, including one of Mr. Randolph, which was published in THE CHRONICLE of Sept. 5, 1890. From that article the following facts are learned:

Elizabeth Blossom came to this country with her parents, when a child, from Nottingham, Eng., in the Mayflower, landing on Plymouth Rock in 1620. Edw. F. Randolph came from Nottingham 10 years later. In 1646 these two young people were married in Barnstable, Mass. Soon after they removed to and settled in Piscataway, N. J., naming it after Piscataway, New England. The grandfather of John S. Randolph lived on what is now the Township farm, Piscataway, during the Revolution. The father of John S. Randolph lived at Martin's Dock, New Brunswick, afterwards purchased of Stephen Vail the grist mill, situated a short distance from Greenbrook, near the Rice place. Here John S. Randolph was born in 1813. His mother was Harriet Runyon. He came to Bound Brook in boyhood, attended school and entered business here, living for several years with John H. Voorhees. He was engaged for ten years in the grain business, after which he purchased in 1840 the farm where he died.

The funeral was held at the old farmhouse Tuesday morning and many were the neighbors and friends who were present to pay their last sad token of respect to the memory of this good old man. The Rev. Mr. Fletcher, pastor of the New Market Baptist church, conducted the service, Mr. Randolph having been a member of that church for a long term of years. Interment was made in the Bound Brook cemetery, the remains being followed to the grave by a lengthy train of carriages.

NO STRIFE AMONG THE FRIENDS.

Eminent Counsel Arranged a Settlement Just as the Good People Wished It.

In deference to the wishes of the Society of Friends, the Plainfield newspapers have almost entirely refrained from reference to the legal matters which it was known were under consideration by that society. Erroneous accounts having appeared in certain New York dailies, the Friends have consented that this brief statement may be made.

All matters in dispute have been settled in a friendly way. The property in question consisted of the meeting-house property near the railway station in Plainfield, and similar property in Rahway. These properties and their burial plot in Rahway are by the settlement to be released from all adverse claim. The Rahway meeting-house property referred to, being no longer used by the Friends, will be sold, and the proceeds will be divided in certain proportions mutually agreed on between the Rahway Friends and the Plainfield Friends.

The Rahway Friends have had the legal advice of Cortlandt Parker and ex-senator B. A. Vail, and the Plainfield Friends that of Craig A. Marsh. It is a matter of principal with the Society of Friends to avoid strife and litigation except in case of necessity, and the settlement reached in the present instance is an exemplification of this principle. Suit was not even begun, but an agreement has been reached for the permanent settlement of all claims on both sides.

Whoopin' It Up for Plainfield.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

The Plainfield Republicans held a meeting Wednesday night to discuss the prospects of the party for the coming campaign. It must candidly be admitted that the Plainfield Republicans are always in the very forefront of every campaign, and that much of the hope of the Republican party throughout Union county rests on the sterling and aggressive Republicans of the city of Plainfield. Their's is, so far as we have heard, the first meeting held this year in the county, and they have undoubtedly struck the only campaign note which can possibly be made successful in the coming campaign. The Republican party is nothing if not moral. It must fight for moral issues. It is doomed to absolute and deserved defeat if, either in its platforms or in its nominations, it does not go before the people as the antagonists of wrong and as determined to do right.

Important Changes in Train Schedule.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company announces that beginning Sunday, July 2, the Atlantic Coast Line connection of the train leaving Philadelphia at 7:20 a. m. will be discontinued, and on the same day a new train to the south will be placed in service, called the "Atlantic Coast Line Express", leaving New York at 9:30 a. m. daily, and Philadelphia at 12:10 (noon). Sleeping cars now run to Jacksonville, Savannah and Charleston on the train leaving New York at 12:15 midnight, will be run on the new "Atlantic Coast Line Express" to Port Tampa, Columbia and Charleston, respectively. The sleeper now running on the train leaving New York at 9 p. m. to Port Tampa, will run to Jacksonville only.

Town Merchants Indignant.

The merchants of Plainfield, whom U. S. express manager Skiff has served so faithfully, are greatly aroused over his removal, and are preparing an indignant protest to be presented to the company. They are very bitter in their censure of editor Runyon of the *Courier* for his spiteful and malicious persecution of the abused agent.

His Past Record Assures Him.

(Bound Brook Democrat.)

The Stroller of the Plainfield Press is most assuredly right in placing first on the list for senator the name of senator Keys, whose past record will undoubtedly assure him a triumphant renomination and election.

THE MESSRS. FISK SAY SO TOO.

"Every Day's Delay Means Untold Ruin and Heartrending Distress."

The following address to the country was sent out this morning from the office of Harvey Fisk's Sons, three of whom are prominent Plainfielders:

Our country is threatened with one of the greatest disasters since the Civil War. Its institutions are being shaken to their very foundations. The demon Distrust is stalking about the land, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, leaving in his trail the countless wrecks of the work of thousands of its honorable citizens.

The standard of value by which the money of the poor man and the rich man is measured, is being trodden in the dust. Instead of twelve inches to the foot, we are forced to accept six or a little over. The actual value of our present silver dollar is but 53 cents, and growing less each day. Still this great American nation is obliged to calmly face inevitable ruin—the sweeping away of far more wealth than was involved in the great war between the North and the South, simply because its representatives are not called together in accordance with the authority vested in its Chief Executive, and forced to remove from the statute books the law which is eating away the vitals of American honesty, of American credit, and casting into a great abyss a century of financial honor.

Repeal the Silver Act of 1890. Every day's delay means untold ruin and heartrending distress. Our great United States is fast becoming a financial outcast among the nations of the world. The people of the United States are honest, yet our honesty is impugned.

We have made a mistake. We know it. It is the will of the people that this grave mistake shall be immediately corrected. Let the President convene Congress at once and then let the people in all parts of the land rise up and with righteous indignation demand that this law be immediately repealed.

This is "a Government of the people, for the people, and by the people." Let every officer of every financial institution, let every merchant, let all business and professional men, let every workingman, telegraph or write to the President of these, our beloved United States, and demand that without another day's delay he shall exercise the right given him, and immediately convene Congress in extra session.

Let there be no doubt left that at last every thinking man in this great country demands the protection which "the honest dollar" brings.

Very truly,
HARVEY FISK & SONS.

PLAINFIELD'S NEW POSTMASTER.

Messrs. Force and Stover the Only Prominent Candidates at Present.

Although there will be no change of postmaster in this city until February of next year, as President Cleveland will not under any consideration turn a good man out of such office, no matter what his politics, before his term is expired, yet the struggle among the Democrats who would like the appointment began long ago.

Congressman Dunn already finds himself in warm water about it. He is being coaxed every day to appoint this or that one, and pleaded with the next moment to pay no attention to their claims at all but consider wholly another's.

Ex-postmaster Force, and Mr. Martine's candidate, E. M. Stover, are really the only ones with any show in the race today. Mr. Dunn says he intends to appoint the man the people want, and will act accordingly just as soon as it is satisfactorily shown him who Plainfield does want. He is unpledged in this matter as in all others. He never makes promises before election that would tie his hands after, and prevent his serving the people in whatever way they might desire and suggest.

HOW MANY CANDLES!

Judge Moore's Birthday Party a Delightful Surprise.

A surprise was in store for judge C. K. Moore of Fanwood, Thursday, on his return from New York, occasioned by the presence of his mother, Mrs. Col. James Moore of Elizabeth, together with Miss Mary Lewis, and Masters Charles and Robert Willis, Lawrence Moore of Elizabeth, and Mrs. Blanchard Foegate and son of this city, who were all sitting around his dining table, in the center of which was an enormous cake, with eight candles all ablaze. Until that moment, the judge had not thought of it being his birthday anniversary, and from the number of the candles, made all sorts of combinations to arrive at his age. His mother prompted him as to the correct one, and while all were enjoying his embarrassment who should drop in but the Hon. Wm. Dougan of Gloversville, who had made the trip especially to congratulate the judge on the occasion. Charles T. Nightingale, jr., of Plainfield, accompanied by his father and mother, also paid their respects. These surprises are fully enjoyed—so says the court.

Sunday-School People Talk It Over.

The first annual convention of the Sunday-schools of Warren Township was held in the Mt. Bethel Baptist church Thursday evening. At 7:45 the convention was called to order by the township secretary, John G. Bicknell. After fifteen minutes of song and praise service, an address of welcome was given by the Rev. George Bowers, to which the township secretary made a brief response. An address was made by Miss Nettie J. Beeching, of Washingtonville, which was very interesting to all engaged in primary work. The Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, State secretary, of Trenton, delivered an eloquent address on "The Teacher's Responsibility". He said the teacher was responsible for five things, namely: Presence at school; place; attention of class; care of class and exercises of the school.

The reports of the superintendents followed, which proved to be very interesting. Before closing the convention a permanent township organization was formed.

Congratulations Both Ways.

[From the Rahway Democrat.]

The editorial fraternity of Union county has been recognized by President Cleveland in the appointment of James A. Demarest, of the Plainfield *Press*, as consul to Brockville, Canada, a very desirable position. We congratulate brother Demarest upon his good fortune, and also the administration upon the excellent selection. He has made a successful newspaper man, and will doubtless be as successful in his new and responsible position.

A Great Expositor.

The Lexington, Ky., *Morning Transcript* says of a Plainfield preacher at the Chautauqua Assembly: "At the same hour the Rev. Chas. E. Barnes, of the First M. E. church, Plainfield, New Jersey, delivered in Normal Hall, a highly interesting lecture on 'The Tabernacle and Its Construction'. Dr. Barnes will lecture daily to the Sunday-school Normal class, at 10 a. m. Dr. Barnes's abilities as an expositor of Biblical subjects are too well known to need commendation."

The Wife Would Not Testify.

Fred. Randolph, a colored man of Cottage place, threatened the policeman on that beat, Thursday night, and called him names. Sergeant Kiely arrested him last night, and he was up in the city court this morning. He pleaded guilty, but he would offend no more. The verdict of the court was $10 or 40 days. Randolph paid, and went home.

Philip Zimmer, who was fined the other day for beating his wife, was arrested for a repetion of the offense, last night, but this morning his spouse objected to testifying against him, so the court suspended sentence.

Just What Plainfield Wants.

The Scranton Truth says of the crematory built by Seymour G. Smith's company: "We now have a sure preventive for cholera and other contagious diseases. Garbage, dead animals and all refuse matter should be taken to the crematory, where they are burned without danger to health and free from all [illegible]

FRIEND POUND AT REST.

Fellow Townsmen and Townswomen Give Testimony of His Worth.

The obsequies of George Robinson Pound were held Friday afternoon in the Friends' meeting-house on Peace street. The rites were the first that had been observed in that building in a long time, and as Mr. Pound had been a respected resident of Plainfield and vicinity all his life, his friends filled the quaint edifice and listened to the words of praise and exhortation that those who were moved to speak poured forth with fervor and earnestness. The casket was placed in the center of the building, and was covered simply with black cloth; flowers were noticeably absent.

Aaron Powell spoke of the beautiful character of the deceased, and said it should serve as an example for everyone who desired to lead a good life.

The others who spoke were Friend Elizabeth Thistlethwait, Friend Francis Williams, and Friend Elias Underhill.

The interment took place in the cemetery in the rear of the meeting-house.

The deceased leaves a widow and one son to mourn their loss.

SUNDAY SELLING.

Are the Seventh-Days in Danger of Losing Their Rights.

A city official told a PRESS reporter this week that as a result of the Paoli case the common council would repeal the Sunday-selling ordinance and compel all shops, even genuine Seventh-Day ones, to keep closed Sunday. The Seventh-Days claim that the State law gives them just the same privilege as the ordinance, and that their right to keep open Sundays cannot be revoked. Still, some movement is afoot to prevent the Seventh-Day exemption from being used as a subterfuge, as is alleged in the Paoli case.

ANOTHER NEW CHURCH.

The German Lutherans So Successful They Will Build at Once on Grove Street.

The German Lutherans to-day purchased the property at the east corner of Mercer avenue and Grove street, for $2,000 cash. They will erect a church at once, and have it finished by October. The church has 40 members, and the Rev. Edward Kionka is the eloquent and esteemed young pastor. To marshal Pangborn credit is due for assisting in the transfer. The lot is a beautiful one, and has been held at a much higher figure for years. James Smith was the owner.

That New Bridge a Certainty.

The Plainfield bridge committee reported to the Union county board of freeholders, Thursday, that they met with the Somerset county representatives, and it was agreed to recommend the construction of a new iron bridge over Green brook, on Westervelt avenue, at a cost to Union county of not more than $1,800. It was also agreed to replank another Plainfield bridge, and to recommend that a new bridge be built over Cedar brook.

The report was received and the recommendations were adopted.

Appreciated Abroad.

The Poughkeepsie *Eagle* says: "The Jerseymen played a great game, and fairly won by excellent work. Turner pitched a nice game for the Plainfields, striking out 6. The Plainfield team are a gentlemanly lot of men, and will be welcomed here again. Among the Jerseymen here from Plainfield was Mr. Walter C. Dobbins, of the Plainfield Daily Press. Mr. Dobbins greatly enjoyed himself while in this city, not only by witnessing two fine games of ball, but also the moonlight excursion of the Washington M. E. church Tuesday evening."

The *Press-News* says: "We hope to have the Crescents here again during the season. Manager Keller was trying to arrange a date for our boys to play in Plainfield."

His Speedy Recovery Hoped For.

[From The Rahway Democrat.]

We regret to learn that Wm. L. Force, Esq., senior publisher of the Plainfield *Press* and *Constitutionalist*, was seriously injured Saturday night by a kick from a horse and fall from the carriage in which he was riding. We earnestly hope for his speedy recovery.

Your Painter

has often wasted time and material in trying to obtain a shade of color, and has even resorted to the use of ready mixed paints, the ingredients of which he knew nothing, because of the difficulty in making a shade of color with white lead. This waste can be avoided by the use of National Lead Company's

Pure White Lead Tinting Colors

These tints are a combination of perfectly pure colors, put up in small cans, and prepared so that one pound will tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead to the shade shown on the can. By this means you will have the best paint in the world, because made of the best materials—

Strictly Pure White Lead

and pure colors. Insist on having one of the brands of white lead that are standard, manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and known to be strictly pure:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between the Trustees of the Episcopal Fund of the Diocese of Newark, complainants, and Francis L. Schoonmaker and Melissa M. Schoonmaker, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the court House in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Carlton avenue with the northerly line of Putnam street; thence running northerly along the said easterly line of Carlton avenue one hundred and seventy-five feet; thence easterly parallel with Putnam street one hundred and seventy-five feet to a stake and corner; thence southerly parallel with Carlton avenue, one hundred and seventy-five feet to the northerly line of Putnam street; thence westerly along the said northerly line of Putnam street one hundred and seventy-five feet to the point or place of beginning, together with the land in front of said premises to the center line of Putnam street and Carlton avenue to be used as public streets.

W. H. Hicks, Sheriff.
A. Q. Keasbey & Sons, Sol'rs.
CH&C [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, complainant, and James E. Forbes et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY THE 19th DAY OF JULY A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all [illegible]

W. H. Hicks, Sheriff.
Frederick G. Burnham, Sol'r.
[illegible]

MARY WASHINGTON.

Ladies About to Erect a Monument Over Her Grave.

Model of the Dignified Design Placed on Exhibition at the Columbian Exposition—A Severely Classic Memorial.

The ladies of the National Mary Washington Memorial association have an abiding faith in the country and sincerely believe that the women of America will provide sufficient funds to meet the cost of the monument which is shortly to be erected over the long-neglected grave of George Washington's mother at Fredericksburg, Va.

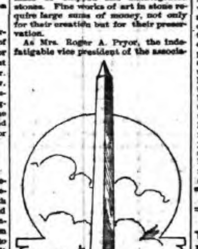
In view of this, says the New York Herald, they have awarded a contract for a beautiful memorial to the firm of John Crawford & Son, of Buffalo, who have prepared a model, which is now on exhibition in the Woman's building of the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago.

The memorial is simple, dignified and severely classic in design. It is a monolith, the most ancient form of a monument, and undoubtedly the most appropriate for the character of the woman over whom it is to be reared. It will be constructed of Vermont granite, the shaft forty feet in height, supported by a base ten feet in height, giving an extreme elevation of fifty feet. As it will rest upon the rising ground it is destined to be the most conspicuous object in the landscape in and about Fredericksburg.

In selecting the memorial the ladies of the association have not been unmindful of the character of Mary Washington. To many of the ladies of the association the severe simplicity of the shaft has been a disappointment. Their fancy and taste had suggested an exquisite structure of pure Italian marble, enriched by elaborate carving of the master sculptors of the country.

Reflection, however, will convince the friends of the association of the wisdom of the selection. A marble monument, with symbolic carving and delicate tracery, was projected for the grave a half century ago. A portion of it was erected, and this is now a mass of chipped and disintegrated stones. Fine works of art in stone require large sums of money, not only for their creation but for their preservation.

As Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, the indefatigable vice president of the association, has pointed out, Mary Washington was a simple Virginia housewife of sterling character. She was conspicuous for simplicity and had an aversion for anything smacking of eulogy, adulation or extravagance. She was a plain woman of the people, strong in her faith and her integrity. These qualities appealed to Lafayette, who said: "In her only of all women lives the Roman matron of modern days."



PROPOSED MONUMENT AT MARY WASHINGTON'S GRAVE.

Respect for her character and opinions influenced the association in selecting the simple form of memorial upon which the Messrs. Crawford are now engaged.

The path of the association has not been one strewn with roses. Unfriendly critics have censured the work; some the simplicity of the memorial, others its cost, while others still have complained of the delay and "desultory fashion" in which they claim the work has been carried forward.

To all such the association returns but one reply, embodying these points: That the fund has been slow of accumulation, and that the simple shaft over the ashes of the mother of Washington is in accordance with her character and the ability of the association. If there has been delay in erecting the monument, was there not also delay in building the great Washington monument, delay over Gen. Grant's tomb, and scores of others?

No cause is dearer to the ladies of the association than the completion of the work in hand. To that end they are devoting whatever they can command of time, thought, energy and patience. They now believe that the exhibition of the model at the world's fair will result in crowning the efforts of years and succeed in securing ample funds for all needs.

Among the methods which the ladies will pursue to secure money will be the establishment of life memberships. The payment of $25 will entitle a person to life membership privileges and a silver medal, while for $50 the association will provide a gold medal. The medal is a five-pointed star with a bas-relief of the head of Mary Washington in the middle, the initials of the association in blue and white enamel on the points of the obverse side, and the Washington coat-of-arms on the reverse.

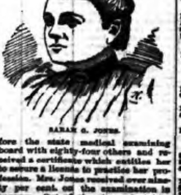
Prevalence of Bicycles.

One out of every 150 inhabitants of the United States owns or rides a bicycle.

DOWN IN VIRGINIA.

A Colored Woman Is the Old State's First Female Physician.

Sarah G. Jones, M. D., the first woman to be licensed to practice medicine in Virginia, is a daughter of George W. Boyd, the leading colored contractor and builder of Richmond. She was born in Albemarle county, Va., and educated in the public schools of Richmond, being graduated in 1883. She then taught in the schools of Richmond for five years. In 1888 Miss Boyd was married to M. R. Jones, who, at that time, was also a teacher, but now is G. W. A., secretary of the true reformers. Mrs. Jones entered Howard medical college, Washington, D. C., in 1890, and was graduated this year with the degree of M. D. She appeared before the state medical examining board with eighty-four others and received a certificate which entitles her to secure a license to practice her profession. Mrs. Jones received over ninety per cent. on the examination in surgery. Out of the class of eighty-five twenty-one white graduates, representing several colleges, failed to pass. Dr. Jones and her husband are representatives of the best society of colored people in the state and are well-to-do people. When a schoolteacher she was known as one of the brightest young colored women in the city. She will practice among her race.

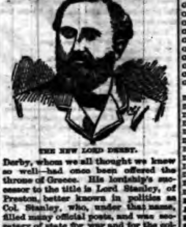


SARAH G. JONES.

THE NEW LORD DERBY.

His Common Sense or Family Noted for His Love of Humor.

The late Lord Derby had none of the gravity of his father, which forbade the [illegible] seriously, even when he was prime minister of England, and which levity was often the despair of his more solemn colleagues. His son, who was learned beyond his contemporaries in political lore, gravely wondered whether a great statesman was ever as ignorant as his father. The father returned the compliment by calling his son a "Blue Book in Breeches." Yet, for all these obvious divergencies in character, father and son were alike in possessing a strong sense of humor; but while with the father it showed in public, the late lord kept his humor for his intimates. He was an excellent companion, and loved to laugh and to make laugh. Perhaps no incident in his eventful career could so have touched his feeling for humor as the fact that he—the staid, formal, unromantic, conventional Lord Derby, whom we all thought we knew so well—had once been offered the throne of Greece. His lordship's successor to the title is Lord Stanley, of Preston, better known in politics as Col. Stanley, who, under that name, filled many official posts, and was secretary of state for war and for the colonies. He is at present governor general of Canada.



THE NEW LORD DERBY.

An Alligator's Nest.

Alligators' nests resemble haycocks more than anything else to which they can be compared. They average about 4 feet in height and about 8 feet in diameter, and are constructed of grasses and herbage. First the mother 'gator deposits one layer of eggs on a mortar-like floor, and having covered this with a stratum of mud and herbage about 8 inches thick lays another set of eggs upon that and so on to the top, there being commonly from 100 to 200 eggs in the nest. With their tails the parents then beat down the tall grass and weeds to prevent the approach of unseen enemies. The female watches her eggs until they are hatched by the heat of the sun, and then takes her brood under her own care, defending them and providing for their subsistence. Dr. Lutzemburg, of New Orleans, once packed one of these nests for shipment to St. Petersburg, but the young hatched out before they were started on their long journey, and were kept about the doctor's premises, running all over the house, up and downstairs, whining like young puppies.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Perfected throughout by the Interlocking switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Feb. 19, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

8.52 a. m.—COLUMBIAN EXPRESS daily. Pullman vestibule sleeping cars to Chicago and Cincinnati, dining, smoking and vestibule passenger coaches from New York to Chicago. [illegible]

[illegible] FAST LINE, with Pullman [illegible] St. Louis, daily, except Saturday [illegible]

[illegible] WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman [illegible] sleeping cars, dining car daily for [illegible] Chicago, Cleveland, daily except Saturday, for Toledo, Williamsport, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

8.24 p. m.—SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman vestibule sleeping car, daily, to Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Memphis. Dining car Altoona to Richmond.

[illegible] p. m. [illegible]

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

3.35 p. m. week-days, with through Buffet parlor cars and day coaches.

Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect JUNE 25, 1893

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, General Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—49 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Ames, C J	13 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	23 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	44 Grove st
Brakeley, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac N	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	5th and Union sts.
Barcalow & Dunn	17 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bunnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Beerbower, J B	Park av and 2d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—6th st. 5th and Union sts	
Booth, E N	26 Madison ave
	4th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, B B	3 Waywood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Closson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	2 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J E	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
Chapman, Mrs. E. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	126 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	40 Somerset st
Chase, B F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr.)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	2 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	18 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	50 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	77 Park av
Demott, John B	30 E 7th st
Docker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 9th st
[illegible], S L	122 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Court st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	25 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	72 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	26 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, O Frank	69 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	25 W 6th st
Goddard, U M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W P	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 6th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	61 & 63 Somerset street.
Hageman, D. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	46 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	146 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	76 East 4th st—36 North ave
Hatfield, John N	204 South 2d st—11 Park av
Harder, Francis C	133 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	30 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	66 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
[illegible], W T	46 W 7th st
Lowrie, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
[illegible], N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	[illegible] 40 Broadway
Laire, J P & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	43 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	13 Plainfield ave
Myers, J K	17 East 7th st
Melick, Henry A	Willow ave
Melick, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	30 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	49 Grove st
Pond Mach Tool Co.	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co.	43 W Front st
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Milliken, B F	130 Central
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
yers, Lawrence	3 Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, E. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
Roome, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Rankin, H. G	9th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
[illegible] W. & Co	[illegible] cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4th st
Rogers, N P jr	24 Westervelt ave
Stover, H W	20 east 9th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	40 Front street.
Shaw, R J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Streuli, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	29-31 North av
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Joe M	30 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and E B'dwy
Tobin & Enander	21 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, C. B.	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	29 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	16 W Front st
United States Express Co	2 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Wolfman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 8th st., near Grand ave
Waters, R, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible] O C	146 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES,
FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLANFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	75c	Keyport N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Chester N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	75c	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Seabright N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

TWENTY

Yearsexperienceinthebusiness.

SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street

Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horseshoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet attended to in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Peace street and Park Avenue.
First-Class Livery
Horses boarded by Week or Month.
Telephone call No. 154.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, administrator of [illegible]

ALVAH A. CLARK.

Dated May 4, 1893. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the [illegible] Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

[illegible]

Dated May 8, 1893. [illegible]

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Its Beautiful Memorial Church at Cleveland, O.

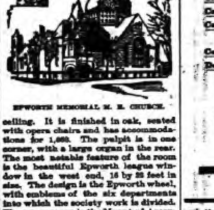
One of the Handsomest Edifices in the United States—Erected on the Spot Where the League Was Founded in 1889.

Four years ago May 15 in the little side room of the Central M. E. church of Cleveland, O., was founded what has since grown into one of the greatest religious societies of the world. The Epworth league was the crystallization of five feeble societies of the Methodist Episcopal church into one. When organized it had scarcely 1,500 chapters and 60,000 members. To-day its chapters exceed 9,000, its membership approximates 700,000, and in every state and territory of the union as well as in many foreign lands its significant Greek cross is proudly worn.

On the site of the old frame church where the Epworth league was organized May 14-15, 1889, has recently been dedicated the handsomest church structure in northern Ohio and an edifice that is excelled in completeness and perfection of arrangements by few churches in the country. It is to stand as the memorial of the organization of the league and bears the name "Epworth Memorial Methodist Episcopal church."

The church structure departs from many of the traditional lines of American church architecture, being a combination of Byzantine and Romanesque in an original manner, and was designed by Architect S. R. Badgley, of Cleveland. The effect is an admirable arrangement of space for all the numerous departments of modern church work, and a building destined to attract wide attention for architectural beauty. The walls are of gray St. Lawrence marble in rock-faced, irregular ashler blocks, and are surmounted by a magnificent dome 135 feet high. The site is the corner of Prospect street and Willson avenue, in the center of a very choice residence district, and has a frontage of 140 feet on Willson avenue and 115 feet on Prospect street.

The main auditorium is 71 feet square, with the splendid great dome for its ceiling. It is finished in oak, seated with opera chairs and has accommodations for 1,000. The pulpit is in one corner, with a large organ in the rear. The most notable feature of the room is the beautiful Epworth league window in the west end, 16 by 28 feet in size. The design is the Epworth wheel, with emblems of the six departments into which the society work is divided. The upper scene is the Mount of Ascension and represents the spiritual work of the league. Next is the Good Samaritan, emblematic of mercy and help. Christ and the doctors symbolize the literary, the home at Bethany the social side of the league, John on Patmos the correspondence work and Christ and the tribute money the financial. In the center is the Greek cross and in small circles portraits of John and Susanna Wesley. The workmanship is as finished as the design is elaborate. Few more beautiful and artistic windows can be found in America.



EPWORTH MEMORIAL M. E. CHURCH.

The Sunday school room has a capacity of 1,200, and its twenty class rooms are shut off by sliding doors, which operate by hydraulic rams directed from an electric keyboard. The finish is Georgia pine and the ceiling paneled glass, like an art gallery. The Epworth parlor seats 300 and the ladies' parlor the same number. These can all be thrown together into a vast audience room seating over 2,800. Besides these there are the pastor's office, a library for young men to be open day and evening, and kitchen arrangements for serving refreshments. The ventilation is by means of a great blower in the basement and is the best possible.

The church society has a membership of 600. Rev. B. F. Dimmick has been its pastor during this construction period, and has done much to stimulate and direct the work, of which every lover of fine architecture in Cleveland is proud.

Paper Stockings for Warmth.

Paper stockings are a new German invention. A Berlin shoe trade journal says that the stockings are made of a specially-prepared impregnated paper stock, which, it is claimed, has an extraordinary effect on perspiring feet. The moisture is absorbed by the paper as rapidly as it is formed, and the feet remain dry and warm, while the constant temperature maintained in the shoes is said to be a great preventive of colds.

The Old Horse Got Even.

James Deity, of Bethlehem, Pa., has a horse. Three weeks ago Deity whipped the animal. The horse showed plainly a disposition to get even. One morning he attacked Deity in the stable, tore two pieces of flesh from his face, knocked him down, and would have killed him had not another driver rescued him.

The Bible in Verse.

Senor Carulla, of Madrid, has published an edition of the Bible in verse.

Births in Workhouses.

Nearly 1,000 children are born yearly in London workhouses.

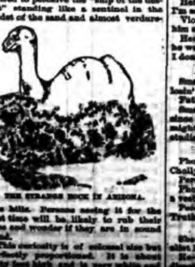
A CAMEL IN GRANITE.

Curious Rock Formation Found in the Interior of Arizona.

Curious rock formations are to be found all over the world, but most of them require a long stretch of the imagination before the objects they are said to represent can be seen. The well-known pictured rock known as the "Old Man of the Mountain" is possibly the most perfect natural curiosity of the kind in the country, when viewed from the west under certain atmospheric conditions. There are a dozen natural wonders of the same kind scattered over the country, all more or less perfect, but in Arizona there is one that is deserving of first place.

It is a short distance east of the stage road between Tucson and Oracle, and stands on a knoll several feet above the surrounding sand hills. When first seen the effect is startling, and the mind has to get over a shock before the peculiar object can be comprehended. It is a most perfect representation of a camel, and is formed of one piece of granite.

No effort of the imagination is required to perceive the "ship of the desert" standing like a sentinel in the midst of the sand and almost verdureless hills. Persons seeing it for the first time will be likely to rub their eyes and wonder if they are in sound mind.



THE STRANGE ROCK IN ARIZONA.

This curiosity is of colossal size but perfectly proportioned. It is about sixty feet high and is very white and smooth. There are very few fissures ed the surface, and they, strangely, are in the proper places to form features. The only real projection from the surface is exactly placed for an eyebrow. The two humps are plainly to be seen and the neck is curved beautifully.

The rock is really a solid piece rising from the ground, but the effect of legs is produced by a clump of dark-colored brush that grows beside the stone. The white stone shows plainly at both sides of the brush and the effect of legs is unmistakably produced.

The strangest part of it is that it looks like a camel from all sides and at all times of the day or night. There is no disguising the resemblance.

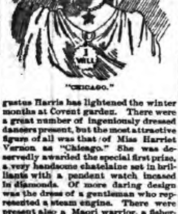
How the rock got into its present shape is one of the great mysteries of nature. It has, no doubt, stood in its present position for ages, and was possibly a prominent landmark of the Aztecs in the days when they lived in the land, and the chances are that it will keep guard over the desert long after the present civilization has passed away.

GLORIOUS CHICAGO.

An English Girl Who Represented Her Wins a Handsome Prize.

The wonderful new city of the exposition is a subject of special interest in old London town just now. The liberal way in which England and English products are represented shows the enthusiasm with which our transatlantic cousins have entered into the spirit of the greatest of international shows.

Recently London has been entertained with a comic opera bearing the name of the world's fair city, and now a young lady who personated the world-compelling damsel "I Will" has carried off a very handsome prize. The occasion was the last of a series of fancy dress balls with which Sir Augustus Harris has lightened the winter months at Covent garden. There were a great number of ingeniously dressed dancers present, but the most attractive figure of all was that of Miss Harriet Vernon as "Chicago." She was deservedly awarded the special first prize, a very handsome chatelaine set in brilliants with a pendent watch incased in diamonds. Of more daring design was the dress of a gentleman who represented a steam engine. There were present also a Maori warrior, a fisherman clad in his nets, a lady covered with pledges and bearing on her head the familiar sign of a pawnbroking establishment.



"CHICAGO."

A Monster Advertisement.

The largest advertisement that has ever been thrown out for wondering humanity to gaze upon is that of the Glasgow News, made of flower beds on the side of a mountain back of Ardenlea, Scotland. The words: "Glasgow News," can be seen and plainly read at a distance of four miles. The length of each letter is 40 feet, the total length of the line 225 feet, and the area covered by the letters 14,845 feet. The borders of the bed are sown with white flowers, the centers with red and purple. The effect from a distance is said to be very grand.

Heartbreaking.

Henriette—Have you any jolly news? I'm so melancholy.

Violet—Oh, Jack's uncle had just left him a million!

Henriette (who refused Jack because he was poor)—Do you call that jolly? I don't! (Renews her tears.)—Life.

Losing Interest.

Small Boy—I think our teacher is losin' interest in us.

Father—Why so?

Small Boy—It's 'most two weeks since she reminded us boys that we might grow up to be president, if we studied hard.—Good News.

Could Use It.

Phoebe—What are you going to give Cholly for a birthday present?

Perdita—A razor.

Phoebe—A razor! Pshaw! He hasn't a vestige of a mustache.

Perdita—No, but he has corns.—Truth.

Fitted for It by Nature.

She—What a charming conversationalist Mr. Fleecy is, to be sure.

He—Yes, he has a great gift in that direction. I've often thought that Fleecy missed it when he decided not to go into the bunco business.—Judge.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

3-26-y

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ABYSSINIAN MONKS.

Their Life Seems Enjoyable to an English Traveler.

They Retain Third Century Customs and Have Most Remarkable Relics—The Famous Monastery of Debra Bizen.

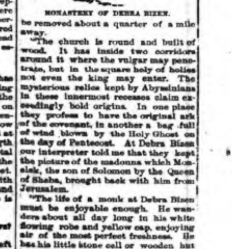
Abyssinia is a country of queer customs and a strangely interesting land. The people are, for the most part, dirty and immoral, inferior in many respects to the Kaffirs of South Africa, but they are Christians, and have retained in its ancient simplicity the religion that was taught them in the third century.

Among Abyssinians the man who kills a lion is a popular hero, and is awarded the proud privilege of wearing about his head the name of the beast he has slaughtered, a privilege that is prized as highly as knighthood among Europeans, and makes its possessor a man of mark to the end of his life.

Some interesting, rare and exceedingly valuable relics they are possessed of, too, or think they are. Here is an account of a visit to the monastery of Bizen by J. Theodore Bent, who recently returned from Abyssinia:

"We started off at break of day to visit the monks. It took us three hours to reach the summit, where the monastery of Debra Bizen, or 'The Church of the Vision,' is placed, and truly the name has been well bestowed, for no more lovely vision could be imagined than the one which lay before us. We could easily see Massowah and the Red sea coast line, and the folds of rich blue mountains to the right and left of us as we stood on the pinnacle of the sacred mountain were glorious to behold.

"My wife and I reached the holy precincts unobserved. We were seeking out for ourselves a spot where we could repose, when down came the monks, mute with horror at a woman having approached so near. In vain we expostulated and pleaded fatigue, in vain we said we were English and determined to hold our ground. The monks sat around weeping and exclaiming: 'Better for us to die than to permit a woman to stay here.' Seeing their genuine distress, my wife permitted her objectionable and weary person to be removed about a quarter of a mile away.



MONASTERY OF DEBRA BIZEN.

"The church is round and built of wood. It has inside two corridors around it where the vulgar may penetrate, but in the square holy of holies not even the king may enter. The mysterious relics kept by Abyssinians in these innermost recesses claim exceedingly bold origins. In one place they profess to have the original ark of the covenant, in another a bag full of wind blown by the Holy Ghost on the day of Pentecost. At Debra Bizen our interpreter told me that they kept the picture of the madonna which Menelek, the son of Solomon by the Queen of Sheba, brought back with him from Jerusalem.

"The life of a monk at Debra Bizen must be enjoyable enough. He wanders about all day long in his white flowing robe and yellow cap, enjoying air of the most perfect freshness. He has his little stone cell or wooden hut beneath the shadow of the rock. He has his refectory, where he meets his fellows twice a day at meal times—that is to say, when there is no fast on, and fasts in the Abyssinian calendar are many and rigorous. On festival days he is very busy chanting and dancing in the church. He never marries. He knows nothing of the world or its vices. His existence is a negative one—he does neither harm nor good to his fellow creatures."

Dick Follows Instructions.

Mother—Do you take a spoonful of that medicine before each meal, as the doctor ordered?

Little Dick—Yes'm.

"Seems to me it's lasting a long while. The directions call for a dessert spoon, you know."

"Yes'm."

"Humph! which of the spoons do you use?"

"This one."

"That little bit of a thing? Why, that's an orange spoon."

"Well oranges is dessert, isn't they?"—Good News.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1893. No 28.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

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Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	2	3	6	12
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2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

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JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jeeif

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 123, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. THESSO,
Dentist,
49 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jeeif

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P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 180, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 4 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 91 E. Front street, corner Elm street. 3jy1yd

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
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Goods received on consignment.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
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Jobbing promptly attended to. ap27

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed. 31jy1

CARNEY BROTHERS, Agents,
7 West Front St.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Parlor Stoves,
Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping, Plumbing.
Heater Work. Tinning,
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A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
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Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices!
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
Garret Q. Packer.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-unionists. I believe in every man running his own business. Estimates furnished in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR MALARIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY
AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
D. F. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO.
RAHWAY, N. J.
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Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE
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C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
(Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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321 Canal Street,
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English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.
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REMOVAL.
A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 94.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

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ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

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Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
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On Approved Security.
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Fresh Garden Seeds
AND FERTILIZERS,
Farm and Garden Implements,
Lawn Mowers Refrigerators,
Ice Cream Freezer.
Gasolene Stoves, Hardware, Tools, etc.
J. J. HEIDELOFF,
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To act as agents. Steady employment and
Good Pay From the Start.
No experience necessary; outfit free. Address THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester New York. 3 22 3m e

WANTED.
Honest energetic men to solicit orders for FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK.
Expenses and salary to those who can leave home and devote all their time to the work; or liberal commissions to local agents. State age, occupation and choice of territory. Address
R. G. CHASE & CO.,
1430 So. Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.
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For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
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(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—32 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1. Piano moving a specialty.

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F. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
U. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.
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C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
No. 28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
Tansill's Celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.
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A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 31 W. Front street, to 41 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally. 4 2 m

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
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PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
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Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
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PLAINFIELD N. J

"PID" IN HARD LUCK.

THE EX-CONGRESSMAN SUED BY HIS NEPHEW AND OTHERS.

But Counselor Reed's Father-in-Law Denies that Any Assignment Has Been Made.

Ex-congressman James Nelson Pidcock, of Hunterdon county, North Plainfield, New York and Jersey City, is financially embarrassed, it is said. The lines that are being drawn taut about the money market are squeezing him. Ex-congressman Alvah A. Clark, of Somerville, father of Mrs. Charles A. Reed of North Plainfield, made hot denial yesterday that an assignment had been made to him by Mr. Pidcock, but he admitted Mr. Pidcock was largely involved and his assets were more or less tied up at present.

In spite of friendly assurances news of a less encouraging kind came from several quarters. There were rumors of mortgages made to relatives in Somerville; in Trenton his nephew, J. H. Pidcock, sued him for $9,000, and Alvah A. Clark for $7,500 on promissory notes, and from the Jersey City stockyards came the announcement that the New Jersey Sheep and Wool company and the Gansevoort Sheep Market company in which Mr. Pidcock and his son and namesake are chiefly interested, had suspended operations. The sheep and wool company was a large operator and its suspension must necessarily cause the ex-congressman some anxiety.

Reports, which as far as can be learned are probably exaggerated, place the liabilities of the two companies whose suspension is announced at $500,000. No one of Mr. Pidcock's business friends who are acquainted with his affairs, could say to what extent these two would jeopardize the host of other enterprises in which he is known to be engaged, but they hoped not at all.

Mr. Pidcock has been for years an active operator in many lines of enterprise. He runs at his home, in Hunterdon county, one of the most fertile of truck and dairy farms. He has speculated largely in lumber and even horseflesh. No one but himself knows what sums of money his various lines of activity have kept in circulation, for Mr. Pidcock keeps his affairs to himself; but the amount guessed at is very large.

He is the Democratic "boss" of central Jersey, and in the counties of Hunterdon, Sussex, Somerset, Warren and Morris his word has for years been almost law. A good many years ago he was a State senator, representing Hunterdon county. Then he became a representative and put his arm around the bunch of counties embraced in the Fourth Congress district. If he has not found it always possible to make Governors and Senators to his liking he has always found it easy to defeat those not to his liking.

BIG INJUNS GET A RAISE.

From Prophet to Little Brave They Have a Glorious Time.

Deputy Great Sachem Andrew J. Stiglitz and staff raised up the chiefs of Miantonomah tribe, 118, Improved Order of Red Men. The chiefs raised up were:

Prophet—William A. Westphal.
Sachem—John H. Carney.
Sr. Sagamore—Charles Holstein.
Jr. Sagamore—Joseph Wycoff.
First Sannap—Elmer H. Neal.
Second Sannap—David C. Allen.
First Warrior—R. J. Allaham.
Second Warrior—William Klein.
Third Warrior—Nelson Wyckoff.
Fourth Warrior—Louis Alpaugh.
First Brave—G. Houseman.
Second Brave—M. Leahy.
Guard of Wicket—W. C. Kilby.
Guard of Forest—Charles Conover.

After the raising up of the chiefs, Deputy Great Sachem reported the order in a flourishing condition throughout the district, and that in his official visits he had been royally entertained in every tribe that he had visited. Remarks were made by the various officers who had been raised up, after which a most pleasant surprise was found to be in store for the Representative to the Great Council of the United States. Sachem John H. Carney in behalf of the officers and members of the tribe presented to Past Sachem and Representative Norman G. Mague an elegant sash, composed of stripes of purple and scarlet running lengthwise, and the edge trimmed with gold lace and fringe. On the breast was an Indian shield with the letter "R" and the initials of New Jersey. The sash was of the finest silk, and lined with quilted satin, with elegant embroidery upon the front, consisting of vines and leaves with the American eagle in the center. Representative Mague received the gift and responded in a manner that proved to all that no mistake was made in their selection of a representative, and that New Jersey would hold her own.

Miantonomah is in a flourishing condition, and appreciates the honors conferred on her at the last great council.

RISEN ABOVE THEIR NATIVITY.

New Plainfield's Adopted Citizens Have Triumphed Over the Obstacle of Their Birthplace.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* is anxious to proclaim for its town the honor of turning out some of Plainfield's great men, and says:

"Bound Brook produced noble men not only during the Revolution, as the Rev. Mr. Davis told his hearers, on the Camp Ground, Tuesday, but she keeps right along at the good work. When Plainfield organized its board of trade, a few days ago, the Hon. George Rockfellow was elected president and the Hon. William A. Coddington the first vice-president, both Bound Brook boys. Charles A. Reed, also of Somerset county, was elected for second vice-president."

IF ANY MAN CAN, HE CAN.

Bound Brook Natives Spellbound by a Plainfield Pastor's Eloquence.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle*, in its report of the Fourth of July celebration at Washington's Camp Ground, says:

After music by the band, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of Plainfield, was introduced.

"He said that it was the first time he had ever enjoyed a visit to this beautiful and historical spot. He advised our Board of Trade to build a trolley road from the town to the mountain, and to connect old Bound Brook with our new western neighbor by a direct road. Then the town would grow as it had never done before.

"Launching out into his oration he held his audience with the closest attention, his remarks being frequently interrupted with applause. We regret that we are not in possession of a verbatim report of the masterly speech, which was characterized by many as the best they ever listened to."

—Local firms are estimating for the repainting of the shabby street cars.

MAY BE A FIGHT YET.

THE PEACE STREET TROUBLE TO BE REVIVED.

France Heirs Threaten Suit for Damages Against the City—The Husband Signed Consent for the Widening When the Wife Owned the Property.

Since Peace street lost its name it seems to have lost its nature also. Warfare has again revived over the matter of widening.

The France estate is the present bone of contention.

The heirs have been looking into the matter since Mrs. France died, and claim that the city never had any right to cut down the big shade trees in front of the house or tear up the sidewalk or take any of the land.

They say that the consent the council holds for the estate was merely that of Mr. France, signed before Mrs. France died; that Mrs. France was the sole owner; and that the city shall pay full damages to the estate and stand the expense of relaying the sidewalk.

They have employed counselor McClure to make things hot for the city.

WON BY SIMMONDS AND WALZ.

Tame Ending of the Hillside Club's Nahant Tournament.

Lovers of tennis gathered Thursday at the Hillside Tennis club grounds to see the tie played off between Simmonds and Walz and Ryder and Fish, who came out of Tuesday's tournament with equal honors. The play was announced to begin at 5:30, and a few minutes before that hour the two teams stepped on the court and were greeted with a round of applause. Among the people who lined the sides of the court were seen many of the best players in town, who rest on their previously won laurels and do not enter tournaments, but if they expected to see a fine exhibition game they were disappointed, as the play was inferior in every way to that seen in the beginning of the week. Only in the first set was there any show of fight on the part of Ryder and Fish, and that was short-lived. With the exception of a couple of long rallies and some good lobbing, the play was without interest, both sides seeming to be afraid to let themselves out. The first set went to Simmonds and Walz, 6-4. For the second set Ryder and Fish went all to pieces, only winning 9 points in the 7 games played, and their opponents had a walkover at 6-1. The pretty silver shoe-horns were handed over to the winners, who were loudly applauded.

Enthusiasts are now looking forward to the 15th, when the first of the inter-club games will be played, and local players will match their strength with outsiders.

Deer Park and Oakland.

To those contemplating a trip to the mountains in search of health and pleasure, Deer Park, on the crest of the Alleghany Mountains, 3,000 feet above the sea-level, offers such varied attractions as a delightful atmosphere during both day and night, pure water, smooth, winding roads through the mountains and valleys, and the most picturesque scenery in the Allegheny range. The hotel is equipped with all adjuncts conducive to the entertainment, pleasure and comfort of its guests.

The surrounding grounds, as well as the hotel, are lighted with electricity. Six miles distant on the same mountain summit is Oakland, the twin resort of Deer Park, and equally as well equipped for the entertainment and accommodation of its guests. Both hotels are upon the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, have the advantages of its splendid vestibuled limited express trains between the East and West, and are most desirable resting places for World's Fair tourists. Season excursion tickets, good for return passage until October 3, will be placed on sale at greatly reduced rates at all principal ticket offices throughout the country. One way tickets reading from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago, and any point on B. & O. system to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New York, or vice versa, are good to stop off at either Deer Park or Oakland, and the time limit will be extended by agents at either resort upon application.

This season at these popular resorts commences June 15.

For full information as to hotel rates, rooms, etc., address George D. DeShields, manager, Deer Park, or Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland.

Another Sample of Its Deception.

The *Courier* boasts for P. M. French of the "complete victory" he has won in "getting the street railway company to agree not to lay switch or turnout on Somerset street between Front street and the brook". The *Courier* editor either wilfully deceives his readers or else does n't know anything about the proceedings of the council of which he is clerk. The company never had any intention of doing anything else but what they have now agreed to do. They never contemplated laying a double track or a turnout on the short line from Front street to the brook. They never asked for permission except for a single track, and that was all the council granted franchise for.

NO MORE ROTTEN HOSE.

At Last the Borough Fire Department Is to Have a Drying Tower.

North Plainfield is following her sister's example, and is going to have a tower to dry and preserve fire hose. 'Twill not be as pretentious as Plainfield's but adequately serviceable. Last night the bids for building according to the plans and specifications were opened. A. J. Winckler's figure was $305. D. L. Hullck bid $300, and was unanimously awarded the contract. One-third of the price is to be paid when the frame is up and the roof sheathed.

AUGUST 15.

That's the Date When the Somerset Street Cars Must Be Running.

The borough council last night granted to the Plainfield Street Railway company an extension to August 15 of the time when the Somerset street extension must be in complete operation. The company asked for August 24, thinking that June 24 was the original date; but the council held the contract to expire June 11, and refused to grant more than two months from that date, with four days grace.

Miss Smith Wants Her Wages.

Miss Smith, the pretty milliner who has sued Isaac Lederer for damages for slander, has also brought suit now for wages claimed from the time of her discharge to July 2, the date of expiration of the alleged contract. Justice Mosher has set Thursday, July 13, as the date for trial.

AT AMHERST 61 YEARS.

COL. TYLER'S FATHER RETIRES FROM HIS POST OF TEACHING.

Many Famous Men Have Been Enrolled in His Greek Classes, and Many Students Throughout the Country Remember His Text Books.

With the close of the present year Amherst college loses the services of her pioneer instructor, Prof. William Seymour Tyler, D.D. LL. D., Williston professor of the Greek language and literature, who is the venerable father of the esteemed Col. Mason W. Tyler of this city.

Intimately connected with the college for 61 years, under the administration of Pres. Hitchcock, Stearns, Seelye and Gates, Prof. Tyler has seen the faculty change and change again, and has witnessed the growth of the college during a period longer than any other member of the faculty can remember.

In the world of letters his name has been made familiar by the numerous volumes he has written and edited and by newspaper and magazine articles published from time to time.

Prof. Tyler was born in Hartford, Penn., Sept. 2, 1810. His father, a farmer, had come from New England.

At an early age he was sent to Hamilton college, where he entered the junior class. He had been there but a short time when the president and one of the prominent professors of the college withdrew and with them the entire junior class, with the exception of two members.

Prof. Tyler entered the senior class of Amherst college and in 1830 he was graduated with second honor.

For two years he studied theology at Andover seminary. From 1832 to 1834 he served as tutor at Amherst. Then, continuing his theological studies, he passed the winter with Dr. Skinner in New York city, being a member of the class from which the Union theological seminary was developed.

Returning to Amherst, he was appointed professor of Greek and Latin, which position he held until 1847, when he became professor of Greek and Hebrew.

In 1857 he received the degree of D D from Harvard and in 1871 the degree of LL D from Amherst. Harvard again honored him at her quarter millennium with LL D.

Prof. Tyler has been president of the board of trustees of Mt. Holyoke seminary, now Mt. Holyoke college, at South Hadley, member of the board of trustees of Williston seminary at East Hampton, of Maplewood institute at Pittsfield and of Smith college.

He was the founder of the Massachusetts Beta of Phi Beta Kappa and has been president of it since its founding. He is a member of the American oriental society, of the American philological society, of the American archæological society, of the managing committee of the American school at Athens, and of the Greek philological society at Constantinople.

Among his publications are the following: Germania and Agricola of Tacitus, 1847; Histories of Tacitus, 1848; Plato's Apology and Crito, 1859; Plutarch on the Delay of the Deity, 1867, and the last nine books of Homer's Iliad.

Prof. Tyler has seen Amherst college grow from the academy-like institution of 1830 to its present high position. He has had under his instruction such men as Henry Ward Beecher, Dr. Richard S. Storrs, ex-president Seelye, Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, and hosts of others.

At the alumni dinner Wednesday he was applauded to the echo as he rose to speak. With tears in his eyes he bade farewell to his labors in the college, and gave his parting messages in the form of entreaties that the trustees and faculty should never allow classical studies to be given a secondary place in the curriculum and that the religious standard should never be lowered.

It has always been one of his delights to say to the students who complained of compulsory chapel at 8 a. m., that in his time the chapel services were held at 6 o'clock in the morning.

The tributes paid to the retiring professor are almost without number. His life-long friend, ex-president Seelye, says: "I consider Prof. Tyler one of the heroes of the college."

Prof. Tyler will devote his time to rest and study, and it is hoped by his friends that he may be able to lecture to the advanced Greek classes from time to time.

Increased Attendance Continues.

On Monday evening comedian DeWolf Hopper, Della Fox, Samuel Reed, Edmund Stanley, Anna O'Keefe and other members of his merry company, commenced the third month of his successful season at the Broadway theater, New York city. The second volume of "Panjandrum" has met with great favor, and since its initial performance there has been a very marked increase in the attendance, while the returns, from a box-office standpoint, have, at every performance, shown the most satisfactory results.

The entire performance of "Panjandrum", from the rise until the final fall of the curtain, demonstrates unmistakable evidences of improvement, not only in the numerous changes made in the story, which make it more coherent and logical, but also in the many bright lines and funny situations, which, together with several new musical numbers, have greatly enhanced its value as a diverting entertainment, and with its gorgeous stage pictures, its brilliant costumes and excellent stage effects, in addition to its excellent cast of principals and well trained chorus, the new "Panjandrum" bids fair to take the lead in amusements during the summer season, in spite of the heat, and the opposition of counter attractions.

A Valuable World's Fair Book.

The passenger department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has prepared for general distribution a handsome pamphlet descriptive of the scenic and other attractive features of that road from New York to Chicago. This book should prove invaluable to those visiting the World's Fair. In its artistic cover, illustrations and reading matter, it is fully up to the high standard which has been fixed by the B. & O. for publications of this character. The scenery en route, which has gained for the B. & O. the richly deserved sobriquet of "Picturesque", the public buildings at Washington, old Harper's Ferry, Luray Caverns, and other attractive points are faithfully portrayed. The value of the publication is increased by descriptions and illustrations of the principal buildings at the World's Fair. This book can be procured free of charge upon personal application to ticket agents, B. & O. R. R. Co., or you can have it mailed to you by sending name and address with five cents in stamps to Chas. O. Scull, general passenger agent, Baltimore, Md. World's Fair tourists should bear in mind that the B. & O. is selling tickets at very low rates good going via Washington and returning via Niagara Falls.

YEARLY CIRCULATION, 20,707.

Creditable Patronage Accorded to the Public Library.

The annual report of the public library directors, just submitted, is interesting and edifying:

Statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ending May 31, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

Item	Amount	Total
Cash balance on hand May 31, 1892		$1,[illegible]
Cash rec'd from taxes— For years prior to 1891	[illegible]	
" year 1891	[illegible]	
" " 1892	[illegible]	
Cash rec'd net proceeds of lectures given for benefit of Library	[illegible]	
Cash rec'd from fines, subscriptions of non-residents, sales, etc.	[illegible]	
Total receipts		$5,[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Item	Amount	Total
For librarian	[illegible]	
" assistants to librarian	[illegible]	
" janitor	[illegible]	
" papers, magazines, etc.	[illegible]	
" insurance	[illegible]	
" repairs to building	111.28	
" coal	197.75	
" stationery and printing	[illegible]	
" gas	[illegible]	
" binding	[illegible]	
" books	[illegible]	
" sundry expenses	[illegible]	
Total disbursements	$3,418.16	$3,419.16
Balance on hand May 31, 1893		$[illegible]

Item	Number
Number of volumes in the library May 31, 1892	11,15[illegible]
Number of volumes added by purchase	[illegible]
" " " gift	[illegible]
" " in Library May 31, 1893	11,[illegible]
Number of periodicals and papers received	[illegible]
Number of card-holders	2,67[illegible]
" visitors to the library building	29,36[illegible]

The home circulation of books and the general character and kinds of books loaned out have been as follows:

Class	Number
Fiction	11,[illegible]
Juvenile	2,364
Biography	1,016
Travel	[illegible]
Philosophy	109
Religion	[illegible]
Sociology	446
Philology	19
Natural Science	[illegible]
Useful arts	[illegible]
Fine arts	[illegible]
Literature	1,[illegible]
History	[illegible]
Periodicals	[illegible]
Total	20,707

The use in the library of books of reference has been extensive and constant. Five books have been lost in circulation during the year but all have been replaced at the borrower's expense. Forty books are now missing from the library having been taken clandestinely from the shelves, seventeen of which have been taken within the last two years.

A catalogue or finding-list of the books in the library has been in course of preparation during the greater part of the past year. This has been a tedious work, requiring the exercise of great care and the expenditure of much time and labor, and although the list will make a printed volume of several hundred pages and involves a considerable expense which must be paid out of the balance now on hand the board has deemed it of great importance to the usefulness of the library and feels sure that the completed work will be highly appreciated. The board is gratified now to be able to report that this work is approaching completion, and that the printed list will probably be available for use by September of the present year.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FOR JUNE, 1893.

Item	Number
Volumes on accession-book, May 31, 1893	11,9[illegible]
" added by purchase	[illegible]
" " " gift	[illegible]
Volumes now in the library	12,0[illegible]
Number of card-holders	2,[illegible]
Cash rec'd from fines and sales	$12.4[illegible]
" " " non-resident subscriptions	$[illegible]

Home Circulation.

Class	Number
Fiction	[illegible]
Juvenile	[illegible]
Biography	[illegible]
Travel	[illegible]
Philosophy	[illegible]
Religion	[illegible]
Sociology	[illegible]
Philology	[illegible]
Natural science	[illegible]
Useful arts	[illegible]
Fine arts	[illegible]
Literature	[illegible]
History	[illegible]
Periodicals	[illegible]
Total	1,6[illegible]

Visitors to the building, 2,4[illegible].

A BOUQUET FOR THE PROPHETESS.

John Carney Staggered Under Its Weight, and Delivered a Golden Oration.

A felicitous occasion Friday night was the installation of New officers of Iona council, of the feminine department of the Red Men's order. All of the noble squaws and their braves were present, and a most delightful time resulted. The officers, as installed by district deputy sister Rachel Newcomb and staff, were:

Prophetess—Mrs. William A. Westphal.
Pocahontas—Mrs. George Richter.
Wenonah—Mrs. Charles Holstein.
Powhattan—William Klein.
Keeper of Wampum—Mrs. Andrew J. Stiglitz.
Collector of Wampum—Miss Lizzie Duvere.
Keeper of Records—Mrs. Fred. Canfield.

During the "good of the order" portion of the meeting, a mammoth bouquet staggered into the room. From this lovely mass of flowers streamed satin ribbons of the color of the order. Behind it, boosting it up, was the inimitable John Carney, who in his usual happy manner presented the floral tribute to the fair prophetess, Mrs. Wm. A. Westphal. The bouquet was then stood up in the middle of the room, ladders were arranged around it, and the gallants helped the damsels up to get a sniff of its lovely perfume. This charming presentation was an entire surprise.

A collation and impromptu programme made the hours till midnight very fleet.

AN INTER-CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Hillside Tennis Players to Meet Out-of-Town Experts.

A regular meeting of the Hillside Tennis club was held Thursday at the clubhouse, Watchung avenue. Four new members were elected, and some other business that was before the club was settled. It is proposed to have a series of games with some out-of-town tennis clubs the first games to be played here July 15, and return games to be played at the grounds of the other clubs, on dates to be arranged later. Everyone interested in tennis will look forward to seeing local players matched against some out-of-town experts.

This Coolness Bad for Farmers.

(Official Crop Bulletin.)

SOUTH PLAINFIELD—The much-needed rain came and was a blessing to everything in gardening and farming; a good help to potatoes and corn. The only drawback is the cool nights; they are not good for vegetables.

FRED C. [illegible]

PLAINFIELD—The rains of the 8th and 9th were a great boon to the farmers. Everything is looking up. Harvesting is being pushed. Rainfall, 1.26 inch. JOHN [illegible]

A Long and Faithful Term.

Charles S. Cook yesterday completed his 24th consecutive year of employment in THE PRESS service.

GLORIES OF NETHERWOOD.

What the Metropolis Sees to Admire in Plainfield Suburbs.

(From The New York Herald.)

Railways are not agreeable neighbors. To this rule the suburban stations of the Jersey Central are noteworthy exceptions. Graceful stations, surrounded by well shaded parks, are strung along the railway. Among these stations none has more attractive surroundings than Netherwood. The road runs through the wooded valley, the Orange Mountains on one side, with verdant scollops, showing the outlines of the trees which cover it with chenille-like tapestry, and the heights of Netherwood on the other, crowned with castellated outlines of the Hotel Netherwood. Excellent roads radiate from the hotel through a country abounding in beautiful scenery, and from the shaded paths vistas of ever-changing beauty open.

Handsome dwellings adorn the terraces, set in well kept fenceless lawns, each forming a picture with individuality enough to create a distinct remembrance, each perfect in setting and detail. On the heights the central figure in capacious lawns is the Hotel Netherwood, the dominant feature of the scene, its many angled brick walls rising in massive piles, as if many buildings had somehow merged in one. The well modulated roads permit an ascent without weariness, and a view from its broad piazzas is a joy forever. The trees which surround the lawns are backed by masses of evergreen foliage, which make the nearer trees stand out in distinct lines of lighter greens. Over the undulant branches on every side broad views open in panoramic beauty. Plainfield, one mile away on the left; the Orange Mountains in front, and immense stretches of forests, bounded by the horizon, in the other direction, give bird's-eye pictures of one of the prettiest sections of picturesque Jersey.

Mrs. Charles Loeb, of New York, one of the guests at the hotel, possesses a lovely mezzo soprano voice of exquisite culture, and occasionally favors the guests in the rendition of charming selections from favorite composers. A large number of visitors are now sojourning there from New York, Brooklyn and other points, and the outlook for one of the most prosperous and brilliant seasons in the annals of this delightful home resort is assured. There is a delightful sense of restfulness pervading the atmosphere of Netherwood and its surroundings.

It is somewhere written "See Venice and die." Let me respectfully suggest see Netherwood and live to enjoy all the pleasure and happiness surely obtainable at this Arcadia on the heights of fair Netherwood. Mr. Frank E. Miller, owner and proprietor of the Netherwood, with an excellent force of assistants, leaves nothing undone that will contribute to the happiness and comfort of his patrons. From whisperings in the air the amusement list for the season of '93 will be full of delightful surprises. The nearness of the Netherwood to New York—only forty-five minutes by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, with about fifty trains daily each way—renders it a very desirable place for business men and their families, as well as others.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

Here's a Chance for Any of You to Be a Post Office Clerk or Carrier.

In pursuance of the Presidential order of January 5, 1893, extending the Civil Service Law to all free-delivery post-offices, the Civil Service Commission at Washington has ordered that an examination be held in this city on Saturday, August 5, 1893, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., for the grades of clerk and carrier in the city post-office. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations are as follows: For clerk, not under 18 years; for carrier, not under 21 nor over 40; for messenger, stamper, etc., not under 18. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with the undersigned, on the proper blank, before 12 o'clock, noon, on July 17, 1893.

The Civil Service Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens who may desire to enter the postal service, without regard to their political affiliations. All such citizens, whether Democrats or Republicans, or neither, are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded, and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to their political views, or to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination. For application blanks, full instructions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, apply at the post-office to

G. C. GODOWN,
Sec'y Board of Examiners.

Complimented by His Chief.

Dr. H. K. Carroll of this city has received from superintendent Porter the following compliment:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1893.

MY DEAR SIR:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the thirtieth ultimo, and to say that I have felt that the inquiry relating to the statistics of church organizations in the United States has been one of the most satisfactory branches of the work. Your bulletins have, I believe, on the whole, attracted more public attention than any other publications of the Census Office, and I feel that you and your efficient assistants are to be congratulated upon the completion of one of the most interesting and important statistical investigations ever made by the Government of the United States. This volume will be a perpetual monument to your ability and industry. I take pleasure in gratulating you on the successful termination of your work.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) ROBERT P. PORTER,
Superintendent of Census.

DR. H. K. CARROLL,
Special Agent,
Plainfield, N. J.

The Strain on the Back Seat Too Much.

While on their way to Boynton Beach, July 4, Miss Grace Wetherell, Miss Grace Mosher, William Buckley and Elliott Collins met with an accident in the breaking of one of the hind wheels of their carriage. Luckily they had only reached the railroad bridge near Fanwood, and were able to return to Scotch Plains and hire another carriage, after which they pursued their journey and had a pleasant time.

Not a Bad Beat, Either.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The masons of Plainfield went to Raritan Tuesday and met with a defeat at a game of base-ball, although no disgrace to the Plainfielders, as they were supposed to play the masons of that place, but upon reaching the grounds found 1 mason and 8 men who do nothing but play base-ball all summer, the score being 4 to 2, the features being the battery work of the Plainfielders, Mosher and Smith.

THE CAPTAIN.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

P. M. FRENCH PACIFIED.

THE RAILWAY COMPANY SETTLES, AND RAPID TRANSIT LINKS CITY AND BOROUGH.

Citizens were surprised and delighted Thursday morning to find a gang of men under the personal direction of superintendent Passmore tearing up Somerset street from Front to the brook for the purpose of laying the balance of the Somerset street extension of the electric railroad.

Inquiry revealed the fact that the company had yielded to P. M. French and granted the concessions he demanded. They agreed that they would not lay the rails above or below the established street grade, nor lay a double track or turnout in front of his place. They also assumed the liability of paying his costs in the lawsuit. Whether or not they paid him a bonus is not stated.

The tracks being completed, the poles and wires will now be put up, and the road will be in complete operation within a few weeks. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

COSTLY LESSON FOR SUYDAM.

He Backed Against a Plainfield Ordinance and Defied the City Officials.

The case of the city against John P. Suydam for violation of the ordinance forbidding the erection of any wooden building within the prescribed fire limits, came up in judge Coddington's court on Thursday. Corporation counsel Barret of Bloomfield represented the defendant, while corporation counsel Craig A. Marsh appeared for the city. The property in question is that occupied by Gavett on Front street, and the violation of the ordinance lay in Mr. Suydam's building a wooden elevator shaft on the rear wall of the brick structure. It was put up without asking the consent of council, and fire marshal Doane ordered it torn down, which command Suydam ignored. Mr. Barret said that the defendant, acting under his advice, would plead guilty, but he added that his client had already made such changes in the structure as were necessary to make it comply with the requirements in the ordinance, and that the changes had involved an expense of about $100.

He said in excuse for the delay in reaching a trial that his client was a non-resident and that immediately after the complaint his client had a severe fit of illness. Under these circumstances, Mr. Barret said, he asked for leniency at the discretion of the court.

Mr. Marsh said that he had intended to advise the court to inflict the extreme penalty allowed for the violation of this ordinance; that builders and agents were very apt to disregard the law in cases like this, but as the counsel for the defendant had put the case so well and as he had represented that everything was now as it should be, he would also ask the court to impose only a nominal fine.

Judge Coddington gave a verdict of $10 fine with costs, which Mr. Suydam paid immediately.

THAT BLESSED RAILROAD.

Because of Its Coming Somerset Street Is to Be Greatly Improved.

Acting mayor Neal of the borough told a PRESS reporter on Friday that when the street railway company got through with its work on Somerset street that thoroughfare would be in better condition than ever before. All hollows—he said—that have been left by the elevating of the rails to a higher grade are to be filled in, and for the entire length of the road a top-dressing of fine stone is to be spread between the rails and eighteen inches each side of the track, and the whole then thoroughly rolled. All this is to be done at the company's own expense. The rails will then be flush with the street surface, and traffic will be free since the rail is of the improved pattern out of which wagon wheels are extricated with ease.

THE MARCH OF MACADAM.

Upper Duer Street Bound to Keep Up With the Neighborhood.

The residents of Duer street from Emily street to Linden avenue want to have things as nice as their neighbors have from Craig place to Emily street, and so asked the borough council for a graded macadam roadway just like theirs is to be. The council last night granted the first petition, for the portion from Craig place to Emily street, and the work of laying crushed stone for a width of 16 feet is to be begun just as soon as the money pledged by the property-owners along the route is paid. The second petition is being considered by the street committee.

FROM $1 TO $9,000.

Big and Little Sales of Land, in North Plainfield Township.

The following transfers of North Plainfield real estate have just been recorded in the Somerset county clerk's office:

Alexander Trand to Theodosius J. Goth, $1.
Mary E. McLaughlin to George Hummer, $[illegible].
John G. Low to Edward C. Mulford, $1,[illegible].
William M. Stillman to Lucy M. Titsworth, $1,[illegible].
Philippine Solomon to Lewis P. Child, $[illegible].
The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York to Jesse M. Emerson, et al., $9,000.

E. M. Got Damages, and Now A. M. Wants Some.

Alexander M. Runyon, and not Theodore M. Runyon, is the Plainfield suitor in the case against the Central Railroad company for $5,000 damages. Some Elizabeth correspondent sent dispatches to the New York papers which were wide of the truth. Craig A. Marsh is counsel for Mr. Runyon, and states that the damages claimed are for the pain and injury suffered by Mr. Runyon and the consequent loss in business including expenses for medical services.

And Still They Cry for More.

The gratitude of the PRESS employes is expressed to C. K. Compton for his generous remembrance of yesterday. With his compliments came some of the most delicious ice-cream that ever congealed the palate; and greatly refreshed were those who feasted on the delicious luxury. They all recommend it for Sunday's dessert.

Joy for the Young People.

R. N. Shelley, of Morristown, is to open a "steam riding gallery" or merry-go-round near French's milldam, North Plainfield, next Monday. He is a gentlemanly young man, highly recommended by the mayor and editors of Morristown.

There's Hope for Him Now.

Isaac Lederer has engaged Craig A. Marsh to defend him against Miss Smith's suits, and his friends assure him that he 'll win.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM L. FORCE.

(From The Press of July 10.)

Just as the sun reached its meridian to-day, one who himself had but just attained the meridian of a valued and useful life passed away from earthly scenes forever.

For days the vitality of William L. Force had hung in the balance. Injured in a driving accident Saturday afternoon, June 24, he had ever since been confined to his room in the City Hotel. The best of medical skill was accorded him, and one of the most faithful of wives looked after his every comfort and need; but the internal injuries proved so severe that human skill was unavailing. The patient who was so brave and unflinching under his agonizing pain, and who even in his accident thought first of all of his beloved helpmeet, sank from his fever and delirium into the rest of unconsciousness, and his heart-beats grew weaker and weaker. The gong had sounded the noonday hour; the heat of the day shone on the city: when the last weary sigh was breathed, and the flickering fountain of life gave its final pulsation. A devoted husband, son and brother, a beloved employer, and an honored man, had gone to his eternal rest.

The end was calm and tranquil; there was not the slightest struggle. He died as he had lived—at peace with all, the enemy of none.

Fifty-two years ago, the same blessed anniversary which Christian nations celebrate for the birth of our Lord, Wm. L. Force was born. Equipped with a good education, he learned the printer's trade, that art which has aptly been styled preservative of all the arts. He was thrifty and prosperous; and nearly 27 years ago he and his surviving partner started the printing and publishing business which still occupies the same site as originally. The first issue of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST was Jan. 2, 1868, one year after the firm began business, and the heading of that paper has never since been changed, nor has any week missed its publication. Mr. Force's native place was Plainfield, where he spent most of his life. He was born on the old farm by what is now Hyde's mill-pond.

The success of Mr. Force in the business world made him a valued man throughout the community and county, and at the solicitation of prominent citizens he became identified with politics and a leader in local statesmanship.

The honor and trust of public office was repeatedly conferred on him. Grover Cleveland himself, on March 18, 1886, wrote that "Reposing special trust and confidence in the intelligence, diligence and discretion of William L. Force", be by and with the advice and consent of the *Senate did appoint him postmaster of* Plainfield. That office Mr. Force honorably, capably and efficiently filled for the full executive term of four years.

During the administration of Postmaster Force, free delivery service was established in Plainfield through his efforts, and he made the service a success which was appreciated by the public. During his administration also, the business of the office was greatly increased, so that when he retired the revenue was nearly double that when he took possession four years before.

In the brotherhoods of man Mr. Force was a cherished associate. He was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M.; of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M.; of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T.; of Easter Lodge, No. 8542, K. of H.; and of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He was also ex-foreman of Gazelle Engine company, No. 1; for many years a member and secretary of the Plainfield Fire Department Commissioners; Fish Warden of Union county at his death, and for years previous, under the appointment of the Governor of New Jersey; for many years a member and secretary of the Union and Middlesex Gun clubs, and later of the Climax Gun club. He was also secretary for years of the Game and Fish Protective association of New Jersey.

No man loved Nature better than he; no man was more faithful to the care of the creatures whom he had been commissioned to protect. He loved his bereaved wife with all the strength and devotion of his big and generous heart. By all his associates and employes he was respected and esteemed. Everyone in THE PRESS office feels in his death a deep and personal grief.

His venerable mother is among the sorrowing ones mourning to-day the departure of a great and kindly nature. His good wife, who nursed him so tenderly and unceasingly during his fatal illness, was his most cherished earthly idol.

The last sad rites over the body of the departed, will take place Thursday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes will conduct services in the City Hotel at 3, and Masonic honors will be given at the grave. The resting-place will be in North Plainfield cemetery, beside his brother, Joseph Lindley, who sacrificed his life for his nation in the Civil War.

There hangs over the inner door of THE PRESS sanctum a design in blue and silver, which the fingers now lifeless wrought a quarter of a century ago. It is a handsomely set and well printed sign of the firm's business, when Park avenue was Cherry street. Mr. Force was justly proud of it; and it shall hang where he placed it, as long as THE PRESS office stands.

But the pall of mourning to-day darkens the silver letters; the blue of the background is as the eternal heaven veiled in a mist of tears. With reverent hands the shades are lowered; with grief smiting their hearts, the bereaved associates of the dead one place the mourning bands across the paper.

One whom we loved, is gone; the ashes of sorrow choke our eyes, and the hand of death lies heavy on our hearts.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

The children's health must not be neglected. Cold in the head causes catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied into the nostrils. The worst cases yielding to it. Price 50c.

CONFIDENCE.

Confidence is the life blood of credit, both public and personal, and to maintain it there must be strict integrity of action.

Without well based confidence governments cannot negotiate loans, merchants transact business, or legitimate enterprise flourish.

Confidence inspires credit and anything that threatens to undermine it forebodes disaster.

A lack of confidence is the immediate cause of our present financial troubles.

It comes from entertained doubts that excessive issues of Government obligations for the purchase and storage of silver bullion will impair the ability to preserve currency equilibrium and sound redemption.

That is an evident cause; remove it and confidence will regain ascendancy.

The unconditional repeal of the unwise Sherman Silver Bill by Congress is the first needed step to be taken.

Afterwards measures can be considered and adopted that will guarantee the permanent and exchangeable par value of a mixed currency of gold, silver and paper, in volume supply sufficient to serve the business wants of the people, but not to an imprudent and dangerous excess.

That will solve the financial problem.

SENSELESS.

What dunces mortal men can make of themselves!

A lot of senseless Colorado miners get together in public meeting and resolve that the Silver States will secede from the Union if the Government stops buying and paying a gold equivalent for their fluctuation metal commodity.

Talk is cheap and oftimes very windy. Secession is a thing entirely of the past: It will never be tried again.

This Government was established to equally promote the welfare of all the people of the United States, and not the local selfish interests of any section.

If the Government is bound to receive and pay for the unwanted Silver product of Colorado and Nevada, why not do the same for the wheat raisers of Kansas and Iowa or the copper miners of Michigan.

One proposition would as sensible as the other.

WHEN THE LIGHTS WERE OUT.

Blessings Appreciated When They Are Taken Away.

The intense darkness of Saturday night, caused by the storm's extinction of the electric light, was very inconvenient to those obliged to stumble about the streets of the unlighted sections. Many were very suspicious of footpads. John W. Murray, jr., ran into a man in the blackness, and involuntarily grabbed him. The man evidently thought he was a robber, for he gave a shrill yell and went tearing down the street as fast as his legs could carry him.

R. J. Shaw was going homeward when he was joined by a big burly fellow who walked beside him ostensibly looking for Richmond street but in the doctor's mind watching a chance to waylay him. Mr. Shaw was very glad to reach his own front door without molestation, and dodged in leaving his unwelcome companion standing there somewhat bewildered.

DIVORCED MRS. SANDFORD.

Frederick of Plainfield Is Legally Separated at Last.

After fighting in the cour for a year and a half, Frederick Sandford, formerly of this city, has won his suit for divorce against his former wife, Ella A. Sandford. He began the suit through Craig A. Marsh as counsel, and was met with a stubborn resistance on every point. Counsel when applied to said that he preferred not to go into details further than to say that despite the opposition of eminent counsel the court vindicated Mr. Sandford, and granted the prayer of his petition for divorce.

Would Not Let Her Teach Prayers.

Rudolph Hering, the engineer recently employed by this city to supervise the construction of the water-works, is reported by the New York *Tribune* as follows:

A divorce was granted at Sioux Falls, South Dakoto, on July 7, to Rudolph Hering, a civil engineer and sewerage expert, of 277 Pearl street, New York, from Fannie Field Hering, who became insane after the action was begun, and is now a patient in the Butler Hospital for the Insane at Providence, R. I. Hering charged his wife with desertion, ans she made a counter charge of cruel treatment, alleging that he would not permit her to teach her children simple prayers. A Tribune reporter called at Mr. Hering's office yesterday, and was informed that Mr. Hering was in Chicago, and that no person here had any information on the subject.

Frazee Lee Heirs Getting Their Portion.

According to the decision of the courts, a few days ago, Meeker Hetfield, one of the heirs of the Frazee Lee estate, is entitled to one-half of the 93-feet frontage of the property on the south side of East Front street between Park and Watchung avenues. By this division Hetfield is entitled to the property now occupied by George Moore and it also takes off some five feet of the building now occupied by John Sayers. The other heirs will divide the unimproved property on the opposite side of the street.

"We'll Be In It", Say the Eagles.

Capt. J. C. Diggs and Fred Byers, of the "Eagle wheelmen" of Newark, were out last Sunday over the course to be traversed for the 25-mile handicap road-race to be run under the direction of Bert Harvey, of this city, July 27.

"I near about pushed the tires off my wheels"—said Fred—"on that Fanwood road; it is out of sight, and we boys are going to make the pace; hey, capt?"

"All we drinks is sarsaparilla and very little of that, as we get the bulge on the whiskey drinkers"—said the captain.

This race will be by the gentry of the colored persuasion, and will undoubtedly be a close one, though the Eagles seem to think they can win hands down.

He Sought Some Creeping Plasters.

The champion prevaricator of the borough was recently sent to a drug store to purchase a porous plaster, and when he returned he told the parties who sent him that they should have bought a "creeping plaster", and when asked what kind they were, he said: "Why, it's a plaster that you put on where the pain is, and when the pain moves to another part of the body the plaster just creeps over to that spot and knocks it out." No one else had ever heard tell of such plasters, and several persons have tried to get the individual to procure some, but have failed.

PAPIAC THE POPULAR.

A Special Correspondent's Views of Plainfield's Long Time Favorite Beach.

East of Long Branch, I know of no more popular one-day resort along the Jersey coast, than that formerly known as Boyntoe's Beach, but now called Papiac. There one can enjoy the cooling breezes in peace and quiet and gaze enrapt upon the scenery of Staten Island and its picturesque shores.

For a day's outing, for Plainfielders, even though the drive was a long one, all would be amply repaid in the recreation to be found there. The bathing is unsurpassed, then there are the bowling alleys, shooting gallery, merry-go-'round for young and old, and boating and fishing. Shady nooks and corners abound, and last but not least the dancing pavilion with its orchestra that plays the sweetest of waltzes and other dances, which greatly enhances the pleasure of those who can trip the light fantastic.

Standing on the bluff, overlooking the Sound, one can see a panorama of sailing craft. From the slender rigged cat boat up to the three masted schooner which appear like white winged swans upon the placid waters. The scene is ever changing and interesting, and the doughty little tug boat with its eight or ten coal laden canal boats, puffs and steams and frets for a full hour in view before passing out of sight towards New York. A word to the anglers. Why go to Barnegat when Papiac is so near, now that the variety of fish for which sportsmen yearn the coming into northern waters, only await the hook and line at Papiac.

The restaurant furnishes the best of food at a nominal rate, while the various amusements may be indulged in at no great sacrifice to the pocket. It would be unkind not to speak of the management which is most excellent in very detail. Mr. Boynton the proprietor gives personal attention to the many enterprises about the grounds and sees to it that every man, woman and child is courteously looked after and shown every attention by his many attendants.

The best of accommodations are accorded to lunch parties, and mothers who bring their children can find numberless cosy places to lay their little ones for a restful nap.

The best of order always prevails there, and one may feel that his family is safe and far removed from all such scenes of rudeness and disorder as are characteristic of more pretentious "day resorts".

Papiac is reached by the Central Railroad of N. J., Sewaren station, which is but a few rods distant from the beach, or by the Pennsylvania road to Woodbridge, and thence by stage, which connects with all trains. For excursion trains the C. R. R. of N. J. have a spur running into the grounds.

THE INTER-CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Play to Be Begun Saturday on the Hillside Courts.

At the Hillside Tennis club, Saturday, will be seen the first games in the inter-club series between the teams of the Bergen Point tennis club, the Jersey City tennis club, and the Hillside. On the two following Saturdays the games will be continued at the out-of-town clubs. Fred Waiz and Albert Simmonds constitute the team selected to meet the visitors Saturday, and others will go out of town to represent the club. The regular tea will be held as usual, at which Mrs. W. J. Ladd will receive and be assisted by some other ladies of the club.

Apropos of That "Firemen's" Contest.

Here is a true little story that is going the rounds which illustrates one of the evils of the "coupon" system which desperate sheets are using to bolster up their dying circulation. It furnishes its own moral:

"In a New England city a bright young woman who earns her own living had saved $75 with which to go to the World's Fair. A few weeks ago a sensational newspaper started a "contest" for free trips to the Fair. The young woman's friends thought they would surprise her with one of these free trips. They began buying the newspaper coupons and sending them in to be credited to her. Some indiscreet friend let her know what was going on. As her friends were spending so much money for her benefit she felt bound in honor to assist. In the end her $75 went into the pool and in the total over $400 was spent. But this sum was not quite enough. The free trip went to somebody who had 29,500 coupons against her 20,000. She gets nothing for the $400 spent in her behalf and she will not go to the Fair."

Della to Have a Vacation.

After next Saturday evening's performance of "Panjandrum", at the Broadway theater New York city, Miss Della Fox will temporarily retire from the cast, in order to enjoy a vacation which she very much needs, and which the clever little woman has earned by nearly four years of constant work in the Hopper company, during which period of time, in fact since the organization has been in existence, she has been one of the most reliable and painstaking of its members, and her absence during the long and prosperous runs of "Castles in the Air", "Wang", and the present production at the Broadway theater, is confined to three performances.

Miss Fox's vacation has been limited to six weeks, during which time Edna Wallace Hopper, the charming soubrette of Charles Frohman's Stock company, who made such a marked success in "The Girl I Left Behind Me", during its recent run at the Empire theater, has been specially engaged to play the role of Paquita, which Miss Fox has played so daintily and successfully since the opening night of "Panjandrum".

A Pair of Spectacles.

It is amazing how little is known of the structure of the eye by those who have given the subject no study. Its delicate and intricate mechanism is a closed book to many who should at least know what can with safety be done with it and what can not. Let us tell you what you should know and just what will enable you to preserve this precious instrument from either damage or decay. Have your eyes examined. There may be easily much the matter with them and yet you may not know it. If you take chances at all, take small ones. With almost anything else in the world you may be able to afford to run risks, but not with the eye.

The safest and withal the cheapest way to have your eyes fitted is by the eye specialist from Queen & Co., Philadelphia's famous firm of opticians and opticians, who is at 7 East Front street, every Thursday.

Westfield Here Saturday.

Manager Keller has engaged the Westfield base-ball team to play against the Crescents in Plainfield Saturday. Manager McLaughlin of this popular nine has strengthened his team. He has a crack new first baseman in Belyea of the Staten Islands. The previous game this season between Westfield and Plainfield was lost by Westfield through her players' costly errors. Francis pitched good ball, and will do so again. The game should bring out a large crowd. Remember the old Plainfield favorites Martin and Murphy will be back. And don't forget the low prices.

To Shoot for $200.

The return shoot between Harry Campbell, of this city, and Aaron Woodruff, of Elizabeth, will be shot at Tremley Point, on the Long Branch road, to-morrow, for $100 a side. The 12 noon and 3:26 p. m. trains from this city, make connections at Elizabethport.

HILL'S

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it. B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 29, 1893.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, met on Thursday, June 29, 1893.

Present—Director Sauer and Freeholders Badgely, Donahue, Ehrlich, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Hunt, Kyte, Moore, Roll, Swain, Scudder, Trahon, Vanderbeek, Winans, Woodruff.

Absent—None.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and Freeholder Hubbard moved to correct by inserting the names of members on all divided votes, which was carried, and the minutes approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the committee on Fourth of July in Elizabeth, inviting the board to attend the services in the First Presbyterian church, read and on motion of Freeholder Trahon received, filed and invitation accepted.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on bonds reported progress.

From county road committee:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Your committee on county roads, to whom was referred the maps, profiles, agreement and specifications of the Newark avenue road, held a meeting on Monday, June 26, 1893, at the Freeholders' room, and with the assistance of the county engineer and county attorney, very carefully went over the agreement and specifications, and believe they are correct, and it is now submitted to your honorable body for approval.

Signed—Chas. H. Moore, W. H. Swain, J. F. Hubbard, J. Martin Roll, M. M. Scudder, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek received and filed.

From committee on Springfield avenue bridge, between Springfield and Union townships.

Gentlemen—Your committee on said bridge would respectfully report that they have examined the said bridge and would recommend that they build an iron beam brick arch bridge, at a cost not to exceed fourteen hundred dollars ($1,400).

Signed—J. Martin Roll, Chas. H. Moore, J. F. Hubbard, Noah Woodruff, M. M. Scudder, committee.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard the report was received and filed, and the committee empowered to build the bridge.

To the Honorable Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—At the request of the director, the undersigned committee met with a Committee from the Morris County Board of Freeholders in reference to building a bridge over the road leading from New Providence to Liberty Corners, the said bridge being a line bridge. The joint committee recommended that a new iron truss bridge be built at a cost not to exceed ten hundred dollars to each county, all of which is most respectfully submitted.

Signed—E. D. Badgely, J. Martin Roll, W. H. Swain, John J. Donahue, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Kyte received and filed and recommendations adopted unanimously.

Report of Plainfield bridge committee:

Your committee on Plainfield bridges would respectfully report that they met the Somerset County Board, and they passed a resolution to build an iron truss bridge over Green Brook on Westervelt avenue, at a cost not to exceed eighteen hundred dollars to this county, and your committee would recommend that we adopt the same for this county. Your committee would further report that the joint committee agreed to replank the bridge over Green Brook, on Grove street, with three-inch Georgia pine plank. Also your committee would recommend that we build an iron beam bridge over Cedar Brook, with brick arches, at a cost not to exceed eight hundred dollars.

Signed—A. Vanderbeek, J. F. Hubbard, John A. Halliday, Chas. H. Moore, Noah Woodruff, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Moore received and filed and recommendation adopted unanimously.

REPORT FROM COUNTY ENGINEER.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County:

Gentlemen—In accordance with resolutions heretofore adopted by your board, authorizing the county engineer to make the necessary surveys and maps and draw agreements, proposals and specifications for the paving of Newark avenue from Broad street, Elizabeth, to the Essex county line; Morris avenue, from Hobart's Gap, Summit township, to the Passaic river; Springfield avenue, from Morris avenue, Springfield township, to the Essex county line; Edgar Road, from Grove street, Elizabeth, to Stiles st, Linden township. The undersigned respectfully report maps and profile of Edgar Road, proposals, agreements and specifications of Morris avenue, Springfield avenue and Edgar Road. Respectfully submitted.

LOUIS QUIEN, County Engineer.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Moore:

Resolved, That the director and clerk of this board be and are hereby authorized and requested to execute in triplicate, on the part of this board, the contract with the Central Railroad Company for the construction of a new bridge over the Elizabeth river at South Front street, of which a draft has been submitted to this meeting.

The contract was read, and on motion of Freeholder Roll approved and the resolution adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Trahon:

Resolved, that the Gas and Water Companies of Elizabeth be prohibited from using the roadway of Newark avenue, from North Broad Street to the county line, for the purpose of laying down their mains.

Freeholder Donahue moved to adopt. Freeholder Roll moved to amend to report to the county attorney. Freeholder Hubbard moved to lay on the table which was carried.

By Freeholder Hunt:

Resolved, that a committee of five be appointed to report on the advisability of extending bridge over Rahway river on Eastman street in Cranford township.

On motion of Freeholder Swain adopted.

By Freeholder Badgely:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed with power to construct an iron truss bridge over the Passaic river, on the road leading from New Providence to Liberty Corner, at a cost not to exceed ten hundred dollars on the part of Union County.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Swain:

Resolved, That the clerk of this board be and is hereby requested, to notify the Mountain Water Company, of Summit, N. J., to grade the side of the county road through Summit township, between the Telford pavement and the gutter where the said company have laid water pipes, and if the same is not done within ten days from the receipt of the notice of said clerk, the county committee of this board will have the same done at the said Water Co's expense.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Donahue:

Resolved That the director and clerk of this board be empowered to execute an agreement between the old Colony Land and Improvement Company and the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union in accordance with a resolution adopted by this board on February 2, 1893.

On motion of Freeholder Woodruff adopted.

Freeholder Kyte moved that the specifications for Morris avenue Springfield avenue and Edgar road be referred to Committee of the whole which was carried.

Freeholder Hubbard moved that the specifications of Newark avenue be referred to the committee of the whole to be called by the director which was carried.

The Director appointed the following committees:

On New Providence bridge—Freeholders Badgely Swain Roll Hunt and Trahon.

On Cranford Bridge—Freeholders Hunt Scudder Halliday Kyte and Ehrlich.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and on motion ordered paid:

Court Account—James Ritchie $75, Amos Mott [illegible], Michael Finneran 75, John M. C. Marsh [illegible], Daniel Donovan 20, John H. McGrath 20, Wm H Smith 20, Henry Smith 20, Oliver Coston 67.50, Jas J Gerber 2.

Bridges—Louis Quien $18, [illegible], Frank Murphy 124.69, Adam Gerlach [illegible], [illegible] C. H. Winans 50, Samuel T Moore & Son 21.88.

Members' Pay—Noah Woodruff [illegible], W H Swain 24, J I Winans 50, John S Sauer [illegible].

Committee Expenses—Martin Roll [illegible], J I Winans 20.50, W H Swain 10 68, Noah Woodruff 10 07.

County Road—Louis Quien [illegible].

Stationery—Summit Record $26 77, Chas H Smith [illegible], W A Tubbs 76 11, L S Hyer 21 50.

Incidental—Jas J Gerber $150 00, Louis Quien [illegible], Michael Durning 25.

Public Grounds and Buildings—J E Keinig [illegible].

The Director announced a meeting of the committee of the whole for Monday, July 3, at 1:30 p. m.

Freeholder Kyte moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, July 6, 1893, at 2:00 p. m.

ALFRED B. COOK, Clerk.

COOPER'S FLORAL DENTINE.

So popular with the Ladies for rendering their teeth snowy white. With the dentifrice for cleansing their teeth and perfuming the breath. It removes all traces of tobacco smoke, is absolutely harmless and delicious to the taste. Sent by mail for 25c. All dealers. Send 2c stamp for sample to

T. [illegible] & [illegible],
[illegible], N. Y.

Mullins & Co.

218 and 220 Market Street,

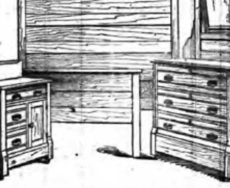
NEWARK, N. J.

The Leading Furniture and Carpet House in the State.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

WHY?

We have no exorbitant rental expenses, for we own our buildings and everything in them. We buy in the best markets, get the largest discounts and are satisfied with reasonable profits.



Oak Chamber Suit $12.

Our assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Cooking Stoves and almost everything for housekeeping are worth seeing, whether you purchase or not.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous.

Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Window Shades, Pictures, Clocks, Chenille and Lace Curtains at

The Best Terms of Any House in the State

BRANCH STORES | 78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

We Have Now In Stock

The largest and best assortment of

$12 BUSINESS SUITS

that we have ever manufactured. They are the latest styles of Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Cassimere Suitings, Black Thibets, etc., and the most of these styles have never been sold before for less than $15 per suit. Our

$12 BLUE SERGE SUITS

Are made from Indigo Blue Serges, color guaranteed and we recommend these as the most comfortable, serviceable and stylish suits for summer wear.

Kilpatrick & Betts,

745 and 747 Broad Street,

Newark.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE.

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

E. C. Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital $250,000.
Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.

The Best Safe in the World. 150,000 in use. *Always preserve their contents.*

Champion Record in all the Great Fires.

One of the largest and best equipped factories in the country has just been erected near Boston, fitted with the latest and most improved tools, which render facilities for manufacturing the best work at the lowest prices, unequalled by any other concern in the country.

Our aim is to give the best construction and most improvements for the least amount of money. Estimates and specifications furnished upon application. AGENTS WANTED.

7-9 c

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To George F. Martens and William Allen.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein Caroline F. Harrison is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the ninth day of September next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by John E. VanNess to the said Caroline F. Harrison, dated October eighth, Eighteen hundred and ninety, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, and also on lands in the township of North Plainfield Somerset county, New Jersey and you George F. Martens are made a defendant because you own said lands or some part thereof, and you, William Allen, are made a defendant because you hold by assignment from said complainant a mortgage on said lands.

OSCAR B. KEEN,
Solicitor of Complainant, No. 763 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.
Dated July 8, 1893. 7 13 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT. UNION COUNTY—Charles A. Reed, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Charles A. Reed, Att'y.
Patrick Lynch, Trustee, vs John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Daniel H. Terry, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Pl'tiff pro se. Att'y
UNION COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—Comegys Paul, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et ter. On Contract.
Wm. A. Coddington, Att'y.
UNION COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT—Thomas Callahan vs. John C. Moore. alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.
Newton B. Smalley, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Harry Werner, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.

By virtue of the above stated writs of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the defendant John C. Moore, of, in and to all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and state of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Second street, distant easterly one hundred and thirty feet more or less from the intersection of said line of Second street, with the easterly line of Park avenue which point is also the northwest corner of the lot of Daniel Roberts; thence first westerly along said southerly line of Second street thirty-five feet, more or less, to a point thence southerly in a course parallel with the westerly boundary of said Roberts, eighty-five feet, more or less, to the line of the Hotel property of Condert Brothers; thence easterly along said hotel property thirty-five feet, more or less, to the line of Daniel Roberts; and thence northerly along said line of Daniel Roberts and parallel with the Second st eet course eighty-five feet, more or less to the place of beginning.

W. H. Ricks, Sheriff.
DL&O Fees $11.60

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor and trustee under the will of Frederick F. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of September next. CRAIG A. MARSH
Dated July 1, 1893. 7 6 10

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree made by the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey bearing date the twenty-fourth day of June, A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in a certain cause pending in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey wherein James Smith is complainant and Mary J. Bartle et als. are defendants I, John D. Bartine, one of the Special Masters of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, duly appointed and commissioned to make said sale and all necessary things pertaining thereto, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the premises at Murray Hill, in Union County, New Jersey, on Monday, the seventh (7) day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, to wit, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those two tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of New Providence, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey:

The First Tract—Lying south of the Stony Hill Road. Beginning at an iron stake in the middle of the road leading from New Providence to Scotch Plains at a corner of land lately purchased by Charles F. Smith, and running thence along the line of said Charles F. Smith south six and a quarter degrees east thirty-seven chains and eighty-seven links more or less to a stake for a corner in line of Ann Bartle; thence along Ann Bartle north eighty-seven and a-half degrees west fourteen chains and thirty-six links to a butternut tree for a corner; thence along the Bartle estate north one and a-half degrees east thirty-two chains and forty-four links to a stake in the middle of said road; thence along the middle of said road (1) north seventy degrees east four chains; thence (2) north sixty degrees east six chains and sixty-two links to the iron pin, the place of beginning. Containing forty-one and ninety-hundredths acres more or less.

The Second Tract—Lying north of the Stony Hill Road. Beginning at a stake in the middle of the road leading from New Providence to Scotch Plains in line of (formerly) Jotham Potter's land; thence running along the line of said Potter's land north one degree east seven chains and fifty links, more or less, to a stone heap for a corner in an old Tier line and line of (formerly) Wilcox; thence along said Tier line and line (formerly) Wilcox south eighty-eight and a quarter degrees east seven chains and eighty-six links, more or less, to line of (formerly) Elias Clark; thence along said Elias Clark's line to a stake in the middle of said road; thence along the middle of said road three courses and distances: (1) south sixty degrees west three chains and forty-eight links more or less; (2) south seventy degrees [illegible] four chains; (3) south sixty-five and a-half degrees west two chains and forty-seven links to the place of beginning. Containing four acres and seventy-five hundredths acres more or less.

Being the land and premises of which William Smith died, seized; including the estate and interest in dower of the defendants, Christina Smith and Martha Smith, in said premises, together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

J. D. BARTINE,
Special Master in Chancery of New Jersey
GEO. V. VANDEVEER, Sol'r.
Dated June 29, 1893.
C&CH., fees $14.40 7 6 w5

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

All goods delivered free of charge.

Telephone 141.

C. M. ULRICH.

At Half Prices

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

AMOS H. VANHORN.

LIMITED,

73 MARKET STREET,

GREAT

MIDSUMMER SALE

AT HALF PRICES.

Moquette, per yard only	75c
Velvet carpet, per yard only	75c
Body Brussels carpet per yard only	75c
Tapestry Brussels carpet, per yard only	50c
All-wool ingrain carpet, per yard only	50c
Three ply carpet, per yard only	65c
Parlor suits in plush, 6 pieces, mahogany finished frames, only	$27
Parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug covering, only	$37
Antique oak bedroom suits, reduced from $20 down as low as	$13

Hotels, Summer Resorts and Summer Boarding Houses will always find a large line of goods at my establishment, and at low prices and easy terms.

Fancy Matting, large stock and low prices. Best makes of Refrigerators at the lowest prices.

Telephone 580. Terms to suit purchasers Car fare paid. *Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the state.*

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

LIMITED.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-5-1y

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by *fire or moth.*

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. AND R. BURNETT,

17 Academy st., Newark. 5 11 4

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

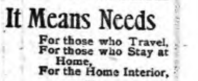
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Semi-Annual Clearing Sale

AT THE

NEWARK

BEE HIVE



Beginning

Monday, July 10

Ending

Saturday, July 15

Offering for the Six Days the contents of our vast establishment at reduced prices, to effect a speedy clearing of all Summer Goods and stock in surplus.

It Means Wear

For the Men,
For the Women,
For the Children.

It Means Needs

For those who Travel,
For those who Stay at Home,
For the Home Interior,

—AT—

Prices Much Below

THOSE PREVAILING IN EARLY SEASON.

Regular patrons know, and prospective visitors will learn, that this is not a "Job Lot" hurrah of odd or poor-selling stock, but the offering of choice merchandise, such as is sold in our place from day to day. To the public in general the Summer season is at its height—to us it means preparation for the Fall and Winter.

Hence this Cut Price Carnival.

Write for Detail List.

NO BRANCH STORE.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.,

707 to 721 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

NOTICE. June 5, 1893.

Estate of Harriet E. Case, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

[illegible] D. CASE,
Administrator.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The question is frequently asked: "What has become of the soldiers' monument?"

—The effects of the Census bureau on North avenue, have been shipped to Washington, by express.

—The public library directors will hereafter hold their regular sessions the first Tuesday in each month.

—A bicycle race will take place July 20 between Frank Hart and Fred Minor, for $20, on Campbell's track.

—John Carney expects to give one of his successful entertainments at Basking Ridge in the near future.

—Admission, including grand stand seat, to the Crescent ball games, will hereafter be 25 cents. General admission 15 cents.

—Car No. 1, of the street railway, is off duty for the purpose of being repainted. The other cars will be similarly treated in their turn.

—Two of the big poles which held the netting in front of the base-ball grand stand blew down during the gale, Saturday evening.

—A party of three amateur fishermen from this city spent Sunday fishing along the Cranford river. The total catch was over 100 fine eels.

—Don't neglect to take that two days' trip to the Chicago fair for 50 cents, all expenses paid, Monday and Tuesday evenings at Music Hall.

—Plainfield Lodge, 44, I. O. O. F., have decided to run an excursion to Lake Hopatcong August 24, stopping at Dunellen, Somerville and White House.

—Fifty cents for two days at the World's Fair, Chicago, with all expenses paid. That's what's offered for next Monday and Tuesday evenings at Music Hall.

—Two new cars for the Somerset street extension of the street Railway are now due here from the shop, and there are already 166 applications for positions as motormen and conductors on the new route.

—Oscar R. Keen, solicitor for Caroline F. Harrison, gives notice of foreclosure of a mortgage given by John K. VanNess to her, on Plainfield and North Plainfield lands. The matter will be heard in court Sept. 9.

—The Elizabeth "Town Tattle", a society journal published for the last three and a half years by John C. Wetmore of that city, has suspended. Mr. Wetmore says the financial depression is the principal cause.

—To the street committee of the borough has been referred the petition of citizens to lay a crosswalk at Grandview and Westervelt avenues and to repair the Grand street and Grandview avenue sidewalk, which is in bad condition.

PERSONALIA.

Uncle Peter Wooden has disposed of his kittenish colt.

Fred Jansen is now the genial clerk at the Arlington hotel.

C. Wharton, of Third place, started for a trip to Canada, Sunday.

Borough councilman Joseph Howell is off for a six weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Randolph, of Duer street, are at the seaside.

Mrs. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue, has gone to Westerly, R. I.

Miss Anitia Fraley, of East Ninth street, has gone to Pompton Plains.

R. W. Rice's son, of the borough, is home, with two schoolboy friends visiting him.

Jack Barry, Bull Frog City's only sport, is spending this month at the World's Fair.

D. F. Godown and family, of Vine street, are spending a few days in Hunterdon county.

D. A. P. Jones, "the white Japanese", and his crew of Japs, left town Monday for New Brunswick.

Andrew R. Kenney leaves St. Louis next week for a short visit to his family on Manning avenue.

Acting-mayor Neal's family, of the borough, are enjoying life up the Hudson river, alongside Newburgh.

Miss Lillie Otis, of Kingston, N. Y., is visiting for a few days at the home of Mr and Mrs. Carey, Prospect place.

Miss Percy Emmons, of Plainfield, is the guest of Miss Hester Holman, of Livingston avenue, New Brunswick.

The Rev. J. W. Richardson, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, is at Middlebury, Conn., for July and August.

Charles Overbaugh, a former resident of North Plainfield, has been calling on friends in the borough, much to their delight.

Mrs. Ireland and child, of Philadelphia, have been visiting Mrs. Ireland's brothers, Messrs. Hiram and Henry Woodland.

Bolhke Luerssen, who was so long an esteemed resident of North Plainfield, has returned to Reading after a visit to his old home.

Young Sandford Robinson, a son of Emory Robinson, caught a large mess of fish at Sebring's mills the other day, which old fishermen envied.

Mr. Emerson, who recently purchased and now occupies the stone house on the hillside, North Plainfield, is making many improvements about the place.

Isaac Colthar, who has built probably more bridges than any other one individual in this State, will be 73 years of age April 11, 1894. He is still a most active citizen.

To Mrs. Boisterll, who was such a valuable aid in nursing Wm. L. Force through his fatal illness, the bereaved family express their most heartfelt gratitude.

Herbert Willett, of Craig place, North Plainfield, intends spending a few weeks up in the other end of Somerset county, near Kline's mills, fishing. He'll have a jolly time.

The annual reunion of the 30th Veterans' Association of New Jersey will be held at Asbury Park on the 20th inst. Two of the members, W. H. Ludlow and H. C. Drake, will go from this city.

The Elizabeth *Herald*, under the heading "To be honored here", says that the Union County Press club will hold a *special meeting to take action on the* death of Wm. L. Force.

Collector H. N. Spencer has in his possession a wooden canteen carried by one of his ancestors in the Revolutionary war. It is indeed a relic, and very unique. He is justly proud of it.

Harry C. Skiff, formerly agent for the United States Express company here, is now a night messenger on the train arriving in this city at 1:17 from New York. His run is from New York to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Sarah Scofield, a sister of Mrs. Geo. L. VanEmburgh of East Front street, died at her home in Morristown, Sunday evening, after a lingering illness. Her funeral services will be held in the Parsippany Presbyterian church to-morrow afternoon.

Thomas Moore, a valued attache of McNabb's Twelfth street and Broadway photographic studio, New York, is visiting friends here and collecting a large number of fine views. Mr. Moore is a skilled artist, and his collection faithfully represents Plainfield's beauties.

PERSONALIA.

F. R. Andrews and family have gone to East Northfield, Mass.

Mrs. J. P. McMurray is enjoying the pleasures of Asbury Park.

Miss Carrie Ayers, of West Third street, has gone to Pennsylvania to stay a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stover, of New York city, are visiting relatives in their old home.

Mrs. Horsley Barker left town yesterday to spend a few days at Brooklyn and Staten Island.

Mrs. Edwin C. Cloyd of Grove street is at Cayuga Lake House, Sheldrake, N. Y., for the summer.

Lewis E. Waring and Clifford W. McGee are stopping at Hotel Plymouth, 6,341 Hope avenue, Chicago.

Wm. H. Lyon, father of Mrs. A. W. Day of Madison avenue, has gone to South Hingham, Mass.

Mrs. E. Chapin has returned from the home of her daughter, Greenwich, Conn., after a two months' visit.

Leonard Smith, of New York, is enjoying Plainfield's fine scenery and balmy air for the summer months.

Mrs. Voorhees W. Laing and son Edward, of East Front street, are visiting relatives at Hackettstown.

C. F. Abbott, formerly of Prospect avenue, has taken possession of his handsome residence on Central avenue

Charles Naylor, formerly of the borough, but now of Brooklyn, has been visiting relatives on West Second street.

J. P. Allis and Miss Lizzie Allis have returned from Lake Hopatcong, where they were registered at the Bryant House.

Mrs. James Lynch, of Brooklyn, has been spending a week at the home of her son, Thomas Lynch, 303 Madison avenue.

Miss Lottie M. Smith, formerly chief operator in the central telephone office, has gone to visit friends at Morristown.

Mrs. Edward White and son, of 403 Park avenue, left Saturday for Somerville, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Wm. M. Buckman and son Adrian, of Linden avenue, will spend the summer at Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Harrisburg.

George Ball is to accompany the McCutchens to Lake Placid to take care of their horses during their summer stay there.

The engagement is announced of Miss Lulu Lewis, daughter of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, to James Kimball of East Fifth street.

Mrs. Sarah Dietrich and the Misses Dietrich, of Grove street, are home from Chicago, where they have been attending the Fair.

Mrs. James Philpott has returned to her home, 457 West Front street, after a two months' visit with relatives in Brooklyn.

Mrs. David W. King, of Craig place, is visiting her grandmother, at Liberty Corner. Her little daughter Ethel accompanies her.

Edward Kellogg, of Mount Pleasant, is entertaining a charming niece from Ohio, whose father, Mr. Kellogg's brother, is a missionary in India.

The family of M. S. Taylor, of Rockview terrace, will spend the month of July at the Adirondack League club reserve, Old Forge, N. Y.

Miss Grace Lewis, of Central avenue, is enjoying the breezes of old ocean, at Noyes's Beach, Watch Hill, the famous Seventh-Day summer resort.

Mrs. M. C. VanArsdale, formerly of Plainfield, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Brokaw, West Front street. She will spend the entire month of July in this city.

Miss E. L. Adams, public librarian, has earned a vacation, and the board of directors has granted leave of absence for three weeks. A grateful public wish her a happy time.

Will Stout, of East Front street, who has been confined to his room, and part of the time to his bed, for the past three weeks, with rheumatism, is reported very little better.

Charles Heyder, a prominent Tammany Tiger of New York, is visiting his brother-in-law, Wm. W. Springman, of North Plainfield. His wife and daughter accompany him.

Franklin S. Smith, lately science teacher of the High school, will spend the summer at Kimball's Island, Isle au Haut, Maine, and will then resume studies at Harvard.

The New Brunswick *Home News* says: "Councilman Elias Bird of Plainfield with his wife rode from that city through Metuchen to New Brunswick and back, the other evening. They are both expert bicyclists."

Captain Doane, of LaGrande avenue, left Saturday for Barrington, Nova Scotia, accompanied by his son, Benjamin H. Doane of the New York court of appeals, to spend the summer. Moose hunting will occupy his attention some of the time.

Andrew Love, jr., who was severely burned by powder on the Fourth, is convalescing at the residence of his parents on Duer street, North Plainfield. His eyesight is not injured, and Dr. Carman, the attending physician, will have him out in a few days.

Among the latest arrivals in this city are William J. Flaherty, C. J. Murphy and Frank Daley, members of the South Boston Tiger association of South Boston, Mass. They are spending two weeks' vacation at the residence of Mrs. Amanda Mattis, 307 Monroe avenue.

The funeral of the late Stewart Milligan, who died Thursday, took place from the house, West Fourth street, Sunday at 2 p. m. The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiated. The members of the Masons' and Bricklayers' union were present in a body, and accompanied the remains to Hillside Cemetery.

John P. Munn, O. G. Waring, Howard Huntington and Irving West have returned from a two weeks' vacation spent at Mrs. Munn's place at Otsego Lake, N. Y. Miss Florence Huntington, Miss Kittie Stewart, Miss Jessamy Harte, and Miss Maude VanBoskerck returned last week from a visit to the same place.

Fred. S. Dunn, gave his Plainfield friends a happy surprise last night by returning from Hot Springs, Va., where for seven weeks he was chief engineer of the electric light plant. His duties kept him busy seven days in the week, which his conscience forbade, so he gave up the excellent position. This creditable and courageous action is a strong recommendation for the competent electrician.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Force and Miss Mabel Force, of Bound Brook, had a very pleasant ride in Jack's new steam yacht, the *Nassau*, recently, as far as New Brunswick. Jack having joined the New Brunswick Boat club, has decided to keep his boat at that place, where it will be much handier, and afford him a better chance to enjoy it in company with his and his wife's many friends.

A. V. D. Honeyman left town to-day on the Royal Blue line, with about sixty more excursionists, on his second World's Fair excursion. From this section go Dr. Hecht, George D. Ehni, Mr. and Mrs. Rohn, Miss Hartzfeldt and E. B. Kinyon, of Raritan; Miss Cawley, of Somerville; Matt. Suydam, jr., and Miss Kate Suydam, of Franklin Park; ex-mayor Whiting and family, of Bound Brook; Raymond A. and Harry A. McGee, and Miss Hattie Rockwell, of Plainfield; L. S. Blackwell and wife, of Wertsville; James Bowman, of South Branch; and Mr. Honeyman's son, Edward Maxwell. The next tour starts August 26, when a large number of people who could not go earlier expect to accompany it.

THE INVENTOR A PLAINFIELDER.

AND HIS INVENTION JUST WHAT THIS TOWN NEEDS.

Seymour G. Smith and His Wonderful Crematory—It Disposes of Garbage Without Odor or Smoke, and Converts Disease Germs Into Harmless Ashes.

Seymour G. Smith, ex-president of the *Plainfield* common council, is to be congratulated for solving the great problem of how to dispose of garbage and disease-breeding refuse matter without danger to health. Millions of dollars have been spent all over the world, in trying to devise some method to accomplish the result he alone has achieved.

It now appears that Mr. Smith, after eight years of experimenting, at the expense of over $300,000, has invented just what every city or large town requires—a crematory that can convert into harmless substance the refuse matter that threatens the health of every citizen who breathes its dangerous gases.

Watering places on the shores of Long Island and New Jersey have for years been annoyed by garbage, dead animals and other filth being washed on their beaches, coming from the millions of loads towed to sea from New York city. All of this can now be avoided at a very small expense by the adoption and use of Mr. Smith's Vivartias odorless system of cremation. If it is as stated, that there are no odors coming from the furnace of this system, while burning, it is positive proof that the dangerous gases are all consumed inside of the retort, which is the one and only thing required to make such cremation a success.

In Scranton, where Mr. Smith's system has been adopted and has become popular, the papers speak of it as follows:

(From The Scranton Tribune.)

THE CREMATOR TEST.

Prominent City Officials Delighted with Its Work.

NO BAD ODORS ARE DISCOVERED.

The Stack Will Be Raised Twenty-five Feet and the Seventh Ward Will Be Satisfied—*All Kinds of Garbage and a* Couple of Dead Animals Incinerated.

The Vivartias crematory recently erected in this city was thoroughly examined yesterday afternoon by members of the board of health and various city officials and citizens. The examination and test was set down for 2 o'clock and by that time there were upward of 100 persons on the grounds. Among the prominent ones were President Ripple, Secretary Edgar, Dr. Paine, Dr. Bently and Mr. Kelly of the board of health, Health Officers Allen and Burke, Captain Moir, chairman common council; Director Gibbons of the poor board, School Controller Jennings, John R. Farr and many others.

Gathered near the door and inside the shed were about fifty barrels of garbage of all kinds and description. The drying cells of the furnace were charged to their utmost capacity with an assortment of stuff that would never burn with an ordinary fire. They dumped in a couple barrels of cabbage, also watermelons and other decayed vegetables, refuse from the numerous markets scattered throughout the city. This was followed by mixed garbage containing about twenty-five per cent of water, and also a couple of dogs. An hour later everything was taken out in a couple of wheelbarrow loads in dry ashes.

NO ODORS TO BE FOUND.

During the process of incineration there were no odors wafted on the air as could be distinguished, and the atmosphere which permeated the building was as pure as that which nature has given us. Everybody pronounced it a success, and even those who have petitioned councils against it acknowledged that there were no disagreeable odors connected with it. The chief complaint of the petitioners is that the smoke stack is not high enough. This will be remedied immediately to satisfy their scruples. Mr. Smith, the representative of the Vivartias Crematory company, claims that it will do no good, but at the same time says it will do no harm, and if it will satisfy those who have been kicking that he would put it up. Another complaint that reached the board of health was that, although the odors could not be distinguished during the day time that it was impossible to sleep at night owing to the offensive smell with which the air is laden. This is peculiar. At 7 o'clock every morning the fires are started and the furnace begins its work. At 6 o'clock everything is shut down and it is not again put in operation until the following day. Therefore it does not stand to reason that these odors which prevent sleep come from the crematory.

RUNNING EXPENSES SMALL.

One of the things which the company guaranteed was that it would not consume over one ton of coal per day. In this respect they have been agreeably surprised. The crematory has been running just one month Saturday, and during that time it has consumed just nine tons of coal. In this time 5,000 barrels of garbage have been consumed. This easily proves that the running expense will not be as great as was expected. Another feature is that the ashes removed from the furnace will make a good fertilizer, and when sifted will be worth from $10 to $12 per ton. This will also cut down the expenses of running the cremator, and *in a few years it will be paying* for itself. The maximum capacity of the furnace is 180 cubic yards per day, and the minimum is 125 yards. To do this it takes a half a ton of coal at present, but part of this expense will be done away with as soon as the new boiler is placed in position. The burning of the garbage then will generate the steam in the boiler and create the forced draft produced by a blower.

HOW IT WORKS.

The secret of the entire machine is explained by their company's representative, as lying in the mixing of oxygen and the gases and passing them over the various fires. This is the second one ever erected by them and they are particularly delighted with its unqualified success.

The furnace is built of pressed brick and contains five drying cells. The garbage is dumped into the drying cells and allowed to remain there until perfectly dry, it is then dropped on the hearth below where cross fires soon ignite and consume it. It gradually drops into the ash receiver below and is wheeled out. Each of the cells will hold a cubic yard or about a ton of garbage, with the exception of one which was built twice as large as the others so that the body of a horse or cow could be received. The drying cells are covered with soapstone plates which fit over the apertures very tightly and allow no smoke nor odors to arise this way. No night soil has been burned as yet, owing to a delay in having a large chute made to convey it from the barrels to the mouth of the drying cells.

The cremator is a success and will benefit the city in many ways.

ERECT ONE IN HYDE PARK.

[From the Scranton Courier-Progress.]

The success of the crematory located near Stowers' packing house is best shown by the fact that barrels upon barrels of offensive stuff are quickly burned without an offensive odor being perceptible to those in and around the structure at the time of operation. This was the case on Thursday when tests were made of the efficiency of the crematory, which can consume over 150 cart loads of anything destructible in a working day of ten hours. In June 4,000 barrels of garbage were burned and what is left in the way of ashes, etc., covers a very small space.

The benefit derived from this crematory is the difference in purity that would emanate from those 4,000 barrels of decayed garbage lying about in barrels, scattered in alleys and yards, or along the river, sending forth their offensive odors and disease-breeding germs, and that amount of stuff burned down to a comparative handful of ashes. When the virtues of a crematory are better known one of these health protectors will not be sufficient for this city. There should be three more, one in Hyde Park, one on the South Side and another in Providence. The quantity of disease-breeding material that four crematories could destroy would surprise us, and there is nearly enough for this number to destroy in any city the size of Scranton. After viewing the work of a crematory and what has been consumed by it, it is a matter of wonder that humanity has so long lived as it is considering the putrid matter that sends its noxious vapors into the atmosphere we breathe.

An Undisputed Test of Merit.

A medicine that has been a household remedy for over fifty years and used in that time by more than 150,000,000 persons must have great merit. Such a medicine is found in BRANDRETH'S PILLS. This fact demonstrates the value of these pills better than any statement of the proprietors. It will be observed that the dose required to cure is small. One or two pills taken every night for ten or twenty days will cure dyspepsia, costiveness, rheumatism, liver complaint, biliousness, or any disease arising from an impure state of the blood.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless and safe to take at any time.

Sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar coated.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

[From The Scranton Times.]

THERE WAS NO SMELL,

BUT STILL THE PEOPLE OF THE SEVENTH COMPLAIN.

The Investigating Committee at the Crematory Yesterday — They Are Satisfied That It Is All Right and Will So Report.

On an invitation extended by the board of health a large crowd gathered at the crematory yesterday afternoon to inspect it. Every member of the board of health was present with the exception of Mr. H. J. Zeigler. Among others present were the Hon. John R. Farr, Dr. Gates, John Gibbons, C. F. Mattes, president Moir of the common council, members of the sanitary committee of the councils and many of the protesting property holders of the Seventh Ward.

The first test made of the crematory in the afternoon for the benefit of the spectators was the consumption of fifty-seven barrels of ordinary garbage in twenty minutes. The next test was the consumption of twenty-four barrels of garbage, twenty-four kegs of fish and one dog in thirty minutes. During all this time little or no smell could be found around the premises, with the exception where the garbage was being deposited in the kilns.

Nevertheless some of the property holders of the Seventh ward protested against the crematory bitterly and crowds of three and four stood here and there discussing what they termed a nuisance which must be abated. They admitted, however, that no bad odors could be found yesterday afternoon, but claimed the stench is always worst in the evenings.

In an interview with President Moir of the common council, he said he thought the crematory was a success, as did also the members of the board of health and other representative citizens present. One thing is certain though that many improvements can yet be made about the crematory and no doubt will be made by the board of health as soon as convenient. The citizens of the Seventh ward want the stack raised higher thinking it will have a tendency to carry off the foul odors better, which they claim issue from it. This matter will probably be discussed at the special meeting of the board of health this evening and if deemed advisable the stack will be raised to the height they desire.

The crematory has been in operation a little over a month now and during that time something in the neighborhood of 5,000 cubic yards of garbage has been consumed, which required nine tons of coal. The maximum of the consumption of garbage in the crematory is 180 cubic yards in ten hours and the minimum, 125 cubic yards in ten hours.

(From The Scranton Republican.)

THE CREMATORY INSPECTED.

TWO POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE SEVENTH CLASH OVER IT.

Upon invitation of the Vivartias Crematory Company to the Board of Health, members of councils, representatives of the press and citizens generally to visit and inspect the plant the company has erected in the Seventh ward of the city, many people journeyed in that direction yesterday afternoon.

The officials and people of prominence present were: Colonel Ripple, Drs. Paine and Bentley and M. J. Kelly of the Board of Health, Dr. Allen and Captain Burke, Secretary Edgar, Captain Moir, D. W. Humphrey and many Seventh ward citizens. "Convinced a man against his will and he is of the same opinion still." The above quotation seems to apply exactly to the kicking element of the Seventh ward. They admit that there is no offensive smell but persist that the stack should be at least twenty-five feet higher. If this change were made they would be satisfied and consider themselves victorious from a political standpoint.

From a talk yesterday with a number of the residents it would appear that the two political factions in the Seventh ward are at the bottom of the war against the crematory, and the height of the stack will be the making or the breaking of the successful or defeated party.

The meeting at the crematory yesterday only resulted in argument. All the garbage brought was taken care of and consumed in very short time, and it included three dogs, one barrel of watermelons, about a dozen kegs of herring and many barrels of vegetables and refuse.

The manner of delivering garbage in old leaky barrels and unloading the filth on the front platform attracts any amount of flies and the odor is not very pleasant. This fact is recognized by Mr. Smith, and will be remedied as soon as possible, the matter being in the hands of the health authorities. Mr. Smith cannot hurry them along or make any provision against the odor or flies. Inside the crematory everything appears to work satisfactory and if the crematory is not successful the defects must be pretty well covered up.

Robbed Again of $40.

The South Plainfield hotel was entered and robbed of about $40 worth of goods, Monday night. This is the second time the place has been broken into and robbed within the past few weeks.

—25 cents will take you all through the *World's Fair—pay transportation to it* and all expenses. How? Why at Music Hall next Monday and Tuesday evenings.

—Chatham street, or, better still, Brook avenue, is looking fine. The work on it will be complete in a day or two, and street commissioner Gavin has the thanks of the entire community.

—A telephone wire hangs very low over the roadway, on account of a pole falling, on Greenbrook road between the farms of Cadmus and Stine. It is dangerous, and should be removed.

—You remember how you enjoy Ragan's views at Music Hall every year! *Well go and see the 200 mammoth views* of the World's Fair, Monday and Tuesday evenings next, at Music Hall.

—"Heavy Weather" George Stewart, "who'll be 68 years of age comin' corn", wants the Somerset street railway to pass his doorway. George, you'll live to see the cars run all through the valley!

—A midsummer excursion to Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko and the Switchback, is offered by the Central railroad, from this city, next Saturday. Don't miss it! Only $1 75 for the round trip, leaving this city at 9:27 a. m.

—135 of the 183 telephones in Plainfield were knocked out by the storm of Saturday afternoon, by the fuses being burned out by lightning. All have been repaired but one, and that is in a house locked up because of the family's absence.

—Widen Greenbrook road from Somerset street to the borough line underneath Washington Rock, and call it some other name that smells as sweet, and you will have the finest drive in New Jersey, and the thanks of everybody for all time to come.

—Ex-councilman Sebring has finished drilling the well for Smalley Bros., at their stone cracker. A wind-mill has been attached, and they now furnish the stone house and the Brookside retreat with water. The well is down 180 feet, and has 145 feet depth of water.

—Hope and Bethel chapel Sunday-schools will take their annual excursion to Ocean Grove on Friday. There will be two sections of ten cars each, one starting from Grant avenue at 7:30 and one from Plainfield at 8, returning from Asbury Park at 5:30 p. m., stopping at Long Branch both ways.

A BIG WIND COMES TO TOWN.

NO BIGGER BLOW REMEMBERED IN PLAINFIELD.

Trees Swept Over on Nearly Every Street—Buildings Damaged, and People Pretty Thoroughly Scared.

Everybody in town said Saturday night "That's the biggest blow I ever saw here". The hurricane which excited this remark began *shortly after 5:30*. The afternoon had been clear, but suddenly the western sky grew dark. Wicked-looking clouds, in yellow and black masses, boiling and whirling and twisting, sped over the mountains. With a roar and a rush the wind pounced down upon city and borough. In an instant the air was a mass of blinding dust. Hats, handkerchiefs and parcels were thrown about indiscriminately. Trees went bowling over, big branches snapped, signboards lost their fastenings, everything swayed and trembled before the violence. The wind blew fiercely for ten minutes, and then came a drenching rain which cleared the air of the dense swirling clouds of dust and gave people subjected to the dust bath a chance to clear their eyes, noses and mouths of the grit.

Scarcely a street escaped having its shade trees injured. Many noble trees were utterly ruined, others lost big branches. The wind twisted big trunks in twain as easily as saplings.

A party of 21 bicycle riders from Rahway were caught in Plainfield in Saturday's storm. One of them, a cousin of Mrs. T. O. Doane, took the whole party to the house of the genial chief of the fire department and they enjoyed Mrs. Doane's hospitality until nearly 9 o'clock. When they went on their way again they gave three cheers for their kind hostess and another three for Plainfield.

The same party of wheelmen were at Tier's ice-cream pavilion near the lake when the storm broke and stayed there until a tree that grows through the roof of the pavilion was cracked off just above the shingles by the wind and came down with a crash carrying boards and all other movables with it. A tray containing empty dishes was blown into the lake and then the men thought it was about time to leave so they went to Mrs. Doane's house where they spent the rest of the evening.

Dr. Hedges's place fared worse than many of the others as there were three trees badly broken up; one huge elm lost almost its entire top. One of the beautiful willows around the fountain on J. W. Reinhart's place in Netherwood was completely uprooted and lies pitiably on its side. The scuttle on the roof of W. Palmer Smith's residence was blown from its fastenings and dashed, down hitting the piazza rail and breaking a large piece from it. The house of Robert Radford on West Front street had a narrow escape. A huge tree blew down in front of it striking the house and causing some damage. The large stage doors in the rear of Music Hall were blown open and the wind rushing through the house broke the locks on the front door and blew the scenery around on the stage. A bushel basket was blown from the stage up into the gallery and the scuttle is missing from the roof. The skylight in the residence of Seymour G. Smith of Central avenue was blown in and the fire-alarm wires in that street were broken by a tree falling across them in front of Dr. Wells's house. Herbert Chamberlain the lineman who was going over the wires with chief Doane was on a pole with his head in close proximity to a wire just as the lightning struck the wire.

He was shocked for a few moments, but recovered after stimulants were administered. A window in the tower of the Crescent Avenue church blew in but no other damage was done to the building.

A barn belonging to C. M. Raybert on Fourth street was unroofed, but the shingles and beams blew against a brick wall and did no damage. In many sections of the town belated citizens stumbled along in darkness, and only in the business parts of the city were there lights.

George Butche, the driver for J. T. Odam, the slate roofer, narrowly escaped with his life. He was about to drive out of the ball field when one of the huge gates blew off, just missing him.

The closest escape from a serious accident was at a house on West Second street owned by Mr. Markly and occupied by a family named Hargraves. A large tree standing in front of the house blew over striking the building near one corner and straining the framework so that the family who were in the house could open neither the back nor front doors. A neighbor, seeing the peril of the inmates, opened a window and helped the frightened family to escape.

A colored girl was blown around the corner of Park avenue into North. She blew into policeman Kiely's arms and he hurried her into the drug store just as a piece of the roof of THE PRESS building fell in the place in which he had been standing.

—Many new houses are being erected hereabouts.

—The World's Fair for 25 cents and all expenses paid, Music Hall next Monday and Tuesday.

—You can stay at the shore till 7 in the evening, by going on the Trinity excursion July 19.

—Cheapest trip yet! Chicago and back and the whole World's Fair for 25 cents. Next Monday at Music Hall.

—Why not change the name of Chatham street to Brook avenue? All the property-owners are willing.

—Every day on the borough banks of Tier's lake may be seen many sleepy fishermen. Still they catch some fish.

—The action taken by the council in reference to the Plainfield electric light company is generally commended in the borough.

—Grace M. E. church Sunday-school, of North Plainfield, will go on an excursion to Black River Falls park, Tuesday, July 18.

—Winfield Scott post, 73, G. A. R., has adopted a new design to mark the graves of the dead soldiers. It is an iron staff with the G. A. R. badge.

—Some of the walks laid on Peace street will have to be taken up and relaid, because they do not conform to the established line. The man who mislaid the stones will have to relay them at his own expense.

—The Baptists have arranged for fine weather July 21, and will provide ample care for all who wish to join in a merry time at the shore. The excursion will leave Plainfield at 8 and stay at the Park till 6, stopping at Long Branch both ways.

—John J. Kenney intends to live high next winter, and is raising his own bacon with that end in view. He paid $2 for the greased pig which somebody won in a Fourth of July race, and spends his spare hours developing the fat and lean streaks.

—"A Bicycle Rider" warns THE PRESS that wheelmen "should beware of a young lady who lives on Front street, Scotch Plains, near a shoe shop, as she sits on the stoop and tries to draw the attention of them by hallooing and laughing at them as they go by."

—What THE PRESS has always advocated should be done to popularize baseball in Plainfield, is now to be accomplished—the lowering of the price of admission. Manager Keller has cut it down to 15 cents, and now everyone may go—even the schoolboy with lots of [illegible] but little cash.

THE WHIRLWIND AT FANWOOD.

Trees Uprooted and Broken Off, Outbuildings Wrecked, and Several Persons Injured.

A windstorm of unusual vigor and violence passed through Fanwood Saturday evening and occasioned considerable damage, besides frightening the inhabitants. A funnel-shaped cloud was seen approaching from the west, and the apex of the funnel seemed to bound from the ground and descend at intervals. This was proved to be true after the windstorm passed, as in its direct track buildings on the ground were wrecked, while others further on were unharmed, but tops of trees were snapped like matches. On the east side of Martine avenue ten trees were broken off close to the ground, one of them a black oak as thick as the body of an ordinary-sized man. The cloud then skipped to the summit of Quality hill, ripped off the flag from the halyards and staff at judge Moore's, demolished the outbuildings on the premises of Wright Babcock, and blew his servant girl off the rear porch, bruising her severely. The outbuildings of Mrs. James Fancher were also wrecked, and one of them, it is reported, was hurled down the railroad bank, knocking over an unknown man who it is presumed clung under the bank for shelter from the wind.

He was picked up unconscious, but later recovered and found to be injured about the head. He would not give his name, but took a train for Plainfield saying he would have his injuries attended there.

L. J. Briggs attempted to withstand the gale, and while endeavoring to protect his property was thrown violently and received severe contusions on his right leg.

No electric lights were in use Saturday night, the wires being down, and the residents depending on that source of supply for lighting their houses found it convenient to borrow oil lamps from neighbors.

RAIDED A GAMBLING DEN.

Police Do Good Work, and the Court Fines the Offenders.

For about two weeks past the police have been watching a suspicious-looking place on East Front street, with the idea that some unlawful proceedings were going on there.

Just two weeks ago Thursday, captain Grant and sergeant Kiely made their way into this place, and found some men playing cards, but as they had been warned of the approach of the police nothing of a compromising nature was found.

Last week a man who said he had lost $20 in the establishment made some complaints to the police so on Saturday night a raid was planned.

The front and back doors were guarded by the police, and other officers went inside and succeeded in arresting the proprietor of the establishment. The brother of the proprietor succeeded in getting away by a side door, but the man who helped him get away, one Sheridan Jones, was apprehended and fared worse than the refugee might have done. The proprietor, Alexander Hooper by name, made some show of fight but was speedily landed on the floor by officer Kiely. At the time of the arrest the place was full of men playing various games of cards and the place has been carrying on a thriving business on the regular gambling house principle of selling chips to the players who "buck" against the bank. David Hooper, the brother of the proprietor, who acted as assistant and dealer, has not been found. Alexander, however, was fined $25, and warned to desist from his evil ways. Sheridan Jones was given his choice of a $25 fine or 60 days, for aiding the escape of the younger Hooper.

HENRY RYDER WINS.

Country Club Tennis in Full Blast When the Storm Descended.

The tennis tournament and tea at the Union County Country club were rudely interrupted Saturday by the sudden storm, but the finals of the gentlemen's singles were played off with the expected result of the victory of Henry Ryder. As has been told in THE PRESS, only three men were left in the tournament after the play of June 24. These were Henry Ryder, who had secured a place in the finals, and Carl Walz and George Schoonmaker, who were contesting for the honor of playing Ryder, and who each had one set out of the match. Walz won from Schoonmaker, and Ryder defeated Walz by the score of 6-5, 6-0, taking the prize of a silver shaving mug.

In the doubles only a few matches were played, and the results were indecisive. The remaining games will be played at a date to be fixed hereafter. The prizes in the gentleman's doubles are brierwood pipes.

When it began to rain, everyone made a dash for the club-house, and the storm-bound guests got home slowly and in small detachments. The telephone wires were down, and the only way cabs could be procured was by hailing each passing vehicle and engaging it for its return trip.

The people were well looked after during their stay, by the reception committee for the day. The ladies receiving were Mrs. J. Parker Mason, Mrs. Corlies, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks. The young ladies at the tables were Miss Corlies, Miss Clara Finley, Miss Lena Harte, Miss Bessie Ginna, Miss Lillian Erskine and Miss Tracy.

BENEFACTION ABUSED.

The Friends of Jones Made Up the Fine, Which He Squandered.

Sheridan Jones, who was arrested for aiding one of the Hooper brothers to escape from the gambling house on Front street, Saturday night, during the raid, asked James O'Neil to get the money together to pay his fine. Jones himself had $3, which he gave to O'Neil, and some of his friends contributed some more money amounting to $6, so $16 more was necessary to make up the fine. Jones sent O'Neil to his girl, who is employed by a family on Putnam avenue, for assistance. She appealed to her mistress, and received a check for the $16, which O'Neil took. He succeeded in getting the check cashed, and when he turned up at last he had spent all of the $25 except $10.50, so Jones will rest in jail for a while longer.

Faithful to the End.

A touching incident in the death of Wm. L. Force was the devotion shown by his faithful old employe, Charles S. Cook, who had served him so well for a quarter of a century. Cook was one of the most frequent visitors at the sick man's bedside, and Saturday took his post at the head of the sufferer's bed and cooled his fevered face by fanning him for hours at a time. Cook scarcely left the place for a moment, till the end came.

Plainfield Wants It Too.

The Easton city officials visited Scranton Saturday to inspect the workings of Seymour G. Smith's garbage crematory. They were greatly pleased with the remarkable and complete disposition of garbage, and want the system adopted in Easton.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THIS CANADIAN EDITOR OPENS HIS MIDST TO MR. DEMAREST.

A Brockville Daily Welcomes the New Consulate and Hopes the Old Will Stay in Town.

[From the Brockville, Ont., Daily Times.]

From the Plainfield, N. J., Daily Press, we copy the following reference to J. A. Demarest, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. Ellis as the U. S. Consul at this port. Mr. Demarest is managing editor of the Plainfield Press, and we welcome him amongst us as a member of the fourth estate.

* * * * * *

While welcoming Mr. Demarest to our midst, we cannot but express regret that it necessitates the removal of Mr. Ellis, who for over three years has filled the position of U. S. Consul here to the satisfaction of everyone. Mr. Ellis has been a most courteous and gentlemanly official, and by his many excellent qualities of head and heart, has won the respect and esteem of the people of the town of Brockville. His wife and daughter have also won a warm place in the affection of the people. Although Mr. Ellis is retiring from official life, it is the hope of all that he and his estimable family may continue *to make their home amongst us,* but should they leave, they will carry with them the hearty wishes for future happiness of a wide circle of friends formed during their years of sojourn in the Island City.

The Trip Indefinitely Continued.

The impression has got abroad that "A Trip to Chinatown" closed its run at the Madison Square theater Saturday night. This is not true. Manager McKee announces that the performances of this most successful of Hoyt's farce comedies will be continued indefinitely.

Only Seven Innings Played.

The Crescents were beaten in a seven-inning game, Saturday. The storm suddenly wound up the contest. The score by innings:

Crescents	0	0	0	1	2	0	0—3
Olympics	0	2	0	1	2	3	1—9

The attendance was deservedly large.

A Boy's Bad Fall.

Isaac Staats fell down the trap door leading to the cellar in Dunn's grocery store on Saturday afternoon. He struck his head in the descent and was unconscious for several minutes. To-day he is pronounced to be suffering from concussion of the brain.

DEADLY GASOLINE.

It Wrecked a Tenement House, and Might Have Burned Up a Family.

A strange accident happened Wednesday about 9:30, in the combination tenement house and store at Grant avenue and South Second street. A gasoline stove in the flat occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Zimmer, on the second floor, exploded, and suddenly filled the entire second floor with gas. Zimmer was standing in the room when the explosion occurred; and, through his presence of mind, and the timely assistance of motorman Martin of the street railway, who, seeing the flash of the explosion, rushed in from his car and smothered the flames with a rug, serious results were avoided.

As it was, the force of the explosion was sufficient to tear great pieces of plaster from the walls, and to shake down the ceilings of the two shops on the first floor. One of them is occupied by U. B. Crane, men's furnishings, and the other is unoccupied at present, but was formerly used as a meeting place for the Plymouth Brethren. Had anyone been in the latter place there might have been serious results, as great pieces of plaster and laths fell when the explosion took place.

The fire alarm was sounded from box 45, at 9:30, but all danger was past, and the fire put out, before the apparatus arrived; and the recall was sounded at 9:40. The building is owned by Welch Brothers, of German Valley.

Had not motorman Martin acted in the nick of time, the family imprisoned by flames upstairs must have been burned to death. At the moment of the explosion, the entire house was filled with one sheet of flame.

The Littells Live to Good Old Age.

Mrs. Mary Littell, widow of the late Terrance Littell, and grandmother of Daniel W. Littell of this city, died Sunday night in her ninety-fourth year. Mrs Littell was born in Rahway Neck in May, 1800. Until six days ago Mrs. Littell was around the house doing light work, and was as active as one of fifty. On the Fourth of July she collapsed. Mrs. Littell was married sixty years. Her husband died five years ago in his eighty-fifth year. Eight children were born, and three survive, aged 74, 72 and 68. There is only one other male grandchild besides Mr. Littell.

Mr. Littell went to Rahway to-day to attend the funeral this afternoon at 3.

—The Jersey Central Railroad company is laying a new board walk from the Netherwood station to South avenue.

A "SMALL AND EARLY".

Delightful Dance at J. H. Whiton's Hospitable Home.

One of the most charming of the informal dances that have become such a feature this season in Plainfield, was that given by Miss Whiton at her home on Central avenue Wednesday night.

As it was a "small and early" dance, the guests began to arrive about 9, and the party broke up shortly after midnight. The piazzas were prettily decorated with many colored Chinese lanterns, and comfortable easy chairs were placed in various shady nooks, affording rest for the tired dancers. Mrs. Opdyke, sister of Mr. Whiton, matronized the party. Among those present were: Miss Maude VanBoskerck, Miss Clarkson, T. R. VanBoskerck, Miss Florence Huntington, Howard Huntington, Miss Bushnell, Henry Bushnell, Miss May Waring, Miss Carrie Vail, Miss Maude Middleditch, Miss Abbott, Miss Opdyke, Irving West, Sherwood West, Howard Corlies, J. S. Anthony, Gerald Lowe, Clarence Logan Murphy, Jean Ericson, Edward Field, and James Murray.

INSANE FROM GRIEF.

The Loss of Her Husband Upsets Mrs. Pound's Reason.

Mrs. George Robinson Pound, who was recently bereaved by death of her husband, has become violently insane from grief over her loss, and on the certificate of Drs. Tomlinson and Murray she was taken to the asylum. It is a most pitiable case.

—Proprietor Leggett of the Central pharmacy is always ahead of the times. His popular brand-new soda fountain is now dispensing genuine lemonade, fresh from the fruit. It's the best and most refreshing summer drink in the city.

PAPIAC.

(Boynton Beach,)

OPEN SATURDAY,

June 17.

6 15-tf-p c

CHEAPEST RATE YET!

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Possible. The grand and beautiful sights are most enchanting, every department faithfully represented as it actually appears at Chicago. The whole described, as the scenes appear, in a carefully prepared lecture. Mr. Tully certainly gives the best idea of the world's accumulated treasures at the Great Columbian Exposition at Chicago obtainable.

Reduced Rates If You Take Both Trips.

Ferris' Good Sense Waist

Best for Health, Economy and Beauty.

Buttons at front instead of Clasps. Ring Buckle at hip for Hose supporters. Tape-fastened Buttons—won't pull off. Cord-Edge Button Holes—won't wear out.

FIT ALL AGES—Infants to Adults.

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For Sale by ALL LEADING RETAILERS.

MISS VANDEVENTER'S NEW STORE, 132 Central Ave.

CHILDREN'S OUTFITS Made to order. A full line of GOOD-SENSE-WAISTS.

"And the nights shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Will fold up their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away."

Longfellow knew the soothing power of music. Melody banishes care—smooths out the wrinkles on one's forehead—gives rest.

A piano in the house is better than medicine—helps more than a vacation.

A Gabler Piano

Doesn't cost any more than a summer trip. It lasts longer. Ten years hence and your piano is as good as new. A piano is furniture, it is entertainment, it is investment. We sell them for cash or easy payments. We also rent, but its better to buy.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY

657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

An Open Letter From Clothing Builders to Clothing Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, trim of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few; we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $20.

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850 and 852 Broad Street,

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Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, Bedding, Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, &c.

YOU CAN COMPLETELY FURNISH YOUR HOUSE, WITHOUT LEAVING OUR STORES.

PLAIN FIGURES, CASH OR CREDIT.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S

REDUCED RATES

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Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged. Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. —It is quickly Absorbed. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

NO PLAINFIELD WORK REJECTED.

OUR SCHOOLS' EXHIBIT RANKS FIRST AT CHICAGO.

A PRESS Correspondent Tells of The Success of the Educational Exposition of This State and This City at the World's Fair.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The educational exhibit at the World's Fair is the most extensive and valuable collection of accomplished work, of its kind, that has ever been brought together. Each State shows the measure of its appreciation of the value of education, by its method of handling its exhibit, and by the use made of the space allowed by the commissioners.

The exhibit includes the whole range of educational methods, from the Kindergarten to the finished work of the Pratt Institute and the Rensselaer Polytechnic.

A notice upon this subject in one of the Chicago daily papers contained the following paragraph: "Notwithstanding that New Jersey is one of the smallest States in the Union, her educational exhibit is among the best, as containing more original ideas both in work and methods of display."

Thus urged, we lost no time in making an examination of New Jersey's department. We found that the praise was justly bestowed. The space allowed is entirely inadequate to show the large amount of excellent work contributed, though some ingenious original devices have been invented by the ex-postmaster of Atlantic City, by which the space is almost indefinitely increased—a space of one square yard being made available for exhibiting twenty square yards of work, and at the same time protecting the copies from dust and handling.

It will be of interest to residents of Plainfield to hear that the work sent from our schools ranks with the best of its kind in the fair. As a proof of this we were told that not a single copy which was sent from Plainfield was rejected, all being included in the exhibit.

It is with great pleasure we record this fact, both as cause for encouragement in future efforts, and as a reward for work well done in the past.

A prominent and interesting feature of educational work, is that accomplished by the Manual Training schools, showing what an interest is taken in the full development of the pupil—eye and hand being trained to see and express the thought in the desired material as well as in fitting language.

In this important department the world is running away from Plainfield and obtaining such a start that we are apt to become only copyists of what others have done instead of taking front rank as leaders in thought and action in this invaluable branch of educational work.

In the Children's building at the World's Fair there is a very interesting department, a school room, fitted up with joiners' benches, where children may be left in charge of the managers upon payment of twenty-five cents per day, and they are instructed in "Sloyd work" which comprises lessons of a practical character and includes drawing and working in wood and clay. The children become earnestly interested in the work and some very good examples of modeling and wood carving, done by the children, are on exhibition. A happier set of children, than can be seen in the "Sloyd Department" of the World's Fair, cannot be found.

It suggests a valuable adjunct to the "Boys' Club", being practical and inexpensive—in fact such a school would be an acquisition in every town and in every district of larger cities, as it enables children who are backward in the use of language to make use of their hands and eyes, saving them from the weariness of idleness and turning mischievous propensities into useful channels.

JOHN DALZIEL.

Screens to Hold in the Bugs.

Two windows in Spencer's hall were supplied with screens at Friday night's borough council meeting, while all the rest of the windows were wide open and screenless. The night bugs displayed their perversity by flocking in through the unguarded openings, tormenting the unfortunate mortals within, and then vainly seeking to escape through the two windows with screens.

The Switch Is Placed.

The laying of the switch connecting the Front street line and the Somerset street line of the electric railway was accomplished Friday without any delay to the traffic. The sections of new rail with frogs were placed alongside the old rail, the old rail removed, and the new immediately substituted and spiked.

Had the Excursion in Mind.

Charles Remsen, the express messenger for M. Estil the stationer, witnessed the robbing of the jewelry firm of Benedict Bros., New York city, Thursday. Charley says they told him to "stop the thief", but he being so small decided not to take the risk, as he wants to enjoy one more trip to the seashore with the Trinity people.

Some Day 'Twill Reach the Mountain.

The proposition to repair and improve the Grove street extension is still under consideration of the borough street committee. Borough people would rejoice to see the improvement consummated. Grove street is bound to become a magnificent avenue, and is progressing towards the highlands.

A $10 Home for Wayward Dogs.

Every summer the borough marshal has paid money out of his own pocket for the impounding of dogs. This year the council is generous and appropriates $10 for the rental of a pound where stray and unmuzzled canines will be held, and assassinated if not redeemed.

Could n't Miss Their Annual.

Work was suspended on George W. Cole's new building on West Second street Friday. Inquiry revealed the fact that the colored men engaged to put up the iron girders were members of the Bethel mission and had gone to Asbury Park on the excursion.

The best builders use only the best materials—lumber, brick, lime, cement, sand—whatever goes into the construction of a building; they employ only the best workmen and pay the best wages; they get better prices for their work than their less careful competitors, and always get the best contracts; they paint their work with

Strictly Pure White Lead

manufactured by the "Old Dutch Process" of slow corrosion, and with one of the following standard brands:

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

For colors they use the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. These colors are sold in small cans, each being sufficient to tint twenty-five pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade.

These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Tinting Colors, are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

NEWS FROM CAMP SAUNDERS.

Base-Ball Games, Fireworks, and a Dance, Enliven the Fourth.

DAILY PRESS TENT,
CAMP SAUNDERS,
MERWIN'S POINT, CONN.

JULY 5—This has been the best day we have had; the weather has been fine, and everything has passed off most successfully.

At 9:30 there was a ball game between the Merwin Pointers and a team made up from the camp boys. It was a very exciting contest, and though our team was defeated it was in a well-played game, and only by the score of 6 to 5. The number of visitors was large, and all were very enthusiastic.

After the game, our boys prepared for dinner, which was a model in every respect. No one could wish for better salads or ices. Later in the day the ball players took a refreshing swim, and were joined by a merry crowd from the camp.

At the request of the proprietor of the Pembroke hotel, the choir gave a concert on the veranda. The audience was very large, and much enjoyment was expressed over the following programme:

Chorus—Sweet and Low.
Solo—Orville Waring.
Chorus—Crusaders.
Solo—Fred Tallamy.
Quartette—Love's Old Sweet Song,
Messrs. Miner, Hudson, Holmes and E. Clark
Solo—Out on the Deep............W. A. Hudson
Chorus—The Watchword.

The singing was excellent, and the people profusely praised the chorus and Mr. Miner's careful training. The boys acquitted themselves with high credit.

The smaller boys of the camp, and the natives, had a ball game during the day which the camp won by 20 to 12.

On the evening of July 3, W. A. Hudson and L. S. Bond arrived, and were received and entertained in royal fashion.

Last night we were all invited to the hotel, where they gave a Fourth of July hop. It was a delightful affair. Previous to the dances, there was a grand display of fireworks along the shore, extending about a mile. The boys went down on the beach and enlivened the patriotic occasion with a few spirited songs.

Mr. Beulah took the Naugatuck boys out for a sail the afternoon of the Fourth, and to-day the Holy Cross boys will take a trip.

A few of the boys will return home to-day, which will give more room for sleeping. We have been quite crowded, there having been two or three fellows in some of the single beds.

The young men of the camp never knew how valuable and delightful a young lady's presence was until they came here. For the first few days the gentler sex were at a premium, and the boys were very shy, but they have made charming acquaintances, and are making up for lost time. But oh, how they long for the dear Plainfield girls!

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth, of Naugatuck, are spending a few days here, and are greatly enjoying the novelty. We had lots of visitors on the Fourth, and the officer of the day, George Westervelt, was the center of admiration for his gallantry in showing them about the camp.

Batches of THE PRESS are received from time to time, and eagerly welcomed. The boys all scramble to read the news from home.

There is an especial fondness for baseball among the boys, and another contest is now going on between teams from the two choirs.

There has been neither accident nor sickness to any of us.

JULY 6—Yesterday was an eventful one in camp. We had our first rain, and the wind blew very hard. The morning was quite fair, but in the early part of the afternoon the water became exceedingly rough, and later tempestuous. Heavy black clouds covered the sky, and it looked as if we would have a really exciting time. Early in the evening it thundered heavily, and there was considerable vivid lightning, which preceded a heavy shower. The rain did not penetrate the canvas of the tents, however, and everybody kept dry.

Mr. Beulah took the boys out for a sail, and they had no trouble in finding a breeze; in fact there was too much. When they came back it was very difficult to anchor. After landing the boys, he took the boat to a place called Oyster Point, and there fastened it, returning with a rowboat later. The boys were all quite anxious as to his safety, and when he reached camp he was enthusiastically received and presented with a box of cigars.

This morning is clear, the sun is bright, and we all are happy.

The ball game yesterday resulted in a victory for our team, 27 to 15.

There is a place near the camp which is appropriately called the choir boys' retreat. Frequent visits are made. It is not necessary to say that young ladies are the attraction. Recently there were four of our number present, and two of them endeavored to outstay the other two.

An interesting feature of the camp is a young man who sleeps in a hammock. Last night, or this morning, he had hard work in getting in it, as someone had stretched it pretty high. He had to keep his attire on, and it was very convenient, as all he had to do in the morning was to put on his hat and he was ready for another day.

Several games of whist have been played by the campers, and some of them are becoming experts.

Groups of fellows are frequently seen in one or the other of the tents, where interesting stories are told, much to the enjoyment of all.

One of the many obliging young men in camp has a standing contract to carry water for a young lady near the camp, and at intervals during the day he can be seen going back and forth to the well, his countenance glistening with joy.

We have a young man here who has the promise of making a great singer. He practices daily, and the following was heard recently: "Listen to my edicated voice, and observe the tremlo." Mr. Miner watches his progress with interest.

JULY 7:—This is our last day in camp, and everybody is sorry that such is the case, for we have had a glorious time, and it seems as if we had only just come. Yesterday was spent most pleasantly in various ways. Some of us being rather tired, rested considerably during the day, and judging from last night's experience there will be much resting to-day.

A party from New Haven was here last night, and the boys sang for them at the Sandford house, for which they received ice-cream. Everyone seemed to be full of music, for it could be heard in all directions.

The young man I spoke of as sleeping in the hammock has succeeded in borrowing a cot, in return for which he is to carry water. He still retires every night in full attire, even to his Waterbury watch.

Mr. Miner called all of the boys into his tent last night and presented to Mr. Beulah a box of cigars, for his kindness and bravery with the boys while sailing. Beulah made a speech, and we gave three rousing cheers for him.

This morning the boys are taking it easy, lying around and telling interesting stories about one another.

We have visitors daily to the camp, and they are much pleased with our way of living.

Mr. Hudson is still with us, and has enjoyed himself immensely. His singing at the concert Tuesday was a rare treat, and much appreciated.

Your correspondent wishes also to thank Mr. Miner for his generous hospitality and kindness, and when another year rolls around may the outing be as successful as this has been! DOMINUS.

THE BOROUGH GETS ITS BACK UP.

"YOU SHAN'T PLAY IN OUR YARD, MR. PLAINFIELD COMPANY!"

"'Cause You Would n't Let Us Play in Yours"—Vigorous Policy of Protection Against Foreign Competition—Warren Mission Shan't Have the Light It Wants, and the Plainfield Gas and Electric Monopoly Must Clear Out and Leave the Field Free for the Home Concern, Or Else Go to Law About It.

This is a hard week for Plainfield corporations. First the Water Supply company got into a snarl with the city council and Mr. Erickson got in some fine work against it. Next the street Railway company was forced to yield to P. M. French's demand for recompense. And now the big Gas and Electric Light concern is being everlastingly sat on by the fighting bantam borough of North Plainfield.

The trouble started two or three weeks back. When the Crescent Avenue people took control of Warren chapel they of course began improvements. The introduction of electric lights was one of these. Wires and lamps were arranged in the building, in the expectation that the Westinghouse system (that of the Plainfield company) would be used. Two poles were put up by the Plainfield company, and connection was being made.

But the aggressive North Plainfield company popped up with the claim that that was its exclusive territory, and down came the poles.

The Crescent Avenue church people investigated and found that permission should have been asked of the borough council before the poles went up. Thereupon J. K. VanArsdale for the trustees petitioned the council for the privilege. In that petition, which was received by, and read to the borough council last night, Mr. VanArsdale earnestly pleaded that to change the wiring and fixtures so as to use the Edison (or North Plainfield) system would involve much expense. The council turned a deaf ear to his entreaties.

More potent was the petition of a number of property-holders asking that the poles and wires of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light company be removed from in front of their places, for councilman Needham presented a resolution with a long list of whereases, intended to knock the Plainfield company out of the borough altogether.

This combination of preamble and resolution provides that inasmuch as the Plainfield company's poles and wires are in the borough solely by the grace and at the pleasure of the council, and as the company violated the borough ordinances, and as the North Plainfield company is supplying light at the same rate as the Plainfield company charges, and as there appears to be no longer any necessity for the Plainfield company's poles and wires, and as property-holders ask that the poles and wires be removed, therefore: the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light company is required to remove from North Plainfield all its poles and wires, within 20 days from the service of an order so to do. The resolution provides further that if the company neglects to obey the order, the street commissioner shall then remove the poles and wires; the street commissioner is directed to see that all this is carried into effect; and the corporation counsel is directed to serve the company immediately with an order to take away the poles and wires.

Acting Mayor Neal explained that some years ago some poles were erected in North Plainfield by a Plainfield concern as a matter of experiment, on the condition that they should be removed at any time the council ordered. The present company were the successors of that concern and bound by its liabilities. The poles were therefore in the borough by sufferance, and the company had been culpable in seeking to erect other poles without proper compensation to the borough or recognition of the council.

Councilman Needham supplemented this by stating that it was in December, 1885, that the privilege was given to the Plainfield Electric Light company to erect poles and exhibit the arc-light system. Later the council had authorized experimental street lighting to continue at the pleasure of the mayor and council. But in January, 1888, by resolution of the council, the service had been discontinued, and an order was issued for the removal of the poles and wires. This order had been generally obeyed; but some poles and wires were permitted to stand along Somerset and Grove streets, forming a loop into the Park. Some of the houses there were supplied with the light, and privilege was granted to continue that service. The council had, however, very carefully guarded its legal rights, and in the resolution of that date had renewed the prerogative of ordering all poles and wires removed whenever desired by the borough.

The time has come—argued Mr. Needham—for the removal of those wires and poles. We have a home company that pays us good revenue in taxes; the Plainfield company pays us not a cent. When our company sought to supply North Plainfield light, where it was asked for, as in some of the Front street stores and in Westervelt avenue and Sandford avenue residences near the brook, the Plainfield company shut our company out and would not let them encroach on what they considered solely their territory. Mr. Needham further said that the current of the Plainfield company's wires was dangerous, and he strongly condemned the Plainfield company's action in attempting to go ahead to furnish additional lights in direct violation of the ordinances.

Councilman Hummer attempted to explain the reason of the Crescent Avenue people for preferring the Plainfield company's service in Warren chapel. In Grace M. E. church—he said—they had had trouble with the North Plainfield lights. The lamps had grown dim, or gone out altogether, and they had had to borrow lamps from the neighborhood. But he hoped the North Plainfield company had passed its experimental stage and that perfect lighting was now assured.

The resolution ordering the Plainfield company's wires and poles removed was finally adopted, by the following vote:

AYE.	NO.
Edwards,	Connolly,
Hummer,	Howell.
Needham.	

Mr. Neal's vote was asked for by the clerk, but he as acting-mayor declined to give it, there being no tie to decide. To Mr. Howell afterwards he declared himself in favor of the resolution as a matter of principle.

It is believed that the Plainfield company will not yield its footing in North Plainfield without a struggle, and an interesting bit of litigation may result. The Crescent Avenue people are of course interested in seeing the Plainfield company win, to save the expense of altering to the North Plainfield system. The councilmen say that the North Plainfield users of the Plainfield current are ready and willing to change.

Manager Keller's Swift Cole Wanted.

The Elizabeth *Journal* advises the leading local base-ball team to arrange midweek games with the Plainfield Crescents, on the Elizabeth grounds, and says: "They are a good drawing card".

The Borough Profits by Private Bounty.

The borough is about to dispense with the extra-expensive night watchman Mackey has been, and private subscriptions will maintain the continuance of his service.

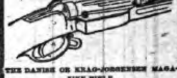
THE NEW ARMY RIFLE.

American Inventors Fail to Produce a Satisfactory Gun.

The Krag-Jorgensen Magazine Model Adopted After Long Delay—Disappointment in Army Circles—The Weapon Described.

The decision to arm the soldiers of the United States with magazine rifles of the Krag-Jorgensen type is one of considerable importance. It declares in effect, says the Chicago Tribune, that American inventors have not yet made a magazine rifle which can compare with this model of foreign skill. Awaiting only the final approval of the secretary of war, it will settle at last a controversy which has been raging for more than two years in military circles. Under the provisions of an act of congress passed in February last the sum of $400,000 will be spent in the manufacture of these rifles in the national armories, the royalty, of course, going to the foreign inventors. In the exhibit of the war department at Chicago are models of rifles in every stage of development, from the first invented in China, hundreds of years ago, to this same Krag-Jorgensen gun, which is placed at the top of the list as the highest type of modern magazine rifles.

Early in 1891 a special board of army officers was appointed by the war department to investigate and examine models of magazine rifles, and report as to which one seemed best suited to the needs of the United States army. Magazine rifles of every prominent type were submitted to the board for its examination, and its report after two years' work was in favor of the Krag-Jorgensen gun. American inventors and makers of firearms were, however, not satisfied. They argued that it would be only patriotic to buy the arms for the national army of home manufacturers, and they succeeded in passing through congress the following bill, which was approved February 27, 1893:

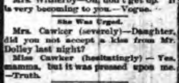


THE DANISH OR KRAG-JORGENSEN MAGAZINE RIFLE.

For manufacture of arms at the national armories, $400,000, provided, that no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the manufacture of magazine rifles of foreign invention until such magazine rifles of American invention as may be presented for test to the war department within the next thirty days shall have been tested by a board of officers to be selected by the secretary of war, which board shall report to the board of ordnance and fortification on or before July 1, 1893. If the decision of said board of officers shall be in favor of any American invention and shall also receive the approval of the board of ordnance and fortification and the secretary of war, then this appropriation, or such part thereof as the secretary may direct, shall be expended in the manufacture of such American arm; provided further, that if no such American invention shall be recommended by said board or receive the approval of the secretary of war, this appropriation shall be applicable to the manufacture of magazine arms recommended for trial by the board recently in session and approved by the secretary of war.

The Krag-Jorgensen gun that was accepted was made especially for trial by the American board, and is an improvement over the gun of that name adopted by Norway and Denmark. It is therefore considered that in the new rifle the American army will have the best gun in the world, and will consequently have an advantage in an engagement with the land forces of any foreign power. The magazine is of the fixed type, is placed horizontally below and to the left of the receiver. It holds five cartridges, which are loaded from the right hand. Closing the cover brings the magazine spring in bearing against the cartridges, which are pushed around under the receiver until they enter it in succession through a cut at its left-hand upper surface. A cut-off permits use as a single loader, and the light metal charges for loading the magazine enable it to be replenished quickly. The gun weighs nine pounds eight ounces and is thirty caliber. The barrel is surrounded by an outer metal casing that it may be handled during rapid firing, and has a knife bayonet attached to this casing by an ingenious clasp.

A Washington dispatch says: In army circles the failure of American inventors to present an acceptable gun to the army is deeply regretted. Every facility has been afforded them. Their complaints have been heard, modifications have been made in the original plans, fresh tests have been given, but the superiority of American inventors has not been demonstrated. While this is regretted from a national point of view, nevertheless the army could not afford to arm itself with an inferior gun merely as a matter of patriotism. The Krag-Jorgensen small arm has shown its superiority in the view of the most competent experts, and there was nothing to do but select it.



RIFLE LOADED, MAGAZINE DETACHED TO SHOW FIRING MECHANISM.

A Lengthy Operation.

It does not look reasonable that six to twelve months should be needed to make a billiard ball, but a first-class ball cannot be manufactured in less time, owing to the tendency of carved ivory to shrink. If it shrank equally a ball could be cut and polished in a few hours, but it does not, the shrinkage being greater in the direction of the width than of the length of the tusk. A ball must thus be roughly shaped, then kept for a number of months, until the shrinking process has been completed, when the fine cutting and polishing may be done.

A Harmonious Effect.

Mrs. Witherby—That chair you are sitting on is a genuine antique.

Miss Elderby—Then perhaps I had better not sit on it.

Mrs. Witherby—Oh, don't get up. It is very becoming to you.—Vogue.

She Was Urged.

Mrs. Cawker (severely)—Daughter, did you not accept a kiss from Mr. Dolley last night?

Miss Cawker (hesitatingly)—Yes, mamma, but it was pressed upon me.—Truth.

After the Shower.

Marmaduke—May I go out to play now?

Mamma—What, with those holes in your boots?

Marmaduke—No, with the bulldog next door.—Wasp.

Trying the Impossible.

"Yes, Mr. Bobbins made a failure. He tried to do two things at once."

"How's that?"

"He tried to love a woman and be married to her at the same time."—Brooklyn Life.

He Had Kept House Before.

Mrs. Talk (looking over the new house)—What in the world is this vast attic for?

Mr. Talk—It is to hold the things that you buy and can't use.—Boston Globe.

Scriptural.

"Why is it that when a woman loses her husband she becomes so attractive to men?"

"It is the old, old story of the widow's might."—Judge.

By the Wink.

Marie—You can tell a drinking man by his eye.

Justine—Yes, if he is at a soda water fountain in a drug store.—Brooklyn Life.

When Women Get Their Rights.

"So Marigold has applied for a divorce from his wife! On what possible ground?"

"Oh, he accuses her of failure to support him."—Town Topics.

Well Meant, But—

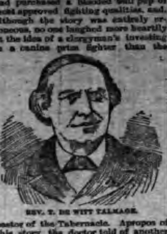
"He conceals his ignorance well, doesn't he?" said Higgins.

"Yes, but not half as well as you do," said the flatterer.—Truth.

STORIES OF TALMAGE.

The Great Preacher Rather [illegible] the Tales Told About Him.

Probably no man in what may be called public life preserves his equanimity so perfectly when stories about him with absolutely no foundation whatever appear in the public prints as does Dr. Talmage. Not long ago a dispatch from Massachusetts announced that the reverend gentleman had purchased a blooded bull pup of most approved fighting qualities, and, although the story was entirely erroneous, no one laughed more heartily at the idea of a clergyman's investing in a canine prize fighter than the pastor of the Tabernacle. Apropos of this story the doctor told of another experience of his which evidently amused him greatly, though some men would have been annoyed by it.



REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

"I remember," he said, "some years ago when I left home for the summer one of the Brooklyn newspapers came out with a long story about how glad the neighbors were to get me out of the way for a few weeks. According to the story I had purchased a cornet, and life had been rendered almost unendurable upon my block by the doleful sounds which I expelled from the instrument, often until late at night. I don't remember," added the doctor, laughing heartily, "that I ever had a cornet in my hand. Certainly it never occurred to me to buy one, or to try to play one."

The doctor's faith in the Bible is of the old school style. "During these twenty-four years," he said, in a recent address to his congregation, "I have tried as far as I could by argument, by illustration and by caricature to fill you with disgust with much of this modern religion which people are trying now to substitute for the religion of Jesus Christ and the religion of the apostles. I have tried to persuade you that the worst of all cant is the cant of skepticism, and instead of your apologizing for Christianity it was high time that those who do not believe in Christianity should apologize to you; and I have tried to show that the biggest villains in the universe are those who would try to rob us of this Bible, and that the grandest mission of the church of Jesus Christ is that of bringing souls to the Lord—a soul-saving church."

Very Likely.

Father (to extravagant son)—Now just suppose for an instant that I at your age had behaved as you do, what would I have been to-day?

Son—Well, you would have been penniless, and I'd have had a chance to become a useful citizen.—Harper's Bazar.

Modern Chivalry.

Mrs. Blossom—Ah, Clarence, men are so cold nowadays! In the age of chivalry you would have told me you would be willing even to die for me.

Mr. Blossom—But, my dear, you forget. Haven't I already expressed my willingness to try to live with you?—Brooklyn Life.

The Chemist.

"How much is the sirup?"
"Fifty cents, madam."
"What extortion!"
"Look at my ledger. The ingredients cost five cents, and general expenses are forty-five cents more!"—Demorest's Magazine.

Two Somebodies.

Mrs. Flyabout—They say poor Mrs. Glaspy was never heard to speak an unkind word about anybody in her life.

Mrs. Gofrequent—Dear me! What a spiritless nobody she must have been!—Chicago Tribune.

Three Minutes Fast.

Robert—Mamma, my stomach says it is dinner time.

Mamma—You'd better go and see what time it is.

Robert (after an inspection of the clock)—Well, mamma, my stomach's three minutes fast.—Life.

Economy.

Brown—Going to housekeeping, eh?
Jones—Yep.
Brown—Awfully expensive.
Jones—Won't be for us. Going to use my wife's temper for a furnace and her feet for a refrigerator.—Truth.

An Incomplete Cleansing.

"Yes, sir," said Japsmith. "I washed my hands of the entire transaction."

"Why didn't you use some soap?" asked Cumso, with a glance at the hands alluded to.—Judge.

A Fair Bed.

"Is n't this the hardest bed you ever slept in?" said one man in a crowded Chicago hotel to his bedfellow.

"Oh, no!" was the cheerful reply; "I once slept in the lava beds of the Black Hills."—Puck.

Courtship's Hours.

They strolled together 'neath Luna's light,
At nine at her father's door were seen,
At ten he whispered to her, good night,
And he sadly left her at one fifteen.
—N. Y. Press.

LYDIA E.

PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life. Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, etc., cure Biliousness, Constipation, and Torpid Liver. By mail, or of druggists.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Correspondence freely answered.

You can address in strictest confidence.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER [illegible] SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—49 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 9th st
Ames, C. J.	33 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. E.	33 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	48 Grove st
Brakeley, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac N	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	9th and Union sts.
Buckalew & Dunn	16 North ave.
[illegible], W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 8th st.
[illegible], J E	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	16 E 6th st
Board of Education—Sch'ls 5th and Union sts	
Booth, E E	69 Madison ave
	9th & Liberty, 4th & Monmouth
Clark, E B	3 Waywood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro.	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	5 Third Place
Cruikshank, R. A.	128 Carlton avenue
Carman, J N, M D	49 Somerset st
Chase, R F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, mgr)	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. G.	18 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	52 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	10 E 7th st
Decker, V—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	26 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 8th st
Dolliver, S L	121 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo G	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	29 West Seventh st
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	72 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	29 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	60 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	36 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 5th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	31 & 33 Somerset street.
Hageman, B. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
[illegible], Dr. Ellis W	41 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	76 East 4th st—29 North ave
[illegible], John N	208 South 2d st—21 Park av
Harder, Francis C	133 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	29 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	88 W. Front st
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	9th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W F	46 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L M	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	40 Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	5 W Front st
Linke, Frank	40 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	13 Plainfield ave
Myers, J K	17 East 7th st
[illegible], A	Willow ave
[illegible], James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	48 Grove st
Pond Mach Tool Co.	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co.	48 W Front st
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Milliken, E F	130 Central
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B.	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P.	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. C	8th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co.	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W [illegible] st
Rogers, E F M	34 Westervelt ave
[illegible], E W	20 East 9th st
[illegible], Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J.	66 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Wolter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	[illegible]
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	29-31 North av
Talmadge, Henry F (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	50 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'dwy
[illegible]	21 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B.	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	90 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	76 W Front st
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Woltman, G	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 8th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wotherspoon O G	144 E Front st

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Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	25c
Babylon, N Y	60c	Hunter's Point N Y	45c
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	40c
Bayonne N J	45c	Islip N Y	60c
Bergen Point N J	30c	Jamaica N Y	40c
Bayside N Y	50c	Jersey City N J	25c
Bay Shore N Y	75c	Keyport N J	30c
Bayville N Y	60c	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	40c	Laurel Hill N Y	45c
Blissville N Y	45c	Leonia N J	45c
Bloomfield N J	35c	Little Neck N Y	50c
Bloomingdale N J	45c	Little Silver N J	50c
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	50c
Brooklyn N Y	25c	Madison N J	40c
Caldwell N J	45c	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	45c	Millburn N J	35c
Centreville N J	45c	Montclair N J	35c
Chatham N J	30c	Morristown N J	40c
Chester N J	45c	Newark N J	30c
Colt's Neck N J	75c	New Brunswick N J	25c
Coney Island N Y	40c	Newtown N Y	45c
Cresskill N J	45c	New York N Y	30c
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	30c
East Norwich N Y	60c	Pompton N J	45c
Eatontown N J	50c	Passaic N J	35c
Elizabeth N J	25c	Paterson N J	35c
Englewood N J	35c	Perth Amboy N J	25c
Fairview N J	45c	Rahway N J	15c
Fanwood N J	15c	Red Bank N J	50c
Far Rockaway N Y	45c	Seabright N J	50c
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	Short Hills N J	30c
Flushing N Y	40c	South Amboy N J	35c
Fort Lee N J	45c	South River N J	30c
Franklin Park N J	30c	Staten Island N Y	30c
Freehold N J	50c	Westfield N J	15c
[illegible] N Y	50c	Woodbridge N J	25c
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Between Peace street and Park avenue.
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ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

Dated May 5, 1893. ALVAH A. CLARK.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administratrix of William [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

Dated May 5, 1893. [illegible]

SHOOTING OF CORBETT.

A Detective Story, Wrong-End Foremost, by Fielding.

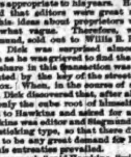
The Difficulty In This Case Was to Find An Innocent Man Who Couldn't Be Convicted with Perfect Ease—A Surplus of Evidence.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

The value of circumstantial evidence is too serious a subject to treat with levity. I would not jest about it for ten dollars a column. Judges at large salaries and jurors at three dollars a day and board may make it ridiculous if they so desire. That is a question between them and their consciences. As for me, I tell the story of the shooting of Dick Corbett because I believe that it will be a valuable contribution to the discussion which recent remarkable criminal trials have evoked. There is no fiction here. I have not altered a single detail. Indeed I was not tempted. The facts are sufficiently absurd to suit my contention that by circumstantial evidence anything except the truth can be proven.

Dick Corbett, at twenty-one, was the editor of the Daily News of Aurora, Ill. Jake Siegmund owned the paper and set the type.

Journalism in Aurora was then in the genial stage. Every man who figured in print, whether he was notable for benevolence or burglary, was described as "the genial" Mr. So-and-So. Meanwhile, scandal was boiling so hard in the town that one could stand twenty miles out on the prairie and hear it sizzle. A trained metropolitan journalist could have gone into Aurora and wrecked a dozen homes the first day. The stories told across back fences, if proven in court, would have filled the jails with genial citizens. These possibilities, however, were studiously overlooked by the editors of the local papers.



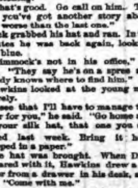
THE PLOT THICKENS.

Corbett was a bright young man, but he was not wholly exempt from the errors appropriate to his years. He believed that editors were great men, and his ideas about proprietors were somewhat vague. Therefore, when Siegmund, sold out to Willis B. Hawkins, Dick was surprised almost as much as he was grieved to find that his own share in this transaction was represented by the key of the street in a tin box. When, in the course of some days, Dick discovered that, after all, he was only the cube root of himself, he went to Hawkins and asked for a job. Hawkins was editor and Siegmund was still sticking type, so that there didn't seem to be any great demand for Dick, but his entreaties prevailed.

"Your work," said Hawkins, "will be to get me one sensation a week."

For some months this was easy. All the good old yarns that had been ready for so long, were spun, and Dick made from one to a dozen deadly enemies every Thursday. That was scandal day with the News, and it became much more popular than Sunday in Aurora.

But at last the crop was reaped. There came a Wednesday when Dick had no sensation. He announced the fact to Hawkins in the morning.



THE DOCTOR FIXED HIM.

"What, no sensation?" cried the able editor. "Well, Dick, I'm sorry for you, but—"

"Sorry for me? Why, what do you mean?"

"I thought that you understood our agreement," said Hawkins. "You were to get a sensation every week."

"But there isn't any this week."

"There must be. Your position depends upon it."

The death rattle could be heard in Dick's throat. No man with any trace of pity could view his distress unmoved.

"If there isn't any sensation this week you must make one," said Hawkins, kindly. "Can't you get somebody to assault you?"

"Dimmock, the dentist, has been threatening to shoot me," said Dick, brightening.

"That's good. Go call on him. Tell him you've got another story about him, worse than the last one."

Dick grabbed his hat and ran. In ten minutes he was back again, looking very blue.

"Dimmock's not in his office," he said. "They say he's on a spree and nobody knows where to find him."

Hawkins looked at the young man severely.

"I see that I'll have to manage this affair for you," he said. "Go home and get your silk hat, that one you discarded last week. Bring it here wrapped in a paper."

The hat was brought. When Dick appeared with it, Hawkins drew a revolver from a drawer in his desk, and said: "Come with me."

They went to the outskirts of the town, and, in a deserted gravel-pit under the shelter of a high bluff, set the hat on a mullein stalk. Then Hawkins put a bullet through it.

"Now we'll call on Dr. Gilson," said he, in an encouraging tone, to his young assistant, "and get him to cut a hole in your head."

The genial Dr. Gilson was a stern-faced old fellow who liked a joke better than any other man in Aurora.

"Why certainly," said he, when the matter had been explained to him; "sit right down here, Dick, and I'll fix you up so that any doctor in town will swear that you've had a bullet along your scalp."

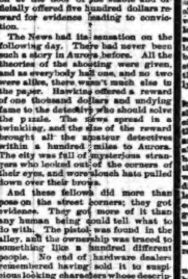
Dick did not utterly enjoy himself while the doctor was artistically making a bullet wound to match the hole in the hat; but he survived the operation.

In those days all Aurora went to the post office immediately after supper. On the day in question there was the usual crowd about seven o'clock. At that hour Hawkins and Dick walked up the main street, and separated at a corner in full view of the throng. Corbett walked down a cross street which led towards his home. Fifty yards from the main street he came to an alley which was quite dark. He looked all around. Nobody was watching. He took off the light hat with the hole in it, and rubbed the wound in his head to make it bleed, according to the directions from his medical adviser. Then he fired the revolver in the air; flung it as far as he could up the alley, and fell on the sidewalk.

There was a crowd around him in no time. He was tenderly raised from the ground, and borne into a livery stable near by where he was laid upon a bench. Among the first to arrive was Dr. Gilson. Two or three other doctors were in the crowd. They examined the wound and unanimously pronounced it serious. There were indications that the skull had been fractured.

Hawkins stood, meanwhile, at the feet of his wounded assistant. He observed with [illegible] pale as a ghost. In fact the young man was nearly fainting with excitement.

The air was full of execrations. The hat with a hole in it was passed from hand to hand. It was openly said that the assassin could expect to ornament a lamp-post before morning, if he should be caught. The mayor stood on at the door of the stable and officially offered five hundred dollars reward for evidence leading to conviction.



THEY ALL HAD EVIDENCE.

The News had its sensation on the following day. There had never been such a story in Aurora before. All the theories of the shooting were given, and as everybody had one, and no two were alike, there wasn't much else in the paper. Hawkins offered a reward of one thousand dollars and undying fame to the detective who should solve the puzzle. The news spread in a twinkling, and the size of the reward brought all the amateur detectives within a hundred miles to Aurora. The city was full of mysterious strangers who looked out of the corners of their eyes, and wore slouch hats pulled down over their brows.

And these fellows did more than pose on the street corners; they got evidence. They got more of it than any human being could tell what to do with. The pistol was found in the alley, and the ownership was traced to something like a hundred different people. No end of hardware dealers remembered having sold it to suspicious looking characters whose description they gave. It was an easy way for a dealer to get his name into print. These descriptions never failed to fit one or another of the men whom Dick had "exposed" in the News. In fact it would have been hard to imagine a description which couldn't fit somebody who was known to have a grudge against him.

These early developments Hawkins handled with comparative ease. He set one against another, and succeeded in so scattering suspicion that there was little danger of an arrest. But presently the case took on a more serious aspect. A baker who had a shop on the corner of the alley already mentioned called upon Hawkins and told a perfectly straight story which rather staggered the author of this plot.

The baker said that he had been kneading bread by a window which opened on the alley. He had seen the shot fired and could describe the villain. He did describe him, and that description fitted Dimmock better than his epidermis. The baker, however, did not pretend to have recognized the man. He had seen him run up the alley. It happened that a flight of stairs led directly from Dimmock's office into this alley. His threats against Dick were well known. Here was motive, opportunity and everything else necessary to the needs of an intelligent jury.

I may as well say right here that the baker simply lied. He craved notoriety. He wanted to get his name into the papers. At such times we occasionally forget that our fellow men will lie; but they will. The best witness, the most positive witness, the most convincing witness I ever heard was a man who, to my certain knowledge, had not told the truth in eleven years.

Well, the baker wanted to know what Hawkins was going to do about it. That was just what the able editor wanted to know; but he didn't. However, he persuaded the baker to wait a few days before hanging anybody, and he promised to print a modified version of the story which would be a good enough advertisement for a bakery, but would not quite amount to a conviction of Dimmock.

The next day no less than a dozen detectives called with additional proof against the dentist. There was enough to convict him a dozen times over. Nothing saved him from arrest except the diligence with which Hawkins boomed certain other theories of the crimes, inconsistent with Dimmock's guilt. There were at least twenty [illegible] on the detectives watching them.

The only difficulty was to find an innocent person. Every man in the city who had been a victim of one of Dick's sensations provided himself with the best alibi he could beg or buy, and waited in perspiring suspense for somebody to come and arrest him. Dimmock, being hampered in his search for an alibi by the fact that he could not himself remember where he had been at that time, consoled himself with the flowing bowl, and was popularly supposed to be drowning his remorse.

Then one day, there came to Hawkins' office a hard-headed, shrewd old fellow who had been deputy United States marshal of that district, and was then a detective of some prominence. We will call him Capt. Gay. He was a different sort of man from the amateur Hawkshaws who had preceded him. He looked Hawkins straight in the eye and said, in a calm voice: "I've got your man."

Hawkins' spinal marrow was a trifle cold as he asked: "Who is he?"

"John Blank," replied the detective, with decision.

Then he outlined his case. It was absolutely iron-clad. Not a point but was supported by a half-dozen credible witnesses. Blank had been seen in a saloon near the alley just before the shooting. He had exhibited a revolver exactly like that found in the alley, and had said in the presence of several men that he was going out to look for Dick Corbett. The man had been the subject of a very unpleasant story in the News. From the saloon the detective had traced Blank directly to the ally.

He had next been seen at his boarding house, half an hour after the shooting, and had been noticeably excited. He had given the information that Corbett had been killed, and had afterwards told of a story of his whereabouts which made it impossible that he should have learned anything about the shooting. The detective had watched him for several days, and had discovered that he had prepared to leave the city forever, and had told conflicting stories as to where he was going. The clothes which he had worn on that day corresponded exactly with the baker's description. In size and general appearance, he strongly resembled Dimmock, the dentist.

In conclusion the detective announced his belief—and I agree with him—that these facts would secure a conviction in any court. He proposed to arrest Blank that night when he returned to work.

The effect of this story upon Hawkins can be imagined. For nearly two weeks he had watched that alley get more and more crowded with desperate assassins until it was impossible to see how they could all have discharged their weapons without shooting one another. His nerve was beginning to weaken, and he had almost come to the conclusion that confession was the only refuge. However, he put Capt. Gay off for twenty-four hours by claiming to know that the criminal was not Blank. Meanwhile he prepared his confession. But it proved to be unnecessary. At the time appointed Capt. Gay returned to the Daily News office and settled the whole business in these words:

"We're too late. Blank is dead."

It was true. The man had been killed in a Chicago freight yard. From that time the excitement subsided. It was whispered that Capt. Gay had found the criminal and that he was dead. Gradually the other detectives abandoned the case. But if Blank had not died just as he did, nothing in the world but Hawkins' confession would have saved Blank from the penitentiary. Indeed, it may be doubted whether even that would have saved him, for, when some years later, that confession was actually printed in Aurora, nobody believed it. It was taken for a joke.

Remember that I have stated the exact facts in this case. With the aid of circumstantial evidence either of the two men whom the prosecuting officer had selected could have been convicted of the shooting of Dick Corbett—either of those two, certainly, and any one of a dozen others, probably.

Which is why I remark that by circumstantial evidence collected in the usual manner anything but the truth can be proven. HOWARD FIELDING.

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Young Man—Yes, of course.

"Give her the best your pocket can buy every birthday, but at Christmas, New Year's, and such times, give her only inexpensive little tokens. Form that habit."

"Yes; but why?"

"It will pay."

"I presume so."

"Yes. In a few years you can begin to forget the birthdays and she won't

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For Family and Medicinal Use,
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Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
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See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1893. No 29.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 15½ W. Front street, to 41 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD, N. J

THAT WIND WAS EVIL.

When Crops Were Progressing Finely, the Storm Wrought Great Injury.

The observers and crop correspondents of the New Jersey Weather Service report for the week ending Monday, July 10, that in the northern, the central and the extreme southern counties the weather conditions have been favorable to all growing crops, and that a marked improvement in their condition is noted. The nights of the week have been warm, and with the gentle local showers all crops, especially corn and potatoes, have made a rapid stride forward. In Atlantic county, especially in the vicinity of Hammonton, crops have suffered much from drought; raspberries, which were so promising early in June, have been greatly shortened, so much so that the yield will not be more than one-half a crop. In other sections this crop is very promising. The shower of Saturday night, July 8, which was quite heavy in portions of Atlantic county, has probably done much toward relieving the crops from the effect of the drought. A destructive hailstorm passed over portions of Camden and Burlington counties on the night of July 5, *doing considerable damage to crops.* In the vicinity of Camden, the destruction was so great that some farmers are replanting.

The Plainfield observer reports that Saturday evening, July 8, a severe thunder storm passed over that station, doing very great damage; several trees were uprooted and some damage done to growing crops. In all sections the harvesting *of grain is progressing under very favorable* weather conditions, and the yield, both of grain and straw, will be above the average, except in Hunterdon and Mercer counties, where the "Wheat Head Army Worm" is doing considerable damage, even after the grain is in stack. Director E. W. McGann, of the crop and weather service, advises immediate threshing as the only means of saving the grain from destruction by these pests.

The temperature and sunshine during the week have been about normal, while local showers have visited all sections, greatly reviving and stimulating all crops.

Prof. Smith says that the caterpillar injuring grain in some sections is the "Wheat Head Army Worm", which occasionally, in a favorable season, becomes troublesome. There is no remedy that can be satisfactorily applied at present, and it is recommended that the grain be harvested as soon as possible, and that it be threshed at once and bulked in bins. This will also prevent injury from the grain moth.

Prof. Smith is anxious to get a good supply of specimens of this insect and of the corn web-worm, and will be obliged to any who will send them.

(Official Crop Bulletin.)

UNION COUNTY.

PLAINFIELD—Every thing progressing with the farmer in harvesting the crops. High wind of the 8th did great damage, especially to the fruit trees. Rainfall 0.75 inch.
JOHN NEAGLE.

CLARK TOWNSHIP—The past week has given excellent growing weather. Harvesting well advanced, most of the grain having been cut in good condition. We had a fine shower the evening of the 3d. On Saturday evening, the 8th, a shower with very high wind swept over the township doing much damage to fruit and early tomatoes.
EDGAR L. SMITH.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD—A nice shower on the 3d helped all crops, especially corn and garden truck. Haying about finished and grain most all out. Work is up to the season and all *things getting along nicely. Corn and potatoes* are looking well. Currants and gooseberries most all in market, and raspberries in season now. Some cucumbers and squashes were pulled on the 7th.
F. C. JOHNSON.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

THREE MILE RUN—Wheat is a good crop and is being harvested in good condition. Corn and garden truck making a good growth.
GEORGE HUTCHINSON.

SOMERVILLE—Very favorable week. Average temperature, 74.2 deg. Rainfall, 0.20 inch.
P. HARDCASTLE.

THE SUIT WITHDRAWN.

Edward C. Mulford Extends His Sympathy and Consolation.

The following letter was sent to this office with the request that it be published Thursday:

July 13, 1893.

William K. Stillman, Esq.,
Counselor at Law:

As my attorney in the suit that I have begun against the proprietors of THE DAILY PRESS for libel, I hereby instruct you to discontinue the same.

As an old friend of the late William L. Force, and full of the recollections of his almost lifelong friendship for me, I feel that I cannot let this, the day of his funeral, go by, without thus in a manner expressing my sorrow over his untimely end, and my deep respect for his memory.

To his sorrowing family I would extend my sympathy and consolations in this the hour of their bereavement and trouble.

I am very respectfully,
EDWARD C. MULFORD.

Miss Smith's Suit to Be Adjourned.

The case of Miss Smith the milliner, who is suing Isaac Lederer for wages that she says Lederer owes her until July 2, the date of expiration of the alleged contract, will come up before justice Mosher this afternoon at 2.

On account of the funeral of W. L. Force, the counsels, judge W. A. Coddington for Miss Smith, and W. K. McClure for Lederer, will ask for an adjournment, when the justice will allow an adjournment for one week.

The slander case between the same parties will be tried in Elizabeth, and corporation counsel Craig A. Marsh will conduct the defense.

Plainfielders on the County Boards.

Gov. Werts has appointed the county boards of registration for the State. The *boards are named upon the recommendation* of the respective chairmen of the Democratic and Republican State committees. These boards in turn, upon the recommendation of the county chairmen, name the local boards of registry and election. This will be done within the next few weeks. The boards appointed include the following for this section:

Union—Democrats, James T. Wiley, Elmore D. Moffett of Plainfield. Republicans, Wm. Chamberlain, Edwin C. Woodruff.

Somerset—Democrats, Elisha Coriell, J. H. Mattison of North Plainfield. Republicans, C. H. Bateman, Wm. H. Long.

Valuable to His Community.

The Bound Brook *Democrat*, referring to the death of Wm. L. Force, says: "In all positions he gave valuable service and made many warm *friends* who sincerely sympathize with his bereaved widow."

Not Quite So Soon, Brother Lowrie.

Our genial editor of *The Press*—says the Dunellen Call—has resigned his position from the government, and will leave for his place in the far northeast about July 20.

Speculating on His Successor.

It is probable that Walter Irving Clarke, now city editor, will succeed Mr. Demarest as editor of the Press.—Westfield Leader.

OUR LARGEST LAND-OWNERS.

These Good Citizens Make Their Homes the Pride of Plainfield.

Dennis C. Crane, secretary of the Union county board of agriculture, in his annual report to the State board, contrasts strikingly a number of Plainfield's well-cared-for suburban places with the uncultivated land of the county. He says:

"Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, owns several hundred acres, keeps about sixty head of registered Jerseys, of which 'Pedro Royal Marjoram' is at the head. He underdrains, manures highly, grows heavy crops, especially of clover, timothy, corn and rye, but no weeds are seen. The roads running through his place are lined with fine maple and elm trees. The sidewalks and ditch banks are in grass, and are mowed several times through the summer. The center of the highways (at cost to himself) is macadamized with crushed stone, and a straight edge preserved between the traveled way and the green grass border, giving the farm an altogether park-like appearance.

"South of Plainfield, near Marconnier station, on the Lehigh Valley railroad, is the Holly Grove farm, owned by General *Samuel K. Schwenk. He has a herd of* registered Jerseys of fashionable strain, something over fifty head. They have been exhibited at the different fairs in New Jersey and other States, and admired by all who have seen them. He retails the milk in Plainfield to families who are willing to pay one or two cents a quart over the price for common milk. He has extensive outbuildings fitted with *all the modern improvements for comfort* and convenience—silo cutters, grinders, automatic water troughs, chain ties, manure gratings, etc. Large quantities of beets and mangels are raised annually for feeding to the stock, and vegetables for the Plainfield market. The place gives evidence of thrift and good management.

"In the suburbs of Plainfield, little north, under the mountain, are the farm and residence of John Taylor Johnston, ex-president of the Central railroad. About one hundred acres are kept in a park; it is adorned with serpentine drives and walks which are covered with crushed stone. Ornamental hedges, shade trees, shrubs and flowers are all kept in order. Back from this and somewhat nearer the mountain are the numerous farm buildings for housing the stock. Mr. Johnston's son keeps the herd of registered Jerseys—about seventy head. The morning's milk is sold in Plainfield at a premium; the evening's milk is made into butter. In connection with the place is a large hennery.

"On the road from Plainfield to Springfield are the handsome residences and grounds of the late Dr. Abraham Coles and Warren Ackerman. The most creditable work of Mr. Ackerman is the reclaiming and beautifying of the deserted village of Feltville, now called Glenside, between the First and Second mountains. The dozen or more houses are used in summer for keeping boarders of the better class. In the vicinity are mountains, ravines and *streams of water, a good-sized lake,* abrupt mountain sides, extensive woods, rocky glens and well-built macadam roads. Mr. Ackerman is the largest land owner in the county.

THE COURT'S EYES MOIST.

It Wouldn't Take a Complaint Against a Starving Little Girl for Till Tapping.

Martha Brunt, a pretty girl, aged 9, was arrested in Rahway Thursday for till tapping and taken before justice Franze. For some days money has been missed by Jacob Fetter, who keeps a butcher shop; and a watch being set on the till, Martha was caught in the act of taking money from it. When searched $1.30 was found in her pocket. She wept bitterly when arraigned before the justice. She said she stole because her family was starving, and she wanted to buy something to eat. The girl's father is blind, and her mother works hard to support a lot of small children. Justice Franze shed tears when he heard the prisoner's story. He refused to take a complaint against her, and persuaded Mr. Fetter to let the matter drop.

Flight of the Somerset Fair.

The Elizabeth *Journal* says: "The Somerset County Agricultural society is likely to furnish an object lesson as to some of the effects of the race-track legislation. Under the infamous laws of last winter all such societies must have licenses to trot horses, and under that license pool-selling and bookmaking are allowed. This society applied to the Bridgewater township committee for the necessary license, and it was refused. Then they applied to the board of freeholders, and that body also refused. Now the society will either have to abandon their fair or go ahead without a license and become liable to indictment. The Somerset county fair is one of the best county fairs in Northern New Jersey, and the directors have, at times, refused to license the sale of any intoxicating drinks on the grounds, and have done other things to make the fair reputable. But the race-track gamblers have now not only got hold of the running tracks, but practically control every fair ground in the State."

$600 Among Eight Heirs.

The Meriden (Ct.) *Daily Journal* of July 6 says: "This morning, before judge Flower in the Probate Court, was rendered the account of Richard Gleeson of Meriden, as trustee on the Catherine Flood estate. The heirs were determined and the distribution was ordered, the heirs being: George Hyland and Maria F. Foulds of Stamford, Wm. and P. Hyland of Norwalk, T. Hyland of Plainfield, N. J., Jas. and Eliza Hyland of Raritan, N. J., and Jas. Keating of Frostburg, Md. Six hundred dollars was distributed."

Contractor Kirk to Build Both Bridges.

The boards of freeholders of Union and Somerset counties, unanimously awarded to William T. Kirk, of this city, contracts to build the new bridges over the brooks at Westervelt avenue and at Tenth street.

The members of the boards expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied with all of contractor Kirk's work, and with the material and construction. Consequently there was no thought of giving the new contracts to anyone else, and his were the only specifications and estimates considered. The cost of both bridges will be about $2,700.

The Board of Trade Incorporated.

County clerk [illegible] has filed the certificate of incorporation of the Plainfield Board of Trade. The incorporators are G. W. Rockfellow, Charles M. Ulrich, G. A. Hallock, Leonard K. Woolston, Joseph B. Coward, Elston M. French, J. F. MacDonald, George M. Gridley, William B. Coddington, Charles A. Reed, and William A. Coddington.

THOSE MAINS FROM PLAINFIELD.

Editor [illegible] Likes the Water, But Doesn't Favor the Nuisance.

It is already very evident—remarks the Elizabeth *Journal*—that some positive and radical measures must be taken to protect the county roads.

As was anticipated, the building of these magnificent highways brought the adjacent property into market, and houses are now being built or will soon be built on every lot between Elizabeth and Cranford. These facts are exceedingly gratifying, and it is also a matter of great satisfaction that a large main of the purest water in New Jersey runs by the side of the telford road between Elizabeth and Netherwood, the entire length.

But it is not a matter of satisfaction that the hard, smooth, compacted mass of crushed stone which makes the road-bed is torn up, its entire width, to connect these new houses with the water main.

Complaints not a few in number have come to the *Journal* with reference to this matter, and they are well-founded. It is not at all necessary that the road-bed should be broken, and it should in no *instance be allowed. Many days of steam* rolling when the roads were built, and years of all kinds of travel since they were completed have compacted the road metal until it is like a solid rock; and when it is broken it cannot be put down again in as good condition. Either a ridge or a hollow will remain, and the road metal which is removed will not compact with the body of the road as it *did before it was disturbed.*

In Roselle the authorities will not permit telford pavement to be in any way molested. Those wishing to connect their premises with the water mains must either drive their pipes under the road-way, or else dig through far enough below the surface to perfectly protect the pavement from disturbance.

It can easily be seen that unless some such restriction is enforced, the county roads will be torn up every fifty or one hundred feet, and humps and hollows will take the place of the smooth surfaces which have made Union county roads famous throughout this country.

No investment this county ever made has paid so well as these roads; no other single thing has given such an impetus to improvements and caused the building of so many new houses and the investment of so much new wealth. It is the part of wisdom therefore to take all reasonable care of them, and nothing is more reasonable than to prevent their being broken up.

In the city of Elizabeth are abundant evidences of the unwisdom of allowing pavements to be torn up. Notwithstanding bonds are given that those who tear up the pavements to make connections with sewers and water mains, shall replace them "in as good condition as formerly", they are not so replaced, and in some of the streets a blind man in a carriage can tell from the humps and hummocks where these connections have been made.

In the matter of these county roads, *there is no necessity whatever*—as proved by Roselle—for tearing up a single foot; and the best way therefore,—concludes the *Journal*—to prevent damage to them, is to allow no one to tear them up for any cause whatsoever.

PIGS IN A POKE.

Relief Women Sell Surprise Baskets for Their Piano Fund.

A novel "basket sale" was given by the Women's Relief corps, No. 10, auxiliary to Winfield Scott post, 73, G. A. R., Thursday evening in their rooms on East Front street.

For some time past the ladies have been preparing baskets, which were neatly trimmed in various ways, as with ribbons. After decorating them, they filled them with all sorts of articles, such as dust pans, small brooms, needles, thread, fancy work, potatoes, cabbage, peas, dolls, fruit and flowers, and articles useful in the nursery.

Comrade Mallon was the auctioneer, a good one. The audience was large and the bidding was very enthusiastic, several *at different times, bidding in opposition* on the baskets. Prices ranged from 10 cents to $1.50, and those purchasing did not lose much in their bargains, as they received articles which can be used handily about the house.

One interesting feature was the bidding on a peach basket which was very prettily decorated. On the top was a lovely bouquet of flowers. It was bought for $1.50, and when he opened it the purchaser found some peas, two heads of cabbage, and a quantity of potatoes. Another interesting case was of a new bridegroom buying a basket which contained a nursery outfit. So all through the sale there were continual surprises for all, and some exceedingly laughable.

After the sale the ladies served ice cream, cake and other refreshments. They will probably realize about $20 profit.

It was a unique affair throughout, and decidedly successful, for the trouble in getting it up was small in comparison to what was made. However, the ladies have put considerable work and time in their undertaking, and they deserve the success which has come to them, and which will still further help to pay off the remaining debt on their recently purchased piano.

They hope to give another entertainment soon.

THE RICHMOND STREET GANG.

They're a Bad Lot, and Need Considerable Police Attention.

Four offenders were in the city court on Friday. They were Thomas Gorman, James Motley, Robert Schwak and a man named Pierson. This quartette belongs to what is known as the Richmond street gang. A complaint was made against them by Brook Carson and they were arrested yesterday. Carson said he was going over the Green brook bridge on Richmond street, Tuesday night and that James Motley threw stones at him. He warned him to stop but Motley continued to throw stones and asked Carson if he wanted to fight. Carson's blood was up and he proceed to lay out Motley but was interfered with by the other members who held him while Motley struck him repeatedly. Carson got away and made the complaint and judge Coddington fined Motley $10 and the other three $5 a piece this morning.

A Man of Sterling Qualities.

(Westfield Leader.)

W. L. Force, senior proprietor of the Plainfield *Press*, died at noon Monday, from the effects of a driving accident received June 24. He was 53 years of age, and was a man of sterling qualities. In 1868 he founded the *Constitutionalist*, and in 1887 the *Press*. He was postmaster during the first Cleveland administration, and held other local offices.

AT REST FOREVER.

MASONIC HONORS ATTEND THE OBSEQUIES OF THE LAMENTED WILLIAM L. FORCE.

(*From The Press of July 13.*)

Over a new-made grave in North Plainfield cemetery, the summer breezes sighed last night, and the skies drenched the fresh green sod with weeping. Beneath the turf of this earthen tomb reposes in silent and eternal rest the body of William L. Force.

The respect and esteem which were felt in the hearts of the people for the departed, were eloquently expressed in the large gathering at the funeral services. The City Hotel was turned into a house of mourning. *All the rooms of the entire* second story were thrown into one, and camp chairs were arranged so that all should hear the words of the divines who were to speak.

Within a darkened room where all might see, was laid the casket. Its cover was of rich black cloth, relieved by massive silver plate and handles. Masonic emblems of silver adorned the head and the foot. The inscription was the simple chronological record:

Died July 10, 1893.
WILLIAM L. FORCE,
Aged 53 years, 6 months, 14 days.

Grief-stricken relatives and sorrowing friends thronged continually about the coffin. They gazed long and tenderly on the dear dead face. Save for the pallor that death alone can give, he seemed to be peacefully sleeping. His arms were folded in easy repose. The hair that more than half a century of Christmas birthday anniversaries had silvered, was brushed back from the forehead as in life. There was no mark of pain or wrinkle of suffering. But the lurking smile of geniality was gone from the lips, and the eyelids shut in those orbs that once had beamed of overflowing generosity.

The lapel of the coat bore the badge of the Exempt Firemen's association, reverently pinned there by Augustus Saltzman of that order. The background was a drapery of black, a heavy curtain arranged in graceful folds. Against this, above the casket, were heaped up floral tributes of rarest beauty. There was a bunch of wild roses, dainty sweet briers, *from some unknown friend who kept his* identity concealed. A crescent of white and yellow blossoms bore in red immortelles the expressive word "Exempt", an appropriate tribute from the veteran firemen. The Masonic fraternity contributed a large pillow of yellow and white roses, ruffled with the ever-graceful smilax. On it, the square and compass design representing the Blue Lodge, was pictured in *blue immortelles;* the cross and crown of the Templars were in yellow, at the center; on the other side was the triangle of Royal Arch Masons, in red. The bereaved widow's affection was expressed in another pillow of white roses and pinks and lilies, with the loving word "Husband" in purple immortelles. Gen. Wm. H. Sterling sent a beautiful maltese cross. From J. S. Anthony came two elegant funeral palms, bound together with sprays of smilax. Mr. and Mrs J. P. Laire contributed a box of white roses and sweet peas. Mrs. Adelia H. West gave a sickle, all in white. Nephews and nieces united in one common sympathy in a white wreath bearing the words "Uncle Will" in purple immortelles. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. F. Simpson of Fanwood sent a cross. Annie Clayton of Princeton had tastefully grouped together maiden-hair ferns, brakes, roses and pinks. A bunch of water lilies exhaled their perfume. They were from VanOver Cottage, Lake Hopatcong, where, amid the glories of Nature he loved so well, the deceased was wont to spend his summers. From the PRESS employes was a mammoth wreath of white sweet-pea blossoms, English violets and white and spotted Japanese lilies. It was all a most touching picture.

The services in the hotel were simple and impressive. The venerable clergyman, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, arose and bowed his head, and brought the people's hearts before the Lord, in prayer. Then he read passages of Scripture appropriate to the sad occasion. Beginning with the selection from Romans, "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin", he went on through the parable of the wise and foolish virgins and the coming of the Bridegroom, to those comforting selections, "Blessed are they who die in the Lord" and "Come ye blessed of my Father". He drew from the precious fountain of Revelations the blessed assurance that there shall be no more death There, for the former things have passed away; and all joined in dependence on the Saviour's staff as he read of the Psalmist walking through the dark valley. He showed how God is our refuge and our strength, and told how to live was Christ, to die was gain. The resurrection hope was offered by the fifteenth chapter *of I Corinthians, "forasmuch as ye know* that your labor is not in vain in the Lord", and counsel was given to "watch and pray", and "be ye also ready".

In a brief address and sermon Dr. Yerkes dwelt on the great and eloquent lesson to be interpreted by the preacher from the presence of death. The departed had held a place in a great many minds and hearts. He had been a public journalist, and through the peculiar influence of journalism had come into personal contact and association with nearly the entire community. He had been a public officer. His face was familiar to all. And now his friends were gathered to look upon him for the last time. He had gone away from them. It was in such solemn events as this that God spake to men, and showed how truly life was but a brief pilgrimage, of few days, and full of trouble.

The days come and go—said Dr. Yerkes—and are as milestones on the journey through life. Time never stays. Pleasant things touch our hearts, and pleasant places we enjoy, but they are only temporary, for soon we leave them all behind. Joshua might retard the sun, the shadow might go back on the dial of Hezekiah, and the Jordan might roll back its waters, but our lives stayed not in their course, and the end was soon at hand.

I am thinking to-day—continued the preacher—of the frailty of man, who withereth like the grass of the field, or is cut down like the flower or the corn tops. We look on the leaves of the trees, and *they are green and full of life.* But after awhile they fall, and the winter winds whistle through the lifeless branches. Just as the grass withers and the leaf fades, so is man.

The thought of man's frailty never comes so sensibly home to the human heart as when looking on the face of the dead, and touching the cold and lifeless form. From the clay the life had departed; the eye no longer sparkled; for the man had gone to his long home, and the mourners went about the streets.

I am thinking to-day—he added—of the inevitableness of this event; it comes so surely. All forms of life must die. All that throbs with blood is subject to dissolution and decay. Blood, the source of life, is itself the very seat of death. Even though accident and disease be escaped, the infirmity of old age is sure to smite.

I am thinking to-day of the suddenness and unexpectedness of death. Who would have thought a few weeks ago that our friend so soon would go? Little did he dream, little did we think, of it. Yet to-day he is gone from the ranks of the living. We know not what a day may bring forth, and there is but a step between us and death. How good a thing it is to be prepared for the great and stupendous change!

Human life is but the scaffolding around an immortal being. This life is not worth the living—save for the life to come. Brief as it is, it is of infinite value in the work of preparing ourselves for eternity, for the kingdom of God and his righteousness.

In conclusion, Dr. Yerkes spoke of the great sorrow of this bereavement to the mother, wife, sister, brothers, and others; and directed them to the God of the afflicted, who would bestow compassion and comfort on their troubled hearts according to his tender and infinite mercies. He earnestly commended them to the keeping of the Almighty, the Husband of the widow, and the Friend of all who put their trust in His love.

Tender and touching was the prayer then breathed by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck. He asked for God's richest blessings on all assembled, and especially petitioned for most gracious compassion on her who had been the *partner of the* departed in all his joys and sorrows, his pains and afflictions. He prayed that she might be encircled by the everlasting arms of His mercy, and urged that all might live up to the lesson that life was fleeting and death was sure.

With tears dimming their vision, and sorrow choking their throats, all filed past the casket where lay the dead, and took a farewell look at the reposeful features. Strong men were bowed with grief, and old comrades said "Ah, but he's in his glories!"

The casket and the flowers were borne to the hearse, and a large funeral procession formed and went to the cemetery. Park avenue was black with people; during the services in the hotel a large crowd had stood outside unable to find room within the hearing of the clergymen.

Among those gathered at the obsequies were prominent citizens and men from every walk of life. Senator W. J. Keys, who had sent a kind letter of sympathy, was there. James E. Martine, Major J. H. Ackerman of New Providence, and Freeholder Bradford Jones, of the same place, were also present. Ex-Gov. Green sent a letter of sympathy. Editor and Assemblyman Thomas Lane of Summit telegraphed condolences. Ex-county clerk Henry R. Cannon sent a message of sorrow and said that illness detained him.

At the cemetery, the Exempt Firemen's association, headed by chief T. O. Doane, and Jerusalem lodge, headed by Worshipful Master G. H. Rugg, formed a circle about the grave. The Worshipful Master stationed himself at the head of the grave, and the chief mourners at the foot. Pallbearers Wm. A. Coddington, William Sebring, Henry Woodland, John Chandler, John E. Beerbower and and E. P. Thorn (all of Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar) lowered the body to its final resting place. Mr. Rugg conducted the beautiful Masonic service, and chaplain Daniel L. Gulick made a prayer. All *joined in the Masonic hymn for the dead,* and after the Worshipful Master had placed a lambskin apron on the casket all followed him in depositing emblematic sprigs of evergreen in the grave. They gave the grand honors, indicating how they cherished in their hearts the memory of the departed, committed his body to the dust, and his spirit unto God who gave it. The Worshipful Master committed "dust to dust", and the Rev. Dr. Yerkes pronounced the benediction. The large concourse of people turned sadly away.

To-day the grave is a beauty-spot in the city of the dead. The floral tributes of the living adorn the mound, and the song-birds sweetly sing in the neighboring branches.

BASE-BALL BABBLE.

Good Game at Middletown, and a Greater Coming To-Morrow.

Manager Keller's Plainfield base-ball team went to Middletown Thursday and lost to the Asylum nine in a beautiful game. The diamond is of grass, but, in spite of not being used to it, the Crescents put up an *errorless game*—one of the greatest fielding exhibitions ever seen. The new man whom manager Keller was trying in the box gave the Asylum nine their lead, they hitting hard and getting bases on balls. Then little Keenan was put in, and with his accustomed coolness held the batsmen down to three hits. Keenan also made a great stop of a hot line hit. Speden's home-run hit was the longest ever batted on the diamond. Leo Smith by his cute head work made a fine double play. The score:

Asylum.........0 0 0 5 2 0 1 2 0—10
Crescents.........0 0 0 2 0 3 0 1 1—7

You'll miss the game of the season if you stay away from the Crescent grounds to-morrow. The batting order:

CRESCENTS.	WESTFIELD.
Smith, ss.,	Howe, 2b.,
Martin, 2b.,	Dowd, c.,
Turner, p.,	McLaughlin, lf.,
Murphy, cf.,	Mullen, ss.,
McIndoe, lf.,	Francis, p.,
Speden, rf.,	Towse, rf.,
Keenan, 3b.,	Relyea, 1b.,
Jones, 1b.,	Townley, cf.,
Fritz, c.,	Roberts, 3b.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK YESTERDAY.

New Brunswick......0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—4
Westfield.........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

The Second Party to Chicago.

The second Honeyman party from Plainfield to the World's Exposition report the same perfect weather and the same delightful accommodations at the hotel as the first party enjoyed. Everyone is doing as he pleases and all are seeing "the most wonderful creation of man", as Charles Dudley Warner describes the Fair. The party speaks in unmeasured terms both of the arrangements made and the sights to be seen. Letters from the members indicate that they will regret to leave next Monday. The next tour will leave Plainfield August 12. Ladies can go on these tours with perfect comfort and without companions.

Sincere Sympathy.

(Dunellen Weekly Call.)

We see by the *Press* that W. L. Force has departed this life. The editors of the CALL extends to the bereaved circle in the home and also to the members of the editorial staff their sympathy.

They're All Engaged.

(Westfield Leader.)

The Plainfield *Press* announces that its office cat has presented the staff with five kittens. There's news for those papers wanting office cats.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

That Excellent New Organization Progressing Finely.

A meeting of the board of trade took place in the board's rooms in the old Crescent League building Thursday. It was the first real meeting of the association as the act of incorporation was not filed until Tuesday.

After waiting the customary time in the deliberations of this body the meeting was called to order at 8:40 by president Rockfellow. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with as the secretary did not have them in a shape to read. Postmaster Pope, who was chairman of the last meeting owing to the absence of president Rockfellow, told those present last night what business had been transacted.

The constitution and by-laws were read as they had been revised to meet the requirements of the law of incorporation.

The chief change was in the clause providing for a board of directors. This formerly called for 9 members but there must be at least 10 by law and as an odd number is desirable it was decided to have 11. This in turn made it necessary to change the number in the quorum of the board of directors and it was raised at last night's meeting from 5 to 6.

The counsel reported that the articles of incorporation had been duly filed, returned and sent to the Secretary of State. The members present proceeded to sign the constitution. A list of the charter members has already been given in THE PRESS. The meeting then adjourned.

A meeting of the board of directors was held immediately after the adjournment of the meeting of the Board of Trade to discuss the old claims against the Crescent League and put the association on a good footing with the creditors of that organization.

Stole a Boat for His Girl.

(*New Market Correspondence Dunellen Call.*)

On the night of the Fourth, a young man and his girl from Plainfield, who had come to witness the pyrotechnical exhibition, thinking it would be pleasant and more secluded upon the water, engaged one of Coriell's boats, and after rowing about for some time the young man proposed to go ashore and have some cream, *to which the lady readily assented.* After refreshments they returned to the shore, but the boat had disappeared, and seeing another one close at hand they broke it loose and rowed away. Upon returning they found the owner very mad, who demanded two dollars as compensation for his boat. The young fellow pulled a one dollar bill from his pocket and said that was all the money he had, but gave his name and address and promised to send the balance by mail. In due time a letter was received begging to be let off, as he had paid pretty well for boating. He was let off. This practice of taking boats that belong to others is annoying, and it is to be regretted that this young man could not find the party who took his.

Long in the Harness.

(*From The Rahway Democrat.*)

The death of editor Wm. L. Force, of Plainfield, referred to in another place, has brought to our attention a noteworthy fact in connection with the DEMOCRAT, which is, that it is the only newspaper establishment in the State in which there has been no change of management since the spring of 1865, when the present editor and proprietor took charge, as we find by looking over the annual report of the State association, the *Constitutionalist*, of which Mr. Force was one of the proprietors, being next in that respect, dating from 1868. And there are only four instances in the State where the publishers in charge in 1865 are still connected with the establishment, as follows: Woodbury *Constitution*, Augustus S. Barber, 1834, took his son as assistant in 1871; Monmouth *Democrat*, James S. Yard, 1854, A. C. Hart, assistant editor, 1868, Yard & Son, editors and proprietors, 1890; Morris *Jerseyman*, A. A. Vance, 1852, Vance & Stiles, 1869; Salem *Sunbeam*, Robert Gwynne, 1849, son as assistant, 1879.

In this connection it is suggested to our mind that after these many years of continuous toiling we are also prepared for a change, and that, a retirement from even a flourishing business to take a desired rest, and thus "break the record" above referred, to, for the benefit of some one else, *for a fair remuneration* for a first-class printing plant, and for energy expended in establishing one of the most prosperous newspapers in the country, with still better future prospects. Who will be our lucky successor?

Plainfield Will Send a Contingent.

The Y. M. C. A. camp at Wanamassa will be re-opened July 22. Fitted up with the idea of giving young men a place affording the most possible facility for enjoyment and recuperation, it has been *successful to a remarkable degree.* Situated on the seashore near Asbury Park, it covers fifteen acres, and contains a six-acre athletic field, with gymnasium, bowling alleys and the finest quarter-mile bicycle track in the State, and this in addition to excellent bathing, boating and fishing. A rain-proof, wood-floored tent, with board, lodging, the use of the gymnasium and athletic field, costs association members only $7 a week, and non-association members only $8; transients are charged $1.50 a day. Boat hire is 25 cents per hour. For further information apply at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

He'll Get Success by Deserving It.

The Bound Brook *Democrat* says: "John D. Kirch, formerly of Warren township, bought *property* in North Plainfield and moved there a short time ago. He is foreman over a gang of carpenters for builders Kain & Brokaw. John is a good mechanic, and we wish him success in his new position."

Honors From the Press Club.

The Union County Press club held a special meeting Wednesday afternoon, and a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions on the death of William L. Force, late of the Plainfield Daily Press. The president of the club was appointed to be its representative at the funeral services.

Had Many Friends Everywhere.

(*Bound Brook Chronicle.*)

William L. Force, of Plainfield, who died Monday, was 53 *years of age* and was one of the Force Brothers, who published the *Constitutionalist* and *Daily Press*. He was postmaster during Cleveland's first term. His brother, James H. Force, is proprietor of the Mansion House, in Bound Brook. "Billy" Force, as he was familiarly called, had many friends here, who sincerely mourn his loss. He leaves a widow, but no children. The funeral, yesterday, was largely attended.

—The Bethel camp will be in session next Sunday, July 23, in Vail's grove on West Fourth street.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

RESPONSIBILITY.

The two existing laws known as the Sherman Silver Purchase and the McKinley Tariff are the great stumbling blocks in the way of public prosperity.

They bear the names of Sherman and McKinley because those gentlemen were the committee chairmen who reported the measures, but the responsibility of their enactment rests directly upon the shoulders of a Republican Congress and a Republican President.

Neither of those laws originated in expediency and neither would have passed had practical business intelligence and the wants of the country dominated partisan subterfuge.

They have both proved mischievous in effect, one disrupting financial affairs by piling up in the treasury millions of unavailable and depreciated silver bullion and lowering the essential stock of gold, and the other by fostering unjust favoritism, impracticable methods, and reckless speculative combinations, disorganizing legitimate trade, commerce and investments.

One should be unconditionally repealed and the other radically reformed.

Congress can alone do that.

When President Cleveland retired from office, March 4, 1889, he left a gold surplus of about one hundred million dollars.

On assuming executive duties for the second time, March 4, 1893, he was not only confronted with the loss of all that surplus, but an actual deficiency, and furthermore, encumbered with the provisions of absurd laws passed in the interim.

If Congress will only do its whole duty with promptitude, the people can rely upon President Cleveland doing his, and the time will soon come when confidence will be restored and the wheels of finance and business be again set in prosperous motion.

JUST WHAT THE CHIEF WANTS.

National Fire Underwriters Suggest Improvements That He Long Has Advocated.

Improvements in Plainfield's fire department system which chief engineer T. O. Doane has for months been urging, are at last to be brought about, since the national board of fire underwriters has taken a hand in suggesting pointedly that they should be accomplished.

The president of the board has written to Mayor Gilbert a letter which was read to the common council last evening. In it he states that an inspector visited Plainfield recently to examine the fire department outfit and the water supply. As a result of the inspector's report, the board suggests:

1. That a chemical engine be purchased and put in service. It is especially needed in sections where water mains and hydrants are lacking, and by its use a considerable per cent. of destruction can be prevented.

2. That the number of mains in service be increased, and that 2,000 feet more of hose be purchased.

3. That the fire-alarm system be arranged in two circuits.

4. That water be extended into the southwest part of the city as soon as possible.

The consummation of these improvements—suggested the board—would tend to help Plainfield's insurance rates and record. A copy of the communication had been sent to the local board of underwriters for cooperation.

The matter was referred to the fire and buildings committee.

Later in the evening the committee was on its own recommendation authorized to divide into four circuits the fire-alarm system, concentrating in the new headquarters building on East Second street, near Watchung avenue, and to put in a switch at Park and North avenues and one at Third and Liberty streets. The object of this is to make it easier to find and remedy breaks in the wires. At present the system is all in one circuit, and a single break throws every box out of service and is hard to locate. The change will not affect the workings of the boxes, which will remain as at present.

The committee recommended new hydrants, and they were ordered put up as follows:

Lee place and South Second street.
Stebbins place and South Second street.
Prescott place and South Second street.
Pond place and South Second street.
Monroe avenue and South Second street.
Manson place and South Second street.
Morris street and South Second street.
Grant avenue and Third street.
East side of Third street, 30 feet northeast of Grant avenue.

All of these, except the last, are to be on the east corners. That at Pond place and South Second street is to be a four-way hydrant; the others are all to be two-way.

The other recommendations of the underwriters are under consideration.

BITTEN BY A PET DOG.

Serious Result of a Boy Going Home to His Mother.

Leon Schwab, twelve years old, of this city, who is temporarily living in Rahway with his mother, was badly bitten last night in the left hip by a pet dog. He was going home with his mother when the dog sprang upon him. Much consternation was created in the community. Dr. Randolph was called in and cauterized the wound. The dog had been chained up for a long time, and broke loose last night and wandered about in the streets.

Ought to Be Remedied Now.

The attention of the street commissioner is respectfully but firmly invited to the disreputable condition of the board walk that forms a portion of the west side of Westervelt avenue, near Orange street. The property along there is all improved, and deserves good sidewalks. The owners should be required to flag and curb the sidewalk, without delay. The present condition of the board walk liable to cause serious injury and result in suit for damages.

What Shall Be Done with Garbage?

The question what to do with garbage perplexes many housewives. Men who will take charge and dispose of kitchen refuse seem few and far between, and some districts are entirely neglected. This is an important matter, and needs speedy legislation on the part of the city fathers. What is needed is a regular system of collecting garbage, and a crematory to render it inoffensive.

Too Much Wheeling on a Hot Day.

Ten-year-old Theodore Smith, of Richmond street, near Front, wheeled with a party of lads to Boynton Beach, yesterday afternoon, and was overcome by the heat. Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Barnes, who were at the beach for the day, cared for young Smith and brought him home in their buggy.

THE YEARS OF A SAINT.

Long Life of T. J. Gillies Held to Be a Special Proof of God's Love.

Funeral services for the late Theodore J. Gillies were held at 3:30 Saturday afternoon, in the Crescent Avenue church. The funeral procession arrived at the church promptly at the hour. The hearse was escorted by about fifty members of the Exempt Firemen's association, of which the deceased was a prominent and honored member. A long train of carriages followed. The pall-bearers were: A. Saltzman, L. E. Barkalew, G. Thorn, Thos. MacDonald, Stephen Ryder and Joseph S. Cotter, all exempt firemen.

The floral tributes that accompanied the casket to the church were a cross in roses and smilax, and an anchor with the word "Exempt" in scarlet immortelles from the Exempt Firemen's Association, a sheaf of wheat, a wreath of sweet peas, and one of pansies.

The Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards conducted the services, and read first from the Epistle of Peter. The choir then sang "Come Sleep in Jesus", and Mr. Richards spoke at length of the qualities of the deceased and drew a lesson from his life. He said in brief:

"The Old Testament teaches us to look on the long life of a good man as a special proof of God's love. In that book the valued men, the saints, lived through sickness and accident, to a good old age, and it was through God's special care and love that they did so. The New Testament, however, shows us that death is not a manifestation of God's displeasure. The very foundation of the New Testament shows us that it cannot be so, for did not God take away life from His best beloved Son when He was but 30 years old? So if we look on a long life as a sign of God's pleasure we must not think of death as His displeasure. The life of the deceased is a good example of a useful and good man living to a good old age. He had lived more than the alloted time, over 3 score and 10.

But if we follow out our ideas we can see a reason for this. It is explained by his kindliness, his public spirit, and his general usefulness to the community. But if all we had to think of was what he has been this would indeed be a mournful occasion. The things that have been are only a shadow of the Heavenly life, of God's favor that shall continue forever.

"I was speaking only a few days ago to the deceased"—the pastor continued—"and had been reading to him from the Epistle of Peter that I have read you today, and he agreed most thoroughly that the trial of faith was the most precious experience he ever had." As an example of faith Mr. Richards told how the dead man was unwilling to bid his friends good-bye, saying that it was only for a little while.

The choir rendered "Abide With Me" in a very touching and solemn manner, and Mr. Richards offered a prayer. The funeral party waited until the friends of the deceased had taken a last look at the body, and then went directly to the North Plainfield cemetery, where the interment took place in the family plot. The deceased leaves a widow and a large family of children.

Theodore Jackson Gillies was born in Philadelphia March 15, 1815. While in Philadelphia he belonged to Reliance Engine company, No. 17. He went to New York in the fall of 1839, and moved to Williamsburg in 1849, and there joined Zephyr Hose company, No. 4, which was called the Kid Glove company. In 1853 he began the manufacture of ornamental iron spring furniture and sleighs, on which he had patents. He also invented the metallic sarcophagus coffin and preserving box. He manufactured an ornamental iron spring bedstead for the New York Crystal Palace. It was to be delivered the day before the palace was burned down, but was not delivered, and therefore was saved from destruction. It is still in use at his former place of residence. In the fall of 1858 he moved to Passaic Valley, N. J., after which he came to Plainfield in 1861, when he engaged in the real estate and auction business, and had resided here ever since. He was one of the original 15 members of Gazelle Engine No. 1 to organize No. 2 company, which was started in Guillermo Thorn's studio on Front street. He was first vice-president of the Exempt Firemen's association; was offered the presidency, but declined, and held the position of vice-president continuously; was chief of police, overseer of the poor, and elected justice of the peace. He leaves a wife, 10 children, 31 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren. He was married twice—the first wife being Miss Eliza S. Wilson, by whom he had nine children, and the second wife, Miss Mary B. Buchanan, by whom he had five children. Two sisters survive him—Mrs. Charles McGlathery and Miss Emily Gillies, both of Philadelphia. The children by the first wife living are: Janet W. DeLong, Mary C. Hale, John J. Gillies, Agnes M. Palmer, Robt. C. Gillies, Cornelia E. Coffin, James W. Gillies. By the second, of whom are living, Emily Ryder, Theodore J. Gillies, jr., and Mabel Gillies.

THE BLIND GIRL'S FUNERAL.

Her Dying Words Were a Benediction.

The funeral of Miss Hattie L. Oblinger took place Tuesday afternoon in the Third Street mission. A large number of friends of the deceased were present, to pay a last tribute to one whom they had loved. The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes gave an interesting and impressive discourse on the life of the departed. Besides being blind for several years, her life had been full of other trials and tribulations. Yet through it all she had maintained a high standard in Christian living, and any one meeting her would say she was the happiest of persons, for she was continually praising God for His goodness. An impressive incident in her closing days occurred Saturday evening. She was feeling very thankful to her Heavenly Father, when her mother suggested that they offer prayer; at the conclusion she pronounced very distinctly, "In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, Amen!" These were her last words, and soon afterwards she passed away very quietly, with her trust firm in God.

A choir composed of Miss Annie Angerbauer, Miss Kyle, Miss Mary Thorn, Mrs. Grant, L. W. Randolph, and James Flack, sang several appropriate hymns. Miss Randolph, a sister of L. W. Randolph, assisted at the piano.

The remains were interred in the Baptist cemetery on Plainfield avenue.

Of Marked Ability and a Leader.

[Madison Eagle.]

We deeply regret to learn of the death of Bro. W. L. Force, the senior editor of the Plainfield *Constitutionalist*. He was a man of marked ability, and a citizen whose loss will be deeply felt. He was in the prime of life and was the acknowledged leader of the Democratic forces in Plainfield. In 1886 he was appointed postmaster, and filled his four years of service with ability and credit to himself.

"Press" Agitation Always Wins.

The reference of THE PRESS to the need of garbage collectors in the borough has secured one man to whom a district has been assigned, and the authorities are looking for others.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

The children's health must not be neglected. Cold in the head causes catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm cures at once. It is perfectly safe and is easily applied into the nostrils. The worst cases yielding to it. Balm 50c.

BURNHAM HELD GUILTY

Verdict of Grand Jury in the World's Fair Disaster.

ACCUSED OF CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

Fire Marshal Murphy and the President and Secretary of the Hercules Iron Company Also Held Responsible—What Director of Works Burnham Says.

CHICAGO, July 19.—After its prolonged investigation the coroner's jury investigating the World's Fair cold-storage calamity reached a verdict last evening. The jury held to the grand jury the following persons:

D. H. Burnham, Director of Works, the World's Fair.

Fire Marshal Edward Murphy, of the World's Fair fire department.

J. B. Skinner, president of the Hercules Iron company.

Charles A. McDonald, secretary and treasurer of the Hercules Iron company.

The jury reached its conclusion much more quickly than the time they were out would indicate, as there were 16 deaths, the causes of which they were called to consider, and each represented a separate case.

The verdict was the same in all the cases and read as follows:

"We, the jury, find that the deceased came to their deaths from injuries and burns received at a fire of the cold storage building at the World's Fair grounds on July 10, 1893; and we, the jury, find from the evidence presented that Charles A. McDonald, John B. Skinner, D. H. Burnham and Edward W. Murphy, be held to the grand jury for criminal negligence, and there held until discharged by the course of law."

Director of Works Burnham said this morning:

"This is a great surprise to me. I was never officially notified of the unsafe condition of the cold storage tower and Engineer Shanklin never reported the tower as dangerous."

NEGROES NOT WANTED.

They Are Requested Not to Occupy Seats at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 19.—Founder James Bradley of Asbury Park has at last set his foot down upon the colored people who patronize his board walks and ocean pavilions to the exclusion of the city people who patronize Asbury Park hotels and cottages.

Yesterday Mr. Bradley, who still owns the entire beach front, together with the many pavilions and bath houses, caused to be posted the following sign:

"NOTICE—Colored people are requested not to occupy this pavilion by order of James A. Bradley."

Complaints from summer patrons of Asbury Park, upon whom the hotels and cottages depend for their business, began pouring in upon Mr. Bradley thick and fast this week. He did not want to raise a race war by ordering his police to exclude all of the negroes from the beach, so he instructed his officers to request the colored people not to occupy the choice seats upon the beaches and pavilions.

Mr. Bradley says that he fears no trouble from the colored people, but if they still persist upon pushing themselves where they are not wanted he will have them arrested.

COLUMBIAN CLUB MATCHES.

Dixon to Meet Solly Smith and Griffin to Fight Johnson.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The Columbian Athletic Club signed George Dixon, champion of the world in his class, and Solly Smith to fight for the featherweight championship of the world. The contest will be for a purse of $6,000 and a possibility of a side bet of $5,000 each.

Johnny Griffin and George Johnson, the champion 120-pound pugilist of England are also matched for a purse of $5,000 and a side bet of $2,000.

The Smith-Dixon fight will be in September and the Griffin-Johnson affair one month later.

Chancellor von Caprivi Thanked.

BERLIN, July 19.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes a Cabinet order expressing the most sincere thanks of the Emperor and his allies to Chancellor von Caprivi for his services in securing the adoption by the Reichstag of the Army bill. The order also expresses the hope that the Chancellor's services will long be preserved to the Emperor and the Fatherland.

To Provide for the Army Bill Outlay.

BERLIN, July 19.—Dr. Miquel, Minister of Finance of Prussia, and the Finance Ministers of all the other German States will hold a conference at Frankfort-on-the-Main on Aug. 6, with the object of discussing the means to be adopted to cover the outlay that will be incurred through the carrying into effect of the provisions of the Army bill.

Recognized as an Old Offender.

BOSTON, July 19.—Walter Borsch, who was arrested for stealing a bundle from a wagon, and who gave an assumed name, has been recognized by the officers as a man who had served at least half a dozen sentences for larceny, mostly from express teams. If convicted on this charge he will receive a 25 years sentence under the habitual criminal act.

Drowned in the Passaic.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., July 19.—Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday Charles Smith, a carpenter, 19 years of age, was drowned while bathing in the Passaic River, near the Eastwood Manufacturing company's dock. His body has not been recovered. Smith lived with his parents at Woodbell and worked for Peter Atkins at this place.

Fatal Accident on the W. N. Y & P.

BUFFALO, July 19.—An excursion train coming west on the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked at East Aurora last evening, and one passenger fatally and 15 seriously injured.

The Nabob of Rampur at Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 19.—The Nabob of Rampur and his staff arrived at the Clifton House last night and will spend a few days here.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Dr. Mayer, the alleged poisoner, will be arraigned in New York to-morrow.

The gold reserve took another downward tumble yesterday from $98,039,480, its amount Monday, to $97,672,852.

The Interior Department announces the death in Oklahoma of William M. Stone, ex-Commissioner of the General Land Office.

TWELVE MEN DROWNED.

Another Lot of Victims of Mayor Saunders's "Iron Gates".

The Iron Gates, in the River Danube, where many lives have been lost, and which mayor W. L. Saunders went to Europe to engineer, claimed twelve more victims yesterday.

For some time past operations have been carried on by means of Mr. Saunders's company's machinery, with the object of taking out of the river the rocks that have given the name of Iron Gates to this part of the river. Twelve workingmen who were in a small boat were caught in the current, which runs with great velocity at this point, and were dashed against a dredger that was moored in the stream.

The boat was smashed and the men were carried down stream by the rushing water before any assistance could reach them.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50c., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by A. D. Mellinson, 66 North Ave. opposite railroad station. 5-16-y

The American Catarrh Cure

is the result of twenty-six years' study and treatment of the disease. One bottle convinces the most skeptical. It is always ready for use, needing neither douche nor atomizer. It restores the hearing, cures the hawking cough and expectorating, removes the headache and nose bleeding, increases the appetite, produces sound sleep, invigorates the whole system and increases the vitality. Prepared only by W. B. Jones, M. D., No. [illegible] South Eighth street, Philadelphia. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 21 West Front street. Price $1.

HILL'S

REMEMBER [illegible]

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT [illegible]

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

[illegible]

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 & 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

A BULLET IN HIS BREAST.

Young Johnny Martin Seriously Injured by His Own Carelessness.

John Martin, whose father works for Adam Fritz on Fritz's farm, and who himself was employed at Terry's place in Evona, accidently shot himself with a revolver Wednesday afternoon. He was toying with the weapon, when it discharged a ball into his breast, dangerously near the heart. He is in a critical condition.

Caspar Discusses Finances.

Caspar Ebener of the borough says that a lack of confidence is the cause of our financial troubles, and that Congress must repeal the Sherman silver bill when it convenes. This, he says, will permit that body to adopt certain measures that will guarantee the permanent and exchangeable par value of a mixed currency of gold, silver and paper, in volume supply sufficient to serve the business wants of the people, but not to an imprudent and dangerous excess. Have a seegar? Nein; Ich wollen sie stein haben. Gesundheit.

Both Still in the Shoe Line.

Two bootblacks who polished about town two years ago (one an Italian named Pete and the other a Greek named George) were in town last week shaking hands with some of their old customers. George the Greek has a second-hand shoe store in Elizabeth, while Petey still pushes the brushes for five cents a shine on board a ferry-boat.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 6, 1893.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, held on Thursday, July 6, 1893.

Present—Director Sauer and Freeholders Donahue, Ehrlich, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Hunt, Kyte, Moore, Roll, Swain, Scudder, Trabon, Vanderbeek, Winans, Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholder Badgely.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Dr. Putnam, Health Inspector of Elizabeth, notifying the board of the foul condition of a creek crossing Morris avenue in Union township, was read and on motion of Freeholder Hubbard received and referred to Freeholder Woodruff of Union township.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders:

Gentlemen—The committee appointed at the last meeting of this board to enquire and report on the necessity of building a sidewalk to the bridge over Rahway river at the foot of Eastman street, in the township of Cranford, met for that purpose, and after fully considering the same, respectfully recommend that the said improvement be granted at a cost not to exceed seven hundred dollars $700.

Signed, J. C. Hunt, M. M. Scudder, John A. Halliday, George Kyte, Christian Ehrlich, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received, filed and recommendations adopted unanimously.

Report of the committee of the whole:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—Your committee of the whole having under consideration the drafts of proposals, agreements and specifications prepared by the county engineer for the building and improvement of the following named roads, which have been adopted by this board as county roads, viz: Newark avenue, Elizabeth, Springfield avenue, Springfield, Morris avenue, Summit, and Edgar road, Linden, would respectfully report that we have carefully examined the same, and found them satisfactory to your committee, and would recommend the approval of the same.

Signed, J. F. Hubbard, Chairman.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be extended to the Hon. Wm. M. Oliver, county collector, for the presentation of a bound copy of the laws to each member of this board.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Winans:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine a bridge on Rahway avenue near Wood avenue, in Linden township, to look into the advisability of enlarging the same.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek adopted.

The Director appointed Freeholders Winans, Woodruff and Howard as the committee.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the drafts made by the county engineer of proposals, agreements and specifications for the improvement of the following named county roads, viz: Newark avenue, Elizabeth, Springfield avenue, Springfield, Morris avenue, Summit, and Edgar road, Linden, be approved as recommended by the committee of the whole.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted.

Freeholder Moore moved that one hundred copies of each of the proposals and specifications be printed, which was carried.

Freeholder Moore moved that when the Board adjourned it be to Thursday, July 20, 1893, at 2:30 p. m., which was carried.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and on motion ordered paid:

Courts—[illegible]

County Roads—[illegible]

Bridges—[illegible]

Public Buildings—[illegible]

Jail—[illegible]

Publication—F W Runyon [illegible]; W L Force & Bro 100; [illegible]

Members' Pay—[illegible]

Incidentals—[illegible]

Salary—[illegible]

Stationery—[illegible]

Freeholder Swain moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, July 20, 1893, at 2:30 p. m.

ALFRED B. COOK, Clerk.

PAPIAC.

(Boynton Beach,)

OPEN SATURDAY,

June 17.

6 15-tf-p c

Mullins & Co.

218 and 220 Market Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

The Leading Furniture and Carpet House in the State.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

WHY?

We have no exorbitant rental expenses, for we own our buildings and everything in them. We buy in the best markets, get the largest discounts and are satisfied with reasonable profits.

Oak Chamber Suit $12.

Our assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Cooking Stoves and almost everything for housekeeping are worth seeing, whether you purchase or not.

CARPETS.

Wilton, Axminster, Moquette, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Linoleum, Oilcloth, Cocoa and China Matting, in latest designs and choicest colorings.

Miscellaneous.

Baby Carriages, Stoves, Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Window Shades, Pictures, Clocks, Chenille and Lace Curtains at

The Best Terms of Any House in the State

BRANCH STORES
78 to 84 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark ave., Jersey City.
213 Main st., Paterson, N. J.

3 30 3m

We Have Now In Stock

The largest and best assortment of

$12 BUSINESS SUITS

that we have ever manufactured. They are the latest styles of Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Cassimere Suitings, Black Thibets, etc., and the most of these styles have never been sold before for less than $15 per suit. Our

$12 BLUE SERGE SUITS

Are made from Indigo Blue Serges, color guaranteed and we recommend these as the most comfortable, serviceable and stylish suits for summer wear

Kilpatrick & Betts,

745 and 747 Broad Street,

Newark.

Near Academy street.

E. C. Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital $250,000.
Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.

The Best Safe in the World. 150,000 in use. Always preserve their contents.

Champion Record in all the Great Fires.

One of the largest and best equipped factories in the country has just been erected near Boston, fitted with the latest and most improved tools, which render facilities for manufacturing the best work at the lowest prices, unequalled by any other concern in the country.

Our aim is to give the best construction and most improvements for the least amount of money. Estimates and specifications furnished upon application. AGENTS WANTED. 7-2-6

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To George F. Martens and William Allen.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein Caroline F. Harrison is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the ninth day of September next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by John E. Vanblank to the said Caroline F. Harrison, dated October eighth, Eighteen hundred and ninety, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, and also on lands in the township of North Plainfield, Somerset county, New Jersey, and you George F. Martens are made a defendant because you own said lands or some part thereof, and you, William Allen, are made a defendant because you hold by assignment from said complainant a mortgage on said lands.

OSCAR KEEN,
Solicitor of Complainant, No. 762 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.
Dated July 6, 1893. 7 13 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT, UNION COUNTY—Charles A. Reed, vs. John C. Moore, alias, Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Charles A. Reed, Att'y.
Patrick Lynch, Trustee, vs John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Daniel H. Terry, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Pl'ff pro se. Att'y.

UNION COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—Conegre Paul, vs. John C Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On Contract.
Wm. A. Coddington, Att'y.

UNION COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT—Thomas Callahan vs. John C Moore alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Jackson & Codington, Att'y's.
Newton Bymmalley, vs. John C. Moore, alias, Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Harry Werner, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Jackson & Codington, Att'y's.

By virtue of the above stated writs of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1893

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day all the right, title and interest of the defendant, John C. Moore, of, in and to all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and state of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Second street, distant easterly one hundred and thirty feet, more or less from the intersection of said line of Second street, with the easterly line of Park avenue which point is also the northwest corner of the lot of Daniel Roberts; thence first westerly along said southerly line of Second street thirty-five feet, more or less, to a point thence southerly in a course parallel with the westerly boundary of said Roberts, eighty-five feet, more or less, to the line of the Hotel property of Condert Brothers; thence easterly along said hotel property thirty-five feet, more or less, to the line of Daniel Roberts; and thence northerly along said line of Daniel Roberts and parallel with the second at set course eighty-five feet, more or less to the place of beginning.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
DLAC Fees $12.60

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor and trustee under the will of Frederick P. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of September next. CRAIG A. MARSH.
Dated July 1, 1893. 7 6 10

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree made by the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey bearing date the twenty-fourth day of June, A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in a certain cause pending in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey wherein James Smith is complainant and Mary J. Bartine et als. are defendants I, John D. Bartine, one of the Special Masters of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, duly appointed and commissioned to make said sale and all necessary things pertaining thereto, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the premises at Murray Hill, in Union County, New Jersey, on Monday, the seventh (7) day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, to wit, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those two tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of New Providence, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey:

The First Tract—Lying south of the Stony Hill Road. Beginning at an iron stake in the middle of the road leading from New Providence to Scotch Plains at a corner of land lately purchased by Charles F. Smith, and running thence along the line of said Charles F Smith south six and a quarter degrees east thirty-seven chains and eighty-seven links more or less to a stake for a corner in line of Ann Bartle; thence along Ann Bartle north eighty-seven and a-half degrees west fourteen chains and thirty-six links to a butternut tree for a corner; thence along the Bartle estate north one and a-half degrees east thirty-two chains and forty-four links to a stake in the middle of said road; thence along the middle of said road (1) north seventy degrees east four chains; thence (2) north sixty degrees east six chains and sixty-two links to the iron pin, the place of beginning. Containing forty-one and ninety-hundredths acres more or less.

The Second Tract—Lying north of the Stony Hill Road. Beginning at a stake in the middle of the road leading from New Providence to Scotch Plains in line of (formerly) Jotham Porter's land; thence running along the line of said Porter's land north one degree east seven chains and fifty links, more or less, to a stone heap for a corner in an old Tier line and line of (formerly) Wilcox; thence along said Tier line and line (formerly) Wilcox south eighty-eight and a quarter degrees east seven chains and sixty-six links, more or less, to line of (formerly) Elias Clark; thence along said Elias Clark's line to a stake in the middle of said road; thence along the middle of said road three courses and distances; (1) south sixty degrees west three chains and forty-eight links more or less; (2) south seventy degrees west four chains; (3) south sixty-five and a half degrees west two chains and forty-seven links to the place of beginning. Containing four acres and seventy-five hundredths acres more or less.

Being the land and premises of which William Smith died, seized; including the estate and interest in dower of the defendants, Christina Smith and Martha Smith, in said premises, together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

J. D. BARTINE,
Special Master in Chancery of New Jersey.
GEO. V. VANDERVEER, Sol'r.
Dated June 29, 1893.
CSCHL Fees $14.60 7 6 wk

THE PLAINFIELD

PACKING HOUSE

25 West Front Street,

Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods.

It has added a full line of

Fresh Beef, Lamb,

Veal, Mutton & Poultry,

Which it is prepared to sell at

Reasonable Prices!

All goods delivered free of charge.

Telephone 141.

C. M. ULRICH.

At Half Prices

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

AMOS H. VANHORN.

LIMITED,

78 MARKET STREET,

GREAT

MIDSUMMER SALE

AT HALF PRICES.

Moquette, per yard only	75c
Velvet carpet, per yard only	75c
Body Brussels carpet per yard only	75c
Tapestry Brussels carpet, per yard only	50c
All-wool ingrain carpet, per yard only	50c
Three ply carpet, per yard only	65c
Parlor suits in plush, 6 pieces, mahogany finished frames, only	$27
Parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug covering, only	$37
Antique oak bedroom suits, reduced from $20 down as low as	$13

Hotels, Summer Resorts and Summer Boarding Houses will always find a large line of goods at my establishment, and at low prices and easy terms.

Fancy Matting, large stock and low prices. Best makes of Refrigerators at the lowest prices.

Telephone 580. Terms to suit purchasers Car fare paid. Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the state.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

LIMITED.

My only place of Business is at

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

NO BRANCH STORES.

10-5-ly

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to call for it. I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell it for less than it will be worth me to put up the work; I employ competent men, and give my personal attention to it. I am under no rent, therefore can afford to sell lower than any dealer. I am prepared to furnish all kinds of Granite and Marble work and build up the trade. Hoping to merit your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by fire or moth.

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. AND R. BURNETT,

17 Academy st., Newark. 5 21 4

Scientific American Agency for CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

Scientific American

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest [illegible]

NEWARK

BEE HIVE

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It is.

STOCK LIST No. 16.

CUT OUT AND SAVE FOR REFERENCE.

VEILINGS

Silk Malines, plain and dotted in single and double width.
Grenadine, with Satin and plaid borders.
Tuxedo Veiling in plain and dotted and with dotted border.
Russian, Parisienne and Sewing Silk Veilings.
Grenadine Veiling in chenille colors, with chenille stripe border.
Beaded Veiling, single and double width.
Silk Mull, in plain and Brussels Net in plain, dotted and figured.
Beaded Dotted Veilings.
Columbia Veils, round and square, with Ribbon, 27 to 36 inches wide.
Mourning Veilings, all colors.
Silk Blondes, white and cream, 27 to 108 inches wide.
Wash Blonde in plain and dotted.
Paris or Cotton Net in white, 1 to 4 yards wide.
Cape Net in black and white, glazed and unglazed.
Silk Mull, 2½ yards wide, all colors.
Crepe de Chene and French Crepe.
Footing, in white and black 1½ to 3 inches wide.
Mourning Veils, ready-made, round and square, with or without borders.
Mourning Veils, ready-made, with crape, with grenadine borders.
Ready-made Velvet Border Veils, round and square.
Ready-made Lace and Rosebud Dotted Veils, round and square.
Santa Maria Veils, round and square, plain or dotted.
Confirmation Veils, trimmed, 1 yd. wide.
A Lace Veils in silk.
Infants' Veils in silk and worsted.
Bridal Veils, 2 and 3 yds. wide.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.

707 to 721

BROAD ST.

NEWARK, N. J.

Samples Cheerfully Sent Free of Charge.

NOTICE. June 3, 1893.

Estate of Harriet E. Case, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, made on the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D., 1893, upon the application of the subscriber, executor of the said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber, under oath or affirmation, their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said subscriber. [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The Climax gun club will conduct an open tournament in August.

—John Stine says this is the time to cut off the Canada thistles, or dig them out.

—As a result of his Fourth of July accident, Andrew Love, jr., has permanently lost the sight of one eye.

—Ex-councilman Emmons and Dr. C. B. Thiers practice quoit pitching for pastime and pleasure. They make a good team.

—Make the little ones happy by getting for them some of those dolls that Harper is running a special sale of, at 411 Park avenue.

—They say the First Baptist Sunday-school excursions are the best managed and largest that leave Plainfield. This year their date is July 21.

—A journal in a town like Plainfield is on its last legs when it has to resort to the "coupon" evil to secure the sale of papers among the credulous.

—Householders who use gasoline stoves must have a permit from the insurance companies in which they are insured or their policies are worthless.

—The Somerset *Messenger* says that lawyer Harry C. Runyon of Plainfield has sold his house and lot on Second street, Somerville, to Mrs. Hannah Heyman.

—W. T. Kirk, contractor for the Terrill & Cole building on West Second street, says that the iron girders have arrived all right and have been put in position.

—Elm place has lost its last board walk, for which the populace is grateful. Stone flagging and curbing make the street a delight for pedestrians from end to end.

—How do *News* advertisers like the idea of having premiums put on New York shopping by the "journalist" to whom they pay good money for booming home trade?

—Borough residents want to know what they are to do with their swill and garbage. They say there is no garbage collector, and the stuff has to stay in their yards and decay.

—The health officials will soon be obliged to do something to remedy the North avenue sewer nuisance. The stench from the outlet into Green brook last night was dreadfully vile.

—The Exempt Firemen's association, through their treasurer Joseph A. Hubbard, contributed $50, according to their custom, towards the funeral expenses of their lamented brother, William L. Force.

—Miller Bros. are about to put a first-class restaurant into that part of the Hotel Grenada now occupied by the Postal Telegraph company, and the telegraph office will be situated in Hoagland's express office.

—The trainmen on the Central road had their pay raised July 1. The conductors on freight and coal trains will now get $2.75 per day instead of $2.50; brakemen advanced from $1.83 to $2; flagmen from $1.90 to $2.10.

—Lew Kline, of Kline's Extract fame (that is a sure cure for headaches, corns, rheumatism, stiff neck, black eyes, toothache, chills, cholera and hay fever) can be seen any fine morning before 6 exercising his trotter.

—Plainfielders who like to sleep nights will be glad to learn that new whistles are being put on the Jersey Central railroad locomotives. They are less shrill than the old whistles, and sound not unlike a steamboat whistle.

—A handsome monument of Millstone Point granite will soon be erected to Mrs. A. Q. Fine, in Hillside cemetery, by J. E. Townsend, at whose marble and granite works on Somerset street the monument has just been completed.

—Edward White has bought and put on sale $3,000 worth of fine muslin underwear. The manufacturer wanted ready cash, and to get it sacrificed his stock; and Mr. White says he will sell it the same as he bought it, at one-third regular price.

—All who admired the magnificent floral display at the funeral of Wm. L. Force, will be interested to know that most of the tributes were supplied by Miss A. E. Lincoln, the expert florist. She filled 10 large orders to everyone's gratification.

—Gov. Werts has appointed the same members of the County Board of Registration this year that filled it in 1892. They are Judge James T. Wiley, Elizabeth, and Elmore D. Moffett, of this city, Democrats; W. Chamberlin, Rahway, and E. C. Woodruff, Elizabeth, Republicans.

—Terrill & Cole have been highly complimented on the kindly and efficient manner in which they conducted the funeral arrangements of the late Wm. L. Force. It was the first time hanging-black draperies had been used in Plainfield, and the effect was very satisfactory.

—During the thunder shower Saturday evening, the lightning burned out the convertor on the Electric Light company's pole at North and Watchung avenues. Some of the stores on North avenue had to be lighted with kerosene lamps the rest of the night.

—When the North Plainfield fire alarm sounded Saturday night, there was no one willing to drive the horses. Finally Edward Terry jumped on the seat and sent the horses through space, going by a roundabout way, but getting there in time to be of some service.

—Jesse Hetfield's trolley car was the means of restoring another child to his home, Sunday. A little chap named Walling was lost and heartbroken. Mr. Hetfield took him aboard, found out that Madison avenue was his locality, and dropped him off there, in sight of his front gate.

—Two young men from this city drove to the Wheatsheaf Hotel, near Roselle, Saturday evening. On the way home, late at night, the buggy was upset, and the occupants were thrown out in a promiscuous heap. The vehicle was a wreck, and one man had to ride the horse home, while the other walked.

—Garret Q. Packer refutes the claim of fire marshal Doane that the lot at the rear of his store is dangerous because of the boxes and other substances piled there. He claims that his has the reputation of being the most careful furniture house in the State against fire, and says there is absolutely no danger from the material stored in the yard.

—Firemen and others say it was a shame the way Alert's hose horse had to run to the fire, Saturday evening. The animal had been to a cart all day, and the way it had to tear to the VanNess fire, they say, was ample proof that fire department horses should not be used for continuous labor unless it is desired that they be ruined for fire service.

—Mr. S. H. Conklin writes from Mount Carmel, Conn.: "Enclosed please find check for your bills of May 2 and 12. I repeat the gratification I expressed before as to the convenience, the economy, and the real artistic beauty the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors have proved to me in using them. It would seem as if the old way of trying to produce the desired shade of color by mixing many colors together with much labor and guess-work must be abandoned in favor of your economical, sure and easy method. My painters wish to introduce their use in an adjoining town, and want a couple of your books as guides."

PERSONALIA.

Miss A. O. Marsh is seeing the World's Fair.

Mrs. W. K. McClure is with friends in Montreal.

Mrs. John Darling and Miss Mabel are at Asbury Park.

Orson Clark, of Westerly, R. I. is visiting relatives here.

A. W. Duxbury is spending his vacation days at Plymouth, Mass.

Miss Jennie Voorhees, of Brooklyn, is visiting relatives in the borough.

H. G. Runkle and family are at Hotel Champlain, Clinton county, N. Y.

East Stroudsburg, Pa., is exhibiting its summer delights to Seely Edsall.

The Misses Fawcett, 15 Grove street, will spend a month at Ocean Grove.

Ray Dunn, of Philadelphia, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Phillips, of Park avenue.

Miss Ida A. Williams, of Madison avenue, is enjoying a quiet rest at Asbury Park.

Mrs. F. G. Foster, of the borough, is at Berwick Lodge, Avon-by-the-Sea, for the summer.

A. S. Patterson, city accountant, is keeping cool at Mecox Inn, Water Mill, Long Island.

O. B. Leonard and family, of Madison avenue, are at Chicago, "doing" the World's Fair.

The family of C. C. Burnett, of Madison avenue, are enjoying the many pleasures of the seashore.

Mrs. G. F. Randolph has been obliged by illness to return home, and is now confined to her bed.

Miss Eva Wilkins, of 133 East Fifth street, is spending a few days at her former home in Orange.

The family of Wm. White, of the borough, are enjoying the breezes of old ocean, at Asbury Park.

Mrs. James Andrews, of Jersey City Heights, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Muir, of West Fourth street.

Mrs. Lucy Hooley, mother of A. G. Hooley of Central avenue, is at Stroudsburgh, Pa., for the summer.

A. B. Beers, of Watchung avenue, has been called to Delaware on account of the severe illness of his mother.

W. H. Miner arrived home Saturday evening from Merwin's point, where he has been spending a few days.

Miss Obenger, of East Third street, a faithful member of the Baptist mission on that street, died Saturday evening.

Miss Depew, of 346 Franklin place, left town Saturday for Philadelphia, to join a party of friends en route for Chicago.

The Holy Trinity congregation at Spring Lake enjoyed a good sermon from the Rev. Dr. R. M. Rodman Sunday.

E. W. Conklin and family, of 825 First place, have returned from New York, and are again domiciled in their cozy homes.

Mr. and Mrs. William O. Worth, of Park place, have returned from Asbury Park, where they spent the last fortnight.

J. T. Vegiard of North avenue is hobbling about again after a seige of rheumatism. Here's to his quick and complete recovery.

M. C. VanArsdale, formerly of this city, but now of Greenwich, Conn. spent Sunday with his wife at the home of her mother on West Front street.

The Plainfield Electric Light company can't get along without Fred S. Dunn, the expert electrician and engineer, and he has accepted a position with them to attend to the engine.

A bevy of young ladies, including Miss Kelly, Miss Carney, Miss Shehan, Miss O'Keefe and Miss Day, went over to the Convent near Morristown, Sunday, in a stage, and spent a pleasant afternoon there.

Civil engineer Alfred B. Nelson, of 104 East Front street, has been chosen engineer of construction of the Passaic, Rutherford and Carlstadt electric railway, and will have a branch office in Passaic.

H. P. Bronk, an old resident of this city, but now of South Amboy, is here in the interest of a large public sale of South Amboy land. Mr. Bronk opened up the Washington Park section when it was farm land.

Charles G. Hedge's new yacht, the *Frolic*, won the first prize in the ten-mile race on Shinnecock Bay, Long Island, last Saturday. The *Frolic* led the fleet over the entire course, and was an easy winner by over a mile.

Mrs. C. H. Penfield, of Park avenue and Seventh street, is going on a trip to Independence, Iowa. She will be accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Voorhis of Raritan River, and they will stop at Chicago to see the World's Fair.

William E. Alpaugh, who has been laid up with rheumatism for some two months past, is able to walk out again with the aid of crutches. Mr. Alpaugh is adjutant of post 73, G. A. R., and he is also a member of the Odd Fellows.

Mrs. E. J. Black, of Charleston, S. C., who with her two children, Tulip and Walter, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert A. Meeker, of East Second street, has returned to her home, in answer to a telegram from her husband.

Three members from this vicinity will attend the 13th Regt. N. J. Volunteers reunion at Antietam August 17. They are George W. Moore, of this city, Captain Airy, of Oak Tree, and Reune Manning, of South Plainfield.

The New York *World* says that Mrs. Alexander Fisk, who has left the belleship of Louisville to become a bride and make Plainfield her home, is one of the most popular women here, and before the summer is over will be counted as one of its social leaders.

Sergeant Kiely's friends have been deeply concerned for his little boy, who has been dangerously ill with cholera infantum. Thanks to Mrs. Kiely's faithful nursing and the excellent treatment of Drs. Hedges and Tomlinson, the little one is getting better and will recover.

Mention is made by a New York journal that among the young married women who have taken cottages in Plainfield for the summer is Mrs. James P. McQuaide, nee Sidebotham, who reigned in Philadelphia's most exclusive set as one of its belles. Mrs. McQuaide entertains a great deal.

Warren Rice has returned from Pennington school, and a week's outing on a catamaran has given him a first-class coat of tan. In the fall he intends entering the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. Thus Plainfield will probably furnish another good doctor of medicine.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleming have the sincere hope of the community that their little one may soon recover from the serious attack of illness now threatening its life. The baby was so ill that it had to be taken to the shore lying on a pillow. The change to sea air was recommended as likely to be highly beneficial, as it has been in so many similar cases.

The remodeling of the interior of James Clark's home at Seventh street and Central avenue, is making of it one of the handsomest, in many respects, of any in Plainfield. The dining room, especially, is beyond rivalry by a like apartment in this city. The architect is A. L. C. Marsh and the decorators are New York artists. White mahogany is used with charming effect in the reception room, and the combination of quartered oak and dull silver in the dining room is a most delightful novelty. The same rare judgment and taste in both wood work and wall treatment as have already been shown, promise for the parlors something beyond what our [illegible] in Plainfield.

Acting Mayor Neal's family have returned to their borough home from New York State.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring will spend the month of August at Pine Lee Cottage, Saunderstown, L. I.

John Bushnell, W. E Lowe and H. B. Newhall are to leave in a private car for Lake Placid, Aug. 1.

Mayor Saunders shook hands with Grand Old Man Gladstone, last week, in the House of Parliament.

Miss Daisy Shepard, daughter of A. D. Shepard of Scotch Plains, is visiting Miss Soley at Shinnecock Bay, L. I.

George G. Worth, of Grove street, was confined to his home Sunday and Monday with a slight attack of influenza.

Mrs. Seymour G. Smith and sons George and Seymour are at Richfield Springs, en route for Hartwick, N. Y.

Miss Mabel Voorhees, daughter of William H. Voorhees, formerly proprietor of the city pharmacy of this place, but now of Brooklyn, is visiting the Johnsons of Duer street, North Plainfield.

Aunt Betsy Cole, of Warren street, North Plainfield, will be eighty-nine years of age next September. Her husband was Miller Cole, who died some years ago.

Grandma Spencer, of the borough, was eighty-five years of age, last Monday. She is hale and hearty, and is full of early reminiscences of this section of the country.

Herbert Schutt, of Duer street, who is one of the Holy Cross church choir, is compelled to cease singing for awhile on account of change in his voice. He is still a member of the choir, and will resume singing later.

The Minneapolis *Tribune* says: "Charles B. Brown, membership secretary of the Y. M. C. A., formerly of Plainfield, will succeed Mr. Elliott as Bible instructor at the association during the latter's absence from the city."

Harry A. Connett, of the freight-house staff, has concluded to attempt the delights of housekeeping, after years of boarding, and he and his estimable wife to-day take possession of their new home at East Fifth street, near Richmond.

The Rev. Dr. J. P. Taylor, of Park avenue, preaches every Sunday in the Episcopal church at Middletown, Monmouth county, and has removed to that place with his wife and boy for the summer. Middletown is the center of a fine farming country, and is an important shipping-point for local produce.

MARKSMEN'S VARYING LUCK.

Interesting Sweepstakes Shooting on the Climax Gun Club Grounds.

The Climax Gun club sportsmen enjoyed some good shooting on the grounds Tuesday afternoon, in spite of the drenching downpour which at one time drove them to shelter and the wind which wrecked a tree. The first event was a handicap sweepstakes, unknown angles, and resulted as follows:

A. Trust, shot at 30 birds, killed 23.
John Darby, shot at 25 birds, killed 21.
C. Smith, shot at 25 birds, killed 22.
J. Robinson, shot at 32 birds, killed 22.
T. Brantingham, shot at 25 birds, killed 22.
T. H. Keller, shot at 25 birds, killed 21.
H. Campbell, shot at 27 birds, killed 21.
S. Terry, shot at 32 birds, killed 21.
W. Terry, shot at 30 birds, killed 19.
D. Terry, shot at 25 birds, killed 18.
W. Squires, shot at 30 birds, killed 17.
A. Frentz, shot at 23 birds, killed 15.

Two optional sweepstakes, both unknown angles, were shot as follows:

15 BIRDS.

Smith	14
Brantingham	13
Keller	13
A. Trust	13
S. Terry	13
Al Soper	12
D. Terry	11
J. Darby	11
W. Squires	11
Frentz	11

10 BIRDS.

T. H. Keller	9
J. Darby	9
D. Terry	6
A. Trust	6
W. Terry	6
Scot Terry	6
C. Smith	5

BREAK UP THOSE DENS!

They Are Low Gambling Resorts for the Lowest Class of People.

A fight occurred at Babbitt's pool rooms Tuesday, over a game of cards. This pool room is on Front street, diagonally opposite the post-office, and has borne a bad reputation for some time past. Not long ago another resort in this neighborhood was raided by the police, and two arrests were made. It was well known at the time of the raid that the block on which the resort was situated was a regular "Thompson street", given up to loafing, card playing, and fighting negroes, and the police have at last come to the conclusion that it is time to act. Card playing, drinking and fighting go on night after night, with now and then an arrest, which has little effect on the proceedings. THE PRESS hopes that these disreputable dives may be speedily weeded out, or at least made to carry on their business (ostensibly the playing of pool) in an orderly and seemly manner.

BASE-BALL BABBLE.

Middletown Can't Come, But Phillipsburg Is Substituted.

Manager Keller of the Plainfield Crescents has just received a telegram from the manager of the Asylum team at Middletown, N. Y., stating that it will be impossible to come here Saturday. Mr. Keller will therefore bring the Phillipsburgs here in their stead. The Phillipsburgs are a strong team, and have been beaten only twice this year, and then by the Easton and Johnstown teams of the Pennsylvania State league. They played a 2—1 game with the old-time Somervilles, and will make the Crescents hustle.

The Crescents will go to Poughkeepsie next week to play two games there. They are likely to play a game at Fishkill also.

Grace Church to Join the Baptists.

The excursion committee of the First Baptist church is striving to surpass all former efforts to make the excursion of this week Friday the most enjoyable ever given. Special arrangements have been made with the railway officials, and the first section will leave promptly at 8 and the second section not till 8:10. Each section will have a committee in charge to take care of lunch baskets. The masculine sex will have a car where they may enjoy a smoke. Besides the Baptist school and missions, Grace church Sunday-school will join in the holiday trip. The committee gives assurance that the utmost will be done to give an enjoyable day. Already the sale of tickets has begun, and the evidence is that a host of friends will go with the Baptists.

Plainfield's Ordinance Concerned As Well.

The Rahway cyclists are going to fight the ordinance of their town against riding at night without bell and light. They have paid no attention to the ordinance, as some lawyer told them it would not stand in court. But now that two of the wheelmen have been arrested for violation, a test trial is to be made. For the sake of the safety of the public it is hoped the cyclists will lose the case and be made to pay their fine.

Fraternal Sympathy.

(Westfield Standard.)

The editor of the Standard begs to extend the hand of fraternal sympathy to the staff of the Plainfield Press and The Constitutionalist, lamenting the loss of [illegible] William L. Force.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

HARRY WILLIAMS LED.

And Charming Patronesses Dispensed the Pretty Favors.

The subscription german to which the guests of the Hotel Netherwood have been looking forward for some time past took place Tuesday and was a great success in every way. The dancers were especially fortunate in having such a cool night for their festivities.

The large windows of the hotel parlors were thrown open to catch the cool breeze that blew from the hills after the afternoon's storm, and between the figures of the german the piazza was thronged with promenaders. The end of the piazza was crowded by those who preferred to watch the dances through the open windows to participating in them themselves.

Among them, besides the guests of the hotel, were many from Plainfield and Netherwood who had driven or ridden up on bicycles. The dancing began about 9:30 and continued until nearly 2. Harry Williams, who has been a well-known leader in the social events at the Netherwood for the past ten years, led the german with his accustomed grace and snap. The figures were pretty and amusing. One of the most diverting was the old whistling figure, where five men stand at the end of the room and whistle a waltz, to which the remainder of the people danced. The comical attempts of the improvised whistling orchestra brought rounds of applause. The favors were many and handsome, and were selected by Messrs. Balch and Williams in New York. Among them were fans, coffee cups, silver spoons, silver hat markers for the men, and a large assortment of other less useful things. The favor table was graced by Mrs. W. V. R. Smith, Mrs. Soeckner, Mrs. Gondran, Mrs. M. C. Ogden, who handed out the pretty baubles as they were required.

Among those dancing were: Mr. and Mrs. Balch, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Gondran, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Farmer, Miss Marjorie K. Farmer, Miss Fannie Farmer, Miss Fannie Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Weatherin, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ranney, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Soeckner, Mr. and Mrs. L. Benton, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. White, Miss White, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Spooner, Miss Annie S. Betts, Mr. and T. J. Frank, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hancey, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McCabe, Miss Berckman, Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Bennett, Miss Bennett, Mrs. Bendit, Mrs. Jacobs, J. Dyson Aspinwall, W. E. Smith, F. W. Jordan, C. A. Smith, Charles Loeb, A. Elliott Ranney, N. A. Benner, George Martin, Harry Witherspoon and others.

GREAT THINGS IN STORE.

Plainfield Amateurs to Grace "As You Like It", With Plainfield's Natural Scenery.

Plainfield is the happy possessor of a number of gifted amateur Thespians whose deeds in the past large audiences have applauded. They have on former occasions attempted difficult plays, and have come forth crowned with laurels by their admiring friends. All this is most pleasing to the Thespians, and gratifying to those who are fond of Plainfield; and it is with expectations of fresh conquests of the difficulties of drama that THE PRESS hears of two new ventures in the theatrical line.

The first is only a possibility; but the second, THE PRESS is assured, is practically an accomplished fact. The company that has delighted local audiences for the past few years at the Casino is thinking seriously of giving "A Scrap of Paper" in the fall. The two leading parts, those of *Suzanne* and *Prosper Couramour*, will be taken by the lady who has graced the leading parts in many plays and by a gentleman who lives not far from Netherwood and whom the Casino company has been trying to get as its leading man for a long time.

But the theatrical event of the season will undoubtedly be the production of "As You Like It", on the beautiful grounds of a wealthy resident of Front street. The success of this drama as given first by professionals of no small reputation at the Stephens place in Hoboken, and later in Orange, has naturally made Plainfield ache to do something equally great, and the event will take place in September. Many of the parts have already been given out, and *Rosalind* and *Orlando* are to be done by two of Plainfield's younger amateurs, who now will have a chance to show what they can do on the greensward.

No one has as yet been chosen as manager of the show. The position has been offered to one gentleman from out of town, but he declined the honor. All will look forward to this last triumph of Plainfield talent, and will join hands and sing praises when the New York papers ring with the success of Plainfield's production of "As You Like It".

Lawyer Runyon Has Two Cases.

Justice Mosher issued summons this morning in the suit of Edward Peck vs. Wm. Craig, for $150 damages alleged to have been done to his property in Dunellen. Craig owned a house in Dunellen, which Peck rented. Peck, it is charged, removed some plumbing from the building, and Craig says that it injured the house $150 worth. The suit will come up July 24.

Another suit before justice Mosher is that of Carney Bros. vs. Anna Miller, on contract, to come up July 25. Harry C. Runyon has been secured by the defendant in each case, and some lively arguments are expected.

Lost $300,000 in Car Wheels.

Chancellor McGill, at Jersey City Saturday, appointed John C. Paul of this city, receiver of the Garwood steel works. The company was originally a Boston concern, and made steel car wheels. The works are at Garwood, between Westfield and Cranford, and $300,000 has been lost in following a new process.

The Good Doctor Likes Reporters.

Dr. Yerkes, in his sermon Sunday morning, paid a handsome tribute to newspaper reporters, when he said that these men would scour the country to get news of truth, and then write it attractively and display it with appropriate headlines.

Should Be Underground Where Possible.

Morristown people objected to having the streets disfigured by overhead wires and unnecessary telephone and other poles, and the electric conductors are therefore to be put underground. Plainfield ought to do likewise, where possible, but will not for years to come. In [illegible]

RIVALS USE THEIR TEETH.

One of Them, Badly Bitten, and Slashed With a Meat Cleaver.

John Alexander, a waiter in Hotel Grenada, and Edwin King, a helper to the cook in the same establishment, have for some time cast longing glances on the same girl. This condition of things naturally begat jealousy in the hearts of both men, but up to Saturday they had confined themselves to casting dark looks at one another.

Monday night, however, King, who seems to have had the inside track, came to the conclusion that Alexander was interfering a little too much, and made up his mind to have it out with him.

Accordingly, he began to-day by reproaching his rival, which the latter resented by striking him in the face. King took up a meat cleaver and made a rush for Alexander, who caught his arm and wrenched the cleaver away, but not before an ugly cut had been inflicted over his eye. Being deprived of movable weapons, the men resorted to the use of those provided by nature, and started in a chewing match the like of which has seldom been seen. When the fight had eased up a little, Alexander broke away and ran into the street, where he found policeman Kiely, who promptly arrested both men, as proprietor Miller said they were equally to blame. When they were examined, it was found that Alexander's injuries included a cut over the eye with the cleaver, thumb nearly bitten off, and a large chew out his arm near the shoulder. King's only injury was a bite in the arm in a similar place to that of Alexander's.

The two men are now lodged in separate cells, awaiting the action of judge Coddington.

WESTFIELD TRIED HARD.

But She Went to Pieces in the Sixth, and Couldn't Rally.

The ball players of Westfield made brave battle against Plainfield, Saturday, but lost through a bad case of rattles in the sixth inning. Plainfield didn't earn a run, while Westfield did. Francis did some good pitching, but was disheartened by the lack of fielding support. The Westfield gang of rooters, headed by lucky Carbonell of Somerville fame, did noble shouting and with silver-tongued Jim Emmons's aid made the game lively. Gentle Murphy slid to bases like a trolley car. Turner and Keenan both did well in the box. The score:

											R	B	E
Plainfield	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	0	*	—	8	7	2
Westfield	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—	3	6	5

The Middletown asylum team will play a return game here next Saturday.

Cadmus, whose umpiring has displeased so many, will be replaced by J. J. Daily, a professional of the Eastern and New England leagues.

There's no cooler place in town than the Crescent grand-stand. Don't miss Saturday's great game.

The Fourth ward base-ball team would like to get a Saturday afternoon game with any team in Plainfield whose members are under 18 years old. Address captain Kelly Lyons, 511 South Second street.

In the game Saturday between the West Ends of Somerville and the Cranfords, the latter were unable to make a base hit off Harkins, the old League pitcher. Somerville won, 7 to 0.

CAP. KIRKNER SHOT.

He Was Careless With His Revolver, and His Left Hand Is Laid Up.

Casper Kirkner, son of the Hon. Jacob Kirkner, of West Eighth street, is conductor of a Pullman dining car on the New York Central, and spends every other night in Plainfield. Two or three nights ago while at his father's home he was practicing shooting with a revolver, and said "Here goes the last one! He carelessly held his left hand in front of the right, as he fired, and the ball tore its way through the flesh, fortunately missing the bones.

They Stood on the Bridge to Hear Him.

The Rev. Dr. Tyler, of the Church of Christ, Fifty-sixth street, New York, was at the First Church of Christ Sunday evening; and although the night was exceedingly hot a large congregation greeted the speaker. Many who desired to hear him but could not get in the chapel stood on the bridge, from which point the speaker could be distinctly heard. His subject, "Why I am a Christian", was ably discoursed, and these reasons were given: First, because of who Christ was; second, because of what He has done; third, because of what He is doing; fourth, because of what He will do.

Mr. Tyler held his audience spellbound until twenty minutes after 9, and although very warm many expressed a desire to stay until 10. Mr. Tyler promises to preach in Plainfield soon again. He was very much pleased with the little chapel here, and bespoke large results for its work. He is a deep scholar, and a pulpit orator of no small calibre. His next talk will be on "What are our Christian Endeavor societies doing, and should we have one in the First Church of Christ at Plainfield?"

Nearly $7,000,000 in Plainfield.

The Union county assessors met in Elizabeth Monday, with J. A. Hubbard representing Plainfield. The following assessments were reported for this section:

Plainfield, real estate, $5,[illegible]; personal, $1,144,316; liabilities, $[illegible]; total, $6,[illegible]; polls, 2,[illegible].

Fanwood, real estate, $[illegible]; personal $[illegible]; liabilities, $[illegible]; total, $[illegible]; polls, [illegible].

Westfield, real estate, $1,[illegible]; personal, $[illegible]; liabilities, $[illegible]; total, $1,[illegible]; polls, [illegible].

The grand total valuation in the county aggregates $[illegible]. The total amount of taxes to be raised by taxation is $[illegible].

A House With a History.

The house of "count" VanNess which was burned Saturday night was built by Ran Cole from the timbers of an old silk mill that once stood at Raymond avenue and Green brook. When Mr. Cole died his sister inherited the place, and at her death she left it with all her property to Sam Allen. Her estate included the old family farm, extending from Front street to the top of the mountain, and over $30,000 in cash. Much of this property, including the burned house, was acquired by the "count" from Allen.

Steadfast and Best.

(From The [illegible].)

In the death of William L. Force the Democratic party loses one of its most steadfast adherents, and the city of Plainfield one of its best citizens.

—Apropos of Saturday night's fire, chief Doane says no one should ever pull a box twice, in sending an alarm. Leave the second call, if needed, to the officials.

Safe, Sure and Speedy.

No external remedy ever yet devised has so fully and unquestionably met these three prime conditions as successfully as ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. They are safe because they contain no deleterious drugs and are manufactured upon scientific principles of medicine. They are sure because nothing goes into them except ingredients which are exactly adapted to the purposes for which a plaster is required. They are speedy in their action because their medicinal qualities go right to their work of relieving pain [illegible]

GOOD-BYE FOR THE SUMMER.

No More Park Club Dancing Till Cooler Weather.

Those who love dancing love it at all times and under all circumstances, but the popular verdict is that July and August are months better spent in sitting quietly on piazzas and endeavoring to keep cool than in working one's self to a fever heat in a crowded dancing room.

The Park club follows the popular verdict, and wound up its series of informal dances Saturday night with the most successful of the many delightful ones that they have given this year.

The decorations that were put in the pretty dancing room on the Fourth still remained to brighten the scene, and the recently added promenade over the bowling alleys, ending in a spacious piazza, made a pleasant retreat from the heat of the ball room.

As it was Saturday night, the dance was early if not small, and by 9 nearly all the guests had arrived. They were received by Mrs. S. St. John McCutchen and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer.

After a little time, however, the numbers on the floor began to thin out, and everyone made for the promenade and piazza, only going in when the notes of a two-step were wafted out through the open doors. The signs of coming rain hastened the departure of many of the guests, and by half-past eleven the numbers had greatly decreased, and by the time the storm broke everyone had reached home safely.

Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. S. St.John McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. McQuaide, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer, Mr. and Mrs. Dupee, Mrs. Clapp, Miss Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hegeman, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Boome, Miss Grace Miller, Mrs. Underwood, Miss Florence Underwood, Laura Underwood, Miss Nellie Underwood, Miss Marion Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Miss Bessie Evans, Henry Evans, Miss Elizabeth Stewart, Walter Stewart, Miss Maude VanBoskerck, Miss Lizzie VanBoskerck, the Messrs. VanBoskerck, Miss Clarkson, Edward Bloodgood, Miss Waring, Miss Florence Waring, O. G. Waring, Miss Jean Erickson, Jules Erickson, Roger Erickson, Miss Edith Hyde, Miss Pansy Herring, Miss Daisy Shepard, Bud Shepard, Miss Minnie Murray, Miss Grace Cooley, Gifford W. Cooley, Miss Murphy, Clarence Logan Murphy, Miss Maude Chilton, Irving West, Harry West, Sherwood West, James Murray, Walter Murray, Howard Huntington, Percy Sandford, Henry Bushnell, Walter Place, Richard Pease, Eli Long, Charles Faber, Edward Finch, Clarence Davis, Rowland Cox, J. S. Anthony, William Runyon, James Leonard, James Hallock, David Lenox, Henry Lowe, Harry Patent, Arthur Freeman, Dr. Charles B. Thiers, William Thiers, Arthur Strong, Mr. Rushmore, Edward VanBuren and Fred. Walz.

BURNED IN HIS ABSENCE.

Count VanNess Returns from the Beach to Find His Home Consumed.

Everybody for miles around was awakened at 11 Saturday night by the combined blowing of both city and borough fire gongs.

A big glare in the direction of Scotch Plains indicated where the house of J. K. VanNess, "count" and lawyer, was in flames.

Charles J. Noel, who had pulled box 18, needlessly sent in a second alarm; and as some one in the borough, seeing the flames, had started the North Plainfield gong going, both departments turned out entire, and Rahway telephoned over to know if help was needed.

The house burned like a tinder box, and in a short time was a mass of embers and ashes, level with the ground. The chimney alone was left standing.

Mr. VanNess and his wife, whom he always endearingly speaks of as "Baby", were spending the day at Boynton Beach. On the drive home they were delayed by an accident. From Rahway they saw the fire, and he feared it might be his place. When they reached Plainfield and found their home in ruins the wife fainted, and the "count" was nearly all night restoring her to consciousness.

Mr. VanNess says his loss exceeds his insurance. He had $6,000 on the house, and couldn't say what was on the furniture.

The house stood back from Front street, behind an apple orchard, beyond Cole's hill. Sam Allen was the former owner.

VanNess left three farm hands at home, one a Pole, one a Swede, and one a German. He says they were intoxicated when he came home. They indignantly refute a rumor that was afloat that the German had been heard to say "You upset the lamp yourself", and they say that they awoke to find the house filled with suffocating smoke and barely escaped with their lives.

The Scotch Plains department turned out, and though the fire was out of their limit got a line of hose stretched. Through the considerate courtesy of chief Westcott the Plainfield firemen were permitted to use this hose, and the Scotch Plains boys waited patiently to reel it up.

The Scotch Plains chemical engine saved the adjoining outbuildings. The house that was burned was built of the material of an old silk mill that used to be operated here.

LETTER-CARRIERS CELEBRATE.

Mr. Bauerachs Gives a Pink Tea to His Fellow-Professionals.

Letter-carrier J. W. A. Bauerachs gave a pink tea to his fellow-carriers, Saturday evening, at his home on Manning avenue. It was a grand affair, and the oppression of the warm weather did not daunt in the least the realization of a good time.

During the evening the following interesting programme was given:

Recitation..........Edward VanWinkle
Vocal Solos..........W. Demarest
Harmonica selections..........R. H. Loughlin

The various numbers were heartily received, and had to be repeated.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Edward VanWinkle, Mr. and Mrs. W. Demarest, R. H. Loughlin, Edward Hann and Mr. Townsend.

Mr. Bauerachs provided a most elaborate collation, which all partook of and enjoyed.

It was quite late when the company parted, and before doing so they all agreed that their brother-carrier was a royal good fellow.

THE SON LACKS PATRONAGE.

Marx's Restaurant Goes Back to the Father Again.

Ernest Marx, of this city, who keeps a restaurant at 193 Mercer street, New York, has confessed judgment for $14,040 in favor of his father, Felix Marx, of East Front street, on account of the purchase of a restaurant from the latter on June 12, 1890, at 79 Mercer street, for $10,000, and for $3,000 money loaned on February 4, 1892. Felix Marx established the business many years ago, and the son succeeded to it three years ago. The trouble is attributed to stagnation in business and want of patronage. The sheriff has taken possession.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PLAINFIELD'S SQUARE SHOOTING.

She Does Creditable Work in the Inter-Club Tourney.

In Saturday's inter-club shooting, C. Smith broke 22 of his singles, and 18 doubles, equalling 40; Thos. Brantingham, 28 singles, 17 doubles, 45; Neaf Apgar, 29 singles, and all of his doubles, a feat that is not likely to be duplicated by only one competing under the conditions; Dan Terry, 26 singles and 14 doubles, 40; E. D. Miller, 25 singles and 16 doubles, 41; team total, 215, out of a possible 250. Each man shot at 30 singles and 10 pairs.

The blue rock targets were thrown hard, and the shooting was difficult, as the rules called that the targets should be thrown at unknown angles.

The club adhered strictly to the rules and if the other clubs competing have acted in the sportsmanlike manner that the Climax boys did, there is a probability of Plainfield getting a place for the honor. 15 different States are competing, and New Jersey is represented by five different teams. Should the score made by the Climax boys proved to be the winner of the State championships, they will then compete with the winning teams from the other Eastern States, to decide who shall represent the East in the sectional contest at Chicago, in September. Charley Smith and E. D. Miller did not shoot quite up to their average, and Terry also fell off a little, but Apgar made a record that he should be proud of.

The Climax's regular monthly shoot will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Honored and Esteemed by All.

(Somerset Democrat.)

Mr. Force was a remarkably active man, and was honored and esteemed by all who knew him. The cause of his death was a runaway, in which he had his chest crushed in. THE DEMOCRAT extends sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

A Chance for Plainfield Clubs.

The Elizabeth *Journal* has sent a letter to all Union county bicycle clubs asking them to send one representative apiece to the meeting of the executive committee of the *Journal* league at Elizabeth, Thursday, July 20, to arrange for the race for the *Journal* trophy.

MISS SALLIE PALMER

"*Working Girls*,
"Are your cheeks pale?
"Your eyes dull, and step heavy?
"Does your back and side ache sometimes terribly?
"Are you at times faint and dizzy, with pain in the lower part of your stomach?
"Do you watch the clock, and wish the day would end, as you feel ill, and so tired. If so, listen! Standing all day, week in and week out, you have slowly drifted into woman's great enemy, displacement of the womb.
"That or some other derangement of the organ, causing irregularity and other troubles.
"Take warning in time! *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is the surest and safest remedy in the world for you."—*Miss Sallie Palmer, Juniata St., Nicetown, Pa.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

An Open Letter
From
Clothing
Builders to
Clothing
Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, trim of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few; we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $20.

MC GREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

NOT A SUICIDE.

Postmaster Baker Is Very Ill, Says His Partner, But That Is All.

Report was current in this city to-day that postmaster Baker, of the Scotch Plains and Fanwood firm of Baker & Mead, had shot himself in an attempt at suicide. In answer to inquiries of THE PRESS, Mrs. Mead, wife of Mr. Baker's partner, utterly denied the story.

"Mr. Baker is very ill",—she said—"but he has not attempted suicide."

When asked if he had not had an accident, she would only repeat "Mr. Baker is very ill".

Later Mr. Mead favored THE PRESS office with a call and said that Mr. Baker's illness was caused by a sudden attack of brain trouble, following neuralgia. The patient is in a semi-conscious state, and seems to be in a very dangerous condition. THE PRESS sincerely hopes that he may speedily rally and fully recover.

MIDNIGHT HUNT FOR A BAD MAN.

Plainfield Police Penetrate Where Fanwood Constables Fear to Tread.

Charles K. Moore of Fanwood is beginning to appreciate the hardships of a justice's career. Tuesday he got news that a bad man who was "wanted" in New York for murder had taken refuge in a hut frequented by Italians back of Scotch Plains. He ordered his posse of constables to raid the place. They all refused, and one resigned. Therefore he was forced to come to Plainfield for brave officers. Wm. R. Mattox and Henry C. Corse without hesitation agreed to accompany him, and the trio thereupon drove to the black and forbidding wilderness that skirts the Springfield road and extends on beyond Feltville. They were compelled to dismount and go afoot three-fourths of a mile, penetrating the lonesome stretch of woodland known as "the Cedars". Here they found the object of their search, a gloomy cabin, securely locked. In response to their summons a swarthy Italian appeared, clutching a big revolver. He smiled sardonically and gave sarcastic reply to their questioning. He said that they were free to search the house, but assured them the bad man was not there; and, satisfied that they could not find him even if they looked through the house, they came away. There was quite a thrill of danger in their experience, and they breathed a sigh of relief when they had left the ugly-looking Italian and his murderous weapon far behind.

"That's a lovely spot for a murder!"—said the judge.

WHAT PLAINFIELD HAS TO PAY.

County and School Taxes Specified, But Road Assessment Escaped.

The Union county board of assessors has fixed the following taxes for this section:

County—Fanwood, $3,587.10; Plainfield, $37,-[illegible]; Westfield, $4,530.36.
School—Fanwood, $1,984.70; Plainfield, $19,-[illegible]; Westfield, $5,[illegible].

The following amounts were levied to pay interest on county road bonds:

Elizabeth, $[illegible]; Union, $1,[illegible]; Springfield, $[illegible]; New Providence, $108.47; Fanwood, $334.41; Cranford, $[illegible]; Linden, $[illegible]; Rahway, $173.73; Clark, $[illegible]; Westfield $[illegible]; Summit, $[illegible]; total, $4,[illegible].

That Society's a Fake.

The New Brunswick *Home News* says: "Plainfield is progressive, having just organized a 'Boston Society', the object of which is to discourage treating in hotels or saloons. If a member wants a glass of beverage he takes it, but he is proscribed from offering a drink to any one else. This way of drinking used to be called the Rahway plan." Plainfield drinkers don't imitate Rahway, and the organization of the alleged society is a *Courier* joke.

RECOLLECTIONS OF FELTVILLE.

"Glenside Park" as It Was Forty Years Ago.

(From the Newark Daily Advertiser.)

In the spring of 1852 the writer went to live in Feltville, which was then a manufacturing village. The old mill which stands on the east side of the narrow valley where the brook runs was then a busy place. At 5 o'clock in the morning the bell rang out a peal to arouse everyone, for at 6 another bell summoned the operatives to work. The first row of houses after ascending the long flight of stairs which led from the factory to the plateau above, was occupied by the operatives and the superintendent, whose house was at the further end of the row. The one nearest the stairs was a boarding house for the men, and was called the Eagle. Another was for the girls and was called the Swan. In the next street lived the minister, and the New York bookkeeper for Mr. Felt, who was the proprietor of the village. Mr. Felt carried on business in the city, but when out to Feltville on Saturday, returning on Monday to New York. The next house was occupied by the superintendent of the store, which supplied the needs of the village. In the last house in the row lived the man who had charge of the farm, which consisted of many acres and gave employment to quite a number of men. There were also six or eight other houses occupied by men in Mr. Felt's employ. A milkman brought milk to the door, and ice was supplied from the ice-house on the place.

Over the store a neat hall was fitted up and comfortably furnished for religious service, which was held every Sunday. At a little distance from the store was the school-house, which was presided over in summer by a niece of Mr. Felt, a very lovely woman. During the winter a male teacher was in charge. Mr. Felt himself occupied a large comfortable house with broad piazzas and facing a very large flower garden.

Small as the village was, its inhabitants were of a heterogeneous character, and it was exceedingly interesting to at least one of the smaller members of the community to note the different places from which they had come. The superintendent of the factory had the look and air of a Boston business man, and he was from Boston or that vicinity. The minister was a New England man. The bookkeeper was an Englishman of good education, and had been a teacher before coming to this country. His large family of boys and girls helped to make the place lively. The superintendent of the store was from the breezy hills of Connecticut. He was blessed with a family of children who heavily drained his pocket-book, however they may have brightened his hearth. The farmer was a Scotchman, and his little fairhaired Janet was a typical Scotch lassie. There was also another man who must not be forgotten. He was foreman in one department of work in the factory and also superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was of an exceedingly genial temperament, and from his own house brought a large delegation to the school. The son of the Boston man was librarian, and one of his daughters taught the infant class. Although a variety of religious beliefs were represented by those who met together in the school, a spirit of harmony and peace prevailed.

Doubtless a large proportion of those who were gathered there have gone to that land whence there is no return. The memory of the school, together with the fragrant breath of the cedars with their purple berries, the songs of the unmolested wild birds, and the quiet beauty of the place, still haunt the memory of the writer.

Welcome to the Ranks of Journalism.

They say congressman John T. Dunn is financial backer for a one-cent daily newspaper in Elizabethport. He can make it a hustler.

CANNON'S
MARKET
MULBERRY
MECHANIC STS
NEWARK.

Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, Bedding, Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, &c.

YOU CAN COMPLETELY FURNISH YOUR HOUSE, WITHOUT LEAVING OUR STORES.

PLAIN FIGURES, CASH OR CREDIT.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S

REDUCED RATES

Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,
345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged. Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

30 CENTS A DAY.

WILL BUY A PIANO or it will buy three cigars; at the end of a given time you still have the Piano; where are the cigars?

The right kind of a Piano lasts a lifetime. It furnishes and beautifies a room; its mellow tones smooth out the cares of a tiresome day. It is not an expense; it is an investment. Come and let us talk it over. We have STEINWAY, GABLER, VOSE and STERLING PIANOS and ESTEY ORGANS.

Cash, Installments or Rented.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. [illegible]

NEGLECTED REAL ESTATE.

Wealthy Sharpers Who Let Weeds Grow to Escape High Assessments.

(From Dennis C. Crane's Annual Report for Union County.)

We might say, in justice to the real estate man, that while he has broken up farming and spoiled the beauty of the landscape, in many places there can be seen redeeming features worthy of praise, as an isolated and fenced-in city lots can be seen quite a number of tasty, modern-built houses, the garden and lawn well kept and made beautiful with flowers and graveled walks. The owners are among our most enterprising and useful citizens, and they join us in demanding that neglected land be better cared for. We want some law that will give our town committee power to tax every building lot or acre one dollar, annually, in addition to the regular tax, to be assessed and collected in the regular way, which should be kept as a fund for encouraging clean cultivation and good farming in the township.

Some of these wealthy sharpers neglect their land on purpose to keep down the valuation by the assessor, claiming it yields them nothing and has only a farm value; but let a buyer go to them, or a railroad be surveyed through it, and see what they will ask. If anyone is to have a reduction, give it to those who live on their places and keep them up, support the church, the school, and whatever is for the public good.

Especially during the past two or three years have speculators been buying eligible farms, and cutting them up into building lots. While we would not discourage the coming of good people among us, nor put anything unnecessary in the way of those engaged in this business, still we think they need regulating. Not only should they be required to keep up a system of cultivation, and fertilizing the land and rotation of crops, that will preserve its appearance and fertility, but the township should be a partner in saying how streets shall be laid out, and the size of the lot. It may look like trampling upon the rights of property and liberties of individuals, still we think the community has rights as well as the individual, and should have a voice in the matter.

A RECORD OF PROBITY.

The Career of W. L. Force Full of Instruction and Encouragement.

Under the caption "Death of an Eminent Plainfield Journalist", that excellent local journal, the Metuchen *Inquirer* says:

About two weeks ago the inhabitants of Plainfield were deeply grieved to learn that one of their most esteemed citizens, Mr. William L. Force, had met with a very severe accident while driving in the neighborhood. His arm, two ribs and breastbone were broken.

On Monday, death put an end to the poignant and protracted sufferings, which he had borne with invincible fortitude. Mr. Force was in his fifty-third year, and, humanly speaking, had a long term of usefulness and happiness before him. "His sun went down while it was yet day."

The career of Mr. Force is full of instruction and encouragement to young men beginning life. In boyhood he manifested the innate possession of sound common sense. When his school days were over he decided to learn the printer's trade. His was an example of an old head on young shoulders. He early realized that abiding success could not be achieved without acquiring habits of daily, drudging, plodding attention.

In his 24th year he ceased being one of the employed and rose to the higher grade of an *employer*. He formed a partnership with his brother, Mr. A. L. Force, in the printing and publishing business in Plainfield. They issued the first copy of the *Constitutionalist* on the 2nd day of January, 1868. By unremitting attention to business and acting always with unflinching probity, they gained and retained public confidence. Their business was prosperous.

Mr. Force was a born leader of men and naturally, in due time became a politician. He was a life-long Democrat and labored persistently for his party, believing that in so doing he was best promoting the country's prosperity.

On March 18, 1886, President Cleveland appointed Mr. Force postmaster of Plainfield, the manifold duties of which important office he discharged with marked ability, for the full executive term of four years. He established the free delivery service, and by his judicious supervision made it a great success.

Mr. Force was a valued member of many associations in and around Plainfield.

His nature was eminently social. He was kind and considerate, and was honored and respected by every one in his employment. His now sorrow stricken widow was the idol of his heart and was indeed his true helpmeet. Thursday his remains was laid to rest in North Plainfield cemetery. The funeral was largely attended by residents of Plainfield and surrounding country.

A Genial and Sociable Man.

(From the Rahway Democrat.)

Two weeks ago we referred to a serious accident to ex-Postmaster and senior editor and proprietor of the Plainfield *Constitutionalist* and *Press*, Wm. L. Force, by being thrown from a carriage. It is with sorrow that we now have to record his death, which resulted on Monday of this week at noon. Besides the broken arm and other outward injuries he was affected internally, causing pneumonia, which complications were more than he could bear up under. He leaves a widow, but no children. He was in the 53d year of his age, having lived in the vicinity of Plainfield all his life, learning the printing business in the office of the old Plainfield *Union*, which was succeeded by what is now the *Times*. In 1868, he, and his brother, Albert L., started the *Constitutionalist* in that city, which they have successfully published as a Democratic paper, also establishing the *Daily Press* in connection with it about seven years ago. The deceased was a genial and sociable man, belonging to a number of Masonic and other societies, and took much pleasure in hunting, fishing, etc., being fish warden of the county and an officer of the State association for the protection of game and fish. The funeral occurs Thursday afternoon of this week. We tender our sincere sympathy to the bereaved wife and other relatives. As the deceased and the writer started in the editorial business in this county at nearly the same time—he three years the later—our relations have always been very friendly, and we join with the family in mourning his departure from among us.

A Serious Accusation Against Dunellen's School Board.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The people of Dunellen are in an uproar because the Board of School Trustees are about to remove Prof. Johnson, a graduate of Johns' Hopkins University, from the position of principal, and substitute a Mr. Whitney, late principal of schools at Nutley, a suburb of Newark, and who leaves there because he is not competent to carry the schools to the higher grade which the people demand.

The Dunellen people are quite anxious to raise the grade of their schools so that their graduates will be fitted to enter the Plainfield High school, and are highly incensed at having a capable principal removed to make room for one who cannot raise the schools in a much smaller place.

N. G. M.

—Sobring the clothier is offering some decided bargains in fine cassimere trousers at $2.25.

LITTLE PROFIT IN MILK.

Farmers Say the Present Selling Price Is Too Low.

In his annual report to the State board of agriculture, secretary Dennis C. Crane of the Union county board writes:

For raising milk for selling to families, the Jersey, Ayreshire and Holstein breeds each have their advocates. One farmer has a herd of Dutch Belted cattle. As there are poor cows in all breeds, so there are good individual cows in all. The feeding and keeping has much to do with the quantity and quality of the milk. For butter and cream, no doubt the Jersey excels, but those who keep the Ayrshires claim that she is more hardy and will live and thrive on poorer pasture in summer and coarser fodder in winter, while, on the same feed, she will give more milk, which has in it the element of her nature, namely, nerve, vigor and vitality. Such milk is especially adapted for small children and those with weak digestion. The Holstein has of late years been sought after for crossing on the best native cows. Not only are they as a rule good milkers, but the calves weigh more.

Our farmers do not see much profit in producing milk at present prices, especially those who have to depend on hired help. The redeeming features, however, are that the cows pasture on waste land and eat much rough fodder grown on the place that must otherwise go to waste, and it affords work for the hired men in winter. Then, too, some money is coming in every day, and the manure pile is increased.

We would like to mention and describe the places of those who farm intelligently and profitably. For the most part they are descendants of the old settlers, inheriting the old homesteads and possessing many of the old-time virtues of industry and frugality, with a practical knowledge of farming. They each own from 30 to 100 acres of land, mostly under cultivation. Their principal efforts are devoted to general farming. They keep, on an average, from ten to forty cows, many of them thoroughbreds and their grades. Some sell the milk at the door to retailers who pay three cents a quart in summer and four cents a quart in winter. Quite a number retail the milk in the near-by towns and receive six and eight cents a quart. The feed of the cows in summer is largely green rye, clover and fodder corn, with the addition of some corn-meal and bran and fresh beer grains. Through the day they run out in the woods and lowlands to pasture. In the winter the day's ration consists of corn-stalks, hay and three pecks of beer grains, with six quarts of corn-meal and wheat bran. They are housed in warm stables and kept in place with stanchions.

A New Market Man's Escape.

(Bound Brook Chronicle.)

It is only mere chance that THE CHRONICLE this week is not called on to record a serious accident at the unguarded Port Reading crossing in this place. The man who narrowly escaped being killed was David Randolph, of New Market.

He was driving a load of hay to South Bound Brook, on Wednesday morning. He came up the causeway and a passing Lehigh Valley train diverted his attention from the dangers that ever lurk at the Port Reading crossing. A coal train, running at the rate of probably thirty miles an hour, crept up on him and he only discovered his danger by the shouts of pedestrians on the river bridge. Some of the more timid closed their eyes expecting to open them and see a mass of mangled flesh. Theirs was a pleasing disappointment, for the man whipped up his horses and was saved by a hair's breadth.

Jealous Hatred and Malicious Spite.

In the columns of the Somerset street lottery sheet, Thursday night, appeared the following:

THE DIFFERENCE.

On the Plainfield side the street Commissioner saw that the workmen of the Street Railway Co. made the roadbed in as good a condition as before it was torn up. No extra charge.

In North Plainfield, the street Commissioner several times, acting upon the complaints of Boroughites, saw that the road was fixed right, although he was, by so doing, interfering with another man, appointed for that purpose. Merely an unnecessary expense.

But it's the difference! Political "pulls" ought to have its running gear disarranged in local affairs. The people have enough tax to pay.

A borough official says:

"The above is done out of hatred and spite by Tom Morrison and no one knows better than he the untruthfulness of the same. Now the facts are that the borough street commissioner never did anything on Somerset street during the construction of the Somerset street railway. He was busy macadamizing Greenbrook and the Rock roads all the time that the road was being built and the thanks of the property owners and the traveling public are due the inspector, and he alone, for the replacing of the street in the condition that it is now in. For any sane man to compare the strip beyond the bridge in this city to any part of the street on the borough side is simply idiotic. On Monday afternoon of this week in front of the lottery sheet's head-quarters the street laborers were filling in the roadbed with gravel and top dressing, leaving out the foundation stone that are so necessary, in the presence of witnesses. There was more foundation stone carted away from this strip by the contractors than there was in over five times the same distance on the borough side or any part of the road."

AN AUGUST ROAD RACE.

Lyceum Wheelmen Bound to Keep Cycling Alive.

That stirring young organization, the Lyceum Wheelmen, last night decided to conduct a road race on the Scotch Plains-Fanwood course August 26. The start will be from Scott's Press Works. The race will be open to all the State, and Capt. Kiely will receive entries. Prizes will be offered by the Lyceum Wheelmen.

Bogus! Bogus white lead would have no sale did it not afford makers a larger profit than Strictly Pure White Lead.

The wise man is never persuaded to buy paint that is said to be "just as good" or "better" than

Strictly Pure White Lead

The market is flooded with spurious white leads. The following analyses, made by eminent chemists, of two of these misleading brands show the exact proportion of genuine white lead they contain:

Misleading Brand

"Standard Lead Co. Strictly Pure White Lead. St. Louis."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Barytes	[illegible] per cent.	Regis Chauvenet & Bro.
Oxide of Zinc	34.18 per cent.	St. Louis.
White Lead	6.46 per cent.	

Less than 7 per cent. white lead.

Misleading Brand

"Pacific Warranted Pure [A] White Lead."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Sulphate of Lead	4.18 per cent.	Ledoux & Co.,
Oxide of Zinc	45.04 per cent.	New York.
Barytes	50.68 per cent.	

No white lead in it.

You can avoid bogus lead by purchasing any of the following brands. They are manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and are the standards:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
[illegible]

"CLUB NIGHT" AT THE WATCHUNG.

In Spite of the Storm, the Members and Guests Have a Lovely Time.

Amid the vivid lightning and roaring thunder, the enthusiastic members of the Watchung club, Fanwood, turned out Thursday to the first "club night". Music of a superior quality, furnished by a New York favorite, made the dancing set forget the hot sultry day just ending, and the ball room was brilliant with pretty faces and lovely summer evening dresses, which made the scene a fairy spectacle.

Bowling and cards had their attractions for a few, who were enthusiasts of their favorite games, but dancing and brilliant music fired the heart of the majority.

Considering the rainy night, the attendance was very large, and all voted the return of Watchung's enthusiastic president, John Peters Stevens, a blessing; for to his energetic work and magnificent organization is mainly due the success and life of the reorganized club. Refreshments were served after dancing.

In the bowling tournament, Governor Urner made 201, which is the first score over 200, and is the record of the alleys for the new club.

Among those present were noticed the following: Mrs. G. F. Hamlin, Mrs. Leigh, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. W. E. Gibbs, Mrs. Bates, Miss M. Louise Bates, Mrs. F. D. Warren, Miss TenBroeck, Miss Kate Stevens, a recent arrival from North Andover, Mass., and sister of president Stevens, Miss Tate and the Misses Boucher. It was noticeable that "The Row" was fully represented. The gentlemen present included Messrs. Bayler, Spring, Urner, Gibbs, Miller, Becker, Leigh, Robinson, Warren and Ashley.

Dr. Hodges Has a Fire.

A stupid servant upset an alcohol lamp in one of the apartments at the home of Dr. E. W. Hodges, Thursday, and a brisk fire resulted. Carpets, curtains and furniture were badly damaged before the flames were extinguished. The careless servant was discharged.

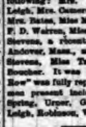
THE WRONGS OF LABOR.

National Conventions of Trades to Meet in Every Large City.

Political and Social Action—The Men and the Measures to Be Espoused Will Be of a Radical Tendency—Some Noted Leaders.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

The country's various labor unions begin next week a series of gatherings throughout the country that will continue until the end of the year, and culminate in a conclave of the American Federation of Labor at Chicago, on December 12.

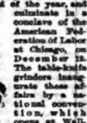


PHILLIP STRONG.

The table-knife grinders inaugurate these affairs by a national convention, which opens at Wallingford, Conn., on July 6, and, in turn, unions of retail clerks, harness makers, engineers, coopers, plumbers, tailors, machinists and every variety of manual laborers, will successively have a gathering in all the principal cities from Boston to San Francisco. They are so timed as not to interfere with each other, while various measures, social, industrial and even political, will be taken up and disposed of in turn.

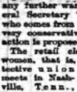
Strikes will be much discussed by the table-knife grinders when they come together at Wallingford. The delegates, especially those from the district where the Turner's Falls strike raged, are inclined to discountenance any further war on capital, and General Secretary Thomas Pinseglone, who comes from Bay State, Mass., is a very conservative man, when drastic action is proposed.

The retail clerks, salesmen and women, that is, whose national protective union meets in Nashville, Tenn., July 11, have not been generally considered an organizing class. Nevertheless they will send hundreds of delegates to the southern city, and thousands of male and female workers in retail stores, large and small, all over the country will follow the proceedings with a member's interest. President James Morrow thinks the sessions will continue some days and the presence of women will be somewhat of a novelty for a labor gathering. Miss Mary Burke, of Findlay, O., is a member of the union's executive board. One great question will be that of women's labor. The union has striven hard to raise their pay and condition with such success that the female membership has grown enormously, and the second vice president is now a woman, Miss Anna B. Weiss.



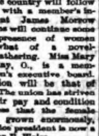
MISS ANNA B. WEISS.

The tackmakers have a gathering at Boston on July 15. This country and Canada will be represented by some two hundred and fifty delegates, whose principal business will be the settlement of the eight-hour question and an election of representatives to the December convention of the American Federation of Labor. Eagle hall, where the meetings are to be held, is a roomy structure, but its capacities will probably be "taxed," as the pen suggestive circular of one of the officers says. Craftsmen from all over the country have promised to come.



MISS MARY BURKE.

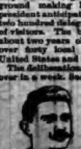
The dog days at St. Paul will be a week ahead of the Journeymen Tailors' union, which meets in annual convention there on August 7. President Frederick Jansen, who has held office some years now, will doubtless be reelected by the order. The sweating system in large wholesale clothing factories, although much less crying an evil than formerly, will be rigidly investigated and much of the debate at the sessions is to be on that subject. Secretary John B. Lennon, of the union, is also an executive officer of the American Federation of Labor, and the delegates who will go with him to Chicago, in December, are to be chosen by the St. Louis meeting.



JOHN B. LENNON.

The Brotherhood of Brass Workers sends its representatives to New York this year, and the 1st of August is the opening day of the convention. Secretary C. C. McGlogan is already on the ground making his plans, and the president anticipates the attendance of two hundred delegates to say nothing of visitors. The brotherhood is only about two years old, but it has now over forty local assemblies in the United States and Canada.

The deliberations are expected to be over in a week. Such well-known labor men as James W. Moloney, Neill McCallum, James J. Gates and others will be present.

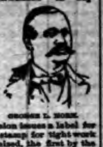


C. C. M'GLOGAN.

The carriage and wagon workers, marshalled by the president of the international union, William F. Stuart, are to assemble at Chicago on August 14, and treat with delegates over wages, the [illegible] of arbitration, not to mention the world's fair, the adjournment will not come for many days. This is also a young order, having been organized in 1891, with four hundred and fifty members all told. The members now run into the thousands.

The only considerable body of wage workers in the world which is prohibited by its constitution from taking part in strikes or from interfering with or making a standard of wages meets in national convention at Cleveland from September 5 to 9, inclusive, and is the National Association of Stationary Engineers. The association has now some 300 branches in almost every state in the union, and this, the twelfth annual convention, will be by far the largest and most important in the order's history. Should all the delegates, alternates, officers and committeemen elected attend, there will be between 800 and 1,000 persons at the sessions, not counting spectators or visitors.

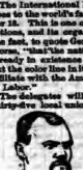
The Coopers' International union gathers at Milwaukee in September 11, next. These men have an elaborate series of stamps and labels to put on their work, and there will be considerable argument over them among the delegates when they settle down to business. The union issues a label for slack work and a stamp for tight work which are recognized, the first by the millers and the second by the brewers, distillers and others who use tight packages.



GEORGE L. HORN.

The International Machinists' union goes to the world's fair city on September 12. This is one of the new organizations, and its organization is due to the fact, to quote General Secretary N. Morse, "that the national organization already in existence refused to strike out the color line in its constitution and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor."

The delegates will represent about thirty-five local unions and thousands of members. The settlement of the labor difficulty and the adjusting of a uniform wage scale will be the two chief topics before them. Some of the radicals want a change in the apprentice system, and there is talk of prohibiting strikes altogether. Among the more notable men who will figure in the convention besides N. Morse are John A. Smith, William J. Thompson, A. H. Morden, George Heinzerling, Rudolph Stange, Fred Behre, Ernst Kuehne, C. J. Sjostrom, Aug. Waldinger and Martin Hill.

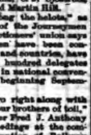


FRED J. ANTHONY.

"The helots among the helots," as Henry Weismann of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' union says his fellow-craftsmen have been considered in all ages and countries, have chosen some three hundred delegates to represent them in national convention at Baltimore beginning September 11.

"We propose to go right along with our work to keep our brothers of toil," is how Grand Master Fred J. Anthony forecasts the proceedings at the coming national convention of Railway Shop Employes at Indianapolis which opens September 24. Here, in the grand master's own words, is the scope of the movement:

"About July 18, 1891, at the New Mexico headquarters of the A. T. & S. F. R. R. a little trouble arose between shop employes and the master mechanic which led to a strike of every man, although there was only one branch of employes organized, which were the machinists, and only half of them belonged to the union. On the morning of the second day, those of the machinists who did not belong to the union began talking of going back to work, and when the other employes who had no organization at all to back them heard of it, there was almost a stampede as to whether they should go to work or not. Just at that time I, who had begun to work in the shops four days prior to the walk out came around to the boys with a petition and agreement combined, setting forth that each shop employe who would sign it to ask for a charter and agreed to become a member of what shall be known as the Railway Shop Employes of America. Brother, I had some difficulty at first to get signers to this petition, but I was determined the men should not be beaten if I could help it, and that day at noon I had forty-five signers. I appointed the next day for a meeting to organize them. When the hour of meeting arrived there were mustered 19 out of 45 signers and they were organized.



WILLIAM H. COOK.

"We have now nearly thirty lodges and are still growing."

The month of October will witness national conventions of cotton mule spinners at Boston, and of railway trainmen in the same city, and of machine woodworkers in St. Louis. In November the electrical workers will send delegates from all over the country to Cleveland. The journeymen barbers do the same in December, but the representatives assemble in Cincinnati.

Finally on December 11 the annual meeting of the American Federation of Labor at which will appear delegates elected at all these various conventions will assemble in Chicago with Samuel Gompers presiding, and organized labor's work for 1893 will end when it adjourns.

Why He Was There.

The prisoner before the police court bar had been there before many a time.

"I'd like to know," said the judge, "why you get here so often?"

"It's the only place in town where I can get credit, your honor," was the ambiguous reply.

"Well, you haven't much credit here, I can tell you."

"May be so, your honor, but just the same I'm always charged with something when I come." And the court gave him ten days extra.—Detroit Free Press.

Foreign Travel Improves.

Successful Farmer—Son George got some sense durin' that foreign tour anyhow.

Wife—I hain't seen it.

"I have. You know he spent a good while in Lunnon, as he calls it."

"Yes, an' I'd like to know what good it did."

"Use y'r eyes, Miranda. He learned to turn up his pants w'en it rains."—N. Y. Weekly.

[illegible]

Old Party—Thank you, Antoine—thank you very much. Ah—do they allow tipping here?

Antoine—Oui, m'sieu.

Old Party—And are the guests likewise?

Antoine—Non, m'sieu, no rule in so [illegible] way.

Old Party—Very well, Antoine, here is a cent for you. I do not wish to break the rules.—Harper's Weekly.

Not Her Fault.

"Is Miss Morningside Park married yet?" asked a New York gentleman, who has just returned after an absence of several years.

"No, but she could have married one of the richest men in New York, if he had only been willing," was the reply of Hostetter McGinnis, to whom the question was addressed.—Texas Siftings.

[illegible]

"You see that young couple in front of us? Well, they're just married."

"How do you know?"

"Because he treads so carelessly on the skirt of her dress."

"But that is no sign."

"Oh, yes, it is. He'll be much more careful to [illegible]"

Cause for Discharge.

Judge (severely)—Horsewhipping is the only suitable punishment for you and your kind. The idea of a man of your size beating a poor, weak woman like that!

Prisoner—But, your honor, she keeps irritating and irritating me all the time.

Judge—How does she irritate you?

Prisoner—Why, she keeps saying: "Hit me! beat me! Just hit me once, and I'll have you hauled up before that baldheaded old reprobate of a judge, and see what he'll do with you!"

Judge (choking)—Discharged!—Puck.

A Philosopher Born.

An Indiana maiden, 4 years old, was driving along a prairie road with her father and a 6-year-old brother. The brother, who is of an anxious turn of mind, was in great distress at the sight of an ox that was calmly devouring a large pile of seed potatoes in the corner of a field. "O, papa, stop," he said. "We ought to tell the people in the house." "Do sit still, Freddy," put in his philosophic sister. "It isn't we ox, nor we potatoes."—Chicago Tribune.

An Unjust Suspicion.

A Texas gentleman went out fishing one day. He had a nice lunch fixed up, but upon arriving at the fishing place he discovered that he had lost it, so he retraced his steps until he met a large satisfied-looking negro, who was seated by the roadside under a tree picking his teeth.

"Did you pick up anything in the road?" asked the fisherman.

"No, sah, I didn't pick up nuffin'—couldn't a dog hab found it and ate it up?"—Texas Siftings.

Very Different.

Smith—You must have a wonderful memory to keep all those things in your head.

Jones—Yes, never forget anything when it is once there (pointing to his forehead).

Smith—Well, old man, how about the twenty dollars I lent you some time ago?

Jones—Ah, you see, that's different. I put that in my pocket.—Brooklyn Life.

[illegible]

Mose Schaumburg, Jr.—Vader, a shentlemans vants to know if dot unshrinkable undershirt don't shrink a leedle, anyvay.

Mose Schaumburg, Sr.—Does dot shirt fit him?

"No, it vas choost a leedle too pig."

"Of course it vill shrink. Vy don't you have some heads for pishness."—Texas Siftings.

Very Suspicious.

Friend—Why Elvira, what's the matter?

Elvira—Oh, I don't know, only I'm worried to death. I've had the same girl six weeks, and she doesn't talk about leaving yet.

"She doesn't?"

"No, not a word. She must be in love with my husband."—N. Y. Weekly.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Protected throughout by the Interlocking system and Block Signal System.

On and after Feb. 12, 1893, trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket offices at Plainfield.

[illegible]

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect, JUNE 25, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

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WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

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ROYAL BLUE LINE.

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TELEPHONE COMPANY!

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TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

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TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Park avenue

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ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,

[illegible]

CHRISTIAN HOSTS.

Twenty Thousand of Them Invade Montreal.

The Convention Leaders—Clergy and Laymen Who Will Address the Y. P. S. C. E.—Canadian Hospitality—Marshalling for the Good Fight.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

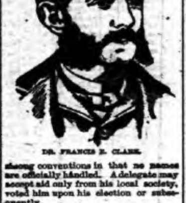
The twelfth Gubernatorial Christian Endeavor convention is to be held this year at Montreal, opening Wednesday, July 5, and closing Sunday, July 9. The phenomenal growth of the Y. P. S. C. E. since its humble origin twelve years ago in a Maine parsonage has ranked it among the yearly events of national importance to church societies and railroad managements, to thousands of delegates and the public, who wonders and questions concerning the methods and reasons of these annual gatherings. General interest was first excited last summer when 30,000 delegates of societies located in America, Europe, Asia and Africa and an immense following of unofficial visitors flocked to New York. They packed the auditorium of Madison Square garden—the largest audience hall on the continent—and overflowed in groups of a thousand and more into the neighboring churches. The last mass meetings were held simultaneously in Madison Square garden, Carnegie hall, the Metropolitan opera house and eight churches. Hotel managers, boarding house keepers and hospitable Christians were put to it to accommodate an influx of people which astonished even flexible New York, although a canvass had been made for the entertainment of visitors. With this in mind the C. E. managers of the convention in Montreal are already making extensive preparations for the thousands of young men and women expected in July.

The hotels can accommodate but a few of the delegates; a personal house-to-house canvass of private houses is in progress. An authoritative statement gives the rate in boarding houses and private families from seventy-five cents to one dollar and twenty-five cents without meals and from one dollar and fifty cents to two dollars and fifty cents with them.

A hospitable idea is that which provides for the reception of guests by a committee which will send scouts to meet each incoming train and boat one hundred miles from Montreal and escort travelers to the city. The members of the committee will wear white yachting caps to distinguish them in the midst of big crowds.

Meetings will be held in Drill hall, a fireproof building, seating 9,000 people, and in an immense tent pitched across the street, seating 8,000. This does not provide for the overflow meetings; they will be held in various churches simultaneously with the regular programme of the two main halls.

Over 19,000 delegates have planned to come—delegates who pay their own expenses can expect no aid from the general convention, which is unique among conventions in that no names are officially handled. A delegate may accept aid only from his local society, voted him upon his election or subsequently.



DR. FRANCIS E. CLARK.

Pennsylvania sends 2,000, New York 3,000, Missouri 500, Illinois 700, and New Hampshire but 750 delegates; forty-five states, five territories, seventeen provinces and several foreign countries will be represented by speakers upon the programme, while twenty-five different evangelical denominations will be heard from.

The chairman of the convention is Dr. Francis E. Clark—"Further Endeavor" Clark, as he is known among the members of the society he has founded and fostered. The general secretary is John Willis Baer, a young man who was prominent last year and has identified himself heart and soul with the society. There are numberless conference committees, branch and subcommittees, besides officers and committees to govern the various branches. The leaders include scores of prominent ministers and more laymen than have ever before appeared upon a Christian Endeavor convention programme.

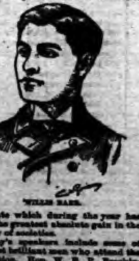
The programme is so elaborate that the endeavorers will be forced to select those parts in which they are most interested to the exclusion of many others. Some of the speakers will discuss the following topics, included in the general programme.

The Wednesday evening meetings will be held in the four largest churches of Montreal. They are called "Preparatory," since the first hour will be devoted to prayer. The meetings will close with simultaneous addresses in the four churches by Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., of Brooklyn, on "The Prayer that Has Power;" Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., the evangelist, on "Receiving the Holy Ghost for Power," Rt. Rev. M. S. Baldwin, D. D., bishop of Huron, on "Individual Consecration," and Rev. Frank M. Bristol, D. D., of Chicago, on the "Secret of Power."

The exercises Thursday morning will be opened by the usual "early prayer meetings," which are held every day of the convention. Following will be three or four addresses of welcome in Drill hall. The dominion government will be represented by Hon. George E. Foster, minister of finance; the city pastors, by Rev. MacGillvery; the Y. M. C. A., by Secretary Budge, and the Montreal endeavorers by A. A. Ayer, chairman of '93's committee.

Thursday afternoon will be devoted to Junior C. E., under the charge of Mrs. Francis Clark, who has been as active in this work as her husband. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, D. D., of Minneapolis; Miss Katy H. Hales, of St. Louis, and J. W. Cowan, the first pastor to organize a junior C. E. society, will give addresses.

President Clark's annual address and the secretary's report will be given Thursday evening, alternately in Drill hall and the tent. Following these will be the presentation of banners to



WILLIE BAER.

the state which during the year has made the greatest absolute gain in the number of societies.

Friday's speakers include some of the most brilliant men who attend the convention. Hon. W. B. P. Breckinridge, of Louisville, Ky., will deliver an address on "The Age and Its Possibilities," in lieu of that which he was prevented from giving in New York. The last speakers will be Bishop Arnett, D. D., of Vicksburg, representative of the African church, on "Christian Steward's Tie," and lastly, Rev. David J. Burrell, D. D., of New York, [illegible]

Subjects for several discussions Friday morning will be: The five essentials of a C. E. society. It is possible that the foreign representatives will largely occupy the time. No sessions will be held in the Drill hall and the tent during the afternoon. "Committee conferences" will be held in the churches instead.

Saturday morning will be given to missions. Missionary literature will be discussed by Mr. S. L. Mershon, of Evanston, Ill.; "Missionary Meeting" by Miss Ella MacLaurin, of Chicago, and lastly, a "Free Parliament," consisting of a great number of speeches one and one-half minutes long, will be conducted by Rev. Gilbert Reid, of China.

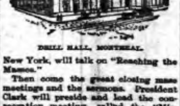
Saturday afternoon will be the time of friendly rivalry in the denominational rallies held in Montreal's churches. The chairman of the denominational conferences will make all the reports.

At Drill hall in the evening, the roll-call of states, provinces and foreign lands fills the first half of the evening, to be followed by an address on "International Fellowship," by Rev. George Wells, D. D., of Minneapolis.

In the tent will be held a most interesting session known as the pastor's hour. Speeches are but one and one-half minutes long. The closing address on "The Christian Endeavor Society a Typical Church Institution," will be delivered by Rev. Kerr B. Tupper, D. D., of Denver, Col. Sunday, the last day of the convention, will be as crowded as the most enthusiastic delegates can desire.

In the morning the Christian Endeavorers will be expected to attend church. The first regular meetings of the convention will begin in Drill hall and the last at 2:30 p. m. "Gospel Temperance" will be discussed by Mrs. Frances Barnes, superintendent of the National Y. W. C. T. U.; "The Religious Press," by Rev. Hooke, editor of the Independent, London, England; "Foes to Society, Church and the State," by Anthony Comstock.

In the Drill hall meeting T. E. Murphy, the temperance evangelist, will also discuss "Gospel Temperance;" Rev. G. Douglass, D. D., LL. D., president of Wesleyan theological college of Montreal, gives an address on "Social Purity," and Mr. A. N. Milbury, of



DRILL HALL, MONTREAL.

New York, will talk on "Reaching the Masses."

Then come the great closing mass meetings and the sermons. President Clark will preside and lead the consecration meeting, called the "Mizpah," because the famous phrase is repeated in unison by the thousands present, and Rev. T. H. Lewis, D. D., president of Western Maryland college, will preach the sermon in Drill hall.

In the tent Rev. Fay Mills, the revivalist, will both preach and preside. And, besides these chief meetings will be many others, such as the junior rally, the conference of state officers and the local union and districts secretaries' conferences which are, says the general secretary, equally important.

The Poet of the Season.

To celebrate he points your way
The ancient gun corroded;
And as you die you hear him say
He didn't know 'twas loaded.
—Life.

Seedy Caller—Are you the financial editor of this paper?

Man at the Desk—Yes, sir. What can I do for you?

Seedy Caller—Couldn't you lend a pore man fifty cents?—Chicago Tribune.

The Lesson.

Artist (to class of young women)—Now, I think the composite picture of this class would be artistically beautiful.

Pretty Student (aside)—Strange that one face could so bring up the average!—Puck.

Sure to Be Profitable.

"When I grow up," said Bob, "I'm going to be an architect and draw pictures of big houses, and make other people build 'em and pay me for letting 'em do it."—Harper's Young People.

At a Fashionable Watering Place.

Mr. Billydoo—Surely you have not come here for the cure, Miss Hopeless?

Miss Hopeless—It depends on how you look at it. I have really come to find my mother a son-in-law.—Judge.

[illegible]

Doctor—You mustn't eat too much.

Patient—Why, I [illegible]

"Do you? [illegible]"

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenu,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

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CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

It Depended.

With a view to giving a performance in the evening the manager of the traveling dramatic company was inspecting the building called by the enterprising Arizona proprietor an opera house.

"Yes, it's large enough," he said, "and the lighting arrangements seem to be about right, but it hasn't exits enough. In case of a sudden alarm there would be a crush. Did you ever try to find out how long it takes to empty the hall?"

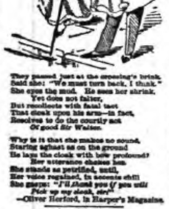
"You bet I have!" answered the proprietor. "A dog fight on the outside will empty the buildin' in twenty-seven seconds by the watch."—Chicago Tribune.

Where the Goods Went.

Mrs. Kerstyle—I gave you more material to make this dress than I ever used in a garment before and the skirt *is hardly full* enough to fit a churn. How does that happen?

Dressmaker (shrugging her shoulders)—Madame insessted on having ze sleeves in ze height of ze fashong.—Demorest's Magazine.

ABSENCE OF MIND.



They passed just at the crossing's brink.
Said she: "We must turn back, I think."
She eyes the mud. He sees her shrink.
Yet does not falter,
But recollects with fatal tact
That cloak upon his arm—in fact,
Resolves to do the courtly act
Of good Sir Walter.

Why is it that she makes no sound,
Staring aghast as on the ground
He lays the cloak with bow profound?
Her utterance chokes her.
She stands as petrified, until,
Her voice regained, in accents chill
She gasps: "*I'll thank you if you will
Pick up my cloak, sir!*"
—Oliver Herford, in Harper's Magazine.

Too Willing.

Howson Lott—I tell you, you ought to come out and live at Lonesomehuurst. It's the healthiest and most beautiful station on the road.

Murray Hill (musingly)—I wonder if I could buy a nice little place out there?

Howson Lott (eagerly)—Yes; I'll sell you mine! Dirt cheap, too!—Puck.

No Competition.

"You say you have no competition in this line," said the traveling agent to the merchant.

"That's what I said."

"But there are two other men selling these goods here."

"I know it. But neither of them advertises."—Washington Star.

It Makes a Difference.

"Boggs must have a poor memory. He has been owing me five dollars for a year."

"On the contrary, I think he has a good memory. I owe him five dollars, and he asks me for it every time he sees me."—Life.

All the Accessories.

At a restaurant a customer who had ordered a cauliflower au gratin found in the middle of it a large tin tack. Calling a waitress he inquired: "Is this a part of the cauliflower?"

"No," she replied, "it's part of the grating."—Vogue.

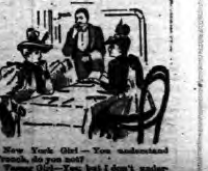
Real Economy.

"I have a remarkably economical wife."

"Makes her own bonnets and gowns, I suppose?"

"No," dejectedly; "she makes my shirts, cuffs and collars, though."—Chicago Record.

IN FRANCE.



New York Girl—You understand French, do you not?

Vassar Girl—Yes; but I don't understand why the French don't understand their own language.—[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1893. No 30.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	4	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double col. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

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Counsellors-at-Law.
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jentf

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 122, Dunellen, N. J. Or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

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Dentist,
49 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jn4tf

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P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal. P. O. box 180, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 8 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 91 E. Front street, corner Elm street. jlyl9tf

John Chandler,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
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Residence and shop No. 36 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to. ap2y

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed. 27yl

CARNEY BROTHERS, Agents,
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TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
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Beautiful Assortment!
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Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1 ... Piano moving a specialty.

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Etc. Etc.

"I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers' Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. Employers to every man running his own business all times and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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FOR MALARIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY
AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
D. F. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO.
RAHWAY, N. J.
5-27-y

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN- SEEDS
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE
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C.E. & J.W. BROWN,
(Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
321 Canal Street;
NEW YORK.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.
3-15-tf

LIVERY.

REMOVAL.
A. M. SEGUINE,

Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 36.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

RICKERT'S
ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.
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Fresh Garden Seeds
AND FERTILIZERS,
Farm and Garden Implements,
Lawn Mowers Refrigerators,
Ice Cream Freezers
Gasolene Stoves, Hardware, Tools, etc.
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CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman,
20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
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THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,
Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to the usual stock of
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,
It has added a full line of
Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,
Which it is prepared to sell at
Reasonable Prices!
All goods delivered free of charge.
Telephone 141.
C. M. ULRICH.

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B. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.
1aply

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 12½ W. Front street, to 41 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally. 4 2 m

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPP

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
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Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
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WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be

Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus
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Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of
Financial Associations, or
any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TELLS OF PLAINFIELD'S MERITS.

All the World Now May Read the Stories of New Jersey's Queen of Garden-Spots.

A sumptuous little book entitled "The Central Railroad of New Jersey, Illustrated" has just been issued, and every Plainfielder will scan its pages with interest. The volume pictures the beauty-spots all along the route of the people's favorite railway, and gives faithful description of them. Of the region here and roundabout it says:

"Nineteen miles from New York, 48 minutes by rail, and you reach Westfield. Situated 168 feet above tide water, the town is remarkable for its health. The village is alternately fanned by the cooling breezes of the sea or the gentle zephyrs wafted down from the mountains of the Orange range. One of the oldest residents of this town tried the experiment of going out into the country to die, but it didn't work, and though this was over twenty years ago, he still prosecutes his business on 'change, as hale and hearty as ever. If you wish to know about Westfield ask him. With its public schools, especially the Lincoln high school, of which any town might be proud, its seven churches, national bank, two club-houses, and the imposing structure of the Standard publishing concern, Westfield can hold her own with any of them. The building of the Westfield Athletic club is certainly worthy of especial mention. A $25,000 club building is not often seen in a town of 3,000 inhabitants, but Westfield is abreast of the times.

"The Scots, in 1684, founded a village right in the shadow of the noble Watchung. To this day it bears the name of Scotch Plains, though the station is called Fanwood. Back in the lap of the mountains nestles the 'Deserted Village', so called because the suspension of operations at the factory there left the village untenanted. The location was too romantic to be thus neglected, and it has become one of the most lovely villages of summer residence to be found anywhere. With its beautiful lake, well-kept drives and easy access from Fanwood station, it deserves its popularity.

"The little gem of railroad architecture now upon your left is the station of a delightful suburb of Plainfield, known to the lovers of beautiful resorts as Netherwood. Here is the far-famed Netherwood hotel. This magnificent pile of brick stands out in charming contrast with its rural surroundings. This is a hotel for those who wish every elegance of the public palace and can afford to pay for it. It is under the management of its owner, F. E. Miller, who has a reputation which ensures the success of his house. Plainfield is a large city of palatial residences. Here is congregated such an abundance of opulence and culture as are seldom met with in the same area. Beautifully laid out with all the improvements of the modern city, the visitor can never tire of wandering about this later paradise, and studying the varied architecture of its homes and the beauties of its landscape gardening. Here you see a veritable old English estate, a French chateau, a Swiss chalet, and then again one of those unnamed architectural structures which are the result of an evolution wholly American. From the 'Old Colonial' to the 'Queen Anne' is but a step. Perhaps they are side by side, or across the street one from another. It is possible that you are a trifle mixed as to architectural style; if so, don't 'give it away'; just class the uncertain structure under the head of American composite and you will be safe.

"It is not surprising that Plainfield should have grown to its present proportions as a city of homes, for its location and surroundings are most eminently favorable. Pure water, rapid transit, cheap commutation and congenial society are among its many advantages. Fast express trains carry the commuters, some 1,500 strong, to and from the metropolis without a stop. The beautiful Blue Ridge protects it from the winds of winter and reflects the varied hues of the setting sun in summer, while on the east are the Short Hills of Revolutionary fame standing guard against the night rack rolling up from the sea. A dry and porous soil adds to the healthfulness of the location for invalids, so that it has come to be spoken of by physicians as the 'Colorado of the East'. No city is complete without a home for the travelling man. If you stop at the Hotel Grenada, close by the station, on your first trip, the genial landlords, George and Wallace V. Miller, are sure of a second visit. The country roads of New Jersey are justly world-famous. The bicycler who desires to visit any of the towns along this line will find the policy of the road liberal toward the wheelman. The horseman or bicycle rider who is not satisfied with the roads of Union county must be fastidious indeed. These roads should be taken advantage of, and there is no danger that they will not. Visitors to Plainfield who have never ridden a wheel before are sure to get the fever, for every one in this part of New Jersey rides. It is but the natural sequence of so much riding that Plainfield should have the best equipped wheelmen's headquarters in the State. Located on the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, it occupies two large stores and basements in an imposing brick building. These quarters comprise salesroom, offices and reading room in one store, and in the other rental and repair departments, while the basement is devoted to a repository and ware-rooms, with a large enamelling oven in the rear. A visit to this store will give you an opportunity to examine, not only the different styles of the renowned Columbia and Hartford bicycles, but, as well, numerous other leading makes. It is not bicycles alone that the visitor finds here, for the proprietor, Frank L. C. Martin, has an emporium of general sporting goods more complete than is often met with outside of the big cities. The reading room is fully equipped for the comfort of its patrons, who can purchase their "smoke" on their premises, or quench their thirst with ice-cold soda water dispensed from a large and convenient fountain. Mr. Martin, who is one of the best-known wheelmen in the State, organizer of the Great Century, (100 miles), Newark-Philadelphia run, and is also its annual pacemaker, has established a reputation for giving full value for old machines taken in exchange for new ones. If you are in for a trade, correspond with him, either in Plainfield, or the branch store which he has established at New Brunswick. Grant avenue and Evona are suburban stations of Plainfield. At Dunellen, the next stop, was founded the Seventh-Day Baptist congregation, which has since exerted so great an influence in these parts. Back on the mountain from here stands the historic Washington Rock, where the 'Father of his Country' kept his tireless vigil on the movements of the British."

The book quotes verbatim from the columns of THE PRESS a considerable portion of Walter Irving Clarke's description of Minnen Peak, J. T. Vail's charming site on top of the mountain beyond Washington Rock, and gives a picture of the incomparable view there to be obtained. Pictures are also given of Wetumpka Falls, Sebring's Mills, Hotel Grenada and THE PRESS office, and Fanwood house. The seashore along the Jersey Central's Long Branch route is similarly treated.

The letter text of the book is in pleasant, chatty narrative style, from the facile pen of Ralph Moreton Hooker, who is also getting up THE PRESS souvenir of Plainfield and Westfield, with pictures of Plainfield's homes and streets. It is an excellent sample of what may be expected in the Plainfield book.

The publication is in the highest style of the engraver's and printer's arts, and is under the copyright of H. P. Baldwin, the gifted and eminently capable general passenger agent of the Jersey Central road. In the book, which will have world-wide circulation, Mr. Baldwin has a good thing for his road and for the towns of its route. But then only good things are to be expected from Mr. Baldwin.

THAT POOR ITALIAN!

Plainfield's [illegible] [illegible] Surprises the Metropolis.

(From the Sabbath Recorder.)

The World's Fair is not alone in the enjoyment of an unusual distinction growing out of the Sunday agitation. Other places seem to catch the inspiration, and while Sunday trains on the great thoroughfares go thundering through country, village, and city; while trolley street cars are built and run on Sunday, hacks, hotels, livery stables, excursions, post office, games, etc., etc., are carried on the same as on other days. But here comes a poor Italian selling peanuts and he must become an example. Over his devoted head the law must be maintained! All the dignity and force of the city administration must be invoked, and even the city ordinance must be amended, not to reach hacks, railways, saloons, livery stables, etc., but the man who sells peanuts or candy or perhaps a necktie and collar!

The New York World devotes over one column to the matter under the large head lines, "Plainfield in a Dilemma", and the next day the New York Tribune speaks out as follows:

> There has been a remarkable increase of late in the sect known as Seventh-Day Baptists in Plainfield, N. J. This circumstance would not call for comment were it not that action by the city authorities has become necessary in consequence of this growth. The Seventh-Day Baptists observe Saturday as the Sabbath, and by a special ordinance those of them who keep shops have been permitted to have them open on Sunday. Advantage has been taken of this arrangement by persons who claim to be Seventh-Day Baptists, but who are such for revenue only; that is, in this way they are enabled to carry on business seven days in the week. The surprising thing in the matter is the innocence of the city authorities who supposed that no one would take advantage of the ordinance referred to except those whom it was designed to benefit.

World's Fair Philanthropists.

Messrs. Boddie Bros., wealthy Chicago gentlemen, having the interest of their city at heart, and desiring to disprove the falsity of the statement that only in boarding houses can be found moderate priced accommodations during the World's Fair, remodeled and furnished at great expense one of their famous absolutely fire-proof business structures, located corner of Franklin and Jackson streets, within short walking distance of the Union depots, theaters, post office, board of trade, steam, elevated, cable roads and steamboats to the World Fair, furnished newly throughout five hundred rooms, superb parlors, elevators, electric lights, exhaust fans to keep cool entire building, named this property The Great Western Hotel, and invited the public to take their choice of rooms for $1 per day, children 5 to 12 fifty cents. Elegant restaurant and dining rooms where fine meals are served at 50 cents, or a la carte at very moderate prices.

There would be less heard or known of extortion and imposition connected with the World's Fair were there more public spirited, fair minded men in Chicago as are the owners and proprietors of The Great Western Hotel. Our readers should write as early as possible to secure rooms, for they are being taken up rapidly.—*St. Paul Daily News.*

Young in Heart, Though Old in Years.

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom has permitted the last earthly good-bye and transferred from mortality to immortality our beloved brother, Theodore J. Gillies, and

WHEREAS, We, the members of the Exempt Firemen's association, not only conscious of our own loss, but in sympathy with the deep sorrow of his bereaved family, do hereby

Resolve, That we extend to those nearest and dearest to our departed brother, our heartfelt sympathy in their greater loss—a loving husband, a tender father, a kind brother—while we mourn the loss of one who was respected in his official capacity, beloved in all his associations, honored for his Christian character and kindly deeds. Our elder brother, honored with length of days, though ever young in heart; now exempted from life's duties, its pleasures and adversities.

Resolved, That in fidelity to his memory, our rooms be draped in mourning for a suitable period, that these resolutions be placed on our records, a copy sent to his family, and further published through the daily papers.

G. THORN,
S. C. RIDER,
D. W. LITTELL,
Committee.

Beloved, Respected and Honored.

WHEREAS, The Supreme Ruler has seen fit in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst the beloved husband, and our brother, William L. Force; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Exempt Firemen's association has lost a worthy and esteemed member; one who was beloved for his kindly nature, and to a high degree respected and honored by his fellow citizens, and be it further

Resolved, That while offering to the memory of our departed brother our full tribute of love and respect, we extend to his bereaved wife and near relatives our heartfelt sympathy in this their sad hour of affliction.

Resolved, That in further commemoration, our rooms be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that these resolutions be placed upon the minute book of the association. Also

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the afflicted family and published in the daily papers.

G. THORN,
D. W. LITTELL,
S. C. RIDER,
Committee.

They Lose a Good Officer.

Bergen D. N. Carter, president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church, has tendered his resignation to the executive committee of the society, and Miss H. C. Benedict, first vice-president, will fill his unexpired term. Mr. Carter intends to leave Plainfield in a few days, hence his resignation.

The Mecca of All the World.

Washington Rock will be visited by New Brunswick's Second Presbyterian Christian Endeavor society, August 1. The picnic party will travel by stage, and anticipate a delightful day.

He'll Make a Member.

At a regular meeting, Tuesday, John F. Stevens was unanimously elected a member of the Fanwood fire company.

Fred. Smalley is at Ocean Grove.

AS WE LIKE IT.

"And now I see THE PRESS avers
Our gallant Plainfield amateurs
For fame are going to strike it,
And we shall wake some sunny morn,
To find upon a local lawn
Sill Shakespeare's "As You Like It".

Of course 't will be most ably done,
For many varied talents run
A riot in our players;
And still I pray two things to know,
And trust that out of time will grow
The answers to my prayers.

I want to ask whom we have got,
In our aristocratic lot,
Who has the strength of heart,
To dress himself [illegible],
And unreservedly essay
Bold Charles, de Wrestler's part?

And what sweet, gentle girl have we,
Possessed of the temerity,
To faithfully portray
Coy Rosalind in this great show?
For Rosalind wears tights, you know,
In Mr. Shakespeare's play!

THE CHUMP.

TRIED TO BREAK UNCLE SAM.

Banker Fisk of Plainfield Thwarts a Shabby Sheeny Trick.

What was construed as a bear trick to depress the stock market was thwarted by the use of Plainfield gold. On Tuesday, in the board room of the Stock Exchange, broker George W. Stern, acting for A. J. Weil & Co., offered $50,000 in Government 4 per cent. bonds at 110 3-4, "payable in currency". The offer was one-quarter below the regular market price, and was promptly accepted by Pliny Fisk of Harvey Fisk & Sons, who suspected a speculative scheme of some sort. Plainfield's Seventh street resident consulted with some bankers, and procured $5 and $10 pieces to make the payment of $55,375. A. J. Weil appeared in person with the bonds yesterday morning, and when he was offered the gold refused to accept it.

"Currency was stipulated," said Mr. Weil.

"Gold is the best kind of currency," replied Mr. Fisk.

"But I won't take gold," said Mr. Weil. "I want paper money."

"If you don't deliver the bonds and take this gold before the delivery hour" (2:15 p. m.) said Mr. Fisk, "I shall buy in the bonds on the Stock Exchange."

A. J. Weil went away, and Henry G. Weil, the "board member" of his firm, who gave the order to broker Stern, appeared later, and, after a conversation similar to the preceding one with Mr. Fisk, took his departure.

At 1:45 p. m. a cab drove up with clerks from Mr. Weil's office, who delivered the bonds and carted off the gold, which weighed 215 pounds.

"There was no bear trick", said Mr. Weil later. "We sold the bonds for a customer who desired currency—paper money—for them. We were simply put to inconvenience by Mr. Fisk. The customer took the gold".

"I believe", said Mr. Fisk, "that the idea in selling the bonds below the market 'for currency' was to make out that there are not paper notes enough in New York to pay for the best security in the world. I determined to spoil the game. I could get the currency to pay for $5,000,000 of bonds to-morrow. Had the scheme succeeded, I presume it would have been telegraphed through the country and to Europe. It is the first time that the credit or ability of the government has been brought into question on the Stock Exchange". -

There was some talk of bringing charges before the Governing Committee against Weil & Co. for "conduct detrimental to the best interests of the Exchange".

Mr. Fisk has been highly complimented by the leading bankers of New York for his extraordinary astuteness and the good care he took of the government's interests. The president of the Stock Exchange said that Mr. Fisk should have the full support of the Exchange, and a million in gold if necessary to sustain the Government's credit.

PRIESTS WHO ARE BAD.

They Run the Greek Church, and Plainfield Learns All About Them.

The chapel of the First Presbyterian church was filled to its utmost capacity Thursday with those who were anxious to hear the Rev. Lewis Bond and his wife tell of their missionary work in Bulgaria and Macedonia. Mr Bond spoke for about half an hour, and Mrs. Bond sang two Bulgarian hymns and afterwards spoke for a few minutes.

Mr. Bond said that with the exception of a few Mohammedans the people in European Turkey are chiefly under the rule of the Greek church. This church as found in the provinces where the missionary work is going on is Christian only in name. There is a Turkish proverb that if you wish to find if a fish is putrid you should smell of the head. This test might be applied to the head of the Greek church, as the whole system was rotten to the core. The priests—continued Mr. Bond—are all liars, and are proud of the fact, and it is a common thing to hear expressions like "lie like a priest", "drink like a priest", "steal like a priest". He told of a funeral that took place when the priest was so drunk that he fell in the grave and the people made sport of him and threw dirt in on top of him, saying that he should be buried too. It has been asked if the Greek church was not good at bottom, if it did not hide its light under a bushel. To this Mr. Bond replied that the light was there in the form of the Scriptures and that the bushel was there, but that the priests sat on the bushel and would not let out the light. In the district over which Mr. Bond has control there are 250 communicants, 8 missionary preachers, 9 preachers from the seminary that the Protestant church has educated, and 9 graduates from the church schools, who are all working for the same needs. They have besides these, three Christian Endeavor societies. At the close of her husband's talk, Mrs. Bond sang two Bulgarian hymns that sounded very weird. She then told an interesting story of a peasant family that were converted, and of the happiness that came out of it. Mrs. Bond spoke in a charming manner, and did much to show the true state of the family life in the wild countries where she has spent most of her life.

Accuse Their Ex-Treasurer.

The Plainfield Athletic club at a recent meeting passed a resolution to notify the local newspapers that Wm. Kiely, their ex-treasurer, was short $50 in his accounts, and that he would be prosecuted if restitution were not made.

Got Ready to Can.

An immense crop of peaches is expected by the growers in Hunterdon, Sussex and Warren counties this year, and the only difficulty will be to secure enough help to pick the fruit.

Everything Serene Again.

Charles E. Moore has withdrawn his water-works suit against the city.

POSTMASTER POPE SAYS NO.

Those Plainfield Poles in the Borough Will Not Come Down in a Hurry.

A PRESS reporter called on postmaster E. R. Pope on Thursday in regard to the notice that had been served on the Plainfield Electric Light company by the North Plainfield borough council, to remove their poles and wires from all parts of the borough.

Mr. Pope said that he had received the notice but that no action would be taken until H. G. Runkle returned from central New York, where he is taking a short vacation.

"I expect him home daily,"—said Mr. Pope"—and then we will take action on the matter; but we won't be in any hurry about taking the poles down."

The notice calls for the removal of the poles within twenty days of the serving thereof, and is sent as the result of the action of the borough council at a meeting held July 7.

As was stated in THE PRESS of July 8, the trouble originated when the Warren chapel was taken under the wing of the Crescent Avenue church. Improvements were started, and the chapel was wired for the Westinghouse lights as supplied by the Plainfield company. Then the borough company said that those from this side of the brook had no right to supply the chapel with light, and the matter was put before the borough council, with the results stated.

Mr. Pope's statement that they will not hurry to take the poles down seems to justify the prophecy that was made in THE PRESS at the time the action was taken:

"It is believed that the Plainfield company will not yield its footing in North Plainfield without a struggle, and an interesting bit of litigation may result."

The strongest point in favor of the borough is that they cl... when the Plainfield company fir... les in the borough it was w... derstanding that the... on demand. It is a ... THE PRESS and the pe... result with interest.

The Warren chapel people have r... to use the light furnished by the North Plainfield company, and it is not improbable that they will claim damages f... the borough on account of their b... deprived of light for so long a time. street commissioner has been autho... to cut down the poles if the com... does not remove them in the sp... time, and the expected litigatio... probably be in the character of an i... tion to prevent the commissioner... ing so.

THE DEADLY STOVE.

This Time Kerosene Gets Fine Work.

A kerosene stove in the kitche... holder A. Vanderbeek on Sog... caught fire from a leak in the... Wednesday afternoon about 4...

Mr. Vanderbeek's daughter, ... Shotwell, and one of the mai... were in the kitchen at the tim... spent about ten minutes in th... deavor to put out the blaze. ... piration of that time they cal... and Mr. Peck, who lives near... colored man, responded to ... They doused the stove ... smothered it with a piece ... then took the whole thing ... yard. Through the cooln... ence of mind of all conce... was put out without any d... without calling out the a... only damage was a partl...

NOT MOODY AND

But Moody and Norwood, ... Have a Lively Time.

Dennis Moody and John Norwood, two colored waiters at the Hotel Netherwood, had an altercation Wednesday over an apron. They came to blows, and had it hot and heavy for a few minutes, when Moody broke away and started to go out through the door. Norwood picked up a bottle, and struck the retreating Moody over the head, and laid the scalp open down to the bone. Both men were brought before judge Coddington, who fined Norwood $25 and advised Moody that he could have a State complaint made against him for assault and battery. It is thought that Moody will push such a complaint.

FEWER TEACHERS' DARLINGS.

Plainfield Students Advised to Go to College Only on Their Merits.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I trust that you will not consider it impertinent in me (an old educator) to congratulate Plainfield that this year it is to send fewer young men and women to college on principal's certificates. It has a refreshing sound, I admit, to hear the boast that eminent colleges admit students on the certificates of the principal. It argues well for the school; but it is not to the pupils' advantage. Such pupils enter handicapped. They lack the independence of those who "face the music". Do you understand me when I say that I am glad that so few are going in with tied hands. The examinations are big bugbears, and the scholar who is rejected is a rara avis. Go into it, boys, with your eyes open; and you will be all right, and there will be no chance to hear your chums say "Willyjenky was his teacher's darling, and he got him in!" They always "throw" it, and the throw hurts. Moreover, the Faculty is apt to look on "certified" pupils as weak. (Faculties, you know, look down on pedagogues, and prefer to guage their classes by their own standards!) Good for Plainfield!

ALFRED M. BENNETT.

No Shooting Craps at Babbitt's.

James Babbitt claims that his place on East Front street is run on a legitimate system. He says he will not allow card playing for money, and that the police are privileged to come and go at their pleasure.

Sign Those "Sewer Postals" Now.

Acting-mayor Neal of North Plainfield is very anxious that those who have not yet signed and returned to him the "sewer postals", should do so at once that the question may be acted upon at the August meeting.

The Carriers' Anxious Seat Seized.

It is said that the bench in letter carriers' row, owned by the street railway company, was taken away Wednesday night to satisfy a judgment against John Neighbour, against whom Mr. Boice, the last man to take the initiatory degree, brought suit.

—Hammocks are to be placed in Boice's apple orchard by the nearby neighbors, and the boards of health of the city and borough are to be invited to spend an evening there, where the atmosphere is flavored from the Peace street sewer outlet.

HOW ABOUT THIS, REV. MARTINE?

A Public Meeting Wanted, Yet the President of the School Board Won't Call It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I read with interest the answer of the "Rev. A. I. Martine, D. C.," to my communication of last Saturday, but refrained from answering it until reading *The Call* to-night. The Rev. A. I. Martine, D. C., presents my letter and his own in to-day's *Call* and I am now satisfied it is time for me to say more.

Possibly I used the wrong word when I said uproar, for it is not exactly an uproar; but there is a strong feeling of disapproval at the action of the board, and over forty of our leading citizens have signed a petition asking that Prof. Johnson be retained: and also asking for an opportunity to present the same to the board and for a hearing on the subject, but thus far without success. We expected such an opportunity Tuesday evening, but the "Rev. A. I. Martine, D. C.," was out of town, and the president of the board promised that a meeting would be called for to-night. He was visited Wednesday morning before six o'clock by the "Rev. A. I. Martine, D. C." I do not know all that passed between them, but the outcome of the visit was that no meeting was called, and when two citizens waited on the president this morning with their petitions to ask the reason "why" and to request that a call be issued at once for a meeting to-night, he refused to do so, saying that they were under no obligation to give them an audience nor an explanation. Before leaving they secured from him the promise of a meeting at some future time. This movement of the people is the expression of a determination to see justice done both to our village and to Prof. Johnson.

As to the "Rev. A. I. Martine, D. C.'s" "secondly"; it is what the board has done that is making the commotion: ...have told Prof. Johnson (whose ...one questions) "that his ...ever be required" and ...whom the ...publicly ...ld ... become a... people la... "why?". The a... iculous for a sane man... moment. Your space is too ... waste in repeating such nonsense. ...egard to the "Rev. A. I. Martine, ...s" "thirdly", I can say that I have two citizens other than he who have ...d on the people of Nutley and the ...bers of the Nutley school board and both confirm what I said in my com...ication of Saturday of the incom...ency of Mr. Whitney as a disciplin...n and organizer, and of his inability ...raise the grade of the schools. The ...ev. A. I. Martine, D. C." I know "is ...t ready to believe" me, but I can bring ...m proofs of my statement that come ...oser home than any yet made, if ...ed be.

"Fourthly", neither the "Rev. A. I. Martine, D. C." nor any other member of the board have stated that they were dismissing Prof. Johnson because they believe him incapable, which would be a reasonable reason. That is all the people demand and is what they will insist upon.

It will not do for the "Rev. A. I. Martine, D. C." to say that Prof. Johnson is incompetent to teach our schools and then to recommend him for a higher one, which he has done since this controversy began.

This communication simply contains a few hints from which the "Rev. A. I. Martine, D. C" can draw his own conclusions, and is written to give him an opportunity to right himself before he is waited on by a citizens' committee.

N. G. M.

NOBLE GRAND, E. H. CLEVELEY.

Delightful Ceremonies Attended the Installation of Odd Fellows' Officers.

District Deputy Grand Master Charles W. Tallman and staff visited Plainfield lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., Wednesday evening, and installed the following officers for the ensuing term:

Noble Grand—E. H. Cleveley.
Vice Grand—S. N. Schlief.
Recording Secretary—Rudolf Kersting.
R. S. N. G.—L. C. Kline.
L. S. N. G.—E. R. Pope, jr.
R. S. V. G.—J. Kettenring.
L. S. V. G.—H. C. McVoy.
Outside Guard—J. Sutton.
Inside Guard—Henry Nischwitz.
Conductor—Andrew Carpenter.
Warden—E. L. Boice.
Chaplain—N. C. Pennington.
R. S. S.—William Grannatt.
L. S. L.—Theodore Kurzhals, jr.

Large delegations were present from Westfield lodge, No. 169, Westfield; Hanna lodge, No. 145, Elizabeth, and Lawrence lodge, No. 62, Perth Amboy. After the installation, a bountiful supper was served in the banquet room, which was enjoyed by all present. The visitors left on a late train for their homes, fully satisfied with the few hours they spent with their District Deputy Grand Master and Plainfield lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F.

A VERY MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

But it Was Discovered in Time and One of Hetfield's Rows Saved Again

A fire occurred in Hetfield's "brick row" Thursday at 8:32. The house was rented by Charles Ficke, but nobody was at home at the time.

The origin is a mystery. Ex foreman Vroom, of the H. and L. company, saw the flames in a room, from his home around the corner on Madison avenue. He climbed the porch roof, raised a window and crawled in. A bed was all ablaze, but there was no lamp in the room and no trace of where the fire came from. He burned his hands throwing the bedding out.

An alarm was sounded from box 41. The box worked all right but the blows were so long because of some friction in the steam valve, that a few people could n't count them satisfactorily. The recall came twenty minutes later as the engines and truck were not needed. Five extinguishers put the fire out.

Where that Fine Stone Comes from.

Many of the buildings in Plainfield are made beautiful by the celebrated Martinville stone. This is obtained from a quarry owned by W. E. Bartels, who has just opened a large stone yard on the land of the Boice estate, on Park avenue, adjoining the Jersey Central railroad. He has a large force of men at work, both in the quarry and in the stone yard, and is fully equipped to supply this elegant building stone. The surface of the quarry is 30 feet below ground, and the supply is inexhaustible. Mr. Bartels is a most honorable man to deal with, and his yard is in charge of T. L. Abbott, a capable foreman and courteous gentleman.

—Snipe abound down Green brook way.

—John Burke, formerly of Plainfield but now of Pottstown, has been secured to play in the Reading base-ball outfield.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
E. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

MORE CONDEMNATION OF THE COURIER.

It Publishes Another Lot of Falsehoods Turned In by Its Cheap Reporters.

The people of Scotch Plains can't find words emphatic enough with which to deny the false tale about "Postmaster Baker's attempted suicide", published in yesterday's *Courier* 24 hours after it was denied in THE PRESS. A few of the most glaring falsehoods dumped into the *Courier's* columns by its cheap reporters, were:

That "Mrs. Osborne" was passing, when there is no such person in the town.

That "Phil Paff said". There is no "Phil" Paff, and Tom Paff says he did not say there was a pistol found and did not say there was suicide intended.

The *Courier* also said that the servant at Mr. Baker's house said so and so. There has been no one in the house but Mrs. Baker herself, and she has had no servant in more than a year.

Mr. Mead, Mr. Baker's partner, denies emphatically that there has been any attempt at suicide by Mr. Baker, and condemns the *Courier* for printing such an unfair article after Mr. Mead had called at its office and given them the facts.

Mr. Baker has been ill but is much better to-day. He sat up and attended to business matters yesterday.

DUNELLEN'S SCHOOL QUESTION.

Indignant Citizens Protesting Against Mr. Johnson's Removal.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—A number of Dunellen's citizens met last evening and presented a petition containing a large number of names in favor of retaining Mr. Johnson, to the Rev. A. I. Martine, clerk of the board.

Mr. Martine was asked for a reason for dismissing Mr. Johnson. He gave none worthy of consideration, and the Rev. Mr. Kinsey, who was present, plainly told Mr. Martine that he should leave the meeting with that impression.

Mr. Martine's interpretation of a Johns ...kins University course as applied to ...le was simply ridiculous.

...ther very large petition in ... Johnson, it is reported, ...s presented to the board soon. ...at can be learned, no legal compe... argain with Mr. Whitney of Nutley has yet been made. ONLOOKER.

PERSONALIA.

J. D. Runyon has gone to Bloomington, Ill., for ten days.

The Rev. and Mrs. Robert Lowry, of Park avenue, are at Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Runyon, of Madison avenue, are enjoying a little rest at Easton.

Postmaster James A. Baker is improving rapidly and will be able to be out in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dunn, of Central avenue, contemplate a week's outing and rest in Ocean Grove.

Herbert Cass, of East Second street, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at Saranac Lake, in the Adirondacks.

The family of councilman C. J. Fisk, of West Seventh street, will spend the month of August in Bethel, Maine.

Dr. and Mrs. Murray, of Watchung avenue, are off for a short trip to the mountains in the vicinity of Pocono.

Harold Tomlinson, of East Sixth street, will spend Sunday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Siebrecht of New Rochelle.

The Misses Addie and Carrie Dunn, of Philadelphia, are visiting their cousin, Miss Susie Van Winkle, of Park avenue.

Thaddeus Doane, jr., is spending his vacation in the Catskills, Adirondacks and at Saratoga, instead of Poughkeepsie.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills has refused the degree D. D. He says he prefers to be like the Saviour, without title, a plain minister.

Will MacClymont, of Washington avenue, will leave town Monday for Asbury Park, where he will spend the greater part of August.

The Netherwood coach parade has been postponed for a week, on account of four of the party starting off to-day for a drive to Lake Hopatcong.

Manning Hughes, a former resident in this city, and a brother of the late John Hughes of North Plainfield, died at Morris Plains Thursday.

Herbert Eyno, formerly of this city, and now engineer at the Haverstraw electric light station, on the Hudson, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Kittie Manning is enjoying the many attractions of Asbury Park, and in the estimation of the young men has herself become one of the greatest attractions.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chandler, after a pleasant three weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel B. Page, of West Third street, returned to their home at Harrisburgh, Pa., to-day.

Wm. Meeker, John Everly and Charles Burnett went fishing at Townley's Bridge on the Passaic river, Thursday night, and caught more fish than they could conveniently carry home.

P. Hall Packer, of Seabright, brother of Garrett Q. Packer, of this city, is mentioned as a candidate for the office of State Vice Councilor, at the next session of the State Council of the Jr. O. U. A. M., to be held in Trenton in October.

The other day when H. P. Brook was looking about Washington Park, North Plainfield, he was both pleased and surprised at its beauty, and said it was the same old story over again: "One man inaugurated the improvements in that end of the village, and a few others stepped in and got both the glory and money." Mr. Brook also said: "He was passing life smoothly and was contented with the world". He now resides in South Amboy.

Vladimir de Pachmann, the great pianist, arrived last Saturday, and was seen yesterday by Albert Venino, who after listening awhile to a wonderful rendition of several Chopin numbers, invited the little man out to refresh himself, which Pachmann did to the queen's taste. For nearly five hours Mr. Venino had the pleasure of hearing the pianist give utterance to his ideas of musical musicians. Liszt and Rubinstein came in for the lion share of his admiration, and Paderewski was not entirely forgotten. Mr. Pachmann's first battle was with a big watermelon, which, as he declared, got the best of him and laid him up for several days. On Monday Mr. Venino will see him again to make arrangements for his first Plainfield concert, the date of which will soon be announced. A few subscription cards are at Reynolds's pharmacy for people who have not received any circulars, and who may desire to avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing the greatest series of concerts ever given in Plainfield.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

SHOOTING AT RANDOM.

Even rampant politicians should be cautious how they deal in reckless statements.

Mr. Elkins, ex-member of President Harrison's Cabinet, in his partisan zeal to antagonize the present Democratic Administration, presumes to say:

"If, instead of adding to the distrust about silver, Mr. Cleveland, early in April, had boldly declared it was the established policy of the United States, by the terms of the Silver Bill, to maintain the two metals at a parity, and that he would do so under any and all circumstances, it would have helped to prevent the silver scare."

It is charitable to attribute ignorance to Mr. Elkins rather than willfulness, because in the very month of April President Cleveland declared his purpose to do exactly what his political opponent above quoted says he ought to have done. The following emphatic language of the President then put forth cannot be misconstrued:

"The President and his Cabinet are absolutely harmonious in the determination to exercise every power conferred upon them to maintain and to preserve the parity between gold and silver and between all financial obligations of the Government.

"While the law of 1890 forcing the purchase of a fixed amount of silver every month provides that the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion may redeem in either gold or silver the Treasury notes given in payment of silver purchases, yet the declaration of the policy of the Government to maintain the parity between the two metals seems so clearly to regulate this discretion as to dictate their redemption in gold."

To maintain a sound and sufficient currency of gold, silver and paper of uniform par value is Democratic endeavor, but to accomplish that desirable end, bad Republican legislation [illegible] removed from the pathway of [illegible]

[illegible] ...ll study recent polit... may become a wiser

CO[illegible]ESSIONAL DUTY.

There has been much said and written in regard to the proper action of Congress at its coming special session, but nothing so explicit and to the point as the published views of Congressman Harter, of Ohio. His programme, portraying practical statesmanship, is divided into five sections as follows:

1. The purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman Act should be promptly repealed, and without conditions of any kind.

2. The national banks should be allowed to issue notes up to the par value of their bonds deposited to secure their circulating notes.

3. When he deems it necessary for the purpose of maintaining the paper and silver money of the United States at a parity with its gold money, or when he deems it necessary in order to promptly pay all debts of the United States as they become due and payable, the Secretary of the Treasury should be authorized, with the approval of the President, to sell in such amounts, at such times, and upon such terms as he considers wise, five-thirty 3 per cent. bonds of the United States.

4. When he shall have been properly advised that not less than ten of the leading nations of Europe, including Great Britain, Germany and France, have opened their mints to the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold as legal-tender money, the President should be authorized to open the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of both metals at the same ratio as then governs the European mints.

5. The extra session should then adjourn, leaving all further legislation for the regular session."

NO HOPE FOR HILLSIDE.

She'll Have to Win All of the Final Matches to Tie with the Other Teams.

Plainfield's representatives fared badly last Saturday afternoon, when the New Jersey Inter-club lawn-tennis league held their second series of matches, on the courts of the Bergen Point Tennis club. The results were as follows:

Post and Strong, Jersey City, defeated the West Bros., Hillside, 6-4, 6-2, 6-0.

Smith and Howard, Bergen Point, defeated Post and Strong, Jersey City, 6-1, 6-2.

Smith and Howard, Bergen Point, defeated the West Bros., Hillside, 6-1, 6-0.

The record:

	Won	Lost
Jersey City	3	1
Bergen Point	2	2
Hillside	1	3

Next Saturday the concluding series of games will be played, on the grounds of the Jersey City club.

HE LEFT AT MAMIE'S CALL.

After the Albion's New Broom Had Swept the Cash Drawer Clean.

The Hotel Albion's new night clerk, after two evenings' service, left suddenly Sunday morning with all the contents of the money drawer from the desk and the cash box from the safe. Payment on the checks taken was stopped at once by wire and instructions were given to arrest anyone presenting them.

The culprit, who is a young man of education and breeding and most prepossessing manners, was probably driven to the deed by financial difficulty or domestic trouble. He received a telegram on the afternoon he left which said:

Have raised ten. Come at once. Don't tell Mr. Stelle. MAMIE.

UNION COUNTY'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

Plainfield Should Brace Up and Send Her Best Team.

The two-mile team race for the Union county championship is likely to be a hot one. The teams consist of three men, and it is quite possible that the Elizabeth Wheelmen and Elizabeth Athletic club teams will consist of men who ride in the Journal trophy races. Last year the cup was raced for at the Hospital carnival at the Jockey club grounds on Labor Day, the Elizabeth Wheelmen and Plainfield Bicycle club being the only competitors. The Elizabeth Wheelmen won on the heavy track in 6.22. This year there will probably be more contestants and a greater race.

—An organ with only three stops—three times a day for meals—can be heard any time in "Darkest North-Plainfield", (Race street), where the borough's colored population is concentrating.

THIS MOB MEANT MURDER.

1,500 MEN RIOT ON PLAINFIELD AVENUE.

Little Johnny Taylor Had Pilfered an Apple from Charles L. Parmele's Garden, and Was Bound Fast to the Cellar Steps Till the Cords Bruised Him—Exaggerated Reports Precipitated Attempts at Lynching.

(*From The Press of July 25.*)

Murder was in the hearts of many Plainfield people last night, and the red flag of riot was waved at the head of a violent mob demanding the lynching of Charles L. Parmele.

Fruit-thievery has long been the pest of householders of the west end, from Liberty street to Evona. Mr. Parmele has been a sufferer like the rest. His home is in the house owned by Lemuel W. Serrell at 134 Plainfield avenue, near the bridge, just back of Mr. Serrell's own home. Mr. Parmele has been especially victimized by what is known as the Boulevard Gang. They have robbed him of fruits, vegetables, eggs, groceries; they have crippled his dog; they have stoned his wife and struck her in the breast. But he could never get hold of the offenders.

Two boys were in an apple tree in his garden when he went home at 5:30 last evening from the Pond Machine Tool Works, where he is draughtsman. At sight of him they fled. He chased after the bigger one, who, after running 200 feet, stumbled and fell.

"I grabbed him by the slack of his blouse"—said Mr. Parmele to a PRESS representative this morning.—"I never touched his flesh, nor hurt him in any way, but immediately he set up a wail, and cried 'Oh let me go this time and I'll never do so no more!'

"But I felt that the time had come to make an example of my persecutors. I escorted him through the kitchen, where I picked up a piece of rope that had been cut from a hammock. Conducting the blubbering lad to the cellar, I passed the rope through his arms at the elbows, across his back, and bound him to the rail-post of the cellar stairway. I was careful not to make the knots tight enough to hurt severely, but just firm enough to hold him securely.

"Leaving him bound and standing there, I went to Mr. Lounsbury's house and asked if they had a telephone, as I wanted to summon a policeman. They had none, and I got Carl Galup to watch the house and see that no effort at escape was made. Mounting my wheel, I rode to the police station. That was locked, but at the corner of Park and North avenues I found an officer, whom I think was Mr. Lynch. I told him of my capture of the boy, and he sent me to Justice Nash's to see Captain Grant. I told Mr. Grant that I wanted an example made of the boy. He said he thought the matter was outside of his jurisdiction; that it was a State offence. I told him I thought it strange that it was so hard for him to find a law to arrest a thief under, but both he and Mr. Nash advised me to let the boy go.

"Said I: 'Provided you will send a policeman to his parents, and warn them that he must stop his thievery, I will release him.'

"When I reached home, I had not been absent more than 30 minutes. The boy could be heard still crying, and I was astonished to find a great crowd gathered.

"However, I proceeded straight into the house, unfastened the boy, and turned him loose. He walked away.

"The outrageous action of the mob, you know about. I remained in the house till some time after midnight, when I was notified by the police that I must give bonds for my appearance in court.

"This is a complete and truthful statement of the facts in the case. I assure you I never intended the boy any bodily injury, and he suffered none. It is true that by his straining at the ropes he did raise slight red ridges on the flesh."

Mr. Parmele grew very indignant as he recounted his wrongs at the hands of the lawless Boulevard Gang. His neighbors corroborated him in the statement that there was absolutely no peaceful living among them, and they said if this boy is vindicated it means that the Gang will over-rule all decent people.

Police Captain George W. Grant says that the mob which gathered at Mr. Parmele's home numbered at least 1,500 people. Plainfield avenue was blockaded. The people surrounded the house and were violent in demand for Mr. Parmele's life. For the story was on every tongue that Mr. Parmele had strung up a lad by the thumbs till the blood gushed from his nose and mouth and till his arms were paralyzed, and doctors were reported as saying that ten minutes more would have ended his life.

The story grew in the telling, and Mr. Parmele was pictured as the most brutal being on earth. Cries of "Bring out the murderer!" were raised. "Lynch him!" was cried. Patrick Lawler waved a red flag and urged the crowd to follow him, "I'll hang him!"—he shouted—"and I'd hang Captain Grant or any other policeman just as quick!"

The entire available police force was on the ground, and attempted to quell the riot. Stones flew through the air and thumped against the house. Loud threats were made, and vile abuse was heaped on the police. Tar and feathers were freely talked of. Inside the house all was dark, but the occasional moving of a second-story shutter indicated where Parmele was watching the mob.

When Lawler defied the authorities, Captain Grant grabbed him and hustled him through the crowd. Friends of Lawler attempted to tear him away. "Keep back"—said Mr. Grant—"or you'll get burnt." His determined manner awed the crowd, and he got Lawler safely away.

One other arrest was made—that of William Haywood by Policeman Lynch. Haywood was violent and abusive as Lawler had been. This morning City Judge Coddington fined Lawler $5; and Frank Coriell, Haywood's employer, gave bonds for Haywood's appearance for trial.

By dint of persuasion and threats of arrest, the police finally succeeded in getting the mob quieted and to disperse. A man named Duffy who had volunteered to fetch Mr. Parmele out of the house was silenced by Captain Grant's cry "Wyckoff, I'll lock you up!" He mistook the man. Angry groups hung about till near midnight, and not till after all had gone did the police seek Parmele in the house.

The lad over whom all this fuss had been made was John Taylor, jr., aged 13. His father was frenzied on learning of the treatment the boy had received. He openly threatened Mr. Parmele's life, and was so wrought up that he started out to inflict summary vengeance. One man who essayed to stop him was knocked flat for his pains, and it took several men to overpower Taylor. At last Taylor got a pistol, and is said to be "laying for" Mr. Parmele. Taylor will be put under bonds to keep the peace.

Mr. Parmele's arrest, made some time after midnight, was on a complaint charging him with atrocious assault with intent to kill. His landlord, Mr. Serrell, went surety for him, and he was released for a hearing to-day. The original warrant was issued by Justice King, but the case came up before Justice Nash this forenoon. Mr. Parmele claimed and proved legal defects in the complaint as prepared by Justice King, and hearing was delayed until the technicality could be straightened out.

Captain Grant says Mr. Parmele certainly had no right to tie the boy, and adds that he should have merely brought him to town and turned him over to the authorities. Mr. Parmele says had he ventured through the streets with the lad he would have been set upon by his pals, and he still thinks that he did the only thing he could under the circumstances.

Justice Nash, who saw the boy soon after his release from cellar captivity, says that the only marks on him were the red rings where the rope had chafed his arms.

Mr. Parmele vows his determination to procure protection against the vandalism of the Gang, and his long-suffering neighbors promise to back him up to the end.

But Mr. Parmele's neck was in great danger last night, and feeling still runs high among the ringleaders of the rioters.

Taylor's home is on Second street. He says he got only one apple.

The senior Taylor insists that the imprisonment of his son was a brutal outrage and that the story as at first reported is absolutely unexaggerated.

GOSSIP.

Events of Monday night constitute an impressive object-lesson pointing two morals. The evil of taking the law into one's own hands is strikingly illustrated in the case of Mr. Parmele. He meant well, but his judgment misdirected him. And then the mob did worse. But the most striking feature of the night's proceedings is the harm that gossip does. Plainfield people yesterday would have deemed it preposterous that so dangerous a mob would gather for so trivial a cause, as that which threatened the property and life of Mr. Parmele. It is a charity for Mrs. Parmele that she was not at home to witness the disgraceful and terrifying riot. And a little gossip was the cause of it all. Young Taylor was not hurt. He needed no medical attendance. When released, he stopped crying and went away. But gossip was abroad in the land, evil tale-bearers spread false stories that inflamed fiery natures, and it is a mercy that a valuable citizen was not lynched as a result of the inflation of bad blood. The moral of it all is: Don't gossip. Don't bear false witness. When you hear bad report, investigate and get the facts. Never say a thing unless you know it's so. When one sifts the story down, Mr. Parmele wasn't so culpable as the rioters who made a bad-enough matter many times worse. In any event, it doesn't pay to back against the law. Justice has human representatives who are ready to take charge of all offenders.

Another striking lesson of the evil of gossiping came to light on Tuesday. On absolutely no foundation, an idle tale was set afloat that a Plainfield institution with which confiding people have entrusted many thousands of dollars had closed its doors, or was about to do so. This little bit of gossip, breathed here and there, caused many to forsake their previous confidence, and a disastrous "run" was threatened. Fortunately, the officers of the institution were fully prepared to meet just such emergency. But that trifle of gossip has caused distrust in some quarters that will not be dispelled for days to come.

Above all things, don't gossip.

JAKE AICHER SAVES A LIFE.

A Pullman Porter Had Put a Woman Off the Car When It Was in Motion.

On the arrival of train No. 506 at the North avenue station, Saturday night, a woman intending to go to New York attempted to board the forward end of the sleeper. The train conductor, Jacob Aicher, saw her step upon the lower step leading to the sleeper, and pulled the signal for the train to proceed, but he was greatly surprised when the same woman after the train had started attempted to step on his platform next to the rear, and had it not been for Mr. Aicher's agility in assisting her the woman would have been thrown beneath the wheels.

It is said that the porter sat upon the steps of the sleeper, and prevented the woman boarding the train at that platform. The porter's name is Anderson. Had it not been for Mr. Aicher a serious if not fatal accident would have occurred, as a train was pulling into the station on the westbound track at a high rate of speed.

Mr. Pullman should pull these obsequious porters down for their arbitrary manner in dealing with passengers. Who knows whether the lady in question had the money to pay for a seat extra in "the Pullman"? The train was late and to two observers the porter was apparently asleep, sitting on the step.

SQUABBLE OVER A BRIDGE.

Freeholders of Two Counties Fighting a Passaic Contractor—Meanwhile, Go Round or Swim.

The bridge over the Passaic river from Morris to Somerset counties, is the cause of a big dilemma. The freeholders refuse to accept it, claiming that it was not built according to the specifications; and Wm. Cooper, jr., the contractor, says he will not change it. The freeholders have paid him about $365 on account, and decline to give him the balance. Isaac Colthar, the builder, says that the work was done as ordered. He claims he received only $50 for his work, and he will fill the specifications only by order of the freeholders of both counties.

Freeholder Adams of Warren is inclined to pass the work as done, but freeholder Bullman of Somerset says he does not constitute the board, and that the work must be done as contracted for.

The bridge is much needed, and was to be finished last winter. The old bridge is not safe for teams; the truss is rotted away, and one water beam is rotted almost off the piers.

The other bridge of the neighborhood, leading from Morris to Union counties, is still down in the river, so if one wishes to cross the river he has to go two miles around.

HAYWOOD IS SORRY.

With a Contrite Heart He Pays $40 for Inciting Riot.

The night of the Plainfield avenue riot, William Haywood was very bold and belligerent. He waved two flags, cursed the police, and urged on the mob.

Tuesday, after his release on Frank Coriell's parole, he got drunk and boasted about the streets, and Policeman Kiely said he was too dangerous to be at large, so locked him up.

This morning Haywood's boldness had all left him. He stood before the bar of Judge Coddington's court and shook visibly with nervousness and fear.

He acknowledged his guilt, in a low trembling voice, and said he was very sorry.

The Court sternly responded that his riotous conduct might have caused bloodshed and loss of life. All the mob wanted was a leader, and Haywood had set himself up for one.

Haywood was fined $40, which he paid.

The court told him that Frank Coriell, his employer, was the best friend he had, thought a great deal of him, and was much grieved at his misconduct. The prisoner was very penitent, and promised to reform.

Captain Grant advised him to sign the pledge. He said he would, provided he could reserve the right to take one drink at any time. The Court refused such a compromise.

Haywood promised, however, to stop drinking and to behave himself. He is not a bad-looking man, but of sturdy build and intelligent face. He wears his hair closely cropped, and has heavy iron-gray mustache and eyebrows.

HILL'S

REMEMBER We guarantee a cure and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

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During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it. B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

(In writing please mention this paper.)

SEWERS MUST COME.

THE EXISTING NUISANCES HAVE GROWN INTOLERABLE.

Foul Smells and Disease-Germs Fill the Air, and Wealthy Men Are Among the Obstructionists — For Plainfield's Sake and for Humanity's Sake Push the Sewering Project!

No more patent argument for the immediate need of a sanitary sewerage system in Plainfield can be had than a visit to the Peace street sewer outlet in Green brook or to the catch basin at the Front street and Park avenue corner. At both points the nostrils are offended by the vilest of odors, and the stomach is nauseated by the disease-germs that fill the air. Go along Green brook, and you will find putrefying excremental matter lodged along the banks at the rear of residences, and floating on the surface in the hot sun down the stream.

"If we don't have sewers soon"—said a prominent Plainfield physician the other day—"we'll be visited by such a pestilential epidemic as will blast the town forever."

Yet THE PRESS is informed by a leading city official that wealthy and influential East Front street residents are fighting the sewerage project because they conveniently and as they suppose secretly empty all their sewage through pipes into Green brook.

The North Plainfield Board of Health is far ahead of the Plainfield Board in activity against the evil. It has effectually stopped all known contamination of Green brook on the borough side, and is now investigating Plainfield's guilt. As a result of a portion of its work the following was sent to the Plainfield Board of Health and read at its meeting Tuesday night:

To the Board of Health of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—Public attention has been frequently called of late to the practice of using Green brook as a sewer. We have taken great pains to locate and caused to be removed all connections between water closets, sinks, cesspools or house drains and said brook which existed within the borough of North Plainfield and we believe that none now exist.

The offensive and noxious odors arising from Green brook convinced us however that the evil still existed, and for the purpose of satisfying ourselves as to the location of the connections we had an examination made of the underground raceway leading from Somerset street along the rear of the Front street property to Grove street. This raceway is entirely within the limits of the city of Plainfield, but it empties into Green brook at Grove street and matter discharges from it into the brook.

The result of our investigation is shown by a sworn statement of which the following is a true copy:

New Jersey, }
Union County } ss

William N. Pangborn being duly sworn on his oath says that on the night of July 5, 1893, he, together with John Gunn, went through and carefully inspected for outlets of drains and private sewers the raceway leading from the mill of Phineas M. French on Somerset street in the city of Plainfield which empties into Green brook just above the Grove street bridge. That he found beginning at the line between the property of Mr. Schepflin and Mr. Geo. H. Babcock, thirty-one open connections of sewers with said raceway between said division line and Somerset street. These sewers all empty into said raceway. That some of these thirty-one connections were not apparently in use at the time of said inspection, but that deponent found unmistakable evidence that nineteen of said sewers were at that time of said inspection connected with and used as outlets from water closets. That deponent found in the rear of the new Babcock building at least six new connections or outlets into said raceway, at least one of which was at the time in use. That the stench in said raceway from the matter deposited therein by these sewers, was horrible and almost overpowering. That the sewage matter emptied into said raceway from said sewers is naturally carried by the water flowing through said raceway into Green brook just above the Grove street bridge. That the said raceway from the said division line between the Schepflin and Babcock property to Somerset street is arched over with brick and stone.

WM. N. PANGBORN.

Sworn and subscribed before me this July 7, 1893. CHAS. A. REED, M. C. C. of N. J.

Argument is unnecessary to show that regard for the public health both of the city and borough demands that prompt and vigorous measures be at once taken to put an effective stop to this intolerable nuisance.

The means are at hand and are easily set in motion and effective in operation. By an act of the Legislature approved March 14, 1885, which will be found on page 281 of the laws of 1885, it is provided that if any person shall connect any water closet with any sewer or other means whereby the contents thereof may be conveyed into any brook which runs through, or along the borders of, any city or borough, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

It is only necessary that complaint be made before a justice of the peace and warrants will issue for the arrest of offenders.

We call the matter to your attention now in order that you may take such steps as may be proper. The dry season is upon us and low water will greatly increase the danger.

We suppose that you will of course act promptly, and that we will not be obliged to institute the proceedings which a due regard for the health of our citizens demands.

Very respectfully,
W. R. HONEYMAN,
Pres. Board of Health.

Dated July 19, 1893.

By order of the Board of Health of the Borough of North Plainfield. J. H. CARMAN, Secretary.

President Rockfellow of the Plainfield Board to-day declined to give any information about Tuesday night's meeting. He said it would be unwise to make any statement before three or four days of the action of the Plainfield Board on the North Plainfield Board's communication.

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it more or less half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results. Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm is worth its weight in gold as a cure for catarrh. One bottle cured me. S. A. Lovell, Franklin, Pa.

EUCHRE, LECTURE, MIND-READING.

How Hotel Netherwood Guests Pass the Summer Evenings.

The guests of Hotel Netherwood are seldom at a loss for something to do, and dances, riding parties and other amusements follow one another in quick succession.

Monday night, a progressive euchre party was given, in the spacious parlor of the hotel, and a large number of people contested for the beautiful prizes that had been provided by the committee in charge. The evening was favorable for indoor amusements, as it was so cool that the parlor atmosphere was not uncomfortable at any time during the play. At 9 sharp, H. L. Balch, acting for Harry Williams, who was suddenly taken ill, opened the game. The play continued for two hours, and everyone spent a most enjoyable evening. The players were:

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McCabe.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Benton.
Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ogden.
Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Balch.
Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ogden.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Eaton.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Richardson.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Stockner.
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Farlon.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gage Brady.
Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Haney.
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Gondran.
Mr. and Mrs. James N. Stout.
Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Williams.
Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Kelley.
Mr. and Mrs. W. V. R. Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. White.
Dr. and Mrs. Beaney.
Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Miller.
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wardwell.
June M. White and Miss Annie Stuart Betts.
Chas. A. Kelley and Miss Carrie White.
Wm. E. Smith and Miss Richardson.
C. A. Smith and Miss Bracher.
C. A. Betts and Miss Annetta Loeb.
A. Raymond and Miss Raymond.

The winners were:
First prize—Mrs. Jas. N. Stout.
Second prize—Miss Annie S. Betts.
Other prizes—Mrs. W. V. R. Smith, Mrs. A. L. Gondran, Mrs. R. J. Haney, A. L. Gondran, C. A. Smith, W. V. R. Smith, W. J. Eaton, Wm. D. Godley.
Consolation winners—Mrs. H. L. Balch and W. B. Ogden.

Monday night Prof. Swift, of London, lectured on "The Tower of London, Past and Present". The lecture was accompanied by beautiful stereopticon pictures.

The date of the coaching parade that was put off from last Saturday has not yet been decided on.

August 5, Prof. Newman, the mind-reader, from Berlin, will visit the hotel, and all are looking forward to his visit with interest.

RAILROADING SUPERB.

This Is the Kind of Care and Forethought Exercised Daily on the Jersey Central.

A pretty piece of quick and good railroad judgment and tact was displayed Tuesday by the engineer of conductor Hodge's train, which left Plainfield at 12:06 p. m., eastward bound.

While drawing into the Fanwood station, with all brakes set, the engineer saw Philadelphia flyer No. 511 rounding the curve ahead of him, coming west on the track between his train and the station. Hodge's train had nearly stopped, and the passengers for Fanwood were on the platforms of the cars ready to alight as usual. They were unaware of the approaching Philly, and in a moment would have swung down in a stream from the platforms upon the track directly in front of the flyer, with disastrous results.

The engineer of the local, knowing this, to prevent anyone dismounting instantly threw open his throttle, and pulled the train beyond the station just as the flyer passed.

The passengers, although a little shaken by the suddenly increased speed, expressed their gratitude to all of conductor Hodge's crew, who stood on the lower steps of the platforms, and who, understanding the reason of the engineer's action, prevented anyone from stepping down while the train was in motion.

In the Midst of Alarms.

Robert Barr, one of the editors of *The Idler* and of the Detroit *Free Press*, and whose stories over the signature "Luke Sharp" have delighted two continents, contributes one of his most charming novels "In the Midst of Alarms", complete, to the August number of *Lippincott's Magazine*. This fascinating tale will alone repay one the investment of a quarter in the current issue of America's best fiction publication, but there is a wealth of other literature in the number, including verse of high merit and prose of many departments, from Julian Hawthorne's "Lady of the Lake" (a World's Fair idyl) to the latest of the Athletic Series, an illustrated article on base-ball, with portraits. When you want the choicest, get *Lippincott's*.

Washingtonville Warblings.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark spent Sunday in Newark.

Mrs. Bryant, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Mrs. H. J. Smith.

The Misses Demarest are the guests of Mrs. Joseph Gavett.

Hannah Drake and family, of Newark, were guests of Aaron Allen, over Sunday.

The excursion of the Sunday-school, thanks to the committee, was in every way a success.

John Gifford, wife and daughter, are visiting at the old homestead of W. F. Spencer, Mrs. Gifford's father.

Emanuel Hughes died in the asylum at Morris Plains last week. He was well known in Plainfield, where he was engaged in horse-shoeing.

While the crops of small fruits are very fine, and the peaches promise to be abundant, yet this dry weather is pinching vegetation in the Valley.

The chapel was well filled Sunday evening, to hear the Rev. Mr. Boudier, to whom all gave the closest attention, for his remarks were good, and they hope to hear him again soon.

JENNIE MUST BE GOOD.

If She Keeps on Breaking Her Mother's Heart, to the Industrial School She'll Go.

Jennie Parkinson had a crying spell in Judge Coddington's court on Wednesday. Jennie is a plump girl of 15 years, with short curly hair and a bright face. Her father, Tom Parkinson, left ten children as wayward as Jennie for his widow to care for.

"Oh, Jennie,"—said the careworn woman, as the two stood at the bar this morning—"you'll bring your poor mother to Morris Plains if you don't reform.

"Judge,"—she continued—"I want you to give her some good advice. She won't keep a place, she won't mind me, she runs the streets, and last night I found her sleeping in Stiger's lane."

"Yes:"—interposed Sergeant Kiely—"and I often see her running around at 2 in the morning."

Jennie denied that she was bad, and said that she had been abused.

"I got her a place at McDonough's,"—said the mother—"which they isn't as to say high-toned, but nice respectable people, and I was willin' to let her stay there. But she run away."

Jennie said that was because the missus scratched her and called her names. She added that last night she was innocently sitting on the bank of Green Brook, "lief alone", watching the merry-go-round, and not associating with anyone.

The Court warned her that she must obey her mother and keep at work and off the streets, or he would see that she was sent to the Industrial School in Trenton.

"'What 'll I do?"—queried the girl, nodding her head to the Judge's admonition.

"You 'll go back to Mrs. McDonough's"—said the mother.

"And have her call me names? I guess not."

"Behave yourself,"—sagely remarked the judge—"and she 'll treat you right."

"I've got a trial in every one of my children—sighed the mother, wiping her eyes.—"I love them dearly, and try to bring them up right, but somehow they all turn against me."

RAN AWAY FROM HER SISTER.

Poormaster Hand and Judge Moore Investigating Her Story.

Katie Reardon, age about 11, was brought by Poormaster Hezekiah Hand, of Fanwood Township, before Judge Moore, Tuesday afternoon. She was in a tattered condition, and nervously said she had no home and had been beaten and otherwise ill-treated by her sister, from whom she had run away.

Judge Moore took the matter properly in hand, and is proceeding under the advice of the Township Counsel, William R. Codington. Meanwhile the girl is being cared for by Poormaster Hand.

All Things Well in Farming.

(*Official Crop Bulletin.*)

SOUTH PLAINFIELD—It has been a very nice week of showers and sunshine and good growing weather. All things are looking good now and farm work is going along nicely; most all crops are in clear cultivation and all right.

P. C. JOHNSON.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 20, 1893.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, met on Thursday, July 20, 1893.

Present—Director Sauer and Freeholders Badgely, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Hunt, Kyte, Moore, Roll, Swain, Scudder, Trabon, Vanderbeek, Winans, Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders Donahoe, Ehrlich.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From committee on Rahway ave. bridge:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders:

Gentlemen—Your committee, appointed at the last meeting of this board to look into the advisability of enlarging a bridge on Rahway avenue, in Linden township, do respectfully report that they have examined the said bridge, and believe it to be too small to carry the water in time of a freshet, but we also find the bridge in excellent condition, and do not deem it advisable to enlarge it at the present time.

Signed, J. I. Winans, Wm. Howard, Noah Woodruff, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the county engineer be and is hereby instructed to publish a notice specifying the works and materials, and inviting bids or proposals to perform and furnish the same for regulating, grading and paving with Telford macadam pavement, Springfield avenue, commencing at Morris avenue, in the township of Springfield, and running through said township, and the township of Union to and intersecting Springfield avenue, at the boundary line of the county of Essex; also, Newark avenue, in the city of Elizabeth, commencing with the intersection of North Broad street, in said city of Elizabeth, to the boundary line of the county of Essex; also Morris avenue, in the township of Summit, commencing with the intersection of said Morris avenue, in the county of Essex, to the Passaic river in the county of Union; also, Edgar Road, commencing at Grove street, in the city of Elizabeth, running to Stiles street, in the township of Linden. To be published for three weeks in the Elizabeth Daily Journal, Elizabeth Central Herald, Plainfield Daily Press and the Engineering News, of the city of New York.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Moore:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be tendered to Louis Quinn, county engineer, for the presentation of a map of the county to each member.

On motion of Freeholder Swain adopted.

Freeholder Trabon moved to suspend the order of business to go into committee of the whole, which was carried.

Freeholder Moore moved to allow the county collector, county attorney and county engineer to remain in the room, which was carried.

On re-convening of the Board in regular session the chairman of the committee of the whole reported that the committee would recommend to the Board that the committee on bonds be authorized to have the proposed county bonds printed and advertise them for sale.

On motion of Freeholder Roll the report was received and filed and recommendations adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Roll moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, Aug. 3, 1893, at 2:30 p. m.

ALFRED B. CODE, Clerk.

COOPER'S FLORAL DENTINE.

SO popular with the Ladies for rendering their teeth pearly white. [illegible]

[illegible] Druggists, N. Y.

E. C. Morris Safe Co
Incorporated. Capital $250,000.
Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.
64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.
The Best Safe in the World. 100,000 in use.
Always preserve their contents.
Champion Record in all the Great Fires.

One of the largest and best equipped factories in the country has just been erected near Boston, fitted with the latest and most improved tools, which render facilities for manufacturing the best work at the lowest prices, unequalled by any other concern in the country.

Our aim is to give the best construction and most improvements for the least amount of money. Estimates and specifications furnished upon application. AGENTS WANTED.

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DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

Removes Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

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(Boynton Beach,)
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EXCURSIONS & PICNICS
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Why Bother with Cooking
When you can buy
MEATS
Already cooked at the
PLAINFIELD PACKING HOUSE,
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C. M. ULRICH, Proprietor
Telephone 141.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To George F. Martens and William Allen.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein Caroline F. Harrison is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the ninth day of September next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by John E. VanNess to the said Caroline F. Harrison, dated October eighth, Eighteen hundred and ninety, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, and also on lands in the township of North Plainfield Somerset county, New Jersey and you George F. Martens are made a defendant because you own said lands or some part thereof, and you, William Allen, are made a defendant because you hold by assignment from said complainant a mortgage on said lands.

OSCAR KEEN,
Solicitor of Complainant, No. 763 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.
Dated July 8, 1893. 7 13 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT, UNION COUNTY—Charles A. Reed, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Charles A. Reed, Att'y.
Patrick Lynch, Trustee, vs John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Daniel H. Terry, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Pitt[illegible] Att'y.
UNION COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—Comegys Paul, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On Contract.
Wm. A. Coddington, Att'y.
UNION COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT—Thomas Callahan vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.
Newton R. Smalley, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Harry Werner, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.

By virtue of the above stated writs of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, John C. Moore, of, in and to all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and state of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Second street, distant easterly one hundred and thirty feet more or less from the intersection of said line of Second street, with the easterly line of Park avenue which point is also the northwest corner of the lot of Daniel Roberts; thence first westerly along said southerly line of Second street thirty-five feet, more or less, to a point thence southerly in a course parallel with the westerly boundary of said Roberts, eighty-five feet, more or less, to the line of the Hotel property of Condert Brothers; thence easterly along said hotel property thirty-five feet, more or less, to the line of Daniel Roberts; and thence northerly along said line of Daniel Roberts and parallel with the Second street course eighty-five feet, more or less to the place of beginning.

W. H. Hicks, Sheriff.
DL&C fees $12.60

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor and trustee under the will of Frederick F. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of September next. CRAIG A. MARSH.
Dated July 1, 1893. 7 4 10

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree made by the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey bearing date the twenty-fourth day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in a certain cause pending in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey wherein James Smith is complainant and Mary J. Bartine et als. are defendants, I, John B. Bartine, one of the Special Masters of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, duly appointed and commissioned to make said sale and all necessary things pertaining thereto, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the premises at Murray Hill, in Union County, New Jersey, on Monday, the seventh (7) day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, to wit, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those two tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of New Providence, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey:

The First Tract—Lying south of the Stony Hill Road. [illegible]

The Second Tract—Lying north of the Stony Hill Road. [illegible]

Being the land and premises [illegible]

J. B. BARTINE,
Special Master in Chancery of New Jersey.
GEO. T. VANDERVEER, Sol'r.
Dated June 26, 1893.
CODL. [illegible] 7 3 wd

At Half Prices

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

AMOS H. VANHORN.
LIMITED,
73 MARKET STREET,

GREAT
MIDSUMMER SALE,
AT HALF PRICES.

Moquette, per yard only....75c
Velvet carpet, per yard only....75c
Body Brussels carpet per yard only....75c
Tapestry Brussels carpet, per yard only....50c
All-wool ingrain carpet, per yard only....50c
Three ply carpet, per yard only....65c
Parlor suits in plush, 6 pieces, mahogany finished frames, only....$27
Parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug covering, only....$37
Antique oak bedroom suits, reduced from $20 down as low as....$13

Hotels, Summer Resorts and Summer Boarding Houses will always find a large line of goods at my establishment, and at low prices and easy terms.

Fancy Matting, large stock and low prices. Best makes of Refrigerators at the lowest prices.

Telephone 580. Terms to suit purchasers Car fare paid. Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the state.

BOOK ACCOUNT OPENED IF DESIRED.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

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TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS
And all kinds of wearing apparel
STORED
And insured against all damage by fire or moth.
Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.
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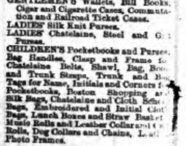
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.



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LADIES'
CHILDREN'S
BOYS'
THE BEE HIVE
L. S. PLAUT & CO. NEWARK

NEWARK BEE HIVE.
Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is!

Cut Out and Save for Reference.
STOCK LIST, No 17.
Leather Small Goods.

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Card Cases, Pocketbooks and Purses.
GENTLEMEN'S Wallets, Bill Books, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Commutation and Railroad Ticket Cases.
LADIES' Silk Knit Purses.
LADIES' Chatelaine, Steel and Gilt Purses.
CHILDREN'S Pocketbooks and Purses.
Bag Handles, Clasp and Frame for Chatelaine Belts, Shawl, Bag, Book and Trunk Straps, Trunk and Bag Tags for Name, Initials and Corners for Pocketbooks, Boston Shopping and Silk Bags, Chatelaine and Cloth School Bags, Embroidered and Initial Cloth Bags, Lunch Boxes and Straw Baskets, Music Rolls and Leather Collar and Cuff Rolls, Dog Collars and Chains, Leather Photo Frames.

BELTS.
FOR LADIES' and Gentlemen, in Silk, Canvas, Leather, Oxidized, Silver, Gilt, Ribbon and Velvet.
MEN'S Sash and Vest Belts.
MEN'S Patent Clasp Pants Supporters.
LADIES' New Celluloid Belts.
Silk Belting by the yard.

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GAUZE, Silk, Satin, Feather Tops, Ostrich Feathers, Ostrich Plumes, Linen, Parchment, Paper, Palm, Japanese and Folding Pocket Fans.
CHILDREN'S Fans a Specialty.

TRUNKS AND BAGS.
LEATHER, Zinc, Duck, Steamer and Packing Trunks, Flat and Barrel Top, with single and double inside dress trays and small compartments.
CANVAS Waterproof Telescope Bags.
CANVAS and Solid Leather Dress Suit Cases.
GLADSTONE, Cabin, Oxford, London and Club Bags.
COLLECTORS and Doctors Bags.
LUNCH and Shopping Bags.

NO BRANCH STORE.
L. S. Plaut & Co.,
707 to 721 Broad St.,
NEWARK.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

NOTICE. June 1, 1893.

Estate of Harriet N. Case, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

[illegible] JOSEPH B. CASE, Administrator.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST - - City Editor.

—The Day Nursery is closed until Monday, August 7.

—Everybody wants Chatham street's name changed to Brook avenue.

—Hand & Runyon have sold to A. D. Thompson 20 fine lots at Lorraine.

—Spencer's lima-bean patch is receiving the tenderest kind of attention.

—A borough party is being made up to visit the World's Fair in September.

—Alex. Thompson, the expert electrician, is stringing the wires for the street railway.

—George C. Polhemus, the electrician, is doing a large contract at White Plains, New York.

—Allen & Lister have dissolved partnership, and Charles C. Lister assumes the business.

—George Demarest is proud of a catch of four large black bass hooked in Tier's lake the other day.

—The shoe store of Patrick Corrigan has been removed from 23 Liberty street to 192 South Second street.

—The letter-carriers were photographed in a group, Wednesday, and the proof shows them up in great shape.

—Sam Hedden, Plainfield's pioneer hackman, lives in a modest little cottage on Duer street, North Plainfield.

—A large veranda is being built on the south side of the Children's Home. It will be an excellent improvement.

—Justice Mosher has set Thursday, Aug. 3, for the trial of James H. Fosher's suit for $75 against Andrew Seguine, Sr.

—For a few idle hours' occupation take your rod and reel and fly-fish for dace in Green and Stony brooks. They're biting and are of good size.

—The date of the next Honeyman tour from Plainfield to the World's Fair and return has been fixed for Aug. 14. That's the very best way to go.

—Judgment for $15,315 was entered in New York, Thursday, against John I. Holly of this city, in favor of the executors of the estate of Reuben Ross.

—Levi Hetfield has given $5 to Ed Vroom, of Truck Company No. 1, for preventing a serious fire in his row on Arlington avenue a few nights ago.

—At Sharkey's blacksmith shop on Emily street, North Plainfield, village statesmen talk politics to the music of an anvil chorus and a bellows orchestra.

—Manager Keller says it is quite likely the Cuban Giants will play here in the morning and the Paterson team in the afternoon, of Labor Day, September 4.

—Work has been begun on the abutments for the new iron bridge over Green brook at Westervelt avenue. The bridge will be just above the old wooden one.

—Manager Mack, of the Somerville team, wants to arrange a series of three games with the Crescents, and Manager Keller may accommodate him before long.

—Many a tired, jaded horse is refreshed by a cool drink of pure water at L. A. Hummer's pump adjoining his new feed store at Park avenue and the railroad.

—The District School entertainment given by the Epworth League of Monroe Avenue chapel June 29 netted $42.55, which has been donated to the Ladies' Aid Society of the chapel.

—Two commodious steamers, the *Gen Slocum* and *Grand Republic*, will be required in conveying the Pond Tool Works excursionists to Rockaway Beach, August 26. It'll be a great day.

—THE DAILY PRESS was selected by the Union county board of freeholders as the best medium of this section for advertising proposals for the improvement of the newly adopted county roads.

—Dr. F. C. Herbert went fishing in Manasquan waters, Friday. Besides other fish he caught a 13 lb. fluke, and 9 weakfish varying in weight from three to eight pounds. Eels were numerous, but too heavy to carry home.

—Pete Seader says that if the electric light over the engine-house door was a little nearer the clouds people up over in the mountains would take it for the moon in the early part of the evening because it shines so bright. It's lighted by the North Plainfield current.

—There was a genuine old-fashioned stag party in a Park avenue flat, Wednesday evening. The music consisted of boiled lobster, canned corn, new beets, pickles and beer. Card playing was a feature of the evening's enjoyment.

—You'd better take the chance of Friday July 28, to visit Asbury Park by excursion from Plainfield. That's the date when the First Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist and Congregational churches unite in a day's enjoyment at the shore. You'd better go along.

—No delegates from this city attended the meeting of the National Turners' Association held in Newark last Sunday, in spite of the expectation that delegates would do so to prosecute the claims of Washington Rock as a suitable site for the coming festival.

—A hay wagon on the way from Bound Brook to Newark, became stranded on East Front street last evening. The horses were frightened at the cars and broke the harness. 2,900 pounds was the load, and an hour's time was lost fixing up the broken leather.

—Seven bicyclists started out from Plainfield Sunday morning for a trip over the county roads. Near Rahway one of them came to grief. The cap on his automatic tire gave out, and the rider was forced to walk back to Elizabethport on foot, a distance of about five miles, in order to take a train for home.

—Some of the excursionists from this city to Asbury Park say that when you go in certain places for soda water the clerk sets out two glasses, one large and the other small. All you have to do is to place a finger on the glass you want, indicating whisky or beer. Yet Asbury Park is a temperance town.

—Joe Gavin, of the West End Dairy, says the quantity of milk used this summer is far in excess of previous years, and that is one reason of its scarcity; besides, he adds, the cows do not give as much this warm weather as they usually do. They prefer to rest under trees and keep their tail brushes at work on the flies rather than mow grass in the hot sun. Then, of course, Joe says, when milk is scarce, people want more of it

Angerbauer Made Best Time.

Henry Angerbauer, Willie Keefe, Michael Keefe, Paddy Ryan, Frank Drake and Victor Bowser ran a five-mile foot race Monday night, circling around the block bounded by Richmond, Front, Washington and Fifth streets. Willie Keefe had a minute start, and came in first. He got a neat silver badge. Henry Angerbauer made the best time, and was awarded a pretty silver medal.

Vic Bowers and Frank Drake each got a booby prize of a cent and a potato.

The race caused much interest and fun in the neighborhood.

Harvey M. Goodman, of Scotch Plains, and a brother of John Goodman of North Plainfield, is dangerously ill from cancer in the mouth. The attending physician can give no encouragement.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Adams, of Duer street, North Plainfield, are the happy parents of a young daughter, born Monday evening. Mother and child are doing as well as can be expected.

PERSONALIA.

Seashore pleasures are fascinating Miss Kittie R. Fisher of West Fourth street.

Mrs. Alexander Manning is visiting her sister on Staten Island for a week or two.

The attractions of Ocean Grove are holding George H. Fairchild and family at the shore.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray, jr., and family have gone to "The Nemattano", North Lubec, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kaerth, of East Second street, will spend a few days with relatives in Brooklyn.

Morgan Turton, of Washington street, has gone to join his family at Lakewood, for a two-weeks' recreation.

Miss Lizzie Maney, of Jutland, N. J., is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Gavin, on the West End Farm.

Among those enjoying the pleasures of Ocean Grove is Miss Minnie Arnold of the borough. She will stay about two weeks.

Miss Stella Yobe, of Scranton, Pa., and Miss Marion Vickery, of Raritan, are visiting Miss Cora Sheppard, of Orchard place.

The vacation delights of Scarsdale, N. Y., are being enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Adams and family of Sixth street.

Mrs. Horace Kimball and Miss Lucy H. Everett have gone from George's Mills, N. H., to the Colby House, South Duxbury, Mass.

Mrs. Charles L. Force, and son, Raymond, of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, are visiting relatives at High Bridge and vicinity.

John Cuthbert, who has a host of warm friends in Plainfield, paid his respects to THE PRESS yesterday. He is living in Titusville, Pa.

It is understood that the production of "As You Like It", of which these columns have spoken, will be on the beautiful grounds of Charles Hyde.

Mrs. Frank Manchester and daughter, of Arlington avenue, accompanied by Miss Dowd, are stopping at the Interlaken House, Ocean Grove.

Ramsey Blair of East Second street has greatly beautified his home by painting and making extensive improvements, including all modern appliances.

The New Brunswick *Home News* says: "John Kenney, of Plainfield, rode on his bicycle the other day from Holly's Corner to New Brunswick in fifty minutes."

Mr. and Mrs. David Snediker, of Grove street, are home from the great Chicago exhibition. They go to Chatham in a few days for the remainder of the summer.

Charles W. McCutchen returned from Lake Placid Saturday, and took charge of the music in the First Baptist church yesterday. He will return this week to the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Caroline Vail, an estimable octogenarian of East Second and Washington streets, fell and dislocated her shoulder. It is sincerely hoped the injury will not result seriously.

Messrs. W. H. Miner, Orville Waring, Edward Waring, C. S. Brown and Robert Schoonmaker have returned from a week's outing on the Raritan bay. They report having had a good time.

Martin Wooden, of the Royal Baking Powder company, New York, visited his aged mother Sunday, at her home on Chatham street, North Plainfield. Mrs. Wooden is nearly 86 years old.

S. B. Joseph, superintendent of Mt. Olive Sunday-school, has given up his position temporarily, but will return in September. In the meantime the Rev. Mr. Warnock will officiate in his stead.

The Rev. C. Schenck preached in the Reformed church of Freehold, Sunday, for the Rev. Dr. Isaac P. Brokaw; and the Rev. A. F. Todd, of Dunellen, occupied Mr. Schenck's pulpit in Trinity Reformed church.

One of the neatest and prettiest designs for a bathing costume entered in the New York *Herald* prize contest was from Miss Florence R. Patterson of Plainfield, who received high honorable mention for its artistic simplicity.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes will be chief speaker at the corner-stone-laying of the Livingston Avenue Presbyterian church, New Brunswick, the afternoon of August 7. His subject will be "The Relation of the Church Edifice to the Church and its Work".

H. C. Drake, of North avenue, and W. H. Ludlow were the only two veterans of this city who attended the reunion of the survivors of the 35th New Jersey Regt at the Asbury Park auditorium, at noon, Saturday.

J. Hervey Doane has made some very satisfactory photographs of Col. Scott's "Battle of Antietam", the painting ordered by Col. Elliott F. Shepard that is to be presented to the 7th Regiment club of New York, by Chauncey Depew as soon as framed.

Mrs. Ann Naylor, mother of the wife of ex-borough-councilman David R. Weaver, died Saturday noon at her home, White House, Hunterdon county, age 88. She was buried in Rural Hill cemetery, near her late home, Tuesday afternoon, and her funeral was largely attended.

Harry Clifford VanEmburgh, for several months resident engineer in charge of a large contract of F. A. Dunham at Sewickley, Pa., returned to Plainfield today on a two weeks' leave of absence, at the end of which time he will go to Hornellsville, N. Y., as Mr. Dunham's representative.

A number of the many friends of Bert Rogers, the genial assistant manager of the City Hotel, were gathered at that place Friday night by the rumor of his coming marriage, which was reported to take place at 8:30. He was arrayed for the occasion in a well-fitting evening suit, a new gold watch and diamond ring, but for some reason the ceremony was postponed.

Another delightful hop took place in Hotel Netherwood Saturday evening. Among the guests from Plainfield were: Miss Grace Cooley, Miss Marion Dumont, Miss May Waring, Miss Maude VanBoskerck, Miss Lizzie VanBoskerck, Miss Clarkson, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Thomas R. VanBoskerck, George VanBoskerck, Will Runyon, Irving West, Rowland Cox, Gifford Cooley, Orville Waring and John P. Munn.

Tuesday evening, the Independent fife and drum corps was entertained at the home of one of the members, S. C. Terry, jr. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Watson, the Misses Ray and Lillie Watson, and Will Bergener, of New York; the Misses Minnie and Lizzie Hustan, Joe Angerbauer, Miss Amy Hyer, Miss Gussie Newman and Miss Jennie Brokaw. Singing and dancing were features of the evening.

A truly welcome guest in THE PRESS sanctum Friday was Andrew E. Kenney, who left such a successful business career in Plainfield and went west in the interests of the Catholic Benevolent Legion and for the benefit of his health. Mr. Kenney is looking fine, and is in good health and spirits. He will stay in Plainfield two or three weeks and return to his western field. He has done great work for the Legion, and won many warm friends in the cities he has visited.

Everyone who has heard the speeches of George H. Neal, acting mayor of the borough, in the North Plainfield council chamber, is aware of his great gift of logic and eloquence, and his admirers predict for him a most successful and honorable career as a lawyer. He has concluded with credit the course of the New York Law School, and expects to begin practice in Westfield. Mr. Neal is a man of strict integrity and unusual acumen, and he will undoubtedly receive from the people of Westfield that flourishing support which his capabilities merit.

Herbert Case has gone to Saranac Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pope are at Asbury Park.

Miss Fawcett's school will re-open Thursday, Sept. 14.

Mrs. Elmore D. Moffett is at Ocean Grove for two months.

James G. Connolly is at Southampton, L. I., for two months.

Charles Lyman and family listen to the ocean's roar at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Daniel Cory, of Warren township, visited friends in the borough last week.

Mrs. J. Parker Mason and Miss Corliss have returned from a trip to the World's Fair.

Counselor C. A. Reed and family have come back to Plainfield to enjoy the cool wave.

Mrs. Seymour G. Smith and family are at Hartwick, Otsego county, N. Y., till Sept. 1.

Miss Florence Dodge, of North Plainfield, is having a delightful time in the Catskills. She will remain until September.

Plainfield relatives are enjoying a visit from N. C. Dunn and family, of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. McNaughton and son, Walter, returned from their vacation, Saturday.

Will Holmes will spend his vacation this year among the beauties of Greenwood Lake.

Mrs. D. S. Roberts, of North avenue, is now able to sit up, after a long and tedious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy, of West Third street, have gone to the Catskills for two weeks.

Mrs. David Angerbauer returned from Saratoga Saturday, after a delightful stay of three weeks.

Miss Ida Lorton returned Saturday from a week with friends at Centreville, Hunterdon county.

Miss Estella Taylor is ill at her home with Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Greer, Grandview avenue.

Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed has been spending a few days at the Riverside House, Forked River.

Miss Mamie Morehouse, of Orange, is visiting Evva E. Wilkins, of East Fifth street, for a few days.

Mrs. Jacob Kirkner, of Eighth street, is spending the summer pleasantly in Stamford, Delaware county, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Hill, of Westervelt avenue, will spend the coming two weeks at Boston and Fall River.

Charles Haseltine, of North Plainfield, returned Saturday from his vacation, which has been spent at Asbury Park.

Mrs. T. S. Thorn and son, of Orchard place, are visiting Mrs. Thorn's mother at Windsor, Mercer county, for two weeks.

Lewis Bird is building a dwelling-house on Summit avenue, North Plainfield, wherein he expects to reside with his family.

Since the ringing of the Sabbath morning bells, a bright little girl has adorned the home of Joseph B. Morrison, 321 East Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hyde, of Front street, have gone to the Adirondacks, where they will spend some time at Hotel Ampersand.

A son who easily balanced a 10-lb. weight brought joy to Mr. and Mrs. James H. Southard of East Third street Sunday night.

Beginning August 1, Edmund W. Pack will succeed Bergen D. N. Carter as head clerk for B. D. Newell, the East Front street merchant.

The Misses Ticknor, with their mother, Mrs. Page, have just returned from a charming sojourn at Saratoga Springs and Mt. McGregor.

Andrew and Frank Huff, of Park avenue, will this week begin the erection of a fine residence opposite their new house near Cedar brook.

Proprietor J. H. Leggett of the Central Pharmacy was given a happy wedding anniversary surprise by his wife and friends last night.

"Uncle Dan" Roberts paid a visit to friends in Scranton, Pa., over Saturday night and Sunday. He was accompanied by a New York friend.

Morgan Turton, of Washington street, arrived home from Lakewood, yesterday. Mrs. Turton will spend the coming two weeks at Flushing, L. I.

A letter received from the Plainfield young men camping at Budd's Lake states that they are having a great time and enjoying themselves.

Mrs. Amelia Sandford and daughters Emily and Laura have left Tarrytown, N. Y., and are now at Watch Hill, R. I., for the balance of the summer.

E. B. Day, of Central avenue, is making extensive alterations to his house. He is building a front porch and veranda, besides making improvements on the interior.

Frank Wolff, formerly clerk at the City Hotel, this city, and of the Mansion House, Bound Brook, has opened a first-class resort on Twenty-eighth street, New York.

Charles Stillwell, superintendent of an electric light plant in Hamilton, Ontario, accompanied by his wife, is visiting Mrs. Stillwell's parents at Central avenue and Second street.

The many friends of genial Andrew McCardell will be pleased to learn that there has been a decided improvement in his condition, and that there is every hope of a speedy recovery.

Stephen Jaroloman, of Whatseike, Ill., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. William Young, of 341 Watchung avenue. Mr. Jaroloman came East to settle the estate of his father, who died in 1871.

News from Frank H. Gardner, cashier of the City National Bank, is very discouraging. No hope is now entertained for his recovery, as incurable heart trouble has set in. He is being cared for with solicitude by his family in Asbury Park.

William F. Trust and a friend went to Oceanic, Sunday, and spent a very pleasant day with Mr. Trust's sister, Mrs. G. A. Wiedenmayer, and her husband. Mr. Wiedenmayer is a prominent Democratic politician in Monmouth county, and has large real estate interests there.

Ludlow Wooden, proprietor of the White House Hotel, with his brother, William, who is proprietor of the Califon Hotel near Lake Hopatcong, are in town to-day. Some years ago they were the leading bakers, of this town, and kept places on Park avenue and Front street, respectively.

Mr. and Mrs. George Braun, of 59 Liberty street, Newark, are visiting friends in this city. Mr. Braun was leader of the Saengerbund singing society here, some years ago, and is now engaged in the clothing business in New York city. He is also an active Democratic leader in the Ninth ward of Newark.

The "Home" Insurance company in which Count VanNess is said to be insured, is not the Home of New York. He holds no policy of theirs. The former is said to be in financial difficulties, with $1,200 surplus. The latter has a surplus of over $1,000,000 and is just paying a dividend of $150,000. William H. Sampson of East Fifth street has been connected with this company for many years.

The upright manhood, firm step and undiminished vigor of the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes are the admiration of the populace. The good clergyman is a faithful devotee of Saratoga's waters, whose virtues, he holds, would renew the youth of many, whom age has enfeebled. He will spend his vacation at the famous watering-place as usual, this summer, quaffing the products of the springs, and resting from the heavy labors of his large and growing parish.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y.

THE "COUNT'S" FAMILY ALBUM.

WHAT WAS IT DOING UNDER RAYMOND AVE. BRIDGE?

More Mystery About the Burning of the Van Ness House—The Insurance People May Be Interested in the Investigation—Is There Any More Property Hidden Away?

"Count" J. K. Van Ness expressed great astonishment on Tuesday at being told that some of the property had been found which it was supposed had been burned in his house.

It will be remembered that when Van Ness came back from Papiac Sunday morning, July 16, he found his home in ashes, and said he had lost everything.

Monday afternoon boys who were blackberrying pulled apart some bushes at the mouth of the Raymond avenue bridge over Green brook, near the burned house, and saw a big package, neatly wrapped, stowed away in a snug corner of the bank, beneath the timbers.

Hauling the package out, and unwrapping it, they found a photograph album as big as a family Bible.

It was full of pictures, prominent among which were those of the "Count" and "Baby" Van Ness. Astute Borough Marshal Pangborn, to whom the matter was immediately reported, jumped to the conclusion that the album was Van Ness's, and said "He must have been robbed".

The "Count" said the same when Mr. Pangborn saw him, and added that the album was in his house when he left it to go to Papiac the day of the fire.

Just who would be interested in saving an album with all the Van Ness family photographs is not stated. The marshal is prosecuting a search for any other property that may be lying around, and the insurance company will doubtless be interested in the result of his investigation.

Incidentally, it is reported that the company in which Van Ness had the bulk of his $6,000, or more, insurance, was the Home, which is to-day plunged in financial difficulties. So the "Count" may not get his insurance after all.

The album found was covered with red plush, and wrapped in a New York *Sun* of May 13.

ODD FELLOWS AND ODD LADIES.

Queen City and Mizpah Lodges Eat, Install and Are Merry.

Queen City Lodge, No. 236, I. O. O. F. held an installation Monday night in their lodge rooms on Second street. Deputy Grand Master Charles Tallman was the installing officer. Afterwards a collation was served, which was followed by speechmaking and a general good time. Below will be found a list of the officers. All except permanent secretary and treasurer are elected for six months; the others for one year:

N. G.—H. O. Hance.
V. G.—Charles Darraw.
Recording Secretary—Lewis B. Blackford.
Permanent Secretary—Louis Pocock.
Treasurer—J. F. Allis.
Warden—Charles Randolph.
Conductor—J. E. Mosher.
Chaplain—H. Voorhees.
I. G.—H. Demott.
O. G.—Thomas Osment.
R. S. N. G.—William Kirch.
L. S. N. G.—Isaac Lance.
R. S. V. G.—Harley Apgar.
L. S. V. G.—Burton D. Bigelow.
L. S. S.—William H. Pope.
C. S.—William Scout.
Organist—D. Dobbs.

At the regular meeting of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., held in their hall Monday night, R. W. L. G. Beddell of Boston, assisted by R. W. V. L. G. Skiling and R. W. L. G. Maxwell, of the Government Lodge, installed the following officers for the ensuing term:

P. L.—S. Smith.
N. L.—L. Kurzhals.
V. L.—E. Bedin.
R. S.—T. Snieder.
F. S.—R. Mattis.
Treas.—E. Brokaw.
Capt.—A. Corwin.
Con.—E. K. Cox.
Guard—E. Weigman.
I. R.—J. Huntington.
S. W.—L. Karman.
J. W.—S. Denckiss.

NO BANK TROUBLE HERE.

Plainfield's Institutions Sounder Than Ever Before.

In these days of financial trouble, when bank failures have been of daily occurrence, it is not remarkable that rumors of trouble should be noised about even in regard to such solid institutions as the Plainfield banks. Inquiry among the local bank officials, however, shows that any possible fear as to their solvency would be ungrounded. Each of the three has not only a large cash balance on hand but larger assets in the form of immediately available paper. The Dime Savings Bank may be taken as an example of the condition of the city banks. That institution has between $25,000 and $30,000 cash on hand, and $100,000 immediate assets. So it may be seen that depositors may rest easy without any doubts as to the safety of their money in Plainfield, no matter what crashes occur elsewhere.

A. VENINO'S COSTLY BATH.

While Enjoying the Water, His Watch and Money Vanished.

Albert Venino wishes he had n't gone in bathing Sunday. He was visiting Arthur Friedheim at Bath Beach. They went for a swim, and used Mr. Friedheim's private bath-house. Mr. Venino objected to leaving valuables in his clothes, but Mr. Friedheim said they would be perfectly safe. Mr. Venino stayed in the water just five minutes. When he dressed he found that his watch and chain, $30 in money, and his friend's watch, were gone. The thief seemed to have been scared away, for other money and jewelry were overlooked.

Mr. Friedheim offered to make good Mr. Venino's loss, but the musician hopes the New York police will find his watch in some pawnshop.

Hurt on the Y. M. C. A. Building.

George Gayle, father of E. E. Gayle, the builder, tore the flesh from the second finger of his left hand, to the bone, a few days ago, while handling the heavy timbers used in constructing the Y. M. C. A. building on East Front street.

—Dra Sutphen, his stepson John Duryea, and his brother-in-law Charley Vanderveer, warn all persons that they will not "pay funeral expenses nor buy gravestones" for anyone found dead in their watermelon patch.

JOB MALE'S ESTATE.

HOW THE PLAINFIELD PROPERTY WAS DIVIDED.

Official List of the Allotments to the Heirs—Who Will Own the Various Residences and Other Lands.

Below will be found a list of the Plainfield properties that have been allotted to the different heirs in settlement of the Job Male estate. It will be noticed that the total valuations are given as first published exclusively in these columns. The encumbrances on each will make a slight difference in the actual amount received by the heirs, but the figures here given are of the assessed valuations. J. H. Van Winkle, Nelson Runyon and Levi Hetfield are the commission who were appointed to make the division of the property.

Allotment to John DeLany—one-sixth share:
20 Crescent avenue,
18 Putnam avenue,
149 Broadway,
17 Crescent avenue,
126 Richmond street,
4 Second place,
41 LaGrande avenue,
Park avenue lots,
130 Park avenue,
1 First place,
111 Richmond street,
119 Richmond street,
Total valuations—$77,850.

Sarah DeLany—one-sixth share:
28 East Ninth street,
26 Carlton avenue,
19 Crescent avenue,
16 Putnam avenue,
11 Second place,
160 Broadway,
64 Kensington avenue,
3 and 5 First place,
104 and 104½ Richmond street,
62 Broadway,
113 Richmond street,
Total—$77,450.

Gertrude Penno—one-ninth share:
27 East Ninth street,
12 Putnam avenue,
107 Richmond street,
10 Crescent avenue,
129 Broadway,
12 East Ninth street,
122 and 128 Richmond street,
145 Broadway,
109 Richmond street,
Total—$51,800.

Charlotte Strathdee—one-ninth share:
35 East Ninth street,
24 Carlton avenue,
64 Hillside avenue,
14 and 16 Crescent avenue,
22 Putnam avenue,
40 East Ninth street,
112 Richmond street,
Total—$51,200.

Robert A. Male—one-ninth share:
39 East Ninth street,
40 Carlton avenue,
136 Broadway,
19 Crescent avenue,
24 Putnam avenue,
12 Third place,
126 Richmond street,
5 Second place,
Total—$52,225.

Finley L. Batty, George W. Batty and Anna Latta—one-eighteenth share:
11 First place,
20 Carlton avenue,
128 Broadway,
117 Richmond street,
29 Carlton avenue,
Total—$25,400.

Ambrose Male—one-eighteenth share:
10 First place,
30 East Ninth street,
14 Putnam avenue,
54 West Fifth street,
12 College place,
Total—$25,350.

Mary Brown—one-eighteenth share:
22 East Ninth street,
20 Putnam avenue,
19 Kensington avenue,
108 Richmond street,
37 East Ninth street,
Total—$25,675.

Charles H. Male—one-eighteenth share:
28 Putnam avenue,
26 East Ninth street,
9 First place,
115 Richmond street,
44 East Fifth street,
Total—$25,700.

Job Male—one-eighteenth share:
141 Broadway,
24 Putnam avenue,
7 First place,
20 Carlton avenue,
114 Richmond street,
Total—$25,700.

Rachael Tarbox—one-eighteenth share:
142 Broadway,
32 Carlton avenue,
26 Putnam avenue,
9 and 11 College place,
120 Richmond street,
Total—$25,675.

Gross valuations—$465,425.

A LIFE LONG AND USEFUL.

Friend Caroline Vail at Rest, After 90 Years of Well-Being.

Mrs. Caroline H. Vail, widow of the late Hugh W. Vail, died on Monday at her late residence, 302 East Second street. Mrs. Vail was one of Plainfield's oldest and most respected inhabitants. She was born in Woodbridge, Middlesex county, in 1804. The early part of her married life was spent in Rahway, whence she moved to Plainfield over 50 years ago. Her husband built the house in which she died, when he first came here. Mrs. Vail was a revered member of the Hicksite Society of Friends, and was noted for her charities and charitable work, modestly performed throughout her life. The funeral will take place Thursday at 2:30, in the Friends' meeting-house. Mrs. Vail leaves no children. Her death is the result of a fall in which she dislocated her shoulder.

He's Honest, Fair and Clever.

Editor G. Elston Lowrie got out a very creditable first anniversary number of his Dunellen *Weekly Call* last week. The *Call* is a bright and refreshing reflex of the Dunellen and New Market news field. Mr. Lowrie modestly and frankly says:

"We do not claim to be perfect in journalistic work, but we do claim to be honest. We do make pretensions to fairness. We know that we stand ready to rectify mistakes that may be made by us. Further than that we cannot go, and further than that we do not think any reasonable person would ask us to go."

Beware This Swindler.

A strange Negro applied to a number of Plainfield women of charitable disposition, Saturday, asking for money to increase the fund for his education for the ministry. He exhibited a list of alleged contributions, and liberal ones, too, from prominent Plainfielders. Investigation proved the list to be of his own manufacture. He's a humbug.

Why Elizabeth Rejoices.

Editor McBride's great newspaper, the Elizabeth *Journal*, says:

TOWN TATTLE, which bade this community adieu last week as an independent publication, bids its former patrons a pleasant au revoir this evening in the columns of the Journal. Editor Wetmore could n't, as we all know, totally abandon his constituents with a P. P. C., for he has many pleasant and interesting things which he wants to say to them and which they want to hear. In transferring his remarks and observations from Town Tattle to the columns of the Journal he will renew his literary acquaintances with all his old friends and many new ones.

Crushed Through a Window.

While working on an extension in the rear of White's dry goods store, A. C. Rogers walked off the roof and fell through a glass window, cutting his right arm in several places, and severing an artery. Dr. Carman was called, and sewed the cut together.

—The merry-go-round near Tier's dam ran over a dog Thursday night, cutting off a leg and the tail. No inquest was deemed necessary.

Twenty Years' Experience.

C. D. Fredricks, the well-known photographer, 770 Broadway, New York, says: "I have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS for 25 years, and found them one of the best of family medicines. Briefly summing up my experience, I say that when placed on the small of the back ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS fill the body with nervous energy, and thus cure fatigue, brain exhaustion, debility and kidney difficulties. For women and children I have found them invaluable. They never irritate the skin or cause the slightest pain, but cure sore throats, coughs, colds, pains in side, back or chest, indigestion and bowel complaints."

BEAUTIFUL BALL-PLAYING.

Plainfield's Team Gives a Machine-like Exhibition.

Livelier base-ball was seldom seen in Plainfield than the game put up by manager Keller's colts Saturday. The Crescents defeated the Phillipsburgs by the score of 15 to 0, and though the score seems one-sided on paper that's characteristic of games under this year's rules. The visitors made a clever showing, but played in hard luck. Two of their three errors were quite excusable. Twice they had the bases full, and then could n't score, in spite of earnest effort. The Crescents showed the benefit of more than one game a week. They walloped the ball in every direction, no matter who was in the box. They ran the bases beautifully, and fielded faultlessly. Fritz gave the spectators an exhibition of entertaining coaching such as makes glad the heart of the cranks. He shouted in Dutch and English alternately, with telling effect. Umpire John Dailey was a decided accession, and his umpiring was a marked feature of the game. He pleased everyone with his decided manner of announcing decisions, and the way he would point to a player and shout emphatically "That man's out!" tickled the grand-stand and bleachers. Dailey has a stentorian voice that would drown both borough and city fire-gongs simultaneously. Yet veteran Leo Smith said: "That fellow's a dandy! Every year he gets up a great benefit game for himself, and every year I buy a ticket for that game to help raise money to pay his funeral expenses, as he's dying of consumption! Consumption! Look at that amplified form and listen to that fog-horn voice!"

The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	LB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Smith, ss	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Martin, 2b	6	4	4	0	2	1	0	2	5	0
Turner, p, 3b	5	3	3	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Murphy, cf	5	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
McIndoe, lf	5	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Snedon, rf	5	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Keenan, 3b, p	5	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	5	0
Jones, 1b	4	1	2	0	1	2	0	9	0	0
Fritz, c	5	1	2	0	0	0	2	8	1	0
		15	18	2	5	5	5	27	15	0

PHILLIPSBURG.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	LB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Holly, 2b, 1b	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	2	1
Raub, c	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	5	4	0
Titus, lf	4	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
DeWitt, rf, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Ricketts, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1
Drake, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Ryan, ss	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
M'tchl'r, 1b, 2b	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0
Myers, p, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0
		0	5	1	0	2	6	27	14	3

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	2	0	4	0	0	4	5	0	0	—15
Base hits	2	0	3	1	1	5	6	1	0	
Phillipsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Base hits	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	

Earned runs—Crescents, 7. Two-base hits—Smith, Martin (2), McIndoe. Three-base hits—Turner, McIndoe, Fritz. Double plays—Martin, to Keenan, to Jones; Holly, to Mutchler; Ryan, to Ricketts. Base on balls—Crescents, 6; Phillipsburg, 1. Struck out—By Turner, 3; by Keenan, 2; by Myers, 4; by DeWitt, 2. Passed ball—Raub. Time—1:40. Umpire—Dailey.

BASE-BALL BABBLE.

Gallant manager Keller has decided that henceforth the wire-screened grand-stand shall be free to fair femininity.

A remarkable incident of Saturday's game was that up to the sixth inning only 3 men of the visiting team got to the plate in each inning, and were retired in one-two-three order.

The method of alternating Keenan and Turner in the box meets with popular favor. Both are skillful young twirlers, and the public likes to see them both work their tricks during each game.

On the Park avenue grounds, Saturday afternoon, the following resulted from the game between nines of the rival printing-press shops:

Potter's..................2 1 4 0 12 7—26
Scott's...................3 0 2 2 4 0—11

HARD LUCK FOR FARLEY.

All His Crops Destroyed, and a Horse Perished in the Flames.

A barn belonging to Anthony Farley, just beyond Terrill road, caught fire Saturday night at 10. An alarm was sounded from box 15, Plainfield, and both the Plainfield and Fanwood apparatus responded, but could do nothing to stop the flames, as there was no water. Farley succeeded in getting out most of his live stock, but one horse was burned to death, and all his garden tools were destroyed, besides his new crop of hay and grain. The barn was destroyed. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. There was no insurance.

SMOTHERING THEIR PUFF.

The N. P. Electric Light Company's Neighbors Much Obliged.

The North Plainfield Electric Light company, after considerable expense, have hit upon a plan to do away with the nuisance to residents near the station caused by the rumbling and jarring of the exhaust of engines. They now do their "puffing" into an old well in the ground. The nuisance is entirely abated, and the neighbors are very thankful to the company.

Young Men Enjoy Papiac's Delights.

A four-horse stage conveyed the Young Men's association of the Monroe Avenue chapel to Papiac, Saturday, and brought them home after a pleasant day. They profusely praise Capt. Boynton's charming resort. The members attending were: Chauncey Burt, treasurer; Blanchard Randolph, Charles Randolph, vice-president; Samuel Saums, George Saums, Fred Phillips, George Hughes, Clarence Brouard, Robert Slorah, Harry Pound, D. P. Hicks, president; Henry Apgar, Geo. Apgar, Burt King, Geo. Blackford, Clifford Manning, Wm. Ackerman and Walter Manning.

Mr. Mosher's Attention Desired.

Spanning the gutter near the Orthodox Friends' meeting-house on East Front street is a small wooden bridge. This has been choked up with tree branches since the big wind, and during and after every heavy rain the water backs up and makes a pond way back beyond Westervelt avenue, often submerging a portion of the sidewalk. A few minutes' work by the street gang will remedy the trouble.

Should Be a Record-Maker.

The sporting editor of the Elizabeth *Journal* says of the 25-mile bicycle race to be ridden over the Fanwood-Scotch Plains course August 26: "This course should allow of fast time. The race, which is open to New Jersey riders, will be held under the auspices of the Plainfield Lyceum Cyclers, and deserves the support of local wheelmen. The entries close August 21 with Capt. W. J. Kiely."

Ahead of the Metropolis.

Saturday's PRESS told of the postponement of the Netherwood coaching parade, yet Sunday's New York *Herald* gave an account of how its Plainfield representative imagined the parade took place, which proves again that when you read it in other papers you must look in previous issues of THE PRESS to see if it's so.

Bound to Get Enough on.

Car No. 1 of the street railway service is still in the car house. It will receive nine coats of paint and varnish, and seventeen days is the time given for the completion of the job.

—The road leading from Scotch Plains to New Providence is being macadamized at the expense of the county. The road is now dug up so that bicyclists cannot pass over it with safety.

DEATH OF GEN. ABBETT.

Seized With a Fit of Coughing, He Expires in His Chair in His Father's House.

Gen. Wm. F. Abbett, the eldest son of ex-Governor Abbett, and Judge Advocate General of the New Jersey National Guards, died suddenly Sunday morning at his father's home in Jersey avenue and Montgomery street, Jersey City. Gen. Abbett had been confined to the house since last May by a severe cold and nervous prostration, but he was recovering, as it was supposed, and he expected to be able to go to the encampment of the First Brigade at Sea Girt. At 8:30 a. m., yesterday, while sitting in an easy chair, he was seized with a fit of coughing and fell back in the chair dead. Dr. McGill says that death was caused by apoplexy.

Gen. Abbett was born in Hoboken thirty years ago yesterday. He studied law in the Columbia Law School in New York city, and, after being admitted to the bar, entered the office of his father. Subsequently he became a member of the firm. Gov. Green appointed him Judge Advocate General about five years ago. The time for the funeral has not been definitely fixed, but it will probably be Wednesday.

The Great Hills Among Them.

A number of Plainfield Y. M. C. A. members anticipate attending the eleventh general conference of Christian workers, which will convene at East Northfield, Mass., Aug. 1 to 13.

Among the promised speakers are: Revs. A. J. Gordon, of Boston; J. Wilbur Chapman, Albany; A. C. Dixon, Brooklyn; Merrill Edwards Gates, Ph. D., L. L. D., President of Amherst College; Maj. D. W. Whittle, Northfield, Mass.; Rev. B. Fay Mills, Providence; Prof. W. W. Moore, of the University of Virginia; Rev. John McNeill, Scotland; Hon. R. Morton, Hamilton, Ontario; and several others from foreign lands who are now assisting Mr. Moody in Chicago. The singing will be under the direction of Messrs. Ira D. Sankey and Geo. C. Stebbins. Further information may be obtained at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, of secretary J. H. Manning.

—The West Front street headquarters have been vacated by the Plainfield Athletic club, and rooms on Park avenue have been engaged.

Another Letter to Women.

May 25, '92, Syracuse, N. Y.

"Dear Madam:

"I want to tell you what your *Vegetable Compound* and Sanative Wash have done for me.

"I was so bad with falling of the womb and Leucorrhœa that I could not stand.

"I had doctored so much without benefit I was entirely discouraged. I expected to die.

"One evening I read in the 'Herald' about your medicine. I got some, and took 2 bottles of the Compound, and used one of the Sanative Wash.

"I am now well and strong, am never troubled with either of the complaints. If more women would use your Compound, there would be less suffering in the world."—*Mrs. Ida Casler, 126 Olive St.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS. *Liver Pills, 25 cents.*

Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

An Open Letter From Clothing Builders to Clothing Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, trim of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few; we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $20.

MCGREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

THE SUTTON FAMILY SETTLED.

And Those Westervelt Avenue Improvements Are at Last Begun.

The white house that projected out into Westervelt avenue at North Front street has at length reached its new location on Elm place. It was three days in transit, by way of Orange street. During that time the Sutton family who claim it as their abiding-place never forsook its sheltering roof. They may be said to have enjoyed the novelty of sleeping on the streets and yet in a house, for while the building blocked the thoroughfares in transit they still lodged and ate and slept there as unconcernedly as usual. The industrious sons are now busy getting their mother settled amid the new surroundings.

The old site of the Sutton house will be considerably abridged to make a sidewalk past the place, and other land is to be taken to extend the sidewalk clear to the corner. The improvement is heartily welcomed by residents of that street of pretty homes.

Bad Eggs, Both of 'Em.

Fred Willibald and James Dunavan were found hiding in Mrs. Burke's haymow on Grant avenue, by Policemen Flanagan and Vanderweg, Monday night. They were wanted for stealing rides on coal trains, meddling with the railroad signals, and breaking open the oil storage place at Grant avenue. Willibald will pay $15 fine or go to jail for 40 days. Dunavan, who was under arrest before and escaped from jail through a stove-pipe hole, got 60 days.

Good Ball, Saturday.

Paterson can't come to Plainfield Saturday, as manager Ramsey could n't get his team in shape and would not bring a weak team here; but the New Brunswicks, greatly strengthened, will be here, with Landman in the box, prepared to reverse their recent defeat. Landman pitched a winning game for the Olympics against the Crescents.

That's a Scorcher!

(*Elizabeth Journal.*)

At last the Job Male estate, of Plainfield, has been settled, and the heirs got a great deal of money. So do the lawyers. But the latter earned what they got, and the heirs did n't.

IN MEMORIAM.

Agnes Waterbury Rodman.

Sorrow, toil and pain are over,
Resting now for one brief day;
Ever feeding in green pastures,
In the Saviour's arms she lay;
Looking now far down the valley,
Where once on earth her steps she trod,
Sees her sister mourning yonder,
And with one sweet smile she said:

"Sister, could you now but see me,
In the Land of Light above,
Tears and sighs for me would vanish,
And of me you'd think in love.
Grieve not then for me, my sister,
Count the joys yet left below,
Think, soon we will be together,
Time on earth does not pass slow.

"'Twas hard for me to leave you, sister—
Harder than you think or know;
But now that I have crossed the river,
I would not, could not, come to you.
Try then, dear, to cheer my mother,
Fill my place with one bright day,
And when to me above you come,
Remember you have come to stay."

The end shall not be yet.—S. Mark xiii: 7.

Mother, I'm to take a journey,
Heaven is the place I seek,
Why then mother do you cry so?
As a blessing for the meek.
Life is full of sorrow, mother,
Death's dark shades soon turn to light,
You too soon will come my mother,
One brief day I'm out of sight.

Then for my sake, my sake mother,
Cease those tears and smile once more,
While the shades around me gather,
For my Saviour close the door.
All is over now my mother:
Thus she spake and passed away,
Now the grave must hold the body
Till the Resurrection Day.

Tenderly 'neath the earth they laid her,
Now in Paradise she rests,
Where no human earthly torture
Can disturb the troubled breast.
Why should we our loved one long for,
She who to our hearts is dear,
For some day that loved one longed for,
Shall to us be ever near.

EMERSON CLEVELAND HOWARD.

Held for Fighting Negroes.

James Day, alias "Buck", who was arrested for participating in the row between whites and negroes, on Park avenue, at the Potter-Scott base-ball game, last Saturday, told Judge Coddington this morning that he was guilty, but claimed that he acted in self defence. The Court appointed Saturday, 9 a. m., for the hearing. It is charged that Day fought the negroes with base-ball bats and stones

FERRIS' GOOD SENSE CORSET WAIST

Young Ladies Who ride BICYCLES, Play TENNIS, or Attend GYMNASIUM, Should WEAR FERRIS' Good Sense Corset Waists.

All shapes. Full or Slim Bust. Long or Short Waist. White, Drab, or Black.

For sale by all Leading Retailers.

Send for illustrated circular to FERRIS BROS. Manufacturers and Patentees, 341 Broadway, New York.

Miss VANDEVENTER'S NEW STORE, 132 Central Ave.
CHILDREN'S OUTFITS MADE TO ORDER. | A FULL LINE OF GOOD SENSE WAISTS.

CANNON'S MARKET MULBERRY MECHANIC STS NEWARK.

Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, Bedding, Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, &c.

YOU CAN COMPLETELY FURNISH YOUR HOUSE, WITHOUT LEAVING OUR STORES.

PLAIN FIGURES, CASH OR CREDIT.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

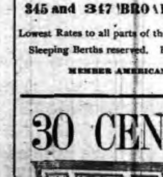
$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S REDUCED RATES
Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,
345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged. Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.



30 CENTS A DAY.

WILL BUY A PIANO or it will buy three cigars; at the end of a given time you still have the Piano; where are the cigars?

The right kind of a Piano lasts a lifetime. It furnishes and beautifies a room; its mellow tones smooth out the cares of a tiresome day. It is not an expense; it is an investment. Come and let us talk it over. We have STEINWAY, GABLER, KOSE and STERLING PIANOS and ESTEY ORGANS.

Cash, Installments or Rented.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

TRIBUTE OF AN OLD COMRADE.

Loving Memorial Penned by One Whose Heart Is Grief-Stricken.

Jacob Pentz of Fanwood contributes to the current issue of *Shooting and Fishing* the following glowing tribute to his departed friend and comrade, Wm L Force:

Last week the grim destroyer carried off after short illness one of my oldest acquaintances, the man named at the head of this. My friendship with him began in the days of the Middlesex Gun Club when Force was its secretary, and the club had made a reputation for itself as a shooting club second to none. When the club's annual tournament drew men from all parts of the country to be present at the shootings. When such men as Budd and Stice and Elliott and Brewer, with a host of lesser lights, sought the shootings for a bit of the prize money or merchandise prizes that were offered for competition, and one of the chief workers for success on these occasions was the sportsman who has just left us.

Billy Force, as he was generally known, was more of an angler than a shooting man, although he loved both sports. His best hobby was fishing, and none knew better than he of the capital sport to be had in Jersey waters, if one but knew where to look, and to Billy Force it was all an open book. It will be now one of the regrets of the balance of my life, that I did not accept an invitation often extended to me by Billy to accompany him on a fishing trip for dace. "Uncle Jake," said he, "I will give you as fine sport as you have ever had in your life. I know where the fish are, and I will show you how to take them. They are gamy, and of a size sufficient to tempt any angler in the land."

"Where is that favored spot?" I queried.

"Never you mind! I'll show you, personally. It is just a pleasant drive from here to where a little, tiny stream empties its clear waters in the muddy flow of the Raritan. I have never taken but one companion there; he died last year. Come, Uncle Jake, you must go."

Alas! that I did not. Force told me that a fish of a pound's weight was nothing uncommon, and a half-pound follow the rule. He assured me that I should have the finest of fishing, and something to talk of the balance of my life.

Force was born within the present limits of Plainfield, New Jersey, a little over fifty years ago. His father owned and run a milling place on what is now known as Green brook. The lad was never fond of the dust and rumble of the mill. He has often told the writer, that, on every occasion that offered, he would steal away with rod and line, and hunt every stream of the neighborhood to its very source. Continued tramping over field and hill, highland and valley, gave him a knowledge of the country that I do not believe is equalled by any man now living. After rod and reel came dog and gun. Loving shooting as he did, it was but by-play to the ardent affection in which he held the angler's art. There was that something in his nature, that drew him to the purling waters of the brook, or the placid surface of pond and lake. There he was at home, and there he was supremely happy. For years the passion abided with him, and with another old acquaintance of mine, Asa Whitehead of Newark, it has been his custom to spend each year the weeks of the hot term at the shores of Lake Hopatcong. Here those old companions lounged away the summer season. The waters of that lake were as well-known to them both as the stars of the heavens to an astronomer. They knew where to look for the monster black bass, or, later in the season, the lurking-place of that long-jawed marauder of inland waters, the pickerel. Seldom a day passed without finding them en voyage, and seldom a night found them with empty creels. Two more devoted Izaak Waltons never made a cast or reeled in a line. Thus it was that Billy Force carried his age well. His eye was as bright, as keen, sparkled to the well telling of a tale, as if he had been a score of years the younger. His skin bore the healthy tint of out-of-door exercise, and showed the effect in its healthy color of days passed in the open air. Sunburn had no terror for him; there was no fear of tan. Then when winter came what pleasure to recite again the capture of some huge bass or big small-mouth. I often fancied he enjoyed telling full as much as he must have done the original capture. In person, Mr. Force was of medium height, sturdily built, square-shouldered, and with the typical eye of the sportsman peering from a pleasant, kindly face. Its expression showed the intelligence of the man, the quick working of the mind within.

Billy Force led a busy life; he was editor, journalist, printer, sportsman, all in one. He began life as a compositor, following that avocation for years. Then he returned to his native town, and after a short residence started the journal known as the Plainfield Constitutionalist. This was in January, 1868, and the journal proved a success from its very start. Its name has ever been the same, and it has never missed an issue. As his city grew it outgrew the weekly budget of news offered, and demanded a daily journal. The man was equal to the occasion, and from the desire came the Daily Press established by himself and brother. I have said my friend Force was eminently a busy man. That he was a popular one is fully shown by the following clipping from a recent issue of The Press. I grant that in this portion of his life I knew him not as well as I did in the twin paths of shooting and fishing. Here we had common desire and common ends. In addition to the orders and associations mentioned below, he served as postmaster of Plainfield during President Cleveland's first term of office, and proved himself one of the most efficient that ever filled similar position.

In the brotherhoods of man Mr. Force was a cherished associate. He was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M.; of Jerusalem chapter, No. 24, R. A. M.; of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T.; of Easter Lodge, No. 3,542, K. of H.; and of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He was also ex-foreman of Gazelle Engine company, No. 1; for many years a member and secretary of the Plainfield Fire Department Commissioners; Fish Warden of Union county at his death, and for years previous, under the appointment of the Governors of New Jersey; for many years a member and secretary of the Union and Middlesex Gun clubs, and later of the Climax Gun club. He was also secretary for years of the Game and Fish Protective Association of New Jersey.

He was buried last Thursday afternoon, and I can, even now, hardly bring myself to believe that he has passed from my sight forever. He was of large heart. So generous a nature that I shall sadly miss him. When one is getting along in years, new friends are not readily found. When one drops away it is like the breaking of a strand in a rope. The breaking is forever. There is no such thing as making it new. The rupture is for all time to the one that remains. And to Billy Force it is with trembling fingers and aching heart your old friend says this good bye!

It mayhap be as well to mention the accident that led to Mr. Force's death. He had been out driving with some friends, when the horse for some unknown cause stopped suddenly and began kicking. In a moment's cessation of this work Mr. Force started to get out of the wagon and find the trouble if possible. As he arose in the seat, bending forward, the animal kicked again, striking Mr. Force full in the breast. The blow threw him sideways, and, in falling, he went out of the wagon head first. Striking upon his arm it was fractured in two places. Upon getting home, it was further found that the breast bone was broken. The shock was too great for a man of his years to quickly rally from. The lungs impeded in their action failed to expand properly, and a few days saw as a complication pneumonia set in. From this last he never rallied, but gradually sank until he passed away. He was the most uncomplaining of sufferers, and not a murmur escaped him throughout his illness. I do not believe Billy Force had an enemy in this world. He leaves a widow but no children to mourn his most sudden taking off. His last words of consciousness were words of hope and love to the one who had been his companion through all times of striving, from the very beginning to that of the one that brought comfort and prosperity at the end.

Kindly Sympathy.

Plainfield Council, No. 711, R. A., of which Albert L. Force is a member, has given him the following kindly expression of sympathy and brotherly feeling:

PLAINFIELD COUNCIL, NO. 711,
ROYAL ARCANUM,
PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 18, 1893.

A. L. Force, Esq.,

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—At our last regular meeting held July 10, 1893, it was moved and seconded

"That the sympathy of this Council be extended to Bro. Albert L. Force in his deep affliction, this the loss by death of his brother, Wm. L. Force."

Rest assured, Brother, that you have the entire sympathy of your Brothers in the R. A.

I remain
Sincerely yours in V. M. C.,
H. A. THORNE, Sec'y.

Half Rates to the World's Fair by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In order to afford an opportunity to the public to visit the World's Fair, the Pennsylvania railroad company has decided to run a series of popular excursions from New York, Philadelphia and other eastern cities to Chicago. The round trip from New York will be $20, and a single fare for the round trip will prevail from other stations.

The parties will be carried on special trains composed of the newest and best standard passenger coaches, containing all modern conveniences.

The special trains will leave New York at 9 in the morning, Jersey City 9:13, Newark 9:35, Elizabeth 9:32, Trenton 10:23, Philadelphia 11:50, and arrive in Chicago at 5:30 the next afternoon.

The first excursion is fixed for July 25; others are fixed for July 31, August 12 and 16. Another series to be run at the same rate and under the same conditions will be announced later. The return coupons of these tickets will be good within ten days, and will be accepted for passage only on trains leaving Chicago at 3:15 p. m. and 11:30 p. m.

GATHERING OF THE TRIBES.

Miantonomah, Rahwack and Poambo Meet Together and Smoke the Peace-Pipe.

The Red Men had a big powwow in the Plainfield wigwam on Friday. Miantonomah tribe did the honors nobly. Over the chair of sachem John H. Carney hung a beautiful emblem bearing the words

MIANTONOMAH
WELCOME
POAMBO—CHIEFS—RAHWACK.

The letters were of gold, and the surrounding decorations were in the colors of the order. The design was very elaborate, being decorated with fine ferns; and the entire room and officers' chairs were adorned with cedar trees, cat-tails and ferns.

The visiting tribes came by stages. As they entered the room a beautiful bouquet was presented to the presiding sachem, adding many smiles to Mr. Carney's face. His remarks of appreciation and welcome will long be remembered.

The Adoption Degree was conferred on a paleface in the amplified form, and the visitors expressed delight with the good work of the team.

Brothers Odam and York, of Miantonomah, sang, and talks and songs were given by the following:

Rahwack—George Walker, George Munday, Peter Crane, Jacob Tousant, Albert Anderson, Fred Bewing, William Leary, Thomas McDonald, Edward Evans, Martin Murtaugh, W. J. Tillyer and James Donohue.

Poambo—Andrew Peterson, Annie T. Eskerbort, John Jacobson, Christable Sund, Mable Hanson, Joe Miller, A. Mallinson, Hans Gjesson, Martin Hansen, Fred Slater.

A most satisfactory supper was served, and all left the wigwam with regret at parting and feeling that the evening had been most delightfully spent.

DELUGED BY MOLTEN IRON.

Dreadful Accident to a Moulder at Pond's.

James Simmons, a moulder at Pond's, was so badly burned on his feet and shoulders Thursday afternoon, that he had to be taken to Muhlenberg hospital. He was at work pouring a ten-ton casting, and while the ladle was over his head it accidentally turned, throwing the molten iron all over him. Simmons made an effort to escape, but slipped and fell, and his feet, left leg and both shoulders were horribly burned.

Capt. Martin to Clerk It.

W. J. Kiely represented the Plainfield Lyceum Cyclers and acted as secretary at the executive committee meeting of the *Journal* trophy Union county championship races, Thursday night. Only two teams, the Elizabeth Athletic club and the Elizabeth Wheelmen, have entered the race. Capt. F. L. C. Martin of Plainfield will act as clerk of course.

Real-Estate Hustlers.

J. D Runyon and Charles H. Hand have bought from A. D. Thompson a lot on Mountain avenue near Albert Runyon's Queen Anne cottage, on which they will build a $2,500 house in the near future. They have also bought several lots at Evona.

You have noticed

that some houses always seem to need repainting; they look dingy, rusted, faded. Others always look bright, clean, fresh. The owner of the first "economizes" with "cheap" mixed paints, etc.; the second paints with

Strictly Pure White Lead

The first spends three times as much for paint in five years, and his buildings never look as well.

Almost everybody knows that good paint can only be had by using strictly pure White Lead. The difficulty is lack of care in selecting it. The following brands are strictly pure White Lead, "Old Dutch" process; they are standard and well known—established by the test of years:

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

For any color (other than white) tint the Strictly Pure White Lead with National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, and you will have the best paint that it is possible to put on a building.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

JOB MALE'S ESTATE.

AT LAST THE HEIRS RECEIVE THEIR PORTIONS.

$467,000 Divided Among 13 of Them—All But Four, Canadians—Mrs. Fenno, the Housekeeper, Receives $51,933.

The Job Male estate was finally settled on Friday, when the executors apportioned the property among the heirs.

The total value of the estate was fixed at $467,403.

Sarah DeLany of Coburg, Ont., and John DeLany of Orillia, Ont., got one-sixth apiece, or $77,900.

Mrs. Gertrude Fenno of Plainfield, who was housekeeper for the deceased ex-mayor, and Robert Male and Mrs. Strathdee, both of Albany, got one-ninth each, or $51,933 33.

One-eighteenth apiece went to Mrs. Tarbuck of Elizabeth, Pa., and Job Male, Charles Male, Ambrose Male and Mary Brown, all of Coburg, Ont. Each share was $25,966 66.

The remaining one-eighteenth was divided among W. Batty of Coburg, L. Batty of Lakeport, and Anna Latty of Plainville, all of Canada.

Off for Poughkeepsie Again.

The Crescents will go to Poughkeepsie next Tuesday for two games. The trip will be a pleasant one, and those who intend to go with the team should notify manager Keller, as special rates can be secured. The total expense of the trip from New York, including admission to the games, will not exceed $5. The team leaves New York Tuesday morning, via the Albany day boat.

Old Partners May Re-unite.

L. A. Hummer, of Park avenue, has sold out his grain business to F. R. Van-Zandt, of Irvington, who will take possession July 31. Mr. Hummer and Andrew Lutkins will probably go into partnership again and engage in the stock business.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

He Has to Do a Good Deal of Work for Small Pay.

Origin, Growth and Present Proportions of the Government Print Shop—Four Million Required to Run It for Twelve Months.

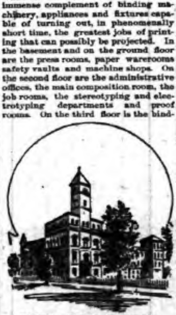
[Special Washington Letter.]

"I presume that there comes a time in the life of every lawyer when he entertains an ambition to be a judge," says ex-Senator Moody, of South Dakota. It may probably also be truthfully said that there comes a time in the life of every printer in this country when he entertains a desire or an ambition to secure employment in the government printing office at the national capital.

The public printer is at the head of a great institution which employs over three thousand men and women. The government printing office is a hive of industry, and, because of the fact that the employes in this great printing house are not under the protection of the civil service law, there are applicants for employment on hand in person every day either accompanied by their representatives or senators, or bearing letters from men of standing and influence. The office of the public printer, which is upon the second floor of the building, is the most attractive camping ground in the city for the unemployed.

It costs nearly $4,000,000 to pay the yearly expenses of this institution. Over $2,000,000 are paid out annually to the employes in wages, while the quantities of materials consumed by the government printing office are almost staggering in their volume. Last year 225 printers' reams of paper were used, costing over $600,000. There were also ten tons of printers' ink, twelve tons of glue, six tons of twine, two tons of glycerine, two tons of antimony, one ton of bar tin, one-half ton of plumbago, 860 pounds of pumice stone and 720 pounds of beeswax consumed in the regular business of the government printing office; and there were also 6,000 gallons of oil, 4,500 gallons of benzine, 140 gallons of alcohol, 3,600 packs of gold leaf, 4,000 pieces of book cloth, 3,000 dozen Turkey morocco skins, 230 square feet of calfskin, 4,000 yards of crash, 4,000 dozen sheepskins and 40,000 feet of Russia leather consumed in the regular business. It is claimed by many that the government printing office in Washington is the biggest on the face of the earth. From the expense account epitomized above one would judge that there is some ground for that claim.

It is not generally known, but it is a fact that the big building at the corner of North Capitol and H streets, in which over 3,000 men and women are employed, is a veritable fire trap and a gigantic tinder-box. If a fire should occur in any part of the building a fearful holocaust would result. Three years ago congress appropriated $250,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new building for the government printing office; but real estate dealers in this city have managed, by active and energetic competition, thus far to prevent the selection of any site, and the old death-trap continues in use. In the basement of the building are 75 huge printing presses, while on the floor above there is an immense complement of binding machinery, appliances and fixtures capable of turning out, in phenomenally short time, the greatest jobs of printing that can possibly be projected. In the basement and on the ground floor are the press rooms, paper warerooms safety vaults and machine shops. On the second floor are the administrative offices, the main composition room, the job rooms, the stereotyping and electrotyping departments and proof rooms. On the third floor is the bindery and its warerooms. The fourth story is devoted to the publication of the Congressional Record, patent office specifications, and to the necessary warerooms. In addition to the numerous force of printers, compositors, pressmen, stereotypers and book-binders, there are whole battalions of feeders, computers, helpers, assistants, machinists, engineers, messengers, watchmen and laborers. Most of the computers, feeders and assistants are women and girls, numbering about 1,000 in all, who earn a competence by their labor. In addition to this great central printing office there are five branches under the supervision of the public printer, and they are located for convenience in the treasury, interior, navy, state and war departments for work requiring special secrecy and discretion in those departments.



NATIONAL BUREAU OF PRINTING.

During the last session of congress a joint committee of both houses undertook to cut down the expenses of the government printing office by recommending the discontinuance of certain publications, but the congress did not act favorably upon the reports of the committee. As a matter of fact the congress is exceedingly extravagant in its orders for printing. One hundred copies of every bill introduced in either house of congress are printed and sent to the secretary and clerk of the senate and house to be placed upon their files. As a matter of fact ten copies would be ample for official use. Thousands of copies of reports of committees are printed from day to day during sessions of congress which should never be put into type. The committees of the senate and the house having before them bills for consideration very frequently make reports favorable or unfavorable for the purpose of satisfying the demands of claimants and lobbyists who make daily personal appeals for action upon their bills. As a matter of fact no reports should be made in any cases unless action can be had by both houses of congress. Then there are thousands of reports of the executive department printed which might as well remain upon the archives of the departments in type-written form, because their publications serve no public good. During the closing days of the last session of congress Representative Stockdale, of Mississippi, advocated the increase of the number of copies of the Congressional Record donated to each representative from twenty-two to forty-four daily. It was shown by the chairman of the committee on printing that the adoption of the proposition would carry with it a $95,000 increase, and the debate upon the subject grew very warm. The proposition, however, was finally rejected. If carried it would have resulted in the practical waste of $95,000 per annum.

The common people of the country are not interested in the excessive publication of the Congressional Record. It is a very fine thing to have, bound and indexed at the public expense for the use of statesman and newspaper men, and it makes a handsome addition to the library of a gentleman. But if five copies were daily given to each member of congress, instead of twenty-two, it would be sufficient for the statesmen; and if they needed more to send to the various people in their districts they could purchase and pay for them out of their own pockets.

CAPT. W. M. MEREDITH.

The present government printing office was not founded until 1861 when Mr. John D. Defrees, of Indiana, was appointed the public printer by President Lincoln, after congress had worried along with other less convenient and satisfactory systems since the government was established in 1789. For many years the public printing was done on a small scale, the house and senate each paying for their own work out of their "appropriations for contingent expenses." For about twenty years prior to 1846 the senate and house elected public printers who were salaried officials. The duties of these officers were to make economical contracts and audit accounts for such printing only as was absolutely necessary. In that year, 1846, when the annual expense of congressional printing reached the enormous sum of $65,000, it was decided to return to the original contract system. But in 1851 the public printing cost $500,000, and the office of "superintendent of public printing" was created by act of congress, with a salary of $3,000 per annum. Strange as it may now appear, Horace Greeley was an applicant for the position, and so was Henry J. Raymond; both of them destined to become the leading journalists of their day, and one of them a candidate for the presidency of the republic.

The law of 1861, creating the office of public printer, is still in force, and under the system then commenced the government printing office has grown to the present proportions. The salary, which is $4,500, is very small, and no superior man could be induced to accept the office but for the honor of the position. The public printer gives bond in the sum of $100,000 and is obliged to abstain from any connection with or interest in any printing, binding, lithographing or engraving establishment; so that the entire time, attention, ability and energy of the public printer must be given to the government for $4,500 per annum. And yet, the duties and responsibilities of the place require the services of a man who is possessed of as much executive ability as would be required of the incumbent of a cabinet position.

The public printer must be a man of absolute incorruptibility and sterling integrity. If he is not, he is always in danger of misdirection; for the temptations of the position are very great. The following story is illustrative: "I do not like that man," said Capt. Meredith, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing three years ago, as we passed a prominent character on the avenue. "It was supposed early in '89 that I would be appointed public printer. That man came to me and asked to be appointed chief clerk of the government printing office, saying he would make me rich if I gave him that position. When I asked how he could do it, he said that, as chief clerk, he would make all contracts for materials for the office, and that he would occasionally hand me an envelope with a thousand dollars in it; and that I need not ask any questions. He had been introduced to me only a week before by an ex-member of a cabinet, and I had presumed that he was a gentleman. I have never permitted him to speak to me since that day."

The above is a true story. It illustrates pointedly and practically the dangers of the position, unless a man is armed so strong in honesty that he is absolutely incorruptible.

SMITH D. FRY.

A MAMMOTH EGG.

It Was Laid by a Bird Thirty-Five Feet in Height.

"We now come," said Mr. J. C. Stephens, at his auction rooms in King street, Covent garden, London, "to the egg of the *Æpyornis maximus*, the biggest bird either living or extinct. It has been extinct for some time, and only two of its bones have been found. According to the catalogue the bird was more than ten feet high and was flightless."

"I should think so," said a prospective egg buyer.

"It would seem to me," said Mr. Stevens, "that the bird that laid this egg must have been something like thirty-five feet high—about as high as a house. You will see by the catalogue that it measures 34¼ inches in its longest circumference and 26 inches in girth. This egg is several inches larger than the egg we sold last year. It is, of course, a great rarity, and not more than thirty of these eggs are known. This, I think, is the finest egg of the lot. It should be remembered that there are sixty known eggs of the great auk, and they sell for a couple of hundred guineas each. I don't mean to say that this egg should bring as much as a great auk's egg, but we sold one not so good as this last year for seventy guineas."

THE MAMMOTH EGG.

The egg was passing from hand to hand in a wooden box, while the auctioneer was speaking. It looked too large for an egg, though in other respects it seemed natural enough. It was not difficult to understand how a bird that had laid such an egg had become extinct. The strain must have been equal to the horse-power of an Atlantic liner, and the cackle that followed the arrival of the egg must have made the welkin ring until its head ached. The egg is of a brownish-gray color and sounds like porcelain when it is drummed on with the knuckles. The bird that was accustomed to lay this sort of egg lived, it is said, in Madagascar and buried its egg in the sand. It is only possible to find the egg by digging in the sand, and more eggs may yet be found, as a good deal of the seashore of Madagascar has not been dug up yet.

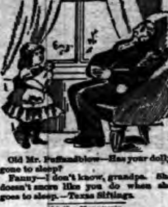
The egg was finally sold for sixty-seven guineas.

Relatively Small.

Jumpuppe—It is wonderful how little a man can live on in this world.

Jasper—Yes; especially when compared with the amount he wants.—Puck.

SHE COULDN'T TELL.



Old Mr. Puffandblow—Has your dolly gone to sleep?

Fanny—I don't know, grandpa. She doesn't snore like you do when she goes to sleep.—Texas Siftings.

At the Menagerie.

Manager—You wish to become a lion tamer. What qualifications have you for such a position?

Applicant—I am a successful book agent.

Manager—Consider yourself engaged.—N. Y. Herald.

Visible Evidence.

Jones—I saw a fellow yesterday with a cool thousand.

Brown—How did you know it was cool?

Jones—It must have been. 'Twas in a draft.—Demorest's Magazine.

Blessings of Vacation.

Little Girl (gloomily)—We'll have to learn an awful lot before vacation commences.

Little Boy (hopefully)—But think what a nice long time we'll have to forget it.—Good News.

MY CHUM, DICK.

Dick isn't quite so brilliant
In intellect as some;
But 'tisn't for his genius
A chap would choose his chum.

He's not so neat as might be
Regarding hair or dress;
He gets his fingers inky,
He's always in a mess.

His boots are splitting badly,
His hat is minus brim;
If he mislays his hairbrush
It makes no odds to him.

He isn't very punctual,
His watch is never right;
He's late for all his classes,
His school-books are a sight.

You can't say he's a wonder
On the horizontal bar;
He sings in church on Sundays,
But he'll never be a star.

Take one thing with another,
He's an average sort of chap;
If he has a special talent,
'Tis a genius for mishap.

But if it comes to wanting
A thoroughgoing friend,
My chum's the very fellow—
A choice you couldn't mend.

If he should have a hamper,
It's empty in a day;
He keeps perhaps a quarter,
The rest he gives away.

If you're in want of money,
And ask him for a loan,
He lets you treat his pockets
As if they were your own.

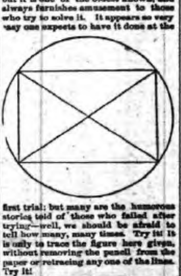
Or if some blatant bully
Uplifts his heavy hand
To "tan" you, Dick will fight him
As long as he can stand.

A friend when fun is going,
A friend when troubles come—
That's Dick' and I am lucky
That such a chap's my chum!
—Paul Blake, in Golden Days

A VENERABLE PUZZLE.

Resurrected for the Benefit of Clever Boys and Girls.

The puzzle that we give here has not occupied public attention lately, but it is one of the oldest known, and always furnishes amusement to those who try to solve it. It appears so very easy one expects to have it done at the first trial; but many are the humorous stories told of those who failed after trying—well, we should be afraid to tell how many, many times. Try it! It is only to trace the figure here given, without removing the pencil from the paper or retracing any one of the lines. Try it!



THE BRITISH THRONE.

A Complete List of the Possible Successors to Queen Victoria.

In this country, where little is known of royalty, except by tradition, no one can be expected to know anything about the order of succession; but, under an hereditary monarchy, such matters are of great importance. The London Times, an unimpeachable authority, gives the following list of the succession to the British throne.

The letters S., G.S., G.D. and G.G.D. stand for son, grandson, grand-daughter and the great-granddaughter, and indicate the relation of the person named to her majesty:

	Ages
1. Prince of Wales, S.	[illegible]
2. Prince George of Wales, G.S.	[illegible]
3. Duchess of Fife, G.D.	[illegible]
4. Lady Alexandra Duff, G.G.D.	1
5. Princess Victoria of Wales, G.D.	[illegible]
6. Princess Maud of Wales, G.D.	[illegible]
7. Duke of Edinburgh, S.	[illegible]
8. Prince Alfred of Edinburgh, G.S.	[illegible]
9. Princess Marie of Edinburgh, G.D.	[illegible]
10. Princess Victoria of Edinburgh, G.D.	[illegible]
11. Princess Alexandra of Edinburgh, G.D.	[illegible]
12. Princess Beatrice of Edinburgh, G.D.	[illegible]
13. Duke of Connaught, S.	[illegible]
14. Prince Arthur of Connaught, G.S.	[illegible]
15. Princess Margaret of Connaught, G.D.	[illegible]
16. Princess Victoria of Connaught, G.D.	[illegible]
17. Duke of Albany, G.S.	[illegible]
18. Princess Alice of Albany, G.D.	[illegible]

It is pointed out that the present duke of Fife is himself a great-grandson of William IV., and that his children are therefore of royal descent from both father and mother. The duke of Edinburgh stands seventh on the list, as, although he is the second son of the reigning monarch, he comes in the order of succession, not only after his elder brother, but after all his elder brother's children and grandchildren, male and female.

UNINVITED GUESTS.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—49 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Ames, C. J.	13 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	20 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	40 Grove st
[illegible], P W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac B	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	5th and Union sts.
Bachelor & Dunn	16 North ave.
[illegible], W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible], John	Central ave. and 9th st.
[illegible], J B	Park av and 2d st
[illegible], Jos F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—[illegible] st, 5th and Union sts	
Booth, B K	60 Madison ave
	5th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E B	2 Waynwood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	129 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	49 Somerset st
Chase, E P M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	2 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. S	16 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	32 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 5th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, F M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	10 E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible], James	22 E 6th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 4th st
[illegible], S L	121 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo G	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	29 West Seventh st
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	75 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	28 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	49 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	30 W 4th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffin, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 5th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	31 & 33 Somerset street.
Hageman, B. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
[illegible], Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	76 East 4th st—28 North ave
Hatfield, John N	204 South 2d st—21 Park av
[illegible], Francis G	122 Madison av
[illegible], O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	20 North av
Jenkins, Dr. G. L	38 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	9th and Division sts.
[illegible], W T	46 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	[illegible] 49 Broadway
Laire, J P & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	48 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	13 Plainfield ave
Myers, J K	17 [illegible] 7th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	30 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	49 Grove st
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
[illegible] Hardware Co	42 W Front st
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Milliken, B F	139 Central
Morrison, T W	21 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
[illegible], Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	36 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
Roome, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	8th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co	[illegible] cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4th st
Rogers, F F jr	24 Westervelt ave
Stover, E W	20 east 9th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, G. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, B J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Streuli, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	10 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	20-21 [illegible]
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
[illegible], Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	20 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'dwy
Tobin & Enander	21 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B	21 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	20 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	76 W Front st
United States Express Co	6 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Woltman, G	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 8th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wotherspoon O G	140 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLANFIELD. NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	45c
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	35c
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
Sayville N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	Laurel Hill N Y	[illegible]
[illegible] N Y	[illegible]	Leonia N J	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
Bloomingdale N J	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
Centreville N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Closter N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
Colt's Neck N J	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	[illegible] N Y	[illegible]
Cranford N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
East Norwich N Y	[illegible]	Pamrapo N J	[illegible]
Eatontown N J	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Fanwood N J	15c	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	Somerville N J	[illegible]
Flemington N J	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
[illegible] N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above [illegible]

Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Gaiters shipped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Peace street and Park avenue.
First-Class Livery
Horses Boarded by Week or Month.
Telephone call No. 124.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

ALVAH A. CLARK.
Dated May 3, 1893.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of William [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

[illegible]
Dated May 3, 1893.

TOLSTOI WILL COME.

The Great Russian Intends to Visit the World's Fair.

Carried Away by the Grandeur of the Buildings at Jackson Park and in the City of Chicago—The Czarowitz' Visit.

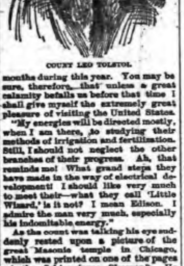
There is little doubt that Count Leo Tolstoi will visit America and the Chicago world's fair during the latter part of the summer.

In an interview at his home the count spoke of the rumors about his visit to the United States. The report of the interview is as unique as it is interesting. The count was sitting in his library when the interviewer called. After a brief general conversation the subject of America was mentioned. Upon this the count took from a drawer a copy of the Sshivopisnoe Obosrenie, which was the first Russian illustrated weekly to print the different views of the world's fair grounds and buildings. Opening this he leaned across the table and said:

"Is it not grand, beautiful? How great is the power of man who could accomplish so much in so little time! Why, it seems almost incredible! Truly, as wonderful as this appears on paper, how much grander, nobler, must it appear in reality! Have I any desire to see it? Who would not? But with me it is not merely a matter of seeing these wonders. I also wish to learn."

He then proceeded to enlarge on the fact that the only salvation for the Russian mujiks lies in adopting all the western methods of working the soil. Regarding the probability of his visiting America he said:

"God has seen fit to lighten the burden of Russia this year, although He has not taken it away altogether. Happily for us all, so far the epidemics which threatened us have been battled with right royally and the experience of the people has helped to lessen their virulence. Furthermore, the condition of the crops is not so bad as it was last year and year before last. On this account I think that my people will be able to spare me for three or four months during this year. You may be sure, therefore, that unless a great calamity befalls us before that time I shall give myself the extremely great pleasure of visiting the United States.



COUNT LEO TOLSTOI.

"My energies will be directed mostly, when I am there, to studying their methods of irrigation and fertilization. Still, I should not neglect the other branches of their progress. Ah, that reminds me! What grand steps they have made in the way of electrical development! I should like very much to meet their—what they call 'Little Wizard,' is it not? I mean Edison. I admire the man very much, especially his indomitable energy."

As the count was talking his eye suddenly rested upon a picture of the great Masonic temple in Chicago, which was printed on one of the pages of the Sshivopisnoe Obosrenie. He stopped and, looking intently at the cut, said:

"Here is a characteristic trait of these Americans. Ever climbing upward, more restless even than the proverbial Frenchmen. I am no architect, yet I cannot but feel the greatness of a building like this. Why, they say they had to put down a layer of steel plates under the foundation in order to support the immense weight of this monstrous building. I wonder" (with his characteristic smile, half gay, half ironical), "how much higher the Tower of Babel was than this central tower?"

Referring to the various talk for and against the czarowitz visiting America and the Chicago exposition, the count expressed himself very much grieved at the unfavorable attitude of the czar on the subject, as he is sure such a visit would prove very beneficial to the czarowitz directly and, consequently, to the Russian people indirectly, besides serving to cement the friendship between America and Russia.

How a Snake Bite Was Cured.

Whisky and rattlesnake bites are supposed to be inseparable, but a Riverside (Cal.) doctor recently successfully treated a rattlesnake bite without the aid of the intoxicant. The treatment was: The hand and arm were first thoroughly cleansed in a hot medicated wash, and the places where the fangs entered were lanced, so that the poisoned blood might escape. It was again washed clean, and 33¼ per cent. oily solution of camphorated phenic acid was injected into some twenty-five places in the hand and arm. The only remaining treatment was to keep the parts perfectly clean. The doctor says that anyone bitten by a rattler should immediately suck the wound and spit out the blood, then tie a handkerchief tightly above the wound and open it with a clean penknife to let it bleed. While this is being done not a moment should be lost in getting to a surgeon. The snake may also be killed while you wait.

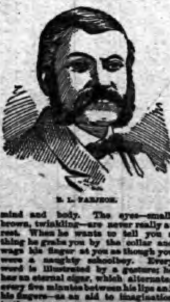
The Cost of Patents.

To have an invention protected all over the world it is necessary to take out sixty-four patents in as many different countries, the estimated total cost of which is seventeen thousand dollars.

FARJEON, THE AUTHOR.

The Most Active and Vivacious of England's Literary Men.

B. L. Farjeon, the celebrated English novelist, is a tiny man—short of stature, thin of body, dressed after the careless fashion of the literary man, with the tendency to drop into dreamland of the born story teller. But there is such life, such electricity, such quicksilver in his blood that he can't remain still for a moment; and when you think you have pinned him down into a seat and he takes his place on it as though he were going to be glued to it for half an hour—ho presto! he is up again and has taken three laps around the room as though he were competing in a long distance championship match. Everything about the man speaks of his extraordinary vivacity of mind and body. The eyes—small, brown, twinkling—are never really at rest. When he wants to tell you a thing he grabs you by the collar and wags his finger at you as though you were a naughty schoolboy. Every word is illustrated by a gesture; he has an eternal cigar, which alternates every five minutes between his lips and his fingers—as an aid to imagination in the one case, as a convenient pointer to a gesture in the other; and the cigar has a companion in a match box which is constantly opened and shut in the unavailing effort to talk with the rapidity of an Italian improvisatore and to enjoy the tranquil joy of a smoke. And Farjeon's character is pretty much what you gather from this restlessness and vitality, says T. P. O'Connor, who interviewed him recently. Amid all the hard workers there is none who works as he does. One of the first to discover the magnificent possibilities and the miraculous helpfulness of the typewriter, he has a whole storehouse of these "aids to reflection" and composition. "I have in my time," says Mr. O'Connor, "had as many as three typewriters; but Farjeon has five—all within the narrow compass of his house in South Hampstead, while mine have been scattered between my house, my office and the house of commons. I have done some hard work and some long stretches in my time; but this little man, who looks almost as if you could blow him off your hand, not unfrequently sits down at his desk at 10 in the morning and does not rise till 3:30 on the following morning, not even going to the dining-room—for at such stretches he lives on soup and tobacco."



B. L. FARJEON.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

3-26-y

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

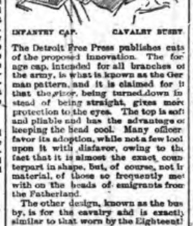
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MILITARY HEADGEAR.

Proposed Substitutes for the Caps and Helmets Now in Use.

The war department of the United States now has under consideration a change in the headgear of the soldiers and officers to replace the forage cap and helmet now worn in the service.



INFANTRY CAP. CAVALRY BUSBY.

The Detroit Free Press publishes cuts of the proposed innovation. The forage cap, intended for all branches of the army, is what is known as the German pattern, and it is claimed for it that the visor, being turned down instead of being straight, gives more protection to the eyes. The top is soft and pliable and has the advantage of keeping the head cool. Many officers favor its adoption, while not a few look upon it with disfavor, owing to the fact that it is almost the exact counterpart in shape, but, of course, not in material, of those so frequently met with on the heads of emigrants from the Fatherland.

The other design, known as the busby, is for the cavalry and is exactly similar to that worn by the Eighteenth hussars of the English army. It is made of black astrakhan cloth and will weigh, complete, about ten ounces. It also has a sloping visor, but very small. The cut shown is for officers. For enlisted men it will be the same minus the pompon or top ornament. Every cavalry officer at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., twenty in all, favors its adoption.

Lizard Skins from Mexico.

A warm climate and creeping things go together. According to statistics compiled by the general government of the state of Tabasco, Mexico, 560,000 lizard skins were shipped to the United States from that state last year. This peculiar industry is carried on by hundreds of natives, who capture the wild tropical lizards without difficulty. Thousands of the skins are marketed in Mexico, while large quantities are exported to European countries. It is estimated that fully 5,000,000 lizards were slaughtered for their skins in the state of Tabasco alone last year.

Where He Had Gone To.

"By the way, where is Jones now?" asked Briggs. "I haven't heard of him for a long time."

"He has gone to the spirit land," replied Quimby.

"What, is he dead?"

"I didn't say he was dead. He has moved to Kentucky."—Texas Siftings.

She Mails a Letter.

Just watch that woman mail her letter!
She drops it into the box—not quite,
But draws it back to see is better
If the address be written right.
O'er the gummed side she runs her fingers,
Then tried the stamp if it be fast;
Then flirts it in, the while she lingers
To see if it is gone at last!
—Brooklyn Life.

Compensation and Retribution.

"I see that an eastern paper is investigating the question: 'Do men neglect their wives?' What do you think about it?"

"Well, if they do, it's ten to one that other men don't."—Detroit Tribune.

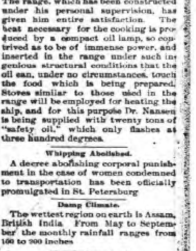
Puzzled.

"I cannot understand *se* American papers," said the educated foreigner. "Here is one zat says *ze* bank is gone up and here is one zat says *ze* bank is gone under."—Chicago Tribune.

DR. NANSEN'S STOVE.

The Cooking Range Expressly Made for the Arctic Explorer.

It has been finally arranged that Dr. Nansen and has party shall leave Norway for the north pole in the Fram very soon. Apropos of the expedition, we give an illustration of a remarkably comprehensive cooking range and outfit which has been made for the use of Dr. Nansen and his crew during his forthcoming arctic expedition. When it is remembered that the latter will take at least five years, and that the range in question will be during that period practically the only means of cooking for the entire party, it is evident that the appliance should be as perfect of its kind as ingenuity and good workmanship can make it. To all appearance, this point has been attained. Solidly built in stout copper, with asbestos linings where necessary, the range is so constructed as to enable the processes of roasting, baking, boiling and frying to go on simultaneously; and, although occupying considerably less than a square yard of room, will cook sufficient substantial food for twenty-five persons. Dr. Nansen's party consists of himself and twelve men. The range, which has been constructed under his personal supervision, has given him entire satisfaction. The heat necessary for the cooking is produced by a compact oil lamp, so contrived as to be of immense power, and inserted in the range under such ingenious structural conditions that the oil can, under no circumstances, touch the food which is being prepared. Stoves similar to those used in the range will be employed for heating the ship, and for this purpose Dr. Nansen is being supplied with twenty tons of "safety oil," which only flashes at three hundred degrees.



THE COOKING RANGE.

Whipping Abolished.

A decree abolishing corporal punishment in the case of women condemned to transportation has been officially promulgated in St. Petersburg

Damp Climate.

The wettest region on earth is Assam, British India. From May to September the monthly rainfall ranges from 100 to 200 inches.

Living Over a Volcano.

China is populated so thickly that hundreds of thousands of people live all the year round in house-boats. Japan is not so over-crowded as China, but it is populated so thickly that about 20,000 persons live in the crater of Aso San, a volcano about thirty miles distant from the city of Kumamoto. "Think," says a writer in the Chicago Times, "of walking for miles among fertile farms and prosperous villages, peering into schoolhouse windows and sacred shrines, all within the shell of an old-time crater, whose walls rise 800 feet all about you. It gives one a queer feeling. Hot springs abound everywhere. In one place I saw the brick-red hot water utilized to turn a rice mill. The inner crater is nearly half a mile in diameter, and a steady column of roaring steam pours out of it. The last serious eruption was in 1884, when immense quantities of black ashes and dust were ejected and carried by the wind as far as Kumamoto, where for three days it was so dark that artificial light had to be used."

Doing the Right Thing.

Young Man—I deliver ice at your house and I thought I'd see if you wouldn't do the right thing by me in the purchase of a ring for a young woman.

Jeweler—How high do you want to go?

Young Man—About eight dollars.

Jeweler—You deliver ice at my house, you say?

Young Man—Yes.

Jeweler—Well, there's a six-dollar ring, but under the circumstances you may have it for eight.—Judge.

A Juvenile Edison.

Mrs. Wayback—That weather-vane that peddler sold you ain't worth shucks. It don't point toward the wind at all. It points just the other way.

Mr. Wayback—By Jinks, that's so. Th' wind is from the south, and that tin rooster points north, sure as guns.

Little Son—I'll tell you how to fix it, pop. Take it down, and cut it into the shape of a cow. Cows always turn tail to the wind.—Good News.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1893. No 31.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

Rates of Advertising

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All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

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JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 121, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES R. THEISS,
Dentist,
90 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 380, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 81 E. Front street, corner Elm street.

John Chandler,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and shop No. 30 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed.

GARNEY BROTHERS, Agents,
7 West Front St.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stove s can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
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Parlor Stoves,
Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping, Plumbing:
Heater Work. Tinning,
Hardware.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 8.

Beautiful Assortment!
Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices!
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
Garret Q. Packer.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1. Piano moving a specialty.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and competent. [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
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Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
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THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE

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[Successors to G. P. & C. E. Brown & Co.,]
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
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A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 36.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

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ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

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WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
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Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

Fresh Garden Seeds
AND FERTILIZERS,
Farm and Garden Implements,
Lawn Mowers Refrigerators,
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TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman,
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PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,
Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,
It has added a full line of
Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,
Which it is prepared to sell at
Reasonable Prices!
All goods delivered free of charge.
Telephone 141.
C. M. ULRICH.

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
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Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 22 W. Front street, to 61 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends, and the public generally.

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WALL PAPERS
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Addresses,
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Everything
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

UNTHINKING MOBS.

An Honored Citizen Moralizes on the Disorder of Monday Night.

Are we savages, or are we civilized? If we are savages, let every man take the law into his own hands and depend on the strength of his arm and the deadliness of his aim. If we are civilized, then the good name of our fair city is being trailed in the dust by the proceedings of Monday night.

Every civilized American will say that stealing must be stopped, even if it be but a few unripe apples, and that every person must be protected, even if he be a criminal, against inhuman treatment.

An unthinking mob may cry, Hang him! Crucify him! Lynch him! But justice and an intelligent public sentiment uproot all such lawlessness.

It may be of questionable propriety for a man to tie a thief to a post while going for a policeman, but to seek to cut a man's throat for so doing, or to hang him, savors only of savage lawlessness. If we are a civilized people it should be known that a thief by breaking the law exposes himself to punishment, not by the person that catches him, but by the law, and also that no person is justified in taking the law into his own hands except in self-protection.

Suppose savage instincts had prevailed and the threat of cutting a man's throat for tying up a thief had been carried out and murder had resulted from taking a few sour apples: would it not have been a lasting disgrace on our community? Two families of innocent children would have been left without a father's care to the sympathies of a cold world!

Anarchy and disorder stop the wheels of business, throw the laborer out of employment, degrade men lower than the brute, leave children fatherless and mothers widows, array one section or class against another, turn happiness into misery, and fill the world with fear and gloom.

The graveyard stillness of Tuesday night at the scene of Monday's disorder shows that one good lesson has been learned by our citizens, and that every man, woman and child realizes that justice is doing its work and that lawlessness of all kinds must and will be punished.

LEMUEL W. SERRELL.

AS JERSEY PAPERS SEE IT.

Some of Them Don't Understand the Facts, Or They'd Be More Kindly Tempered.

The Parmele case continues to excite the public mind, as evidenced by the following editorials published in out-of-town newspapers:

[From The Elizabeth Herald.]

It is to be hoped that Mr. Parmele of Plainfield will be made to pay the penalty of his inhuman barbarity to that little boy whose greatest crime was trespassing on the Parmele grounds. The wretch must have been taking lessons in torturing from the old histories of Torquemada, the Spanish buccaneers, Oliver Cromwell, the Pilgrim Fathers, or the Pennsylvania National Guard officers. It is a pity that (if convicted) his sentence cannot be made to include hanging him up by the thumbs for a few hours. Like might possibly cure like.

[From The Newark Advertiser.]

The Plainfield brute who tortured a small boy who had been caught stealing apples almost had a taste of lynch law from the citizens of that intelligent community. The brute tied the boy by his wrists to a beam in the cellar so that the lad's toes just touched the floor. For almost half an hour the boy hung in this perilous and painful position. Then when the news of the outrage spread through the town, a mob collected, and if the brute had been captured he would have suffered some of the cruel torments he devised for the boy. The case will go to the courts and no doubt adequate punishment will be visited upon this fiend who has earned the contempt of all his neighbors.

[From The Newark Evening News.]

There once was a ditty with the refrain of "And they'll hang you for a cherry down in New Jerse-e-e," which became more or less popular, especially outside the limits of the State at which its sarcasm was aimed. This was several years ago, but its memory was revived by the action of an irascible Massachusetts man named Parmley, who at present is a resident of Plainfield, N. J. He seems to have imbibed the sentiment of the ballad, but in his case an apple was substituted for the cherry. The twelve-year-old culprit, Johnnie Taylor, is too young to appreciate the merits of the cherry episode, but is likely to prove excellent authority in the matter of apples, as his experience in being hung up for the larceny of one of Parmley's pippins is likely to remain a green spot in his memory. This self-constituted policeman, judge and executioner narrowly escaped being treated to a dose of Western justice, but to the credit of the Plainfield authorities Judge Lynch was prevented holding a session of his lawless court within the quiet precincts of that pretty town. While the action of the mob was inexcusable, so also was Parmley's treatment of the boy who purloined the apples held so sacred by this descendant of the Puritan Fathers. Even though he had been annoyed by the youngsters who showed such a decided preference for the products of his orchard he had the full protection of the law.

ARREST OF A SWINDLER.

Turned Out of The Albion, He Forges Orders on D. Appleton & Co., From Jacob Kirkner and Mrs. O. T. Waring.

Robert Pierrot, thirty-two, a well-dressed Frenchman, who has been staying at The Albion, and canvassing Plainfield with a $500 art work, was arraigned in the Tombs Court, New York, Thursday morning, and held by Justice Martin in $500 for trial on a charge of larceny.

Robert D. Baker, manager of D. Appleton & Co., informed the police two days ago that Pierrot had obtained $20 from him by showing an order for a book which sold at $180. The order purported to be signed by Jacob Kirkner, a stock broker, of Eighth street, this city. When the firm's inspector called on Mr. Kirkner he found that the signature was a forgery. The detectives were put on the case Tuesday morning and arrested Pierrot on Broadway near Houston street yesterday afternoon. They identified him by a cloth cap which he wore.

In court he pleaded guilty to petit larceny and Mr. Kirkner will not press the charge of forgery. The prisoner will be tried at Special Sessions on Friday next.

Pierrot was expelled from The Albion and his goods seized, last Friday, for an unpaid board bill. He then disappeared. Tuesday of this week Mrs. O. T. Waring was surprised by a visit from one of Appleton & Co.'s delivery men who unloaded a lot of pictures at her house and demanded the money for them. He showed as his authority an order signed by her. She says it is a forgery.

Take Away This Carcass!

For the past few days the neighborhood of Dennis Kilbride's barn on West Fourth street has been made obnoxious by the presence of a dead horse whose carcass has been festering in the hot air and spreading poisonous gases through the atmosphere. The horse belongs to Matthew Kilpatrick, who boarded the animal with Kilbride. The health authorities should certainly interfere and see that the body is removed immediately.

J. B. DUMONT'S SUSPENSION.

Universal Regret in His Business and Social World.

The suspension of John B. Dumont, ex-President of the Plainfield Common Council, and an esteemed resident of East Seventh street, was a great surprise to his fellow brokers, as his conservatism was well-known. It appears, however, that he was carrying some Evansville and Terre Haute stock for a client who failed to respond to calls for margin, and when the price broke in consequence of the failure of H. I. Nicholas & Co., he was compelled to suspend. Mr. Dumont has been engaged in business in Wall street for many years. For a long time he was a member of the firm of Jessup, Paton & Co., and after that he was Vice-President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. He is a member of the Stock Exchange of long standing and active in its management, being one of its Governors. His suspension caused as deep regret as that of H. I. Nicholas & Co. He made an assignment to Mason W. Tyler, of Park avenue, Plainfield. No securities were closed out for his account at the Stock Exchange, and it is believed that he has very few contracts outstanding.

Mr. Dumont was a stock broker at 40 Wall street. He was carrying the same line of stocks and a number of his customers were the same as Nicholas & Co's, who failed just previously. Hamden Clark, who resigned as a director of the Evansville and Terre Haute, formerly had a desk in his office. Mr. Clark is of the firm of O'Brien & Clark, the aqueduct contractors who have a big suit for extra work against the city of New York.

Mr. Dumont is now a member of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, and has been a member of the Exchange since May 1, 1879. His liabilities are estimated at $250,000, and his assets are nominally valued at about the same amount. His assignee said that he could not obtain money and did not make up his mind to suspend until an hour before notice was sent to the Stock Exchange. Mr. Dumont made no preferences except $100 for office salaries.

GUESSING AGAIN.

Although Mr. Martine Says He Won't Run for Sheriff, Republican Papers Speculate on His Candidacy—Here's One Admits He'd Be a Strong One.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

Although it is early in the season, and the hot wave is present, the Democratic political leaders are not idle. It may not, perhaps, be said that they have fixed up the whole Democratic slate, but on the other hand it may be said that the most important places on it have been filled.

Unless the slate is broken Senator Marsh will be renominated for Senator, and Mr. James E. Martine of Plainfield will be named for Sheriff.

This condition of affairs may be said to have been brought about, if current reports are correct, by Mr. Martine. It will be remembered that the Plainfield gentleman was a very strong candidate before the Congressional convention which nominated Hon. John T. Dunn. After that convention Mr. Martine made as earnest a fight for Mr. Dunn's election as if he had himself been the candidate, and thus earned the respect and consideration of his party. Since then efforts have been made to obtain Mr. Martine's consent to head the Democratic ticket as candidate for State Senator, but it is not the office he desires and he has emphatically and, apparently, conclusively decided that under no conditions would he accept that nomination.

The general opinion has been that Mr. Martine desired, as the height of his political ambition, to occupy a seat in Congress, and that he would accept nothing short of that. But it seems likely now that a legitimate opportunity to run for this high office is, according to Democratic party usages, a remote honor, for Mr. Dunn will be entitled to a second nomination, and possibly a third if he shall prove a successful Congressman and increases his popularity with his party.

Mr. Martine, therefore, seems to have decided not to let intervening time pass without harvesting political honors, and, what is quite as essential, a few American shekels at the same time. None of the offices which have heretofore been offered Mr. Martine has been at all remunerative. But the sheriff's office is a good paying one, and its emoluments would be acceptable to Mr. Martine, as indeed they would to any honorable gentleman in this county. Mr. Martine has, therefore, if reports are correct, declared himself as a candidate for this office.

It was announced recently, in an editorial in a Democratic exchange, that Mr. Martine would be a strong candidate for Senator because he had neither fought for nor against the race tracks. It may be possible that this will be his attitude if he shall receive the Democratic nomination. At all events there is likely to be abundant opportunity for a warm but not vindictive struggle should Mr. Martine be the Democratic candidate, and the Republicans will need to put up a strong, clean candidate.

The Mother Defends the Boy.

John Edward Taylor, who is the most talked of boy in town, looks just like his mother, and in her has a most valiant defender. Mrs. Taylor emphatically denies that her boy stole more apples Tuesday from the Parmele trees. She says that at the invitation of the New York reporters he went with them to show just where he was tied, and just where he climbed the tree. But she insists that Johnnie is a good and honest boy and never out at night. She says she keeps a straight watch over him, and that he has a father just as good. She adds that Father Smyth and the Sisters of St. Mary's will give him a recommendation at any time for honesty and obedience.

Mrs. Taylor says that had Mr. Parmele brought Johnnie to her, Monday evening, she would have administered proper correction.

Successful and Satisfactory.

(From The New Brunswick Home News.)

We are glad to learn that the Chicago tours personally conducted by Mr. Honeyman, formerly of the Somerville Unionist-Gazette, have been very successful and have given the greatest satisfaction to those fortunate enough to have been of the parties. The next tours are announced for August 14 and September 18, and besides excellent company the best of accommodations are promised. Full particulars of these trips may be learned upon application to Mr. A. V. D. Honeyman, Plainfield, N. J.

—The second annual excursion of Franklin council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., to Asbury Park, Thursday, August 17, American Day, promises to be as large as any excursion leaving this city this season. The Juniors spend a day and evening by the sea, and will also parade several thousand strong.

PLAINFIELD FLOWERS IN THE SLUMS

How a Charitable Girl's Gifts Are Appreciated.

Miss Emma, daughter of Major W. D. W. Miller, of this city, is a very charitable young woman, and sends flowers into the city to be distributed among the poor. Here is a sample of the letters she receives from her good friends in the metropolis:

AUXILIARY DEPARTMENT.
THE SALVATION ARMY.
111 READE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
July 29, 1893.

My Dear Emma:

I am afraid you think I do not mean to thank you for the lovely flowers that came to me. You see I am very busy now, Ensign Marshall is away, and this week my stenographer is sick, so I am trying to do the work of three people.

I wish you could see how delighted our slum workers are to get the flowers. The first ones that came I gave to Captain Turpin. She had finished her house to house visiting for the day, and so as the children were going home from the day nursery she gave them each a bunch. She says she wishes I could have heard the squeals of delight when they saw them. I suppose very few of them ever saw a flower growing. They love them so that they will sometimes keep them for days after they have faded.

To-day I had hardly taken the flowers out of the box and put them in water, when there was a tap at my door. It was Captain Turpin, and she had come to see if I might have some flowers. A little child in an attic-room in one of the alleys had died, and the poor mother was grieving that she hadn't a flower to put on the tiny coffin. So some of your flowers went to cheer that mother's heart. The rest Captain Purdy, another one of our slum workers, took. She said "They were just what she wanted to take to some sick people whom she was going to visit".

No, I did not forget Mr. Bjorksten. He was at Headquarters when they came, and I told him he was to take his choice, and he took a bunch of pansies. He wanted me to be sure and thank you for them when I wrote.

I must not write any more to-night as it is growing late. Please remember me to all the family, and tell your sister how much we all enjoy the papers she sends from time to time. After we have all been read them, then we mail them to some young people who live away back in the country where they have hardly any reading matter.

May God bless you dear Emma, and help you day by day to continue to do the things that are pleasing to Him.

Very sincerely, your friend,
JENNIE C. NEWCOMB.

WESTFIELD WARBLINGS.

The Lively Little Town Wants a Fire-Alarm System Like Plainfield's.

Committeeman Wells will not return from his vacation until August 15. During that time Mr. Conant will look after the road work in his district.

John J. Collins and Miss Gracie Gabrielle were married Tuesday evening by the Rev. Mr. Purvin at the residence of the bride's parents at Rahway. The wedding was private. Mr. and Mrs. Collins will spend the honeymoon at Asbury Park and then take up their permanent residence in Westfield.

A representative of the National Light and Construction Company appeared before the Westfield Town Committee at their last meeting and explained the nature of the franchise they wished. John J. Lane, of Summit, explained the merits of the Gamewell fire-alarm system. Several complaints concerning the condition of sidewalks were received and filed. At their next meeting the Town Counsel is to present an opinion as to the right of the Union Water Company to open streets in extending the mains from Netherwood. The matter of police patrol was brought up, and as there was an unexpended balance from last year, no appropriation was made. Judge Collins was directed to order patrolling when he deemed it necessary.

FANWOOD NOTES.

Interesting News of Our Suburban Friends.

The fire on Saturday evening in Fanwood is causing much talk as to its origin.

Wright Babcock and family have returned from their two weeks' outing in the mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have returned to their handsome home from a month's vacation at Hopatcong.

Every Saturday afternoon is Ladies' day at Watchung Club. Tennis, bowling, quoits, base-ball and ice-cream find ready devotees.

Harry Robinson is making for himself a splendid reputation in the way he is backing up the newly-elected foreman of the fire company.

Will Cameron, the celebrated band singer of Brooklyn, is stopping at the "Homestead" and is a leading spirit in all outdoor sports.

Among the incorporators of the new Box Manufacturing Company of the T. B. Clark Company are noted the names of the following residents of Fanwood: Geo. C. Miller and A. D. Beeken.

Mr. Baylor and his friend Mr. Spring spend most of their time driving to Summit and Morristown. Both being single gentlemen, the knowing ones are looking for surprises at an early date.

Why don't the Board of Engineers of the Fire Department formulate some rules for its government? It is two years since they even attempted or thought of doing it. Jersey methods are sometimes slow.

Circus Lemonade for the Hay-Field Hands.

S. D. Winter completed Dr. Ripley's haying Friday, in the short time of three weeks, working from 3 a. m. to 9 p. m., with half Westfield's laborers to help him, and cutting nearly 150 acres.

The Doctor appreciated it—says the Westfield *Leader*—and he had the whole force to lunch under the black walnut,—Italians, Danes, Irishmen, George Clark, the colored orator, of Spring street, and all.

There was a big cedar tub full of lemonade, Frankfurts, black bread, cake and fruits,—and they all ate well.

N. R. Day presided at the tub. He is the turtle man, and, by the way, he has found another turtle, which J. R. Baker marked in 1860. Turtles live to a great age, and so does Day. He will have his pets at the Centennial next year, and when he tells all about them he may narrate that at the Haying Fete he had the Baker critter in his pocket.

Ticked When Washington Was Here.

Wm. Fitz Randolph—says the Dunellen Call—is the owner of a clock which formerly was the property of his great-grandfather, Edward Fitz Randolph (of whom it is recorded that he was Washington's guide on his first trip to Washington Rock). Edward F. Randolph had the clock made by a clockmaker who lived in what is known now as Westfield. It was made more than a century ago and is a good timekeeper and apparently in as good condition as ever it has been. The present owner has been offered large sums for it by lovers of antique things but hitherto has refused all such offers.

THE SHOOT AT BENNER'S.

Mr. Morfey Blushed When He Missed His Third Bird.

Thursday afternoon a series of matches at live birds took place at John Benner's road-house, Fanwood.

The first team match resulted in Capt. Apgar's team winning by the score of 61 out of a possible 75, against the team captained by "Dutchy" Smith scoring 56.

The last was a sweepstakes, free for all, five birds each. Mr. Morfey announced that he would kill five birds straight, and was in great glee over his previous successes. When he missed his third bird the men on the benches, as one man, started in on the refrain "We've all been there before, many a time" and Mr. Morfey blushed.

"Uncle" Jacob Pentz did nobly as referee, and held the stakes in all matches, and as usual not a question was raised as to his decisions, the winners quietly pocketing the stakes, while the losers smiled grimly.

Those present were: John Rothacker, of Philadelphia; Dan Terry, Neil Apgar and Charles Smith, of Plainfield; James Force and John D. Voorhees, of Bound Brook; Al. Heritage, of Jersey City; Thos. W. Morfey, of Paterson; Aaron Woodruff, of Elizabeth; Capt. A. W. Money, of the American E. C. Powder Co., Oakland; Henry Schultz and Wm. Laire, of Brooklyn; Geo. Frecke, of Newark; and Milton F. Lindsley, representing the American Wood Powder Co., of Hoboken.

Major J. M. Taylor, of *The American Field*, acted as scorer, and Jacob Pentz as referee, and were assisted by Thos. Brantingham, puller, and Warren Squire attendant, and trap boys Sidney Frazee and Oscar Smith.

A clam-bake prepared by Henry Seurer materially assisted the participants in the shooting, but more particularly was it enjoyed by their guests until sundown, when all dispersed after voting Benner a good host and exhausting his entire rookery.

GOING FOR THAT MOB.

Editor McBride Stamps It an Outrageous Proceeding.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

Is a mob ever right? No: for every mob is unlawful. Is it ever on the right side of any question? Very, very, very rarely. A mob is not raised for the purpose of discovering what is right; its object and purpose is revenge for some wrong, real or fancied. The mob in Plainfield a few nights since, is in point. A lot of hot-headed, indiscreet men were inflamed by a story of brutality. They didn't seek to learn if the story was true; they probably didn't care whether it was true or false after they had swallowed whatever was told them and had allowed themselves to become inflamed and bloodthirsty. They plunged, headforemost, toward an infinitely worse wrong than the one they sought to avenge. A street Arab, one of those pestiferous young thieves that infest every city, had been caught stealing fruit from a man's garden. The man had tied him safely in his cellar while he went for an officer. The boy naturally yelled and made a great ado, and the story went abroad that the boy had been hung up by his arms or thumbs till his feet could scarcely touch the floor, and that he was nearly dead from the agony. The mob didn't wait to see if this was true, they were going to hang the man, and possibly they would have been to-day guilty of murder if they had had their own way. The boy wasn't even hurt; he wasn't treated any more harshly than such young and pestiferous thieves richly deserve. But the mob, as usual, believed what pleased them and cared not a rap for the truth. This, at least, is the way the whole matter appears at this distance.

YOU CAN'T KEEP RIPLEY DOWN.

Here He Is Bobbing up Serenely for Supreme Court Justice.

[Westfield Leader.]

In its last issue the Summit *Record* says:—"Since the death of Justice Bradley, New Jersey has had no representative in the Supreme Court of the United States.

"If the President desires to secure a successor to the late Justice Blatchford who will reflect credit on the bench, as well as on the President by whom he is appointed, Union County can supply such a jurist."

This is very true, and the man is a Westfield citizen, Dr. Chauncey B. Ripley. His is a name which, when mentioned as a candidate for Governor in the last campaign, was warmly received. Eminent in legal profession, prominent in social progress, Democratic in his taste, public spirited in act and endeavor, and a man of mark as a citizen, a scholar, and a Democrat, he stands for all that is demanded as a Justice of the Supreme Court, and will magnify the place. If Mr. Cleveland seeks a man who will please the people of the Union, let him nominate one who will please the people of New Jersey.

Westfield Follows Fanwood.

The following from the N. Y. *World* shows the appreciation of the reform inaugurated by the Fanwood Township Committee to suppress the tramp nuisance:

WESTFIELD DOESN'T WANT TRAMPS.

The township authorities of Westfield have issued orders to arrest all tramps found within the township limits. They have become a nuisance in Westfield, and in several instances have terrorized the inhabitants. They have been driven out of Fanwood by a proclamation posted in the village.

Of Course It Wasn't the Lyceum Captain.

W. J. Kiely, formerly a clerk in Harper's store on Park avenue, wishes it understood that he is not the one accused of theft by the Plainfield Athletic Club.

The man in question works elsewhere, and his initials are W. E.

Mr. Kiely has received several letters from persons asking if he was the one accused, and in justice to himself wishes this statement made.

Doubled Its Assets Since December.

The New Jersey Building Loan and Investment Company, of Trenton, which has a flourishing branch in this city, has just issued its semi-annual statement, which shows it to be in a most prosperous condition, with assets of $104,182.48, which is double the assets of Dec. 31, 1892. A quarterly dividend of 4 per cent. is declared. Information of this excellent concern may be obtained of the secretary of the Plainfield division, H. O. Newman, at the office of Boice, Runyon & Co.

This Should Be Stopped.

The residents of Plainfield avenue and West Front street insist that they do not have proper police protection. They say that on Sunday afternoons especially, crowds of young men and boys congregate in that vicinity, and make insulting remarks to women who pass by.

CITIZENS AROUSED.

Dunellen's School Board Accused of Star Chamber Methods.

To the Editor of The Press:—A number of the citizens of Dunellen have endeavored to have the Trustees of the Public School meet in order that a petition very numerously signed by leading citizens for the retention of Mr. Johnson as principal might be presented to the Board. After some difficulty and delay, a meeting was finally announced for Thursday evening of last week. The Rev. A. I. Martine, who is Clerk of the Board, interviewed the President before 6 o'clock on the following morning, though he had to walk a long way to do it, and for some reason unknown to the public the meeting for Thursday evening was set aside indefinitely. This caused dissatisfaction, augmented by the fact that a meeting duly announced for the previous Tuesday evening did not take place. Consequently, a citizens' meeting was called, and the Rev. A. I. Martine being the only member of the Board present, the petition was publicly handed to him, which he accepted after a vain attempt at genuine bulldozing on his part, certainly very unbecoming a minister. A meeting of the Board was again asked for, to have the petition considered, and to present another part of this same petition which was not then at hand. Later a meeting was announced for Tuesday evening of this week, to be held in the *Call* office at 8:30 p. m. The meeting was called at just about 8:05 p. m., and adjourned at 8:30 p. m., the very time announced for it to begin. Persons who wished to be present, and whom it certainly was expected by the Board would be present, arrived as early as 8:33 p. m., but the office was not lighted, and no Trustee was about. Much indignation was felt, and freely expressed since; as the citizens have been practically ignored. They expect to have this matter adjusted. If the Rev. A. I. Martine has a propensity for dictating to the Board and for thwarting the wishes of the people, would it not be for the interests of the people and greatly for his own good to resign his trusteeship?

CITIZEN.

BYEN COLORED CHAMPION.

He Was First Man In, and Made Best Actual Time.

The colored wheelmen are still talking about their great 25-mile handicap road race held Thursday afternoon. The starting point was Scott's Press Works, and the course was up South avenue through Fanwood and Scotch Plains, down Front street to Richmond street, to South avenue again. The colored population was out in full force, to cheer the favorite riders and join in the frolic.

There were ten entries, as follows: J. Venable, I. Jones, B. Harvey, J. Scott, J. Boldin and Charles Vanderveer, of Plainfield; H. Byen and C. Jackson, of Newark; M. Hooper, of Franklin Park, N. J., and L. W. Tallman, of Rahway.

The prizes were three silver medals, one to the first man in, one for the best time made, and one for the second man in.

Below will be found the official schedule of the men who finished, and their order:

	Handicap Minutes	Start	Finish	Actual Time
1.—H. Byen....	6	2:52 1-2	4:16 3-4	1:23 1-4
2.—J. Scott....	5	2:54 1-2	4:22 1-2	1:28
3.—C. Vanderveer	scratch	2:59 1-2	4:23 3-4	1:24 1-4
4.—J. Boldon...	5	2:54 1-2	4:25 2-3	1:31 1-6
5.—I. Jones....	6	2:52 1-2	4:27 1-2	1:34
6.—C. Jackson.	6	2:54 1-2	4:26 3-4	1:34 1-4

It will be seen by this table that Byen gets two medals and J. Scott one.

All during the race considerable excitement prevailed. People ran over one another in the crowd, women got their toes trampled upon, bicycles were damaged, and one or two of the contestants took several headers, recovered themselves, and continued their journey.

There is some talk of contesting the race, as it is claimed the winner had a pacemaker.

Nathan Titsworth had charge of the affair, Dick Stevens was timer, and William Kiely served as both judge and scorer.

CAROLINE VAIL AT REST.

The Living Learn Lessons from the Uprightness of Her Righteous Life.

The funeral of Mrs. Caroline H. Vail, widow of the late Hugh W. Vail, took place at the Hicksite Friends' meeting-house on Watchung avenue Thursday afternoon at 4:30. The quaint old building was filled with friends of the deceased, and all listened reverently to the words of praise and exhortation that were uttered by those who were moved to speak. John Shotwell, of Asbury Park, dwelt on the importance of following the promptings of one's conscience in all things and the inevitable consequences of doing what was wrong. Friend Elizabeth Thistlethwaite also spoke in exhortation, and the friends went by the casket for the last time and out into the graveyard, where the body of the good old Quakeress whom so many loved was laid at rest.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

The Coney Island Victim Proves to Be Fred Green's Brother-in-Law.

Fred Green of this city called at Coney Island police headquarters Thursday and said that the man killed by lightning while dressing at Gebhard's bathing pavilion in Wednesday's storm was Edward Loomis, his brother-in-law, who lived at 19 Clinton street, Brooklyn. He will take charge of the funeral. The two men who were injured were J. W. Steele of Allendale, N. J., and Charles Ames, who are clerks in the Appraisers' Stores, New York.

Just What The Press Said.

[From The Dunellen Call.]

The folly of tale bearing and listening to tales unsupported, was demonstrated in Plainfield on Monday, when a body of men 1,500 strong became inflamed and incited to riot over a story that had been told concerning a man's attempt to defend his own property. It matters not whether the man acted unwisely or not in the matter, his intentions being to see that the law was enforced. The point of this article is the supreme folly of men in listening to a one-sided story as started by one person, boy or man, and allowing themselves to be led into saying or doing things that in their calmer moments they will be ashamed of.

A Sage Statesman's Wisdom.

Ex-Assemblyman D. D. Smalley, the tall sycamore of the Passaic, says that the nomination for Senator in Somerset county belongs to any man who can convince the leaders that they do not own the nomination.

A Lovely and Flourishing Parish.

An entertainment in behalf of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church is soon to be given. The committeemen are bound to make it a grand success.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

MUSICALE AT THE WATCHUNG CLUB

Its Success Encourages Fanwood's Swells to Have a Minstrel Show and Circus.

Tuesday evening last was the occasion of the first Musicale given by the members. All the talent was supplied by the residents of Fanwood and other friends. The following artists volunteered their services: Miss Tenbroeck and Miss Nicoll, pianists; Mr. Whitaker, tenor; Miss Cameron, soprano; Mr. Cameron, basso; G. Herbert Potter, violinist, and Miss Searles, Miss Dixon and Mrs. Cameron, accompanists.

The Musicale was a tremendous success, all the artists being compelled to respond to encores. Mr. Cameron's superb songs were more than heartily received and the musical rendition of all the members was of a high class of art.

The success of this adventure into classical fields was a complete surprise, and a repetition or reproduction of the Musicale is expected at an early date. The hall was well filled, every available seat being occupied. Among those present were noticed the following: Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. F. D. Warren, Mrs. G. C. Miller, Mrs. G. F. Hamlin, Mrs. F. I. Perry, Mrs. Darke, Mrs. L. J. Briggs, Mrs. Leigh, Mrs. George Bates, Miss Bates, Miss Tuzo, the Misses Kyte, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Douglas, the Misses Boucher, Miss Lazell, Miss Stevens, Mrs. Nicoll, Mrs. Kleb, Mrs. McKown, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Hoffman, and the following gentlemen: Messrs. Warren, Gibbs, Urner, Miller, Stevens, Kyte, Briggs, Lightowler, Holly, Beeken, Darke, Ellis, McKown, Nicoll, Tuzo, Cameron, Hamlin, Leigh and Robinson.

Dancing and supper followed. These entertainments of the Watchung club are meeting with great success, and it is proposed at an early date to give a dramatic entertainment, and that is to be followed by a minstrel show and circus. Fanwood indeed is leading in all these novel enterprises and bids fair soon to eclipse its neighboring boroughs.

FELL WHILE HANGING CLOTHES.

Minnie Kiely's Leg Fractured by a Fall of 15 Feet.

Minnie Kiely, a young woman in the employ of J. A. Blair, at his hotel on Somerset street, was standing on a rear extension of the house on Friday, hanging clothes on a line which was fastened to the house and thence to a pole in the yard.

Wishing to tighten the line, she began to pull, standing as she was near the edge of the roof, with her back turned toward the ground.

At an unexpected moment, while pulling the line, it broke, throwing her to the ground, a distance of about fifteen feet. In some manner she came down on her feet, with full force. The result was a fracture of her left leg near the ankle.

She was taken into the house by one of Mr. Blair's men, and Dr. Carman, who was called, set the broken member.

It was a most painful accident, and Miss Kiely suffers intensely and will be crippled for weeks.

THE DIFFERENCE THEN AND NOW.

This Foolish German Threw Away the Chance of a Lifetime to Make a Fortune.

About forty years ago a newly-arrived German purchased a twenty-six acre tract of land on top of the mountain and built a cottage thereon, spending in all about $900 for building, stock, etc. He was then working for the late Thomas Stillman, and Mr. Stillman did all in his power to persuade the German to purchase that tract of land extending from present Park to present Watchung avenue, and comprising about twenty acres, but could not do so. A trifle over $600 was all that was required. The mountain property his children still own, and it has not yet advanced one cent's worth, while the Crescent Avenue church and many of the elegant residences that the eastern end of the city now contains occupy the land that the German could not be prevailed on to purchase and pay for as he pleased for a few paltry dollars.

FANWOOD FIREMEN TEST.

One of the Residents Dissatisfied with Chief Stevens's Refusal.

The Fanwood Fire Department was out Thursday for a drill and to test the hydrants. Water was found at all points, but in limited quantity. On Quality Hill, about 300 feet east of Mr. Briggs's residence, a trial was made through fifty feet of hose and an inch and three-eighths nozzle. The stream thrown, as estimated by Frank Quereau, was sixty feet. The foreman, J. P. Stevens, was asked to extend the hose to test its practicability in case of a fire at Mr. Briggs's, or a distance equivalent to it from the hydrant. The foreman refused, stating that he thought water delivered through that length of pipe would be thrown nearly as far as through a fifty-foot length. "Very funny,"—remarked one of the residents, who immediately arranged to increase his insurance.

EXPANDING BOTH WAYS.

The Lighting Company to Double Its Producing Capacity of Gas and Electricity.

An immense plant is to be made of the Plainfield electric light station. The power-house is to be extended till the building will be double the present size. The dwelling-house at the corner of Second street and Madison avenue is to be removed, and the power-house will be extended part if not all the way to Second street, as well as extended on the Alex Titsworth property. The capacity will be doubled, two new engines being put in, and additional dynamos. The increase is necessary to meet the growing demand. The present capacity is overtaxed.

The capacity of the gas works is also to be doubled by the huge new tank to be constructed.

The Kind of Promises He Makes.

About ten days ago the editor of the *Courier*, according to the race officials, said he would give a silver water pitcher as a prize for the bicycle race of August 19. One having the race in charge went to the editor recently to see about it, and was met with absolute refusal. The editor said that he would give a year's subscription to his paper instead, which was declined.

He Never Got the Germs in Plainfield.

The Bound Brook Chronicle says:

City Judge Wm. A. Coddington, of Plainfield, spent a couple of days this week in Bound Brook. He has been suffering with chills and fever for some time, but by frequent visits to this place he is gradually eliminating the germs from his system.

Base libel, brother Mason! What's curing the Judge is good Dr. Adams's medicine, and he'd been well long ago had he kept away from the Bound Brook marshes.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

James A. Demarest, who for nearly 14 years has been a valued associate of the publishers of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, has removed to Brockville, Ont., to serve the U. S. Government there as Consul. That he will fulfil with eminent honor the duties of the office, all who are familiar with his newspaper successes are assured. THE CONSTITUTIONALIST parts with regret from the esteemed Consul. Mr. Demarest's editorial duties have been transferred to Walter Irving Clarke, his former associate editor.

RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

A Philadelphia journal presumes to say—"Great industrial depression and financial anxiety prevail in this country, due chiefly to the announced policy of the present Administration and Congress to repeal the protective tariff."

That is merely echoing the mercenary cry of special interests fostered by one-sided protection.

It is not the intelligent judgment of financial and business men, regardless of party.

Ex-Postmaster Field, of Philadelphia, is a citizen and merchant of high repute, and politically a Republican.

Ponder his expressed sentiments as follows:

"Although not the oldest man, yet I am one of the oldest merchants on Market street.

I have passed through many panics, but never, in my judgment, such a senseless and protracted one as this.

One year ago money was forced upon us by the banks, but for some time past we have not asked for it, because it is unobtainable.

The primary cause was undoubtedly the passage of the Sherman Act in 1890 by which the Government agreed to make a market for the production of the silver men at the expense of the whole people.

The lack of confidence is the great factor.

I regard the man who introduces mere partisan issues into the present crisis as little less than a traitor to his country.

It makes no difference by whom the defective spar was put in the craft or who is her captain, the simple question before the people is—the Ship of State is in danger, and all loyal hands must to the rescue."

Those are words of patriotism, soberness and truth, and they picture the situation as it really exists.

The testimony of such a man as Mr. Field is reliable.

CHEAP TALK.

Some Republicans, whose partisan temperature ranges over a hundred degrees in the shade, call existing financial disturbances throughout the country—"The Democratic Panic of 1893."

Talk is cheap, but truth is mighty precious.

Who enacted and approved the Sherman Act which compelled the Government to purchase millions of dead weight of silver mining product every month and to give gold equivalent in exchange, thereby laying the foundation of a currency and business panic?

That is the question of the hour, gentlemen!

The Congressional and Executive records of 1890, when the Democrats were out of power will furnish an authentic answer.

Search the records and be sedate.

DISGRACEFUL.

A disgraceful scrimmage occurred last week in the British House of Commons among high-toned statesmen, English gentlemen, and loyal supporters of monarchal institutions.

It was a rough and tumble fight on the floor and under benches, resulting in a crop of blackened eyes and disfigured visages.

Had such undignified conduct been chargeable to members of the American Congress or those of a wild frontier Legislature, what a blustering howl John Bull would have raised against the demoralizing influences of Democracy.

Better sweep before your own door, John.

THE REGISTRY BOARD MEETS.

Those Who Will Register North Plainfield Democrats.

The Somerset County Registry Board is in session at Somerville Tuesday for the purpose of electing the local boards of registry. The Democrats that have been chosen for North Plainfield are as follows:

NORTH PLAINFIELD TOWNSHIP.

First district—George B. Stewart, John T. Case.

Second district—John Bodine, E. C. Morse.

NORTH PLAINFIELD BOROUGH.

First district—David J. Carney, John Blackford.

Second district—David E. Smalley, George Squire.

Picturesque Route to the Fair.

No other line offers the variety of scenic interest between New York and Chicago that is enjoyed by World's Fair tourists via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Passing through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, the capital of the nation, and by way of Harper's Ferry and the historic Potomac Valley to the Allegheny mountains, which are crossed at an elevation of 3,000 feet above the sea, the traveler sees the arena of the activity of the nation as well as the principal historical features and scenic wonders of the East. Low rates. 26-w & s-3w

A Wonderful Machine.

There is no doubt that man is a fine mechanism, but like every other machine he wears out by friction. It is said that he is born again every two or three years. His body is virtually re-made from food. To retard this making over is radically wrong, as a man loses so much vitality in the delayed process that it takes a long time to recuperate. The process of making anew is so accelerated by purging with BRANDRETH'S PILLS that a new man, as it were, may be made in two or three months, and the change in the mechanism is such that the worn out part is replaced by the new without the usual running down of the entire machine. You don't have to stop for repairs. Purge away with BRANDRETH'S PILLS the old, diseased and worn out body. They are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.

A MERRY TIME AT EUCHRE.

DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL EVENT AT HOTEL NETHERWOOD.

Charming Miss White and Esteemed Miss Raymond Won the Full Dozen—Who Took the Prizes, and What They Were.

The grand parlor of the Hotel Netherwood was again the scene of a happy gathering Monday night, the event being the second progressive euchre party of the season.

Promptly at 9 the participants gathered in the spacious parlor, and under the guidance of Horace L. Balch the merry gamesters began the contest.

The prizes were ten in number, all useful and very pretty, and spoke well for the purchasing committee. There were twelve tables, and forty-eight players, who were:

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Balch.
Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McCabe.
Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ogden.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gage Brady.
Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Kelley.
Miss Florence Kelley and W. E. Smith.
Mrs. Ranney and Elliott Ranney.
Miss Richardson and Chas. A. Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Richardson.
Mrs. W. B. Ogden and Clarence E. Smith.
Mrs. H. W. Williams and W. B. Ogden.
Mrs. Wm. J. Eaton and N. A. Benner.
Mrs. Wm. H. Sneckner and Jas. N. Stout.
Mrs. W. V. R. Smith and Wm. H. Sneckner.
Mrs. A. L. Gondran and W. V. R. Smith.
Miss Annie S. Betts and W. T. Wardwell.
Mrs. J. M. White and Chas. Kelley.
Miss Carrie White and J. M. White.
Mrs. Frank E. Miller and June M. White.
Miss Annetta Loeb and Frank E. Miller.
Miss Raymond and E. O. Raymond.
Miss G. Raymond and James Phyfe.

The winners were:

Miss G. Raymond—cut-glass dish.
Miss Carrie White—salad bowl, Limoges.
Mrs. F. E. Miller—silver scissors.
Mrs. H. W. Williams—Bohemian vase.
W. B. Ogden—silver whisk-broom.
Wm. G. Brady—silver-back hat brush.
Jas. Phyfe—silver scarf-fastener.
M. C. Ogden—silver cigar-cutter.

CONSOLATION PRIZES.

Mrs. Balch—silver link buttons.
James M. White—silver key-ring.

Miss G. Raymond and Miss Carrie White (who is conceded to be the most charming young lady at the Hotel) won the entire twelve games.

To-morrow evening Prof. D. Neuman, of Berlin, the wonderful mind and thought reader, will entertain the guests of The Netherwood with his rare performance.

WORKING ITS WAY TO PLAINFIELD.

That New Electric Railway Scheme Progressing Onward from Orange.

The recently-organized New Jersey Improvement Company, which intends constructing an electric railway from Paterson to New Brunswick by way of Plainfield, as previously announced in these columns, has engaged H. J. Holmes, Jr., a Millburn real-estate dealer, to secure the right of way from South Orange to Plainfield. Mr. Holmes has already secured the consent of several property-owners in Springfield, but a few farmers are opposed to the scheme, as they think the railway will damage the streets. One of the latter said he would not allow the proposed electric road to pass his residence for less than $2,000. Mr. Holmes says that this man recently offered to sell his property for $900. The majority of residents of Springfield are in favor of the construction of the road, as the town is now without any railroad facilities, the nearest road being the D. L. and W. Railroad at Millburn, a mile from the centre of the village.

This is the form of the agreement which the property-owners are requested to sign:

> For and in consideration of the sum of $1, to me in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and for other good and valuable considerations, I, the undersigned owner of property fronting .... feet on .... in the county of ...., State of New Jersey, do hereby give my consent to and authorize and empower the New Jersey Improvement Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, equip, maintain and operate a street railway in front of said property, to be operated by electricity or other motive power, except steam.
>
> Witness my hand and seal this .... day of ...., A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-three ....
>
> Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of ....

Among the first to sign the agreement was Chairman A. P. Stiles, of the Springfield Township Committee. Mr. Stiles, whose property has a frontage of 5,000 feet on the Plainfield road, is enthusiastic over the plan. In his agreement the company promised to operate the road in two years. Freeholder J. Martin Roll is also strongly in favor of the scheme.

Mr. Holmes says the company intends to pass along the Ridgewood road in South Orange to Mountain avenue, Wyoming (a town near Millburn), thence along Wyoming avenue to Springfield avenue, the Essex County road, along this thoroughfare a half mile to Main street, south along Main street to Springfield, where the route will extend an eighth of a mile. West on Morris avenue to Westfield avenue, thence to Westfield and Plainfield.

This is the route desired by the company, but Mr. Holmes says if the property-owners in Millburn and Springfield offer much objection the route will be changed, and extend from South Orange to Hilton, thence to Unionville, and along Westfield avenue to Westfield. The residents of Unionville, it is said, are anxious to have the road extend through that village.

FIFTY WILL RACE.

That Lyceum Wheeling Contest to Be a Great Success.

A meeting of the Lyceum Wheelmen was held in the club-house on Monday to perfect arrangements for the coming 25-mile road race to be held Aug. 19. It was decided to close the entries Aug. 12, and it is earnestly desired that all those intending to participate shall enter as soon as possible so that arrangements may be made accordingly. The designs of the two gold medals have already been chosen, and they will be very handsome. The officials of the race have already been told in The Press. Nearly 50 entries are expected.

The Borough Cars Will Soon Be Here.

Superintendent Passmore says that the Somerset street extension of the electric railway will be running between the 12th and 15th of August. The cars will arrive here early in the month. The great difficulty at present is the stringing of the wires. All of the electric light wires have to be raised, and in consequence the work of stringing the trolley wires moves slowly. Car No. 1, which has been idle undergoing painting, will be ready for duty Thursday.

The Judge Did Right in Discharging Him.

A bicyclist named Potter was arrested by Policeman Myers Tuesday night beyond Netherwood for riding without a light. He said that he was on his way from Germantown, Pa., to Bayonne City, where he lived. An impromptu court was held by Judge Coddington at 10:30 last night, and Mr. Potter was discharged. Plainfield will soon get a bad name among wheelmen if out-of-town bicyclists ignorant of the ordinance are brought to the City Court every time they go through the unfrequented suburbs without a light.

—The prospectus of the State Normal and Model schools is published in another column, and shows the superior advantages of those institutions. The tuition is not expensive, and the benefits of the training and education are incalculable.

THE DEAD MAN COULDN'T SIGN.

SO HIS LAWYER FORCED THE NERVELESS FINGERS.

Facts of the Maynard Will Contest—Undue Influence Alleged to Have Been Exercised by the First-Born Son, Who Was at Hand When the Will Was Drawn.

A case that is likely to cause considerable interest in the courts is the contest regarding the validity of the will of the late James Maynard of this city, who died March 17, 1893, leaving all his property to his son Edward and cutting off his two other sons by a second marriage without a cent. One of his sons by his second marriage is named Edwin R., and the other is John R. Edwin is proprietor of Maynard's Tonsorial Parlor, and shortly after the will was made public he settled with Edward and agreed to give up all claims to his father's property for a consideration, having pocketed which, he went on his way rejoicing.

John, however, who lives in Boston, did not compromise, but began to pick flaws in the legality of the document.

James Maynard, the father, was taken ill Monday, March 14; and on Wednesday of the same week, it being evident that he was not long for this world, he called in his legal adviser, J. B. Coward, and a will was drawn up. The old man was too far gone to hold the pen to sign his name, so Mr. Coward traced his signature, holding the pen in the sick man's hand. Edwin says that he did not know his father was ill until Tuesday, and the papers that have been filed for an appeal from the admission of the will to probate state that undue influence was brought to bear on the sick man by the son Edward, who was intimately associated with the old man during his last illness, before the other boys could get around, and it is therefore held that the signature cannot stand. Attorney George DeMeza has the case in hand for John, the contestant, and it is set to come up in the Orphans' Court at Elizabeth September 14.

PRAISE FOR FRAZEE AND WEBER.

These Two Councilmen Have the Thanks of Honest Workingmen.

At a recent meeting of Watchung Lodge, No. 167, International Association of Machinists, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted and ordered placed on the minutes and published in The Daily Press:

> WHEREAS, There was introduced in the Plainfield City Council, June 5, 1893, an ordinance granting to employes of the Street Department nine hours for a day's work; and
>
> WHEREAS, Two Aldermen, Messrs. Vincent L. Frazee and Herman A. Weber, voted and worked in favor of the above ordinance; be it
>
> Resolved, That to Vincent L. Frazee and Herman A. Weber our thanks and the thanks of all honest labor are due, for their untiring labor in our behalf.
>
> J. T. VREELAND,
> E. C. EVERETT,
> J. W. JAMES,
> Committee.

JOHN ADLEMAN HIS SUCCESSOR.

In Superintendent Passmore Plainfield Loses a Good Citizen and the Company a Valued Man.

John Adlemann, of Grant avenue, Wednesday succeeded J. H. Passmore as Superintendent of the Plainfield Street Railway Company. Mr. Adleman has been Mr. Passmore's foreman for the past year, and is thoroughly fitted to take the position. He is originally from Newark, but moved with his family to Plainfield some time ago.

While welcoming the new Superintendent, The Press wishes to extend its good wishes also to Mr. Passmore, who by his excellent management of the road and his many highly valued personal qualities has secured hosts of friends in Plainfield, to which he came a stranger. He and his wife, who also is greatly esteemed by Plainfield people, will left Wednesday for Norristown, Pa., where Mr. Passmore will take charge of the street railroad of that town. He takes with him good wishes, for his prosperity, from all.

THE PUBLIC DISAPPOINTED.

Architect Foegate Wouldn't Exonerate, But Simply Declined to Prosecute.

The case of the city of Plainfield against W. C. Smith, the contracting mason, brought on complaint of Blanchard Foegate, the architect, who accused Smith of calling him names, was withdrawn Tuesday morning.

When the time came for his trial in the City Court, Walter Hetfield, acting for Mr. Foegate, rose at the appointed time and to the surprise of all declared the case withdrawn. Ex-Judge John Ulrich, who appeared for Mr. Smith, arose and desired to know if in withdrawing the case Mr. Hetfield would exonerate the defendant from all blame in the matter, and also if he would pay all costs. Mr. Hetfield replied that his client, acting on his advice, simply withdrew the case, and that he did not exonerate Mr. Smith in the least; that furthermore Mr. Foegate was ready to prove everything he had sworn to if Mr. Ulrich cared to fight the matter out, and that it was the city's place to pay the costs. Some lively arguing followed, for a few minutes, and the learned counsel for both sides were slightly irritated, but the Judge said the city would pay, and the jurors and spectators who had expected some lively fun went away disappointed.

Plainfield Germans Away from Home.

The Aurora Singing Society of New Brunswick celebrated their twentieth anniversary Tuesday afternoon, to the delight of a large crowd.

About forty members of the Turn Verein of this city went over in stages and participated in the festivities. Societies were also present from Perth Amboy and Brooklyn.

During the afternoon there was singing by each society separately, under the direction of Prof. Stein.

Afterward an elaborate dinner was served, and a general good time was had. There was no parade, as the new bridge was not completed and could not be used.

Voorhees Dead of His Injuries.

Hiram Voorhees, painter, died in Muhlenberg Hospital Monday night of the injuries received in his fall from W. D. Murray's new house Saturday. His death is the source of much heartfelt grief, as he was a most excellent workman and a good Christian man, having been converted some time ago by the Salvation Army. The afflicted family have the sympathy of all.

PARMELE DECLINES A HEARING.

He Prefers to Have the Grand Jury Pass Direct Upon His Case.

The examination of Charles Parmele (who is accused of cruelty to little John Taylor) which was to have been held before Justice Nash Wednesday, has been waived, and his bail will be renewed this afternoon for his appearance before the Grand Jury in September.

John H. French was his bondsman.

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it more or less half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results. [illegible], Chicago, Ill.

HILL'S

REMEMBER We guarantee a cure and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our Tablets.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by
—THE—
OHIO CHEMICAL CO,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it. B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS' FERRY, N. Y. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

(In writing please mention this paper.)

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

Bright Gossip from the Flourishing Township of Ripleyville.

WESTFIELD, August 2.

Westfield has a new post-office, situated in the Plainfield Cook Bros' National Bank building, with entrances on both Broad and Elm streets. The quarters are commodious and tastefully furnished, but poorly lighted, being in this respect inferior to those formerly occupied.

The surprising thing in connection with this moving of the post-office is that the petition to have it done was signed and largely circulated by merchants who will suffer by the change. Let it be remembered that in a town like Westfield the location of the post-office is a matter of considerable importance to tradesmen, as the office acts somewhat like a magnet, drawing travel to itself along certain well defined routes, and leaving business interests in unfavored portions of the town to suffer accordingly.

Speaking of the post-office leads one inevitably to the question of the postmastership. The two candidates most worthy of mention are Freeholder Mulford M. Scudder and ex-Postmaster Addison S. Clark. The race is interesting at present, with the Freeholder about two lengths in the lead.

The twelfth annual excursion of the Sunday-schools of Westfield, Fanwood and Scotch Plains, to Ocean Grove, takes place to-day. This excursion has become an annual event in the history of the three towns, second only in importance to Christmas and the Fourth of July. It is especially to be distinguished as the time when the youth of nineteen is tempted to don knickerbockers, murder his mustache, and obtain a free ticket to the seashore by posing as a member of the Sunday-school infant class.

Appleton Morgan, LL. D., President of the New York Shakespeare Society and Editor of Shakespeariana, is once more residing in Westfield. Mr. Morgan, who is a college-bred man and a graduate of Columbia Law School, has recently published a little book called "The Society and The Fad", in which he cleverly dissects the Browning cult.

Columbia Law School has given Westfield another bright man in Charles N. Codding, the young attorney who with Judge John B. Green has recently opened law offices in the National Bank Building, which offices are in charge of Charles B. VanWinkle of Plainfield. Mr. Codding has for some time been successfully prominent in Westfield's public affairs, and as a consequence is now being talked of as the probable Republican candidate for Assemblyman in the third district.

REMA.

ADVISED BY HIS PLAINFIELD FRIENDS

Rowland Cox, the Famous Patent Lawyer, Writes to Secretary Gresham on the Financial Question.

The long duration of the period of business depression and the great scarcity of ready money have caused many prominent business and professional men to bring their private influence to bear on the Chief Executive of the nation and his advisers. Plainfielders have not been behind in the good work, and the latest news that The Press hears on the subject is that Rowland Cox of Seventh street, following the wishes of many associates of the business world, has written to his personal friend, Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, urging him to use his influence with the President in attacking the financial question immediately on the gathering of Congress. If good results can be judged by the number of the communications that have been received by the chief officers of the country, the people may look for an improvement in the state of their pockets shortly after Congress convenes.

A FORMER PLAINFIELDER HONORED.

Father Stafford Made Vice-President of Seton Hall College.

Rev. John Stafford, who has been for some time past assistant priest of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church in Jersey City, has been appointed by Bishop Wigger Vice-President of Seton Hall College. Father Stafford is a native of Paterson, and about nine years ago graduated from Seton Hall. He went from there to the American College in Rome, where he took high honors and won several medals for his excellence in the studies of moral theology and philosophy. There Monsignor Satolli was one of his teachers in dogmatic theology. After his return from Rome he was sent to St. Mary's church in Plainfield where he officiated as assistant priest for four years and whence he was transferred to Jersey City. He has the congratulations of his many friends in this city.

Brilliant, Thorough, Faithful.

(From The Elizabeth Journal.)

Walter Irving Clarke, formerly a reporter on the Plainfield Daily Press, succeeds James A. Demarest, who has been the managing editor since the paper was established, and who has resigned to enter upon his duties as U. S. Consul at Brockville, Canada. Mr. Clarke is a brilliant and faithful hustling young fellow, and a thorough newspaper worker.

Mr. Hudson's Vocal Classes.

Walter A. Hudson, the vocal teacher, has closed his studio, and will hie himself to the mountains in quest of a much needed rest, after his arduous labors in New York and Plainfield. He has been very successful since opening his studio in this city, and the rapid progress of his pupils attests his ability as a teacher. He will resume instructions September 12.

—The Catholic Young Men's Lyceum, which always makes a success of everything it undertakes, will run an excursion to Highland Beach, Thursday, August 3.

THE OLD CHURCH WILL STAND.

The Precious Relic of Plainfield's Early Seventh-Day Life Not to Be Molested.

The organ for the new Seventh-Day Baptist church has arrived, and will be put in place as soon as the glaziers have finished their work in the organ loft. It is a very fine instrument, and one of which any church would be proud.

The date of the opening of the new church has not yet been decided on. The rumor started from an irresponsible source that the old church would be cut up into modern dwelling houses is pronounced by Dr. Lewis to be utterly unfounded.

It has not been decided definitely what is to be done with the old church, but it will probably be rented for various church purposes so that the property will pay for itself and not be a dead investment. When the brethren return from their vacations, steps will be taken toward the plans for a formal opening, and the date will be decided, but as they have plenty of time and do not believe in hurrying, a late opening of the church may be looked for.

IT IS PLAINFIELD'S PRIDE.

Metropolitan Eyes See Possibilities of a Fortune in Its Development.

A New York member of The Tribune staff waxed enthusiastic, in a lengthy article in last Sunday's issue, over the historic Watchung Mountain eminence known as Washington Rock. After a detailed description of the enrapturing view, the writer says:

> While by no means so extensive, and though there is no silvery ribbon of river in the middle distance, the view suggests the splendid panorama presented to the eye when one stands on the piazza of the Mountain House in the Catskills. In many respects it is equally satisfactory. It is an extremely civilized view. The hand of man is apparent everywhere.
>
> There is no other outlook on the mountain comparable with this. The plateau here is exceptional. There is, perhaps, an acre of practically level land, covered with a thin growth of flourishing trees. One cannot help thinking what a fine site it would be for a summer hotel. There was a hotel here a few years ago, in fact, but after being burned it was not rebuilt. Under proper management it would seem that such an enterprise, at this short distance from New York, and in a spot so easily accessible, could not fail of success. There would be no difficulty regarding a water supply. Within a quarter of a mile of this point is a bountiful spring of water as pure and cold as that to be found in the innumerable springs that delight the soul and the palate of the pedestrian in the White Mountains. It is not surprising that the Rock is visited by many picnic parties throughout the summer. They come from all the towns and cities within a distance of a dozen miles or more, and those who come once invariably desire to come again. On Sundays some thirty residents of the plains come up in wagons and bring a supply of beverages of various sorts that appeal to the thirsty. The man who asks for beer receives a negative answer with such a palpable series of winks as would shock a true-blue Prohibitionist.
>
> The Rock remains to be discovered by the great majority of New Yorkers. Some day they will find it out; and perhaps some day somebody will make a fortune there. The writer has visited it a number of times this summer, each time with fresh delight, wonder and satisfaction. He unhesitatingly recommends a trip to the Rock to all who are in search of a superb view that may be obtained with a small expenditure of time, money and muscle.

Half Rate Excursions to the World's Fair via Washington and the B. & O. R. R.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. will run a series of special excursions from New York to the World's Fair at rate of $17.00 for the round trip. The trains will consist of first-class day coaches equipped with lavatories and toilet conveniences. The trains will start from Jersey Central station, foot of Liberty street, New York, at 8:20 a. m., August 5, 9 and 15, and reach Chicago at 4:30 p. m. the following day. Tickets will be valid for outward journey only on the special trains, but will be good returning from Chicago in day coaches on any regular train within 10 days, including day of sale. Stops will be made for meals at the dining stations on the line. A tourist agent and a train porter will accompany each train to look after the comfort of passengers. Tickets will also be sold for these trains at the Jersey Central offices in Newark, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Bound Brook and Somerville. New York offices 172, 415 and 1140 Broadway, and station foot of Liberty street. 26-w&s-3w

THE PENALTIES OF MATRIMONY.

On Account of His Employe's Wife, Barber Kesseiring Won't Get His Vacation.

George Kesseiring, the Park avenue barber, has had very hard luck with his employes lately. Not long ago one of his men suddenly disappeared leaving a bad financial record behind him. His place was speedily filled, however, and Kesseiring was just preparing to take a much-needed vacation when man No. 2 took his departure suddenly leaving only a note in the cash drawer which read: "Good-bye. My wife is after me."

Kesseiring sighed, forgave the man, and prepared to do double work instead of taking his desired rest.

Steady Rain Needed Now.

(Official Crop Bulletin.)

SOUTH PLAINFIELD—The warm sunshine and high winds have dried up the soil, so much so, that sweet and field corn, tomatoes, lima beans and potatoes will not be a heavy crop. A speedy rain is greatly needed. The light showers on 28th and 29th were of little benefit.

PETER C. [illegible]

Dunellen Must Stop This Trespass.

Measures are to be taken by the North Plainfield Township authorities to stop the dumping of garbage, by residents of Dunellen, who throw this waste just over the line in North Plainfield. Complaints are constantly being made in reference to it.

ONLY 3 BIRDS DIFFERENCE.

The Dutch Team of Plainfield Lost the Pigeon Shoot.

The pigeon shooting contest at the Climax Gun Club grounds, Tuesday, drew a large audience, who were well repaid, for the contest was a clever exhibition of the handling of the shotgun. The match, as stated in yesterday's Press, was a team race, the principals being Chas. Smith of this city and John Rothacker of Philadelphia on one side, against H. F. Lindsley of Hoboken and Capt. A. W. Money of Oakland. The match resulted in a win for Money and Lindsley by the score of 90 kills out of a possible 100, to 87 for the "Dutch" team.

The birds were a first-class lot of strong flyers, particularly the last half shot at, as these were helped on their flight by a strong wind that had sprung up. Of the first 25 shot at, Lindsley killed 23, Money 22, Rothaker 24, and Smith 20. Of the second 25, Lindsley scored 22, making a total of 45; Money 23, total 45; Rothaker 21, total 45; and Smith 24, bringing his score up to 44. Neaf Apgar acted as referee, Jacob Pentz, of Shooting and Fishing, scorer, and the veteran sportsman Al Heritage, of Jersey City, pulled the traps. After the contest the visitors were entertained by Mr. Smith, and after spending a pleasant evening left on the 10:17 train.

KILLED AT DUNELLEN.

James McGerry Struck By a Passenger Train Near the Tanks.

The local passenger train that is due at Plainfield at 1:20, bound for New York, while running by the tanks between Bound Brook and Dunellen, this afternoon, struck James McGerry, a blacksmith who lives in Raritan, and threw him unconscious to the side of the track.

He was picked up and taken to the Dunellen freight house where Dr. Brakeley attended him, but found him beyond medical aid. He died shortly after 3.

The engine struck him in the temple, and it is supposed that he was confused and could not get out of the way.

Lauter's Musical Journal.

Lauter's Musical Journal for August comes to us filled with the following choice selections of vocal and instrumental music: "The Mighty Deep", by W. H. Jude; "Love's Old Sweet Song", by J. L. Molloy; "Violettes Waltzes", by Emile Waldteufel; "Monastery Bells", by L. Wely. Same can be had free upon application at the piano and organ warerooms of S. D. Lauter Co., 657 and 659 Broad street, Newark.

—At the corner of Plainfield avenue and Fourth street, the Fourth Ward boys will have a 100-yard race, August 3, at 3 p. m. A prize will be offered for whoever wins. Boys under 16 years of age can enter. The entries are free.

—The Equitable Life Assurance Society, through their messenger, J. S. Murden, Saturday sent to the widow a check for $1,500 insurance on the life of William L. Force. The insurance was placed through John C. Eisele, Manager, of Newark, and he and the company are to be commended for their speedy and full settlement of the claim.

Masculine Superiority.

The feeling of superiority in the sterner sex is inborn. "Mamma, do you think you'll go to Heaven?" said Jack, thoughtfully looking into his mother's face.

"Yes, dear, if I'm good," said the little mother cautiously, wondering what would come next.

"Then please be good, for papa and I would be so lonesome without you."—Kate Field's Washington.

Onto His Curves.

Young Husband—Good-by, darling. Should I be prevented from coming home to supper, I will send you a note by a messenger boy.

Trusting Wife—Not at all necessary, dear; I have already taken it out of your coat pocket.—Truth.

Of Relative Importance.

Bertie Slimley—Miss Wiggle, I—ah—that is—don't you know, I love you. Will you—ah—can you—?

Miss Wiggle—Really, Mr. Slimley, I must take time to consider. In the meantime you may be a sister to me.—Puck.

There Is Still Time.

"Did you ever have all the cake you wanted to eat?" asked the lady of the little boy who was visiting her.

"No'm," replied the little boy; "I haven't lived long enough to eat all I ever wanted."—Harper's Young People.

A Feast.

Wee Miss—We couldn't eat all the cake you gave me for my garden party.

Mother—You said you had invited ten.

Wee Miss—Yes, but eight of 'em were dolls.—Good News.

The Old, Old Story.

He married his stenographer
So dainty, neat and trim,
No longer he dictates to her,
For she dictates to him.
—Chicago Tribune.

No Wonder.

Mistress—What makes your potatoes so soggy?

New Cook—Please, mum, the water they was boiled in was very wet.—N. Y. Weekly

PAPIAC.
(Boynton Beach,)
NOW OPEN
—FOR—
EXCURSIONS & PICNICS
[illegible]

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

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Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.
The Best Safe in the World. 150,000 in use. Always preserve their contents.
Champion Record in all the Great Fires.

One of the largest and best equipped factories in the country has just been erected near Boston, fitted with the latest and most improved tools, which render facilities for manufacturing the best work at the lowest prices, unequalled by any other concern in the country.

Our aim is to give the best construction and most improvements for the least amount of money. Estimates and specifications furnished upon application. AGENTS WANTED. 7-9-6

COOPER'S FLORAL DENTINE.

SO popular with the Ladies for rendering their teeth pearly white. With the sponge [illegible] for cleansing their teeth and perfuming their breath. [illegible] of tobacco-smoke. Is perfectly harmless and delicious to the taste. Sent by mail for 25c. At all dealers. Send 2c. stamp for sample to F. COOPER & [illegible], [illegible], N. Y.

NEW JERSEY
State Normal & Model Schools
TRENTON, N. J.

Fall term will commence Tuesday, September 12, at 9.15 a. m. Buildings open to receive students on Monday, September 11.

The Normal School gives a thorough professional training for teaching; the Model prepares for business, the general pursuits of life or college. Total cost, including board, washing books, etc., at the Normal $154 to $160 per year; at the Model $200 per year.

Buildings lighted by gas and heated by steam. Dormitories comfortably furnished, provided with baths, etc. The facilities, both of the school building and boarding halls have been greatly increased during the present year, the former by a properly equipped gymnasium, laboratories, etc., the latter by increased capacity. For further particulars address

J. M. GREEN, Principal, Trenton, N. J.

8-3-6

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To George F. Martens and William Allen—

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein Caroline F. Harrison is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the ninth day of September next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by John K. VanNess to the said Caroline F. Harrison, dated October eighth, Eighteen hundred and ninety, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, and also on lands in the township of North Plainfield Somerset county, New Jersey and you George F. Martens are made a defendant because you own said lands or some part thereof, and you, William Allen, are made a defendant because you hold by assignment from said complainant a mortgage on said lands.

OSCAR KEEN,
Solicitor of Complainant, No. 761 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.
Dated July 8, 1893. 7 13 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT, UNION COUNTY—Charles A. Reed, vs. John C. Moore alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Charles A. Reed, Att'y.
Patrick Lynch, Trustee, vs John C. Moore, alias Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Daniel H. Terry, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt.
Pl'tiff prose Att'y.
UNION COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—Cenegre Paul vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On Contract.
Wm. A. Coddington, Att'y.
UNION COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT—Thomas Callahan vs. John C. Moore alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et ter. On docketed judgment.
Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.
Newton B. Smalley, vs. John C. Moore, alias, Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Harry Werner, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment.
Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.

By virtue of the above stated writs of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1893

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day all the right, title and interest of the defendant, John C. Moore, of, in and to all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Second street, distant easterly one hundred and thirty feet more or less from the intersection of said line of Second street, with the easterly line of Park avenue which point is also the northwest corner of the lot of Daniel Roberts; thence first westerly along said southerly line of Second street thirty-five feet, more or less, to a point thence southerly in a course parallel with the westerly boundary of said Roberts, eighty-five feet more or less, to the line of the Hotel property of Conduct Brothers; thence easterly along said hotel property thirty-five feet, more or less, to the line of Daniel Roberts; and thence northerly along said line of Daniel Roberts and parallel with the second set out course eighty-five feet, more or less to the place of beginning.

W. H. Hicks, Sheriff.
DL&C Fees $11.00

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor and trustee, under the will of Frederick P. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of September next.

CRAIG A. MARSH.
Dated July 1, 1893. 7 8 10

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree made by the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey bearing date the twenty-fourth day of June, A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in a certain cause pending in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey wherein James Smith is complainant and Mary J. Bartle et als. are defendants. I, John D. Bartine, one of the Special Masters of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, duly appointed and commissioned to make said sale and all necessary things pertaining thereto, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the premises at Murray Hill, in Union County, New Jersey, on Monday, the seventh (7) day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, to wit at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those two tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of New Providence in the County of Union and State of New Jersey:

The First Tract—Lying south of the Stony Hill Road. Beginning at an iron stake in the middle of the road leading from New Providence to Scotch Plains at a corner of land lately purchased by Charles F. Smith, and running thence along the line of said Charles F. Smith [illegible]

The Second Tract—Lying north of the Stony Hill Road. Beginning at a stake in the middle of the road leading from New Providence to Scotch Plains in line of (formerly) Jonathan Potter's land; [illegible]

J. D. BARTINE,
Special Master in Chancery of New Jersey.
[illegible]

At Half Prices

N. B.—Notice the first name, AMOS and No. 73, before entering the store.

AMOS H. VANHORN.
LIMITED,
73 MARKET STREET,

GREAT
MIDSUMMER SALE,
AT HALF PRICES.

Moquette, per yard only	75c
Velvet carpet, per yard only	75c
Body Brussels carpet per yard only	75c
Tapestry Brussels carpet, per yard only	50c
All-wool ingrain carpet, per yard only	50c
Three ply carpet, per yard only	65c
Parlor suits in plush, 6 pieces, mahogany finished frames, only	$27
Parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug covering, only	$37
Antique oak bedroom suits, reduced from $20 down as low as	$13

Hotels, Summer Resorts and Summer Boarding Houses will always find a large line of goods at my establishment, and at low prices and easy terms.

Fancy Matting, large stock and low prices. Best makes of Refrigerators at the lowest prices.

Telephone 580. Terms to suit purchasers Car fare paid. Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the state.

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Marble & Granite Works,
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If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

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And all kinds of wearing apparel
STORED
And insured against all damage by fire or moth.
Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.
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WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
[illegible]
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FANCY WORK
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Millinery and Fancy Dress Trimmings.
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Gold, Silver, Copper and Colored Stars.
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Thermometers, Banner Rods and Chains.
Manilla Rope, Dairy Stools, Rolling Pins, Embroidery hoops and tambourines.
Tin Boxes, Whisk Broom Holders.
Enamel Paint, Gold, Silver and Colored Paints.
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Japanese Wall Panels and Wood Splashers.
Gold and Silver Paper for Decorating.

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NEWARK.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

NOTICE. June 3, 1893.

Estate of Harriet E. Case, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased, within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—Wilkesbarre is after Turner, but he won't go.

—Work is soon to be begun on the macadamizing of Duer street.

—E. A. Couch of this city is the patentee of a new wheel cultivator.

—J. C. Henry of Westfield has invented and patented an electric railway.

—The winter supply of coal is being put in the various school buildings.

—The excursion of the First Church of Christ, to Passaic, will take place August 9.

—The Street Railway Company has a new derrick wagon, perfect in its workings and good to look upon.

—A detachment from Company H, 3d Regiment, Somerville, will go to Sea Girt next week for rifle practice.

—Mrs. A. Mattis, mother of Wm. Wilson who was hurt by the cars Sunday, denies that the man was intoxicated at the time of the accident.

—E. P. Thorn's cat is still missing, and fears for its safety are entertained. There is talk of getting out a search warrant to go through a certain house nearby.

—John Taylor, of Second street, has retained Lawyer DeMeza as counsel in his case against Mr. Parmele, for cruelty to his boy, which comes up August 2.

—Wm. F. Trust has presented E. P. Thorn with a handsome white cat, weighing twelve pounds. The new owner highly prizes the intelligent and beautiful feline.

—The delay on the new North Plainfield public school building is caused by the non-arrival of terra cotta which was ordered over a week ago of a Trenton firm.

—"Paddy" Lyons, it is said, drove a party of pleasure-seekers over to Mt. Bethel, Sunday, with "Billy" Sullivan's rig, and the latter says he eloped with the price, $5.

—Policeman Lynch has a body-guard every night in the shape of a little black mongrel dog. The animal is continually at his heels, and is almost as vigilant as the officer.

—The Independent Fife and Drum Corps have changed their headquarters from the corner of Park and North avenues to the Salvation Army building on West Second street.

—The 25-mile road-race to be ridden August 19, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. L., will be started at 2 p. m. W. J. Kiely has already received samples of medals to select from, which are very handsome.

—While absent from Plainfield on her Western trip, Mrs. L. Adams, the milliner, will leave her business in competent hands, and her patrons, bearing this in mind, will find the service and work fully up to the standard.

—The Street Commissioner's men are tearing up the turnpike on West Fifth street, near New street, for the purpose of establishing a proper grade. It seems a pity to tear up that well-built street, but it is said to be necessary.

—In their new quarters opposite the North avenue station the Postal Telegraph Company have provided double the facilities they had before, and are equipped to do the best service. Messages by the Postal go quick and sure.

—There is a stump of a tree directly in the path leading to the camp-meeting grounds. Sunday night fully a dozen women fell over it, and some of them were badly bruised. A crowd of hoodlums stood around watching what they called "fun".

—Now that old Peace street has been widened, the crosswalks are being relaid to conform to the new sidewalk line, and a new crosswalk spans new Watchung avenue from Love's corner of North avenue. A culvert is being laid from the east side of the avenue at Second street to convey the water from that side to the catch basin of the sewer on the opposite corner.

PERSONALIA.

Miss Mabel Maxson, of Madison avenue, is enjoying the delights of Belmar.

S. A. Davis, of the City Hotel, is back from a pleasant trip to Ocean Grove.

Miss Maggie Lynch, of Brooklyn, is visiting relatives on Madison avenue.

Dr. F. S. Wells, of West Fourth street, will enjoy a short outing at De Ruyter, N. Y.

Brooks Brown, one of Seely Edsall's employes, has gone to Asbury Park for a week.

John Mantz, of the clothing firm of Mantz Bros., has gone to Passaic for a week.

Miss Freeman, of Rahway, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. C. Ayres, of West Second street.

W. H. Sampson and family, of Fifth street, are enjoying the delights of Sullivan county, N. Y.

W. H. Moore, formerly manager of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, is visiting friends in town.

J. M. Whiton and family, of Central avenue, will spend the remainder of the summer at Moosehead Lake, Maine.

Mrs. George Smock and Mrs. C. H. Penfield, of Park avenue and Seventh street, are sojourning at Long Branch.

Edward White is negotiating for a yacht to take a party fishing off Far Rockaway, Sunday. They will troll for bluefish.

Miss Minnie Scheidecker, of Church street, will be registered at the Robison Cottage, Ocean Grove, during the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. George VanNess of Jersey City, will spend the month of August with Mr. and Mrs Charles Conover, on Elmwood place.

Harry Rand, of West Front street, is carrying his right hand in a sling, the result of an accident, which he says is not worth recording.

Albert Hinrichs expects to ride in the bicycle races at Asbury Park, August 19. He is the only representative that the Crescent Wheelmen will send.

Mrs. J. P. Homan and daughter, Mrs. Samuel Clark, of Fifth street, are at The Grandview, Asbury Park, where they will enjoy the hot month of August.

Miss Katie E. Saverd and Miss Katie A. Dorgan have returned home after three weeks at the home of their aunt, Mrs. T. J. Walsh, North Amherst, Mass.

Elder A. J. Stewart, of the First Church of Christ, attended services at that church Sunday for the first time in three months, and had charge of the Communion service. He has been very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Sandford will spend the month of August at Lake Placid, in the hope of benefiting Mr. Sandford's health, which has not improved very much since his recent illness.

Alfred Norbury, Assistant Superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, will take all of the company's Plainfield staff and a number of friends to Boynton Beach for a day's pleasure, Friday. There will be 16 in the party, and Hand's stage will convey them.

Counselor John H. Jackson is once more able to be about after his long siege of serious illness. He is feeling much better, and feels like resuming active law business. He will therefore go into partnership with Winfield S. Angleman, which will make a very excellent legal firm.

F. O. Langhorne and family are at The Atalanta, Asbury Park.

The *Courier* says that "Miss Clara M. Harris and son" are visiting here.

Chatham, Mass, is to be the scene of George T. Rogers's August vacation.

Miss E. C. Smith, formerly milliner for Lederer, has gone to Saratoga for a visit.

Miss Ingram and Miss Ackerman, of North Plainfield, are spending two weeks in Orange.

Miss Minnie Ammerman, of Madison, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. David King, on Craig place.

John F. Wilson has gone to the famous Mountain House, Cresson, Pa., to remain till Sept. 15.

The Misses Doran, of Jersey City, are visiting at the home of M. Powers, Somerset street.

Mrs. Edward Schenck, of Grandview avenue, is visiting her father, Dr. Bibble, at Harlingen.

Miss S. Louise Wood has returned from four weeks' of pleasure at the Carlton House, Belmar.

Peter Flynn, of West Third street, has arrived home from a visit with relatives at Johnstown, Pa.

S. C. Terry, of Richmond street, has taken a two weeks' vacation to visit his brother, near Oak Tree.

Miss Minnie Wyckoff, of 678 West Front street, is visiting friends in Flemington and Three Bridges.

The Rev. C. E. Dunn, of Albany, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Dunn, on Park avenue.

George VanNest, an employe of A. M. Griffen, will spend the next ten days in the suburbs of Bound Brook.

Misses May and Mattie Bourke, of Brooklyn, are visiting their cousins, the Misses Jacot, of Somerset street.

Alexander Gibby Spencer, of Rahway, eldest son of Collector H. N. Spencer of the borough, is visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lynch and baby Helen, of 303 Madison avenue, will spend a portion of August in the Catskills.

Joseph Angerbauer, jr., accompanied by his sister, Frances, has gone to spend a few days with relatives at Maspeth, L. I.

Cornelius Buckley, of Rosendale, N. Y., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Calvin Sutton, of West Fourth street, for a few weeks.

J. Somersetstreet Powlison has been absent from his place of business the past week, and is growing young again up in York State.

John J. Coard and family are enjoying the mountain breezes of Pocono. They make the Mt. Pleasant House their headquarters.

Freeman Pangborn has rented a cottage at Asbury Park for the season, and his family are enjoying life at the popular seashore resort.

Mrs. M. D. Barnes and Miss Fanny Barnes, of Eighty-fourth street, New York, are visiting Mrs. B. T. Barnes of Norwood avenue.

Cyrus Moore and E. M. Tomlinson attended a lawn party given on the lawn at the Whiting farm near Bound Brook, Thursday evening.

Senator W. J. Keys is making extensive alterations to the old Rose property in East Somerville. It will make an ideal home when completed.

The family of W. E. Lowe, of Park avenue, will spend August amid the beauties of Saranac Lake, for which place they started yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Chamberlain, Miss Grace Chamberlain, and George Chamberlain, all of Jersey City, are visiting Constable Amos Moffett.

Mrs. Edwin Chamberlin, formerly Miss Addie Gillette, and son, of San Antonio, Texas, have been visiting Miss May Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue.

Mrs. David King, of Craig place, is at Ocean Grove, assisting in the care of Cashier F. H. Gardner, whose dangerous illness is causing so much concern.

John Weaver, brother of ex-Councilman David Weaver of the borough, and Ezra Hall of Raritan, were in town yesterday on a visit to some of their G. A. R. comrades.

A sociable was given in Grace M. E. church, North Plainfield, last evening, under the auspices of the Epworth League. It was a successful affair, and all had a lovely time.

Consul James A. Demarest and Mrs. Demarest left Friday for his post at Brockville, Ont. They were accompanied by Mrs. F. A. Pope and son, who will spend August there.

Warren Stewart is a very happy grandpa. A sturdy young Democrat came to gladden the home of his son George, of Duer street, a few evenings ago. All is prospering in the Stewart household.

C. Lyons, A. Lyons, A. Smalley, W. Heideloff and I. Lyons have returned from a few days outing at Lake Hopatcong. They had great fishing, and W. Heideloff caught a bass weighing 6 lbs.

Mrs. Blanchard Fosgate and son, of Park avenue, are home from three delightful weeks at Newport, which they spent in the company of Mrs. James Moore, wife of Col. Moore, of Elizabeth.

Dr. C. R. Barnes, pastor of the First M. E. church, has joined the procession. Two weeks ago he knew nothing about cycling, but now is an expert wheelman. He will buy cycles for his daughters also.

Some effort is being made among the guests at Hotel Netherwood to form a riding club and use the rink certain evenings in the week. Several names have already been handed in by those who wish to join.

U. B. Crane and Geo. H. Cook rode their wheels from here to Asbury Park Wednesday in 5½ hours. Cook rode back by wheel part of the way and by train the balance, and left Crane there for a day or two recreation.

M. M. Dunham, who is recovering from a long spell of sickness, goes out every day, but does not feel well enough to assume charge of his business at the office. His daughter, Miss Ida Dunham, makes an efficient clerk for him.

The Rev. Mr. Richards and H. B. Newhall will take their families in a chartered car to Lake Placid for a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Garigue, of Grace Court, are already there, and Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Davis and children go Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Boyce, of the Somerset House, have just returned from a pleasure trip to the Thousand Islands and the Province of Ontario, Canada. They had an excellent time, and enjoyed the trip immensely.

The Rev. Mark Smalley, who until recently has been preaching in Texas, is at the home of his father, John Smalley, North Plainfield, in a very precarious condition. He was taken ill while in the West, and came home thinking the change would do him good.

Last Monday morning the little eleven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hummel, of Dunellen, died of cholera infantum; and was buried yesterday in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield. The many friends of the bereaved parents in this city will heartily sympathize with them in their affliction.

George Woodbridge Randolph, ("Fid"), the accommodating and obliging assistant at Maynard's sea-foam shampoo parlors, has just returned from a visit to Saratoga. "Fid" went up via the Troy boat, and had a stateroom which contained electric bells and other luxuries. The trip beat anything "Fid" had ever experienced, and he says he doesn't care whether his [illegible] is not paid this month or the next, either.

The Rev. Charles E. Herring left town Tuesday for a month's vacation.

Mrs. A. M. Gillard, of North Plainfield, is visiting friends at Bedminster.

Miss Marion Vickery, of Raritan, has been visiting Miss Cora Sheppard.

Miss Emma Sutphen is spending a week among the hills of Hunterdon.

Mrs. W. C. Ayres, of West Third street, is spending a month at Pottsville, Pa.

Miss Carrie Greene is visiting Mrs. David Rogers, of West Second street.

George M. Randall is at the Saunders House, Saunderstown, R. I., till Sept. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Bartlett, Jr., are at the Mahomet House, South Plymouth, Mass.

Miss Alice MacDonald, of Jersey City, is visiting Miss Mabel Force at Bound Brook.

Miss Clara Staats, of Somerville, has been visiting her Plainfield uncle W. J. Burnett.

Miss Lillian M. Walker, of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss Ada L. Wagner, Watchung avenue.

Miss Gertrude Volck, of Brooklyn, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. S. O. Doane, East Fourth street.

The Misses Livesey, of Park avenue, have returned from a pleasant visit to Philadelphia.

Miss Mabel Wilson, one of Edsall's efficient helpers, will spend her summer vacation at Belmar.

Patrons of the Jersey Central are glad to see Walter Durling of Somerville reinstated as conductor.

Morris VanArsdale and family spent Sunday in town with Mrs. VanArsdale's sister, Mrs. W. H. Brokaw.

Miss Irene Epner has given up her position as typewriter in M. M. Dunham's office, for another position.

Mrs. Constantine F. Balli, of Netherwood, has returned from a two weeks' visit at Bridgehampton, L. I.

Miss Lizzie Dunn, of West Fourth street, is spending a week with relatives at Neshanic and Clover Hill.

Mrs. O. T. Waring and family, of Park avenue, will spend August at one of Rhode Island's summer resorts.

Mrs. Andrew Lutkins and Master Louis M. Hummer left Saturday for a stay of two or more weeks at Westwood.

J. O. Powers, one of H. P. Reynolds's trustworthy clerks, is drinking in the salt air at Asbury Park this week.

Mrs. H. O. Newman is visiting Mrs. Henry C. Squires at her summer residence, Conklin, Broome county, N. Y.

J. M. Messersmith and family have returned from White Lake, Sullivan county, N. Y., where they had been since June 30.

Barney Kelly, formerly of this city, but now on the Brooklyn police force, has been spending a few days with friends here.

The restful quiet of old Manasquan, on the Jersey coast, is giving enjoyment to Mrs. E. P. Thorn, of 352 East Front street.

W. J. Woodruff and family, of Union avenue, left Saturday to spend the remainder of the summer at shore and mountain.

Dr. Pocock has the congratulations of all in the news that by the death of an uncle he has acquired a portion of a large estate in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Martin and their young daughter will spend the week with Mrs. Martin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Radford, West Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. Carman Dunn, of West Philadelphia, have returned home after a pleasant sojourn among their many Plainfield friends and relatives.

Mrs. J. Hervey Doane and Miss May and Master Clyde will spend a portion of the month of August on the Rockview farm, under Washington Rock.

Mrs. Robert L. Burnett left Plainfield to-day for Patchogue, where she will spend the month of August, going in September to Lake Hopatcong.

F. A. Church, of Craig place, has returned from Ghent, Columbia county, N. Y., where he and his wife have been enjoying farm life for over a month.

Miss Lawrence, of Hillside avenue, has left Plainfield for the remainder of the summer. She will spend some time at Flushing, Orange and Patchogue.

The Rev. Asa Reed Dilts was Tuesday welcomed back to Plainfield by many warm friends. He came to preach at the funeral of the late Rev. Marcus Ward Smalley.

Mrs. Wilkins and daughter Eva, of East Fifth street, have gone to Greenwich, Conn., to spend the month of August with Mrs. M. C. VanArsdale, who is a sister of Mrs. Wilkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Fellows, of Albany, are visiting Mr. Fellows's mother and sister Blanche, at their home on Duer street. Thence they will go to Spring Lake for two weeks.

Mrs. A. Hummer, of Annandale, with her granddaughter Miss Florence Hummer, is spending a few weeks with her sons, Louis A. and Charles Hummer of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mrs. J. A. Blatz, who had been ill for some time past, was prostrated again by seeing her laundress fall from the building at Somerset and Chatham streets last week. She is recovering gradually.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. N. Cadmus, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole, 78 Duer street, teaching their lovely grandchild Helen to walk and call them grandpa and grandma.

William Wright, recent proprietor of the Arlington Hotel, North Plainfield, will start in a few days for the Adirondacks and Saratoga. Mrs. Wright's health is not good, and the change is made for the purpose of benefiting it.

Word has been received that Emil Berckman and John M. Schorb, Jr., of this city, who sailed for Europe July 17, arrived safe and sound at Southampton on the 25th, having a very pleasant voyage over. They will visit Hamburg, and probably go to France before returning home in September.

T. R. VanZandt, who has bought the grain and produce business of L. A. Hummer, at 204 Park avenue, will make 418 East Sixth street his home, and is domiciling his wife and family at that address. To make his acquaintance is a pleasure, and he will undoubtedly become one of Plainfield's most honored and successful business men.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes visited Asbury Park yesterday afternoon and called on Frank H. Gardner, cashier of the City National Bank, who has been very ill at the Park for some time past. Dr. Yerkes found Mr. Gardner too ill to see anyone, even his most intimate friends, so he returned disappointed.

The death of the Rev. Marcus Ward Smalley was a particularly distressing blow to his young wife. She was Miss Jennie D. Runyon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Runyon of Lafayette place. The wedding took place only last fall, September 15. The funeral yesterday was attended by a large number of friends and relatives, and the services were tender and impressive.

Charles Benton VanWinkle, late with Walter L. Hetfield, Monday took charge of the New Jersey law business of Green & Codding, the well-known New York lawyers, who have just opened elegant offices in the Cook Bros' bank building, Westfield. Mr. VanWinkle is a painstaking and thoroughly informed attorney, and will do himself credit in his new and responsible field. Green & Codding will find him just the man to handle their New Jersey work, and Westfield people in need of legal advice or documents won't have to go from home now to secure them.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

PLAINFIELD'S UNFORTUNATES.

A QUARTETTE OF BAD ACCIDENTS IN TWO DAYS.

Painter Hiram Voorhees is Dying of His Fall—William Crawford and William Wilson Crushed by Jersey Central Trains, But Likely to Recover—Robt. Rushton Much Better.

(From The Press of July 31.)

Hiram Voorhees, the painter who fell from the second story to the cellar of W. D. Murray's new house on Ninth street, Saturday, and received severe internal injuries, besides breaking his collar-bone, is dying in Muhlenberg Hospital.

Two men are at the hospital undergoing treatment who were hurt by trains Saturday and Sunday.

William Crawford was found beside the track near Plainfield avenue at 8:45 Saturday night. His leg was badly crushed, and it was found necessary to amputate the limb, but thanks to the tender care of matron and surgeons the patient is doing well. It is not known by what train he was injured.

William Wilson, while intoxicated at the North avenue station, Sunday morning, about 10, attempted to board a passing coal train. He slipped, and his foot was crushed. He was removed to his home near the street-car house and afterward to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where the physicians are awaiting developments to know whether or not it will be necessary to amputate the limb. Wilson lost his other leg by the cars some time ago.

The recovery of both men is expected.

Robert Rushton, the man who was hurt Saturday morning in the Board of Trade building by falling from a trestle while hanging paper for Woolston & Buckle, the North avenue decorators, is about again to-day attending to his work. His injuries amounted to only a few bruises and slight cuts.

At 3 this afternoon Voorhees was reported still alive and Crawford doing well. Wilson's foot is worse, and will probably have to be amputated.

WONDERFUL MRS. BAKER.

Though Nearing 104, She Spends Every Birthday Anniversary with Relatives in Plainfield.

A. D. Hope writes to the Elizabeth Journal that James Clark of this city gave him, about a year ago, an account of a woman living within a short distance of Westfield, Mr. Clark's birthplace, who was in her 103d year, and said if he called on his sister, Miss Mary Clark, she would go with him to see the remarkable woman and introduce him. "Yesterday afternoon, therefore,"—writes Mr. Hope—"I called on Miss Clark, and we visited Mrs. Nancy Baker at her home, about halfway from Westfield to Springfield. She was born March 10, 1790, at Springfield, and has lived 68 years upon her farm, her present home. Her first husband was Stewart Mills, by whom she had six children, of whom four are still living. Her second husband, William Baker, died some twelve years ago. Mrs. Baker has always enjoyed good health; her faculties are still unimpaired, with the exception of a slight failure in seeing and hearing. She is very bright and cheery; her face fair and without wrinkles. She still takes an interest in her farm, but complains that they do not keep up the fences now as formerly. It was a great pleasure to see and talk with her. She said she was waiting patiently for her Saviour to call her home. Westfield has a remarkable list of aged persons who have lived there, but none, however, attained the age of Mrs. Nancy Baker."

Mrs. Baker is a great-great-grandmother in the George A. Moore family, and visits them once a year.

AHEAD IN EVERYTHING.

Even English Cricket Finds Champion Players in Plainfield.

At cricket, Saturday, the Plainfield team won another notable victory, defeating the crack Brooklyn players by the following overwhelming score:

PLAINFIELD.	
N. Hendry, caught by	9
R. Shenk, run out	0
F. Wharton, stumped Thomas	10
H. Turner, bowled Dalchy	16
J. Arden, bowled Dalchy	19
R. Ryers, not out	5
S. Higham, bowled Dalchy	0
J. Stansfield, stumped Thomas	0
W. Clifton, bowled Dalchy	5
C. Burns, caught Thomas	1
R. Gow, bowled Ogden	1
T. Hendry, caught Bowne	8
Byes	15
Leg byes	8
Wides	1
Total	98
BROOKLYN.	
J. Wood, caught Burns	2
T. Mellon, caught Arden	1
A. Moore, bowled Hendry	0
J. Jolly, bowled Arden	3
R. Dalchy, stumped Turner	2
J. Bowne, bowled Hendry	3
H. Walker, stumped Turner	0
J. Fairbrother, bowled Hendry	0
D. Thomas, not out	1
J. Ogden, caught Ryers	0
C. Ogden, caught Clifton	0
W. Gutridge, stumped Turner	1
Byes	2
Total	24

That's the Kind of an Officer He Is!

Street Commissioner Robert A. Meeker has of his own accord brought about another public benefit. The Press merely asked him to clear away the branches that obstructed the flow of water past the Orthodox Friends' meeting-house on East Front street. He has not only done this, but has persuaded the good Friends to let him remove the little bridge that was responsible for this choking up of the gutter. There'll be no more cause for complaint from that quarter.

Home Again from a Jolly Camp.

Bert Honeyman, Frank Blatz, Alvah Carey and George Taylor are home again from a week tenting at Budd's Lake. Two of the party drove from here with nearly a ton of equipment, and made the distance in ten hours, stopping over at a wayside inn during the heat of the day.

Scalded Her Foot.

Mrs. Geo. Voehl, of West Front street, upset a kettle of boiling water upon her right foot, Saturday evening, badly burning the instep and toes. The kettle caught in her apron while she was passing from one room to another.

Music for the Masses.

A movement is on foot to have a series of open-air concerts, the same as last season. Proprietor John E. [illegible] of the City Hotel lost money by the project in '92, but he is always willing to help in a good cause, and has proffered his front veranda to his band under the same conditions as last year.

GOOD RIDDANCE, THE HOODOO.

May the Board of Trade have No Worse Than the Crescent League's!

Members of the House Committee of the Board of Trade state that the house will not be ready for occupancy until later in the week, in spite of the statement made by another paper that it would be opened Monday. Woolston & Buckle are doing the decorating in their usual excellent manner, and the job will be one to be proud of when finished. The stone which bore the name of the Crescent League on the front wall has been removed, and a new one put in place informing the passers-by that the building is the home of the Board of Trade. The trim tablet is the gift of William C. Smith to the Board. The change of the stone will remind readers of The Press of the fact that was exclusively told in these columns at the time, that the old Crescent League tablet was made from an old gravestone and the name was cut on the back. To that fact many of the members of the League attributed the constant misfortune attending that organization. The Press sincerely hopes that with the removal of the alleged Hoodoo all traces of its accompanying bad luck will disappear.

HILLSIDE DEFEATED.

Bergen Point Carries Off the Ribbon Banner that Walz and Simmonds Strove for.

The last hope of the Hillside Tennis Club, that of winning both matches Saturday at Jersey City and tieing all the teams, proved a vain one. Although the team did good work in the second match, the first was played loosely and lost easily. In spite of the heavy rains in the morning, the courts between Highland and Glenwood avenues, Jersey City Heights, were in excellent condition; and a small crowd of people turned out to see the play.

Lemonade, cake and iced tea were served under a huge Japanese umbrella, and the spectators hugged the little spots of shade on the courts trying to keep out of the sun. The results of the play were as follows, Simmonds and Walz winning their match against Jersey City by accurate lobbing and good net play:

FIRST COURTS.

Howard and Smith, Bergen Point, beat Walz and Simmonds, Plainfield, 6—4, 4—6, 6—1.

Howard and Smith, Bergen Point, beat Post and Strong, Jersey City, 6—3, 6—2.

Walz and Simmonds, Plainfield, beat Post and Strong, Jersey City, 7—5, 10—8.

The score in matches:

Bergen Point won 4, lost 2; Jersey City won 2, lost 2; Plainfield won 2, lost 4.

After the play, the teams dined with Mr. Post at Jersey City and passed a most enjoyable evening.

THIS TRICK GETTING COMMON.

It Was Worked Successfully on Uncle Dan Roberts Only a Few Days Before.

Two young men, one described as slim and the other rather stout with dark mustache, went to the Railroad House, Somerville, Thursday, pretending to be drummers for a wholesale house in New York. Saturday they hired a rig from G. R. Frall, the liveryman, and drove to this city. They put up at Boice's Hotel in North Plainfield, and had the horse fed, stating that they were going to call on some customers who would not be home until dusk. Mr. Boice had the horse cared for, and kept it until late at night, when a man came down from Somerville in response to a telegram received by the owner from the alleged drummers, dated New York. Mr. Frall was glad to get his rig, but the expenses go to the loss side of the ledger.

Doing Like Other Good Banks.

The Plainfield Dime Savings Institution has deemed it advisable and to the best interests of itself and its depositors to follow the example of the New York and Brooklyn banks and take advantage of its legal right to require its depositors to give a notice of 30 or 60 days, according to the amount, before withdrawing any deposits. The Savings Institution has always held the interest of its depositors first in its consideration, and is entitled to every confidence.

Plainfield at the Park.

[From The Bradleyville Journal.]

Plainfield forever! Again she sent fourteen coaches loaded with pleasure seekers to Asbury Park. They knew the ropes and had something cut out for every minute of their stay. They were early birds, and departed for the "Colorado of the East" at 5:30.

One Plainfield boy had a high old time to relate when he got back. He went sailing on the Emma B., got seasick, lost his hat, had an involuntary bath, and arrived at the station half an hour after his train had gone. His hat was chalked through by a regular.

Why the Girls Flock to the Shore.

A handsome figure on the famous boardwalk at Asbury Park, recent evenings, has been William Thiers, son of the Somerset street dental surgeon. The doctor and his beautiful young wife are justly proud of the son, for he has developed into a remarkably fine young man, and in his cadet uniform he makes so stalwart and dashing an appearance that the gay Summer belles of the Park flock in numbers about him, delighted to promenade under his escort or to sit beside him on the sand in the moonlight and listen to the romance of the sea waves' song.

An Attractive House is The Arlington.

Henry Windham, a popular young man in this city, who was recently a partner in the Central Hotel management, has gone in business for himself. He has purchased the Arlington Hotel on Somerset street at the corner of Greenbrook road, and has the place fitted up in first-class style. Besides all the modern conveniences for summer boarders, he is in shape to accommodate transients. He has a bar and bowling alley attached, together with a pool room.

No Muzzel, No Straps, No Nothing.

The following communication comes to The Press with a request for unabridged insertion. It is therefore printed as written, and if the dogs complained of are any worse than the letter of the complainant it must be a very sad state of affairs:

NO NUISANCE.

I do not think the law is very stringent on Dogs, for every day they unlock the houses up Cor Central Av from second to fourth streets if you geese are not fasten right in your yard, if your kitchen door open right in. if your cellar door open, in there is pan milk, or dish meat, big ones and little ones, no muzzel no straps no nothing.

Entertaining and Diligent.

Editor Steel, whose newspaper, the Newark Evening News, leads the State in excellence and circulation, has a kind word to say of the change in The Press management. He says in his journal:

Walter Irving Clarke has been called to the editorship of the Daily Press of Plainfield. Mr. Clarke succeeds J. A. Demarest, who has accepted the United States Consulship at Brockville, Canada. Mr. Clarke is a young man who has had an excellent newspaper training. He is an entertaining writer and a diligent worker.

The Usual August Trade Dullness.

The cutting department of the Schepflin & Co. clothing manufactory closed Saturday, and most of the hands were laid off. This is said to be not on account of the financial condition of the company, but because of the falling off in orders.

WELCOME HOME, MR. MAYOR.

THE BOROUGH'S CHIEF RULER BACK FROM EUROPE.

He Tells The Press About His Trip, and Talks Interestingly of the Great Work He Went to Superintend—His Machinery Succeeds Where the Great Old Romans Failed—Ready Now for North Plainfield's Business Again—What He Thinks of the North Avenue Sewer Matter.

Mayor William L. Saunders returned home Saturday on the steamship Campania, after an extended visit to Europe. A representative of The Press called on Mr. Saunders soon after he reached home, and found him suffering with a sty on his eyelid, and endeavoring to keep cool with the mercury out of sight. In spite of his discomfort, he talked freely on subjects of general and local interest, and told The Press about the colossal engineering work, in the interest of which he went abroad, that is going on at the "Iron Gates" of the Danube, where the river forces its way through the Carpathian mountains in Hungary near Servia.

"I spent two weeks in London and one in Paris,"—said Mr. Saunders—"but most of my time was in the East, investigating the work going on in the Danube. The present work has been in progress since 1884, and much has already been accomplished. The money for the undertaking has been supplied in a great measure by Hungary and Servia, which for a long time past have imposed a toll on all vessels passing their borders.

"The river flowing down through Austria from its source near that of the Rhine, swelled in volume and breadth by the numerous tributaries, is, at the point where it passes through the Carpathian mountains near the town of Orsova, confined between two huge cliffs not 200 feet apart at the surface of the river and towering up on either side to the immense height of 400 metres (over 1,200 feet). The peculiar formation of the limestone rocks which lie in strata at every possible angle and jut out in great masses, has caused the name of The Castle to be given to this pass. The river, being suddenly confined in this small space, rushes through with great speed and force, so that it makes navigation up stream nearly impossible. This difficulty is being overcome by blasting out the whole side of the cliff and widening the river so that it will flow peacefully where it had rushed for centuries. Just below The Castle the river widens and suddenly changes into a rapid shallow stream. This forms the so-called Iron Gates that render this part of the river impassable except to very small craft that are able to run the rapids. One side of this open space in the river has been dammed, the water pumped out, and a channel cut out of the rock 260 feet wide and nearly a mile long and lined throughout with masonry. This work is nearly completed, and nine months more will suffice to finish it. When it is completed, the water will be let in, and the Danube will be passable to all craft from its mouth to a point beyond Vienna."

The special machinery used in drilling and dredging the hard rock under water is the part of the work most interesting to Mr. Saunders, as he was the first to introduce its use in this country as well as abroad, and it is through his efforts that the work has gone on so satisfactorily. A number of boats are fitted with this machinery, and employed in dredging out a channel in various parts of the river near the works.

Mr. Saunders told much more that was of interest, but lack of space forbids its insertion. One interesting thing about the work is that the Romans endeavored to accomplish the same thing by building a canal around the rapids, and the remains of the attempt may still be seen. The Emperor Trajan in the First Century built a road of timbers along the cliff where the river goes through the mountains, and the holes in the rock that held the supports may still be seen. Having no explosives, the engineers of the Emperor were obliged to chisel holes into the surface of the rock in which the supporting timbers were placed, braced underneath by more timbers set at an angle, and on those projecting beams the road was built.

From his work on the river in the Far East, the subject of conversation turned into a much smaller stream but one which may just at present have a greater interest for Plainfielders.

When Mayor Saunders was told of the condition of Green brook because of the sewage, and of the opposition to a public sanitary sewage system of some of the wealthy men who use the brook to empty their drains into, he expressed his astonishment that anyone who had the welfare of Plainfield in the least at heart should do anything that would, for a moment hinder in any way the building of a system of sewers that would not only improve the sanitary condition of the town but would also give it a much better reputation as a place of residence.

"It is not for North Plainfield to inaugurate a sewerage system"—said the Mayor.—"Plainfield is larger and richer, and we have signified our desire to co-operate with her in building a system that will be effective for both sides of the brook. To my mind there is no doubt whatever, First, that such a system is needed; and Second, that the investigations which were made revealed the system best adapted to the needs of both city and borough; and it seems to me little short of a crime for anyone to stand wilfully in the way of its earliest possible completion. We do not want to force an issue,"—continued Mr. Saunders—"but we would be allowed by law, if no action is taken in the matter, to make it very unpleasant for all those connected with the North avenue sewer. It might make the sanitary condition worse, however, instead of better, until sewers are put in, for if the connections with the sewer were cut off there would be no place at all to deposit the waste matter, as there is absolutely no place in the neighborhood for cesspools."

When asked if he intended to send any advice or instructions to the Borough Council before the next meeting, which takes place this week Friday, he laughed and said that he felt quite strange here, and should have to ask questions himself.

Christ Church Election.

At the recent annual business meeting of the First Church of Christ, pastor Hand presiding, the following officers were elected:

Elders—A. J. Stewart, B. W. Hand, J. Shultz.

Deacons—J. J. Ackerman, D. Bush, J. R. Dayton, H. A. Moore.

Deaconesses—Mrs. J. H. Staats, Mrs. D. Bush, Mrs. J. R. Dayton, Mrs. H. A. Moore.

Organist—D. Rockafellow.

Assistant Organist—Mrs. B. W. Hand.

Chorister—B. W. Hand.

Assistant Chorister—H. VanMiddlesworth.

Treasurer—J. Shultz.

Secretary—H. VanMiddlesworth.

Attorney DeMeza for the City.

On account of the absence of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, Attorney George W. DeMeza will represent the city August 17 in the case of the city against Annie Fisher for disturbing the peace and calling Lulu Henderson names. Ex-Judge W. R. Codington will defend Lulu. The girls are both colored.

One Good Egg Deserved Another.

Frank Richter, a Somerset street barber, has a curiosity in an egg, which his wife bought a day or two ago, and which contained another egg inside, with a hard shell on.

THE WHEELMEN'S EXPRESS.

Bicycles Being Developed into Baggage Wagons and Furniture Vans.

Shortly before 2 Monday afternoon a flying wheelman appeared for a few seconds on Fifth street near Madison avenue, turned up Central avenue towards Sixth street, and in three vibrations of a butterfly's wing was lost to sight. Not, however, before the camera of at least one pair of eyes had obtained a snap shot of him and his burden. Of this latter, more anon. The result of the shot hangs now, a picture on memory's wall forever.

Distinguished from his fellows, yet unheralded, he came and went like a meteor —this maker of history, this marker of an epoch in the evolution and revolution of the wheel.

Talk not to the *fin de siecle* of the banner of the strange device, nor yet that scaler of virgin heights who bore it. *He* was very well indeed, for our forefathers, and in the old time before them ere yet *our* pioneer was in embryo, but where oh, where is that ornate standard-bearer now?

In the expressive, if familiar parlance of the day "He is out of sight".

No high-sounding scroll carried the record-breaker whom we celebrate, but mounted on a slender framework in front of him were two goodly specimens of the modern traveler's trunk, zinc-covered, iron-bound, brass-studded, and of fair proportions.

Old men and infants, young men and maidens, lunch-baskets, books, parcels, shawls, coats, ribbons, flowers, handkerchiefs, lemons, sponges, rocking chairs, etc., have flown by your reporter's coign of vantage; but never, never, never before, have these eyes taken a mental photograph of two trunks, with but a single head, on wheels! What next?

SNAP SHOT.

14 Debarred from Fellowship.

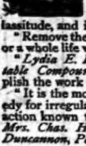
The First Church of Christ people denounce as the invention of an enemy the slanderous story published in sensational Sunday papers about them. They say they were forced regretfully to disunite 14 ungodly ones from church membership, but deny that there was any row whatever among them.

A Mother's Duty.

"Watch your daughter's physical development.

"Nature has provided a time for purification, and if the channels are obstructed, the entire system is poisoned, and misery comes.

"Irregularities from any cause, at any age, are sure indications of organic trouble.



"With irregularities come disturbances of the stomach and kidneys, violent headaches, shooting pains, extreme lassitude, and irritability.

"Remove the trouble at once, or a whole life will be sacrificed.

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* will accomplish the work speedily.

"It is the most effective remedy for irregular or suspended action known to the world."—*Mrs. Chas. Hines, Box 212, Duncannon, Pa.*

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

FRANCIS TO CATCH HERE.

Fritz the Fat Boy Going Away—The Team Getting Better Patronage Abroad Than at Home.

As predicted in these columns, Fritz has asked for and secured his release from the Crescent base-ball team, and Manager Keller has secured for his place Francis, as The Press recommended. Francis is a favorite here, and his accession will in no way weaken the team.

The Fishkill local paper is in an ecstasy of admiration over the Crescents' great work in drubbing the team of that town. It says:

For the second time this season only, the Hiltons were beaten yesterday, and nothing else could be expected, as the Crescents won the New Jersey championship last season, and are considered a team way up in their business. They are all big men and genuine sluggers in every sense of the word, as was evidenced by the way they slugged Leith at any and all times they desired. Baeden pitched for the visitors, and throws a straight, fast ball, which the Hiltons had no trouble in finding, but their hits were not bunched, and a little hard luck in knocking out long fly fouls, which ordinarily would have been fair, succeeded in losing the game for them, after they led in the second inning by a score of 6 to 2. From this time out the game was a case of kicking throughout. Umpire Toomey's decisions, although fair, not seeming to suit either club or the audience. The features of the game were a long fly over the right field fence by Murphy, and a home run by McCloskey, with three men on bases. The catcher for the Crescents, (who is a fat boy) kept the audience in laughter throughout the game. The Crescents defeated the Poughkeepsie's two games this week, and as the latter club come here to-morrow the Hiltons should have a fair chance of winning. The score was 20 to 10.

Manager Keller in the New York Sun to-day advertises for some good team to give him a guarantee game away from Plainfield, Saturday, August 12. That he will get an excellent guarantee is certain, for the Crescents are appreciated everywhere outside of their own town and have a reputation that makes them a desirable team to play against. Let it be advertised in any place but Plainfield that the champion Crescents will play, and gratifying gate receipts result. But how is it in their own town? The attendances are not large enough to pay expenses, and only by out-of-town games can the deficiency be met. It is humiliating to a lover of the great national game to confess that Plainfield has not sufficient public spirit to support decently and as it ought the best base-ball team it has ever had, but it is the truth. A fine base-ball team such as the Crescents is a good advertisement for the town, and the town ought to support it.

The grand-stands of the Crescent baseball field get the full sweep of the summer breezes. The games afford the best of sport. The wire-netted stand is free for the gentler sex. Then no one should stay away from next Saturday's game. The great Brown boys are coming, with the full Woodbridge team to back 'em.

The Sun speaks of the Crescents as "one of the strongest teams of this vicinity.

The Passaic Bridge Trouble.

Contractor J. O. Cooper denies much that has been said about the Passaic bridge trouble. He never stated that he would not change the work, and that he has been paid only $800, not $365. He further says that Colthar, the builder, has not done his work as it should be: that no matter what his past record is, he has made a mistake this time. Colthar was reported as having been paid only $50; Mr. Cooper says the amount is $145.

THAT RAILROAD COMING SURE.

Encouraging Reports by the Engineering Corps—Four Million Capital Back of It.

The great electric railway scheme which, as announced in these columns Saturday, is to connect Plainfield with a number of other New Jersey towns, and which is purposed to open up the First mountain as a magnificent site for homes, is well backed financially. The undertaking, it is believed, will be an assured success. The Newark Evening News says that there is at least $4,000,000 back of it, and the men who are to handle the big undertaking have been in the business of railroad construction before, and all are well posted. A. D. Thompson of this city is one of the most active and enthusiastic of the projectors.

The engineer, who is at present going over the proposed route, is expected to render a report within a fortnight, and the company will then be able to give out more definite information as to what course the road will take to make proper connections with various railroads.

"Everything in connection with the enterprise will be as complete as money can make it"—said one of the interested capitalists. "The work of the engineer so far has been very encouraging to the company."

SMUGGLED RUM INTO JAIL.

A Prisoner Who Had Sobered Up Was Made Drunk Again.

Marshal Pangborn of North Plainfield had occasion to arrest John Burke, Sunday night, for being fighting drunk. Burke was shut up in the North Plainfield lock-up, and was left to get sober.

Monday, the weather being extremely hot, the marshal left the outer door of the jail open, and, being called away for a moment, he did not consider it necessary to shut it. Shortly after he returned, Burke began showing strong symptoms of intoxication, and soon grew wild and noisy. The acute Marshal saw at once that some one had smuggled liquor into the jail during his absence, and he set to work to find out the culprit. After some skillful detective work, he managed to locate the evil-doer, and confronted him with his misdeeds. The man confessed all, and said he would n't do so any more. He was fined $5, and released with a warning.

CAN'T STAND HIS TRADE.

The Smell of Paint Makes Painter Fulton Deathly Ill.

LeGrande Fulton, of Clinton avenue, was stricken with painter's colic, yesterday afternoon, and his condition was so bad that it required the combined efforts of three strong men to hold him.

Fulton was formerly employed by the Jersey Central Railroad, as a car painter in the Elizabethport shops, and last New Year's Day he was taken ill with the painter's colic. He rallied under medical treatment, and finally gave up the trade. Yesterday he went to the shops again, and was taken sick. He reached home about 4, and in the yard the cramps again set him wild. Mrs. Fulton called in three men, who were at work in the fields, and they remained with the sick man over night. Dr. Brakeley, of Dunellen, was summoned, but it was a long time before medical aid could relieve him.

—The frolicsome youths who started for Feltville on a bathing expedition, Monday night, nearly lost one of the party. He got out in water "over his head", and being unable to swim called for help. He was rescued by some of the expert swimmers.

An Open Letter From Clothing Builders to Clothing Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, trim of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few; we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $20.

MCGREGOR & CO.,

850 and 852 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

CANNON'S

MARKET MULBERRY MECHANIC STS

NEWARK.

Furniture, Carpets, Upholstery, Bedding, Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, &c.

YOU CAN COMPLETELY FURNISH YOUR HOUSE, WITHOUT LEAVING OUR STORES.

PLAIN FIGURES, CASH OR CREDIT.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S

REDUCED RATES

Railroad and Steam-ship Ticket Agency,

345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged

Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

6 13 6mos

As We Were Saying

The purchase of a musical instrument is an important step. You don't buy a Piano for to-morrow, or day after, but for a long term of years. Saving on the price at the expense of the quality is about as foolish a thing as can well be thought of. We have sifted through the world of Pianos; those we have kept we know to be the best; Steinway, Gabler, Vose, Sterling and Brau-Muller. We are so sure of our judgment that we give a written guarantee with every instrument we sell.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,

657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

p 1 26 6m-d 1 26 6m

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THAT "ROT" FROM PLAINFIELD.

FOUNDER BRADLEY HAS BEEN GROSSLY MISREPRESENTED.

No Negroes Have Been Ordered from the Asbury Park Board Walk, and Plainfield's Irate Colored Man Would Better Draw in His Horns.

The Asbury Park Daily Journal is very emphatic on the Negro question at that resort, and has had its ire aroused by the sensation which a Plainfield Negro and a Plainfield space-writer for New York morning papers have striven to build up for their own vainglory and profit. The Journal stamps as crackbrained the authors of the Plainfield attempt at sensation, heedless of the fact that the space-writer whom it includes in this scathing category is the chap who in his Plainfield paper is continually criticising the work of New York correspondents and must therefore himself be guiltless of all error and all fake-work. The Journal says:

A fine specimen of the rot being scattered over the country by crack-brained people, pretending to be acting in the interests of the colored population at Asbury Park, is the subjoined telegram from Plainfield, which appeared in yesterday's Sun. It is exceedingly ludicrous. The State League of Colored Republicans will burn their fingers in trying to make political capital over the matter:

> There is every indication that the action of Mr. Bradley in expelling colored people from the boardwalk at Asbury Park is likely to play an important part in politics this fall.
>
> William A. Kline, Secretary of the State League of Colored Republicans, who lives at Plainfield, told your correspondent that the League have taken the matter up, and that at a meeting to be held Friday, August 4, a series of resolutions, which have been already prepared, will be adopted in which a demand will be made for equal rights for the colored people.
>
> If Mr. Bradley refuses to reconsider his action, then some plan will be formulated to bring to bear the pressure of those high in authority in the Republican party to have the obnoxious order rescinded. Colored people all over the State, he says, feel very bitterly about the matter, and he is inclined to predict serious political trouble unless the matter is straightened out.

For the information of Mr. Kline and his League it may be stated that Mr. Bradley has expelled no colored people from the boardwalk, neither has he any intention of doing so unless they are disorderly and disturb the peace. Colored people still have the unrestricted freedom of the boardwalk, and the only rule they must obey is the following, which is posted up in three or four places:

> COLORED PEOPLE ARE REQUESTED
> NOT TO OCCUPY
> THE SEATS IN THIS PAVILION
> JAMES A. BRADLEY, Prop.

That is all; and Mr. Bradley has explained that it was only after long and serious consideration that he made up his mind to do this. Complaints from summer cottagers and hotel guests became so numerous about the colored people crowding into the best seats in the pavilions that something had to be done.

The League should adopt the course pursued by Lawyer Cowan, of New York, who came here last Sunday expecting to see the colored people confined in pens, like Andersonville and Libby. Mr. Cowan had read the reports about the oppression and ostracism of his race. He had seen them in the papers, and of course supposed they were true; but he had the good sense to make personal inquiries, and after viewing the situation thoroughly he went home believing that he and others had been stuffed with a woolly canard.

Secretary Kline and the League should not shoot wildly in the air. Let them do as Lawyer Cowan did. Colored people, despite numerous protests to the contrary, are in clover when they reach Asbury Park.

MR. WATSON SERMONIZES.

While Not Defending Johnny Tayler, He Does Censure Mr. Parmele.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Lemuel W. Serrell puts the question: "Are we savages, or are we civilized?" Does the gentleman mistake his own identity? Is he passionless? Is he not aware that there is no wild beast of the jungle so savage, so bloodthirsty, so cruel, and so devoid of pity, as human beings driven to desperation by the beastly acts of their kind? Would he remain passive as an inanimate piece of stone and see his children abused? If so, he is a different being from any who inhabit this world.

It is all very well to preach "Abide by the law" of the land. It sounds well. And it would be right, if that law was impartial: but is it so? Ask the universe, and it will answer "No!" The rich are protected, and the poor must pay compound interest to balance the scales of justice.

And here we have an outburst of eloquence in behalf of a big, strong man who binds a little boy to a stairway while he goes for a policeman, for the sake of a few sour apples, to try to scare a thirteen-year-old boy with the "majesty of the law". Where does the civilization come in there? Would it not have been better and more in accord with the teachings of the God he professes to worship, to have quietly advised that boy, to point out the error of his way, to appeal to his sense of right and wrong? To use such harsh measures with an infant may have been the result of civilization, but it was not the kind that our Lord died on the cross to perpetuate.

In the eyes of the law the mob was wrong; but let that law be just, and the people will have confidence in it to avenge their wrongs, and they will never seek to take it into their own hands.

I will illustrate by an incident that occurred in a town where I lived to prove that the law does not do its duty.

In a large paper mill it was the custom at certain hours of the night for some of the men to rest for an hour or so. One night a young man about 22 years old lay down on a heap of broken paper to have a rest till his turn on duty came. He went to sleep, and directly over his head a line of shafting was running at a high rate of speed, quite close to the wall. Two middle-aged men were passing through, and, seeing the boy asleep, thought they would be funny. One of them tied a rope around his feet, and then threw the other end of it around the revolving-shaft. The idea was to catch the end of the rope in their hands, and pull his feet up, and so scare him; but to their horror the rope lapped around the shaft, and wound the boy up. In less than a moment he was a mishapen mass of flesh and bones, smashed to a pulp. And nothing was done to those men; they were not even discharged from the mill. What kind of law is that to to abide by? It is right to have law, but let it be dealt out to its fullest extent, to rich and poor alike; let the people once have confidence in that law, and no such scenes will be enacted in the streets of Plainfield, or any other town, to drag its name to the dust.

J. H. WATSON.

The Only Bass He Knows Is Ale.

A Somerset street pool-room keeper yesterday purchased an eight-pound German carp under the illusion that it was a black bass, and paid fifty cents for it. By this time he doubtless thinks bass a flat, tasteless fish.

Mounted Police for the Boulevard.

George W. Moore, of East Front street, says there will be a resurrection in the City Council, next year, and that the Fourth ward will have either a mounted police squad, or bicycles for the officers now on duty there.

TO DEVELOP THE MOUNTAINS.

PLAINFIELD'S DREAM TO BE REALIZED AT LAST.

Such Energetic Men as A. D. Thompson, Who Makes a Success of Everything He Touches, Are in This New Railway Scheme.

A syndicate of New York, Philadelphia and New Jersey capitalists is reported by the Newark Evening News to be preparing to build an electric railway between Paterson and New Brunswick, passing through or near Montclair, Orange, South Orange, Bloomfield, Plainfield and Metuchen, skirting the Orange Mountains for thirty miles, and connecting the Pennsylvania Railroad with the New Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Morris and Essex, New York and Greenwood Lake, and New York, Lake Erie and Western, and with the street car systems and railroads to Newark.

The line will be about forty miles in length. It will open a large area of fine suburban residence property.

The most improved electric system will be employed, and if the storage battery is sufficiently developed to be practicable it will be utilized, it is said.

The road, according to report, will be practically a north and south line and will connect with the present electric systems in Paterson, Orange, Newark and Plainfield.

The company will be capitalized at a high figure. The New Jersey Improvement Company has been organized under the laws of New Jersey to build the road and handle land along the line.

The men mentioned as officers and directors of the concern are as follows:

President and General Manager, Jacob L. Stadelman, of Bala, Pa.; Secretary, John N. Bethel, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, Charles E. W. Smith, Morristown, N. J.; Directors, Lewis C. Mann, of Philadelphia, Pa., Rowland F. Hill, New York, William N. Mills, Boston, Mass., and A. D. Thompson, Plainfield, N. J.

The proposed line is being surveyed for the purpose of location by Major John Rank, of Philadelphia, chief engineer of the company. The new company will work in harmony with existing lines, and it is the expressed intention to benefit rather than interfere with their traffic.

One purpose of the company is to make the elegant mountain sites back of Plainfield accessible to home-seekers. The railway will skirt the mountains at the base.

BETTER COME BACK TO BULL-FROG.

Kennedy Falls Into the Hands of the Philistines Away from Home.

Joseph Natale, a saloon-keeper of 166 Eighth avenue, Newark, was arrested on Friday charged with atrocious assault and battery. Natale was formerly a special police officer, but of late has devoted himself to the saloon business.

Yesterday morning Edward Kennedy, who is known in Plainfield as "first Mayor of Bull-Frog City", and whose son is a hackman here, went into the saloon and ordered a drink. Trouble arose between him and Natale and the latter, it is charged, struck him over the head with some blunt weapon, felling him to the floor.

Kennedy lay there in a half conscious condition, and the saloon-keeper, evidently fearing he had injured the man seriously, became alarmed and was anxious to get him out of the place. He was unable to carry him, so he caught hold of his feet and dragged him out of the door down three stone steps to the sidewalk and then pushed him down the basement steps, where he left him.

People in the neighborhood who witnessed Natale's brutal conduct informed Officer Cochran of what had taken place. The officer found Kennedy just as the saloon-keeper had left him. He was only partially conscious, and it was with difficulty that his name and address could be learned. He was bleeding profusely from the nose and mouth, and also had a gash on the head where he said Natale had hit him.

Cochran then placed the Italian under arrest and sent for the patrol wagon, in which Kennedy was taken to St. Michael's Hospital.

Natale when taken to the station-house denied having struck Kennedy and insisted that the man had fallen down the steps. At the hospital it was impossible to learn the extent of Kennedy's injuries, although it is not believed that his skull was fractured as was at first feared.

Natale will be held until the nature of Kennedy's wounds is clearly determined.

A PAINTER'S TERRIBLE FALL.

He Landed on a Pile of Stones, Clear from the Second Story.

Hiram Voorhees, of Duer st., an employe of Marsh, Ayers & Co., has been working on a new house being erected by William D. Murray, on Ninth street, between Madison and Arlington avenues.

Saturday as he was getting ready to stop work he remembered he had to see a carpenter on the second floor, about some work.

He went up to the second floor, and was obliged to walk across some narrow boards. In doing so, he caught hold of a beam which was not securely fastened, and it gave way, throwing him backwards, through a hatchway, to the cellar.

He came down on a pile of stone, with considerable force, fracturing his collar-bone and cutting an artery in his head, besides inflicting other injuries.

He was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where he is being well cared for by the doctors and matron, who hope to bring him around all right.

Billy Lee's Good Work.

The Washington, Warren county, base-ball team was defeated recently by Somerville, yet The Star, Washington's newspaper, has only praise to say of the umpire:

> Mr. Lee, formerly third baseman for the Crescents, of Plainfield, umpired at Somerville Saturday, and his work was very satisfactory to both teams. He thoroughly understood the game, and in every instance rendered honest and final decisions. These two good qualities which he possessed, formed what is now getting to be almost unknown—a capable umpire.

Why? Why is Strictly Pure White Lead the best paint? Because it will outlast all other paints, give a handsomer finish, better protection to the wood, and the first cost will be less.

If Barytes and other adulterants of white lead are "just as good" as Strictly Pure White Lead, why are all the adulterated white leads always branded Pure, or

"Strictly Pure White Lead?"

This Barytes is a heavy white powder (ground stone), having the appearance of white lead, worthless as a paint, costing only about a cent a pound, and is only used to cheapen the mixture. What shoddy is to cloth, Barytes is to paint. Be careful to use only old and standard brands of white lead.

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

are strictly pure, "Old Dutch" process brands, established by a lifetime of use.

For colors use National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors with Strictly Pure White Lead.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

To Succeed Mr. Kyte of Fanwood.

(From The Elizabeth Journal.)

Mr. Codding, of Westfield, is named as a possible candidate for Assembly in the Third district. An honorable and capable gentleman and a strong candidate. Westfield has sent such excellent legislative timber to Trenton in former years that her claims are well worthy of proper consideration. But Rahway has also an excellent candidate to present in the person of Editor Rollinson of the Advocate. An able man, a thorough Republican, and a man well posted as to the needs of Union county. Rahway, too, has heretofore sent excellent men to the Legislature, and is entitled to consideration. The Third district is rich in men who would honor the State and the party in the halls of legislation.

Colored Cyclists to Race Again.

The colored bicycle race of Thursday is to be repeated, over the 25-mile course, September 15. James Babbitt, Wm. Kline and Bert Harvey are arranging the race, and three more medals will be put up for competition.

—George L. Henry is suffering from injury to his left eye, caused by its being struck by a chip of steel on which he was working.

—The building at the corner of Park avenue and Second street, owned by Martin Bros., is being beautified by the painter's brush.

—The First Baptists broke two records on their recent excursion. They took the largest number of persons ever conveyed on a Plainfield excursion, and made the quickest time, returning from the Park in an hour and 25 minutes, without a mishap.

—The new model restaurant in Hotel Grenada is already accorded liberal patronage. Miller Bros. have established a restaurant tastefully furnished and fully equipped for the finest service. Choice *table d'hote* dinner is served at 25 cents, and in the Grenada restaurant your meals will be served in comfort and style.

HISTORY OF A CRIME.

Interesting Data About the Mountain Meadows Outrage.

Why the People of Arkansas Have No Patience with Mormon Missionaries—Brigham Young and His Angels of Darkness.

[Special Salt Lake (Utah) Letter.]

Occasionally, a short account of the mobbing of a Mormon missionary in Arkansas or in Mississippi is read. The act is attributed to the natural repulsiveness of all decent people to polygamists. But, underneath, is a deep and undying hatred by the people of those states against Mormons. It dates back to the memorable and infamous "Mountain Meadows massacre," of more than a third of a century, and that is why the people of those two states, especially, make no secret of expelling or killing all Mormon missionaries that may come within their boundaries.

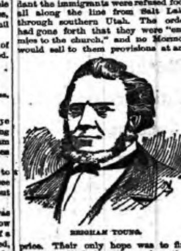
At an annual conference one "Apostle," Parley S. Pratt, was sent to Arkansas as a missionary early in 1856. Near Little Rock, he abused the hospitality of a man named McLean by eloping with his wife, although Pratt had several wives at Salt Lake. McLean overtook Pratt and killed him.

When the news reached Salt Lake, Brigham Young, president of the church, and who was also governor of the territory, appointed by the president of the United States, issued an order that no gentiles should pass through the territory of Utah. This was proven at the trial of John D. Lee, one of the leaders of the massacre at Mountain Meadows.

Shortly afterward a caravan of immigrants, numbering 123 people, entered Utah. They were from Arkansas and Mississippi. At Salt Lake City it was the custom for immigrants to camp a few days, purchase provisions, replenish their stock, etc. But the governor of Utah, Brigham Young, ordered them to move on, and as commander of the Utah militia he summoned them to enforce his order. The militia was really the "Nauvoo Legion," which was under the immediate command of "Apostle" George A. Smith, John D. Lee, "Bishop" Dame, and reinforced by "Bill" Hickman, chief of the "Danites," who commanded a special force of Danites, or "Destroying Angels."

A "church council" was called, and an order was issued for the assassination of the immigrants. This was also proved at the trial.

Although the crops had been abundant the immigrants were refused food all along the line from Salt Lake through southern Utah. The order had gone forth that they were "enemies to the church," and no Mormon would sell to them provisions at any price. Their only hope was to find some friendly Indians from whom they could get sufficient food to last them until they should reach southern California.



BRIGHAM YOUNG.

At Parowar, about forty miles from Mountain Meadows, they were met beyond the fortified walls of the town by Bill Hickman and his Danites and told that they must pass to the west of the town. The Mormon militia were then encamped within the walls of Parowar, and awaiting the arrival of the immigrants.

The immigrants were directed to Mountain Meadows, some of the Danites accompanying them. They were told that they could here rest and get provisions.

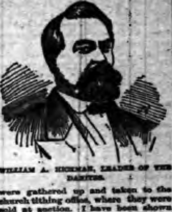
Mountain Meadows is a beautiful hillock, or mesa, about one mile in length by perhaps half that width. It has an elevation of about two hundred feet, with a gradual slope to a cool spring amid a grove of alder and cottonwood trees. Here was abundant grazing, luxuriant verdure and the most beautiful surroundings—a scene that would seem to shut out all idea of the possibility of the terrible crime that was to follow.

On the morning after their encampment the immigrants were fired upon by what they supposed to be Indians. They made a hollow square of their wagons, in which were placed the women and children, and for three days they resisted the siege. Several were killed and others wounded. One of the enemy who had been killed was found to be a white man, painted as an Indian. On the memorable 8th of September, 1857, a body of white men, bearing a flag of truce, was seen to approach. The flag was borne by John D. Lee. The immigrants naturally thought that aid had arrived. They were told that the "hostile Indians" were not favorable to any white men excepting Mormons and that they had better return to Salt Lake; but it would be policy to appease the Indians by giving to them their guns. Some of the immigrants were distrustful, and all were loath to surrender their only means of defense. But, being promised protection by the Mormons, they yielded.

The immigrants were formed in line, the men in front, women next, and the children in the rear. An armed Mormon marched by the side of each as they filed out of the hollow square. At a short distance from the edge of the meadow, a squad of armed Mormons were concealed. Here the line of immigrants was stopped, and at a signal each Mormon shot the immigrant by his side, whether man, woman or child. With his clubbed musket, he beat the brains out of his dying victim, or, with his bowie knife cut the throat of a crying child whose mother he had shot to death. Simultaneously, the concealed assassins came upon the scene and joined in the slaughter. This feast of demons lasted about an hour, during which outrages more horrible than death were committed upon women and young girls, after which they were murdered by the fiends.

Of the 123 only three were spared—babes, whether by accident or from the surfeit of blood is not known, but it was providential. They were identified in after years by southern relatives, and this identification strengthened the circumstantial evidence which convicted Lee and Bishop Dame.

The bodies of the immigrants were stripped of their clothing and left upon the meadows, to rot amid the blood-stained verdure, and to be preyed upon by vultures, wolves and hyenas, no less inhuman than the Mormon murderers. The blood-stained clothing, books and other personal effects of the butchered immigrants



WILLIAM A. HICKMAN, LEADER OF THE DANITES.

were gathered up and taken to the church tithing office, where they were sold at auction. I have been shown people on the streets of Salt Lake who wore some of this clothing. Books, containing the names of murdered immigrants, were also found, and were produced at the trial, and among some of these personal effects of the murdered Mississippians were masonic emblems. The wagons and stock were taken to Salt Lake City and placed in the church tithing office to the credit of the church. This was also proved.

The remains of the butchered immigrants were subsequently gathered together by Maj. Carleton, United States commissioner, and a detachment of soldiers. He described the scene as most horrible to look upon. "Women's hair in detached locks and in masses, clotted with blood, hung to the bushes and was strewn upon the ground. Parts of little children's dresses lay scattered about, and for a mile east and west, there gleamed, bleached white by the elements, the skulls and other bones of the murdered immigrants."

He buried the remains in one common grave, and over them erected a pyramid of stones, surmounted with a cross of red cedar, on which he inscribed: "Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord." At the foot of the pyramid a stone monument was erected, on which was engraved:

"Here 120 men, women and children were massacred in cold blood early in September, 1857. They were from Arkansas."

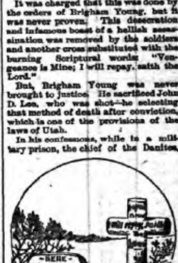
This report was also made to the United States government by Lieut. Carleton. But Brigham Young, as governor of the territory of Utah, made no report to the United States government of this massacre.

Shortly after its erection the cross was torn down, the words obliterated, and in their place was substituted: "Vengeance is mine, and I have had it, saith Brigham Young."

It was charged that this was done by the orders of Brigham Young, but it was never proven. This desecration and infamous boast of a hellish assassination was removed by the soldiers and another cross substituted with the burning Scriptural words: "Vengeance is Mine; I will repay, saith the Lord."

But, Brigham Young was never brought to justice. He sacrificed John D. Lee, who was shot—he selecting that method of death after conviction, which is one of the provisions of the laws of Utah.

In his confessions, while in a military prison, the chief of the Danites,



SCENE OF MOUNTAIN MEADOWS MASSACRE.

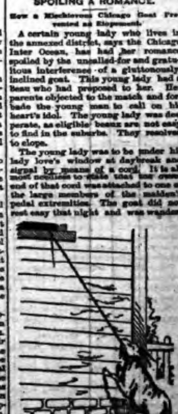
"Bill" Hickman, has written, which is on record, that Brigham Young gave a written order to "use up" the immigrants, and states that he saw the order, and that at the "military council" there were also present "Apostles" George A. Smith, Daniel H. Wells, "Bishop" Dame and John D. Lee.

SPOILING A ROMANCE.

How a Mischievous Chicago Goat Prevented an Elopement.

A certain young lady who lives in the annexed district, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, has had her romance spoiled by the uncalled-for and gratuitous interference of a gluttonously-inclined goat. This young lady had a beau who had proposed to her. Her parents objected to the match and forbade the young man to call on his heart's idol. The young lady was desperate, as eligible beaux are not easy to find in the suburbs. They resolved to elope.

The young lady was to be under his lady love's window at daybreak and signal by means of a cord. It is almost needless to state that the other end of that cord was attached to one of the large members of the maiden's pedal extremities. The goat did not rest easy that night and was wander-



THE GOAT PULLED THE CORD.

ing around the yard at an unreasonably early hour in the morning. After masticating all the sardine boxes and empty tomato cans, he discovered the pendulous cord and resolved to take it in as a dessert.

When the cord was drawn taut the goat reared up on his hind legs in an effort to follow it up the side of the house. He found that his efforts were unavailing, and he gave a desperate jerk. Then the trouble began. The maid awoke. The goat gave another violent pull that was almost as effective as that exercised by a ward alderman. The maid arose very suddenly from her couch, and hurriedly contributed a cry of pain. She stooped to detach the cord, and at the same instant the goat gave another jerk. The maid lost all equilibrium and thought she had also lost her toe, but the latter proved to be an erroneous supposition. She crawled on all fours to the window, and cried hoarsely to her supposed lover: "Don't pull so, Augustus, I'll come down."

Then followed another attempt to unfasten the cord. The goat was persistent, however, and did not notice the appeal save by several vicious nods of his head that were each accompanied by a feminine cry of pain from the upper regions.

Crazed by the pain she again called down into the darkness:

"If you don't stop pulling like that, Augustus, I won't come down at all."

Another savage jerk and a wail of bitter anguish burst uncontrolled from her ruby lips. The cry was heard by her mother, who hastened into the room, accompanied by an oil lamp and a look of fright. The maid fainted, the elopement was killed in the bud, the maiden's toe was sore for a month, but the goat escaped and there will be no cards sent out, as the youth and maid will never speak now as they pass by.

From the German.

Baroness—To tell the truth, Lieut. Muller, you are the first officer I have ever danced with who did not belong to the nobility.

Lieut. Muller—I can't imagine why my brother officers who belong to the nobility should shun you that way and refuse to dance with you, but perhaps they are too proud and don't care to dance with everybody. It does not make any difference to me whom I dance with.

The Man and the Place.

Superintendent—You want a job driving one of our street sprinklers, eh? Ever have any experience?

Applicant—No, but—

"But what?"

"Everybody tells me I'm so blind that I can't see a street crossing ten feet away and—"

"That'll do. Come 'round in the morning and take out the biggest sprinkler we own."—Buffalo Courier.

The Old Recipe.

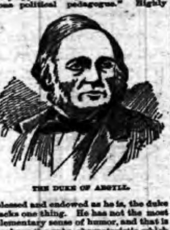
"When I go shooting for birds," said Wallie, "I'm not going to use shot to kill 'em with. I'm going to catch 'em alive."

"How are you going to do it, Wallie?" asked his uncle.

THE DUKE OF ARGYLL.

His Grace Has a Good Opinion of His Own Accomplishments.

His grace of Argyll is a wit among dukes in the old-fashioned sense of a degraded word. He is the only duke who can write, and except the duke of Devonshire the only duke who can speak. He never forgets that he is a duke, nor, indeed, do any of his natural or acquired advantages ever for a moment escape from the range of his conscious admiration, says a British critic. It was his ancestor that Burns described as "My lord, their god, his grace." It was to him that Lord Rosebery applied the phrase, "the portentous political pedagogue." Highly



THE DUKE OF ARGYLL.

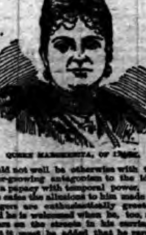
blessed and endowed as he is, the duke lacks one thing. He has not the most elementary sense of humor, and that is perhaps the only characteristic which he has succeeded in bequeathing to the marquis of Lorne. As an aristocrat the duke of Argyll despises statesmen and men of science, such as Mr. Darwin and Mr. Gladstone. As a man of science and letters he despises the illiterate aristocracy. His self-adoration is undisturbed by the shadow of a doubt in his own absolute infallibility. He has lately told the world that he always hated the whigs, although he condescended to accept office from Lord Palmerston. His political idol is the younger Pitt. Pitt entered public life as a whig, and never disclaimed the title of a party whose principles he claimed to represent better than Fox. But the duke of Argyll thinks little more favorably of the free traders than of the whigs. He regards himself as almost the only consistent free trader who ever lived, while Cobden and Bright and Charles Villiers were only plausible impostors. Ricardo knew no more about political economy than Darwin knew about natural history, and Mr. Gladstone's conceptions of politics are fundamentally erroneous.

QUEEN MARGHERITA.

No Longer Young, But a Handsome Woman Nevertheless.

Here is the latest portrait of Queen Margherita, of Italy, one which is a little more faithful to its original as she is to-day than the other portraits published within the past month of her silver wedding. It may be as well to acknowledge that the good queen is no longer a young beauty; but she remains a handsome woman, with an expression of intelligence and kindliness which more than makes up for the loss of youthful bloom.

No sovereign in Europe is more beloved by her subjects. When she drives along the Corso, her carriage drawn by richly caparisoned horses and accompanied by picturesque outriders, the geniality of her presence is communicated to the crowd; you will find a cordial expression on the face of every one, from the flower girl to the lounger before the Cafe Nazionale, as they join in a respectful salutation. It is a matter of regret that the popular affection is not so universally extended to the king. The majority is with him, and



QUEEN MARGHERITA, OF ITALY.

could not well be otherwise with the ever-growing antagonism to the idea of a papacy with temporal power. In the cafes the allusions to him made by singers are enthusiastically greeted, and he is welcomed when he, too, appears on the streets in his carriage. But it must be added that he rarely rides with his wife. Political animosities smoulder, but are not easily quenched, and a recent visitor to Rome was informed that the cause of the queen's habit of riding without the king was the latter's fear that some fanatic's attempt upon his life might include her in its possibly disastrous results.

The Greatest Gold Nuggets.

Australia has yielded much larger masses of gold than any other country. A commissioner of the Denver Mining exposition of 1882 states that the largest piece of gold ever obtained was Byer & Holtmann's nugget, which was taken from a depth of 250 feet at Hill End, New South Wales, on May 10, 1872. It weighed 640 pounds, was 4½ feet in height and was valued at $148,800. Welcome Stranger nugget was found on Mount Moliagul, February 9, 1869, weighed 190 pounds and was worth $45,000. Welcome nugget, found at Bakery Hill June 9, 1858, weighed 184 pounds and was worth $41,882, and Caine & Dalton nugget, taken from Donnelly gold field in 1880, weighed 189 pounds and sold for $36,000. A considerable number of other [illegible]

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Boswell, John	Central ave. and 5th st.
[illegible], J B	Park av and 2d st
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Central Pharmacy, G E Leggett, Mgr	Park ave and Front st
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Day, Frank	48 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 5th st & Park av
Day, E M	Rockview ave
Demarest, F M	37 Park av
Dumont, John B	[illegible] E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	22 E 6th st
Doane, F O—Chief P F D	41 W 5th st
Dolliver, S L	133 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park av and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	37 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	36 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	72 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	20 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	67 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	20 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 5th st
Holsell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	21 & 23 Somerset street.
Hageman, E. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
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Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
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Higgins, M. A.	73 East 4th st—26 North ave
Hatfield, John H	224 South 2d st—21 Park av
Harden, Francis C	123 Madison av
Herrmann, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	39 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	48 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	19 Kensington av
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Kaufmann, W T	48 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. N.	Clement ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loizeaux & Bro	49 Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	42 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	[illegible]
Myers, J K	[illegible] 7th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	18 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	45 Grove st
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
[illegible] Hardware Co	43 W Front st
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Milliken, B F	120 Central
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
[illegible], Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B.	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D B	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G.	6th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co	7th cor. Madison and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	[illegible]
Rogers, E P jr	34 Westervelt ave
Sawyer, H W	20 east 8th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, G J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Streuli, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
[illegible], Irving G	[illegible]
Terrill & Opie	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	[illegible]
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Tilsworth, Jos M	38 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'dwy
Tobin & [illegible]	21 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	5th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B.	21 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	20 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	16 W Front st
United States Express Co	8 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
[illegible], C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 5th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible] G G	148 E Front st

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Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
Bayville N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	Laurel Hill N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Leonia N J	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
Bloomingdale N J	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
Centreville N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Chester N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
Colt's Neck N J	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	Newtown N Y	[illegible]
Cresskill N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
East Norwich N Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eatontown N J	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Fanwood N J	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Short Hills N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]		

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next.

ALVAH A. CLARK.

Dated May 3, 1893. 6 11 30

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administratrix of William [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of July next. [illegible]

Dated May 3, 1893. 6 11 30

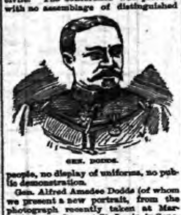
DAHOMEY'S CONQUEROR.

His Arrival in France Causes a Decided Sensation.

If He Will Do, Gen. Dodds May Become a Second Boulanger—A Mulatto of French, English and African Blood.

The advent of a victorious soldier, a "man on horseback," is a matter of serious concern to the conservative republican government of France. The meteoric career of Gen. Boulanger demonstrated that the French people are just as ready as they were in the time of Napoleon Bonaparte to apotheosize the military hero of the day, and the opportunity of such a demonstration, says Leslie's Weekly, is eagerly seized by all the political elements opposed to the existing order of things.

Gen. Dodds has come back to France from the conquest of Dahomey. He has not come exactly on horseback, but he bears the prestige of a substantial military triumph. It chanced that he came by way of the Mediterranean, so that his first greeting in France was a characteristically demonstrative one at the hands of the people of Marseilles, celebrated for their mercurial disposition and patriotic zeal. The Tibet, the vessel in which Gen. Dodds made the seventeen days' voyage from Dahomey, arrived in the port of Marseilles on the morning of the 11th ult. Quite a fleet of yachts and pleasure-craft, all gayly decorated, went out to meet her; and the first person to welcome the general was M. Hanes, representing the government and the ministry of marine. Amidst loud acclamations M. Hanes presented the Dahomey medal, struck in special commemoration of that victorious campaign. Upon disembarking Gen. Dodds was met by various notabilities, and there was a procession, through decorated streets crowded with an enthusiastic populace, to the prefecture, where eulogistic and patriotic speeches were made; and in the evening a grand ball and a military reception in which twelve hundred army officers, including sixteen generals, took part. The soldiers who arrived from Africa on the Tibet also came in for a share of the honors and festivities, and received numerous gifts from the people. All this was in marked contrast to the reception of Gen. Dodds in Paris, a few days later. President Carnot simply invited him to the Elysee mansion en civile. The conference was private, with no assemblage of distinguished



GEN. DODDS.

people, no display of uniforms, no public demonstration.

Gen. Alfred Amedee Dodds (of whom we present a new portrait, from the photograph recently taken at Marseilles), was born at St. Louis, in Senegal, fifty-two years ago. He is, in fact, a mulatto, of mixed French, English and African blood. He received his military education in France, but returned to Africa in 1871, after serving during the Franco-German war, and was military commander at St. Louis in 1890, with the rank of colonel, when the first campaign against Behanzin, of Dahomey, was undertaken. His experience in African warfare and his knowledge of the character of the native troops were of the greatest service to him in preparing the plan of campaign which later he executed with such brilliant success. A French critic says concerning his military capacity: "If he has not the prompt, comprehensive glance of Gen. de Negrier, or the combative activity of Col. Archinard, Gen. Dodds is endowed, through atavism no doubt, with the imperturbable sang froid of the Anglo-Saxon."

Went to Meet Her Dead Lover.

Dr. Nevins tells a very touching story in his "Disorders of the Brain." A patient of his, a young lady engaged to be married, was often visited by her intended husband by the stage coach which passed within a mile or two of her house. One day she went to meet him, and found instead an old friend who brought the news of his sudden death. She uttered a frightful scream: "He is dead!" and then all consciousness of her misfortune ceased. "Day by day for fifty years did this poor creature, in all seasons, journey to the spot where she had expected to see her lover alight from the coach, and day by day she uttered, in a plaintive tone: 'He is not come yet. I will return to-morrow.'" Could anything be sadder than this romance from a doctor's notebook?

William Penn's Will.

Frank T. Sabin, of Philadelphia, is the proud owner of a relic which "the ransom of a prince would not buy"—the last will and testament of the founder of Pennsylvania. The document is in an excellent state of preservation, being on sheets neatly stitched together with silk thread and sealed with wax bearing the arms of the famous Penn. It is attested by Thomas Lloyd, Thomas Holmes, James Harrison and William Clarke. It was executed and drawn at Philadelphia on June 6, 1684, and after a lapse of 209 years is in perfect condition with the exception of a slight mutilation on one of the margins.

Bicyclienne in Paris.

In Paris the latest fad is to ride a bicycle in the Bois in the morning, and many of the titled French women do it and, of course, do it well. Comte and Comtesse de Tallayrand Perigord and Mlle. Clemenceau are among those who follow this fashion.

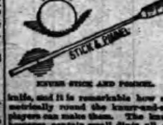
KNURR AND SPELL.

An Athletic Game Which Is Popular in Northern England.

A game that requires a rare amount of skill as well as strength, and is also very interesting to the spectator, is played in the northern counties of England, and is called "Knurr and Spell."

Outside of the player, three things enter into the game. First, the knurr, a ball of box-wood, or similar material; second, the spell, a sort of spring trap, with a cup for the placing of the knurr; and third, the stick, which is a slender piece of ash, or like pliable wood, about four feet long, rounded and tapering, from the handle end, from one inch to about half an inch in diameter, the lower, or smaller, end being inserted in a "pommel," which is about six inches long by two and a half across, half round and flat on one face.

The knurr, though a staple article of trade, is generally made by the players themselves when a contest is anticipated. The conditions of such may stipulate the kind of knurr to be used, whether pot, box-wood or otherwise; but, as said, box-wood is the favorite one. A piece of green wood is taken and made solely by hand and the jack-



KNURR STICK AND POMMEL.

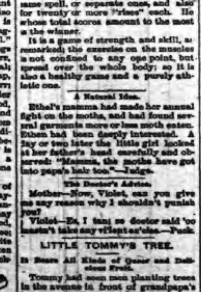
knife, and it is remarkable how symmetrically round the knurr-and-spell players can make them. The knurrs, however, contain small dints all over the surface, as a "grip" to the "pommel" when they are hit by the player. They are thoroughly "seasoned," or dried, before using, and trial is made of them before a contest takes place.

The "spell" is a rectangular piece of hard wood, about eighteen inches by six in size, fitted on spikes, one at each corner, for inserting and holding it in the ground, and on its upper side is the "spring," fastened at one end permanently, when in position to throw the knurr in the air. It is held by a catch at the other end. The cuts herewith show the spell in both positions.

The "stick" is also thoroughly seasoned, and it is used to "tip" the catch of the spring, which, when set free, throws the knurr into a curve in front of the spell, and the player then, swinging the stick, gives the knurr a "belt" with the pommel, and sends it flying through the air horizontally, almost to a distance proportionate to his strength and skill.

A weak man with skill can drive a knurr farther than a strong man without skill can, and a great proficiency can be obtained by continuous practice. For instance, the player, before driving out the knurr, "tries the rise" of the spring. He gently tips the catch with the pommel, holding the stick in one hand. The knurr makes a slight curve in front of the spell, and the player catches it with the other hand. A good player can tell to a point when the rise is all right. A screw regulates it.

Again, some skillful players, instead of catching the knurr by reaching out the left hand, as soon as they release the catch put out the stick, and let the



HOW THE SPELL IS WORKED.

knurr drop on the pommel once, then, drawing in the stick a trifle, let the knurr drop on the pommel a second time, and finally let it drop into the left hand. This requires uncommon skill, and few can attain it. All the same, it gives the true rise of the knurr.

The distance to which the knurr can be driven varies, of course, but 280 to 300 yards is considered championship form, though as far as 400 or more yards have been tallied on occasions. The distance is marked out in spaces of twenty yards, and are called "scores," small pieces of wood, or pickets, being driven into the ground in curves from the spell cup as a center.

A "clear rise" covers the distance in the air, from the cup to the spot where the knurr alights on the ground; but if it "rolls" farther, as in every case it does roll, the distance is counted.

A match consists of alternate playing between the two contestants, and, according to agreement, out of the same spell, or separate ones, and also for twenty or more "rises" each. He whose total scores amount to the most is the winner.

It is a game of strength and skill, as remarked; the exercise on the muscles is not confined to any one point, but spread over the whole body; so it is also a healthy game and a purely athletic one.

A Natural Idea.

Ethel's mamma had made her annual fight on the moths, and had found several garments more or less moth eaten. Ethel had been deeply interested. A day or two later the little girl looked at her father's head carefully and observed: "Mamma, the moths have got into papa's hair too."—Judge.

The Doctor's Advice.

Mother—Now, Violet, can you give me any reason why I shouldn't punish you?

Violet—Es, I tan; se doctor said 'oo mustn't take any vi'lent ex'cise.—Puck.

LITTLE TOMMY'S TREE.

It Bears All Kinds of Queer and Delicious Fruit.

Tommy had seen men planting trees in the avenue in front of grandpapa's house, so he thought he would like to plant one, too. He thought a good place to plant his tree would be behind the yard gate where the other boys wouldn't see it. So he dug a hole there with his little spade. When it was all ready he began to look around for a tree to put in it. He tried to pull up a young elm in the garden, but it wouldn't come. It was too big. But all the trees were very hard to pull up. At last, just when Tommy was beginning to feel badly, he wandered into the woodshed. There, over in a dark corner, his quick eyes spied the very thing—a dear, dear little tree that he could lift with one hand. To be sure, it was only a baby Christmas tree that had lain here since the winter, and the brown prickly leaves all fell off when Tommy touched them, but he thought that didn't matter, because new green ones would be sure to come out directly. So he chuckled with delight as he lifted the little tree and carried it out to [illegible] in the hole in the ground behind the yard gate. "It was "just a jolly fit," he said to himself as he shoveled back the earth into the hole and stamped it down with his feet to make it firm.

Then he ran into the house to tell grandpapa and grandmama and his aunties about his tree. They all came out to look at it, and said it was lovely; and Tommy felt so pleased that he promised, if apples grew on his tree, to give them one apiece all round.

The next day Tommy went to look at his tree to see if leaves had come out. Not a single one! Grandpapa said he thought it must be because the place was too shady, so Tommy pulled the tree up again and set it in a sunny spot under the kitchen window.

"I think that's better, gran'pa," he said, as he rested from his labor.

Now it happened that for several days after that, the weather being wet, Tommy did not go to his grandfather's. But at last one morning the sun shone out fine and bright, and the little fellow thought he would run around to look

at his tree. Without saying a word to anyone he let himself in by the yard gate, and ran straight to the sunny spot under the kitchen window.

"Hurrah! Gran'pa, gran'pa. Come quick, come and see the lovely flowers that's growed on my tree," shouted Tommy, his eyes sparkling as he clapped his hands and fairly danced with joy.

Grandpapa came out smiling, and sure enough he saw that the dry and dusty little Christmas tree was fairly covered with—what do you think?—the most beautiful morning-glories, white and blue and pink, standing out from among their lovely green leaves as if they were saying "Good-morning to you!" It was wonderful! Tommy was as proud and happy as could be. As he was a very polite and thoughtful little boy he plucked one of the prettiest blossoms for grandmama, and carried it carefully into the house.

Tommy's grandmamma and grandpapa, who were very fond of their little boy, were pleased to see him so happy about his tree, and promised, when he was not there, to let no one hurt or interfere with it. But one day, when no one was looking, Pretty, the white kitten, got to playing with the branches, and alas! when she was found out she had destroyed all the sweet flowers and leaves of the morning glories. This was too bad. Tommy felt it very much; but then, do you know, the strangest thing happened. One day, shortly after, grandpapa told him to go and look at his tree, and there on the top branch hung a big ripe yellow banana. This was even better than morning glories.

Tommy plucked the fruit and found it delicious. And, ever since, from time to time, when Tommy visits his tree, he finds the most delicious surprises. Sometimes it is an orange, sometimes an apple, or a bunch of grapes that grows on it in a single night, and though there are never any leaves on the bare dry branches, Tommy doesn't mind, because, being not quite five years old, he still thinks things to eat are nicer than things to to look at. Now wouldn't all the little tots like to have a tree like Tommy's? Perhaps if they do as he did they will meet with the same success.—Once a Week.

A Strange Operation.

A little boy whose father never uses a razor was much amazed and interested on the morning after his arrival at his uncle's house to see that gentleman shaving.

"Why, Uncle Fred!" he exclaimed, after watching the operation for a few moments, "I don't see what makes you wash your face with that little broom, and wipe it off with a knife. Papa doesn't!"

Men Are Too Blind.

Mrs. Slimpurse—It's all nonsense to talk about managing a husband by silent appeals to his good nature. It can't be done. If you want anything you've got to say so right out. You know that horrid old summer hat I've worn for two seasons?

Miss Makeshift—Yes; and I suggested that you quietly put it on and let him see you wearing it.

Mrs. Slimpurse—That's just what I did—exactly what I did; and when I proposed to walk down town with him he said: "I'm afraid all this finery will make my old clothes look shabby."—

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1893. No 32.

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MYSTERIOUS MAGIC.

NETHERWOOD'S GUESTS PERPLEXED BY A MIND-READER.

Herr Neumann of Berlin Finds Hidden Watches, Pins and Words, to the Astonishment of All.

Magic ran riot in the parlors of Hotel Netherwood last night. Pins were hidden and found, a watch that had been carefully placed in the coat pocket of someone not its owner was restored to its rightful place. And all by a man who was out of the room when the things were hidden or chosen, and never as much as dreamed of asking a question when he came back. In short, "Professor" Neumann, of Berlin, was giving one of his exhibitions of mind reading.

The "Professor" is a little man, that is, in stature, very little, in fact, but in will power, so his assistant told the audience last night, he is a giant. The height of the assistant makes up for any want of inches on the part of the "Professor", as he is fully six feet four.

After the prospective audience had wandered around the corridors of the hotel and had made up their minds to go in and see the wonders, and after the parlor had filled up, the awful ordeal was gone through of getting together a committee of unfortunates who were willing to sit around a table in the middle of the room and assure the skeptics that everything was open and above board. This was at last effected. Two or three arose with a bold front and, taking their places at the table, shamed their friends into joining their number by gibes and jeers as to their fear of being magnetised. All this had taken some time, and there was a general movement and rustle of relief in the audience when the assistant arose and announced that the performance was about to begin.

A number of small articles was placed on the table and the "Professor" was led from the room by one of the committee. One of the articles was chosen and the mind-reader was brought back. He picked out one of the men on the committee and told him to hold his wrist tightly and think of the article chosen. The "Professor" then started around the table, his mental guide following, still holding on to his wrist. Over each of the articles he hovered for a moment, his hand outstretched much as a man would appear if intent on catching a fly. Darting from one side of the table to another, sometimes clapping his hand to his forehead as if in deep thought, he at last pounced upon a silver chain and held it up triumphantly.

"This is it", he said.

But the gentlemen of the committee shook their heads. It was not it.

"Ach, you do not on the article think hard enough", the little man said, "we will try once more sinmal".

So saying he darted off again, pulling the committeeman after him. This time he hit on a handkerchief. But again it was wrong. His assistant looked uneasy. The members of the audience, who had been as quiet as mice, began to talk.

"I can do nolings with this one", cried Herr Neumann, "will this gentleman try?"

The unsuccessful guide sat down muttering, and another from those around the table arose. This time, success awaited the mind-reader's efforts as was shown by the burst of applause that greeted his holding on high a small piece of folded paper. The man who had sat down was heard to say something about anybody being able to tell after he had picked up all the things, but his remarks were drowned out by the clapping.

After Herr Neumann had acknowledged the applause he was again led from the room. This time a pin was hidden behind one of the window curtains and the "Professor" was brought back. He chose a man who knew the locality of the pin to hold his wrist and thereby transmit the "electric fluid" which conveyed the thought.

Securing a firm grasp on his guide, he started around the room at a lively pace, pulling the unfortunate after him and keeping one hand out in front to warn him of furniture or people in the way. Around the room he went, stopping near staid dowagers who gazed at him through their lorgnettes, past old maids who shrank back into their chairs as if appalled at the presence of a mind reader, until he really went up to the curtain where the pin was sticking and after running his hand up and down its edge brought out the pin amidst vociferous applause.

The most startling test that the mind reader did was to have some one choose a word on a certain page in a bulky book, hide the book and also hide a pin and then have him find both book and pin and stick the pin through the word on the particular page chosen, all while blindfolded. For his guide in this experiment he chose a stern man who advanced with portly mien and took him by the wrist. Herr Neumann started off at a fearful pace, the stern man trotting behind with lamb-like docility. First the book was found, then the pin, and the word was transfixed by the pin to the accompaniment of loud applause from the audience who were aroused to a pitch of enthusiasm.

Then the hat was passed around and received sundry quarters and nickels. Just before this many people seemed to feel the heat of the room and took advantage of the open windows to go out on the piazzas.

All this and much more was done by the mind reader, and it caused much wonderment and speculation, but you can find it all in any elementary experimental psychology.

A TRIO OF TRIBUTES.

Beautiful Floral Emblems Bestowed on the Casket of Hiram Voorhees.

Miss Lincoln, the Park avenue florist, made three beautiful set pieces for the funeral of Hiram Voorhees, the painter whose death was the result of a fall from the top of an unfinished house. There was a pillow from Engine Co. No. 2, a cross from his employers, Marsh, Ayers & Co., and a crescent from his fellow-workmen.

The pillow is of white asters, with a border of white and tea roses, and white sweet-pea blossoms. The words "Plainfield No. 2" are displayed across the face of the pillow in purple immortelles.

The cross from his employers has a base of purple asters, the body being of the same flowers in white, and trimmed with white roses and sweet-pea blossoms. Across the bar of the cross is inscribed "At Rest".

The most beautiful of the pieces is the crescent from the dead man's fellow-workmen. Its base is of pink roses and slips of hydrangeas, while the crescent itself has a foundation of smilax with white roses and white sweet-pea blossoms. The trio of pieces is one for any maker to be proud of, and formed a beautiful tribute to the dead.

HE BUILT CHRIST CHURCH.

LIKE HIS DIVINE MASTER, HE WAS CARPENTER AND PREACHER.

Good Jack Stewart Is Dead, and Will Be Buried from the Meeting-House He Erected.

Sad is the tidings for the friends left behind that Andrew Jackson Stewart has gone his long journey. He died at his home on West Fifth street at an early hour last night, surrounded by his sorrowing family. His illness had been of considerable duration, but last week he was considered to be greatly improved, and served Communion in Christ church Sunday. But the change was only temporary; his span of life had been run, and he passed gently away leaving a clear record behind him.

The departed was a plain citizen, an honest man. Everyone knew and esteemed him. To all he was sturdy Jack Stewart, and he was always active and busy in spite of his 66 years. By trade he was a carpenter and stair-builder, and a mighty good one. A thing that was built by Jack Stewart was sure to be substantial and right. His last notable work was the new First Church of Christ building, on Grove street by the bridge. He was a faithful officer of the church, and was its architect and builder; designed the structure, and was its chief workman in fashioning it with hands.

Mr. Stewart leaves a wife, a son, William, and a daughter, Lizzie, who is Mrs. Frederick Canfield. He was born in Washington Valley, where his father, William Stewart, kept the Washington Valley Hotel, now Demler's. William was better known as Judge, having presided over the Somerset County Court. George, Abel and Warren Stewart are brothers of the deceased; and Mrs. E. Wilson, of Washington Valley, and Mrs. S. Hedden, of North Plainfield, are sisters.

GOSSIP IN THE BOROUGH.

Breezy Bits of Gossip Picked up by the Stroller in His Rambles.

Alex. Thompson's linemen are still hanging wires for the Somerset street railway.

Sam Taynor lost one of his seven horses day before yesterday. Sam said he died like a citizen, with his shoes on.

Michael Powers has the contract from the street railway company to replace and put in good condition all the crosswalks on Somerset street.

The Sweet Singers of Somerset Street last night visited Fedelfous's hotel in Washington Valley and made the mountains ring with their vivacious melody. They spent the evening in a truly enjoyable manner.

Lew Smalley, the "dinkie" electric-light pole carrier, has about completed the replacing of the poles for the Edison Electric Light Company along their Somerset street circuit. The taller poles were necessary on account of the street railway wires interfering with the street lighting circuit.

THE LOSS OF THEIR PASTOR.

A Western Church Bereaved in a Plainfield Young Man's Death.

Not only in Plainfield and vicinity is there heartfelt bereavement because of the death of the Rev. Marcus Ward Smalley, but in the far Southwest also a community is mourning his untimely end.

In its issue of July 30, the Daily Post of Houston, Texas, says:

GONE TO REST.

DEATH IN NEW JERSEY OF A WELL KNOWN MINISTER.

The many members and friends of the various Baptist churches in the city, especially those of the Third church on Washington avenue, will regret to hear of the death of the Rev. Marcus W. Smalley, which took place yesterday morning at the home of his parents in Plainfield, N. J.

This worthy young man was ordained to the pastorate of the Third church soon after its organization as such. He was its first pastor and this was his first charge. He soon became very much attached to the people, and to say that the church loved their pastor would very inadequately express the close relationship that existed between the two.

The reverend gentleman was married at Plainfield, N. J., last September and brought back with him as energetic, accomplished and consecrated a young wife as ever entered the door of any church in Houston. Together they did a work that will not soon be forgotten, and sowed good seed that will grow and expand and the good effects be felt many generations to come. The sympathy of the whole Baptist fraternity is extended his bereaved wife.

THAT'S THE KIND OF STATESMAN

Congressman Dunn of Plainfield's District on Deck Early and Hustling for the Public Welfare.

Representative Dunn, of Elizabeth, was the first of the New Jersey Congressional members in Washington. Mr. Dunn was one of the early callers on Speaker Crisp, and then went on a hunt for some place to stay during the session of Congress. He wants a place in the suburbs, as he says the weather is too warm to stay in the city. In his conference with Speaker Crisp, Mr. Dunn presented the claims of one of the Republican members of the New Jersey delegation for a place on one of the committees, which this member particularly desires. Mr. Dunn would not give away either the name of the member or the committee, because, he said, he might not succeed in his undertaking, and he did not want the matter to have undue publicity.

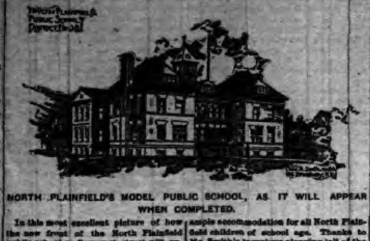
When asked as to his own preference for committee assignments, Mr. Dunn said he would be satisfied to serve wherever the Speaker placed him. Like everybody else, Mr. Dunn is for the repeal of the Sherman law, and is prepared to urge measures for immediate financial relief.

Conductor Rose Makes Himself Solid With the Excursionists.

The people of Fanwood and Westfield will talk for weeks of yesterday's big excursion. It was a great event, and was managed with that perfection which is characteristic of the Jersey Central Company. Joseph Rose, conductor of the second section, on which were most of the children, deserves special commendation for his careful watch over every detail. He made so excellent an impression that when, on the return trip, Westfield was reached, the Locust Grove girls refused to leave the train until they could be assisted by and say good-bye to that "kind little nobleman, dear Mr. Joe".

Must Wait Till Next Year.

The Street Committee of the Borough Council has decided that it is not in funds to macadamize Duer street from Emily to Linden avenue.



NORTH PLAINFIELD'S MODEL PUBLIC SCHOOL, AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN COMPLETED.

In this most excellent picture of how the new front of the North Plainfield public school on Somerset street will appear, borough residents will notice a wonderful and thoroughly pleasing transformation from the appearance of the old structure. The familiar bell tower alone remains to recall what the building was like so long.

Besides being a thing of beauty and a credit to Architect Smith's workmanship, the enlarging of the school will be a great public improvement, as by the addition of the new class rooms there will be ample accommodation for all North Plainfield children of school age. Thanks to Mr. Smith's ingenious planning, all of the rooms will be sunny, cheerful and healthful, and little ones crowded out from above will no longer have to be cooped up in the damp unhealthful cellar.

The work of construction is being delayed considerably because of the non-arrival of shipments of terra cotta used in construction, and the new building will probably not be ready for occupancy till a few weeks past the opening of the fall term.

MR. CONNOLLY STEPS OUT.

NO TIME LEFT FOR COUNCILMANIC DUTIES.

Great Regret Expressed Over His Resignation—Republicans Accused of Trying to Steal a March in Electing a Successor.

The session of the Borough Council Friday had two notable features—the presence of Mayor Saunders, back from his trip to Europe, and the resignation of Councilman Connolly. The Mayor was heartily welcomed, and the resignation of Mr. Connolly was accepted with profound regret expressed by unanimous vote. Mr. Connolly is a hard-working man, and does not feel that he has spare time to fulfil the duties of the office with satisfaction to himself and his constituents. As Mr. Saunders said, he is the best judge of that, and could not be dissuaded from the step. In his resignation Mr. Connolly expressed his gratitude for all the courtesies shown to him.

The matter of electing a councilman in Mr. Connolly's place was laid over for one week, at the suggestion of Mayor Saunders. The Republicans had a majority present, and it is asserted that local politicians had a scheme almost hatched to get them to rush a Republican into the Democratic vacancy. It was to the credit of the councilmen that no attempt was made to carry through such an unjust plan. By all precedent of politics and honor, the vacancy should be filled by a citizen of the same party affiliation. Mr. Saunders urged that time be taken in filling the office, as the post of chairman of the Lights Committee is a most important one. Until the election, Mr. Hummer will serve as chairman of that committee.

TELEPHONE AND SHOWER BATH

Two Improvements Voted in, at the Hillside Tennis Club-House.

The Hillside Lawn-Tennis Club held a business meeting last evening at their club-house on Watchung avenue. The attendance of members was large.

The meeting was called to order by the President, G. P. Mellick. Secretary D. C. Ivins called the roll, and the minutes of the previous session were read and adopted.

The principal subjects for discussion were, whether it was advisable to put a telephone in the house, also whether a shower bath was needed. Considerable time was taken up in the discussion, during which the report of the club's finances was read, showing them to be in excellent condition.

President Mellick, as Chairman of the Executive Committee, read a report of the committee in which it was stated that they did not favor the telephone project. He admitted, however, that Mrs. Fox, the owner of the property, had been very kind to them, and they were under obligations to her, and ought to pay her something for the use of the property. What she asks is that a telephone be put in.

A statement was made of the purpose of the club, its standing, etc., by Mr. Ivins, and a good many thought they ought to have the improvements. Mr. Poole also gave an able argument on the subject in discussion.

It was finally decided to put in both a telephone and a shower bath.

After other routine business, the meeting adjourned.

Half Rates and Fast Trains to Chicago Fair via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The popular excursions to Chicago which are being run by the Pennsylvania Railroad seem to furnish exactly what the people want. The first two trains were well patronized, and as the vacation season is now well advanced the remaining excursions will undoubtedly attract a much larger number of passengers.

A decided improvement in the train schedule, which accelerates it so as to deliver the passengers in Chicago at an early hour the following afternoon, places the special train almost on an equality in the matter of speed with the best express trains.

The special trains are composed of the standard coaches for which the Pennsylvania Railroad is famous. Only one night is passed on the road, and the arrival in Chicago is so timed as to give abundant opportunity for engaging quarters before nightfall.

The dates of the next excursions are August 12 and 16. The special train will leave New York at 9 a. m., Jersey City 9:12, Philadelphia 11:20, Frazer 12:09 p. m., Downingtown 12:22, Parkesburg 12:41, Lancaster 1:26, Conewago 1:57, Harrisburg 2 p. m., arriving in Chicago early the next afternoon. The excursion rate, good only on the special train and valid for return within ten days, is $20 from New York, $19.25 from Philadelphia, and proportionately low from other stations.

No one should fail to visit the Fair with such facilities at hand.

Always Improving.

(From The New Brunswick Home News.)

The Plainfield Press already looks brighter and newsier under its new editor, Mr. Clarke. He is a Brunswicker and a Home News graduate, which may explain his success.

BOROUGH FIGHT POSTPONED.

LAWYERS NOT YET READY FOR THE FRAY.

So Next Monday Morning the Argument on the Injunction Will Be Postponed to Cooler Weather—What Counselor Reed Says.

Counsel Charles A. Reed got home late last night from his fishing and yachting cruise at Forked River, and the reporter who had been haunting his office to find out what he had to say on the electric-light pole fight gleefully welcomed him.

At the meeting of the Borough Council last night Mr. Reed was by a unanimous vote instructed to be on hand Monday morning, at the time set, to answer the writ. But just the same Mr. Reed will make no answer. Instead, the argument will be put off till September.

In the first place, Mr. Reed says that he knows nothing of the merits of the case, not having had time to look into it. He explains that the Council took its belligerent attitude against the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company without consulting him, and that he is not yet familiar with the borough's rights in the matter.

In the second place, Counselor Frank A. Bergen, who represents the company, has gone away, leaving R. V. Lindabury to look after it. Mr. Lindabury is as unfamiliar with the details as is Mr. Reed, and by mutual consent the postponement will be made.

So the borough and the company won't be in the thick of the fun for weeks to come. Meanwhile the poles and wires stay up.

OH, THAT THIS IS TRUE!

All Will Rejoice in the Prospects of Cheaper Coal.

There is a very fair prospect—says the Washington, Warren county, Star—of our having cheap coal this winter. In the month of June the production was more than 4,100,000 tons or equal to the amount which is sent to market in the busiest autumn month. Such an output in summer means that the carrying companies do not intend to restrict production. A coal war will ensue before the end of the year unless there is a change. The New York companies have the notion that the Reading's stock of coal will be thrown on the market, and are shipping and selling all the coal they can previous to that event. Up to this time the Reading has withheld her large supply of coal from the market unless purchased at full rates, but it cannot continue. The road must have money and this is the most direct way of obtaining it. It is reported that outside brokers are putting rates fifty cents per ton and it is believed that the regular coal agents will be forced to reduce prices. It looks as if coal would be very cheap from September on. The closing down of manufacturing establishments and the depression of the iron trade do not seem to be taken into account by the prophets who are predicting that 45,000,000 tons of coal will be shipped this year, which is 3,000,000 more than in 1892.

Gone to His Reward.

(From The Dunellen Call.)

The Rev. Marcus Ward Smalley was well known in this community, having been for several years associated in Sabbath-school work with the members of the Presbyterian church. Some few years ago he left Dunellen to attend the school at Chicago under the direction of Evangelist Dwight L. Moody, from which in time he graduated with the title of Reverend prefixed to his name. He immediately went south and took charge of an important church of the Baptist denomination in one of the large cities of Texas, where he labored with great success. During his ministry there he returned north for a vacation, and when he returned he took with him as companion for life Miss Jennie Runyon, daughter of Augustus Runyon, to whom he was married from her father's home in the presence of a large concourse of friends and relatives. This spring Mr. Smalley came north to secure some rest and recuperate after a winter's work, but the rest he was to obtain was not such as friends living might desire. He had fought the fight, he had run the race, and his reward was not to be of earth but of heaven. Attended by loving hands he passed away, and his weeping companion and parents could say:

"Sleep on, beloved; sleep and take thy rest;
We loved thee well but Jesus loved thee best."

EXCITEMENT OVER A FIT.

George Giles of Fanwood Can't Stand the City Air.

George Giles, who lives on the Westfield road beyond Fanwood, was taken with a fit in the vestibule of Charles Smith's saloon this morning about 10:35. He fell backward, and struck his head on one of the swing doors, bruising himself considerably. He was removed to a side room, and cared for by some of the men in the saloon. The man did not seem intoxicated, and had had only two drinks while in Smith's saloon, but seemed to be suffering from some mental disorder, as when he was propped up on a pillow he cried loudly for some one to help him. When he had sufficiently recovered he was taken home in a cab.

MR. HUBBARD CALLS A HALT.

PLAINFIELD'S VOICE OPPOSED TO COUNTY EXTRAVAGANCE.

Cranford's Freeholder Retorts that Plainfield Is Ignorant of the Facts, or She Wouldn't Talk So Foolishly—Taxpayers to Bear the Burden of Improving a Syndicate's Speculation on a Side-Track Road.

The adoption as a new section of the county road system of the Springfield road from Union avenue in Cranford to Mountain avenue in Springfield was a matter that caused considerable debate at Thursday's session of the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders.

The Committee of the Whole recommended its adoption, and Mr. Scudder offered the resolution to adopt the road.

Mr. Hubbard of Plainfield was the first to speak in opposition. He said he did not wish to be regarded as an obstructionist, but it seemed to him that it was time to call a halt in adopting roads when there was no money with which to improve the roads already adopted. There should be a halt in the adoption of roads of this character. He did not believe the people of the county would approve of its adoption, as it was not, in his opinion, a road which was of the character contemplated by the act for county roads. Its improvement was not a matter of public necessity, as it was for local interest, and advancement of immediate property.

Mr. Hunt of Cranford took issue with Mr. Hubbard, and said this road improved would become a benefit not only to Cranford, but Westfield and Springfield and other sections of the county. If the Plainfield people were not ignorant of the location of the road they would understand the desirability of improving it.

Mr. Hunt said a syndicate of capitalists had bought a large tract of land in the vicinity of the road, and if it is adopted by the county will grade and pave other connecting roads, so that great public benefit will accrue.

Mr. Roll said the people of Springfield were not desirous of having this road adopted. They would prefer the Benedict road, which is more direct. He did not think they were very desirous of either road, and he differed with Mr. Hunt as to the great benefit which would come to Springfield.

Mr. Moore opposed the adoption of the road because there was no money for the $50,000 worth of roads already adopted and not built. He knew some Cranford people who were not in favor of the adoption of the road.

Mr. Howard stated that a delegation of Cranford people had waited on him in opposition to the road.

Mr. Hunt said in every community people will be found who oppose everything. The men who oppose this road are about a dozen who live at Benedict's corner. At the town meeting there were only 7 opposition votes.

Mr. Donohue favored the adoption of the road and said that he believed money spent on county roads is always well spent.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 11 to 4, Messrs. Hubbard, Hunt, Kyte and Moore voting in the negative.

Mr. Hunt thanked the majority, and said he believed that he would live to see the day when the road was a greater benefit than they were aware it would be.

But just the same Plainfield taxpayers will growl at their increased county assessment when the bill comes in.

Insisting for the Former Orator.

(From The Elizabeth Journal.)

The Rahway Union Democrat doesn't take kindly to the news, first published in the Journal, that Senator Marsh and James E. Martine of Plainfield are likely to be candidates for Senator and Sheriff respectively, next fall. It says:

The Elizabeth Journal is very "profuse" in making nominations for both parties. It names for the Democracy as a strong ticket, Senator Marsh for renomination, and James E. Martine for Sheriff. The public generally agree with the Journal as to the strength of such a ticket, but each of the gentlemen named being strong in another direction—that is, strongly inclined not to accept such nominations, it is not probable that the voters of the county will have the pleasure of voting for them this year.

Possibly the Union Democrat is right, but the Journal's information came from Democratic sources that are not generally far from the right. It looks very much as if the information was strictly correct.

Where Lake and Ocean Breezes Blow.

In selecting a seashore home, the location of the house is a first consideration. At Asbury Park, in the popular North Asbury section, is a house that has every essential point in its favor. This is the Al Paso, situated at 304 Sixth avenue, very near the boardwalk and with a broad open beach before it, across which the refreshing sea-breeze has full sway. The Al Paso is also convenient to the Fifth Avenue station of the Jersey Central, and the electric cars stop at the corner close by. Sunset Lake is one side, and Deal Lake on the other. The proprietor, Mrs. J. R. Chapman, whose husband was until his death some years ago a lawyer in Plainfield, is very faithful in looking after the wants of her patrons. Rooms may be engaged for the remainder of the season on excellent terms.

Repairing the Steeple.

The work of repairing the steeple of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church is proceeding finely under the direction of Master Carpenter T. O. Doane. The stonework of the tower ends at a height of 70 feet, and above that all is wood. The steeple had not been repaired since built, and some of the timbers were in bad condition. One of the finials was several inches out of plumb. Mr. Doane rigged a scaffold, and the church Board of Trustees climbed up to examine. They gave him unlimited authority to do the right thing, and he is renewing some of the woodwork which had decayed and is having the boards sheathed with tin.

Well Equipped for His Duties.

(From The Newark Advertiser.)

Walter Irving Clarke, a clever young newspaper man, who began his career as an editor on an amateur paper, has succeeded to the managing editorship of the Plainfield Daily Press, left vacant by the departure of James A. Demarest for Brockville, Ont., where he has been appointed consul. Mr. Demarest's association with The Press has covered a period of useful work during fifteen years. Mr. Clarke is well equipped for his new duties on our bright and lively contemporary.

—James Brand wishes the statement of another paper denied, as he did not hurt himself as was published, but only had a slight cut on the hand.

THE STROLLER'S NOTE-BOOK.

CRISP GLEANINGS FROM THE BOROUGH NEWS FIELD.

Personal and Impersonal Gossip About North Plainfield Matters Presented in Chatty Form.

Somerset street has not yet been widened.

Amos Vail of Greenbrook says the apple crop will be light.

Master Eddie Becker is errand boy at Mundy's meat market.

Abram King of Brook avenue has gone into the insurance business.

One of Bill Fridie's sons is learning the baker's trade with Henry Voehl.

Freeholder Bullman is at the county seat to-day attending to public business.

Street Commissioner Gavin is having the top dressing placed on Brook avenue to-day.

John Adleman, the new Street Railway Superintendent, has many friends in the borough.

Assessor Cooley has about completed his yearly assessments. Did you hide your dorg?

Mrs. James McKee, of Goshen, N. Y., who is a sister of Mrs. Daniel Cory, is visiting friends here.

It required over thirty tons of crushed stone to dress the strip from the bridge to Front street on Somerset.

The parlors of Warren Engine Company are being nicely furnished by the committee appointed for that purpose.

You can hear the question asked "Who is going to be Senator?" nearly every day. The Stroller can suggest a name.

An entertainment will be given in Turn Verein Hall, August 10, by local talent, in aid of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Wright left Plainfield yesterday for the mountains. Mr. Wright intends going in business in New York city in the fall.

The hose tower now being built by Daniel Hulick in the rear of Warren engine-house looks like an Erie railway grain elevator. It is a veritable sky-scraper.

There is a congregation anxious to use Justice Crosley's court-room Sundays to hold services in. The Council will probably allow them the privilege at its meeting to-night.

John Harkins, of New Brunswick, was in town yesterday representing the New Jersey Cigar Company. John has many warm friends here, and he's a jolly, jovial, good person to meet.

John Becker, Jr., of Somerset street, receives every week all the Denver papers. The Colorado editorials would amuse almost any Eastern man these times. They're full of silver.

The wooden bridge across the brook at the end of Westervelt avenue was sold to W. C. Smith of Washington Valley for $15. The new iron bridge to take its place will soon be in position.

Newton Smalley now owns a five-year-old son of the celebrated Whips, which horse was a son of Electioneer. He is California-bred, and comes from the late Senator Stanford's Palo Alto farm at Menlo Park.

W. F. Williams, who is connected with Peter C. Kellogg, the great horseman and auctioneer, is the best posted man in this country on trotting stock. He is an encyclopedia on sire, son and dam of all the great trotters that have ever been bred.

Fred Hui was out with a party in a yacht off Far Rockaway, fishing for bluefish, Monday. They caught over 300 pounds; and Fred says a 15 pound bluefish is all he wanted to tote home for his share. The balance was sold at 7 cents a pound.

FORESTERS TO CELEBRATE.

100 Plainfield Followers of Robin Hood to Have a Big Demonstration.

The Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters in this city is making preparations to participate in the great demonstration to be held in Newark, August 15.

It is estimated that about 7,000 men will be in line. The figures that the committee announces are as follows: Jersey City, 5,000; Hoboken, 3,500; Elizabeth, 2,500; Paterson, 1,000; Passaic, 1,000; Rutherford, Boiling Springs and Arlington, 1,400; Perth Amboy, 1,500; Rahway, 100; New Brunswick, 200; Trenton, 1,500; Plainfield, 100; Dover, 80; Asbury Park, 75; Camden, 125; Hackensack, 2,000; Newark, 4,000.

To the above numbers may also be added the uniformed rank of the order, known as Conclaves: Empire, New York city, 200; Washington, Brooklyn, 125; Lexington, Brooklyn, 80; Enterprise, Jersey City, 75; Kings Bridge, New York, 60; Bayonne, Bayonne, 40; Cataract, Paterson, 65; Newark, Newark, 40. A grand total of 7,763 men uniformed and otherwise.

The parade will move promptly at 1. General orders governing the parade will be issued in a few days, when all the courts are heard from. The meeting places of the various Courts of Forestry in Newark will be open from early morning for the reception of visiting Foresters, and Chairman Fallon and his assistants are arranging to make their guests as much at home as possible.

Kept His Wits and Saved His Party.

A company of young people, including George Craig and the Misses Ace, were boating on New Market lake, Tuesday. The boat capsized, and the entire party were thrown into the water. The Dunellen Call says that Mr. Craig had all he could do, although the water was not very deep, to keep his party from drowning, but fortunately he managed to get the boat righted and one by one his little party were put back into their places.

Wheelmen, Keep Off the Walks!

A young man while riding his wheel on the New Market sidewalk the other night ran into and knocked down Mrs. Frank Gaskill. She was somewhat injured and suffered considerably from pain in the head. The riding of bicycles on the sidewalk, especially after dark without a lantern, even in the rural districts, is to be condemned, and the offending cyclist could be held for injuries sustained whether the right to use sidewalks in country places is prohibited by ordinance or not.

But Peter Was Innocent.

J. S. Powlison of Somerset street was putting in a new hitching-post when a waggish friend had it stolen and hidden in the engine-house. Then the wag sent Mr. Powlison a note, saying: "Peter Sonder stole your post to use for fire-wood". So Mr. Powlison is mad at Peter; and, though he got the post again, threatens direst vengeance.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

THE QUESTION.

Manufacturing establishments of various kinds throughout the country are curtailing operations or shutting down entirely.

Consequently, thousands of workmen are thrown out of employment.

Stringency in money affairs is universally assigned as the cause of such industrial and business demoralization.

What produced the stringency?

That is a question of value.

How can it be permanently remedied?

Is another query of equal import.

The time for action has arrived.

A PRESSING DUTY.

The Administration of President Cleveland came into power encumbered with more inherited difficulties than any of its predecessors.

The disastrous effects of unwise legislation, excessive public expenditures, and reckless speculation, are to be met and, if possible, corrected.

To preserve a sound and stable currency, of sufficient volume and quality to serve the business purposes of the country, both foreign and domestic, and at the same time to avoid dangerous inflation, is one of the imposed tasks, caused mainly by such objectionable measures as the Silver Purchasing act.

To restore financial confidence, now *sadly out of shape, is an important* and pressing duty.

Nothing ought to stand in the way of its prompt discharge.

PANICS.

It is foolish to be panic stricken, one cool-headed man is worth a score of frenzied mortals.

Suppose trouble does rear its frowning form.

Face it bravely, and do not flee like frightened sheep.

Heroism will overcome a mountain of difficulties.

People hoarding money instead of keeping it in circulation for their own and the benefit of others have caused an actual scarcity of currency.

How senseless.

The country is rich beyond estimate in resources.

There is as much money in it as ever.

The public credit stands solid.

Financial institutions are sound and well managed. Even most of those at the West that have been compelled by panic to close their doors are perfectly solvent under ordinary circumstances.

Keep calm.

Resolutely put shoulders to the wheel instead of piling obstructions on the track.

Aid in restoring financial and business confidence and the crooked will soon become straight.

SCHOOL BOARD EXTRAVAGANCE.

When the Plainfield Board of Education purchased the Wadsworth property at Central avenue and Sixth street, ostensibly for a new High school site, even such conservative citizens as Mayor Gilbert were provoked at the extravagance, and sought to have abridged that power of the School Board which they felt had been abused.

The Press from the first contended that the expenditure was needless and extravagant. Such opinion is confirmed by developments.

The School Board has confessed, since the hue and cry it aroused, that it has no intention of building a new school-house now, and therein acknowledged the needlessness of its purchase. But it boasted of the great investment it had made. A great investment, truly! The house which it has acquired is to-day without a tenant. It brings no revenue. It is in need of repairs, and repairs cannot be made unless the Board makes a pretense of occupying the building as a school. So perforce it must fall into decay, or else the expense of opening unnecessary class rooms there must be borne.

If the School Board was anxious to invest in speculative projects, why did it not select property to purchase that was sure of bringing revenue to the people these hard times? The $32,000 or more of public funds tied up in the Wadsworth property would to-day find ready loan on the best security at excellent interest. Better a business investment than a real-estate speculation, when the result of the real-estate purchase is so uncertain and the money used is the people's.

Truly, the School Board's folly has put

A BLACK SHEEP.

No one can be more safely trusted with a confidential disclosure than a newspaper man. He who is true to the high principles of the honored profession of journalism is entitled to the fullest trust, for he will never betray. In the breasts of Washington correspondents are often locked many Government secrets. Statesmen, clergymen, police, anyone who has ever had to do with newspaper men, will vouch for their truthfulness and high sense of honor as a class. Therefore whenever a case is noted of betrayal of trust by a newspaper it stands out in flagrant prominence.

President Cleveland supplied, as is customary, a copy of his message to the United Press, a giant brotherhood of newspapers. He stipulated that it should not be published, nor its purport disclosed to the world, till it was actually delivered to Congress. In the pledge of F. V. DeGraw, General Southern Manager of the United Press, he had implicit confidence.

All newspapers that were members of the United Press received a copy of the message to have in readiness when the "release" was wired. That was to be when the message actually reached the Capitol. They promised to abide by Mr. DeGraw's statement, which was: "This message is furnished to you in advance under my pledge that no part of it will be published until you shall have received a release from me, which will be sent to you the moment the message reaches the Capitol."

As ever, the newspapers kept their word—all but one! That single exception was The Commercial Advertiser, whose editor, violating his specific pledge and all sense of honor and decency, published the message in his columns long before the time of its delivery in Congress, in order to secure a "beat" on his contemporaries.

With shame and humiliation all self-respecting members of the newspaper craft learned of this contemptible betrayal. The Manager of the United Press was astounded and disgusted. Acting within the rules of the Association, he meted out punishment with commendable swiftness, and The Press is glad to record that in consequence of its breach of faith the United Press service of The Commercial Advertiser has been discontinued for 30 days and the paper has been fined $1,000.

The Commercial Advertiser has earned *the contempt of its upright fellows,* and the right to be called a Judas among newspapers.

INGRATITUDE FROM THE MOTHER.

Justice Tempered With Mercy Results in the Abuse of the Court.

Monday afternoon Patrick Lynch was deputized by Judge Moore of Fanwood to arrest Lawrence Wallace on a charge of disorderly conduct. On being apprehended, Wallace pleaded guilty to the charge, and immediately swore to complaints, charging William Mesler and Charles G. Frentz with being disorderly persons. Sergeant Lynch arrested the two latter offenders, and brought them to court. Both pleaded not guilty, and demanded immediate examinations.

Frentz testified in his own behalf that he struck Wallace on the public highway. He was fined $5 and costs. Mesler testified on his own account that he refused *to strike Wallace but he jumped* out to the middle of the road and said: "I won't fight you; you ain't my match, but if you have another man as good as you come out and I'll lick you both". The sentence in this case was $5 and costs.

Wallace was then sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs or stand committed for 30 days. The Sergeant brought Wallace to the Plainfield lock-up, but subsequently released him on an order from Judge Moore. The order was based on the fact that Mrs. Murray, Wallace's mother, paid the fine and costs in his case with the exception of 50 cents, which the Court loaned her to make up the amount, which she agreed to repay this morning.

Mrs. Murray followed the Judge this morning along South avenue, overtook him, and greeted him with a volley of abuse, saying that she would lay for him and watch his every movement as closely as he had watched her son. She also threatened him and his with injury. The *Judge warned her to be very careful* as to what she said, and not to make herself liable to arrest. He lost his 50 cents.

Officer Lynch was thanked by the Court, and commended by all, the prisoners included, for his promptness and courtesy.

On complaint of Charles K. Moore, Judge Wadsworth, of this city, this afternoon issued a warrant for the arrest of Julia Murray as a disorderly person.

PLAINFIELD'S THREE CRACK SHOTS.

Apgar, Smith and Keller to Partake of Big Tournament Honors.

What promises to be one of the best attended and most interesting tournaments held in the South this season will be held at Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 15, 17, and 18, under the joint management of the Interstate Manufacturers and Dealers Association and the Charlotte Gun Club. There will be a match for teams of six men, one third of the match to be shot each day. Teams have entered from several States. Those who have already decided to go from New Jersey are Noel G. Money of Oakland, Edwin Collins of West Hoboken, Ferdinand VanDyke of Newark, Enoch D. Miller of Springfield,

WHO SHALL BE COUNCILMAN?

THAT'S A VEXED QUESTION IN THE BOROUGH.

The Democracy Is Entitled to the Vacancy, But Republicans Are Said to Be Scheming to Perpetuate the Majority that Has Been Thrust on Them.

The matter of electing a Councilman to take the place of Michael Connolly, resigned, is likely to cause some excitement in North Plainfield, for instead of permitting the vacancy to be filled by a Democrat, in accordance with all political custom and precedent, the Republicans are said to be scheming to capture it for themselves.

An inkling of this was given in these columns last Saturday evening. Since then the plot has grown, and there is likelihood of its being consummated.

The Councilmen have stood 3 to 3, in politics, and Mayor Saunders's vote was necessary to decide a tie. With Mr. Connolly out, the Republicans are in the ascendancy, and can if they wish elect one of their party to succeed the member who has resigned. The Republican Councilmen have been approached by leading Democrats and by reporters for their views, and decline to commit themselves.

If the Republicans insist on attempting to take from the Democrats that which is the Democracy's due right, the only way the Democrats can foil them is to withdraw in a body and leave the Council without a quorum, and they are too devoted to the public interests to do that. Will the Republicans be as honorable?

ALL ABOARD.

Plainfield to Have a Special Excursion for the Pennsylvania Mountains.

Supreme enjoyment is possible for every Plainfielder Saturday, August 12, when the Jersey Central Railroad will run a special excursion to Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko and the famous Switchback. The train will leave Plainfield at 9:27 a. m., and there will be abundant time for keen relish of the pleasures of that glorious region. The round-trip fare is only $1.75, putting the excursion *within the reach of* all. The trip is worth the time if only to enjoy the Jersey Central's incomparable train service, and when one considers the happiness in store at the end of the short journey into the mountains, who can resist joining in the holiday frolic?

THE CAPTAIN'S CHILD.

Charming Christening Ceremony Graced by a Dainty Maiden.

Sunday afternoon the infant child of Capt. J. G. Rose was baptized at its parents' residence by the Rev. Dr. True, pastor of All Saints church, Fanwood.

The Episcopal baptismal service was impressively read in the presence of a few intimate friends of the family, the child being christened Harold Cleland.

Little Dorothy Ellis graced the gathering, and after the ceremony charmed all present by her motherly attention to the little fellow.

SUNDAY-SELLING.

The New Ordinance Killed, Then Reconsidered and Tabled.

The new ordinance against Sunday-selling was brought up Monday night for final adoption. The vote was 5 to 3 against it, Councilmen Bird, France, Marsh, Miller and Weber voting no. Then on Mr. Marsh's motion, who said he did n't know there was so much opposition against it, and who held that Mr. Fisk who introduced the ordinance ought to have a chance to talk on it, the vote was reconsidered and the ordinance was tabled.

SUNDAY FIGHT ON FRONT STREET.

Bumble-Bee and Locust Participated, and Men Cheered the Victor.

A crowd of Plainfielders enjoyed a lesson in natural history in front of the home of Dr. O. L. Jenkins on East Front *street yesterday. A fight was on between* a big locust and a giant bumble-bee, and for some time it was waged most interestingly. The bee finally conquered and killed the locust, and then with much labor dragged the body from the middle of the road to the sidewalk, where he deposited it for future use.

THE COUNCIL TAKES A HAND.

It Will Not Accept Any More Payments for North Avenue Sewer Connections.

The Common Council Monday adopted on second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised preparatory to final passage an ordinance repealing Sec. 4 of the Sewer Connection ordinance. This section provided that on payments of $10 any citizen could connect with the sewer. The Council in the new ordinance abrogates that privilege.

These Medals Out of Sight.

The two medals to be given as prizes in the Lyceum Cyclers race August 19, have been received by William J. Kiely. They are both very handsome, and the winners of them will certainly feel proud. One is first prize for first man in, the other time prize. They are of gold with

GEORGE SMOCK'S SUDDEN DEATH.

HEART FAILURE OVERTOOK HIM ON HIS WAY UP STAIRS.

He Was a Familiar Figure on Plainfield Streets, And Owned Much Valuable Property—His Wife and Daughter the Sole Survivors of the Family.

George Smock, one of the oldest and best-known residents of Plainfield, died very suddenly at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Penfield, 606 Park avenue, Sunday morning at 7:30. The physicians attribute his death to heart failure. Mr. Smock had been very well for some time, and his death was unexpected.

Saturday night he was apparently as well as usual, and sat on the piazza and talked until a late hour with some friends who chanced to come in.

Sunday morning Mr. Smock arose early, as was his custom, and sat on the piazza before breakfast. He said he did not feel very well, and declined to eat any breakfast. Shortly afterwards he was seized with violent nausea, and when the attack had passed off he said he would go up stairs as he felt a little weak. Mrs. Penfield heard her father go up stairs, and listened so as to know that he was all right. Soon afterwards she was startled by hearing a heavy fall, and on running up stairs found Mr. Smock lying on the floor and growing rapidly black in the face. Mrs. Penfield sent immediately for a physician, but there was some delay in obtaining, one and when at last the doctor came Mr. Smock had breathed his last.

His physician told Mrs. Penfield nearly a year ago, when Mr. Smock was so ill with the grip, that he might drop off suddenly at any time, but the possibility was so remote that the warning did little to lessen the shock.

Mrs. Smock and Mrs. Penfield returned from Long Branch Friday. They had intended staying over Sunday, but some business of the household fortunately called them back in time to be present at Mr. Smock's death.

Mr. Smock was born in Bound Brook in 1825, and had lived in this vicinity ever since. He has always been a farmer, and a very successful one. His widow and daughter, *Mrs. Penfield,* are the only surviving members of the family.

Some time ago Mr. Smock lost four of his children in rapid succession, and he had never entirely recovered from the shock. He leaves a snug fortune, chiefly in real estate and mortgages.

HO FOR THE NOTCH!

Rapid Transit on Somerset Street to Begin Next Saturday.

Those who have occasion to go up Somerset street will be glad to know that the extension of the street railway on that thoroughfare will be in operation Saturday. The new cars that have been ordered for the extension have not yet been shipped from the makers, but Car No. 1 of the old line will be put on temporarily, and its new and shining surface will be gazed on with delight by the up-country residents out towards the mountain.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 4, 1893.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, met on Thursday, August 3, at the Court House.

Present—Director Bauer and Freeholders Badgely, Donahue, Ehrlich, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Hunt, Kyte, Moore, Reil, Swain, Scudder, Trabon and Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders Vanderbeek and Winans.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Butchers' and Grocers' Association, inviting the Board to attend their excursion on Wednesday, Aug. 16, was read, and on motion of Freeholder Moore received, filed and invitation accepted with thanks.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From the County Road Committee:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on County Roads most respectfully report to your honorable body that they have inspected our whole system of county roads as far as their ability would permit, and find the same, in their judgment, in fair condition.

Excepting some parts of North avenue, in Union, Cranford and Westfield townships; St. George's avenue, in Linden township; Morris avenue in Summit, and part of Mountain avenue, near Springfield.

The road on Morris avenue, in Union township, which was washed out last winter, has been repaired to the entire satisfaction of the committee, at a cost of [illegible].

The repairs on North avenue, in Cranford, from the bridge to the depot, have been finished and approved by the committee at a cost of [illegible].

The county road inspector at the present time is at work on North avenue, in Westfield township, which your committee found in very bad condition, and had to have about [illegible] feet of the old pavement taken up and an entire new pavement laid, as the past winter frosts had disturbed the same so much that it was necessary to lay it entirely new.

[illegible]

RESOLUTION.

[illegible]

HILL'S

REMEMBER [illegible]

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

[illegible] TOBACCO [illegible]

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT [illegible]

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS [illegible] $1.00 [illegible]

DO NOT BE DECEIVED [illegible]

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.
B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.
Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

WANTED TOO MUCH FROM THE CITY.

UNREASONABLE DEMANDS OF MADISON AVENUE PROPERTY OWNERS.

$1,000 Asked for a Thimbleful of Land—Mr. Dreier Says Take All Or None—Councilman Was Wroth and Decline to Treat with the Greedy—Commissioners Appointed.

All is not serene in the Madison avenue ranks. The proposition to widen the thoroughfare from Front street to the railroad is meeting with considerable opposition from those who want the city to pay them handsomely before they will consent to the seizure of their property.

Opportunity was given to objectors to be heard, at Monday's Common Council meeting, and they were not bashful in making their wants known.

Lawyer W. R. Codington appeared for two property-owners, J. W. Jackson and Judge Austin. Mr. Jackson owns the corner property next to the M. E. church, and Mr. Austin a 25x25 lot. Mr. *Jackson is not opposed* to the widening of the avenue, but feels that the narrowing *of his lot will make it less* valuable and that he ought to be reimbursed for the land taken and the damage done. Mr. Austin holds that to take off 8½ feet will almost destroy the usefulness of his lot.

Henry Piker has a lot 18x25, and both he and Mr. Austin demand $1,000.

Samuel Dreier argued against widening Madison avenue. He said he knew of many streets in New York that were narrower that did more business. He had paid $7,000 seventeen years ago for his land at the corner, 25x75, and had put up a building that cost much more than that. If the street were widened as proposed, the entire building would have to come down, and he wanted every cent he had paid out. The lot adjoining, 20 feet front, where the Chinese laundry is, was held at $6,000, and he thought his figure was not unreasonable.

The heirs of T. J. Gillies presented a written protest against any of their property being taken for the widening.

Councilman See moved that all of the offers of the Madison avenue property-owners to sell their land be rejected.

Councilman Marsh seconded this, as he held the proportions to be beyond all reason. Both Mr. See and Mr. Marsh said it was plain to be seen that the Council could not treat with the objectors. The motion to reject their offers was unanimously adopted.

A resolution was introduced to appoint J. Fred MacDonald, Jeremiah Manning and William C. Ayres commissioners to assess damages and benefits of the proposed widening. It was suggested, however, that both Mr. Manning and Mr. Ayres owned property near the avenue, and that they would therefore be objectionable. The assessors appointed were J. Fred MacDonald, E. C. Mulford and Wm. M. Sandford.

They will meet in the Council chamber August 21 at 8 p. m. to prepare a schedule of benefits and damages and then meet the property-owners interested [illegible] say.

Alive and Dead.

A lady had almost decided to buy the coat she was trying on. The weary saleswoman breathed a sigh of relief. The customer had been hard to suit. [illegible]

DEADLY APPENDICITIS.

A Disease Which Is Not Only Painful But Dangerous.

Its Seat a Rudimentary and Useless Sac Opening Into a Large Intestine—The Appendix Vermiformis, Is a Complete Mystery.

Appendicitis, which is numbered among the most insidious and dangerous affections known to medical science, has again been brought prominently to public attention by the sudden death of Clarence C. Bayne, the promising young athlete of the university, says the Philadelphia Record. The disease is *due to the inflammation of the vermiform appendix,* a useless wormlike tube attached to the large intestine. So suddenly and rapidly does the trouble develop that the resisting powers of the strongest constitution are unable to combat its fatal tendencies.

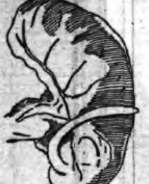
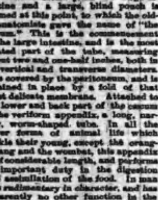


FIG. 1.—SHOWING APPENDIX FROM THE REAR.

The seat of the inflammation in appendicitis is in the lower right-hand side of the abdominal cavity. Here the small intestine joins the large intestine and a large, blind pouch is *formed at this point,* to which the older anatomists gave the name of "the cæcum." This is the commencement of the large intestine, and is the most dilated part of the tube, measuring about two and one-half inches, both in its vertical and transverse diameters. It is covered by the peritoneum, and is retained in place by a fold of that most delicate membrane. Attached to the lower and back part of the cæcum is the veriform appendix, a long, narrow, worm-shaped tube. In all the lower forms of animal life which suckle their young, except the orang-outang and the wombat, this appendix is of considerable length, and performs an important duty in the digestion and assimilation of the food. In man *it is rudimentary in character,* and has apparently no other function in the human economy than to be the temporary resting place of small seeds and other particles of undigested food,


ANTERIOR VIEW, SHOWING INTERIOR OF LARGE INTESTINE.

which set up inflammation of the most [illegible]

The appendix varies from three to six inches in length, its average diameter being about equal to that of a goose quill. As pictured in the illustration, Fig. 1, showing the posterior portion of the lower part of the large intestine, the appendix is directed up-

FOUL WORK OF FIREBUGS.

PROPERTY IN THE BUSINESS HEART OF THE TOWN IMPERILLED.

Combustibles Piled Up in the Wooden Out-Buildings Back of Smith's, Berkaw's and Lederer's—Clerk Richards Found Them Burning and Prevented a a Serious Blaze.

An atrocious attempt was made at 9:30 Saturday night to set fire to some out-buildings that are connected with the stores of J. V. Berkaw, J. A. Smith and I. Lederer, and situated in the rear of the main structures.

A smell of burning was noticed, and a search was made for its origin, by W. F. Richards who clerks for Mr. Berkaw.

Going to the rear of the store, he found the odor becoming stronger, until finally he opened a door of one of the out-houses.

Instantly a dense and stifling smoke gushed out, and it was with some difficulty that the fire was extinguished. It required several pails of water to quench the flames.

Then it was found that some miscreant *had prepared for a big fire, by piling* a quantity of woolen cloth, paper, small boxes and other rubbish together, and touching a match to the inflammable stuff.

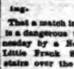
Had it not been discovered in time, a serious fire must have resulted, as the row of frame out buildings was very dry, the flames would have spread rapidly, and many valuable business buildings would have been imperilled.

A SMALL BOY STARTS A BLAZE.

Little Frankie Shepherd Causes Excitement in the Old Express Building.

That a match in the hands of a small boy is a dangerous thing was proved Wednesday by a North avenue happening. Little Frank Shepherd, who lives up stairs over the old Express office, got hold of one of the little brimstone-tipped sticks at 9:45 and proceeded to have some fun in the cellar. He found a pile of paper, oil-cloth and rubbish to which he applied the lighted match. A merry blaze resulted, which was communicating with the woodwork when discovered. Mrs. Staats, Mrs. Runyon and Mrs. Shepherd fought the fire with pails of water and saved the building from the destruction that threatened it.

COOPER'S FLORAL DENTINE.



So popular with the Ladies for rendering their teeth pearly white. With the cleansing in cleansing their teeth and perfuming the breath. It removes all traces of tobacco smoke. Is perfectly harmless and delicious to the taste. Sent by mail for 25c. At all dealers. Send 2c. stamp for sample to

F. COOPER & [illegible],
[illegible], N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between the Central New Jersey Land [illegible]

One-Half Off!

CARPETS

And FURNITURE.

On account of the Financial Depression and Dull Season,

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED,

Will take off just one-half of regular selling prices.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25	Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $30	Reduced to $15

PARLOR SUITS.

25	Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frame, in plush cov'ng, reg price $50	Reduced to $25

CARPETS.

25 pieces	All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.	Reduced to 50c
do	3 Ply Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.25	Reduced to 63c
do	Tapestry Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yd. 90c.	Reduced to 45c
do	Body Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30.	Reduced to 65c
do	Velvet Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30	Reduced to 65c
do	Moquette Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.40	Reduced to 70c

MATTING.

To close out the balance of our Spring stock will sell Good Fancy Matting Per yard only 15c.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms.

Telephone 580! Elevater to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED.

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you. [illegible]

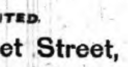
J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager.

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

NEWARK

BEEHIVE

Things Sold There That Make the Great Store it is.



STOCK LIST NO. 18.

Cut Out and Save for Reference.

FANCY WORK

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—Westfield is to have a Woman's Exchange.

—Ten more men were laid off at Potter's, Friday.

—Borough Magistrate Crosley took in $44 in fines May and June.

—Morris Higgins, Jr., is new motorman on the electric railway.

—Manager Keller is trying to get a strong team to play here August 26.

—Twenty-two men were laid off by the Scott Printing Machine Works Saturday.

—The new fire department headquarters will be ready for occupancy about Oct. 1.

—Car No. 1 of the street service looks gorgeous in its fresh dress of paint and varnish.

—The county championship bicycle road race, Saturday, was won by the Elizabeth Athletic Club.

—The number of street railway passengers last Sunday was 2,500. Camp-meeting caused much of the travel.

—The ordinance to macadamize North avenue from Richmond street to Berckman was adopted on final passage.

—Harry Fritz, late of the Crescents, accepted 11 chances at Trenton Saturday, scored [illegible] runs, and hit safely 4 times.

—The walls and ceilings of the second story of the new fire department headquarters are to be covered with wainscoting instead of plaster.

—The Crescents played perfect ball again Saturday, and the Woodbridge team were outclassed. Plainfield won 17 to 0. The attendance was large.

—Heckman will hereafter play centre field for the Crescents. McIndoe will not be able to accompany the team on its trip, and McLaughlin will play left field.

—Sunday base-ball thrives in the outskirts. Last Sabbath 200 people watched the East Ends defeat the Neversweats 16 to 8, in the Scotch Plains Notch near the swimming-hole.

—John Goff caught the prize fish of the season, at Highland Beach, yesterday. He was one of the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum excursionists, all of whom had a great and joyous day.

—Manager Keller has done a good thing in getting Murphy off his base-ball team. Murphy made three errors for Paterson yesterday, helping lose the game to the Cuban Giants.

—The last regular meeting of the American Sabbath Tract Society, before the coming sessions of the Seventh-Day Baptists' General Conference, will take place in this city, August 13, at 2 p. m.

—Boroughites were amused last night to see on one of the unlighted thoroughfares a man running along the street with a lantern, showing the road to a bicycle beginner who was being boosted along by another man.

—Policeman Giese, assisted by policemen Daggall and Scribner, neatly captured Tom Doud Saturday. Doud has been hiding from the police ever since he escaped from arrest for fighting. Mayor Gilbert gave him 5 days.

—As exclusively predicted in these columns Saturday, the case of the Plainfield Gas and Electric Light Company vs. the Borough of North Plainfield was Monday adjourned in chancery for two weeks, when Counselor Bergen will be back from Europe.

—In these days when finance is so uncertain, it is a comfort to feel that your property is well insured against loss by fire. J. C. Pope & Co., the old reliable fire insurance agents, are still in the Savings Institution, East Front street, writing policies in only such companies as are sure to pay all just claims in full.

PRAISED BY THE JUDGE.

Young Traynor Credited With Assisting Him in the Big Tramp Capture.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—In your report of the capture of tramps at this place in your edition of Saturday last, although correct, no mention was made of the brave young man, John Traynor, who under my direction closed the door of the freight car whereby the vagabonds were secured. Many a man of mature age would have hesitated to perform the duty which this lad did. He is an honor to this community, and though a laborer by the day is respected by all with whom he is brought in contact.

Through your courtesy I desire in the name of the law-abiding residents of Fanwood to thank him publicly.

CHARLES K. MOORE,
Justice of the Peace.

Fanwood, August 7.

IS PLAINFIELD WICKED?

This Pious Editor Thinks It a Most Unrighteous City.

(From The Madison Eagle.)

Plainfield is a very wicked place, although our newspaper friends there are not among the class who see no difference between Sunday and a week day. Last Sunday we visited that city and besides witnessing a host of bicycle riders, both male and female, the electric cars in full blast and the arrival and departure of steam cars, places of business were opened and unusual activity prevailed in all the thoroughfares. Even a colored man was pushing a mail cart through Main street, filled with pouches. Handsome churches were numerous on every hand, but the tolling bells had no effect whatever on the crowds of pedestrians who were bent on the demands of business.

SIMMONDS DOWNED BERGEN POINT

Interesting Games Enliven the Saturday Tea of the Hillside Club.

The Hillside Tennis Club gave one of its bi-weekly teas Saturday afternoon. The attendance was fair, notwithstanding the number of people that were out of town. Mrs. James L. Anthony and Mrs. Fox received, and Miss Alice Simpson officiated at the tea table. An interesting feature of the afternoon was the tennis between Sydney Smith, of Bergen Point, and Albert Simmonds, of Plainfield. The games were spirited and close, and were watched by a large number of interested spectators. Simmonds succeeded in winning more games than his adversary, though they were very evenly matched.

To Confer on Consolidation.

At the meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Tuesday, a communication was received from Major Anderson Post, in regard to the proposition to consolidate the two Posts. The matter was discussed at some length, and a committee was appointed to confer with the committee already appointed by Major Anderson Post. A report will be made at an early date.

The remainder of the evening was occupied with routine business. The meeting was harmonious throughout, as is characteristic of the Post.

E. B. Schermerhorn, of Doylestown, Bucks county, Pa., is spending a few days with his brother Charles Schermerhorn, on North avenue. He is a prominent man at home, being Clerk of the Court of Sessions and Oyer and Terminer. He will visit several places during this month.

PERSONALIA.

Alfred Oblitz left for Texas Monday.

Miss Florence Randolph has returned from Connecticut.

Miss Emma Sutphen has returned from a week at Flemington.

Miss Minnie Charles has left town for a few weeks pleasure trip.

Percy Brown is home from a month at the Delaware Water Gap.

Bert Mundy is visiting friends in Chester, Morris county, for a few weeks.

A. S. Patterson, of 142 East Seventh street, is home from Water Mill, L. I.

Harry Yaeger, one of Edsall's excellent clerks, is enjoying a week in Brooklyn.

D. H. Wright and wife, of Park avenue, started last week for a trip to Connecticut.

Dr. F. C. Ard, of Watchung avenue and Fifth street, has removed to Westfield, N. Y.

Miss Phoebe Mills, of the borough, is visiting relatives at Basking Ridge and vicinity.

Joseph Angerbauer, Jr., has returned to his New York duties after three weeks vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Tracy have moved into one of the cozy residences of Grace Court.

Mrs. J. B. Probasco and family are home from Mt. Desert, where they had a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. O. P. Vosseller and son are stopping at Hultz cottage, Ocean Grove, for the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Hill, of Fall River, Mass., have taken up their residence at 35 Westervelt avenue.

Miss Maggie Purcell, of Easton, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Kenney, of West Front street.

Mayor H. E. Cramer and family, of Elizabeth, Pa., returned home to-day from their Plainfield visit.

The family of B. O. Bowers have gone to Asbury Park, where they will remain for awhile at the Minot House.

Miss Nell McKee, of Brooklyn, is a welcome visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. J. Leader, 63 Duer street.

Mrs. George H. Rockafellow and daughter Cecil Helen, of West Fifth street, are spending a few days in the country.

Miss Emma Gillem, of Duer street, is enjoying farm life with friends up at Bedminster, among the Somerset hills.

Counselor and Mrs. John Ridley, of Second place, are enjoying the summer days at Pine Bush, Orange county, N. Y.

The sea breezes sweeping over Branchport refresh and invigorate the family of John M. Crane, sojourners at the Norwood Hotel.

George Rockafellow, Jr., of Brooks Bros., New York clothiers, has been spending part of his vacation at Lake Hopatcong.

Charles Beggs, of Brooklyn, and Miss Emma Dennis, of Washington street, have gone to Trenton to spend a few days with friends.

George Wotherspoon, of East Front street, will manage the tour of the actress Kathrine Clemmens, and company, the coming season.

Mrs. Dudley S. Miller and son started yesterday for South Branch, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Vanderbeek until Saturday.

Mrs. R. G. Randolph and Miss B. A. Randolph, of 52 Westervelt avenue, are visiting in Sandusky, Ohio, on their way to the World's Fair and the far West.

Patients of Dr. F. C. Ard who are anxious to resume treatment under his charge will be glad to learn that he will return August 15 from his vacation at Westfield, N. Y.

Miss M. M. Godown, of 141 East Fifth street, left last evening on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Chicago. She will be gone three weeks, and will visit her sister, Mrs. H. A. Leland.

The Rev. F. Fletcher, of the New Market First-Day Baptist church, will occupy the Dunellen Presbyterian pulpit Sunday morning, the Rev. A. I. Martine having exchanged with him for that occasion.

Mrs. F. A. Pope, wife of the First Assistant Postmaster, and Mrs. James A. Demarest, wife of the American Consul at Brockville, Ont., are at Alexandria Bay, in the heart of the Thousand Islands, for a few weeks.

Walter Irving Clarke returned to-day from the seashore, where he has been settling his family for the remainder of the summer, the change being necessitated by the serious illness of his son, Bruce Addison Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Leland, of Grandview avenue, have the sincerest sympathy of The Press and a host of friends in the death of their bright and promising little daughter, Sadie M., age eight months.

Washington society will be graced by two charming Plainfield young women the ensuing two weeks. Miss Estelle and Miss Lizzie Bittenbender, of 52 Watchung avenue, left to-day for the Capitol City to visit a cousin at 1238 G street, N. E.

Friends of Mrs. Walter Walker will rejoice to know that there is prospect of her complete recovery from the delicate operation she was forced to undergo. Mr. Walker is very proud of his fine son, who weighs 8 pounds and is as pretty as his mother.

Peter C. Staats, Dunellen's new postmaster, is a most excellent and worthy man, and his appointment gives satisfaction to a wide circle of friends. Mr. Staats was formerly in the employ of Christian Schepflin, and later was engaged on the new Babcock building.

Harry Granatt, of West Fourth street, who five years ago was so ill that he could not walk to the cars on his way to Colorado, came back to Plainfield Tuesday, and is visiting his father and mother. His health is greatly improved. He will return to the West in a few days.

Councilman Marsh, ex-City Clerk Leonard and family, and Miss Minnie Marsh, returned yesterday from the World's Fair, greatly pleased with all they saw, but finding it hard to get all around even in two weeks. Miss Anna Marsh, who was also of the party, will go further West to visit relatives before returning.

E. F. R. Huntsman, of 44 Westervelt avenue, was summoned home by telegraph Friday from a business trip to Providence, because of the serious illness of his two-year-old daughter Leontine. Mr. and Mrs. Huntsman took the little one to Belmar Friday, to give her the benefit of the salt sea air. They will probably stay till the end of August.

Mr. and Mrs. David W. Pond, who are making a tour of the West, have reached Hot Springs, in the Black Hills of South Dakota. While in Wyoming they experienced weather ranging from 96 to 102 degrees in the shade; but as the air was perfectly dry they felt less uncomfortable during a ten-mile horseback ride across the treeless prairies than they had on very humid days of only 90 degrees heat on Plainfield's shaded streets.

Bret Harte, whose family are well known Plainfielders, cannot work except in seclusion, and when he is busy on a story he will hide himself away in some suburban retreat known only to his closest friends. Here he will rise just after dawn, be at his desk several hours before breakfast, and remain there, with an interval of an hour for a walk, the whole day. When he finishes his book, whatever it may be, he hands it to his publisher, and considers his work at an end, for he dislikes the reading of proofs as much as Byron disliked punctuating his [illegible]

Mrs. Brickner, daughter and son are at Watch Hill, R. I.

Miss Barbara Weber is enjoying a week among friends at Weston.

Harvey Werner, of Denver, is visiting friends on East Front street.

Ira F. Miller is about to engage in the business of funeral director.

Wm. H. Addis has gone to Sullivan county, N. Y., for a few weeks.

A. S. Roe and family, of First place, are at Ocean Grove for two weeks.

Miss Nellie McGinnis, of Somerset street, is enjoying a week in the country.

E. H. Ladd, jr., and family, of Franklin place, are at Avon Inn, Avon by the Sea.

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Steele, of Park avenue, are enjoying their usual August vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander G. Fish are leading the social swim in Twilight Park, Catskills.

Charles S. Day and O. E. Kelly, of New Market, will start for the World's Fair this week.

Mrs. A. C. Vail is among the summer throng at Indian Harbor Hotel, Greenwich, Conn.

A. C. Baldwin and family, of Park avenue, are reveling in the mountain air at Ghent, N. Y.

Miss Nettie Hulsart of Berkley Heights is visiting Miss Maude C. Dunn of West Third street.

Miss Florence M. Morgan, of Lebanon, Pa., is visiting Miss Lillie Miller, of West Third street.

C. J. Noel, of Netherwood, has been confined to his home by slight illness for several days.

Miss Katherine Savers, of Sixth and New streets, has returned from a month in Amherst, Mass.

Mrs. John Darling and Miss Mabel, and Dr. and Mrs. Robert Lowry, are home from Asbury Park.

The family of ex-Mayor Justus H. Cooley of the borough are spending the month in the Catskills.

Misses Edith and Maude McArthur, of Passaic Ridge, are visiting the Misses Barrett, Rockview farm.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, of West Seventh street, are among the delighted throng at Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Ross, of Grant avenue, spent Sunday with Mrs. Ross's parents at Lake Hopatcong.

Janitor Hope of the Bryant school took his wife to the hills of Warren and Somerset, for her health, to-day.

T. J. Carey and son Alvah returned Saturday night from Clinton, where they have been visiting for a few days.

Miss Emily Faulkner, one of Brooklyn's charming young ladies, is visiting Miss Jennie Clark, at Red Top Villa.

Mrs. S. Fitz Gerald, of Somerset place, and her granddaughter, Mamie Carney, are spending a few weeks at Dobbs Ferry.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Knight, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Warner, of West Front street.

Miss Annie Fruler, of Martinsville, is spending the month of August with her sister, Mrs. George Stewart, of Duer street.

Mrs. Florence McD. Allen, from Lansingburgh, N. Y., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles H. Schermerhorn, 130 North avenue.

Misses Sarah Carney, Margaret Sheehan and Margaret Page, clerks in Lederer's dry goods store, are taking a two weeks vacation.

Mrs. H. Weigmann and family and Mrs. Joseph Steiglitz, of Front street, have gone to Ocean Grove for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Mamie Waters, of East Second street, is home from a month at Asbury Park. She will spend the balance of the season in the Catskills.

Miss Theresa B. Haidt, of West Second street, left Plainfield Friday morning for Kenoza Lake, N. Y., where she will remain for an indefinite period.

W. W. Walters, formerly in the draughting department at Pond's, but now of Pittsfield, Mass., is the guest of Robert R. Jackson of Essex street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Runyon, of Madison avenue, are at home from a two weeks sojourn among the heights of Easton and the salt breezes of Asbury Park.

An eight-pound baby daughter came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Moore, of North avenue, Thursday evening. Both mother and child are doing well.

Percy Brown, of The Albion, who recently returned from the Water Gap, has joined his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown, at Asbury Park, for the balance of the summer.

Augustus Bloodgood, formerly of Plainfield, a veteran of the War, and now missionary in the Jersey City slums and saloons, has been visiting Salvation Army friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Barkalew, of Emily street, returned Saturday evening from Seigletown, Warren county, Pennsylvania, where they have been since July 25, visiting relatives of Mrs. Barkalew.

The borough is brightened by the presence of two charming Brooklyn belles, Miss Eleanor McBride and Miss Florrie Dames, who are visiting Mrs. Harry Brokaw at her home on Duer street.

The wife and family of Charles Smith of Front and Somerset streets are spending a few weeks with Mr. Smith's uncle's folks in east New York. They visit Coney Island and Rockaway Beach every other day.

Mrs. L. Cole, of 78 Duer street, went Monday to the DeWitt House, Asbury Park, for a much-needed rest. She will be joined by Mrs. Wm. H. N. Cadmus, of Brooklyn, and they will remain probably four weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Van Emburgh, of East Second street, were delighted Sunday by a visit from their friend and former pastor, the Rev. Isaac P. Brokaw, D. D., of Freehold, Monmouth county, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Helen.

Clarence Eick, who gave much satisfaction while organist in the First Presbyterian church of this city, is now organist of the Bound Brook Congregational church. The Chronicle remarks that under his direction the musical services are improving rapidly.

Assessor and Mrs. J. A. Hubbard, of West Fifth street, are at Nile, Alleghany county, N. Y., where they were called on account of the dangerous illness of Mrs. Hubbard's sister, Mrs. Gardner. Mrs. W. H. Rogers, of Central avenue, who is her daughter, is also there. It is stated that there is no hope for the patient's recovery.

It was gratifying to the many friends of Andrew McCardell to see him seated comfortably on his front porch Sunday. For the first time since he was prostrated by illness he was able to enjoy the outdoor air. He hopes to be strong enough in two weeks to go away for a month. The Press trusts that when the brown October days are here he will be fully restored to health and strength, and able to resume with renewed vigor his duties as foreman in the Pond Machine Tool Works.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Mrs. L. J. Deaton and son are visiting friends in Brooklyn.

Edward Cooley is enjoying a rest from business for a short time.

Dr. F. C. Herbert has a beautiful pony that is the admiration of all.

John Mantz has gone on a two weeks trip through the eastern States.

Miss Lizzie O'Keefe, of West Sixth street, is visiting friends in Elizabeth.

Miss S. Cole, of White House, is visiting Mrs. J. Blimm, of Somerset street.

Her host of friends rejoice that Mrs. Blatz is up again after her serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Shepard are staying at the Oriental Hotel, Coney Island.

Miss Josephine Murphy, of West Sixth street, is the guest of relatives in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Richards, of Third street, are visiting friends in Newark and New York.

Mrs. J. H. Morgan of East Ninth street is at The Anchorage, Morris Cove, New Haven, Conn.

Miss Keely and Miss Gardner, two of Edward White's efficient clerks, are on their vacation.

Miss Ella Morse, an Elizabeth belle, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Berkaw, of East Second street.

Miss Kittie Daly, an efficient saleslady of White's, is spending her vacation at Atlantic Highlands.

Friends will regret to learn that a young son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanMiddlesworth, of Elmwood place, is quite ill.

Miss Lillie Garretson, one of the faithful and obliging hellogirls of the telephone office, has been at home ill for the past few days.

J. F. Brokaw, of 251 East Third street, was able to be about town Monday. He had been confined to the house for a long time by illness.

Miss May Taylor, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Taylor, is now able to take an occasional carriage ride after her severe illness.

The fish in the waters about Portland, Maine, are rejoicing at the departure of Freeholder Vanderbeek. He arrived in Plainfield Saturday evening.

A party of German friends gave Gustav Satterlein a picnic party in Hyde's grove, Sunday, in celebration of his fiftieth birthday anniversary.

Fred Oblitz, of Somerset street, will spend a few more months at Graham, Texas. He will be the guest of the Craig brothers on their ranch near Graham.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodge and their son Raymond will enjoy the beauties of Somerset county for the next two weeks. They will also visit other points of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret Q. Packer and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Powelson left Monday by Lehigh Valley Railroad to spend three weeks at the World's Fair.

Plainfield's prosperous merchant, Seely Edsall, returned with his wife from Stroudsburg, Pa., Friday, and their son Linn came home Saturday noon from Chicago.

The Rev. Dr. C. E. Barnes preached an eloquent sermon at the funeral of F. A. Miller, Monday, in Trinity Reformed church. The interment was made in Westfield.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Manning rejoice over the advent of a 10-lb. son, born early Sunday morning. Mother and son are doing well in the excellent care of Dr. Endicott and Mrs. Hartwell.

The rare delights of the Adirondack wilds are in a measure now owned by F. C. Harder of this city, he having purchased some valuable land in Sullivan county, N. Y., for his vacation pleasures.

The Asbury Park Journal says: "Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Burt, of Plainfield, N. J., are at the ElDorado. Mrs. Burt is a daughter of Hon. Chauncey Shaffer, one of the best known lawyers in New York city."

Miss Annie F. O'Neill and cousin, relatives of James Ellis, arrived in Plainfield, Friday, and have taken one of Hugh McDonnell's new houses on Arlington avenue. They came from Cathalyus, County Cork.

Mrs. Cornelius Schenck and children left town Monday accompanied by Miss Helen Bogert, for Haines Falls, Greene county, N. Y., to spend the remainder of this month with her husband, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck.

Mrs. George A. Moore, of East Front street, left on the 1:15 Royal Blue line train Tuesday for Decatur, Ill., to pay a month's visit to her uncle, Joseph Mills, of that place. She will also spend two weeks at the World's Fair.

The mother of Bryant R. Cain of the firm of Brokaw & Cain died at 12 Sunday night, of paralysis, after an illness of one week. She leaves 7 sons and two daughters. She was 79 years old. Deceased lived on a farm one mile from Somerville.

The Rev. Isaac P. Brokaw, D. D., of Freehold, Monmouth county, who preached in the Trinity Reformed church yesterday morning and evening, is an able divine, and the many who were so fortunate as to listen to him yesterday hope to hear him again when opportunity offers.

W. J. Roberts, clerk for Horsley Barker, has been granted a diploma by the New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy at Trenton, and is now a full-fledged pharmacist. Mr. Barker is fully equipped in his handsome store at Front and Grove streets to fill every want in the line of drugs, toilet articles, soda-water, and the public will find it to their advantage to patronize him.

The office of The Press was radiant with sunshine Saturday afternoon when the Rev. Dr. Charles B. Mitchell came on from the West and favored the staff with a call. He got in trim for a Sunday sermon by taking a delightful spin over the old familiar macadamized streets, and preached to the enjoyment and profit of a large congregation in the Centenary M. E. church, Newark, yesterday. He will spend a few days among his Plainfield friends.

Elder E. W. Hand, who preached the effective funeral sermon over the remains of Andrew J. Stewart, Sunday, was a nephew of the deceased. Mr. Stewart was baptized 52 years ago by the Rev. John Duer, then pastor of the Second Baptist church, after whom Duer street was named. In this church Mr. Stewart held membership till after it became the Park Avenue Baptist. He originated the cottage meetings which have been held nearly every evening for more than 30 years. Among the notable buildings which he helped to construct were the old Seventh-Day and Baptist churches. Besides his son and daughter he leaves three grandchildren, by his deceased daughter Anna, who was Mrs. Henry [illegible] of [illegible].

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S WHITE ELEPHANT.

TIMES TOO HARD TO TAKE CARE OF IT.

The Wadsworth Property in Need of Repairs, But Nothing is to be Done With the Taxpayers' Ship Caught In—An Attempt to Get Around the Law So as to Patch Up the Vacant Structure—Repairs Wanted to Keep Them.

The members of the Plainfield Board of Education, having wandered from their various homes, gathered Monday in the High School building for a regular meeting. The President of the Board seemed to have forgotten about the session, and an accommodating coal man who was among those awaiting the transaction of business connected to go on his wheel and remind the President that his presence was required. When at last the members had assembled, the Clerk read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved. All the bills that had been received were read, examined, and ordered paid. The various committees reported various improvements made since the previous meeting of the Board. The trees had been removed that were considered injurious to one of the pieces of school property. The flagging had been relaid around the Bryant, Irving and Washington schools. The fuel for the coming winter had been entirely put in, and was most satisfactory as to quality so far as can be judged from appearances. The city water had been put in the Franklin and Irving schools, as the gas pumps used in those buildings had become entirely worn out.

E. L. Finch made some remarks as to the advisability of having some classes established in the Wadsworth house this coming winter, as according to law the Board could not spend money for repairs of any property not actually being used for school purposes. By having a class meet in the building, the Board would be carrying out the letter of the law at least, and such an action would make it possible to spend money lawfully in making such repairs as might be necessary.

Mr. Babcock said that times were pretty hard, and 'twould be better to wait until things were more prosperous. Among the repairs needed were some to the boiler, which was in a leaky condition. Mr. Babcock said the water could be turned off and the boiler could wait. After discussion, it was decided not to go to the expense and trouble of establishing classes in the Wadsworth dwelling yet awhile, so the matter was tabled.

Mr. Finch said for the benefit of the reporters that he did not think it would be advisable to make any note in the papers of his suggestion concerning the property.

The next question that came up was as to whether the flag-pole, which has to be removed from the roof of the Irving school on account of its being decayed, should be replaced by a new one in its former position or whether it would be advisable to put a large one in the yard, as it is said that the rocking of the pole in the wind loosens the roof and causes leaks. After considerable discussion, the question was laid on the table, and the meeting adjourned.

WHAT HO, THE ETNAS!

Colored Wheelmen Organize a Cycling Club.

The Plainfield Etna Bicycle Club was organized last night by 21 colored men. The officers elected were:

President—Fred Mitchell.
Secretary—Wm. Kline.
Treasurer—George Randolph.

The Finest in All Somerset.

The finest house of worship in Somerset county will be the new Second Reformed church of Somerville, the cornerstone of which was Tuesday in the presence of 1,000 spectators. The site is on Main street, and the building alone is to cost $45,000. It is to be of stone, and 15 months will be required to complete it. The corner-stone laying was by the pastor, the Rev. Edward G. Read, and addresses were made by the Revs. T. W. Chambers and John F. Mesick, former pastors.

Dr. Rodman Gets Proper Credit.

A perfect picture of Grace P. E. church, Plainfield, adorns the August issue of the Architects and Builders Edition of The Scientific American, with the architect's plans and description. The American gives Rector Rodman credit for securing the erection of the church through his endeavors and perseverance. The cost of the building is given as $32,000, and of furnishings and equipments $6,000.

Bad Boys at Scotch Plains.

Some of the young hoodlums of Scotch Plains are playing havoc with hen roosts and stock pastures there. Edward Willis's hennery was robbed a few nights ago, and the following night two of John Brick's cows were caught in the field and milked dry. The lads are known, and will be made to answer for their mischief.

Talk and Lemonade.

James C. Adams, who has addressed audiences of men in the First Baptist church on two different occasions, has been secured to speak at the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Sunday afternoon at 4:15. Ice-cold lemonade will be served.

Frightfully Mangled While Blasting.

Michael Dugan, while engaged with a number of other men blasting near Basking Ridge, had the sight of one eye destroyed and both hands blown off. He was taken to his home in an unconscious condition.

J. Hervey Doane anticipates taking a trip on his wheel through Vermont.

Miss Murray, one of Washington's society belles, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bamburgh, of Jackson avenue.

J. B. Maxwell and wife, of South Orange, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Dickinson, 141 East Fifth street.

Lewis G. Morris and Miss Morris, of Morris Heights, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. D. T. VanBuren of Central avenue.

Robert Tingley, of New street, will spend the coming two weeks at Asbury Park and other points along the coast.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, will start on his vacation this week, going to Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs John Adams, of Newark, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Kitchen, of Somerset street.

W. F. Fulper and family have moved from the City Hotel into one of the Miller flats at Park avenue and Fourth street.

Mrs. Eden L. Boice has returned from a visit of one week among the Randolph families in Bound Brook and Millstone.

The Rev. H. G. Cooper of Newburgh will preach in the Park Avenue Baptist church next Sunday and the Sunday following.

T. S. Armstrong, manager of Reynolds's Pharmacy, spent Sunday at Brown's Mills in the Pines, where he located his family at the Forest Springs Hotel.

E. H. Spooner, North Plainfield's efficient Collector, contemplates a trip to Illinois, where he will spend some time with his relatives and friends near [illegible], after a short visit to the Fair in Chicago. He will return to open the [illegible] for the [illegible]

IS IT A SEVENTH-DAY CRISIS?

THAT SUNDAY-SELLING ORDINANCE IN THE BALANCE.

Development of the Feeling that There Should Be No Discrimination—Will the Old Ordinance Stand, or the State Law Be Attacked?

Those who are accustomed to view with complacency the matter of keeping open on Sunday stores that are owned by professors of Seventh-Day religion, were surprised to find so many opposed to the proposed new ordinance regulating the matter.

Five out of eight Councilmen developed an antipathy to the proposed new ordinance, and it was tabled for future action.

What that action will be, remains undetermined. Some of the Councilmen are understood to be opposed to having any stores in Plainfield open at all on Sunday. In this view they are endorsed by many people. It is notorious that some of the Sunday-selling shops are lounging places for young men and boys who spend the popular Sabbath in idling, profanity and boisterous conduct. Strangers get a bad impression of the town at seeing so many shops doing business. The "soft drinks" establishments have an especially pernicious influence, and the "hard cider" they sell causes much mischief.

There are many who believe that the State and City have no right to discriminate and to say that some shall close on Sunday and others may sell. This is a country, they argue, where the majority rule, and they hold that all should observe the universal Sunday as the Sabbath, so far as refraining from doing business is concerned. If they want to keep another Sabbath also, that is their affair. Some look on the opposition to the proposed new ordinance as a Seventh-Day crisis. One Councilman said: "Is a man to be permitted to sell goods Sundays just because he goes to a certain church, while others are forced to close up? It is unjust and unconstitutional."

If the proposed ordinance be killed, the one now on the books will be still in force, and everyone in Plainfield knows how hard it is to convict anyone of Sunday selling under that, for he has but to say "My conscience makes me" and he is safe.

There are those who urge the adoption of an ordinance forbidding Sunday selling without exception. These would have the good Seventh-Days prosecuted. The Seventh-Days would fall back on the privileges accorded by the State law (on which Plainfield's present ordinance is founded), and the question of the constitutionality of that law would then be decided. It would be an interesting fight. Whether such an outcome is precipitated depends on the action of Plainfield's Councilmen.

LONG LIST OF PRIZES.

That Lyceum Cyclers' Race to Be a Big Affair.

The arrangements for the bicycle race of the Lyceum Cyclers, August 19, are about perfected, and as the time draws near interest increases. Wm. J. Kiely has received about all the prizes to be offered, and they will be on exhibition this afternoon in J. Hervey Doane's show window on Park avenue. There are still a few prizes to be given. The list so far completed is as follows:

First prize—Handsome gold medal.
Time prize— " " "
From Charles Lister—Bicycle lamp.
" W. R. Conover—Box of cigars.
" Nathan Guttman—Meerschaum cigar-holder.
From W. H. Rogers—Cyclometer.
" T. J. Carey—Silver clock.
" J. H. Doane—Bicycle charm.
" C. Dickinson—Gold pin.
" J. J. Kennedy—Bicycle shoes.
" U. B. Crane—Bicycle hat.
" M. C. Cashion—Order for best pair of trousers at Wm. Schering's.
From L. W. Randolph—Shaving set.
" H. M. Sherwin—Pair of patent-leather shoes.
From Magee & Co.—Luggage-carrier.

It is expected that there will be about fifty entries, among whom is Chas. Coffin of Newark.

Those having the matter in charge do not expect to make any money out of the race, and any surplus will be used in making the affair a complete success.

DEADLY KEROSENE.

Mrs. Appgar Attempted to Re-Fill a Lighted Stove With Ill Effects.

What might have been a serious accident was averted Tuesday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Appgar, Elmwood place.

Mrs. Appgar was using an oil stove. The oil became low in the tank, and while the stove was still burning she attempted to fill it up. The oil caught fire and spread rapidly about the stove. She became frightened, and called to her neighbors for help. Several men in the neighborhood ran to give assistance, and with much difficulty the fire was extinguished.

It was discovered that Mrs. Appgar's hair was burned a little, but otherwise no personal damage resulted.

THIS CHAP A PEDESTRIAN.

Eight-Year-Old Charles Minsenbaugh Wandered Miles from His Home.

The German Reformed church excursionists were dismayed on counting noses Tuesday preparatory to coming home, to find that little Charlie Minsenbaugh, whose parents live on Somerset street over Mattison's drug store, was missing.

All were alarmed for fear he had been drowned, but after much worry, excitement and delay Charlie was found safe and sound in New Brunswick. He had followed the river up, on foot, on an exploration trip.

When Charlie goes on another picnic he'll have a clothesline attached to his girdle and his mother will keep hold of the other end.

The One Road that the People Always Support.

While other lines of travel are suffering severely from various causes, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, because of its catering so faithfully to every wish of its patrons and because of the incomparable perfection of its local traffic, is doing as well as in any summer season. President J. R. Maxwell says that on his road the reduction of expenses thus far has been little more than normal. Additions to track, structure, and stock have been stopped, as well as summer work. But his road and railways general are in the best condition they have ever known. Mr. Maxwell added:

"We have not reduced train service yet, except a little in the coal branch. And in reducing forces the principle to be followed is the shortening of time and not the discharge of men. This is not always possible, but in all machine shops it is practicable, and will be followed."

Enduring the Lack of Rain.

[Special Crop Bulletin.]

SOUTH PLAINFIELD—A small shower on the [illegible] of some benefit but soon dried out. Potatoes, corn and lima beans are suffering from drought. Another light rain on the 5th [illegible] to lay the dust. Rain is much needed. F. C. JOHNSON.

PLAINFIELD—Farmers report [illegible] Potatoes are being injured by drought. Average temperature, [illegible] rainfall, [illegible] inch. JOHN HARRIS.

—The [illegible] have changed [illegible] to Popular Labor Day.

OUR COUSINS IN THE COUNTRY.

WESTFIELD WARBLINGS.

Live News of the Town—The Correspondent Grows Poetic.

WESTFIELD, August 8.

The Young People's Society of the Congregational church have discontinued their Sunday evening prayer meetings for the summer, and assumed charge of the Wednesday evening church prayer meetings instead.

Col. Geo. Starr and daughter Miss Jessie, of North Broad street, are in California. On their arrival in Chicago they will be joined by Mrs. Starr and the Misses Lucy and Emma Starr, who are now at Point Pleasant.

The yellow tufts of the Golden Rod are now to be seen scattered over the fields. It is rather early for the appearance of the flower. A spray plucked this morning lies on my desk. It speaks of frosty nights, of falling leaves, and of vacation days ended.

The Rev. Cornelius Patton has in contemplation the organization of a Boys' Club at Garwood. The project is in rather a nebulous state at present, the night for talking the matter over having been a stormy one. It is generally known, however, that a meeting room, with regular religious services conducted by Westfielders, is a part of the plan.

There has been considerable talk in Westfield at various times on the water question. The last township election hinged on the question, and resulted in the election to the Town Committee of Martin Welles, who stood opposed to unconditional adoption of town water. He favored an investigation of the matter, and then a decision by the people, based on the results of investigation. The results of investigation, if there are any, have not yet been made public by the Committee; and in the meanwhile the water company goes on laying its pipes in the village streets. To criticise public officers is never a difficult thing; indeed, there are times when it would be quite easy, and when the temptation to do so is strong.

The management of the Westfield base-ball team have fulfilled their promises to the people made at the beginning of the season. They have done even better than their promises. It was announced that the team would be "amateur, enforced by a professional battery". This was, indeed, the makeup of the team for the first few games; but the weak players were soon weeded out and stronger players were engaged, till the team became a purely professional one. It seems, however, that the enterprise of the managers was hardly justified by the amount of interest shown in the game. To say that Westfield cares nothing for base-ball this summer is to come not far from the truth. Even the prospect of a game with Somerville, with the mighty Harkins in the box, does not draw a fair-sized crowd to the Drake Park diamond. RAMBLER.

FROM UP IN THE MOUNTAIN.

Washingtonville Sends a Budget of News for Town Folks to Read.

Mrs. Wm. Demier and son, who have been visiting, are home again.

The Misses Palmer, of Brooklyn, are visiting their cousin Miss Nettie Beeching.

Miss Louise Taylor, of New York, is sojourning with her many friends in this place.

Mrs. George Bullmad, who has been on a pleasant visit to friends in Newburgh, has returned home.

Dr. Raby and wife, of Brooklyn, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Smith at Wolf Hill Farm Cottage.

John Hess is at home with a broken leg. An accident at the stone quarry near Scotch Plains was the cause of the injury.

Misses Annie and Tillie Cook of Newark are visiting their charming cousins, the Misses Burgmiller, at Fair View Farm Cottage.

Sol Sayles is erecting a handsome residence at Berkley Heights. It will cost $40,000. Cammeyer, the shoe man, his next neighbor, expects to build one still finer.

Brosie Smith was frightfully stung by a nest of hornets so that his eyes were closed and face swollen, causing much suffering. He kicked the nest without being aware of it in time to get away.

The Rev. Mr. Scudder again preached to a large congregation in the Mary B. Wilson Memorial chapel Sunday evening. He is an easy and interesting speaker, holding the attention of his audience to the close of his remarks, which is hard to do in general this hot weather.

Thomas Rogers and Wm. Simmonds, who have been on a vacation trip up the Hudson, have returned to the delight of the young ladies of Berkley Heights. They were interested spectators at the game between the Bostons and Brooklyns last Saturday. Simmonds, who is an umpire of some note, says the Crescents can outplay the Brooklyns, and William is good authority.

A bevy of bright young women made up a dove party, and then persuaded an unsophisticated young man to give them a ride over the mountain, where they spent the day picking berries, scratching their hands, tearing their dresses, and getting sunburned. They had provisions enough to feed the starving miners of Denver. They were chaperoned by Miss Jessie Coddington, which is sufficient to guarantee a delightful day's outing.

PLOUGHSHARE.

Popular Excursions to the World's Fair via Pennsylvania Railroad.

ADDITIONAL DATES IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

So great is the popularity of the half-rate excursions to the World's Fair that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to increase the number of trips. In pursuance of this plan popular excursions will be run August 12, 16, 22, 26, September 9 and 13. These excursions will be run under the same conditions as those which have preceded them, and will afford everyone an opportunity of attending the World's Greatest Fair at an inconsiderable cost.

A decided improvement in the train schedule, which accelerates it so as to deliver the passengers in Chicago at an early hour the following afternoon, places the special train on an equality in the matter of speed with the best express trains.

The special trains are composed of the standard coaches for which the Pennsylvania Railroad is famous. Only one night is passed on the road, and the arrival in Chicago is so timed as to give abundant opportunity for engaging quarters before nightfall.

The special train will leave New York 8 a. m., Jersey City 8:13, Newark 8:28, Elizabeth 8:38, New Brunswick 9:23, Trenton 10:23, Philadelphia 11:20, Frazer 12:00 p. m., Downingtown 12:22, Parkesburg 12:41, Coatesville 1:03, Lancaster 1:25, Conewago 1:57, Harrisburg 2 p. m., arriving in Chicago early the next afternoon. The excursion rate, good only on the special train and valid for return within ten days, is $20 from New York, [illegible] from Philadelphia, and proportionately low from other stations.

Many expressions of satisfaction have come from those who took advantage of the earlier excursions of this series.

Miss Buchanan of 222 Orange street is visiting in Peekskill, N. Y.

Rubinstein's Command!

Of the Piano keyboard is a marvel even to the oldest and more observing students of music. Few people can hope to attain Rubinstein's dexterity, but everyone can have the advantage of using a Piano that is perfect in tone and action. The way to get one is to call on us. Our stock is the largest and best, and our prices the lowest.

Cash, Installments or Rented.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,
Including Hotel accommodations for five days at
FRANK'S
REDUCED RATES
Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,
345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.
Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged
Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.
MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CANNON'S
MARKET
MULBERRY STS
MECHANIC
NEWARK.

We Can't Kick

at our business, even during these times, because good square dealing, and modern business methods pay. We mark EVERYTHING in plain figures, at lowest prices, and invite inspection,

And it Pays!

You can walk through row after row of

FURNITURE

(it isn't crowded, and the PRICE is always there) and examine it at your leisure.

Our latest addition, (ground floor) gives us nearly two acres of floor space, more than any other concern in Jersey has for Housefurnishing.

CARPETS,
UPHOLSTERY,
and every other Household need.
CREDIT GIVEN,
ONLY ONE PRICE,
and that marked in
PLAIN FIGURES.
LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

An Open Letter From Clothing Builders to Clothing Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, trim of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few; we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $20.

MCGREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

NEW JERSEY
State Normal & Model Schools
TRENTON, N. J.

Fall term will commence Tuesday, September 12, at 9 a. m. Buildings open to receive students on Monday, September 11.

The Normal School gives a thorough professional training for teaching; the Model prepares for business, the general pursuits of life or college. Total cost, including board, washing books, etc., at the Normal $154 to $160 per year; at the Model $200 per year.

Buildings lighted by gas and heated by steam. Dormitories comfortably furnished, provided with baths, etc. The facilities, both of the school building and boarding halls have been greatly increased during the present year, the former by a properly equipped gymnasium, laboratories, etc., the latter by increased capacity. For further particulars address

J. M. GREEN, Principal, Trenton, N. J.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT, UNION COUNTY—Charles A. Reed, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt. Charles A. Reed, Att'y.
Patrick Lynch, Trustee, vs John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt. Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Daniel H. Terry, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. In debt. [illegible] Att'y.
UNION COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—[illegible] vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On Contract. Wm. A. Coddington, Att'y.
UNION COUNTY COMMON PLEAS COURT—Thomas Callahan vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment. Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.
[illegible] vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment. Wm. R. Codington, Att'y.
Harry Werner, vs. John C. Moore, alias. Fi. fa. de. bo. et. ter. On docketed judgment. Jackson & Codington, Att'ys.

By virtue of the above stated writs I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1893

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, John C. Moore, of, in and to all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and state of New Jersey.

[illegible]

W. H. [illegible], Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

[illegible]

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To George F. Marlow and William Allen.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Caroline F. Harrison is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the ninth day of September next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by John K. Vaughan to the said Caroline F. Harrison, dated October eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey, and also on lands in the township of North Plainfield, Somerset county, New Jersey and you George F. Marlow are made a defendant because you own said lands or some part thereof, and you, William Allen, are made a defendant because you hold by assignment from said complainant a mortgage on said lands.

OSCAR KEEN,
Solicitor of Complainant, No. [illegible] Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.
Dated July 8, 1893.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between John H. Jackson and William A. Codington, under the firm name of Jackson & Codington, was dissolved on the first day of August, A. D. 1893, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said William A. Codington and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated this first day of August, A. D. 1893.
JOHN H. JACKSON.
WILLIAM A. CODINGTON.

Ex-Judge W. A. Codington, the junior member of the firm, will continue the business at the same offices, corner Park avenue and Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

THE RED MEN'S COUNCIL FIRE.

MIANTONOMAH'S WIGWAM A SCENE OF FROLIC.

From Sachem to Youngest Brave They Spake, Sang, Danced, Rejoiced, Till the Morning Stars Winked Sleepily—Gorgeous Decorations and a Glorious Time.

The wigwam of Miantonomah Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men, was gay Friday night with bright flowers and decorations from the woods and fields. The occasion was a visit from their friends and brothers of Omeme Tribe of Red Men, from Elizabeth.

The large chandelier that hangs from the centre of the wigwam was decorated with a huge umbrella of cat-tails, with a handle of ferns hanging down to within a few feet of the council fire, which itself was arched over with cedars. The Sachem's stump, occupied by Sachem John H. Carney, was attractively decorated with ferns and leaves, while near it was a pedestal covered with bouquets presented to the Sachem by the sisters of Iona Council.

On the wall behind the Sachem's stump was a large inscription with the words "Welcome, Omeme, Iona, Chiefs!" in sheet metal, and surrounded with ferns, leaves and cat-tails. The chairs of the officers were canopied over with ferns and cat-tails.

After the braves had gathered around the council fire, Charles Benton Van Winkle was initiated into the mysteries of the Red Men's Order in the presence of the visiting brethren. When the secret ceremonies were over, the council fire was quenched, and the sisters of Iona Council were invited to enter. They were introduced to the tribe by Chief of Records William Newcorn; and Sachem John H. Carney made some fitting remarks of welcome.

Speeches, songs and music were then indulged in. The first speech was made by Great Sannap Russell of Washington, who made a decided impression on the tribes assembled. Other speeches were made by Great Representative Norman C. Mague, District Deputy Great Sachem Andrew J. Stiglitz, of Plainfield, and Deputy Mrs. William Newcorn.

Past Sachem Bauerman, of Omeme, presented to Sachem John H. Carney a beautiful peace-pipe. Mr. Carney replied in a neat and humorous speech of thanks. The pipe will be on exhibition at Randolph's drug store. Pocohontas Sister Mrs. George Richter was called on for some remarks, and made a decided hit, calling forth rounds of applause. Eli M. Odam entertained the tribes with a comic song, and Wenonah Sister Mrs. Charles Holstein made a few remarks, which were followed by a short speech by Sachem Bishop of Leola Tribe. Chief Holland of Opeche Tribe delighted the members of the reservation with his comic songs; and Chief of Records, Brother Faint, of Leola Tribe, proved himself an orator in a short speech which brought forth much applause.

Sister Radin, of Iona Council, made a few remarks, and Past Sachem Orster of Omeme favored the tribes with a song.

Then to the music furnished by Messrs. Frazer and Creighter, on violin and piano, the tribes went into the banquet hall, where long tables were spread with everything that heart could desire or would stimulate the gustatory nerves.

The banquet was in charge of Sisters Mrs. George Vocni, Mrs. William Leighthauser and Mrs. Denckion. After everyone had enjoyed the pleasures of the table to his fill, the company trailed the wigwam, led by Sachem J. H. Carney and Pocohontas Sister Mrs. George Richter, back to the hall, where dancing was indulged in till morning, when the visitors were compelled to take the train for their own hunting-grounds, vowing that they had never before had so enjoyable a time.

Great credit is due Brothers Vroom, Ranger, Houseman, Westphal, Wyckoff, Odam, Allabam, Newcorn and Stiglitz for their energy and taste in preparing the elaborate decorations that graced the wigwam.

FUNERAL OF H. K. VOORHEES.

Odd Fellow Brethren and Fellow-workmen Prominent at the Obsequies.

The funeral of Hiram K. Voorhees, who died from injuries received in a fall in a partially completed house a few days ago, was held this afternoon, and a large number of friends of the deceased attended the ceremonies.

The Odd Fellows, of which organization Mr. Voorhees was a member, held their particular services at his late residence, 40 Duer street, North Plainfield, at 1:15, whence they accompanied the body to the First Methodist Episcopal church, where the Rev. Dr. C. R. Barnes conducted the ceremonies. Dr. Barnes spoke at length of the character of the dead man and emphasized the beauty of the belief in the hereafter with many examples to give force to the discourse.

The flowers were very handsome, and included a pillow of asters and roses from Engine Company No. 2, a cross from the employers of the deceased, and a crescent from his fellow-workmen, employes of Marsh, Ayres & Co., who turned out nearly 30 strong, at the church. The body was followed to the North avenue station by the Odd Fellows, marshaled by W. D. Ford, the members of Plainfield Engine Company No. 2, and the employ of Marsh, Ayres & Co. The pall-bearers were:

Watson Tunison, G. W. VanNest,
Fred W. Bird, Robert Barnes,
E. W. Pepper, E. H. Wolverton.

The interment was in Somerville.

HE NEVER CAME BACK.

Grocer's Clerk John Davis Is Mourned $900 Worth, in Ripleyville.

John W. Davis couldn't resist the World's Fair fever, and stole to go. John was a grocery clerk, and for two years drove a wagon for W. W. Gilby of Westfield. Last Saturday he went away, promising to return Monday. He failed to come back at the time stated, but no special importance was attached to the matter until yesterday, when Mrs. Corkright, who had given Davis $25 to hand to Landlord Whitaker to pay her rent, asked why she had not received a receipt. Mr. Whitaker said that the money had not been given to him. Inquiry revealed the fact that Davis had made preparations to leave Westfield for good. He procured clothing from the tailors and gave them worthless checks, and also bought shoes in the same way. Wherever he could get a friend to cash a check for him he did so. Altogether, including Mrs. Corkright's rent money, he secured nearly $900 before leaving town. He had been greatly excited over the World's Fair, and it is believed that he went direct to Chicago.

To Be Kept on its High Plane.

[From The Westfield Leader.]

Walter Irving Clarke has succeeded J. A. Demarest (appointed Consul at Brockville, Can.,) as Managing Editor of the Plainfield Press. Mr. Clarke has been three years associate editor, in which position he has done excellent work. A native of the same Massachusetts city (Pittsfield) as the editor of the Leader, he has had a journalistic experience of nine successive years, and will keep the Press on its present high plane.

TRAPPED IN A BOX CAR.

FIVE FANWOOD TRAMPS ADROITLY HANDLED.

Knights of the Road Have Been Terrorizing the Township, But They Met Their Match in the Stalwart Judge and Colonel, Charles H. Moore.

Friday evening about 9 a tramp with one arm apparently in a sling called at the residence of L. J. Briggs, Fanwood, and demanded money. The fellow on looking through the front door could see a party of ladies in the library, but could not see a party of gentlemen in the dining room. Judge Moore happened to be one of the latter party, and hearing the demand for money immediately interviewed the tramp and ordered him to leave town at once. Disclaiming the title of tramp, the fellow started towards Westfield. A few minutes later a messenger arrived from Dr. F. W. Westcott asking the Judge to come to the station. On meeting the Doctor, and also Mr. Davis, he learned from them that they had both been interfered with on the public highway by two tramps, and they thought the men had left in the direction of Plainfield. Judge Moore at once advised the Plainfield police by wire, and, accompanied by Station Agent Fisher, made a tour of investigation. No tramps were found, but Mr. Warren, who was on the lookout at his residence, reported that one of the gentry called on him; and on his demands being refused turned away, not neglecting, however, to appropriate an umbrella from the piazza. Mr. Warren followed him, and in his efforts to escape the thief dropped the umbrella. Had Mr. Warren overtaken him, something else would have dropped, but not Warren.

Saturday morning at 6 the Judge was awakened by a messenger from the station. On arriving there, he was informed by the agent that there were a number of suspicious characters in a box car opposite.

The Judge found the statement to be true, and, finding one of the doors fastened, quickly closed and fastened the other, and the rats were caught.

"Let us out, or we will cut our way out"—they yelled.

"All right:"—said the Judge—"you can only come one at a time, and the first will receive a bullet."

Quiet ensued for a moment, when the spokesman of the party promised that if they were released they would immediately leave the town.

At length the Judge relented, though he says he at first decided to wait for the local freight, attach the car and bring it to Plainfield. On the door being opened, out jumped five intelligent-looking tramps. One of them told the Judge they did not want to be jailed in this weather, and mistaking him for a constable remarked that he supposed that official and the Judge would make something out of the case.

"I am the Judge"—remarked Mr. Moore.

"Great Scott, boys, let's skip!"—said one, and after promising to notify all men of the same profession they might meet on the road to steer clear of Fanwood, they were permitted to depart; not, however, without one quietly remarking: "If Union county wants to pay our board for awhile, we will return when the snow begins to fly".

Rahway Clamors for Kyte's Successor.

The Westfield Standard is respectfully informed by the Rahway Advocate "that Rahway is entitled both by precedent and party usage to the Republican nomination for Assembly this year. Plainfield, in the person of the Hon. John Ulrich, was honored for three years, 1887-89, next the townships, 1890-92, by the Hon. Geo. Kyte, and this year the nomination will be, without doubt, cheerfully accorded to Rahway by the Third District Republicans."

More Than Ordinary Ability.

[From The Bound Brook Chronicle.]

With the departure of J. A. Demarest to Canada, where President Cleveland gave him an important mission, Walter Irving Clarke is advanced to the editorial chair of the Plainfield Daily Press. Mr. Clarke is a writer of more than ordinary ability, the article on Mimon Peak printed in this paper last week being from his pen. In him the Press will have the right man in the right place.

A Summer Show Right Here at Home.

Plainfield amusement-lovers will have a chance next Wednesday night to enjoy light summer entertainment without going to the metropolitan roof-gardens. Burlesque and vaudeville will be richly interpreted at the Music Hall opening by Helen Russell's incomparable company of feminine artists. The costuming will be new and gorgeous, and the array of talent and beauty superb.

A Fine Day at Paplac.

By the kindness of Alfred Norbury, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Society, his staff of assistants and their families enjoyed Friday very much at Paplac. They were carefully and quickly conveyed by Capt. Hand's stage.

A Hustler.

(From The Somerville Democrat)

Walter Irving Clarke succeeds Brother Demarest as Managing Editor of the Plainfield Daily Press. Mr. Clarke is a hustler, and is sure to make the paper more bright and spicy than ever.

A Great Public Improvement.

The expense of putting Rock avenue in shape so that it will not be impassable this winter as heretofore, was $336.92, to be equally divided between township and borough.

Now We'll All Go.

Ice-cold lemonade will be provided for those in attendance at the Y. M. C. A. meeting at 4:15 p. m. to-morrow. There will be quartette and solo singing.

In Paint the best is the cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in Paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

SENATOR SMITH STOPS A TRAIN

AND TALKS INTERESTINGLY ABOUT THE EXTRA SESSION.

He Declares There Will Be No Restriction of Debate in the Senate, But That the Plan Is to Repeal the Sherman Law and Then Adjourn Without Considering Substitutes—He and Dr. English Start for the Capital.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Congressional Limited goes through Newark towards Washington at 2:45 p. m. The spectator sees a long, dark line whiz by and hears a report as the crack in the atmosphere closes.

The only things that can stop the train, except head-on collisions, are United States Senators; and one of the latter, James Smith, Jr., the popular and accomplished New Jersey statesman, accomplished the feat Thursday. He had a red flag jammed into the platform, and when the locomotive stopped with a snort all the trainmen and passengers looked out to see the collision or the Senator, whichever it might be. When the train was at a standstill, Senator Smith and Congressman English hopped aboard and began their journey to Washington.

Before leaving for Washington, Senator Smith made an important statement to a Daily Advertiser reporter about the extra session. The big fight over silver will of course be made in the Senate.

"There will be no curtailing speech;"—he said—"but the present plan is to repeal the Sherman act at once and adjourn until December without offering a substitute.

"This would leave the Secretary of the Treasury free to purchase silver at his discretion. In reality, however, it would mean the immediate stoppage of such purchase, because we have more bullion on hand now than is needed.

"By the time December comes, we can see how the business of the country is, and then act accordingly."

Senator Smith's views will be read with much interest, for Senator Smith is always right.

That always bright and clever journal, the Bound Brook Chronicle, has hit on a happy heading for its South Bound Brook paragraphs, and speaks of happenings on the other side of the Raritan as "Transpontine Affairs".

With the retirement of the veteran Noah Brooks, the editorship of the Newark Daily Advertiser devolves upon Frederick Evans, Jr., a newspaper man who has already made a high mark in the journalistic world. Mr. Evans is a comparatively recent accession to The Advertiser, and since his connection as manager the journal has progressed steadily. From its old plane of conservatism he has brought it forward and made it a modern and model newspaper, and now that he is to have supreme control of its columns and the direction of its policy it is bound to lead the State.

A MANLY RECORD.

Ever since his election, by a gratifying majority, March 8, 1892, to the office of Councilman, Michael F. Connolly has served the borough of North Plainfield with commendable devotion. Mr. Connolly is an earnest man, one who devotes his fullest energies to whatever work he has in hand, and the reason for his resignation is that he felt he could not in his limited time faithfully serve his constituents. His conscientiousness does him credit. Mr. Connolly goes out of office as he went into it, with the sincere respect and esteem of every good citizen, irrespective of partisanship.

POPULARIZE THE PARK.

Tennis enthusiasts of Dunellen have petitioned the Borough Commissioners for the privilege of establishing a court in the public park property. The permission will doubtless be granted, and it is respectfully suggested to Plainfield's Fathers that this city might very properly follow suit. Plainfield's modest city park needs development, and a portion of its present ugly waste might very judiciously be laid out in a well-kept tennis court where devotees of the great sport might cut and drive to their heart's content. With a tennis court by day and a band-stand for free evening concerts, and a few other improvements, the city park would become a scene of much activity and enjoyment.

THE EVOLUTION OF RED PAT.

Thrifty Dunellenites have long poked fun at a local character known as Red Pat. They have cuffed him about and sneered at him and sent him to jail. Returning from his latest visit to the iron-barred cell, Patrick surprised everyone by appearing in a new suit, and giving pledge of reform. The Call newspaper says that he looks absolutely like a gentleman. Well then, make him one, good citizens of Dunellen! Patrick has taken sufficient interest in himself to earn clean garments and to long for clean heart and habits. He promises to be sober and industrious, if given the chance. Give him that chance. The manhood in him has been awakened, he sees the wretchedness of his past, and longs to be different. Whether he is to be a respected citizen or the town laughing-stock depends largely on how his professions are treated. They deserve credence and support. Give him plenty to do and plenty to eat, and above all don't twit him of his past. Twitting has sent many a man on the back road. The Press will watch with interest the courageous attempt of Red Pat to break away from himself. Give the man a chance!

RULE OF THE TONGUE.

Recent events have demonstrated that he who can control a mob is not always capable of self-government. When a disorderly gang swarmed about the house of Charles L. Parmele, bent on violence, one of the most stalwart defenders of the peace was Sergeant Patrick Lynch. Mr. Lynch has done years of creditable police service, and is appreciated accordingly. But in one flash of temper he fell from grace. His superior, Captain Grant, gave him instructions which he improperly resented; a hasty and insolent word, and he and his good Captain were separated by a painful breach of discipline. The Sergeant is as good-hearted as he is big, and soon calmed down and reflected. To-day he is humbly penitent, and ready to ask for pardon and return to duty. The Press would advise his reinstatement. The Sergeant manfully and contritely acknowledges his wrong; he has suffered and is suffering considerable mental disquietude and mortification. The offense, while it should be condemned severely, is not so bad that it cannot be forgiven. The people will be glad to see the big Sergeant don his brass and blue again, and happy to experience once more the sense of protection that his brave and manly qualities inspire when he is on patrol. The Sergeant has learned the lesson that he who controls his tongue is greater than the ruler of a city, and he will be a better officer than before as a result of this little episode.

'Twill Be a Society Show.

All Dunellen is planning for the grand lawn bazar of the M. E. Epworth League, August 22, 23 and 24. Among the features will be a [illegible]

RISKED HIS LIFE FOR THE BET.

Bartender Coombs Won the Whisky Barrel Wager.

If ever man earned $10, Louis Coombs did yesterday. He wagered Expressman Rickert $5 that unassisted he could get a 320-lb. barrel of whiskey out of the Hotel Granada cellar. For fully two hours he wrestled with that barrel, and by 4:30 had got it half way up. He used two planks to roll it up the steps, and blocked it every time he pushed it ahead an inch. In spite of the rain, a crowd gathered on the sidewalk and watched and joked and cheered. One skeptic rashly wagered $5 more against the prospects of Coombs getting the barrel out, and Coombs snapped him up. The time limit was 5, and several minutes before the hour Coombs mustered all his energy, force and boosted the barrel out upon the flagging amid the plaudits of the bystanders. Coombs was covered with dust, and soaked with sweat. But he got his $10, and after a bath and a rubbing down he was as fresh and smiling as a new-blown rose.

One of the interested spectators was James Connolly, who was enthusiastic over the pluck and endurance shown by Coombs.

"He did it manfully"—said Mr. Connolly—"At the last he rose up like a Hercules, and there she was on the sidewalk as solid as a rock."

The great event was duly celebrated after dinner, with much flow of jubilation and spirit, at the Granada bar.

WILL STAND NO NONSENSE.

Mayor Saunders Says the Borough Street-Lighting Muss Is Inexcusable.

The Borough Mayor Friday night urged Councilman Hummer of the Lights Committee to take firm hold of the muddle in which the North Plainfield street-lighting system has been. Mr. Saunders said it was inexcusable for the streets to be in darkness because of the simple matter of elevating the wires out of reach of the trolley system. The Mayor is one of the leading practical engineers in the country, and he urged that there was absolutely no reason for such a bungling job. Not a single lamp should have been out one night. It was all very simple to effect such a change without any such prolonged inconvenient experience as the borough had been obliged to undergo. The lighting company's attempt to put the blame on the street railway company was no excuse. The lighting company was responsible to the borough, and should have seen to it that the thing was properly managed.

ANOTHER SAD AFFLICTION.

Death of F. A. Miller, the Well-known West End Druggist.

Frederick A. Miller, who kept a drug store at 202 Muhlenberg place, died this morning in his forty-fourth year. He was comparatively a new-comer in Plainfield, having been in business here but five years, but he had won many friends and patrons, and by his untiring industry had built up a prosperous establishment. He was one of the kindest of men, and besides his devotion to his family he had the quality of true charity—helping the needy in secret, out of the goodness of his heart. Many a poor person will cherish his memory for the deeds of kindness he bestowed.

Mr. Miller came to Plainfield from Paterson. A widow and two lovely daughters mourn the untimely end of the husband and father cut down in the prime of life.

PLAINFIELD TAKE WARNING.

That New Law Against Contaminating Streams Is Dangerous to Trifle With.

The Westfield Board of Health, through its Secretary, John M. C. Marsh, caused the arrest of Charles Hickel for throwing the carcass of a horse into Branch Mills Brook. The arrest was made under the sanitary code. Judge Collins fined Hickel $20 and costs. Under a law passed at the last session of the Legislature the pollution of a stream in this manner is punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years. The Board will probably prefer charges against Hickel before the next Grand Jury under this law.

In Township and Borough.

The North Plainfield Registry Boards as officially announced from Somerville are:

NORTH PLAINFIELD TOWNSHIP.

First district—John T. Case and D. J. Carney, Democrats; Lewis A. Barkalow and Albert Vail, Republicans.

Second district—John Bodine and George W. Squire, Democrats; Randolph G. Stivers and J. Worth Coddington, Republicans.

NORTH PLAINFIELD BOROUGH.

First district—John L. Blackford and George B. Stewart, Democrats; Lewis Kline and Chas. Tallman, Republicans.

Second district—Edward C. Moree and David E. Smalley, Democrats; Newton B. Smalley and John A. Goodwin, Republicans.

Pyquotte's Cow in Soukup's Corn.

Mrs. Vydelle Pyquotte was assaulted by J. Soukup, in Dunellen, while driving her cow home from pasture. It seems that the cow had got into Soukup's corn, and when he found it out he attempted to take the animal away from its owner and drive it to the pound. Mrs. Pyquotte held her own, and was a little too much for Soukup, who, finding he was foiled in his attempt to get the cow to the pound, began to abuse the woman with vile language. She had him arrested and taken before Justice Stormes, who made him give bonds to appear before the Grand Jury at New Brunswick at the September term of court.

Wishes of Success.

Editor Lowrie of the Dunellen Call reprints from these columns the recent announcement of change of management, and says:

It is with pleasure that we print the following, taken from the Plainfield Press, Saturday edition. The words in commendation of the retiring editor we feel are richly deserved, and the words of praise in reference to the one who has been appointed to take his place are not too strongly drawn. May success attend Mr. Clarke in his enlarged field is the wish of the Call.

St. Nick the Prince of All.

The St. Nicholas magazine, always the cream of juvenile publications, has absorbed its only worthy competitor, Wide Awake. The consolidation will make St. Nicholas absolutely unapproachable in merit by any possible rival. The beauty of St. Nicholas will continue to be that not only very young people but children of a larger growth with gray hair and specs delight to revel in its pages.

Giving Westfield Gas a Chance to Grow.

The Sargent Gas Machine Company has been incorporated at Westfield, with a capital of $50,000. The machines will be manufactured at the Irving mill, on Central avenue, which has been run for a year past as an experimenting shop. Mr. Sargent considers that he now has the machine past the experimental stage and can guarantee its working.

She Doesn't Want More.

Mrs. Stone has rendered a bill against the James Todd estate, Dunellen, for $7,300. Among the items are 62 weeks board at $5 per week and 62 months rent of a tenement house.

—The Warren hose house is [illegible] as far as the brickwork and [illegible], and the [illegible] $150 was [illegible].

[illegible] putting their allowance. A sailing length computed on the present water line of the Valkyrie would, in view of the double penalty, seriously interfere with her chances of winning, provided the defender was of the specified length on waterline and the race a close one. It is announced that the Valkyrie's spars have been reduced and other alterations made in her which will bring her just within the limit.

By the time the Valkyrie reaches these shores she is likely to have again increased her load-waterline length, as she is a composite yacht and such boats always increase in length and displacement a little after two or three months' immersion. By the use of the adze and by the stripping of inside fittings she can undoubtedly be brought back to the limit, however. It is by no means certain that the cup defenders will not be found to have the same trouble as the Valkyrie and alterations may have to be made in them to bring them to the 85-foot waterline.

A Superfluous [illegible].

Little Fannie's big sister Esmeralda was entertaining Freddy Bondelipper, one of the wealthy young men of Harlem, and thinking she could get along without Fannie's assistance, she patted the little one on the head and said:

"Come, little pet, it's time your eyes were shut in sleep."

"Guess not," said Fannie; "mother told me to keep my eyes open when you and Mr. Bondelipper were together."—Texas Siftings.

Half a Loaf for Each.

Dick Gordon met a lady friend from the country, and after the theater they went to an up-town restaurant. Each glanced at a bill of fare, and Dick said to the waiter:

"Gimme a half-dozen fried oysters."

"You may give me half a dozen broiled lobsters," said the young lady.

Mr. Gordon fainted and the waiter fell in a trance.—Albany Journal.

A Noble Ambition.

Cholly—I'm tired of letting paw support me, and I've made up me mind to become independent of him, don't you know.

Miss Bullion—I think that's a very noble ambition.

Cholly—Yaas. I've determined to settle down and marry some nice rich girl like you, don't you know.—N. Y. Weekly.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.
The Standard Railway of America
Protected throughout by the Interlocking switch and Block Signal System.

On and after July 1, 1893, trains will leave Rahway as follows:

8.48 a. m.—Columbian Express daily, Pullman vestibule sleeping cars to Chicago and Cincinnati, dining, smoking and vestibule passenger coaches from New York to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 10 a. m., Cincinnati 8.25 a. m., Indianapolis 7.45 a. m. next day.

[illegible]

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect JUNE 24, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

[illegible]

Central Office—[illegible] North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name.	Address.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Children's Home	Sandford ave.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Daily Press	1 North ave.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Express Co.	5 North ave.
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th St & Arlington
[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible]	[illegible]
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible]	[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.
FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above [illegible]

[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,

[illegible]

WOMAN OF FASHION.

The Hat Worn by the Dainty Summer Maiden.

Lightness Must Be the First Consideration—Bonnets With Which We Trim—Shape of the Sailor—The Chiffon Poke and the Spotless Veil.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

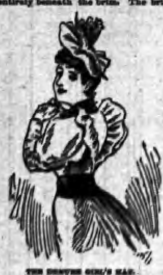
In the hottest of all hot days the summer girl wonders what could have possessed the first human being that demanded a covering for the head. Paul, no doubt, had a great deal to do with it, when he so strictly enjoined upon a woman the necessity of covering her head, not only with hair but with some adornment. But, holy man that he was, he must have approved of all our pretty little fixings and fussings, for he expressly states, after telling us that the woman was made for man, that "for this cause ought the woman to have power on her head."

Now, Paul was right, and although in the sultry days we would fain discard every speck of headgear, we recognize that it can indeed be made a wondrous power. That is why the summer girl is willing to be burdened with the weight of her beautiful, bewitching, lovely summer bonnets. They feel dreadfully uncomfortable, particularly when the heavy coil of hair also lies close to her head, but she knows that the daring little curve on one side, and the turn-back brim on the other, where nestle flowers, feathers or knot, brightens her face wonderfully, and by its peculiar shape brings into more prominence a rather insignificant feature. For, thanks to the freedom with which one may twist and turn the straw of to-day, a hat may bring out charms of which you never dreamed and soften irregularities or an undue prominence of points that have caused you worry and anxious thought.

There is latitude—more latitude than ever before—in the choice of your bonnets. Never have more styles been shown in the shops, as "the latest." The latitude has spread to colors; although, of course, we are usually careful to match our gown or the trimming of it. And when we have done this, no more thought seems to be expended for the coloring, except, possibly, to ascertain how many seemingly incongruous colors and shades may be blended into a harmonious whole.

We have read a great deal, of late, about the revivals of the old styles in bonnets, and, for curiosity, I ran through an old book to see if it was so. The glance was very reassuring. Such lofty pinnacles as those old hats attained it has never been our lot to know. The structures were most complex. Indeed, I marvel that they held together for a season—if, indeed, they actually did. Not only were they tall, but wide and massive and closely knit together. These structures, however, all bore the stamp of the directoire, and not of the good Princess Eugenie.

If you wish to be coquettish trim your hat altogether in front and almost entirely beneath the brim. The brim must be broad, must be turned back somewhat, must be curved or plaited and then trimmed with long looped bows, tiny birds, chiffon puff or other adornment. We grow cruel again. The perfect bird or the wings of it are seen once more upon the summer hat. It is usually the wing only, however. When the brim has been duly covered it is permissible to add one or two velvet or chiffon rosettes, a loop or two or a small flower cluster just back of it. This completes your hat, which slopes off your head in a downward, backward slant, very charming in view of the broad, upturned brim.



THE [illegible] GIRL'S HAT.

But for summer the chief object to be kept in view is lightness and airiness in effect, except, possibly, in the case of the yachting and outing hats, which are trimmed in more sober, solid fashion.

Choose the lightest and thinnest of straws, but, by no means, when the big fire flares are positively unbecoming, the smallest. For the big hat is the favorite, although it is often so bent and twisted that it loses half of its dignity in the process. Fold after fold of it, puff after puff, rosette after rosette, caught with great gold-headed pins, make a beautiful and not expensive trimming. If both hat and trimming are true straw-color, nothing can be prettier.

The leghorn, just at this season so popular and so seasonable, is graceful and soft and drooping. The white hat is a thing of beauty, if preserved spotless. I saw such a pretty one—quaint and old-fashioned; all looped and encircled with white net and lavender chiffon. There were some delicate white flower sprays added, and a bit of white velvet beneath. Lavender is cool looking and accordingly most desirable.

In flowers, blues hold their own. In fact, the complaint one hears everywhere is that all the pretty blues are gone, and that no more can be had at the shops. Flowers are somewhat overshadowed this summer by gauzy clouds of chiffon and billows of lace. They peep out, it is true, but more modestly and shyly than of old, save where one meets a great imperious stalk, that rears itself proudly above the wonderful structure built by the deft hands of the milliner.

As with the big hats, so with the sailor—all shapes and sizes. We fluctuate between the English sailor, the French sailor and the sailor whose name is not on record. The English, I think, can claim the victory, for every one was wearing the high crowned, broad brimmed straw, as I watched them to-day. They cost from fifty cents to three dollars. The latter price secures a beautiful, fine straw, of either blue or red or white. The white were mostly in demand. The sailor of two colors—red and blue—were also popular. On the Fourth of July the patriotic maiden added a white ribbon to the red and blue straw and was proud of her colors.

The French sailor, of leather, took our fancy for awhile, but we turned quickly. This sailor is trimmed with flower bunches at the sides and its brim is quite narrow. The white felt sailor, also for yachting, has a high crown and exceedingly narrow brim.

The low-crowned sailor is worn to considerable extent. The crown is about an inch high and the hat is invariably trimmed with ribbon, wings or straw. One of these has two rows of the shining, braided straw encircling the crown and another row at the edge of the brim. A couple of wings and a few ribbon loops are added at the sides.

The chiffon poke is the latest for truly rural districts. An organdie, a chiffon hat, pointed in front and drooping over each pink ear, leaves nothing to be desired either in coolness or appearance. It is just as soft and pretty as can be, and rests as lightly on one's tresses that it is possible to be cool when wearing it.

And the veil—have we discarded it? Ah, no; strange as it may seem, the veil glory never grows less. In winter it is such a protection from the cold; in the summer it is a shield to our wayward locks of hair, that are ever [illegible] redness or the freckles that will come.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

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CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

So we cling to the veil. It has, however, with the coming of summer, consented to drop its warm and royal color, and has taken to itself spotless white. So that the purple veil is already a thing of the past, and the brilliant green shade, that attempted to supplant it, is utterly forgotten.

White net sprinkled with big velvet dots, is much worn; a finer net, with lace border and rather large lace design scattered over, is chosen by some; a small mesh, closely covered with minute black dots, many women pick up lovingly in their fingers. The veil is still large, drops under the chin as much as it will, hangs loosely all around the face, and even down around the back of the head if you will. The pretty summer flush, which always accompanies the summer girl, shows softly between the meshes.

EVA A. SCHUBERT.

A Good Name for a Camel.

"I guess that's Humpty Dumpty," said Mollie, as she gazed at the camel and noted the curious humps on his back.—Harper's Young People.

A Month or Two Hence.

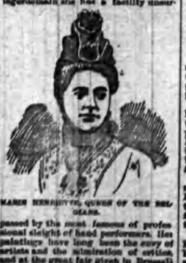
"Who is that man the crowds are following about the streets?"

"He is the only stranger in Chicago that hasn't a title."—Chicago Tribune.

MARIE HENRIETTE.

The Most Versatile of Any Crowned Woman of Europe.

The golden rose of virtue conferred by the pope will this year go to Marie Henriette, queen of the Belgians. The fact that the lady has had to wait so many years for this consecrated token should not be regarded as in any way a reflection upon her worthiness to wear it. It is only that there are so many ladies of rank in Europe to whom the golden rose of virtue belongs by right, that the queen of the Belgians has been forced to wait. The queen of the Belgians is, perhaps, the most versatile in her talents of any crowned woman of Europe. She is an adept at the piano, violin, harp and a number of minor musical instruments; is a horsewoman of the greatest skill and daring, and, strangely enough, in legerdemain she has a facility unsurpassed by the most famous of professional sleight of hand performers. Her paintings have long been the envy of artists and the admiration of critics, and at the great fair given in Brussels last year an album containing water color sketches by the countess of Flanders and her daughter was bought by Sir Edmund Monson, the British minister to Belgium, who at the same time expressed deep regret that he had not been able to secure the specimen of the queen's handiwork—a group of violets—which had fallen to the bid of M. Leo Lambert de Rothschild. Early next day the funds of the good cause for which the bazar was given received a noteworthy and unexpected addition by her majesty having contributed another very pretty picture, especially sent from the palace to meet the wishes of the British minister.



MARIE HENRIETTE, QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS.

He's a Jumper.

The kangaroo readily leaps from sixty to seventy feet. The highest recorded leap of a horse is thirty-seven feet.

DR. O'KEARNEY'S SHOT.

It Saved the Life of an Indian at the Last Moment.

Exciting Sport by a Retired Officer in the Jungles Near Bombay—The Capture of Three Tiger Cubs—Other Adventures.

Dr. Brian O'Kearney, a retired surgeon of the British army in India, has been a guest of the Palace for several days. He has the outward appearance of an old veteran, and the vast fund of anecdote which old travelers are apt to have. To a representative of the San Francisco Examiner he related an experience in the jungle as follows:

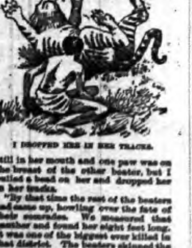
"We followed on half [illegible], you know, [illegible] the news that a big panther and [illegible] cover, we lost no time in getting up a party of beaters and starting out.

"The beast turned out to be a panther. She had hidden her cubs somewhere and had taken possession of a nulla or ravine only about a mile from the house. The beaters did not care to go up the ravine after they had located the panther, so I took a dog boy and a man to carry my second gun and we started ahead.

"There was not a sound to be heard save our own movements. We had gone about ten rods up the nulla when there was a half growl, half spit, like that of an angry cat, and the big beast jumped out of the bushes within a yard of my face.

"One of the men was on his knees half under me pulling away the brush; the other was at my left hand with the extra gun. The panther ignored him, but she pulled the dog boy out from between my legs as a cat would a mouse. She took this poor fellow in her mouth, seized the other with her paw and then made for the thick brush again.

"I confess I was too frightened to stir, but as she passed me she gave me a blow with her great long tail, as much as to say: 'My mouth is full and my paws are busy, but I'll give you one whack just for luck.' That blow sent me spinning down the hill, and that fact sealed the big beast's death warrant. I kept hold of my gun, and when I got to my feet she turned her broadside toward me. The dog boy was still in her mouth and one paw was on the breast of the other beater, but I pulled a bead on her and dropped her in her tracks.



I DROPPED HER IN HER TRACKS.

"By that time the rest of the beaters had come up, howling over the fate of their comrades. We measured that panther and found her eight feet long. It was one of the biggest ever killed in that district. The beaters skinned the beast, and I've got the pelt at my home in India now."

Dr. O'Kearney also related an experience with tigers on the Bombay side. He told how the beaters in that district tracked a tiger by the pugprints, or footmarks, and then lined up to get the big game at bay.

"In this case, however," said the huntsman, "the tiger got between the beaters in the line without anybody getting a shot at her, but we captured three tiger cubs about six weeks old. I held one of these up in my hands and made it whine, thinking perhaps the mother would come back, but we never saw or heard of her again.

"One of these cubs was tamed by Col. Hansen of the army, another was sent to the Zoological garden in London, and I do not remember what became of the third. They weighed about twenty pounds each at the time we got them. They were tiger-striped as pretty as you please, and if they could have forgotten their savage nature they would have made the cunningest kind of playthings."

Dr. O'Kearney, before his retirement from active service, was in the Afghanistan war, in 1879-80. He was with the Sixty-sixth regiment at the battle of Mayand, when that body of troops known as the Kandahar column was hopelessly routed by the overwhelming forces of Ayub Khan. The old veteran says that more than half the regiment were killed, and if the Afghans had followed up their advantage not one of the British soldiers would have escaped.

Far Better Not to [illegible].

Miss Birdie (at the restaurant)—I do so love Roquefort cheese! By the way, Cousin Harry, what makes those pretty green streaks all through it?

Cousin Harry (who has traveled)—They are painted, I dare say, by some mold master. Have another cup of coffee?—Chicago Tribune.

History Review.

Teacher—What can you remember about Ponce de Leon?

Bright Boy—He was searching for the—the soda fountain of youth, and he discovered the Mississippi and—and was saved by Pocahontas and—and I forget the rest, 'cept he died [illegible].—Good News.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1893. No 33.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising

Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

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JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jadf

GEORGE W. DAY,
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Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 135, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. THEIRS,
Dentist,
West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jadf

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P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 61 E. Front street, corner Elm street. jly19tf

John Chandler,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and shop No. 36 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to. apiy

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed. 11lyl

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TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Parlor Stoves,
Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping, Plumbing.
Heater Work, Tinning,
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Beautiful Assortment!
Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices?
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
Garret Q. Packer.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey,)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—34 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1. [illegible] ving a specialty.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
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GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.

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Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. Believer in every man running his own business to all times and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS

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GENERAL DEBILITY
AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
D. F. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO.
RAHWAY, N. J.
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Dealer in
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Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
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OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS
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ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE
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English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.
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LIVERY.

REMOVAL.
A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 98.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

RICKERT'S
ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
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PLAINFIELD N. J

SOMERSET'S ROAD IS RUNNING.

A NIGHT OF WILD DELIGHT OVER THE INAUGURATION.

North Plainfield Borough Goes Crazy with Joy Over the Advent of Rapid Transit—Successful Trial Trip, Followed by Toasts to the Road's Success, and Speeches.

(From The Press, Friday, Aug. 11.)

If there has been any misgiving in the mind of anyone as to the popularity of such an electric street railway service as Plainfield's, all doubt must have been dispelled last night, when Car No. 1 made its initial trip over the Somerset street extension.

As early as 7, people gathered at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, and by the time all was ready for the trip hundreds were eagerly waiting the start.

As soon as car No. 1 reached the corner it was quickly crowded to suffocation with such of the throng as could squeeze into it. Some of these were especially invited, and prominent among them were: North Plainfield's most excellent and honored Mayor, William L. Saunders; Chandler W. Riker and Samuel Schoch, of Newark, and James Jackson and J. T. Fritts of Plainfield, Directors of the Street Railway Company; ex-Councilmen Charles P. Sebring and B. A. Hegeman, Jr.; Borough Councilmen George H. Neal and H. R. Needham; Collector H. Newton Spencer, Chief Marshal William N. Pangborn, Borough Clerk John Vetterlein, Alexander Thompson, electrical engineer; and Plainfield Councilman F. E. Marsh.

With the perversity of human nature, those who have been the most notorious kickers against the construction of the Somerset street line were among the first to board the car. Among these was the genial giant John Goodwin and a chap named Morrison, who apparently were in great delight, as the trip was free.

Superintendent Adleman had charge of the car, and made everyone as comfortable as possible. But he couldn't do much in the line of affording personal ease, in the midst of such a crowd. So large a gathering has seldom been seen at any demonstration in the city. Loud and frequent cheers were given in honor of the completion and opening of the road, and there were decorations and illuminations all along the route.

It was exactly 7:55 when Conductor McCarty rang the bell, which was the signal for Motorman Wallace to put the car in motion. Slowly at first, but gaining speed, she moved along Somerset street, as smoothly and gracefully as was to be expected of such perfect mechanism.

Both sides of Somerset street were lined with people, mothers holding their babes, young men with their sweethearts, old men and maidens, while the people in the houses along the route craned their necks out of the windows, all eager to witness the eventful scene.

When the car reached the Crescent Hotel, a fine display of fireworks was given, while on the opposite side of the street stood the venerable Peter Wooden, who was elated beyond measure, at having lived to see Somerset street grow from country fields to thrifty rapid-transit thoroughfare.

On and onward bowled the car, and cheer after cheer rose up in praise of the successful trip. Red fire was liberally burned, and the illumination was punctuated with the electrical display of the car itself, caused by dirt being on the rails, and causing the current to flash forth in gorgeous lightning.

At the house of Warren Engine Company flags, bunting and lanterns formed a very pretty decoration. The house was thrown open from top to bottom, and the ringing of the engine bell increased the enthusiastic racket.

At the Arlington Hotel a warm reception greeted the car and its inmates. Around the entire building were strung Chinese lanterns, while the interior was brightly illuminated. Here also was a large crowd of people.

The trip to the mountain was made without a break, and the terminus was reached at exactly 8:07. The trolley was then reversed, and at 8:09 the car was started on the return trip. This was as successful as the other. At the Arlington Hotel the car stopped, and several got off and on invitation accepted the hospitality of the popular host, Henry Windham.

In the hotel parlors, toasts were drunk, and speeches were made by Mayor Saunders, Secretary Riker and others, in which they spoke glowingly of the initial trip and its glorious success.

From the hotel down, the car ran smoothly, and when it reached Front and Somerset streets it was found that the same number of minutes had been taken for the trip each way, making the round trip 24 minutes. This will be the regular schedule time from terminus to terminus, while only one car is running. When the two new cars are on, a car will leave each end every 12 minutes.

After the trial trip was over, the company coined money by running on schedule time at the regular fare. To-day the branch is operating smoothly.

The only regret in connection with last night's boisterous festivities was the absence of merry Tom Nevins, president of the company, who was in Boston with his family.

A feature of the demonstration was the host of small boys who chased after the car from one end of the road to the other, adding by their enthusiasm to the picturesqueness of the occasion.

A singular coincidence in connection with the opening of the Somerset street branch is that just one year ago last night, August 10, 1892, the main line was opened and the Plainfield Mayor and Councilmen enjoyed the initial trip down West Front street and back.

The extension of the street railway into the Netherwood district, which has required such long and careful planning, at last gives promise of becoming a working reality.

Chandler W. Riker, of the company, was in town to-day and assured a Press reporter that such extension was at last definitely in sight. The company's representative has secured sufficient consents for right of way from the present terminus out Watchung avenue to Fifth street, and very nearly enough to build track and trolley line on Fifth street to Richmond. From that corner on, it is probable that consents will easily be secured. The matter is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and by next spring everything will probably be ready for the actual extension.

A Bright and Spicy Pen.

(From the Somerset Messenger.)

Editor J. A. Demarest of The Plainfield Press has gone to Brookville, Con., as Consul to that town from this country. He is succeeded as Managing Editor by Walter Irving Clarke, whose bright and spicy pen has heretofore contributed much towards the success of our sprightly contemporary.

DENNIS GAVIN IN GREAT LUCK.

HE DRAWS THE WORLD'S FAIR COUPON OFFERED BY ST. JOSEPH'S.

This Only One of Many Interesting Features of a Glorious Entertainment—The Talented Artists of the Midsummer Night Dance Delight a Large House.

The Midsummer Night Dance given for the benefit of St. Joseph's church, in Saengerbund Hall, Thursday night, was a complete success in every respect.

While the audience was assembling, O'Reilly's orchestra rendered the sweet strains of "After the Ball", which had a good effect.

At the appointed time, the ever-smiling John H. Carney came forth and with beaming countenance made the announcement that the entertainment would begin with a selection by the male quartette, Joe Martin, Harry Spencer, Calvin Selton and Harry Roberts. They rendered "The Shamrock" and "Good-Night" in fine style, for which they were heartily applauded. Then came Miss Cora Sheppard, who gave a pleasing recitation that was appreciated.

When Eli Odam appeared, he put the audience in excellent humor and delighted all by his funny songs. This was followed with a double jig and reel, by the Misses Clara Lanning and Elydia M. Boyce, who captivated the people with their graceful dancing. Miss Morris then sang a solo, which all enjoyed.

William Westphal made quite a hit with his comical sayings. One had only to look at him to be seized with convulsions of laughter.

One of the best features on the programme was the group of selections by the Dresden Trio, Alfred Norbury, Fred A. Lewis and Fred J. Pope. Their singing was delightful, as their pleasing voices blended in sweet harmony, in the rendition of comic songs which set the audience in roars of laughter, and in sentimental ditties.

J. T. Veigard in reciting "Shamus O'Brien", brought forth his best efforts, and skillfully flitted from sublime to ridiculous and back again.

Miss Elydia M. Boice appeared again and danced the Sailors' Hornpipe. In this she showed great skill, and the dance was very neatly done.

The very name of Miss Etta Raybert is enough to cause enthusiasm among her admirers, and last evening she was at her best, when she rendered "I Want It So Bad". The talented young woman received an ovation, and the hearty applause which was given was well deserved.

The Spanish dancing by Miss Clara Laning was a unique affair and given in good style.

Mr. Veigard then announced that "Plainfield's only John H. Carney" would appear. It is not necessary to say that he was received in royal fashion, for Carney is the star of the town. He kept the audience laughing till their sides ached, and then they wept with merriment until they didn't know how to stop. John gave his German dialect in unusually good fashion, and the people did not quiet down until some time after he had left the stage.

The last number on the programme was "Fifteen Minutes in Japan", represented by twelve young women who were dressed in oriental costumes which were exceedingly pretty. The dancing and figures were most fascinating, and the young women went through the movements with marked precision. Each one carried a Japanese parasol and fan, which they manipulated in correct Japanese style, and the effect was most pleasing. Mrs. Richard Boyce had charge of this dance, and the arrangement of the entire part, and she deserved to feel very proud of the pupils and the result. Those taking part were the Misses Fanny Moore, Lena Weber, Katy Carty, Katy Flanagan, Lizzie Flanagan, Lizzie Casey, Loretto Quinn, Alice Kelly, Nora Flynn, May Day, Nellie Lawler and Katy Leahy. Miss Alice Quinn was the accomplished accompanist.

At the close, the Rev. Father Miller, of St. Joseph's church, said the drawing for the World's Fair ticket would take place. Each admission ticket had a coupon which entitled the bearer to a chance. The numbers were all shaken up in a box, and Father Miller drew a coupon, which was No. 210, and was held by Dennis Gavin, who will go to Chicago free.

After this, the floor was cleared, and the young people danced till early morning.

THE HORSE STOPPED STILL.

A Little Plainfield Story Illustrating How Not To Disturb a Tired Equine.

It was down on Park avenue, early the other evening, that the old horse thought he had gone far enough. Whether it was a case of complete collapse, or simply a momentary tired feeling, did not appear, and is not material. The horse stopped right in the middle of the street, and traffic was suspended for the time being. The vehicle to which the weary equine was attached contained an elderly trio, one old man and two ladies aging rapidly. The old man rose up, leaned over the dashboard, and belabored the horse heroically for full five minutes without cessation or success. Then he made a remark which shocked the ladies quite as deeply as some persons are disturbed by a soubrette's portrait, and they clung to one another and implored the assistance of the gods. A little crowd gathered on the sidewalk, applauding the efforts of the old man, and making sarcastic comments on the years and beauty of the horse. The poor equine took it all in good part, and looked as resigned as a pretty girl in an Asbury Park bathing suit. He did not mind being licked a little bit; what he wanted was a moment's rest. At last, the old man was played out, and sank down upon the seat breathless and red in the face.

"Let us out, Nathan, let us out"—besought one of the women, with her foot on the step of the carriage.—"Don't let him start!"

"Start!" cried the old man.—Start! No! I won't let him start. Jumping Jupiter! what have I been doing for the last ten minutes!"—and his cheeks puffed out with suppressed agony.

And just then the old horse walked peacefully away and left the crowd laughing at the people in the carriage. That horse knew when the joke was on his side.

New Station at White House.

A new station is being erected at White House by the Rockaway Valley Railroad Company. This is a great improvement to White House. It has been long needed, instead of the old shell that stood on the Jersey Central ever since the road was built.

GUS FRAZEE'S LOST DOCUMENT.

ON ITS POSSESSION HINGES THE TITLE TO HIS ESTATE.

He Deeded the Property to His Wife as the Result of a Railroad Accident, and It Was to Revert Back to Him on Her Death—But the Agreement to That Effect Has Disappeared.

For lack of a scrap of paper, Augustus M Frazee is likely to lose all title to the property which his earnings bought, at 128 Watchung avenue, corner of Second street.

Gus, as the veteran express messenger is known to everyone in Plainfield, has been a commuter on the Jersey Central Railroad continuously since the road was built. In all seasons and in all kinds of weather he has attended to the New York wants of Plainfield merchants. He has been in the harness so long and his service has been so faithful that he is entitled to retirement and rest. But the good fortune he deserves seems to elude him.

Frazee was thrifty, and by years of economy and saving he acquired the old Peace street Webster home. He and his good wife lived happily there, and love and prosperity reigned. The property was in Gus's own name, but one day something happened that caused him to transfer it to his wife.

In those days Gus was in the habit of catching the last boat for his train, on the return trip from the city, and occupying the corner seat in the last car, with his bundles piled around him. It chanced one afternoon that he caught an earlier boat, and had time to walk up to the baggage car, where he installed himself for the homeward journey. Suddenly, while the train was bowling along at full speed, there was a crash and grinding roar. Two cars at the rear had jumped the track, were overturned, caught fire, and were destroyed.

A young man who occupied the seat where Gus had been accustomed to sit was killed.

In his own escape from a violent death Gus saw the mercy of Divine Providence. The event made a profound impression on him, and he decided that he would prepare for future possibilities by transferring his property to his wife so that in case of his death she would be provided for without any chance of will contest. Mrs. Frazee protested against her husband's generosity, but Gus said "Nancy, you deserve it. You have been the best of wives to me, and have helped me save the money for the home. You must be provided for, and I do this to make my mind easy."

It was finally decided—says Gus—to make the transfer, with the proviso that in case of the wife's death previous to his, the estate should revert back to him. "She and I both signed a paper to that effect"—he added.

Since Mrs. Frazee's death a few weeks ago the question has come up what to do with the property. The children, knowing it to be in the mother's name, considered that it would fall to them, and there began to be unpleasant talk about town that they were trying to make a division in which the old man was to be counted out.

Gus was asked about this, by a Press reporter, and said that the property was morally his, by right of the provision made in the agreement already referred to, but he was sorry to say that the document in question was missing. It having been a matter solely between husband and wife who were devoted to one another, he had never had the paper recorded, though the deed itself was.

"I worked hard for that little home"—said Gus.—"Many a winter's day I have tramped through sleet and slush and been wet and half frozen to the knees. It's a wonder I have any legs left. But Nancy always took good care of me when I went home nights, and would take away the numbness and put dry clothing on me. She refused to accept my deed of the property to her unless I'd accept an agreement to have it revert back to me in case of her death, and it's hard luck that the paper embodying her wish is gone.

"It's pretty tough to reach my time in life and have nothing to enjoy as the fruit of hard toil. The property that is mine by right I am not permitted to possess, and there is no pleasure left but the beautiful visions that come to me of my lost ones.

"The only time when I forget this trouble and realize that all is vanity, is when I rest in my couch at night and dream of the good wife whose passing away was so peaceful and whose last hour was so full of beautiful visions and sayings; or when at the break of day I visit the churchyard and hold reverie in the sweetest thoughts that ever came to man, over the memory of the woman and the child whose lives were so inwrapt in mine."

Human nature is the same, no matter what the man's station in life; and in the story of Gus Frazee the rugged expressman there is a tenderness and a pathos which speak as full a volume of love for his dear ones gone, and of disappointment in his own ambitions, as though he were one's very self, whose griefs always seem of vaster magnitude, and sensibilities keener, than those of any other man.

A BOY'S TERRIBLE FALL.

16-Year-Old George Killoran Badly Injured by Dropping from a Tree.

George Killoran, age 16, of Duer street and Linden avenue, is in bed at home suffering terribly from internal injuries.

He was in a giant pear tree in Boice's orchard Thursday afternoon when the limb broke and he fell 30 feet to the ground. He landed on his back and was unconscious for an hour.

His companions carried him into the shade and bathed him with water. When he came to they took him home in a wagon.

Dr. Tomlinson is attending the unfortunate lad, whose injuries are very serious.

A New Piscataway Road.

The Middlesex County Common Pleas Court has received a petition from R. H. Swayzee and others for a new road in Piscataway township from the Harris Lane school house over the Sayre property to Greenbrook. The petition was granted, and the following commissioners were appointed to survey the road: Samuel S. Giles and A. L. Boice, of Piscataway; Albert Mundy and J. M. Boylan, of Raritan, and Bernard Dunnigan and Donald McVicar, of Woodbridge.

Plainfield Paddles Not a Success.

The Dunellen Call says that "the latest thing on the lake is a boat owned by Plainfield parties and which has paddle-wheels worked on the bicycle principle. It cannot be called a success, however."

SHE SLAPPED THE CHIEF'S FACE.

DUSKY MRS. WYETT DEVELOPS INTO AN AMAZON.

Her Husband and Chief Grant Prevented Her Elopement with Negro Sydney, and She Fought Viciously Before a Crowd at the Railway Station.

Charles H. Wyett is an industrious porter. He is a quiet and orderly Negro, but Friday morning trouble came to him through his wife, and the end is not yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Wyett have always lived happily, but a colored man who is a stranger here met the woman, infatuated her, and alienated her affections so that their flight was arranged for this morning.

At 9 they went to the North Avenue station to depart for their future home. The husband, however, heard of the scandal, and informed George W. Grant, chief of police. Wyett and Chief Grant went to the station to head off the elopers. They found the twain, and the chief went up to arrest them, when the woman slapped him in the face. Her husband tried to assist him, and he too was struck.

The woman fought viciously, escaped from the officer, and went to the home of her mother, Mrs. Peterson, East Sixth street, where she was arrested later by Chief Grant and Sergeant Kiely and taken to the station house.

In the meantime the other man, who goes by the name of Sydney, made his escape by train for Baltimore.

A Press representative in conversation with Mr. Wyett learned that he was heartbroken over the affair. He said he was trying to make his home, in Cottage place, a model one, and he did not know why the woman should become so wayward, but if she was going on in this way he would not live with her.

LOOK FOR THE OPEN DOOR.

Plainfield Commuters Sure to Find Some Short Cut to the Ferry Boat.

By a strange freak of perverted fancy the railroad company keeps the doors to its Jersey City waiting room closed and ostensibly bolted when the morning trains are coming in, thereby obliging commuters and others to walk away around the station to the boat when a short cut might be made through the waiting room but for this absurd habit of locking it up. Every day some poor man undertakes to open the first door he sees, and, getting left, sheepishly follows his fellow-travelers in their weary walk around the big depot.

It will interest commuters to know, however, that, while all the doors are closed, the second one counting from left to right as you approach from the cars is generally unlocked. Of course, this is no rule, and is subject to variation, but it is pretty safe to count on, keeping in mind the fact that one of the doors is sure to be open for the convenience of the employes, who may be relied on to take care of themselves no matter how hard they make the passengers work.

HER OWN SKILL SAVED HER.

Medical Student Miss Woodhouse Retains Presence of Mind in Her Hour of Peril.

Miss Woodhouse, the charming young woman who is a student of Dr. Keeney, had a narrow escape from injury in an accident which befell her Thursday last. She was mounted on a spirited bay, and riding at a swift gallop, when the saddle turned, and the animal came down Watchung avenue on a run, with the young lady lying across its back clinging to the girths. After riding some distance in this manner she became possessed of her curb reins, and by repeated jerks brought her horse to a trot, and slipped to the ground, surrounded by the people who had come to her assistance, until her saddle was re-adjusted, when she remounted. Miss Woodhouse is an expert equestrienne, a pupil of Mrs. Percy Ohl, and fortunately rides without a stirrup, or fatal results might have followed her experience.

THE NEW LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Liberality of Various Citizens with Money and Goods.

The Rev. Edward Klonka, pastor of the German Lutheran church of North Plainfield, publishes an excellent religious journal in his Lutherischer Gemeindefreund. From the latest issue is translated the following:

John Koch, our Treasurer, has made us a present of $1,000, and has promised to give $1,000 more, if we collect another $4,000, but we have several years time to do it in. For the present he will lend us this $1,000 without interest. Miss Anna Pieschinska, President of our Ladies' Society, has also lent us $1,000 for one year without interest.

F. M. Hulett, the well-known music dealer on Front street will make us a present of a very nice organ for the church. A. M. Griffen, the plumber, has offered to do all plumbing work for nothing. We are very much obliged to these liberal gentlemen for their help in building our church.

FIRE IN THE BAGGAGE CAR.

Flames Originated Between the Floors, and It's All a Mystery.

A peculiar fire broke out Wednesday afternoon between the floors of the baggage car on train No. 41 that leaves New York at 4:20 for Plainfield. When the train pulled up at the North avenue station, smoke was seen issuing from crevices in the floor of the car. The hose that is kept at the station for such emergencies was brought out, and the flames were speedily extinguished. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Let All the Fish Escape Again.

Information has reached The Press that the millpond at New Market has been partially drained off by the mill owner without the screen made for preventing the fish from escaping being put in. Fish Commissioner Foote, of Morristown, has been notified. The drawing off of the water made the lake very shallow, and pleasure seekers from Plainfield who went Wednesday afternoon to row and fish were greatly disappointed.

Hedden Kills a Three-Foot Adder.

William Hedden, of Kensington avenue, while painting around his house, Tuesday, was surprised to see a flat-headed adder approaching him. The reptile had been coiled up, and showed fight when molested. It was killed, and measured over three feet in length.

Plainfield Clothes for the [illegible]

An express package of clothing was consigned to Missionary Robert Anderson at Honolulu, from Plainfield, Wednesday.

TROLLEY CURRENT SHOCKED THEM.

BUT HAD THEY BEEN ON TERRA FIRMA 'TWOULDN'T HAVE HURT.

Being in Midair, When They Jumped from the Contact They Were in Danger of Breaking Their Necks—Neither Hurt Seriously.

James Kaiser, who was working on the new trolley wire system of the Somerset street branch of the street railway, fell last Thursday from a ladder at the corner of Somerset and Front streets and jarred himself severely. Kaiser was shocked by the current, and jumped involuntarily. He landed on his feet but the force of the fall threw him on his back. A United States Express wagon took him to the Arlington Hotel, where he boards, and Dr. Carman was summoned. He found that Kaiser's ankle and back were severely strained. Kaiser says that he received the shock from the guy wire that supported the trolley wire, and that made him lose his balance. He will recover in time to go to work Monday.

Howard Riley, another lineman, was shocked by contact with the wire, while at the top of a pole. He jumped, but was grabbed by William Kiely, a fellow-workman, who saved him from falling.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

The Most Charming Inland Trip on the American Continent.

The "Albany" and the "New York", the steamers of the Day Line, are two of the most elegant steamers in the world. They are large and commodious; there is an abundance of comfortable seats, and a good restaurant is located on the main deck, where you can enjoy a good dinner, and at the same time look out upon the beautiful scenery of the river. When the boat leaves the dock you leave the bustle and hum behind you, and enter, as it were, upon a new existence. Now you can stop hurrying, for a time, at least, and at your leisure can take in the marvelous beauties of the river as they unfold before your eyes. To float upon the bosom of the majestic Hudson, to gaze upon the mighty hills that fringe its banks, to view those quaint but familiar collections of river craft being towed along, scarcely seeming to move: all these, and a myriad of other experiences, are familiar to those who have had the good sense or the good fortune to make the trip between New York and Albany by the day boat. From the time the boat pushes majestically out into the river till it touches the dock at the end of the route, a succession of magnificent panoramas is spread before the tourist. Too much cannot be said regarding the arrangements which have been made for the comfort and pleasure of those who adopt this method of travel. A correspondent of the Boston Courier writes: "The journey up the famous Hudson is undoubtedly the most interesting and picturesque inland voyage in the United States. It has been described and re-described, however, until the task of investing an account of its varied and beautiful scenery with any flavor of novelty has become utterly hopeless. But its attractions, though stale in narrative, are perennially charming to actual sense, and the point of view afforded by the palatial steamers 'New York' and 'Albany', of the Day Line, is an ideal one. These magnificent boats are unique in one feature, which will be appreciated by tourists; being designed for day service and tourist purposes only, they carry no freight whatever, save personal baggage of passengers. Thus the lower forward decks and other desirable points of view, customarily monopolized by unappreciative packages of merchandise, are open to passengers, and the fittings and accommodations of the craft throughout are enabled to be of a more light and elegant order, and are upon a more uniformly sumptuous plan than is usually possible. Veritable pleasure boats, every suggestion of toil is banished from their decks, and the holiday atmosphere engendered by external circumstances and a happy purpose is thus subtly maintained."

MOUNTAINEER GOSSIP.

Newsy Notes from Washingtonville, with Personal Mention of a Spry Nonagenarian.

Misses Susie and Lulu Layat are sniffing salt air at Oceanic.

Miss Jessie Coddington is spending a short time with her grandparents of the Valley.

The Misses Patterson, of Brooklyn, are enjoying a short visit to the country as the guests of Miss Nettie Beeching.

Mrs. Robert Clark, accompanied by Master Bert, will spend a few weeks enjoying the beauties of Lake Hopatcong.

Miss Fanny Boast and Miss Eva Greenslade, of Bayonne, are enjoying the mountain breezes as the guests of Miss Minnie Sicknell.

Alfred Drew and bride, who was Miss Annie Baldwin, are spending the summer with Mrs. Stephen Sicknell. Mrs. Drew is the daughter of the late Peter Baldwin.

Robert M. Clark is studying law in Newark with one of the prominent firms, preparatory to entering a law school. The one thing this place lacks is a lawyer, and Robert will make a good one.

Mrs. Thos. Stead is renewing her youth among her friends, the Stines of Greenbrook. She is going to visit some old friends at Green Village, Morris county. Mrs. Stead, although ninety-four, is hale and hearty, plies her needle and thread, and in her spare moments reads The Press, taking great interest in the current affairs of the day.

Patrick Donnelly, in the employ of H. J. Smith, met with what might have been a serious accident. While riding along the road on a load of hay he was thrown off by the sudden starting of the horses, the driver starting them off rapidly without notice. He struck the hard road bed, and lay stunned for a few minutes. It was feared he was hurt internally, but he is about his duties to-day, although very sore. Pains in his back remind him where he struck the road.

PLOUGHSHARE.

TRAINS BLOCKED BY A WRECK.

Collision of Freight and Coaler on the Reading at Weston.

A wreck occurred at Weston, a station on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad above Bound Brook, early Thursday a. m., blocking both tracks and interrupting traffic for some hours. The trouble was caused by the collision of a freight train with a coaler. Passengers who got through were transferred around the wreck to trains made up on each side.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
H. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

GENIAL JOE AT THEIR HEAD.

CRESCENT WHEELMEN JOIN THE MONTCLAIR JUBILATION.

Captain Haynes was Given a Post of Honor on the Staff, and Wore a Gaudy Sash in Token—The Parade Was One that Should Be Duplicated Here.

The Crescent Wheelmen turned out in great style yesterday afternoon to go to Montclair, where they had been invited to take part in the bicycle parade. At 5, twenty-three members of the club were waiting in front of their rooms on North avenue, and when Captain J. A. Haynes gave the word the long line of men started with a ringing of bells and a tooting of horns. They went directly to Newark, where they had supper, and from there took the easy run of 6 miles to Montclair. Here they received a royal welcome. Each rider was given a rod with a Chinese lantern at each end, to tie across his handle-bar. Captain Haynes was accorded a place on the staff which led the procession, and was decorated with a beautiful sash as a badge of office. Clarence E. Teel acted as captain of the Crescents while Mr. Haynes was on duty on the staff. The Plainfield men had the honor of being placed on the first part of the first division in the procession, which numbered fully 800 riders. When they started, all the lanterns were lighted, and the long sinuous lines of light going over the rolling roads made a very pretty spectacle. The procession ended about 10, and the tired but happy Plainfielders were glad to make for Newark, where they took the train for home. Before they left, however, they indulged in the refreshments that had been lavishly provided by their hosts, and stayed long enough to see the dancing begin on the open-air dancing floor. In spite of their weary bones, they all agreed that they had had a most delightful time.

HEZEKIAH HAND ELECTED.

Fanwood's Town Committee Puts Him in Constable Clark's Place.

Friday evening the Town Committee of Fanwood met and transacted routine business. George Miller was in the chair. The only absentee was Mr. Terry.

Mr. Kyte as Chairman of the Committee on Lights and Water reported that the Plainfield Water Supply Company could not at present afford to extend its main from North avenue to Front street, and therefore recommended that the appropriation voted at the last election to pay for hydrant rental be left out of the assessment for taxes. The recommendation was unanimously approved by resolution.

Mr. Miller suggested that when bills for services to the committee were presented, they specify the dates of the services rendered, be sworn to and approved by the proper official ordering such service. This was agreed to unanimously.

Numerous bills were ordered paid. A communication from Justice of the Peace Chas. K. Moore, advising the Committee under what laws they could accept the resignation of Constable Geo. A. Clark and appoint another to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term, was received and placed on file.

The Committee then accepted the resignation of Mr. Clark, and acting on the suggestion of Justice Moore appointed Hezekiah Hand as constable to fill the unexpired term. Mr. Hand accepted the appointment and said he would qualify at once.

FOUR BOLD FISHERMEN.

They Made a Big Haul, and Were Robbed on the Homeward Trip.

Down to the deep blue sea went four of Plainfield's "choicest", Friday. Under the tutorship of the veteran Dr. F. C. Herbert, Charles Bock, Geo. Voehl and Herman Weber went to Manasquan on a fishing expedition. The result of the catch was about 160 pounds of fish, comprising flukes, Spanish mackerel, weaks and a hammer-headed shark.

The several drawbacks to the excursion included the nervousness and sea illness of Messrs. Bock and Voehl, the former claiming that the boat was overcrowded. Then again, after the train on which they traveled home passed Fanwood, a deficiency was discovered in the quantity of fish caught.

Seventy pounds of fish, including the hammer-headed shark, were missing when the party alighted here, and it is said that a prominent county official, resident of Fanwood, can give the particulars.

The county official acknowledged the corn, and said he had been having five meals a day, entirely on fish, since the great catch.

Sentence has been suspended.

That Unsafe Bridge.

At the last meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders a communication was received from E. A. Quayle, counsel for the Morris county Board, stating that the engineer of that Board had examined the bridge over the Passaic, near Stirling, and declared (as The Press has reported) that it had not been built in accordance with the plans, and was unsafe for public travel. In consequence, the Board refused to accept the bridge. The communication was referred to the Building Committee, of which Messrs. Adams, Bullman and J. E. Ballantine are the Somerset members, with instructions to notify the contractor that unless he proceeds to complete the bridge within ten days, then the committee will get some one else to do the work, and deduct the amount from the contract.

Will Prosecute Plainfield's Claims.

The Knights of Pythias of this district held a meeting at Elizabeth last Tuesday evening, when the matter of a home for Pythians came up for consideration. It was decided to appoint a committee that will meet in September and take active measures towards securing such a building. Plainfield Pythians through Past Chancellor John Ulrich will do their best to have the home built here.

Mary Is a Bad, Bad Girl.

Mary Robinson, the gay young colored woman who was sent to jail from Plainfield for disporting around the Crescent Avenue church neighborhood in male attire, got a situation in Elizabeth after her release, and is now under arrest for stealing her employer's clothing and the children's savings bank.

—The man who takes the ad. out of the newspaper takes the add out of his cash box.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

As stated in the legal notice printed elsewhere, the partnership of W. L. Force & Bro., publishers and proprietors of this paper, has been dissolved by agreement of Albert L. Force, surviving member of the firm, and Mary L. Force, executrix of William L. Force deceased.

The successor to the firm is Albert L. Force, who in becoming sole publisher and proprietor begs to express to the public his warmest appreciation of the generous patronage which the people have bestowed, and to hope that his continued efforts to serve their best interests may be favored with undiminished confidence, good wishes and support.

STATESMANSHIP.

A genuine statesman is a true patriot. His first and earnest consideration is the honor of country and the permanent welfare of the people, and to secure those most desirable ends he casts aside petty political plottings and impartially scans circumstances as they really exist, not as selfish interests would miscolor and misplace them.

Such a statesman is Grover Cleveland, President of the United States.

His recent message to the special session of Congress fully entitles him to honorable mention, and elicited merited eulogy from both partisan friends and foes.

Rising far above the scheming tactics of the mere politician, with clearness and dignity he laid before the National Legislature what he honestly deemed to be the cause of financial and business derangement, and, backing his views with substantial data, urged as a patriotic duty that prompt and efficient Congressional action be taken to remedy present evils and prevent their future occurrence.

That was statesmanship of the highest grade.

The President thereby faithfully performed his part towards restoring and perpetuating a sound system of finance.

The House of Representatives, coming fresh from the people, will no doubt by a decided majority sustain the President, and if the Senate possesses sufficient patriotism to follow suit, public confidence will return and threatening clouds flee away.

WHAT WE WANT.

It is perfectly natural, according to the modern rule of selfishness, that silver mining sections like Colorado and Nevada, the latter with a total population less than a single Congressional District and having two United States Senators, should contend for an artificial value or government bounty on their white metal.

And it quite as natural for the farmers of Kansas and Nebraska to advocate the advancement of government money on their grain products lodged in storehouses at high valuations.

They are kittens of the same cat.

But selfishness is the antipode of public prosperity.

The country wants none of it.

We need intelligent business sense and equity.

No monopolies or trust combines to plunder honest industry and fetter legitimate enterprise.

No privileged classes to blossom into millionaires at the public expense.

No fictitious finance.

We want a dollar, whether paper, silver or gold, worth under all circumstances one hundred cents.

A stable and sufficient volume of currency exchangeable at sight on a par with gold, the financial standard of other commercial nations.

Freedom from impracticable and unjust enactments of every kind.

That is what we want.

DOWN WENT M'GINTY.

Other Climax Shooters Did Nobly, But His Assumed Name Handicapped Him.

The members of the Climax Gun Club turned out in excellent numbers Tuesday to participate in their regular monthly shoot. The day, in its weather, was perfect, and some remarkably good shooting was done.

In addition to the regular club event, several sweepstakes men shot with varied results. The individual scores were as follows:

Event No. 1.—10 single blue-rocks, 3 traps, all unknown angles—Brantingham, 8, Craft, 9, Smith, 8, Trust, 8, Apgar, 7, Keller, 7, Manning, 7, Scott Terry, 6, Voehl, 6, D. Terry, 5.

Event No. 2.—Same conditions—Smith, 10, D. Terry, 9, Craft, 8, S. Terry, 8, Apgar, 7, Keller, 6, Voehl, 6, D. Darby, 5, Trust, 5, "McGinty", 2.

Event No. 3.—15 targets—Apgar and Trust, 15, Keller, Smith and D. Terry, 14 each, Brantingham, 13, W. Terry, 12, Manning, Craft and Trust, 11, Voehl, 9, Goodman, 6.

Event No. 4.—10 targets—Trust and D. Terry, 9, Keller, Craft, S. Terry, Smith and J. Darby, 8 each, W. Terry, 7, Apgar, 5, Voehl and "McGinty", 4 each.

The regular club event at 25 targets brought 14 members to the score, the extra birds given the weaker shots as a handicap making the event of interest to all. George Voehl captured the first place with a score of 29 out of a possible 33, having an 8-bird handicap. W. Terry was second with 26 out of 32. A. Trust shot 25 out of a possible 30, J. Goodman 22 out of 35, R. Manning 21 out of 29 shot at, "McGinty" 21 out of a possible 32. D. Darby scored 20 of his 30 shot at, S. Terry 18 out of 32 and J. Darby 16 out of a possible 35. Of the scratch men T. Brantingham was high man with 24. N. Apgar and C. Smith, shot 21, T. Keller 20, and D. Terry 18.

The club is growing rapidly, and has among its members some of the crack marksmen of the State.

Soldiers Going to the World's Fair.

All the members of the Grand Army, who can go, and their friends, have been invited by Gen. Wadsworth Post, No. 75, of Somerville, to accompany it on a special excursion to the Encampment at Indianapolis, leaving September 4, and going thence to the World's Fair for six days, and home by Niagara Falls. Everything, including board and lodging, can be had for $50, with cheaper rates to the National Encampment alone.

Particulars can be had of Commanders of Posts, or by writing to A. V. D. Honeyman, Manager of G. A. R. Excursion, Box 765, Plainfield, N. J.

FANWOOD'S NEWSY BUDGET.

HERE'S A COLUMN OF LIVE SUBURBAN GOSSIP.

Electric Light Extension Stopped by a Wealthy Resident—Tidings of the Tennis Champions—Charming Women Who Come and Go—Another Washington Headquarters.

FANWOOD, August 15.

Many are asking Why does Fanwood still have a Republican postmaster?

Judge Moore is doing good work in his official capacity in ridding the town of tramps.

Mrs. William E. Gibbs and her charming daughter Margaret are spending a few weeks at Uxbridge, Mass.

The trained kitten owned by F. W. Queroan's son is causing much interest, and now the rage will be kitten-training.

Messrs. Baylor and Spring have taken up the practice of "medicine ball", and their friends think they are training for the coming bowling season.

Mrs. Frank Dale Warren is much missed at the Watchung Club Saturday afternoons. She is making a short visit in the mountains of Pennsylvania.

Frank Dale Warren has developed into a born detective, having traced and captured his stolen umbrella without shedding any blood or arresting his victim.

Mrs. Marcus Schlesinger, mother of Mrs. George C. Miller, is spending a week at Fanwood. While New Rochelle misses one of its brightest lights, Fanwood is a gainer.

L. J. Briggs, Jr., is going to give a peach party soon. The first basket of this fruit arrived last Saturday, and was escorted by a carriage and three gentlemen to Mr. Briggs's residence.

The Scotch Plains fire alarm, Sunday afternoon, got the full fire department out in great shape. Foreman Stevens as usual was at the fire within five minutes after it broke out. He's a hustler.

William E. Gibbs, Fanwood's electrical engineer, who has written many valued books on astronomical and mining engineering topics, is now engaged in writing short stories of fiction. His friends will look forward with interest to their publication.

Governor Urner is to be congratulated on his magnificent residence, the improvements of which are about completed. It is one of the historical old residences of the county, and boasts of once having had as its guest George Washington. The original house was built in 1774.

At the fortnightly reception of the Watchung Club, last Thursday evening, many new faces were noticed. Among the most attractive were Miss Donaldson, a bewitching brunette from New York, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lightowler, and Miss Keeler of Brooklyn, a charming niece of Walter S. Force.

Will C. Cameron, who was recently mentioned as "the well-known band singer", is stopping at The Homestead. It is too bad the compositor's error should poke fun at so nice a chap as Brooklyn's celebrated basso soloist. His name alone is a herald to the world of celebrated musical talents.

Next Saturday, August 19, there is to be a very interesting tennis game at the Homestead courts. Messrs. Cameron and Miller will be pitted against Miss TenBroeck and Mr. Stevens. This game is looked forward to with much interest by the Homestead people, as it will settle the standing of the doubles.

As has previously been recorded in these columns, at the meeting of the Township Committee last Friday evening it was decided not to assess for water appropriation on account of the Water Company's refusing to carry out their agreement. To many Fanwooders it seems as though this water monopoly is carrying on matters in a high-handed manner.

John P. Stevens, the champion tennis player of Fanwood, who has been spending his early morning hours practicing on the Homestead courts, was unsuccessful in his play at the Crescent Athletic Club last Friday evening. While Mr. Stevens is a very strong player, and under ordinary circumstances should have won, it was observed that he has overtrained himself. A little rest will put him in the field again for tennis honors.

The extension of electric lights from Fanwood to Scotch Plains is again stopped, by the interference of an influential property-owner, who does n't want to see any improvements made. He has caused (through his agent) the poles in front of his property to be taken down. Where is there any justice in the law which permits one man to retard the progressive spirit of every other inhabitant, just because he is the largest property-owner in the district?

QUALITY BILL.

FROM THE STREET-CAR TERMINUS

Personal Mention of the Mountaineers, Wafted Over the Trolley Wire.

WASHINGTONVILLE, Aug. 15.

Daniel Acker is confined to his home by severe indisposition.

John R. Taylor, of New York, is on a visit to friends at Highland Farm.

Miss Louisa Simmonds is spending two weeks at Valley Cottage, on the Hudson.

Miss Rosie Bartell has returned home after a pleasant visit to her brother at Reading, Pa.

Mrs. Upson and Miss Elwood, of Brooklyn, are the guests of Mrs. Geo. Winans, of Somerset street.

Because of the dry weather remaining so long unbroken, vegetation is at a standstill. Corn and late vegetables especially suffer. Over in Passaic Valley the corn is all curled up, and only a half-crop is expected.

The seating capacity of the Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel was again taxed to accommodate the congregation that came to hear J. C. Adams, Sunday night. Many came up on the cars, it being only a short and an agreeable walk from the terminus to the chapel.

About seventy-five members of the Saengerbund of Newark, with their wives and friends, came up to Union Village Saturday afternoon, and pitched camp along the Passaic river. They were accompanied by a band of music and a four-horse load of provisions, some of which were put up in kegs.

PLOUGHSHARE.

THE WATER MONOPOLY.

Won't Grant Sprinkling Unless the Full House Service Is Taken.

At a recent meeting of the Plainfield Water Supply Company it was decided not to permit anyone to use water for street or lawn sprinkling unless they put in the whole system for house service. This news will cause a good deal of dissatisfaction.

Lost on the Streets of Plainfield.

An interesting story, and a true one, is told of a German stone-cutter who has been employed at Martinsville recently. He came to Plainfield a few days ago, and secured a boarding place, but where is not known. Saturday evening the family where he was boarding went out of town to spend Sunday, leaving the stranger alone in the house. The stranger went out for a walk and got lost. He forgot the name of the landlord, also the street and location. Officer Cooney tried to set the man right but was unsuccessful.

DROPPED DEAD IN HIS DOORYARD.

AARON BERKAW STRICKEN BY HEART DISEASE.

He Was Walking About in Seemingly Perfect Health, and Sank Suddenly to the Ground—Though Picked Up Instantly, Life Was Extinct.

With one swift blow the hand of death smote lifeless a vigorous Plainfield citizen, Wednesday morning.

Aaron Berkaw was walking about the yard of the home of his son John, 142 East Second street, at 9:40.

He was in vigorous manhood, and in spite of his three score and ten of years seemed as hale and hearty as the most robust stripling.

Suddenly he was seen to drop to his knees as if shot, and then to fall prostrate upon the ground.

His son, who was near at hand, sprang to assist him, and called for help. Chief Engineer T. O. Doane and Contractor D. W. Littell were at work on the new Fire Department Headquarters adjoining the Berkaw residence, and they hastened to aid in carrying the old man into the house.

Every sign of life had departed from the body.

Dr. J. H. Carman came quickly in answer to summons, and pronounced the old man dead from valvular heart trouble.

Deceased was a carpenter by trade. John V. Berkaw, the afflicted son, is a prominent shoe dealer at 119 West Front street. There is a daughter, the wife of Grocer J. A. Smith.

Assessor Hubbard's man Frisbie found only 640 dogs in town to tax. Some veracious citizens would testify that so small a canine census is inadequate to produce the midnight bedlam heard on a single block in some sleepless portions of the town. But then maybe that 's a case like little Johnny's story of a thousand dogs simmered down: "Well, there was our dog and another one, anyhow".

Boroughites of both parties are asking What's the matter with making Charles P. Sebring the new North Plainfield councilman? He has been a councilman before, on the Republican ticket, but is known to be independent of partisanship, and as a compromise between the warring elements he would doubtless be a success. He's an honest-minded man.

The Star, the estimable newspaper of Washington, Warren county, is a more than ever welcome comer in its handsome new style. Charles L. Stryker, its progressive editor and proprietor, keeps abreast of the times by making it an eight-page paper, with all the improvements which such a change conveys. The Star is just such a newsy and enterprising journal as should be expected from the live man at its head. May its light and magnitude never wane!

When a man feels too poor to go to the circus, times must be pretty hard. Usually he will forego any necessity rather than that pleasure. The fact that the greatest Barnum show lost $1,800 in one day last week, in Paterson, which is noted as the best circus town in the United States, is conclusive evidence of the extent and seriousness of the financial depression. Hitherto when Barnum has visited Paterson the day has been made a general holiday, all the mills and factories closing in celebration. But this year most of the mills were closed from another cause, and the lack of patronage in the tents appalled the managers.

In the *Flying Post*, a newspaper to be issued for the first time early in September, New Jersey is promised a representative State paper. No journal to-day fully covers that field, which is a difficult one, owing to the lack of direct centralization of all sections. But the Flying Post is building for a permanency, and its abundant capital and ingenuity will doubtless achieve signal triumph. The publishers will be a stock corporation, and the editor the accomplished and experienced A. B. Houghton. The paper will be run on metropolitan lines, set entirely by Linotype machines, with no "patent plate" matter, and will have reliable correspondents everywhere in the State. *Aggressiveness* will characterize the enterprise, and the Flying Post will make itself a power in and for New Jersey. Its office of publication will be Paterson, but the paper trains will convey it broadcast before daylight, ready for breakfast-table perusal everywhere. The Daily Press extends heartiest welcome to its venturesome contemporary.

The Press staff were discussing Arthur Grissom's remarks about telepathy in last week's Journalist wherein he maintained that on frequent occasions thoughts which he had conceived and intended to put on paper were written down and printed by someone else before he had even spoken of them to anybody. It was telepathy, mental telegraphy, thought transmission, whichever you please.

"This so-called telepathy,"—said George Taggart who happened to be in the office—"while it is undeniably queer, is nine times in ten nothing more than simple coincidence. I do not feel that my mind is heavy enough to weigh upon that of any one else, and yet let me tell you a true story. More than a year ago I wrote for use by the Four-Leaf Clover in one of their farces seven or eight verses parodying the venerable utterances of Mother Goose. For some reason not relevant to the story they were not used in the play, neither printed nor circulated, and were laid away in my writing-desk, where they are today. Imagine my surprise on attending the first New York performance of '1492', last May, when Ed Rice's clever girls came out as the 'Six Daily Hints From Paris' and sang two of my unused verses almost word for word. It seemed hard to believe, but it was so, and there was a sort of funereal satisfaction in the applause that greeted the words. Of course, neither Rice nor his librettist had ever seen my copy any more than I had theirs; and there you are. Was it telepathy? No: it was just a simple, everyday coincidence, but it was queer, nevertheless."

THEY'LL CALL AT EVERY HOUSE.

And You Have to Answer Their Questions or Incur the State's Displeasure.

Plainfield is already preparing for the next election. At Tuesday's meeting of the City Council a Board of Registry to tabulate the names and residences of voters was appointed as follows:

	DEMOCRATIC.	REPUBLICAN.
	First Ward.	
1.	John J. Kenney, Michael DeCourcy.	George W. Moore, Richard E. Cortell.
2.	Sylvester Sharkey, Emil Dreyer.	G. Thorn, Adolph Kahrman.
	Second Ward.	
1.	Louis M. Brown, Lewis G. Timpson,	John M. Deane, Wm. [illegible]
2.	James H. Guttridge, Alfred Cooke.	David Hand, Edward Willis, Jr.
	Third Ward.	
1.	F. M. Brown, Wm. H. Wright.	R. Frank Cortell, M. M. Dunham.
	Fourth Ward.	
1.	M. R. Flynn, James H. Sinclair,	Ross W. Titsworth, Amos P. Gray,
2.	Jacob Kenney, T. A. McCarthy.	James R. Higgins, John W. Dyson.

OLD ENGINE-HOUSE, GOOD-BYE!

THEY'RE GOING TO CAST YOU OFF FROM FIRE DUTY.

That Elegant New Headquarters Has Thrown You in the Shade, and You're to Be Knocked Down to the Highest Bidder—But Improved Suburban Service Will Be a Consolation.

Fire-department extension into the suburbs is to be secured at the sacrifice of the old Gazelle engine-house on West Second street. At Tuesday night's meeting of the City Fathers, Councilman Erickson of the Committee on Fire and Buildings reported that this old relic of the early and eventful days of Plainfield's hardy volunteers would not be needed after the completion of the new headquarters building. Most of the present apparatus is to be housed in the new structure, and provision must be made for the use of the rest in the suburbs.

Mr. Erickson moved, and it was so ordered, that the Committee on Fire and Buildings be authorized to advertise for bids for the disposal of the West Second street property, and the proceeds of the sale will be applied in extending fire protection into the outskirts.

NORTH PLAINFIELD SOLONS.

Tedious Routine Enlivened by 'Lias Allen's Funny Stories.

The regular meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee was held Tuesday night in Spencer's Hall. Those present were A. P. Voorhees, chairman; Horace J. Martin, clerk; William C. Smith and Elias Allen.

Mr. Voorhees called the meeting to order, and Mr. Martin read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

The clerk stated that he had interviewed Warren Ackerman, of Glenside Park, in regard to a larger assessment, and had received little satisfaction, Mr. Ackerman merely stating that he would consider the matter.

The report from School Districts Nos. 26 and 96 were read and ordered filed.

Various bills were presented and warrants ordered drawn in payment.

At this point good-natured Elias Allen happened to think of a funny story which he told to enliven the proceedings. He had been saying that there was a man who sold crushed stone that was full of dirt, and the stone when put on the road would settle, while the mud came to the top; and it was this that reminded him of the yarn. But the tale was told so low that it could not be heard by the reporters. The committeemen, however, laughed heartily, and Mr. Allen the heartiest of all.

Mr. Allen also stated that on Monday night some one, unintentionally, he thought, had taken some chickens from his poultry yard, and he thought the Committee might help him find them. Though it was powerless in that respect, the Committee poured balm on his troubled soul and granted him 100 tons of fine stone dressing to be used in his district.

It was found that there was about $700 left of the appropriation for road use.

Assessor J. R. Cooley was present, and the Committee examined his book of assessments and approved it all. The amount to be raised by taxes for the ensuing year is $9,000.

WHO STOLE THE PAPER?

That's What the Park Club Is Wondering, and The Press Would Like to Know, Too.

They pretend to keep that most excellent newspaper magazine, The Illustrated American, on file over at the Park Club, and the young men and maidens who frequent the cosy little club-house take just pleasure in perusing the successive issues of the picture paper, and learning of strange lands and wonderful people from its fascinating pages. A while ago Clement Scott of London began writing for The American a series of articles which he called "Unjapanned Japan", and one of these, two or three weeks back, was exceedingly frank and ingenuous in the treatment of certain matters generally left largely to the imagination. Now, it is whispered, the members of the club want to know what has become of that particular number! It is no longer in the file, and, of course, there are but two explanations of its flight: it has been either suppressed or stolen—and there comes the rub. If suppressed, who has the authority, and why was it exercised? If stolen, by whom and what for? One of the club members openly avows that he will demand at the next meeting that he (or she) who stole that paper return it at once under penalty of forfeiture of dividends.

It seems odd to hear so much talk about this business from the Park Club when any members who yearn to preserve Mr. Scott's treatise may obtain a new copy for the nominal outlay of ten cents. But maybe it is the principle that interests them.

CAN LOOK, BUT NOT RACE.

Hard Luck for John J. Lynch of the Lyceum Wheelmen.

A serious accident happened last night to John J. Lynch, a member of the Lyceum Wheelmen. He was riding over the course of the bicycle race to be held next Saturday by his club, and in which he had entered, in order to become familiar with the track. When he arrived at a point near Scotch Plains the post of his saddle broke suddenly, and he was thrown off. He and the wheel went in a heap, and when he pulled himself together he found that his right leg was badly cut just above the knee and his right arm had a similar wound above the elbow. Dr. Simpson dressed his wounds, and says that while they are not dangerous it is likely that they will keep him in the house for some time. Mr. Lynch has the poor satisfaction of knowing that if things go well with him he may be fortunate enough to watch the race, in which he intended to ride, from the soft seat of a carriage.

All Verdure Burning.

(Official Crop Bulletin.)

PLAINFIELD—The deficiency of rainfall is hurting all crops. There is a deficiency from the corresponding week of last year of 1.32 inch, and for the month so far 1.53 inch. All crops are burning from the intense heat. Some farmers have not yet set out their late cabbage. Average temperature for the week, 73 deg.; rainfall, including the 12th, 0.03 inch.

JOHN NEAGLE.

Will He Be Eligible After That?

Wm. M. Sandford has notified the Common Council that he will be out of town until October, and unable to attend the organization meeting of the Madison Avenue Commissioners. Corporation Counsel Marsh will be asked to decide if that makes him eligible to serve on the Board after his return.

Every Lot Will Be Sold.

In real-estate boosting J. Fred MacDonald is in his element. He's bound to let people know about the grand Netherwood auction sale of next Saturday, and as if newspaper advertising wasn't sufficient got a man with a cornet and a banner-laden wagon to parade the streets last night.

[illegible]

THAT OBNOXIOUS WATER RULE.

The Company Says It's an Old One, and a Citizen Protests That It's New.

Some talk and no little dissatisfaction among the consumers of the city water have been the result of the recent enforcement of a rule of the Water Company in regard to the use of a lawn sprinkler in cases where the service is not used throughout the house of the consumer. Theodore F. French, at the Water Company's office, said this morning that it has always been the rule of the company not to permit persons to use a lawn sprinkler alone but if they put in the entire service they were allowed a sprinkler—for the usual consideration.

In spite of this statement, a citizen who desired to use the sprinkling service for his lawn put in his application to have the connection made and says he was told that the rule had been passed only two weeks ago that connection for sprinkling alone would not be allowed.

This seems a great pity, as Plainfield lawns where sprinklers have been used have never looked as well as they have this year, notwithstanding the lack of rain, and many would like the sprinkling privilege alone, without using the full house service. The company surely cannot expect to force consumers to use the city water in their houses where they have in many cases wells driven to great depth, from which they obtain water of exceptional purity for household uses.

Drape Their Charter for 30 Days.

At a regular meeting of Queen City Lodge, No. 236, I. O. O. F., held August 14, 1893, the following resolutions were adopted by the Lodge:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from us by death our esteemed and respected brother, Hiram K. Voorhees, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of our late brother we do sincerely mourn for one who was in every way worthy of our esteem and respect.

Resolved, That we extend to the family of our deceased brother our sympathy in this the hour of their bereavement, and that these resolutions be recorded in the book of minutes and a copy be presented to the family of our deceased brother and published in the Plainfield daily papers. And be it further

Resolved, That as a token of respect to our late brother we drape our charter for a period of thirty days.

LEWIS R. BLACKFORD,
CHAS. H. RANDOLPH,
THADDEUS C. SMITH,
Committee.

Alice Goes to Jail.

Alice Robinson, a colored servant girl, was before Justice Nash Wednesday charged with stealing dry goods from her mistress. Other complaints were lodged against her also. She was sent to Elizabeth in charge of Constable Amos Moffett to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 8, 1893.

By Freeholder Scudder:

Resolved, That all that portion of the road known as Union avenue and Springfield avenue, from North avenue, in the township of Cranford, and through a part of Westfield township, to the county road known as Mountain avenue, be adopted and made a county road, under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to enable Boards of Chosen Freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," approved March 19, 1889, and the supplements thereto.

On motion of Freeholder Trabon adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Director Sauer and Freeholders [illegible]

Nays—Freeholders Hubbard, Howard, Kyte and Moore—4.

By Freeholder Hubbard:

Resolved, That one hundred dollars be advanced to [illegible] on account of masonry on Westervelt avenue bridge, Plainfield.

On motion of Freeholder Trabon adopted unanimously.

[illegible]

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and on motion ordered paid: [illegible]

The director declared the board adjourned to Tuesday, Aug. 22, 1893, at 2:00 p. m.

[illegible], Clerk.

[illegible]

HILL'S

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE [illegible]

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

DRUNKENNESS or MORPHINE HABIT [illegible]

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

[illegible]

MRS. HELEN MORRISON.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

Address all Orders to

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

(In writing please mention this paper.)

Auctioneer Taylor's Half Holiday Sales.

THE NEXT

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF LOTS AT NETHERWOOD!

SATURDAY AUG. 19, '93,

At 2:30 P. M.

Property fronting on North, Leland and Columbia avenues.

All High Ground, being on an average of Eight feet above the street.

All lots sold without reserve to the highest bidder, and they are better and safer than Banks, Bonds or Stock. *No Auctioneer Fees. No Interest. No Taxes.* Terms—$5 down on each lot on day of sale and $5 per month. For information address,

J. F. MACDONALD, Plainfield, N. J.

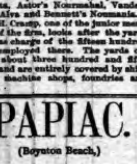
CRADLE OF WARSHIPS.

Head of the Firm Which Builds Our Fastest Cruisers.

Since the United States has begun to make pretensions as a naval power the American people have acquired a lively interest in naval architecture and can give you off-hand an elucidation of all the points of difference between a cruiser and a line battleship and an accurate comparison of the naval strength of the great nations of the earth. To these nautical amateurs a most interesting institution is the great shipbuilding yards of William Cramp & Sons at Philadelphia, where many of our latest, largest and fastest cruisers were built.

William Cramp, the founder of the firm, commenced business in a modest way in 1830, building wooden and steam sailing vessels. Two sons, Charles H. and William M. Cramp, were admitted into partnership in 1857, and in 1868 three younger Cramps became members of the firm. Charles H. Cramp stands at the head of the firm as at present organized. He looks after the social interests of the firm—a very important department when it is considered that the concern has constantly a number of important contracts with the government involving many millions of dollars. Mr. Cramp has traveled extensively in foreign lands and has a large circle of friends, with whom he is very popular. He dresses in conventional business style and usually wears a high hat.

Since the downfall of John Roach's firm at Chester, Pa., the Cramps are known as the largest shipbuilders in the country. The firm has been eminently successful in its enterprises, and not only built the fastest cruiser in our navy, but has turned out many private yachts celebrated for their elegance and speed, including Jay Gould's Atlanta, Astor's Nourmahal, Vanderbilt's Alva and Bennett's Noumania.



CHARLES H. CRAMP.

W. H. Cramp, one of the junior members of the firm, looks after the yards and has charge of the fifteen hundred men employed there. The yards occupy about three hundred and fifty acres and are entirely covered by shipways, machine shops, foundries and sheds.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company, complainant, and the Fanwood Club, et al., defendants. Fi fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain plot piece or parcel of ground with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the township of Fanwood, County of Union and State of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the southeasterly side of South avenue, distant eight hundred and sixty and one tenth (860 1-10) feet southwesterly along said side of South avenue from an iron monument planted at the intersection of said side of South avenue with the centre line of Martine avenue; thence northeasterly along said side of South avenue one hundred (100) feet to the southwesterly side of a proposed new street; thence southeasterly along said side of said proposed new street four hundred and ninety-two (492) feet, more or less, to the northwesterly side of LaGrande avenue; thence southwesterly along said side of LaGrande avenue four hundred and fifty (450) feet to a stake; thence magnetically north twenty-three (23) degrees and ten (10) minutes west one hundred and ninety-five and two-tenths (195 2-10) feet to a stake; thence magnetically north forty-eight (48) degrees and fifteen (15) minutes east two hundred and eighty-four (284) feet; thence magnetically north thirty-three degrees and thirty-six minutes west two hundred and forty-six feet to the place of beginning.

W. H. HICKS Sheriff.

GEORGE HOLMES, Sol'r.
DLAC. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE—Union County Orphans' Court—In the matter of the sale of the lands of Marcellus M. Park, deceased, for the payment of his debts. By virtue of an order entered in the above stated matter on the ninth day of August in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, I shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder on Thursday, the twenty-first day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all the following described land and premises with the appurtenances, being the same described in said order that is to say: All that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the formerly township, now city, of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey and bounded and described as follows: beginning at a stake by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to Rahway, and known as the Terrill Road; thence south forty-six degrees west one chain to a stake in the corner of land owned by Joseph Corbett; thence along said Corbett's line south fifty degrees east four chains to a stake; thence north forty-six degrees east one chain to a stake in said road; thence along the said road north fifty degrees west four chains to the place of beginning. Being lot number four, described in the deed from Stephen Butler and wife to Mary E. Keeler, dated October 21, 1881 and recorded in Book of Deeds 15, pages [illegible], &c., in the Clerk's office of the County of Union, being all the lands in Union County, aforesaid, of which the said Marcellus M. Park died seized.

CHARLOTTE PARK,
Administratrix, etc. of Marcellus M. Park, deceased.

Dated August 9, 1893.
JACKSON & [illegible], Attorneys.
Fees $7.70. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William L. Force (deceased) and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield County of Union and State of New Jersey, under the firm of W. L. Force and Brother, was dissolved on this fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, pursuant to the article. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is now the sole owner of the said business, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1893

ALBERT L. FORCE,
MARY L. FORCE, Executrix.

PAPIAC.

(Boynton Beach,)

NOW OPEN

—FOR—

EXCURSIONS & PICNICS

6 15-tf-p c

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree made by the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey bearing date the twenty-fourth day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in a certain cause pending in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey wherein [illegible] is complainant and Mary J. Bartle et als. are defendants I, John D. [illegible], one of the Special Masters of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, duly appointed and commissioned to make said sale and all necessary things pertaining thereto, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the premises at Stony Hill, in Union county, New Jersey, on [illegible] the twenty-fifth day of September next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, to wit, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those two certain parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of New Providence, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

The First Tract—Lying south of the Stony Hill road. [illegible]

The Second Tract—Lying north of the Stony Hill road. [illegible]

[illegible]

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. [illegible] It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. [illegible] Address, ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

To Close Out,

A reduction of 25 per cent. on Tennis Goods.

A. W. RAND,

Old No. 24. 140 West Front st.

E. C. Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital $250,000,
Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

[illegible]

The Best Safe in the World. 150,000 in use.
Always preserve their contents.

[illegible]

One-Half Off!

CARPETS

And FURNITURE.

On account of the Financial Depression and Dull Season,

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED,

Will take off just one-half of regular selling prices.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $30 . Reduced to $15

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frame, in plush cov'ng, reg price $50 Reduced to $25

CARPETS.

25 pieces	All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.	Reduced to 50c
do	3-Ply Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.25	Reduced to 63c
do	Tapestry Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yd. 90c.	Reduced to 45c
do	Body Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30.	Reduced to 65c
do	Velvet Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30	Reduced to 65c
do	Moquette Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.40	Reduced to 70c

MATTING.

To close out the balance of our Spring stock will sell Good Fancy Matting Per yard only 15c.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED.

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you. I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing. [illegible]

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 5 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by fire or moth.

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. AND S. BURNETT,

17 Academy st., Newark. 5 11 4

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS
CAVEATS,
TRADE MARKS,
DESIGN PATENTS,
COPYRIGHTS, etc.

[illegible]

Scientific American

[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum [illegible]

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
[illegible]

Newark BEE HIVE.

Things Sold There That Make the Great Store It Is.

L. S. Plaut & Co.
THE BEEHIVE

Stock List No. 19.

Cut Out and Save For Reference.

FANCY WORK AND ART MATERIALS.

Stamped Linen and Hemstitched Splashers, Tray Covers, Carving Cloths, Doilies, Mats, Tidies, Table and Buffet Scarfs.

Wash Stand Covers, Bibs, Corn Biscuit and Potato Napkins, Comb and Brush Towels, Night Dress Cases.

Bound Linen Stamped, Umbrella Covers, Shoe, Slipper Button, Comb, Brush, Laundry, Collar, Cuff, Duster, School, Travelling and Shopping Bags, Pin and Needle Cases, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Companions, News, Letter and Whisk Broom Holders, Tinted Stamped Satins and Jean Cushion and Table Covers, Canvas Slipper Patterns, Stamped Turkish Rugs and Rug Hooks, Embroidery Needles, Maltese Hair Pins for Crocheting, Knitting Pins, Crochet Hooks, Plain and Figured China Silks and Scrims.

Bolting cloth for Painting, Canvas, Linen Crash and Momie Cloth, Muslin and Satin Covered Pin Cushions, Plain and Satin Finish Toilet Bottles, Glass Bells, Fish and Electric Light Globes, Porcelain Plaques and Easels, Silk and Chenille Tassels, Ornaments and Cords.

Silk Tassel and Linen Fringes, Silk and Chenille Applique Flowers, Spiders, Crochet Rings, Sheet Celluloid, Fancy Globe and Hair Pin Baskets, Wood Novelties for Painting.

Hand Painted Glove, Handkerchief, Jewel, and Manicure Cases.

Embroidered Japanese Silk Scarfs, Table Covers and Mantel Lambrequins, Hand Painted Blotters, Shaving Tablets, Calendars, Photo Holders, Toilet Sets, etc.

Hand Painted Silk and Satin Scarfs, Jewel Baskets, Trays, and Catch-Alls. Irish Point Linens in Tables and Bureau Scarfs, Tray Covers, Doilies, Pillow Shams and Squares. Lace Mats and Squares. Head Rests, Down Pillows and Persian Art Squares.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.

707 to 721 Broad St.

NEWARK, N. J.

NOTICE. June 1, 1893.

Estate of Harriet N. Cone, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—A two-foot adder was killed in the yard of Jule Stephany, 166 Summit avenue, Sunday.

—The Saengerbund members will give their children an ice-cream picnic, Sunday, on the mountain.

—The Lyceum bicycle race, Saturday, begins at 2 p. m., sharp. There are about twenty-five entries.

—The Elizabeth Wheelmen will take a moonlight run to Acker's farm in Washington Valley, Saturday, August 26, and enjoy their annual watermelon feast.

—The rumor is false that on account of the number of machinists being out of work the Mutual Beneficial Association has decided to abandon its excursion of August 26.

—Charles E. Train has just received from E. C. Mulford, broker for the Fidelity and Casualty Company, check for $60, indemnity caused by accident in the Pond Tool Works.

—East Third street needs a lamp midway between Church and Washington streets. Property-owners so petitioned the Council, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Lights.

—Farmer Clark of New Providence wrecked a wheel on the West Front street car track. Two men helped him get the wagon to a Somerset street wheelwright's shop, where the wheel was replaced.

—The councilmanic Committee on Fire and Buildings has been given power to grant A. D. Mallinson's petition for permission to erect a corrugated-iron structure in the rear of his home, 206 Watchung avenue.

—The third annual gathering of the Tingley family will take place at the farm of David Blackford, New Market, Wednesday, August 30. The Friendship Council Band will be in attendance. The friends of the family are invited without further notice by J. T. Tingley, manager.

WHAT WHEELMEN ARE DOING.

Westfield Planning to Patronize and Encourage Home Racers—Other News.

The seventh race meet of the Union County Roadsters will take place September 4, over the Rahway course.

Carl VonLengerke has resigned the office of chairman of the Racing Board of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New Jersey.

A project is on foot to have Westfield bicycle flyers ride under the auspices of a home club. Mr. Willis, who is undoubtedly the fastest rider in Westfield, rides for the Elizabeth Wheelmen; and Barnett, who is second to him, rides under Rahway colors. There are two strong clubs in Westfield, and it would seem as though the best riders of the town should be in one or the other of them.

The Associated Cycling Clubs of New Jersey held their annual election of officers, at Newark, Saturday night, when the following officers were elected: President, J. S. Holmes, Atalanta Wheelmen; Vice-President, Theodore Merseles, Hudson County Wheelmen; Secretary, L. B. Bennett, Elizabeth Wheelmen; Treasurer, L. H. Clark, Union County Roadsters. The road race of the Association will be held over the Elizabeth-Cranford course September 9. President Holmes will give the Association a watermelon party at his residence in East Orange August 26.

A PLAINFIELD MISS WRITES HOME.

Eager that Other Children May Know of Her Vacation Delights.

Dear Editor:

I am boarding in Sheffield, Mass., which is a beautiful country place. It has one very wide street with two rows of elms on each side. I am boarding on this street. Sheffield contains a very large elm which is the largest in Massachusetts; it takes a minute to walk around it. We take a great many long walks and drives which are delightful. Yesterday we all drove over to the Twin Lakes and it was a lovely drive, the cool breeze fanning us as the sun poured down its hot rays. When we arrived there it was nearly time for dinner, and you can imagine how hungry I was. The Lakes were beautiful to look at, and to see the little waves come in made you feel as if you wanted to go in bathing. The Twin Lakes are so-called because there are two lakes nearly the same shape connected by a narrow neck of water. After dinner a few of us went in the water, which was very warm and nice. We returned at 4:30, having enjoyed a pleasant day. About two weeks ago we all went over to Lake Buel; we had a splendid time there, too; went out boat rowing several times; the water was very pretty, being very clear; and the pavilions are very pretty also, being decorated with lovely flowers, and chairs being arranged to accommodate the many visitors. Several parties went fishing in the afternoon, but came back much disappointed, as they had caught but a few small ones, none worth taking home.

When I first came here there was a lady and gentleman here, that wasn't going to stay long, and as they wanted to see everything of interest they went to some place every day, and one day they took me to White's Hill, which is quite a way from here, but when you reach the top and look down, oh, such a lovely view of everything! We could see with the naked eye into four different States, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York. We could see the Green Mountains in Vermont, the Catskills in New York, and even the Mountain House in the Catskills, and the Hudson river. When we came down we went to call on a gentleman; he showed us a stone shaped with a hole in the top, not very deep, and an iron rod in it; he said that was what the Indians used to crush their corn with. I hope all Plainfield children are having a pleasant vacation, as well as myself. Written by

A LITTLE PLAINFIELD SCHOOL GIRL.

BASE-BALL BABBLE.

How to See To-Morrow's Game Without Leaving Home Till Afternoon.

Bergen Point is anxious to arrange a Jersey Central series, with two games each against Elizabeth, Plainfield and Somerville. Mr. Keller, manager of the Crescents, wrote to the Bergen Point manager asking for his open time for the week beginning August 20. In a telephone message to The Press today the manager of the Bergen Points states that he can play only Saturday games. It is hoped that arrangements can be made to have the crack New Jersey amateurs come here, as pitted against the Crescents they would make a lively contest, and the victory would be involved in exciting uncertainty.

GOT 'EM ON THE LIST.

These Taxpayers Owe Plainfield City Something Like $16,000, Overdue.

Taxes for the year 1891 are pretty well collected. Only $2,527 remains outstanding. Of taxes for '92 the amount unpaid is a trifle over $13,000. The special committee appointed by the Common Council to make out a list of the delinquents has prepared a schedule of city debtors to August 1, and last night presented it to the Council for that body's distinguished consideration.

PERSONALIA.

Mrs. M. J. Coyne is expected home from her outing, Saturday.

John Rafferty, Sr., is enjoying the sea breezes at Highland Beach.

J. W. Yates and family, of East Seventh street, have returned home.

The family of A. W. Day of Madison avenue have joined the throng at Asbury Park.

Masters Jack and Tom DeMeza have gone for a visit of one week to friends in Paterson.

The Misses Annie and Mollie Perkins are visiting Miss Fanny Rafferty, of Park avenue.

Miss Edith Spencer, of Bloomfield, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Berkaw, of East Second street.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis preached at Bound Brook Sunday, and large congregations greeted him.

Miss Lena Hart, of Watchung avenue, has left Portsmouth, N. H., and is now at Black Rock, Conn.

John B. Brown has closed up his house, and is stopping at the Lafayette, Fourth avenue, Asbury Park.

Miss Lottie Messerschmidt, of Washington street, is visiting Miss Mabel Force, at Bound Brook.

The attractions of Belmar have been forsaken by Col. John Districh and family, and they are home again.

Geo. P. Dupee and family have left Watch Hill and will spend the rest of the season in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks have left Annisquam, Mass., and are now at the Blynman, Magnolia, Mass.

A. M. Vanderbeek and wife, formerly of this city, have removed from South Branch to Cherryville, Hunterdon county.

Fred. J. Harr, of 47 Westervelt avenue, has been confined to his bed for over a week, suffering with nervous prostration.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Emma Naylor, of East Ninth street, to Mr. Smalley, of Dunellen.

Mrs. Thomas S. Randolph, of 414 Central avenue, returned home yesterday with her three children from Watch Hill, R. I.

Joseph Saunders, brother of Policeman Saunders, was married Thursday at the policeman's home to Miss Emma Jackson of East Sixth street.

In the sad affliction of the loss of their baby daughter Ethel, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Stover have the sincere sympathy of every Plainfield parent.

Brooklyn relatives parted with regret from Miss Katie Rogers, of 774 East Second street, she having returned home from a visit of one week.

Miss Kitty Daly, the popular and competent head milliner of White's establishment, returned home Monday from her vacation at Highland Beach.

Mrs. William H. Hillman and baby Evelyn are enjoying the refreshing salt breezes of Rockaway Beach. They are domiciled at the Redwood Cottage.

The Press composing room is once more graced by the efficient foreman, William M. Buckman, who has been doing some tall fishing up in the Pennsylvania mountains.

The honor and happiness of being a grandfather is now the lot of James Lot Marshall. His daughter, Mrs. William Ahlgren, presented her husband with a daughter Saturday morning.

Frank Sheppard, of Orchard place, will spend a few days of his vacation at the World's Fair, stopping at Hotel Windermere. He will continue to Denver for a time, hoping to improve his health.

Among the World's Fair visitors are Miss S. O'Keeffe, Miss M. Cotter, Miss M. Sheehan and Miss M. Whalen, all of Plainfield. When they are through with the Exposition they will visit friends in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Edward Buchanan, of Brooklyn, who is spending the summer in North Plainfield, gave a small luncheon to-day. The guests were Mrs. Landborne, Mrs. Jacob VanDeventer, Mrs. Constantine P. Ralli, Mrs. James L. Anthony and Miss Anthony.

Among the latest to delight in the beauties of Plainfield are Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Moore, who now occupy one of Chas. Sebring's new flats on North avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Moore formerly lived in Somerville, where Mr. Moore is a faithful employe of the Jersey Central Railroad Company.

The electrical equipment of the Somerset street extension was accomplished under the able direction of Alexander Thompson, a most expert electrical engineer, of the U. S. Electric Railways Company, 10 Wall street, New York. L. W. Serrell of this city is general manager of the company.

The keyboard of the Postal Telegraph office on North avenue, opposite the Jersey Central station, will hereafter be graced by the accomplished operator and graceful young woman, Miss R. C. Young, of Three Bridges, who will send messages quick as a wink and reward you for your patronage with the sweetest of smiles.

In John Adleman the Plainfield Street Railway Company has a most competent and devoted superintendent. He not only takes full care of his office duties but is continually hustling about looking after every interest of the concern. He is an earnest and indefatigable worker, and has sufficient executive ability to direct affairs so that all works smoothly and well.

John Morton has proved himself the right man in the right place, as superintendent of the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company. He is an energetic, faithful worker, and under his direction the wants of all patrons are promptly and courteously attended to. He has systematized the routes of the numerous wagons so that the delivery of ice is accomplished in a manner most perfect, and it's the best ice in the world.

A dance was given on Thursday evening at Rockview Farm, the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Barrett. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Copelan, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Wright, the Misses Edith and Emma Wright, of New York; the Misses Maud and Edith McArthur, Passaic Bridge; the Misses Sadie and Mattie Barrett, Miss May Doane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hervey Doane, Charles Doane, Charles Angleman, Charles Langdon, of this city.

The Plainfield agents of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, with their wives, gave Agent Ira F. Riker a birthday surprise Saturday, and presented him, through Superintendent Norbury, with a fine gold fountain pen and patent diler. Mr. Norbury made a neat presentation speech. Mr. Riker was greatly surprised. He had thought it strange that his wife kept him fretting so much ice-cream Saturday afternoon, but supposed she was expecting people to Sunday dinner. The surprise callers ate the cream and other good things, and greatly enjoyed them.

Town Topics comments as follows on a Plainfield social note: "Brooklynites were surprised to hear from Lake Hopatcong of the engagement of Miss Mabel Hill, a prominent Heights belle, and C. A. Watson, of Plainfield, N. J. The announcement was entirely unexpected, and is looked on as the outcome of the romantic influences of the little camp on Crescent Point, which George Watson, father of the prospective groom, has established since going to Lake Hopatcong to spend the summer. Miss Hill has been a guest of the Watsons, and I understand that other young men at the lake did not consider young Mr. Watson even a rival until Miss Hill was prevailed on by some of the young ladies at the resort to [illegible] announcement [illegible]."

Miss Belle Quailey is at Ocean Grove for two weeks.

Martin Naylor, of North avenue, is home from a Trenton visit.

A. W. Dunbury of East Ninth street is home from Plymouth, Mass.

Miss Irene Hope of East Second street is visiting friends at Cranford.

Mrs. R. W. Angleman of Madison avenue is home from Flemington.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dooley will start for Bar Harbor early next week.

Miss Pitt of Brooklyn is the guest of Mrs. Richard Beyea of Somerset street.

J. H. Parker and family have returned from their vacation in New York State.

Mrs. R. J. Tolles, of Westervelt avenue, has returned home from Bridgeport.

F. G. Langhorne and family, of Putnam avenue, have returned from Ocean Grove.

Dr. F. G. Ard, of Watchung avenue and Fifth street, is home from his vacation.

Mrs. John J. Kenney is enjoying the hospitality of friends in Elizabeth for ten days.

Miss Bella Booth, of Newburgh, is spending a few days with friends in this city.

Miss Lizzie Smalley, of Craig place, has returned from a week at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Thomas L. Walsh, of Somerset street, is visiting at Junction, Hunterdon county.

Mrs. H. R. Palmer, of East Third street, is spending three weeks at Stroudsburg, Pa.

Frederick Foster, of Somerset street, has left Goldstein's to work in a bakery at Bayonne.

Orville G. Waring and John P. Munn have gone to Newport to see the great yachting races.

Mrs. Geo. H. Rockafellow and daughter Cecil Helen have gone to Brooklyn for three weeks.

Thomas Kane of Raritan spent yesterday with his sister, Mrs. Howard Cooper of Arlington avenue.

Harry Roberts and family will start soon for the World's Fair, where they will spend three weeks.

Miss Swackhammer, of White House, is enjoying the hospitality of Miss Susie Bose, of West Front street.

Mrs. H. F. Skiff, of North avenue, has returned home from Philadelphia, where she has been spending a month.

Mrs. Alexander Gee, formerly of this city and latterly of Bayonne, is visiting Mrs. Kulp of West Front street.

During the temporary absence of D. E. Davis, Andrew G. Carpenter will preside as organist in the M. E. church.

Miss Lillie M. Haberle, of Chatham street, is visiting relatives at Orange, where she will remain two weeks.

Miss Evora Johnson, of Arlington avenue, lately employed in the Creston Carpet Works, will remove to Raritan.

It is announced that Miss Estelle Van-Middlesworth of this city is to be married next month to Willie Woolley of Westfield.

Joseph A. Haynes and Clarence Teel will spend a few days enticing piscatorial beauties from the waters of Warwick, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Kissam, of New York, parents of Mrs. Ely, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Ely, of Westervelt avenue.

Mr and Mrs. George VanNess are visiting relatives at South Plainfield, and will spend some time in Plainfield before going to Jersey City.

Miss Blanche Fellows and mother left Friday for Spring Lake. They will join Miss Fellows's brother Townsend and wife, at that charming seaside resort.

Michael Heffner, an employe of D. S. Roberts, is about to enter the service of H. B. Claflin & Co., New York. He will be missed by his many Plainfield friends.

The board walk and social gatherings of Asbury Park will soon be graced by Miss Emma Kitchen, of the staff of saleswomen at White's, who is about to enjoy a vacation.

The engagement has been announced of William J. Eder, of Brooklyn, and Miss Emma Weenas, of North Plainfield. All will join in best wishes for their future welfare.

The next afternoon tea of the Hillside Tennis Club will be held Sept. 2. The tea scheduled for this week Saturday will not take place, as many friends of the club are out of town.

Judge Coddington and party are home again from Budd's Lake. The Judge is looking fine and feeling much improved in health, and the others had just as good a time as he did.

H. R. Mayett, of Brooklyn, is the guest of E. W. Mills, manager of the United States Express Company, for two weeks, at their home, 301 East Fifth street. He is a brother of Mrs. Mayett.

Edward C. Searing, a valued compositor of The Daily Press, is the recipient of many happy greetings. His cozy home is brighter than ever since Tuesday night. Mrs. Searing and daughter are making gratifying progress.

Churchgoers will be glad to know that next Sunday they are to have an opportunity of hearing an old favorite preach, the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham. He will occupy the pulpit of Trinity Reformed church, morning and evening.

Miss Benner, of Orchard place, chaperoned an outing of young people Thursday afternoon, near Cadmus's old mill in the borough. About fifteen young misses and lads spent a very enjoyable afternoon, all feeling truly grateful to Miss Benner.

James W. Jackson, of Crescent avenue, who, with his family, including his son-in-law, Clifford Wharton, jr., is at his summer cottage in the Thousand Islands, last Friday bought the fast and elegant steam yacht "Ella", so well-known in the waters of the St. Lawrence.

A delightful birthday celebration was that given Tuesday night to Benjamin F. Allen, of Richmond street. The Independent Fife and Drum Corps gave good music and were largely responsible for the great success. Many handsome gifts were bestowed on the host, and the candles in his cake numbered 47. Dancing and refreshments helped to make the hours pass joyously. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. J. Newman, Miss Gussie Newman, Miss Belle Newman, Miss Tillie Terry, Samuel Terry, Sr., Miss Jennie Brokaw, Miss Mills of Somerset county, Mr. Fowler and Mrs. Everington of Lakewood, George H. Beebe of New York, Adam Lease of White House; Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Miss Lillie Watson, Miss Ray Watson, of New York; Joseph Angerbauer, Wm. Hewett. Officer S. R. Hope was right in it when the refreshments and cigars were passed.

Already Won the Highest Esteem.

The Sabbath Recorder says of the new pastor of the New Market church:

> The New Market Seventh-Day Baptist parsonage is once more occupied. Pastor Peterson and family are fairly established. Miss Palmborger, sister of Miss Rosa Palmborger, who is preparing herself for the China Medical Mission, is with them. Mr. Peterson has come into the field with plenty of courage and enthusiasm and he and his good wife have already won the highest esteem of the people.

[illegible] G. A. Gary, [illegible] N. Y.

I have been a sufferer [illegible] Ely's Cream Balm [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

TAX RATE REMAINS THE SAME.

$2.20 ASSESSED ON EACH $100 OF TAXABLE VALUATION.

Assessor Hubbard Found More Than Seven Millions of Property in Plainfield City—That's a Quarter Million More Than Last Year, Which Shows How the Town is Growing.

The old adage that nothing is certain in this world but death and taxes was brought to mind by Tuesday's session of the Plainfield Common Council. Tax Assessor J. A. Hubbard was on hand with his big stack of big books, in which are recorded the valuations of all the property in town, and it was all figured out just what proportion each citizen would have to pay.

That Mr. Hubbard has done his arduous and important work with his usual careful thoroughness was testified by Councilman Fisk, who reported having spent considerable time in going over the books. He had found the assessments accurately and satisfactorily made throughout the city.

The Council studied the books in Committee of the Whole, for fifteen minutes, at the end of which time the assessments were unanimously approved on motion of Councilman Marsh.

The many bulky pages of assessment record as concentrated in the total show an increase of about $250,000 over last year, in the property valuation. The aggregate is as follows:

Real estate	$6,947,[illegible]
Personal property	1,142,[illegible]
	$7,[illegible]
Deduction for firemen, soldiers, notes, etc.	[illegible]
Total amount taxable	$6,[illegible]

The calculation of the tax rate, made on this basis, shows that the same rate as last year, $2.20 on each $100 of assessed valuation, will produce the full appropriations estimated by the Council for the various municipal purposes. The rate is made up as follow:

County	.56
State school	[illegible]
Fire department	[illegible]
Free library	[illegible]
City	[illegible]
Poor	[illegible]
School bonds	[illegible]
	2.20

The number of voters reported for poll tax is 2,578. The dogs registered as victims of the special tax of $3 number 640.

FREIGHT WRECK ON THE CENTRAL.

All Traffic Blocked Eight Hours—A Train Parted and Its Two Sections Crashed Together—Nitric Acid Set the Wreck Afire—A Tramp Injured.

SOMERVILLE, August 16.—A bad freight wreck occurred on the C. R. R. of N. J. near North Branch early this morning, by which the tracks were blocked for eight hours. About 12:30, engine 358, in charge of Peter Garey, was coming down the steep grade west of North Branch, when the train broke into two sections, which crashed together a moment later, derailed one car, and piled five others on top of it. The train was a heavy one. The wrecked cars were loaded with iron ore, coal, empty powder drums, and one of the cars contained nitric acid. A carboy of this was shattered, and running over the wrecked cars set fire to them at once.

The wreck occurred in a deep cut, and the fire burned fiercely for six hours. A tramp who was stealing a ride on a coal train coming in the opposite direction leaped off and started to cross the tracks at the wreck. He was warned of the acid, but answered by a curse. He walked directly into a pool of the fluid, and when he found his shoes burned off and his feet beginning to smart he yelled for help. He was assisted to North Branch. Dr. Conover said he was frightfully burned about the feet and legs.

Two workmen also were slightly burned.

It was fully 6 this morning before the trackmen could get to work. The tracks then for nearly a quarter of a mile were covered with a foot or two of red hot ore and coal. The work at first was slow, but as the debris cooled the men hastened, and by 9 one track was clear for trains. All of the early passengers were transferred around the wreck. The tracks for a mile on each side were filled with stalled coal trains.

No blame is attached to any one. All of the C. R. R. officers were present, and fully five hundred persons gathered before 8. Both tracks are clear now.

Now All May Revel in Deerhurst's Delights.

Dr. Coles of Scotch Plains has presented to the Plainfield Free Public Library a copy of the volume entitled "Abraham Coles: Biographical Sketch, Memorial Tributes, Selection from His Works, (some hitherto unpublished). Edited by his son, Jonathan Ackerman Coles, A. M., M. D."

Of the subject of this volume, The Critic says:

> "There was no more scholarly man in New Jersey than Dr. Abraham Coles, who was best known by his translations of "Dies Irae", * * The name of his place, "Deerhurst", was given to it because of its deer park, in which the owner kept a fine herd of these beautiful animals. Dr. Coles's library or study at Deerhurst was an ideal room, not only on account of the scholar's library it contained, but because of its architectural attractions, the plentiful light coming from the top, its inviting fireplace, and its easy chairs.

The volume contains, besides many other views, both interior and exterior, of his beautiful home at Deerhurst, a fine view of the scholar's library. The frontispiece is an excellent steel engraving of Dr. Coles himself, whose face is doubtless a familiar one to many in this locality.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THEY'LL ELECT A COUNCILMAN.

BUT 'TWILL BE A COMPROMISE ON BOTH SIDES.

The Seventh Man Will Be a Mugwump, and He'll Be Chosen Friday Night—No One to Be Turned Out of Office.

Promise is now made that the North Plainfield agony will be ended Friday night. The councilman to be chosen will not be a Democrat, neither will he be a Republican. The man decided on is a Mugwump, whom both parties feel they can trust with the balance of power.

The Republicans have made the concession that they will not try to elect Mr. Fountain, nor any other rabid Republican, provided the Democrats will agree not to block the wheels of public business and will consent to the compromise man whom they have named.

The Republicans also concede that they will make no effort to oust from office the present borough officers whose appointment is vested in the Borough Council. Councilman Edwards for one refused pointblank to consent to such a scheme, and said he would not vote to turn any one out simply because his appointment had been Democratic.

So unless the present agreement falls through before Friday night the differences of the councilmen are to be harmoniously settled at this week's meeting.

The report that has been current that under the law no business could be transacted by the Council until the vacancy was filled, is idle talk. If that were true, election would have been compulsory immediately after acceptance of Councilman Connolly's resignation.

THE ARLINGTON OPENED.

North Plainfield Borough Has Another Great Night, at Landlord Windham's Expense.

Henry Windham has been showered with congratulations on the successful opening of Arlington Hotel, Monday evening. The hotel was freely thrown open, and it is estimated that fully a thousand people partook of the genial host's hospitality. The house and grounds were brilliantly illuminated with colored lights, and supper was served at tables on the lawn. Mayor Saunders and several of the Councilmen occupied one table, and another was provided for reporters. The main table, seating 300, was filled three times. Good things to eat and drink were liberally provided. Excellent music was furnished by the City Band, and by the City Quartette, composed of Messrs. Martin, Roberts, Sutton and Spencer. Mr. Roberts also favored the gathering with piano solos.

Mr. Windham won many new friends by his bounteous hospitality, and cemented more firmly the good-will of a host of old friends.

TWO RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Octogenarian Johnstone Walked from a Flying Train, and It's a Mercy He Wasn't Killed.

John Johnstone, aged 86, walked from a last train platform as it was passing through Plainfield Monday night. He got confused while trying to pass from one car to another. He was picked up and found to be comparatively uninjured. His back was very lame, and his scalp was torn; but Dr. Fritts, who attended him, says he will recover. He is doing as well as can be expected at Muhlenberg Hospital.

Johnstone's son William was accompanying him from central Wisconsin to their old home in England. William is boarding at Mrs. Neighbour's pending the old man's recovery from his injuries.

THE SERVANT SKIPPED.

And Watch, Jewelry and Other Valuables Are Missing.

The Misses Kline, who live at the corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, went to church last Sunday morning, leaving the house in charge of a servant, a colored woman. When they returned they found things in general disorder, some jewelry, a watch, and other things gone, and the servant also missing.

Chief Grant was sent for, but has been unable to do anything towards finding the guilty one.

Every Word of It Deserved.

The Press News of New York speaks thus kindly of a prominent Plainfielder: "Charles Potter, Jr., it is stated, has retired from active service in the Printing Press Company bearing his name. If such is the case, no man deserves a well earned rest more than this honorable gentleman. Mr. Potter originated the plan of going direct to the printer with his machinery instead of waiting for the printer's visit to the market. He began his printing press career about 1857, and, to his credit be it spoken, he always did his work in a dignified, clean and thorough manner. It is rarely that a press salesman can go through the different States without incurring animosities or calling out vituperation or enmities from competitors. Mr. Potter was a rara avis in this respect; his manners seemed to awe into silence the tongue of scandal, and his bearing always commanded respect. May he enjoy his rest!"

Westfield, Too, Wants Sewers.

A correspondent of The Evening News of Newark says that the time is rapidly approaching when the question of sewerage for Westfield will have to be disposed of. The town officials are watching the workings of the Summit system. To convey sewage matter to tidewater from Westfield is practically out of the question, as in Plainfield's case, on account of the expense.

Still One Deacon Short.

There is still a vacancy of one deacon in the New Market Seventh-Day Baptist church. Prof. A. A. Titsworth, of New Brunswick, was elected at the same time as Charles E. Rogers. Prof. Titsworth, however, declined to accept the office on account of living so far away from the church that he could not perform its duties. No other deacon has yet been chosen in his place.

Success to Him!

Will Buckley, formerly a clerk in Howell's grocery on North avenue, has joined a partner and opened a grocery store in Scotch Plains, under the name of Buckley & Whitenack.

After Many Days.

Andrew Heffron was in a fight on Somerset street last March, and ever since then Marshal Pangborn has been carrying a warrant for his arrest. Last night Heffron ventured over the brook to attend the Arlington Hotel opening, and the marshal promptly nabbed him. Magistrate Crosley imposed a fine of $5.

The Best in the World.

Senator Henry C. Nelson, of New York, writes:

"On the 27th of February, 1888, I was taken with a violent pain in the region of the kidneys; I suffered such agony that I could hardly stand up; as soon as possible I applied two Allcock's Porous Plasters, one over each kidney, and laid down; in an hour, to my surprise and delight, the pain had vanished and I was well. I wore the plasters for a day or two as a precaution, and then removed them. I have been using Allcock's Porous Plasters in my family for the last 10 years, and have always found them the quickest and best remedy for colds, strains and rheumatic ailments. [illegible]"

PASTOR PETERSON INSTALLED.

HE WILL BE A SHEPHERD FOR THE SEVENTH-DAY FLOCK.

The Old Mother Church at New Market the Scene of a Notable Gathering—Plainfield Baptists Joined in the Doings and Made a Great Day of It.

Since the time when the Rev. L. E. Livermore resigned as pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church at New Market, the congregation have been eagerly watching their opportunity to secure a man who would fill the place acceptably. This was finally accomplished, when they extended a call to the Rev. Mr. Peterson, a recent graduate from the Seminary.

Last Saturday was the time set for the examination, and, if that should prove satisfactory, the ordination. There was also to be ordained under the same conditions, a deacon, I. E. Rogers.

The bright green fields and verdant foliage never looked prettier around the old church, which has stood for nearly fifty years, than on this occasion.

For miles around people flocked to the centre of attraction, all anxious to come up to the house of the Lord and welcome their new pastor that was to be, and all thankful that they were to have a shepherd to guide them. The people came early, and spent the day enjoying the services and the hospitality provided. Under the large shady trees that stand like living monuments of past events, long tables had been placed, on which were loaded good things to eat, which were partaken of at the noon hour.

The morning session began at 10:30, with a praise service conducted by the choir, whose members were Mrs. Isaac Giles, Miss Carrie Davis, Miss Jennie Gleeson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Titsworth, Miss Lizzie Boice, Harry Boice, W. H. Satterlee, A. H. Burdick, with Mr. Deland as organist.

After this the Church Council organized by electing George J. Crandall, of Ashaway, R. I., as Moderator. The following composed the Council:

Albert S. Babcock, State Senator, of Rockville, R. I.; the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Plainfield; Mr. Deland, Westerly, R. I.; Gideon F. Randolph, Berlin, N. Y., late missionary to China; the Rev. J. G. Burdick, New York; the Rev. L. E. Livermore, Alfred Centre, N. Y.; O. U. Whitford, General Agent Missionary Society, Westerly, R. I.; the Rev. Mr. Luckey, New York, missionary to Austria; G. H. Spicer, Hopkinton, R. I.; A. Clark, Hopkinton, R. I.; E. G. Carpenter, Ashaway, R. I.; C. C. Chipman, New York; H. H. Baker, J. D. Spicer, Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, Nathan H. Randall, of Plainfield, I. D. Titsworth, H. B. Dunham, Lewis C. Dunn, Horace Satterlee, L. T. Titsworth, clerk, of New Market; also the Rev. Frank Fletcher, of the New Market Baptist church.

This Council examined the two candidates. The Rev. Mr. Peterson came out and for about one hour stood before the people while they asked him questions relative to his knowledge in the doctrine he professed. Mr. Peterson showed remarkable knowledge, and never did he lose a point in satisfying the people that he was thoroughly conversant and well founded in the fundamental truths and doctrine which this body so firmly believe in.

After this part was over, C. E. Rogers was called on to make a statement of his call one experience, which he did, and told in a simple and plain way of his conversion and of the high importance that he held the office of deacon to be.

The Council then adjourned to another room. When they returned, the Moderator announced that they had unanimously decided to recommend that both candidates be ordained. It was so ordered, and 2:30 was announced as the hour to begin the afternoon service. The Rev. Mr. Livermore, Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, and the Rev. J. G. Burdick were appointed a committee to arrange the service. After singing the Doxology, the benediction was pronounced, and an adjournment was made till the hour set.

Everyone was then invited to partake of the dinner, which had been prepared on the lawn adjoining the church. Every want was looked after, and all were well entertained.

The afternoon service commenced at 2:30, with an anthem by the choir, after which the Rev. Mr. Martine, pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, read the scriptures. Another anthem was rendered, and the Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the New Market Baptist church, led in prayer. The sermon was then preached by the Rev. L. E. Livermore, of Alfred Centre, N. Y., who took for his text II Timothy, II: 15—"Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." From this Mr. Livermore delivered a powerful discourse, analyzing the verse and setting its truths and teachings forth in such a plain way that all were deeply impressed, and for one hour he held the undivided attention of his hearers.

After the sermon the two candidates came to the platform and knelt with bowed heads. Around them were the Rev. Dr. Lewis, the Rev. Mr. Livermore, Moderator D. J. Crandall, Mr. Deland and the Rev. J. G. Burdick. The Consecration Prayers were made by D. J. Crandall and Mr. Deland. These were earnest petitions for Divine blessings and guidance.

O. U. Whitford then made the charge to the candidates. It was forcible and pointed, and the speaker gave excellent advice as to the duties of each.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis delivered the charge to the people. It was a stirring talk, and was profoundly interesting and instructive. Among other things the Doctor said: "This man you have chosen as your pastor is deserving of your earnest support. He comes to you in the full vigor of manhood, ready for the battle; give him your prayers and sympathy. To-day this man has cut loose from all that is worldly, and has consecrated himself to the Lord and His service. He has forsaken the business world, and can never return. There is nothing for him to depend on now but God and His people."

Again, "When you are inclined to find fault with your pastor, go to him and tell him his faults; don't gossip and tell people outside about it, and if ever you are not satisfied with his preaching, if ever you think he is no longer wanted, tell him so, and do it in the right spirit."

G. F. Randolph then gave Mr. Peterson the right hand of fellowship. The Rev. Mr. Martine made a few remarks, and gave the hand of fellowship on behalf of the Presbyterian church.

It was voted that the minutes of the meeting be printed in The Sabbath Recorder.

A hymn was sung, the benediction pronounced, and the serices were closed.

A little bit of history of the New Market church will be interesting. The first congregation was organized in 1707, and the membership grew steadily year after year, till 1830, when the present church was erected. It is the mother church of the Seventh-Day Baptist church of this city.

The hope of the Seventh-Day church is in its young people and their earnestness in the work. There is a large number of them in the church.

The Rev. Mr. Peterson, the new pastor, is a graduate of Milton College, Wisconsin, also of the Union Theological Seminary, Chicago, and took a course of one year in the Chicago University, from which he recently came.

The Eastern District, of which this church is a member, includes the States of Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Florida. Seven delegates from the District were sent to the ordination services and two letters of congratulation [illegible] were received.

Members from various distant churches of the denomination were present.

WHAT WESTFIELD TALKS ABOUT.

Chatty Correspondence from the Thrifty Town of Highlandville.

WESTFIELD, August 14.

The new Methodist parsonage on Union street is nearing completion. The Rev. Mr. Ruth and family will return from their vacation as soon as they can get possession of their new home. The ministers of the place are all nicely housed now. The Baptists and the Presbyterians have recently built new parsonages. The Rev. Cornelius Patton, pastor of the Congregational church, has a pretty home of his own on Berkeley Terrace.

At the last township election an appropriation was voted for electric street lights for the village. The amount, if I mistake not, was $1,000. The Suburban Electric Company, of Elizabeth, now have the poles and wires in position; and before many days the incandescent lamps will be in operation.

Some fine shade trees along the streets have, unfortunately, been destroyed to make room for the electric light poles. A particularly fine maple at the corner of Broad and Prospect streets is now lying low. The man with the axe, in answer to my reproach for his deadly work, said that the tree was not a healthy one and besides it would have been in the way of a coming pole. The latter part of his remark was true. It seems to me that it is hardly the most advantageous thing that we can do to trade shade trees for bare poles.

A Women's Exchange is to be opened by the trustees of the Public Library in their rooms on Broad street. The Exchange will be open Saturday afternoons. A consignor's yearly dues are two dollars; and a commission of ten per cent. is charged on sales made. The managers have an object in view in establishing the Exchange, which they have announced with commendable clearness. The Library has lately occupied new quarters on Broad street, which are neatly furnished and very inviting in appearance. Now the trustees wish to raise money to pay for their new quarters; hence the Women's Exchange. In this village, as elsewhere, are industrious women who are troubled to find a home for their goods. While nothing has yet been said about the interests of this class, it is reasonable to suppose that the Exchange will be made helpful to them. I believe that it will. The managers are most intelligent women.

The Public Library itself is a tangible proof, if one is needed, that its trustees are intelligent, go-ahead women. A few years ago the village had no Public Library. To-day it has one of considerable size, nicely housed and self-sustaining. As may be supposed it took some striving and planning to accomplish this. Libraries do not grow up over night, like mushrooms. There was hard work to be done. The women did it. They are doing it still.

While in the Pocono mountains of Pennsylvania this summer, I heard a snake story that will bear repetition. Its truth is vouched for by the heroine, now grown to a beautiful young lady, and by all the members of her family as well. When a little girl she at one time fell into the habit of disappearing after breakfast every morning with a bowl of bread and milk begged from the cook. The curiosity of the family was aroused; and the child was watched. The little girl on receiving the bowl of bread and milk ran at once down behind the spring house, and crouching in the grass held her bowl quite still and close to the ground. Presently a large blacksnake crawled lazily up and ate the contents. This scene had been repeated several days, the snake evidently being in wait for the child when she arrived with its breakfast. The reptile was killed, and its little charmer warned against forming acquaintances of so dangerous a character.

The English sparrow is a clever fellow, even though he is a foreigner and eats grain instead of caterpillars. Nothing delights him these hot days so much as a thorough wetting. Yesterday I saw one alight on a lawn and stand composedly in the stream that fell from the gardener's hose. After receiving a thorough wetting he flew off. Presently he returned with three feathered companions; and all four took a shower bath, getting drenched and seeming thoroughly to enjoy it.

RHEMA.

POPULARITY UNPRECEDENTED.

Somerset Street Branch Proves as Big a Success as the Main Line.

The Somerset street electric railway did a big business on Sunday. About 1,100 people were carried, and it was found necessary to put on an extra car. A large number of the people would ride out to the end of the line and then take a walk out through the mountain, and along Johnston's Drive, while some would find a shady place and commune at peace with Nature.

Car No. 1 made a record by carrying 60 at one time, and 120 on a round trip.

Saved Miller's Farm Buildings.

Alarm of fire was rung out at Scotch Plains Thursday afternoon at 5:15. The Fanwood bell was also rung, and the entire department promptly turned out. The Fanwood company was notified that it would not be needed, but the Scotch Plains companies worked for two hours, and succeeded in extinguishing a fire which was in the woods back of Ed Miller's and near Mr. Ackerman's. A dwelling owned by Mr. Clark and occupied by Charles Perrine was destroyed. The farm buildings of Mr. Miller were saved through the efforts of the firemen, but it was a close call.

Not Mr. Hummer.

The interview with Mayor Saunders, published exclusively in these columns Saturday, in reference to the Borough political fight, referred to Councilman Needham's alleged faithlessness. In the head-lines the matter was referred to as Councilman Hummer's broken pledge. The use of Mr. Hummer's name in this connection was unintentional, and an error. Councilman Needham was meant, as the body of the article showed.

Injustice of Plainfield's Social System.

The New York World grows sarcastic over a Plainfield police court case:

> There is a cruel and heartless woman in Plainfield. She is Mrs. John Ammerman, and continuously refuses to share her wages with her husband. John lives down in Hunterdon County, at White House, and is said to be laboriously engaged each day in seeking opportunities for what is popularly known as "trading the other". Mrs. Ammerman heartlessly deserted him some time ago, and secured employment in Mrs. Apgar's store, in Plainfield. John has lately been in the habit of visiting Plainfield and demanding a share of the wages which his wife earns. Mrs. Ammerman couldn't see the logic of his demands, and refused to contribute to his support. Feeling hurt and indignant, John proceeded to drown his emotions in drink. Then Mrs. Ammerman had him arrested, and he is now engaged in contemplating the injustice of a social system which does not force the wife to support the husband.

A Warning to Others.

The New York World says:

> John Collins, of Berwick, Me., on August 12 went to his barn to milk. On entering the barn, he hung his vest, containing $1,700 in currency and five bank books, up in a closet. While at work, a tramp slipped in and stole the vest, money and all. Mr. Collins had drawn the money, fearing the bank would fail.
>
> Now the safest thing to do is not to risk carrying your money around, but invest it in some of those fine lots that are to be sold at auction Saturday, August 26, at [illegible].

Why, Oh, Why—

My sisters, do you suffer so?

You have suffered so long you think there is no relief, yet relief is close at hand if you will only accept it with the faith that has saved thousands.

You may have displacement of the womb, or some form of ovarian trouble; small tumors may be forming in the uterus, or you may be approaching "the change of life."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound goes straight to the seat of trouble, dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus, removes backache, and invigorates the entire system.

"Under its influence I gained 53 pounds. I know its value, and proclaim it best in the world. It will cure you, for it cured me, and a number of my friends also."—*Ida B. Butcher, Clearfield St., Phila.*

All druggists sell it. [illegible] Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. Liver Pills, 25 cents.

CANNON'S
MARKET
MULBERRY STS
MECHANIC
NEWARK.

We Can't Kick

at our business, even during these times, because good square dealing, and modern business methods pay. We mark EVERYTHING in plain figures, at lowest prices, and invite inspection,

And it Pays!

You can walk through row after row of

FURNITURE

(it isn't crowded, and the PRICE is always there) and examine it at your leisure.

Our latest addition, (ground floor) gives us nearly two acres of floor space, more than any other concern in Jersey has for Housefurnishing.

CARPETS,
UPHOLSTERY,
and every other Household need.

CREDIT GIVEN,
ONLY ONE PRICE,
and that marked in
PLAIN FIGURES.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY
State Normal & Model Schools
TRENTON, N. J.

Fall term will commence Tuesday, September 12 at 9:45 a. m. Buildings open to receive students on Monday, September 11.

The Normal School gives a thorough professional training for teaching; the Model prepares for business, the general pursuits of life or college. Total cost, including board, washing, books, etc., at the Normal $154 to $160 per year; at the Model $[illegible] per year.

Buildings lighted by gas and heated by steam. Dormitories completely furnished, provided with baths, etc. The facilities, both of the school building and boarding halls have been greatly increased during the present year, the former by a properly equipped gymnasium, laboratories, etc.—the latter by increased capacity. For further particulars address

J. M. GREEN, Principal, Trenton, N. J.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor and trustee under the will of Frederick P. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of September next. CHAS A. MARSH.
Dated July 1, 1893.

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MERRY WAR IN THE BOROUGH.

REPUBLICAN SCHEMERS FOILED IN THEIR FIRST ATTEMPT.

They Had Everything Primed to Elect Robert Fountain, Whom the Popular Vote Had Repudiated, as Councilman in Place of Mr. Connolly, But Were Frustrated by Mayor Saunders Adjourning the Meeting and Leaving Them Without a Quorum—Thrilling Tale of Plot and Counterplot.

(From The Press, Saturday, Aug. 12.)

PROLOGUE.

That Republican Borough Councilman, successor to Michael Connolly, has yet to be elected. The politicians of his party had their scheme ready to spring at last night's meeting, but were foiled by the superior sharpness of their opponents.

A review of the situation as already stated exclusively in these columns is necessary for the completeness of the story.

With Michael F. Connolly a member, the Borough Council stood 3 Democratic and 3 Republican. At the regular August meeting Mr. Connolly resigned, and as his fellow-Democrats could not prevail on him to reconsider his determination his resignation was accepted. This left the Republican Councilmen with a majority of 1, which Mayor Saunders, whose deciding vote in case of a tie had hitherto given the Democrats a majority, was powerless to break.

The right to fill a councilmanic vacancy is vested in the Borough Council itself. The 3 Republican members saw their chance to perpetuate the majority that had been thrust on them, and planned to elect a Republican in Mr. Connolly's place. In spite of the argument advanced by the Democrats, that according to all honorable political custom the vacancy should be filled by a man of the same politics as Mr. Connolly, the schemers went right ahead with their plotting, and how to foil them was the problem of the hour among the Democracy.

To add to the indignity which so aggrieved the Democrats, it became known that the successor of Mr. Connolly decided on by the Republicans was the very man who was recently defeated at the polls, Robert M. Fountain. This the Democrats felt to be the crowning, the supreme injustice.

CHAPTER I.

Spencer's Hall was ablaze with lights. The Cracker Barrel Club had adjourned, and its members were grouped in front of the grocery store, discussing in subdued murmurs the momentous situation. The atmosphere could be felt to quiver with suppressed excitement.

Was it because the Borough Bank had busted and forlorn poverty stared the inhabitants in the face? Were these people assembled to enjoy the spectacle of the electric car whizzing up and down the thoroughfare to convey tired mortals to the fresh-air fount of the mountain?

Nay, Nay, Pauline! This was a time of strife. In the fertile field of politics seed was being sown by one hand, and tares were being strewn by another, and the citizens were speculating and predicting on what would the harvest be.

CHAPTER II.

The clock in the tower of Warren Engine-house clanged 8. The chimes of St. Joseph's rang out on the summer air *in sweetest notes, but they brought no* comfort or peace to the bosom of the pale-browed man who paced uneasily along the pavement in front of Spencer's Hall. He twitched his whiskers nervously, and muttered in vexation "Will that man never come! Woe upon you, Captain Edwards, if you fail your party in this crisis which only your absence can *keep from being an hour of triumph!"*

The minutes passed, and the nervous man with the beard could stand the delay no longer. With a piping imprecation he jammed his hat more firmly upon his head, and with an agility and fleetness betokening his anxiety darted off for the house of the delinquent.

Within Spencer's Hall the excitement had not yet penetrated. *Before* the desks of the Mayor and Councilmen the chairs were vacant. The only sound to disturb the quietude was the romping of the Tax Collector's dog upon the carpet or his sinister frantic efforts to dislodge a flea. Outside the railing were seated two knights of the pencil, waiting for something to drop.

Smiling, serene, and sociable, Captain George F. Edwards ascended the stairs and entered the hall. Having come from his house by another route, he had been missed by the vexed man with the agitated whiskers. That worthy burst upon the scene a moment later, great beads of sweat decorating his forehead. The reaction at seeing the Captain on deck at last, threatened him with collapse, but he bore up well under the shock.

CHAPTER III.

With the arrival of William L. Saunders, Mayor of the borough, and the sundry councilmen, the opposing forces began to concentrate themselves, and confabs and disputations resulted.

Councilmen Needham, Hummer and Edwards held a caucus in one corner, and the Mayor and Councilman Neal consulted elsewhere. The other Democratic member, Mr. Howell, was absent.

Presently Mr. Needham, who had climed down from his chase after the tardy member, said something in a low tone to the Mayor. A brief conversation followed, conducted in an undertone, and the Mayor terminated it by saying aloud and with much sarcasm: "That's your kindly spirit! It shows what kind of a man you are."

CHAPTER IV.

Having called the meeting to order, Mayor Saunders announced that the minutes of the previous meeting would be dispensed with, and stated that as Tax Assessor Cooley had promised to have his books ready for inspection next Friday night, when the Council adjourned it would be well to adjourn to that date to make up the tax budget.

Councilman Hummer made a short report to the effect that he had investigated the delinquencies of the Edison Electric Lighting Company and that some deduction ought to be made from the bill for the nights the streets were not lighted. Mayor Saunders said he would leave it with his own good judgment to audit the bill for the proper amount.

Mr. Saunders stated that Mr. Howell was out of town, and would not be back until Tuesday. He suggested that the Council adjourn for one week.

"If there is no objection,"—he said—"Council will adjourn till then."

There was a momentary pause. The councilmen all sat still and looked at one another.

"There being no objection,"—continued the Mayor—"Council stands adjourned". He tapped the table decisively, and vacated the chair.

When Mr. Needham saw that the Mayor and Councilman Neal were about to leave, he arose to protest.

"I object"—he said.—"I have resolutions here, and business to transact."

"It's too late now"—responded the Mayor.—"Council is adjourned. You should have objected before."

"You didn't give us a chance"—chorused Messrs. Needham and Edwards, and Mr. Needham said "I order the Clerk to call the roll".

Mayor Saunders and Councilman Neal departed, and there was some angry chattering for a moment.

Clerk Vetterlein busied himself with some papers at his desk, until Mr. Needham sharply queried "Does the Clerk refuse to call the roll?"

"Not if you want it called"—said that official, smiling grimly at the uselessness of such a proceeding. He tallied the answers to the names as he spoke them, and reported no quorum, as only Councilmen Needham, Hummer and Edwards were present.

"There being no quorum,"—said the Republican spokesman—"as the result of the usual Democratic procedure, without a vote being permitted, I move that we do adjourn to Friday night."

Then they all filed solemnly out.

CHAPTER V.

In front of Spencer's grocery store the genial giant John Goodwin was in his element, for at last he had something to kick about. Not since the days of fighting the trolley road had he had such a glorious opportunity. He and his fellow-politicians were loud in their denunciation of the Mayor's action, and the Democratic defenders of the Mayor were straightway involved in violent argument. One vituperative chap poured hot shot after the Mayor himself, as that worthy wended his way homeward. Rome never could have howled more discordantly than did the gang of incipient statesmen there assembled.

Even the Tax Collector's dog became imbued with the spirit of belligerency, and got up a fight with two other dogs bigger than himself. When these combatants were separated, and the only things to say were what had already been repeated, the wranglers began to disperse.

As the last member of the Cracker Barrel Club turned regretfully away from the scene of excitement, and followed in the footsteps of chagrined Republicans and exulting Democrats, a calm as of midnight succeeded the angry quivering with which the air had been pulsating. But from the trolley wire where the uncanny witches ride there flashed forth sparks of fire from their black cats' eyes, and along the wire vibrated the mysterious hum of prophecy, and it told of exciting events that were yet to come.

The continuation of this thrilling story may be found in The Daily Press of Saturday, August 19. Price, 2 cents a copy. For sale by all newsdealers.

THE BOROUGH SENSATION.

The idlers of the famous Cracker Barrel Club of North Plainfield owe Mayor Saunders a debt of gratitude for stirring up the dull times and affording them an exciting topic of conversation. Even the *most rabid among them cannot but feel* admiration for the Mayor for having the courage of his convictions and braving their wrath by his open and daring stand.

Mr. Saunders feels that he is fighting a grievous wrong, and that since there is only one way to defeat the scheme that has been concocted that way must be pursued no matter how distasteful it may be *to fight unfair plotters with their own* weapons. Though in this case the path of duty be an unpleasant one for a man of his tastes and breeding, he is too honorable to avoid its claims or to shrink from the abuse which his determined attitude has precipitated.

Whatever may be said of the parliamentary propriety of the Mayor's action, *the fact remains that the councilmanic* chair vacated by Mr. Connolly belongs to the Democracy. Mr. Needham himself admitted that, in his conversation with Mayor Saunders as reported in another column.

The Republican members of the Council who are seeking to secure that which belongs to their opponents have only *themselves to blame for the method of* warfare now being waged. The Democrats have been driven to adopt the tactics that the Republicans inaugurated. There was no other course for the Democrats to pursue. Either they must use the only power left to them, or yield to what they consider a gross outrage.

Even the partisan New York Tribune can express only commendation for the President's message. In a leading article entitled "Honor to the President" it says:

> The President deserves high honor for this message, so free from every suggestion of trimming and compromise at a time when the air is full of bartering schemes, and so earnest and strong in its appeal to the good sense of men of all parties to stop the dread of vicious *action on the money question.*

Fully as warm praise is given by the Republican Philadelphia Press:

> The message of President Cleveland can be cordially commended. It is well conceived and well executed. It is direct, straightforward, moderate and judicious. The President addresses himself to Congress with earnest appeal, but in temperate and convincing terms. His reasoning is lucid, and his measured words, while less aggressive than some expected, are calculated to persuade and not to offend. The scope and spirit of the message are admirably framed and pitched, and its tone is unexceptionable.

Released Just in Time.

W. E. Kiely, a lineman for the United States Electric Company, while attempting to get through the network of wires on top of the pole at Madison avenue and Front street, came in contact with the trolley wire, which caused him to cry out from the shock. He was released by another lineman who was on top of the pole at the time. Kiely was assisted to the top of the pole, when he soon recovered from the shock.

Drill Engine 200 Settles Down.

Locomotive 200 proved too heavy for the trestle in Rhoname's coal yard Saturday, and the trestle sank about foot under it. The wrecker was summoned, and the wrecking crew hauled the locomotive off. The big iron horse was uninjured.

Picturesque Route to the Fair.

No other line offers the variety of scenic interest between New York and Chicago that is enjoyed by World's Fair tourists via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Passing through Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, the capital of the nation, and by way of Harper's Ferry and the historic Potomac Valley to the Allegheny *mountains, which are crossed at an elevation of 3,000 feet above the sea,* the traveler sees the arena of the activity of the nation as well as the principal historical features and scenic wonders of the East. Low rates. 26-w & s-5w

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Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

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NATIONAL LEAD CO.

1 Broadway, New York.

MAYOR SAUNDERS DEFENDS HIMSELF.

FIGHTING FOR WHAT HE BELIEVES IS HONEST.

Disappointed in the Pledges of Councilman Hummer—Clear Definition of the Democracy's Position—What is Proposed as the Action for Next Friday.

(From The Press, Saturday, Aug. 12.)

Mayor William L. Saunders stated his position in the North Plainfield imbroglio very clearly to a Daily Press representative.

"It is just this:"—said the Mayor—"we resent and are fighting an outrage. Councilman Connolly's chair was not the chair of Mr. Connolly; it was the chair of a Democrat. The people had so decided it at the polls. And it is flying in the face of the suffrages of the voters to attempt to change the political complexion of the Council, which they have fixed, now in the midst of a term which they have entrusted to the Democracy.

"When I was about to depart for Europe, it was my intention to resign the office of Mayor. I stated that fact to Councilman Needham, and asked him his position in the matter, saying that I did not want to cause a deadlock in the Council and did want a Democrat elected in my place. He told me that while he would not promise to vote for any Democrat who might be proposed he did feel that the place should be filled by a Democrat.

"I was persuaded not to resign, but when informed that Councilman Connolly insisted on resigning I had Mr. Needham's assurance in mind and supposed that as an honorable man he would of course vote to elect a Democratic successor in Mr. Connolly's place, the same as he would in mine, the two cases being parallel. He has since said that had I asked him for the pledge, he would have given it, but since he did not specifically give it he does not feel in honor bound.

"As regards my right to adjourn a meeting,"—continued the Mayor—"I have this to say: The word of a presiding officer is law, unless objected to. I gave sufficient interim between my sentences for anyone to say 'I object', regarding the adjournment.

"There is much behind this scheme of the Republicans. The people have by their ballots dictated that this shall be a Democratic Council. By authority of the office invested in us, we have put men in responsible positions. We have elected a clerk, a marshal, a street commissioner, and others. I understand a part of the Republican scheme to be the appointment of Republicans to succeed these, a complete overturning of the local government from the hands of the party with whom it has been entrusted by the people.

"Should we not, as loyal officers, oppose such an imposition? Is it not something worth fighting for, something we ought to fight? We are obliged to use the only tactics in our power, and shall determinedly resist the unscrupulous effort to take advantage of a position in which one of our members has placed us. We relied on their honor, and in the hour of our betrayal we must use the only weapons at hand."

WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

Sober-minded people will inquire What has been gained by the Democrats except delay? Will they not have to yield in the end?

These questions are fully answered in the policy outlined by both *Mayor Saunders and Councilman Neal* in conversation with a Daily Press representative.

The plan purposed by them is to attend the session Friday night and assist in the transaction of business. But just as soon as it is proposed to elect a Republican in Mr. Connolly's place they will state their position, insisting that the office rightfully belongs to a Democrat, and declining to be a party to or participant in any legislation which will result in the election of a Republican. As their presence with the Republicans would constitute a quorum, and as they would not consent to aid in any way in the scheme to defraud the Democracy and the people of their right, they will withdraw from the room and leave the session unfinished and the Republicans unable to elect their man for lack of a quorum, which is 4.

This action will be persisted in so long as the Republicans stubbornly refuse to sanction a Democrat's election.

The Democrats will be ready at all times to push public business; and effort to consummate the Republican scheme will alone drive them away and bring matters to a standstill.

VICTORIOUS CRESCENTS.

Nothing Along the Hudson River Can Beat Them.

Once more the Plainfield base-ball team walloped their opponents, Friday. The Fishkill team made a valiant defense, but the Crescents were in such fine trim that they might have given the New York Leaguers a mighty sharp tussle. Freddy Jones, who has been practising at twirling the sphere, showed what he could do, and did so well and was supported so nobly that Fishkill was whipped 12 to 2.

The score by innings:

Crescents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—12
Fishkill	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	—2

The detailed score of the last game at Poughkeepsie was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Smith, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turner, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sneden, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rafferty, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heckman, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keenan, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLaughlin, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

POUGHKEEPSIE.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Grogan, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCluskey, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allen, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daley, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walsh, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weeks, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howan, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	26*	11	[illegible]

*Keenan out, running out line of base.

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—17
Base hits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Poughkeepsie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—9
Base hits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

Earned runs—Crescents, 4; Poughkeepsie, 1. First base on errors—Crescents, 4; Poughkeepsie, 2. Left on bases—Poughkeepsie, 3; Crescents, 5. Base on balls—Off McLaughlin, 7; off Lee, 1; off Allen, 2. Struck out—By McLaughlin, 7; by Lee, 2; by Allen, 1. Passed balls—Weeks, 2. Sacrifice hits—Allen, Daley, Weeks. Stolen bases—Smith, Turner, Rafferty, Heckman (2), Allen (2), Daley, Weeks. Home runs—Weeks. Three-base hits—Sneden, McLaughlin. Two-base hits—Turner, Sneden (2), Keenan, Jones, McCluskey, Smith. Double plays—Keenan, Smith and Jones. Time of game—2:15. Umpire—Thomas Keller.

This Fisherman Appreciated.

The Elizabeth Herald says of a Plainfield Isaak Walton:

SMITH'S GREAT CATCH.

HE MADE A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF AT BENDER'S.

Weakfishing at Bender's is said to be excellent and the general run of fish caught phenomenal in size and weight.

Among the many fishermen who visited the famous fishing ground yesterday was Charles Smith of Plainfield. When [illegible] last evening he carried with him twenty-three fish, the smallest of which weighed one pound and a half and the largest over three pounds.

POINTS ABOUT YACHTS.

The Prince of Wales' Britannia Not a Success.

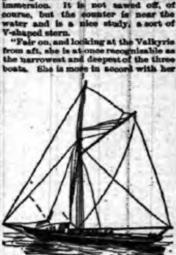
Although Built at Great Expense and with Remarkable Care the Valkyrie Beat Her Easily—The Yachts Compared.

It rather looks as if the prince of Wales' yacht will not do. Dunraven's Valkyrie is certainly her superior, and the Valkyrie is not allowed by the critics to have any too good an America's cup chance.

The Britannia's appearance under canvas was rather imposing; her bold fore body suggesting considerable power, while her long after end gave quite a graceful appearance to the hull. She floats to submerge about four feet of her counter, which fact accounts for the supposition that she was the shorter load water-line boat. Both her main boom and her load line are eighteen inches to two feet in excess of the Valkyrie, and the Fairlie designed boat will come in between them, but on account of her smaller sail plan will rate lower down a bit and have an allowance.

A Scottish critic says of the new yachts: "The Valkyrie without doubt is the most out and out thoroughbred racing craft of the new Scotch creations. I cannot say that I fancy it for appearance as much as I do the Calluna, but, taking it all in all, it is the vessel of the three which strikes one of that combination of power, speed and rakishness which suggests the successful racing cutter. It has a finely-drawn-out forebody, terminating in an overhang which looks like a cross between the Calluna and the Britannia. It has a lower side than the latter, and especially abaft the mast its freeboard gets beautifully less and terminates in a counter where there will be no more weight carried than is necessary for getting an after overhaul sufficient for immersion. It is not sawed off, of course, but the counter is near the water and is a nice study, a sort of V-shaped stern.

"Fair on, and looking at the Valkyrie from aft, she is at once recognizable as the narrowest and deepest of the three boats. She is more in accord with her own type of boat than the other two, and in consequence, to the eye, seems more in touch with what we have hitherto recognized as the proper sort of thing. Popular public opinion, however, still favors the Fairlie boat.



PRINCE OF WALES' CUTTER BRITANNIA.

"I must, however, state that in the Valkyrie America has a good boat, a clever skipper and a strong combination to meet. It was thought on this side that the Valkyrie would hold back in the initial races, but both Capt. Cranfield and those in authority have assured me that their desire is to try hard edge tight off with the other boats on the Thames, and this accounts for his towing all the way to the south.

"Like the Britannia, the Valkyrie has her head sails set in the ordinary Scotch fashion, without any Americanism in the way of standing sharp so far as the jib is concerned. The forestay of both vessels leads down to about the bitts, and a good deal of boat protrudes it. Unlike the Britannia, the Valkyrie, on account of her smaller beam, has channels, which supply the necessary spread for the shrouds, and these latter are of the skeleton order. The main shrouds are the same in both boats."

The Thirteen Superstition.

It is said this strange superstition extends away back to the time of King Arthur. When the good British king founded the famous Round Table he requested Merlin, the enchanter, to arrange the seats. Merlin arranged one set of seats to represent the apostles; twelve were for the faithful adherents of Jesus Christ and the thirteenth for the traitor Judas. The first were never occupied save by the knights distinguished for their achievements, and when a death occurred among them the seat remained vacant until a knight surpassing him in heroic and warlike attainments should be considered worthy to fill the place. If an unworthy knight sought the vacant chair he was repelled by some magic power. The thirteenth seat was never occupied but once. The story goes that a haughty and insolent Saracen knight sat down upon it and was immediately swallowed up by the earth. Ever after it was known as the "perilous seat," and, brave as the celebrated knights of the Round Table are said to have been, not one ever had the courage to sit on the thirteenth chair, and the superstition against it still survives.

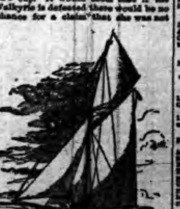
A Kentucky Girl's Ideal.

Here is a Kentucky girl's picture of the ideal man who would make a good husband: "If I wished to marry—which of course I do not—I would desire a man *too noble to commit a mean act, but* generous enough to forgive one. A man as gentle as a woman, as manly as a man; one who does not talk scandal nor tell disagreeable truths; a man whose name I would be proud to bear, to whom I would carry my doubts and perplexities, and with whom I would find sympathy and joy."

THE YACHT VALKYRIE.

When the Crack Cup Seeker from England Looks Like.

The best picture of the Valkyrie which has reached this side of the water is the one herewith given. The performances of Lord Dunraven's yacht in her races on the other side have proved that in sending her over to race for the America's cup England sends her fastest yacht. The English regard the Genesta and the Thistle as the only really representative sloops which have come over here to race for the America's cup. It would seem that if the Valkyrie is defeated there would be no chance for a claim that she was not thoroughly a representative of the best yachting genius of Great Britain. The new measurements of the Valkyrie recently made were startling in that they showed a waterline of 85.88 feet, instead of 85 feet, the length she was supposed to have on the waterline and the length specified in the challenge and the agreement for the international race. According to the compact regarding the races for the cup entered into between the New York yacht club and the Royal yacht squadron, both challenger and defender are limited absolutely to [illegible] puting time allowance. A sailing length computed on the present water line of the Valkyrie would, in view of the double penalty, seriously interfere with her chance of winning, provided the defender was of the specified length on waterline and the race a close one. It is announced that the Valkyrie's spars have been reduced and other alterations made in her which will bring her just within the limit.



THE VALKYRIE.

By the time the Valkyrie reaches these shores she is likely to have again increased her load-waterline length, as she is a composite yacht and such boats always increase in length and displacement a little after two or three months' immersion. By the use of the adze and by the stripping of inside fittings she can undoubtedly be brought back to the limit, however. It is by no means certain that the cup defenders will not be found to have the same trouble as the Valkyrie and alterations may have to be made in them to bring them to the 85-foot waterline.

A Sagacious Infant.

Little Fannie's big sister Esmeralda was entertaining Freddy Bondclipper, one of the wealthy young men of Harlem, and thinking she could get along without Fannie's assistance, she patted the little one on the head and said:

"Come, little pet, it's time your eyes were shut in sleep."

"Guess not," said Fannie, "mother told me to keep my eyes open when you and Mr. Bondclipper were together."—Texas Siftings.

Half a Dozen for Each.

Dick Gordon met a lady friend from the country, and after the theater they went to an up-town restaurant. Each glanced at a bill of fare, and Dick said to the waiter:

"Gimme a half-dozen fried oysters."

"You may give me half a dozen broiled lobsters," said the young lady.

Mr. Gordon fainted and the waiter fell in a trance.—Albany Journal.

A Noble Ambition.

Cholly—I'm tired of letting paw support me, and I've made up me mind to become independent of him, don't you know.

Miss Bullion—I think that's a very noble ambition.

Cholly—Yaas. I've determined to settle down and marry some nice rich girl like you, don't you know.—N. Y. Weekly.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Perfected throughout by the Interlocking switch and Block Signal System.

On and after July 1, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.32 a. m.—COLUMBIAN EXPRESS daily, Pullman vestibule sleeping cars to Chicago and Cincinnati, dining, smoking and vestibule passenger coaches from New York to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 10 a. m., Cincinnati 4.30 a. m., Indianapolis 7.35 a. m. next day.

9.32 a. m. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday for Toledo.

1.02 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, daily except Saturday, for Toledo. Williamsport, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

6.36 p. m.—SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman vestibule sleeping car, daily, to Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Memphis. Dining car [illegible].

[illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

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Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET.

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THE MOB OF KINGS.

(COPYRIGHT, 1893.)

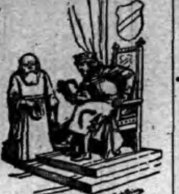
"Your majesty sent for me?"

Xoro XCII. raised his head from the psychological work he was poring over. The prime minister stood before him.

"Yes, Gogo," he said, in the clear, metallic voice which even more than his handsome young face caused him to be the most admired of lunar monarchs, "I wish to ask you about the mob of kings."

"I trust, sire," remarked Gogo, as his monarch hesitated momentarily, "that the idea pleases you."

"Frankly, it does not. As a psychological experience, however, I feel tempted to ask that you put it into execution."



XORO XCII. AND HIS PREMIER.

Gogo's ugly old face became corrugated in a grin.

"When I made prisoners of the fifty brides a month ago, sire, and had them roasted alive in the royal gardens, you will remember that your objections were strenuous. But as a psychological experience for yourself was not the spectacle worth all the agony of mind it caused you?"

In his earnestness the prime minister had dropped the formal "sire" and "majesty."

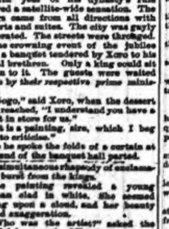
"I hardly know," replied the king. "There are times when I lie awake at night and see the forms of those girls writhing before me. I hear their shrieks and behold their young husbands making frenzied efforts to rescue them and falling beneath the weapons of my troops. At such times I ask if even a psychological experience may not be bought too dearly."

"It depends upon what you mean by a psychological experience," said Gogo, with suppressed impatience. "Your ambition being to pass through every mental state of which the mind is susceptible, you should comfort yourself with the reflection that you have at least the courage of your convictions. The love and respect of your subjects are dear to you. You sacrifice them in the interest of science. That is as disinterested, sire, and as praiseworthy as the conduct of the lad who goes without food that he may spend more money upon books."

The king well knew that Gogo gratified his own revengeful instincts very often in the name of a psychological experience for his royal master. But Xoro never had the courage to say so openly.

"Concerning the mob of kings," he said, "do you think that the sight of a hundred rulers raging through the streets of my capital like so many unruly revolutionists will diminish respect for royalty? Moreover, how can you get the kings to make a mob of themselves?"

"Men die, sire," replied Gogo, "science lives. This moon of ours revolving around the fiery earth, from which it receives light and heat, will one day be a planetary corpse with no form of life upon it. The earth, in its turn, may teem with breathing millions, only to grow cold and dead at last. Will it make any difference then that royalty fell into disrespect ages ago? But truth is as eternal as the universe. You have but a lifetime in which to investigate mental phenomena. A mob of kings is as good to experiment with as anything else."



"BEHOLD THE MOB OF KINGS."

"Better, Gogo. Carry out your idea. I sanction all your acts."

II.

The news that King Xoro had invited all the monarchs of the moon to his capital in commemoration of the thousandth year of his dynasty's rule proved a satellite-wide sensation. The kings came from all directions with escorts and suites. The city was gayly decorated. The streets were thronged.

The crowning event of the jubilee was a banquet tendered by Xoro to his royal brethren. Only a king could sit down to it. The guests were waited upon by their respective prime ministers.

"Gogo," said Xoro, when the dessert was reached, "I understand you have a treat in store for us."

"It is a painting, sire, which I beg you to criticise."

As he spoke the folds of a curtain at one end of the banquet hall parted.

A simultaneous rhapsody of exclamation burst from the kings.

The painting revealed a young woman clad in white. She seemed riding upon a cloud, and her beauty defied exaggeration.

"Who was the artist?" asked the youthful monarch of Horticulus.

"A young man from the country," said Gogo. "He is self-taught and very shy."

A general wish to see the painter resulted in his being brought in. A youth of handsome appearance and modest bearing he proved to be.

"Who was your model?" inquired Xoro.

"I had none, sire. The work is an ideal one entirely."

A moment later the artist had departed.

"Not one of the kings believes that," whispered Gogo in Xoro's ear. "I have confidentially assured each that the original of the picture is kept a prisoner by your orders."

III.

The visiting kings are assembled before a frowning tower in the outskirts of Xoro's capital. The ruler of Horticulus was haranguing them.

"Can we allow such loveliness to languish in a dungeon?"

"No!" shouted the stout old king of Mendax. "Rescue her, and I will give her asylum at my court."

"Or at mine!" exclaimed all the rest at once.

"I have a prior claim," declared the Horticulan monarch.

"Perhaps we might rescue the girl before fighting for her," observed the king of Kaladis.

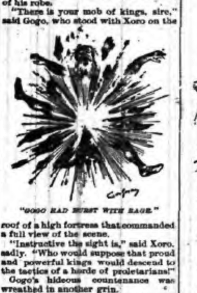
Saying this he leaped upon a step in the wall. The Horticulan hurled him furiously to the ground.

Instantly there was a hubbub. The allies of Kaladis sprang to his side. The king of Horticulus was also surrounded by his friends. A general combat ensued. In the melee crowns, scepters, robes and jewels were hurled about like paving stones and street missiles.

"King Balbor has climbed up to the captive's window!" shouted one king suddenly. "He will carry off the girl!"

The line of battle changed at once. All down across the [illegible] on their fellows' shoulders and stretching forth their arms to seize the hem of his robe.

"There is your mob of kings, sire," said Gogo, who stood with Xoro on the roof of a high fortress that commanded a full view of the scene.



"GOGO HAD BURST WITH RAGE."

"Instructive the sight is," said Xoro, sadly. "Who would suppose that proud and powerful kings would descend to the tactics of a horde of proletarians!"

Gogo's hideous countenance was wreathed in another grin.

The kings had by this time reached the window of the tower, still quarreling among themselves, and were entering the structure.

Suddenly Horticulus appeared at a casement bearing the form of a white-robed girl in his arms. The youthful artist was behind him.

"Horrors, Gogo!" exclaimed Xoro. "You said the girl was an ideal—that she did not exist!"

"So I supposed, sire," replied Gogo, in dismay. "I—"

But the king had left him and was soon speeding toward the towers.

"Hold!" he exclaimed, scaling the walls like the wind.

In another moment he was surrounded by his furious brethren, all eager to seize the girl. But Xoro had her in his arms. With drawn sword he faced them.

"Now I am in the mob of kings," he thought, bitterly. "I am no better than the rest."

The artist meanwhile had rushed to the street and raised an alarm.

Xoro's subjects ran up and he was soon master of the situation.

"Where am I?" murmured the girl, who all this time had *seemed in a trance.*

"You are safe," said Xoro.

The sound of her voice had resolved him to make this fair unknown his queen. He saw that she knew what passed in his mind and was content.

"Sire," she said, "your psychological experiments leave no one safe in your dominions."

They were alone now, for the turbulent monarchs had noisily retreated, with the people after them.

"My only wish," said Xoro, "is to study the mental condition that results from a given set of circumstances."

"Then, sire, why not rejoice in the mental condition that results from pleasing your subjects in all things?"

Xoro understood and assented with an inclination of his head.

"But whom have we here?" he asked, as the young artist appeared, leading a fair girl by the hand.

"My wife," replied the painter.

"My sister," said the maid in Xoro's arms.

The newcomer knelt before the king.

"Arise," said Xoro, "you shall be my prime minister—"

A loud explosion interrupted him.

Gogo had burst with rage.

ALEXANDER HARVEY.

Good Advice.

"Never strike a man when he is down, my son," said Lord Chesterfield. "He may get up again."—Truth.

Quite a Difference.

Rollo—Tell me, pa, is there any difference between common salt and chloride of sodium?

Mr. Holliday—Yes, Rollo, a great difference. Salt is two cents a pound at the grocer's, while chloride of sodium is 50 cents a teaspoonful at the druggist's.—Boston Transcript.

Too Precipitate.

He (bitterly)—If I were rich you'd marry me fast enough!

She—Don't, George, don't! Such devotion breaks my heart!

He—What do you mean?

She—Often have you praised my beauty, but never before my common sense!—Truth.

To Be Pitied.

"Please, ma'am, give some money to a orphan."

"Here's a quarter. Is your father dead, little boy?"

"No, ma'am, the money's for me fodder; he's a orphan."—Chicago Record.

The Delights of Cynicism.

Clara—Did you have a nice time on your visit to the Twitchsnoozes?

Maud—They wouldn't have [illegible]

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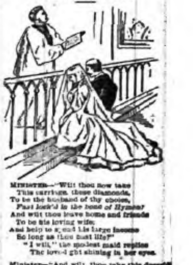

[illegible]

And wilt thou leave home and friends
To be his loving wife;
And help to spend his large income
So long as thou dost live?"
"I will," the modest maid replies
The loved light shining in her eyes.

Minister—"And wilt thou take this dressed up doll,
This ostentatious pride,
With all these unpaid milliners' bills,
To be thy chosen bride?
And wilt thou love and cherish her
While thou hast life and health,
But die as soon as possible,
And leave her all thy wealth?"
"I will," the fearless man replies,
And eager waits the nuptial ties.

—Once a Week.

He Knew Chickens.

Mr. Suburb—What on earth are you trying to do, neighbor?

Mr. Nexdoor—Merely taking down a little of this fence, so that I can move my chickencoop over into your yard.

"Eh? My yard?"

"Yes, I like to be neighborly and considerate to other people's feelings, you know."

"But—er—"

"Yes, you sha'n't have any more cause to complain about my chickens scratching up your yard."

"But you are moving your whole coop over on to my property!"

"That's the idea. Quick as the chickens find their coop in your yard, they'll conclude that you own them, and will spend the rest of their natural lives scratching in my yard, you know."—N. Y. Weekly.

In a Circle.

"It is interesting," he said to the dyspeptic young man, "to observe the different names we have for the same thing."

"Is it?"

"Of course it is," he went on with the persistence of the man of research. "Take 'lamb,' for instance. When it gets old it is called 'sheep.'"

"Anybody knows that."

"And the sheep, after it is killed, is called 'mutton.'"

"You're getting right around to where you started from."

"How?"

"When your mutton is cooked and served in our boarding-house it becomes 'lamb' again."—Washington Star.

Of No Interest to Him.

Cubbage (fiercely)—It is very discouraging to a man to have to carry a shrieking baby around the room all night and then to reflect that of such is the kingdom of Heaven.

Mrs. Cubbage (meekly)—How can that be possibly affect you, dear?—Puck.

Consulting the Proprieties.

"I've changed the name of my story," said the young writer.

"What do you call it now?"

"'The Engagement Ring.'"

"Why?"

"Because every time I offer it, it is returned with thanks."—Washington Star.

Terribly Effective.

Justice—Aren't you ashamed of yourself? After this good woman fed you you turned around and struck her over the head. What weapon did he use, officer?

Policeman—Th' pie she gav him, yer honor.—Judge.

Johnny's Diagnosis.

Little Johnny—Sammy Slowgo is sick, and the doctors say he can't live.

Mother—Mercy me! What's the matter with him?

Little Johnny—I don't know, 'cept he has always been a very good boy.—Good News.

Nicely Put.

She—Won't you have a cigar? I always feel when I am talking to a man that a cigar shares with me the responsibility of entertaining him.

He—You do not need any assistance.

She—But it is such a relief.—Harper's Bazar.

Just When He Didn't Want It.

Mrs. Brown-Smith—Did your husband catch the last train home last night?

Mrs. Brown-Jones—[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1893. No 34.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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COUNCILMAN NEEDHAM RULES THE ROOST.

North Plainfield Borough Council Turned Over to the Partisan Republicans.

Councilman Neal Withdraws in Indignation, But Mayor Saunders Stays and Gives the Republicans the Severest Kind of a Drubbing—He Exacts a Pledge that They Will Not Oust Any Salaried Officers—Robert Fountain, Whom the People Rejected at the Polls, Put Into Michael Connolly's Democratic Chair—What Are You After? Demands the Mayor—He Scores Them on Their Electric Light Monopoly Muddle, and Gives Them a Lashing on Public Matters in General—Pointing with Pride to Democracy's Local Record. He Yields the Fight to His Opponents So as to Save the Tax Assessor's Books.

Liveliest session in North Plainfield's history was that of the Borough Council Friday night.

Mayor Saunders called it to order at 8. The only absentee of the councilmen was Mr. Howell, but Clerk Vetterlein also failed to appear, and his friend Mr. Bodine sat in his chair as a substitute.

Councilman Needham opened the ball by moving that Newton B. Smalley be made clerk pro tem.

Mr. Neal asked what was the matter with Mr. Bodine. Mr. Needham said he urged Mr. Smalley's election not for personal but for political reasons.

By a strict party vote Mr. Smalley was elected.

Then Mr. Needham moved that the Council proceed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Councilman M. Connolly.

Mr. Neal sprang to his feet.

"I see"—said Mr. Neal—"that there is a determination to force this issue. As for me, I am perfectly prepared to meet it. I shall go into no lengthy argument, for I am sure that my position will receive the endorsement of every fair-minded man. My claim is that the Democratic party alone has the right to fill the vacancy left by Mr. Connolly. I venture to say that were the members of this Council left to obey the dictates of their own conscience, to follow their own sense of right, they would not do this thing. The majority seems bent on assuming the rights of a helpless minority, and I decline to be a party even by presence to any such usurpation of power."

When Mr. Neal had paused, the Mayor asked if there were any further remarks.

"That motion, Mr. Mayor,"—said Mr. Neal, emphatically—"can mean but one thing. If the Mayor will decide not to entertain it, I shall be glad to remain to assist in the transaction of public business. If the motion is entertained, I shall be forced to withdraw, and in such course I am sure the people will justify me."

As Mayor Saunders put the motion, Mr. Neal took his hat and hastened away.

Only three councilmen were left to vote, and they were the three Republicans, Messrs. Edwards, Hummer and Needham, who of course voted for the motion, and the Mayor declared it carried.

Immediately Mr. Needham was on his feet with a resolution that Robert M. Fountain be elected to fill the councilmanic vacancy.

This being seconded, Mr. Needham stated that it was with great reluctance that Mr. Fountain had consented to permit his name to be used for the office.

"I am satisfied"—added Mr. Needham—"that Mr. Fountain's election is the desire not only of the Republican party but of the majority of the citizens of the election district. The Republican members of the Council unanimously urge it, and at the last election he received more votes than any other nominee on the ticket. At the sacrifice of his own inclination and time he has consented to face the slurs that have been made against him in connection with the possibility of his filling the office."

Referring to the objections made to filling a Democratic vacancy with a Republican, Mr. Needham said he wondered if when Grover Cleveland, "our respected President", had occasion to appoint a Chief Justice he asked if the predecessor had been a Democrat or a Republican, or if a Republican Senate was called on to fill a vacancy it asked the politics of the former incumbent.

"The vacancy caused by Mr. Connolly's resignation"—continued the Republican leader—"I regret. The Council has worked harmoniously together, and I have no criticism to make of the way the retiring member filled his place."

But he held that he would not be fulfilling his duty unless he voted to put in a man in whom he had the utmost confidence, and in voting for Mr. Fountain the Republican members would be simply enforcing a right, perhaps, which their Democratic friends could not take exception to.

At the request of Mayor Saunders, Councilman Hummer took the chair; and the Mayor took the floor to make a speech.

"Permit me to ask,"—he said—"as courteously as I can, if the gentlemen of the new majority have any intention of changing any of the salaried officers."

As the Mayor paused for a reply, Mr. Needham said he had seen it stated that the Mayor had understood that it was the intention of the Republicans to oust the clerk, marshal and other appointees. He challenged the Mayor, courteously and respectfully, for his authority for any such assumption. He himself would decidedly be opposed to any such dishonorable act. Until an officer gave real cause for dissatisfaction in the performance of his duties, he would be the last man in the world to vote to remove him.

Mayor Saunders said that he should regard such an expression of feeling as a promise that no officer should be removed without cause, and asked what the other Republican members had to say.

The sentiments of Mr. Edwards coincided with those of Mr. Needham. He said he would rather cut off his right hand than do any act which he should feel to be dishonorable. He would not be a party to anything underhanded or small. To remove any salaried officer except for cause he felt would be radically wrong.

Mr. Hummer's views were the same as that of his two colleagues, and he brought his knuckles with emphatic sharpness upon the table in saying so.

"By the suffrage of the people"—said Mr. Saunders, resuming his speech—"a Democratic majority was put in power. The Council was made Democratic by the election last March. Having been placed in power, the Democratic party put officers in, because the people at the polls had decided what the political complexion of the local government should be, and so that the officers might be in harmony with the members of the Council. These appointees have faithfully served the people, and it is my duty to defend them.

"Having received this expression of opinion, that these officers are not to suffer, I am constrained to ask What is the cause of it all? What have the Democrats done to deserve this treatment in this little borough? They have neglected their pleasures and interests for the prosecution of public business. And they can't see why advantage should be taken when one member of the party in power steps out to make room for a man who is not so hampered by private duties as he from attending to the important duties of his office.

"I took the entire responsibility of permitting Mr. Connolly to resign. It would have been easy for me or some other member to withhold the resignation or hold it over for some future meeting till some arrangement had been agreed on. But we let it go through, and for a reason.

"When I found it necessary to take a trip abroad, I decided to resign the office of Mayor. I so stated to Councilman Needham, to have him give expression to his opinion on the matter of choosing my successor. I suggested to him the name of Mr. Blank, and as I remember he stated that he would not promise to vote for that particular individual, but did feel that a Democrat should be elected.

"If I am wrong,"—said Mr. Saunders—"I trust Mr. Needham will correct me."

"That"—commented Mr. Needham—"was about the position I took."

"Knowing" — resumed the Mayor—"that one vote would settle the matter, I thought it not worth while to ask further among the Councilmen. Mr. Needham's acknowledgment of Democratic rights, I had confidence in, and I failed to see any difference in principle between my proposed resignation and that of Mr. Connolly. Therefore I permitted the resignation of Mr. Connolly to go through, trusting to the good faith and fairness of the members of the Council of the opposite party."

In telling how he had gone to Mr. Needham just before the meeting of the previous Friday night, to ask him to consent to a postponement of the election of a successor to Mr. Connolly, Mr. Saunders spoke of Mr. Needham as the leader of the Republicans. Mr. Needham disclaimed such leadership.

"You are such to my mind,"—retorted Mr. Saunders—"and recognizing you as the leader of the minority I asked if you would agree to adjournment for one week until Mr. Howell who was absent could be consulted as to his views, and, as was his due, have a chance to express his opinions. You consulted with the other members, and just as I was about to call the meeting you declined to sanction postponement. You said that of course I and the other Democrat present could go away and leave you without a quorum, which suggestion I resented, as I felt competent to manage my own affairs and didn't care to receive instructions from you.

"The arbitrary course you adopted led me to determine to adjourn the meeting, which I did; and that same action I would repeat under the same circumstances. In that act I take the entire responsibility for doing what everyone experienced in parliamentary law knows can be done. You could have obstructed it by giving objection when I paused between saying 'If there is no objection we will adjourn for one week' and 'There being none, the meeting stands adjourned', but you seemed taken by surprise, and failed to object. I went through the same formula I had always used, and Cushing's or Matthias's Manual will tell you that the president of a body may presume the consent of a council and not hearing objection declare a motion carried or a meeting adjourned. I venture to say that not one Congress in 25 is adjourned by regular vote on a motion, and it is the same with all legislative bodies.

"My object in asking the gentlemen to consent to adjourn was simply because I wanted to look into the situation and ascertain what it all meant and what was proper to do. What were you after? Was it the offices? This seemed to me to be the only tangible, moneyed thing capable of producing such a disturbance where all had been in harmony.

"I accepted Mr. Needham's conversation Friday night as representing the other Republicans of the Council. But I have reason to say that had I consulted Mr. Hummer, whom I regard as a fair and honest man, I believe that instead of the sentiments of Mr. Needham he would have expressed a willingness to consent to postponement of the election of Mr. Connolly's successor.

"To-night you have stated here that it is not your intention to change the salaried officers. What then do you want? Is it to take the load off the Democratic shoulders? If so, take it. But if I thought for one moment that in electing a councilman you intended to deprive of office those men who are depending on the income for support I should put on my hat and walk out. That I should do if I could bring myself to a realization of the fact that you were striving for anything but mere political advantage, which I don't care anything about. No man shall say that I was afraid to stand up before a body of opponents and battle against any attack which I felt was being made against the interests of the people.

"The gentleman has asked, Does Grover Cleveland or does the Senate ask for the politics of the predecessor when an office is being filled? No: the gentleman is perfectly right. But it is a wrong comparison. In this country we have a system of government which thank God is better than any other on the face of the globe—government by the people. What the President says or what the Senate does has nothing to do with the voice of the people. Right now, when the country is suffering, the Senate is obstructing popular will. The Senate is like the House of Lords in England. It is Congress which would be fit comparison with this Council.

"I repeat, What object have you in all this scheme? And I am reminded of the advantage taken during my absence of passing a resolution to create what I consider a monopoly. No one would be quicker to support home industry than I; no one has a greater regard for the men in the Edison Electric Light Company than have I. They are personal friends and good public citizens. But we should legislate on the basis of what we are here for. Our duty is to encourage competition. The Edison company's street lighting contract with the borough is soon to come up for renewal. That company has not been giving first-class service. For one week there was scarcely a light burning. I believe that the company has been passing through an experience that will be valuable. I believe it is earnestly trying to perfect a system and in the future give good service. But it is principle that we should work on. We should not put a stone wall up at the brook! I don't believe in that brook being made either a stone wall or a sewer. The Plainfield company should be held up as a bugbear to the North Plainfield company. Its presence should be felt so that we could say 'Edison company, look out; if you don't give good service we shall put in your competitor'. The possibility of such opposition would make the North Plainfield company more zealous and more earnest to give the best possible service. I mention that line of thought because I am looking for some explanation of the anxiety you have for filling the vacancy with a Republican.

"For the mere political advantage, I don't care. You have now a majority. You have started in tonight by appointing in partisanship a temporary clerk who, though a man I esteem highly, is of your own party. You have set aside the regular order so that you may elect a successor to Mr. Connolly before proceeding with the urgent public business in hand. You have shown very clearly that you will either throw on the Democratic party the odium of not passing the Assessor's books in the time prescribed, or gain your partisan point. The Assessor's books must be passed tonight, under the law, or the tax bills will not be legal. A man who was taxed might then take exception to his bill and oppose its payment, causing the borough a great deal of trouble, litigation and uncertainty.

"The people of this borough have twice honored me with the election of the office of Mayor. I place the people's interests ahead of everything political. I would stay here all night rather than adjourn before the Assessor's books are passed.

"But you have taken it upon yourself to prevent the introduction and passage of a resolution for the approval of the books until you have a chance to elect your man. You have shown that you are disposed to take the political management of the borough's affairs for the remaining seven months of the term—to take it away from the party which has been chosen by the people.

"It is a pretty good time for the Democrats to throw the load on your shoulders. I am glad that I cannot lay my hand on any ulterior motive which might prompt you. I am glad to let you take the reins just now, and I assume to speak for the Democratic party. For the Democratic party, representing the people who placed it in power, can point to many good deeds done for the borough. Just now the trolley road is running through the street, and the only other time I ever took the floor to speak was to argue against the opposition that was being made to the introduction of that railway by the councilmen of the opposition. Across the way is a new hose tower erected through the assistance of Mr. Connolly; it overlooks a beautiful room for the fire department, fitted up through the act of this Council and so through the act of the Democratic party. We have paved a great many streets, put in hydrants, and expended a great deal of money very carefully on work connected with fire and lamps. We are therefore naturally satisfied to leave our record as it is, and present ourselves to the people for their approval or disapproval at the next election.

"In thus pointing out certain things that we have done, the Democratic party shows that it has always fulfilled its duty. And so I propose to let you go ahead and manage affairs, and place the matter before the people at the polls.

"You have said that my previous action has been arbitrary. I only fought for a principle. The retiring member was elected for a certain term, not because he was Mr. Connolly, but because he was a respectable Democrat. He was elected on a substantial majority on a ticket that went through. And in his place you assume to put a certain man of your party in spite of the fact that that man was defeated at the polls. You take partisan advantage of the position in which Mr. Connolly has voluntarily placed his chair, and you can go ahead. We shall rest content, submitting it to the people to decide."

Having concluded his speech, the Mayor resumed his seat.

Councilman Needham spoke briefly in reply to the Mayor. He said that it would be a violent assumption to think that any Democrat would vote to put a Republican in a vacancy. He grew vividly sensational on the subject of "Democratic gerrymanders up in York State", and predicted that the rifle and the musket would yet have to be shouldered to fight against voting in that State being made a mockery.

"We, too,"—he said—"will go before the people on the electric light question"—and he scorned the suggestions that the Republicans were being actuated by some sinister motive. He said that while the Mayor was in Europe the Republicans made not the faintest effort to pass anything from mere partisanship.

When Mr. Needham sat down, the Mayor put the question, and the resolution to elect Mr. Fountain was adopted by the unanimous trio of Republican votes.

The main object of the Republicans having been accomplished, Mr. Needham moved that the rules of former Councils be adopted as the rules of this. They had not been re-adopted at the opening of the year. Mr. Needham's motion was carried.

A crosswalk was ordered laid on Grandview avenue at Westervelt.

The hose tower was reported completed, and the balance of $900 on the $800 cost was ordered paid.

The assessment book of Tax Assessor Cooley was carefully examined, and some assessments were increased by the Councilmen. The book was then approved as corrected.

The appropriations for the year's tax budget were fixed at $2,500 for fire department and hydrants and $5,000 for lights.

The Assessor was authorized to put sidewalk charges in the tax bills of those whose walks had been repaired at the expense of the borough.

The electric light bill for July was cut down from $287 to $202, as a penalty for bad service, and ordered paid as amended.

Councilmen Hummer and Edwards were appointed a special committee to report at the next meeting the securing of a place to impound dogs.

Adjournment was then made. It was nearly 11 o'clock.

HIT BY A FALLING BRICK.

But Hard-Headed Peter Nolan Doesn't Mind Such Trifles.

Peter Nolan, a mason's helper who was working on the North Plainfield public school extension, was climbing a ladder on Saturday when a brick from an upper story fell, striking him on the head and inflicting several severe cuts.

He was immediately taken to Dr. Mattison's drug store across the street, where he had the wounds sewed up. He will be able to return to work in a short time.

—The peach business is going to be very heavy on the Central Railroad this season; the company is turning about 200 large box cars into peach cars, with the usual shelving. A car will hold about [illegible] baskets.

Lantern Slides at the Farm.

J. Hervey Doane, of Park avenue, gave a lantern-slide exhibition of 100 views at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Barrett, Rockview Farm, Friday night. The exhibition was a fine one. A feature of the evening was the entertainment provided by Mr. Copeland, of Brooklyn, who was dressed as a waitress and gave an exact production of the skirt dance, which all enjoyed immensely. The rest of the evening was given up to dancing, and refreshments were liberally served.

Dunellen's [illegible] Couple.

The engagement of Monroe Reed, of West Dunellen, to Miss Lillian Ash, of New York city, is announced by the Dunellen Call, which says that Miss Ash is a cultured and prepossessing young lady and at present is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. [illegible], who is [illegible]

And He Lives in Plainfield.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

The champion orator on 'Change is L. V. DeForest (not Forest), and he can discourse on politics, stocks, religion, the tariff, bimetallism, hypnotism and fatalism with the eloquence and erudition of an Evarts, Choate or Depew. All the members concede his oratorical ability and on all occasions he is the man expected to say something. While many fluent talkers are visionary and soar in verbal ecstasy beyond the empyrean, though in practical matters they can do nothing, he combines the practical with the imaginative. He originated various methods of trading now in operation on the Exchange. He is a red-hot Republican and resides in Plainfield, N. J.

—That old dead elm will encumber the ground no more in front of the First Presbyterian church.

For the Hillside Tennis Cup.

The second annual championship tournament of the Hillside Tennis Club, for the club cup, will be held Monday, Sept. 4, Labor Day, beginning at 9 a. m. Entries may be made to any member of the Committee, and will positively close Friday, Sept. 1. The entrance fee will be 50 cents. James P. Murray, E. D. Ryder, H. D. West and F. W. Walz are the committee.

To Wash Soiled Hands.

(From The Westfield Leader.)

The Plainfield Press thinks that the location of the Cooper drinking fountain in front of our office will be a handy thing for the thirsty compositors. Well, yes; but we propose to use it to wash our hands in when we lay hold of the dead [illegible]

MAYOR SAUNDERS DISAPPROVES.

THAT ELECTRIC-LIGHT ROW NOT A BIT TO HIS LIKING.

He Holds that the Borough Council's Business is to Encourage Competition, Not Foster Monopoly—The Contract and Resolution on Which the Belligerent Councilmen Pinned Their Faith Are Missing.

Mayor W. L. Saunders of North Plainfield protests quite vigorously against the action of the Republican majority in his absence, in involving the borough in a row with the Plainfield *Gas and Electric Light Company*. He holds that the duty of the people's chosen representatives is to encourage competition, not seek to establish monopolies. He never would have consented to ordering the Plainfield company to clear out, had he been here.

In this connection, it is interesting to know that the borough officers are having a hard time seeking to find the resolution of years ago in which they thought they reserved the right to eject the Plainfield company. The contract that was believed to exist cannot be found, and the minutes of the Council give no clue to relieve them from their embarrassment. So far nothing official has come to light to show that the Council of years ago reserved the right of ejection which the present Council believed it reserved.

PEERLESS ROUTE TO BOSTON.

Delightful Journey of a Plainfield Party by the Palatial Sound Steamer Connecticut.

It was the pleasant privilege of a party of Plainfielders a short time ago to journey from New York to Boston and back again, by the matchless line of the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company. The steamers Massachusetts and Connecticut in commission on this route are the peers of any steamers in the world for the beauty and convenience of their appointments, the excellence of their service, and their arrangements for the safety and comfort of passengers.

They are steered by steam, lighted by electricity, with electric bells from every stateroom, and have all the most modern appliances that science and art can suggest to render them absolutely safe, comfortable and luxurious.

It was by the elegant steamer Connecticut that the Plainfielders journeyed. This vessel is captained by the sterling veteran George Williams of Brooklyn. Like its counterpart, the Massachusetts, it is a mammoth, magnificent steamboat. The staterooms are the perfection of coolness and cleanliness. The soft spring mattresses are restful, and the subdued throb of the giant engines lulls the traveler to sleep. There is very little jar from the machinery, and all the party had a good night's rest and a delightful trip throughout. A superior orchestra gives concerts every evening in the grand saloon. The music is carefully selected, and the concerts will compete in artistic excellence with any similar class of entertainment on shore. The cuisine is the best. Meals are served a la carte, and you order what you want and pay only for what you get. The main deck dining room of the Massachusetts, and the cafe dining room of the Connecticut on the main deck, are features of the Providence Line.

The steamers leave New York from Pier 29, North River, foot of Warren street, at 5:30 p. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Providence about 6 a. m., connecting with express train leaving steamer's wharf at 6 a. m.; arriving at Boston at 7:15 a. m.; also connecting at Providence with express train leaving steamer's wharf at 6:10 a. m., arriving at Worcester at 8 a. m. Connections are made at Boston and Worcester with all railroads and steamship lines to all points in New England, the White Mountains and the Maritime Provinces.

Stepping from the boat to the cars, *right at the dock at Providence*, you have a charming ride of an hour and a quarter (42 miles) over the Old Colony Railroad to Boston. The train lands you in the heart of the city, at the Park Square station, the most elegant, commodious and convenient passenger station in New England. It is a magnificent structure.

The trip in both directions was to the delighted Plainfielders an event never to be forgotten, and they came home firmly impressed that no pleasanter route of travel is open to the American public than by the Sound steamers of the Providence and Stonington Line.

TWO NEW PATIENTS.

One of them a Railroad Victim Who Was Badly Crushed.

Stephen Van Deski, of Belle Mead, was severely injured Thursday on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad near Harlingen. He was brought to Plainfield and taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where his injuries were examined and his wounds dressed. His shoulder was found to be crushed, and one arm broken. He sustained severe internal injuries also. To-day he is reported as doing as well as can be expected, although his recovery is uncertain.

Bertha Bordahon was taken to the hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from an ulcer on her foot. An operation was performed to remove the growth, and she is doing well.

Veterans' Reunion.

The third annual reunion of the Thirtieth Regiment, Veteran Volunteer Association, will be held in Flemington, Wednesday, Sept. 6. The members of the association are requested to meet at the station of the South Branch Railroad in Flemington at 10:45 a. m. The committee of arrangements take great pleasure in stating to the members that they were very generously received by a deputation of the G. A. R. Post, who have taken on themselves the order of exercises, and a most enjoyable time may be expected. All living on the line of the Jersey Central Railroad should take the C. R. R. train arriving in Somerville at 10 a. m., connecting with the South Branch train leaving Somerville at 10:20 a. m.

The Fraser Estate.

Whitfield Fraser wants The Press to deny that the children of Gus Fraser are quarreling over his property. Whit says the old man can have it all and welcome. Another son states that Gus is welcome to his home there, but that he needs someone to look after the place for him. It is said that the original transfer of the property to Gus's wife was made through Gus's father and was done to protect it from being involved in a [illegible]

THREE FUNERALS IN ONE AFTERNOON.

AFFLICTED MOURNERS GATHER IN DWELLING-HOUSE AND CHURCH.

Death Claimed Its Own in Youth, Middle-Aged and Ripe of Years—Last Sad Obsequies Over the Remains.

Aaron Berkaw.

The funeral of Aaron Berkaw, who passed away so suddenly last Wednesday, took place from the residence of his son-in-law, J. A. Smith, 315 Central avenue, yesterday afternoon at 12:30. Mr. Berkaw had a very large circle of friends, who had known him for many years past, and was universally esteemed for his sterling qualities and Christian character.

He was born in Readington, N. J., 1824, and came to Plainfield about 27 years ago. He learned the carpenter trade when a young man, and worked at it until about 10 years ago. Since then he lived somewhat in retirement, and took life easy, doing little odd jobs occasionally around the house for his son John.

The Rev. C. E. Herring had charge of the service yesterday, and spoke very highly of the deceased, telling of his life, and how, though not identified with any church, he lived a life that was full of good works, and his influence would be felt for years.

Very quiet in his manner, he always made friends wherever he went, and his even disposition was the admiration of all.

Last Tuesday he took his last ramble with Alexander Shotwell, of whom he was a great friend. They went to Wetumpka Falls, as was often their custom, and greatly enjoyed their communion with Nature.

The death of Mr. Berkaw leaves a place hard to fill. There are three children left: Mrs. J. A. Smith, Miss Mary Berkaw and J. V. Berkaw. The pall-bearers at the funeral were John Chandler, Theodore Pruden, Ramsey Blair and Abram L. Cadmus. Interment was made at Flemington, where the body was laid to rest beside that of the beloved wife who had gone before.

Mrs. William A. Schorb.

The funeral of Lizzie A., wife of William A. Schorb, took place yesterday afternoon at 2, from Warren chapel, North Plainfield.

The Rev. G. Kennedy Newell officiated, and gave a strong and impressive talk to the large number of relatives and friends present. The pastor remarked that in this busy world everyone seemed to be grasping for things that appeared real. There was doubt in the minds of some people that the "things seen were only temporal while those unseen were eternal", but nevertheless it was true. He hoped that all would live for something higher than the temporal things to be found here, and would labor more for those things essential to a happy life hereafter in Eternity.

Mr. Newell, continuing, drew a few very effective pictures from the life of a child, in the way in which it would run after flowers, and sunshine; and applied it by saying that we who were older were apt to follow ideas and fancies in life that were just as fleeting.

Members of the Foresters, of which the husband of the deceased is a member, attended, and the pall-bearers also were members of Court Pride, namely Peter Blimm, Rudolph Speigel, Lewis Fiering and Adam Seals.

Henry M. Goodwin.

The ceremonies over the remains of the late Henry M. Goodwin were held yesterday afternoon in the Scotch Plains Methodist church, of which the deceased was a member. The Rev. William H. Maroney, the pastor, conducted the services.

Members of Goodwill Lodge, K. of P. attended in a body. There was also a large gathering of relatives and friends.

Mr. Maroney read the fourteenth chapter of the Gospel of St. John, which he said was the favorite chapter of Mr. Goodwin. He afterwards took his text from the fourteenth chapter of Revelation, part of the thirteenth verse: "And I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth; Yea, saith the Spirit; that they may rest from their labors."

Continuing, the pastor said: "There are two things which make it easy for me to stand here to-day and speak. First, because the one who has passed away was a God-fearing man. He lived as a Christian, and those around him were able to tell by his life that he was sincere and earnest in his belief. Second, because the family and relatives left all put their trust in God, and do not look to me for comfort, for they know that it comes from a Higher Power." Mr. Goodwin, he said, had been a great sufferer, yet through it all his faith and trust were firm and it should prove a great example to all present to live right, for they could not tell how soon they might be called.

After the service, interment was made in the cemetery near the church.

FOUNTAINS ON THE SIDEWALKS.

This Feature of the Lawn Sprinkler Business a Nuisance.

Since the almost universal introduction of the city water into private houses in Plainfield, consumers have naturally taken advantage of the plentiful supply to keep their lawns in fine condition by constant watering. Never have the grass plots looked as well as this year, and besides the sprinklers look very attractive in themselves and impart an air of prosperity and coolness to the scene. All these advantages are appreciated, but at the same time users should be a little careful where they place their sprinklers. Thursday afternoon within a space of three blocks on one of the best streets in the city no less than three sprinklers played directly across the sidewalk, making it impossible to pass without going quite into the road to avoid a wetting. This sort of thing is done constantly, and a miniature rain storm every few blocks is the lot of every pedestrian. Cannot those who use the sprinklers be a little more careful and water the edges of their lawns with a hose if necessary and abate the nuisance?

Fell Twenty-Five Feet to the Ground.

Thomas Welch, of West Third street, is confined to the house as the result of injuries received in a fall from a new building in Newark, where he was working. Welch was engaged in putting up a gas pipe in the front of the building when he slipped and fell 25 feet to the ground. He is covered with bruises, and very lame, but hopes to be about his work again before long.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

THE MAIN CAUSE.

Many men of many minds are discoursing the present stringency in money affairs.

Some gentlemen are disposed to mix political pepper in the bubbling pot, when conservative salt is the needed condiment.

Ardent supporters of McKinleyism gravely assert that fears of radical tariff changes by the Democrats is the fundamental cause of popular unrest.

Tariff Reformers to that reply that excessive taxation imposed on the people by the McKinley bill, its onerous exactions levied upon legitimate business, and its encouragement of stock watered combines, is at the bottom of the difficulty.

Economists contend that to the lavish expenditures by Government, and the general extravagance of the people, coupled with a spirit of reckless speculation, must be charged the evil.

From the various views entertained and expressed from different standpoints, some grains of plausibility may no doubt be extracted, but the solid overarching fact, accepted by practical financiers and business men, regardless of partisanship, remains unclouded.

It is this—

The uncertainty, consequent upon the arbitrary purchase of silver bullion, of maintaining a currency on a par with gold, and that a standard of the baser metal may therefore eventually overthrow the more valuable and create financial chaos.

Therein abides the main cause of trouble.

To remedy evil effects remove their cause.

ROTTEN BOROUGHS.

Rotten Borough constituencies and representatives once discredited the Parliament of England.

Unfortunately, we have something of the same kind in this country.

Nevada, a silver mining camp and sage brush desert, with a total population numbering less than the legal ratio of a single Congressional District, has a vote in the United States Senate equal to New York's six million inhabitants.

And *six other hastily admitted* States—Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, North Dakota and South Dakota, possessing altogether a population of little over one million, equal in the Senate the aggregate vote of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan and New Jersey, with their eighteen million people.

It is not for us to here criticise the political ends sought to be attained by the admission of such a batch of flimsy commonwealths, but to denounce the national legislation that gave most of them birth, as untimely and unsound, is merely uttering the truth.

And now, when the effort to establish and preserve currency stability for the good of the whole country is predominant, the Senators from those States pose as determined obstructionists, mercenary personal interests evidently influencing some far more than patriotic statesmanship.

Verily, the chickens have come home both to roost and scratch.

Delightful Comedy in a Handsome Theatre.

The preliminary season of the Empire Theatre, New York city, opens tonight, with R. C. Carton's domestic comedy, "Liberty Hall". This is the second production at the Empire Theatre, and from present indications it will prove as successful as "The Girl I Left Behind Me", the first play produced at this handsome house. Henry Miller and Viola Allen, who head the Empire Theatre stock company, the coming season, play the lovers in "Liberty Hall"; and Cyril Scott, W. H. Crompton, Agnes Miller and May Robson, who will also be in the Empire stock, are in the cast of the comedy. The play ran for over a year at the St. James Theatre, London. "Liberty Hall" is as exquisite as one of Thomas Bailey Aldrich's poems. It is full of delicate touches and pretty daintinesses, and the author has chosen this charming method of dealing with the soul dreams of two lovely women and a modern knight whose chivalry is as perfect as anything in Edmund Spenser's "Faerie Queene". The story of the comedy will at the same time reveal its method of treatment. A nobleman dies and leaves his daughters penniless. One is haughty and highminded, the other's fancies turn to poetry and romance. Blanche is the beautiful, dignified creature, and in her hands the girls' destinies are when the play opens. The former refuses to remain in Chilworth Castle which has been her home, even though a friend of the young lord who has fallen heir to the property bears a letter authorizing them to occupy the castle as long as they like. She kindly thanks this friend, a Mr. Owens, and leaves the castle, accepting the hospitality of a worthy old fellow, George Todman, who has a second-hand bookshop in Bloomsbury. Curiously Mr. Owens goes there too, hiring out with Mr. Todman to look after the old books. Owens has fallen in love with Blanche, and presses his suit quietly but determinedly. He makes his way with the girl favorably, and at the moment when a Mr. Brinsinshaw, a draper, who has been refused by Blanche, is about to sell out poor old Todman's shop for a debt, Mr. Owens goes forward and pays the obligation. In doing so he writes his check, and a short while afterwards his identity is revealed. Mr. Mr. Owens, the accepted lover of Blanche, is no other than the young lord who owns Chilworth Castle. He has won his bride like the Lord of Burleigh, without fortune or title. The other sister, Amy, whose vicissitudes are not made so prominent as Blanche's, marries the Harringay, and before the comedy ends tears have been dried forever and joy wreathes the hearts of the lovers whose romances have been unfolded in the dingy back parlor of the Bloomsbury bookshop.

He Followed the Car.

Some farmer from Union Village, up in the quiet precincts of Washington Valley, started for town with a load of peaches, yesterday morning. His team got frightened at a street car. The farmer then said he would "follow the car down", so the horses would get used to it. After the first crossing the farmer was out of sight, and the car arrived at the [illegible] [illegible]

LEFT HOME TO KILL HIMSELF.

DISTRESSING CASE OF AN OLD PLAINFIELD RESIDENT.

Clark Hammeal Couldn't Stand Business Reverses and Family Troubles, and Took His Own Life to End It All—Leaned Against a Tree in a Chicago Park and Fired a Bullet Into His Mouth.

Clarkson Hammeal, who during his long career as a market man has served meat to every man, woman and child in Plainfield, is dead by his own hand. He committed suicide in Lincoln Park, Chicago, Monday morning at 8, by shooting himself through the head. People in the park near Menominee street saw him stand under a tree and shove the barrel of a revolver in his mouth. Before anybody could interfere he had fired and fallen dead. The body was taken to the Morgue at 192 West Chicago avenue.

A paper found in his pocket contained this notice to the police:

Please notify my relatives,
Clark M. Hammeal, Plainfield, Union county, N. J.

An express receipt showed that he had sent all his personal effects home before taking his life.

Among the letters in his pockets was one from Hammeal's daughter Carrie urging him to come home. Another, bearing the signature of Attorney Walter L. Hetfield, of this city, contained the following:

> There has been nothing in the papers about your going away, and any one asking questions is told that you are attending the World's Fair. Now don't be foolish and stay away, but come home and brace up and take a position.

The letter also spoke of Hammeal's children, and stated that his son Garret was looking after his business in his absence. Other papers in his pockets indicated that he was a member of the Odd Fellows. He wore a button of the order in his coat, and from the general tone of the letters and papers in his possession the Chicago police were led to believe that he had some trouble with the organization which led to his leaving Plainfield.

The police telegraphed to Garret Hammeal and to the Plainfield lodge of Odd Fellows to which Clark belonged.

By some mistake Garret judged from the despatch that the suicide had been committed in New York, and he spent considerable time in the metropolis trying to trace the matter up. Later the error was discovered, and word was sent to Chicago to have the body forwarded to Plainfield for burial.

When Clarkson left home August 10, it was without saying anything to his family or friends about it. A few days later it was reported that he was in Chicago, and considerable idle gossip was afloat as to his cause for leaving home. It was currently reported that he had had trouble with his partner, Henry Ruppert.

He and Ruppert started in business about three months ago, at 114 North avenue. There did not seem to be enough in the business for the two men, and unpaid bills of customers accumulated so that very soon all their capital was on the books. Hammeal had to recourse to his friends, from whom he borrowed various sums, and the aggregate of his debts staggered him. He worried so much both over this and because of domestic troubles that his mind seemed to be affected, and he talked vehemently and as if insane, against some of his best friends.

A letter sent from Chicago August 14 was the first news direct from him after his disappearance. In it he said that the worry and disgrace he had been suffering had driven him from home and that he was tired of life. It was to cheer him up from his despondency and brace him up for a fresh start that Lawyer Hetfield wrote his excellent advice about coming home and going to work.

Hammeal reached Chicago Aug. 13 and went immediately to the Dearborn Station Hotel, 438 Dearborn street. The appearance of the man there attracted considerable attention. He had traveled so far that the hotel employes were surprised at his having no baggage. He did not have even a collar at the hotel when Coroner McHale sent a man after his effects.

The last communication Mr. Hammeal wrote seems to have been to his son Garrett. In it he said that by the time Garrett got the letter he himself would be in another world. He recounted his afflictions and said he was determined to end it all. "Kiss the children good-bye for me"—he wrote.

Hammeal was a veteran butcher. He learned the trade with James A. Gilman, familiarly known as Gus Gilman, at Perth Amboy. He worked for years at the wholesale and retail stock yard of the Gardners, on East Front street. This was a large establishment, sending big wagon loads of meat to marketmen and consumers throughout the surrounding country. When the Gardners went out of business, Hammeal ran a wagon of his own for awhile. He saved some money, and rested from his labor. Then he began to work for other dealers, and was for some time with Wallace Corlell. His last place of employment was at Chas. M. Ulrich's. It was after leaving there that he made arrangements to go in partnership with Ruppert.

Hammeal was a skillful butcher, and faithful to his friends and employers. *His distressing end is a shock to a large* portion of the townspeople, among whom he was a familiar figure.

Mr. Hammeal was a member of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, of the Odd Fellows, the officers of which desire The Press to deny emphatically all rumors that Hammeal was in trouble with the order. He had no control whatever of any of the funds, and his only difficulty was that he had lapsed in his payments so that he was not any longer a beneficiary under the rules. But that was his misfortune, not his wrong-doing.

Clark Hammeal had a warm heart and a generous hand, and his wide circle of acquaintances and friends deeply regret the lamentable affair.

U. B. CRANE KNOCKED SENSELESS.

He Was Speeding on His Bicycle in the Dark, and Collided With Another Wheelman.

While S. Clint Crane is in luck, in winning the Lyceum Wheelmen race, his father, U. B. Crane, is in pretty tough luck, in getting done up a bicycle collision.

Mr. Crane rode his wheel to Somerville Monday afternoon. He took no lantern, as he expected to be home before dark. But he punctured his tire and was laid up at Somerville for repairs, so that he was delayed till after sunset.

Speeding along the highway to catch a train at *Bound Brook*, he noticed another wheelman approaching, and kept on the right side of the roadway to pass him. Suddenly a third wheel and rider loomed up in the blackness directly before him, likewise riding at a high rate of speed. The wheel was lanternless.

The two cyclists came together with terrific force, and both were knocked insensible. The wheels were twisted out of shape, Mr. Crane struck on his nose and bled profusely. He was still bleeding vigorously when he gathered himself together, shouldered his wrecked wheel, and trudged painfully but pluckily to the railroad station. The other unfortunate, who proved to be Mr. Reed of the Bound Brook Chronicle, [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible]. His hands [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

BRIGHT FAIRYLAND IN A TENT.

DUNELLEN BOROUGH HAS A CHURCH BEAUTY SHOW.

Epworth Leaguers Conduct a Midsummer Festival—Glowing Account of the Opening Night—What a Press Reporter Found There to Delight Him.

All the good people of Dunellen turned out Tuesday night to attend the entertainment provided by the Epworth League on the lawn adjoining the M. E. church.

For weeks past this society, through its pastor, the Rev. W. C. Kinsle, has been planning and arranging the affair.

The church is being cleaned, and the young people are desirous of furnishing it anew; hence this special effort.

Early in the evening a free magic lantern exhibition was given on the lawn. This was witnessed by a large crowd, and hugely enjoyed.

After the pictures were shown, the people were all invited to go into a large tent, where everything was provided for their comfort and entertainment.

It was a beautiful sight. The decorations were of a highly artistic order. There were large streamers running from the centre of the tent to the sides, while the various flags of the nations were arranged to form a very pretty picture.

Around the sides of the tent were booths arranged in the most attractive style, and presided over by charming young ladies of the church, who were very attentive to every expressed need or wish.

There was a Japanese booth where one could be served with a delicious cup of tea or coffee, and if one wished he could purchase the cup and saucer as a souvenir. From there one passed to a booth where fancy articles of every description were to be had.

Continuing on the circuit of the tent, *one found happy Charles Apgar in charge* of a telescope. A peep here, and fair Luna's smiles rewarded one, or the planets beamed down with their wonders, and Mr. Apgar would explain all about them in his own pleasing way.

As if this was enough to drive one to drink, pretty young ladies were close by to serve the thirsty with lemonade.

Chris Huff proved a great attraction in one corner of the tent, where he was making fresh candies every few minutes. He found ready buyers for his sweets.

To the right of this, tables were placed, where one could be seated and order anything he wanted, from a plate of cream to a regular meal, all served in irresistible style.

During the fore part of the evening the Junior League gave a pleasing drill. This was in charge of the Rev. W. C. Kinsle, who had trained them. A fascinating scene was presented as these young boys and girls went through the graceful evolutions. It was a brilliant and showy success.

The New Market Cornet Band and the Dunellen Drum Corps were there, and each took pleasure in giving the audience their best selections at intervals.

As was before mentioned Mr. Kinsle had charge of the affair, and was assisted by the following:

Mrs. Harry Vail,	Miss Jennie Stevens,
Mrs. W. C. Kinsle,	Miss Grace Vail,
Mrs. John Kinney,	Miss Millie Vail,
Mrs. Todd,	Miss Elma Giles,
Mrs. Richardson,	Miss Emma Apgar,
Mrs. Gise,	Miss May Gise,
Mrs. Kennedy.	Miss Minnie VanMiddlesworth.

NOTES OF THE LYCEUM RACE.

Time-Prize Tie to Be Decided by Another Race Between Coffin and Willis.

As was to be expected, this paper was the only one to give any satisfactory news, Saturday, of the great 25-mile road race of the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum Wheelmen. Of the two other papers in town, one gave not a line of the result, and the second only stated that Crane won the time prize, which was of course an egregious error.

These columns alone gave the order of the racers at the finish, and their official time, and told how Clint Crane had won first prize for being first to cross the winning line, and how Coffin and Willis were tied for best-time medal.

Willis and Coffin met at the Lyceum club-house after the race, and agreed to decide the tie by riding the 25 miles over again, under the auspices of the same club. The race will take place just as soon as Mr. Coffin recovers from his soreness and bruises, which he received at the finish, Saturday, by running into a little girl. Dr. H. H. Lowrie dressed his wounds, and said he would be all right in a few days. Mr. Coffin will then notify the club officials in this city, who will immediately arrange the race. It will be for blood.

S. Clinton Crane, the winner of the first prize, rode a remarkable race. Very few had thought of him as first-place man, but he surprised them all. Previously he had no remarkable record, and eight minutes handicap advantage was given him. Next time the handicapper will probably not be as generous.

Crane is the same speedy lad who won the beautiful gold medal offered by The Daily Press last year as the schoolboy prize in a 20-mile race. He also won first prize in the bicycle race at Dunellen. Young Crane is a graduate of the Plainfield High School, and will enter Columbia College in October.

The following will be of interest, as showing how the leading three men rode the laps. It will be noticed that in each lap the actual time varied but little, showing a steadiness that is very essential to a cyclist who rides to win:

	1st Lap.	2d Lap.	3d Lap.	4th Lap.
Crane	37 min.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coffin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Willis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

After the fourth lap each rider rode to the Fanwood bridge and back over South avenue, to complete the 25 miles.

W. J. Mooney, No. 16, came in eighth instead of G. M. B. Shurle as stated Saturday; and W. E. Bink and Otto Neher finished tenth and eleventh, each receiving a prize.

William Kiely made an excellent starter.

The timers, Caleb Dickinson, Benjamin LaVere and Charles Vail, were the acme of accuracy.

Dick Stevens was an interested spectator, and hugely enjoyed the race. Whenever good local sport is on hand, there you'll see Dick.

One of the racers made life miserable for a dog by running over him.

Israel Jones broke one of his pedals and dropped out after the first lap.

Ed. Martin said he got tired before he reached the Netherwood hill, and stopped there.

The prizes were distributed at the clubhouse after the race, and everyone was well satisfied.

The race between Coffin and Willis will be an exciting one.

A great many people would have liked to see John Lynch in the race. He might have been a winner.

Great credit is due A. S. Pribble, R. W. French and W. J. Kiely, who did the satisfactory handicapping for the race.

[illegible]

MARY VAN RIPER'S DIAMOND RING.

NOVEL FEATURES OF THE LAWSUIT IT PRECIPITATES.

Joe Fike Borrowed It to Wear, and Hocked It in a Pawnshop—Joe's Father Noah Sent Mary the Ticket, But Didn't Reimburse Her—So, at Least, Says Mary.

Suit was begun in Justice Nash's Court Wednesday by Mary VanRiper to recover the value of a diamond ring from Noah W. Fike.

Mary complains that Noah's son Joseph borrowed her diamond ring, as young men sometimes do of foolish maidens, to wear it.

By and by Mary asked repeatedly to have the ring returned, and then complained to the father. Instead of the ring, she says she received a letter from Noah stating that Joe had pawned it. Noah sent her the ticket and it is alleged promised to reimburse her.

Because that promise has not been kept, she sues.

The papers are returnable Sept. 6.

The true self of the North Plainfield Republican councilmen was apparent at Friday night's meeting. When Mayor Saunders asked them if they intended to turn any of the salaried officers out for partisan reasons, they pledged themselves against so dishonorable a proceeding. That was because the pointblank question was a surprise to them, and their party bosses were not at their backs to prod them into saying, against their own better judgment, Don't you promise! The councilmen would have carried the day without binding themselves by such a pledge, for Mayor Saunders assured them that he should not imperil the Tax Assessor's books by withdrawal merely to gain the point of leaving them without a quorum. The councilmen are naturally men of conscience and honor, and The Press believes, that had they been left by their political leaders to the dictates of their own better nature they would never have committed the wrong of usurpation in the case of Councilman Connelly.

HONEST REPUBLICAN COMPLIMENT.

As a follower of fair methods and an expounder of honest views, the Elizabeth Journal is a shining example to other partisan Republican organs, and it speaks straight from the heart when it praises a great New Jersey Democratic leader in the following terms:

> Senator McPherson has done the people of New Jersey a good turn, by contradicting the story that he was "weary of life in the Senate and would not be a candidate again, his intention being to spend a few years in foreign travel". The Senator has not directly and in so many words said that this was not true; but he has permitted papers, which usually speak his authorized sentiments, to announce that he is a candidate for re-election. This is really doing New Jersey a good turn. Not but there are men in New Jersey who would quite as well represent the State in the Senate; but there are so many men anxious and ambitious to get in his shoes, who are inferior to Senator McPherson in character, in ability, in principle and in practice, that it is a relief to know that Senator McPherson prefers to succeed himself rather than let any of these succeed him. He has been an able and rather safe representative.

And The Journal is again sincere in its admiration of the home representative in Congress:

> Hon. John T. Dunn has not received a very liberal recognition from Speaker Crisp in the appointment of standing committees; but it was hardly to be expected that very important places would be allotted to him. He is a new member from an entirely new district, and his statesman's spurs, to use a mixed metaphor, have not yet been won in the Congressional lists. However, Mr. Dunn is on the Labor Committee, where he can do good work, and also on the Committee on Expenses for Public Buildings, where his services may be valuable, but of no particular interest to his constituents. He will, no doubt, attend zealously to his duties on these committees, exactly as he told Speaker Crisp he would, wherever placed.

A QUESTIONABLE POLICY.

To all Plainfield business men The Press recommends the thoughtful reading of the following hard sense and excellent advice, from the columns of The National Advertiser:

> The money panic of the past two months has prompted quite a number of the leading advertisers of the country to a course which, in our opinion, they will regret in the end. We allude to the discontinuance of advertising contracts on account of threatened hard times. The experience of the past furnishes plenty of examples to show that such a policy is invariably costly in its results, and although the temptation to seek relief from responsibility for advertising bills is great, yet in the end the sum total of the effect of such a course is a shrinkage in business and the loss of ground which had already been gained in the competition for public favor.
>
> The successful advertisers are those who have kept at it. The human memory is short. The law of competition admits of no armistice. There can be no permanent vacancy in the grand army which is moving forward to the summit of public favor. As soon as one steps out of the ranks for any cause whatever, another quickly takes his place.
>
> Human wants are substantially invariable, and the quantity of things purchased for the needs of existence cannot be permanently lessened. No matter how hard the times, just so many pills will be taken in a year, so many pair of shoes worn, and so many bottles of tonic will be drunk. There may be a temporary falling off in the demand for such things, but it can only be temporary. The question is mainly as to who shall supply the demand. If one manufacturer fails to do it another will supplant him. Patronage is easier held than gained.
>
> The advertising world is familiar with many trade-marks that in times past have been household words with the masses, but which today are little more than reminiscences. This has not been the result of a change in the category of human wants, much less a diminution of consumption of articles of this kind. The decline has almost invariably been the result of mistaken judgment or loss of confidence on the part of the proprietor whose goods had been advertised into popular favor. Some of the most successful advertisers have in the past been impressed with the idea that their place was certain, that their trade was established, and that the battle with competitors might be suspended without loss to themselves. The result has never been different. It has always culminated in disaster if persisted in long enough.
>
> We call attention to this truism because just at this time, as stated in the heading, there are a number of the best known advertisers who seem to be flinching from the strain imposed upon active business, and to soothe their better judgment with the idea that they can afford for the time at least to withdraw from the columns of the public prints. We do not believe they can do it. No matter how long they have been before the public as advertisers, no matter how much they have spent in the past to keep their goods on the market, the day they withdraw their advertising marks the beginning of lost ground, which must be reconquered if they ever hope again to occupy the field enjoyed before.
>
> We believe that in times like these sacrifices if necessary should be made, and expedients resorted to until every effort shall have been exhausted, leaving only as a last resort the withdrawal of their advertising business.
>
> There is little question but that we have passed the crisis of our troubles. Everything points to a resumption of confidence in the near future, and with confidence will come better times. Present conditions have been brought about by the financial epidemic of fancy rather than of fact. The most astute financiers of the country are unable to point to any adequate cause for the late disaster. Our people have not been [illegible] by an [illegible] [illegible], famine has not devastated our fields or cities, no great conflagration has swept up millions, but on the other hand we have just passed a year of bountiful crops, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] weather and [illegible] [illegible]. Every trade has [illegible] busy, every [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. The whole thing is a financial nightmare, and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].
>
> It is [illegible] a time for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE [illegible]

[illegible] TOBACCO [illegible]

[illegible] and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, [illegible] SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

[illegible]

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it. B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

Address all Orders to

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

BACK FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

TIMELY RESCUE OF A LINEMAN FROM AN ELECTRIC WIRE.

Blue Flames Shot from Eder's Hands—His Limbs Were Rigid, and His Tongue Was Palsied By the Destroying Current—He Describes the Sensations Attending Electrocution—Fainted Twice After the Rescue.

Joseph M. Eder, who during his recent residence in this city fractured an arm by falling from a Postal Telegraph pole at Front and Somerset streets, lives to describe the sensations of electrocution. He was rescued Wednesday by fellow-workmen before a current from an electric light wire, which had begun its work upon him, could cause death.

Eder is now foreman of the linemen employed by the Postal Telegraph Company in Newark, and he was repairing one of the company's district messenger circuits when his life was imperilled. He had climbed nearly to the top of a thirty-foot pole on Mulberry street, just north of Elm, and was splicing two pieces of wire when he carelessly threw his right arm over an electric light wire which was fastened to the pole. The wire passed under his armpit. The insulation was rotten, and the current was discharged into his body. The shock was a terrible one, and made Eder's arms and legs rigid.

Eder was standing on the lowest of three cross pieces, and when he received the shock his body lurched forward, but his feet remained on the wood. As he fell one hand grasped a telegraph wire and the other the same electric light wire which had given him the shock. Eder was supported by these wires in a stooping position.

By grasping both wires a complete circuit was formed. The insulation on the wire was old and worn out, and the electricity flashed through Eder. When his hands grasped the wires the small blue *flames began to shoot out, and Eder says* he thought it was all up with him. He could not utter a sound, and was powerless to move his hands. The electricity affected even his eyesight, and, he says, it seemed as if he was looking through a bright piece of blue paper. The sensation which was caused by the knowledge that he had to stand there and be killed gradually without being able to move, he said, was an awful one.

There were several electric light linemen working on the ground at the pole, but it was several minutes before they noticed Eder's plight.

"You'll be burned up if you stand that way"—one man shouted, not noticing that the flames were already eating the poor fellow's hands. A second look, however, showed that Eder was in the grip of the current, and two of the men at once climbed the pole. They carried a rope with them, and with it they lashed Eder to the pole. Then they removed his hands from the wires and made preparations for lowering him to the street.

A crowd had collected and words of encouragement were shouted to the willing workers. A rope was passed under Eder's arms and he was slowly lowered to the ground. Up to that time he had succeeded in keeping his senses, but the reaction at being saved from his perilous position was too much for him and he fell in a faint. When he was brought to Eder got on his feet, but he fainted again, and restoratives had to be administered. He was carried into a neighboring drug store, where it was found that the electricity had burned great gashes in his fingers and thumbs. Salve was applied to the wounds and the wounded man was taken to his home, 62 South Orange avenue.

Electricians say the accident could not have happened if the wire had been properly insulated. The wires which are strung through the streets and have been up for some time exposed to the weather have had most of the insulating material washed away, only a small coating of tar remaining. This will not keep the electricity from passing out.

One of the bright young men of the New York Sun grows very facetious in writing of the storm of Saturday, and says:

> Man is prone to lie about the size of fish and the size of hailstones. Ordinarily man calls hail the size of a pea "almost as big as walnuts". A man with a perverted mind might say that the hailstones that landed in Somerville were as big as chickens, and he wouldn't be lying any harder than the walnut liar. The Sun reporter didn't take any chances. He brought a pail of the stones to New York as evidence. Some of them actually were as large as walnuts. He was scoffed at and asked where he'd found the ice house, until conclusive evidence came in the shape of a citizen of Brooklyn, who had spent the day in Somerville. He brought with him a four-pound hunk of hail taken from the same pile that the reporter got his from. The sample stones brought to New York had been gathered an hour after they fell. Naturally they had half melted. When they fell some of them must have been larger than walnuts. A Somerville man made an affidavit that one he picked up could not be put into a tumbler. Every northward corner in town had its pile of hailstones. The biggest pile was at the schoolhouse. At 6 o'clock it was three feet high.

As a sample of the humors of journalism, this is a brilliant and well written invention.

Not Good Enough Yet.

At a regular meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., last evening, one member was reinstated upon payment of $2 back dues. Some talk was indulged in about procuring G. A. R. uniforms, but the matter was laid over indefinitely.

Good and Hollow.

The good [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

M'VEY'S CHANGES HANDS.

E. S. Brewster of York State to Take Charge Sept. 1.

E. S. Brewster has bought out the entire restaurant business of John H. McVey, 123 North avenue, and will take *possession September 1.* Mr. Brewster is a gentleman whom Plainfielders will be glad to welcome as a fellow-townsman and associate. He and his brother were for years among the best commercial travelers on the road, and in their travels found so many bad hotels that in the goodness and public-spiritedness of their hearts they determined to devote their remaining years to furnishing really first-class hospitality to the American public. As proof of how well they succeed in what they undertake, the St. James Hotel at Oxford, Shenango county, N. Y., is a towering monument. E. S. has sold his share in that flourishing business to his brother, and decided to make New Jersey his home because of his conclusion that that's the best State *to live in.*

Mr. Brewster is charmed with Plainfield, and Plainfield will be proud of its new citizen. He and his wife, whom he married at Hopewell, just beyond Bound Brook, are expert cyclists, and will astonish the natives with their skill at hill climbing. They have had abundant practice on the York State mountains.

Mr. Brewster will retain the name McVey Restaurant for his institution; and under his management the immense business Mr. McVey has built up will doubtless prosper more than ever.

Mr. McVey, who has almost as many warm friends and appreciative patrons as the town has inhabitants, will take a well earned rest.

"I'm *going* to sleep for three months"—he says.

Among the improvements proposed by Mr. Brewster is a cashier's desk by the front entrance, and the metropolitan system of checks. He will strive to improve the service in every possible way.

McVey's has the reputation at home and abroad of giving a larger variety of better food at less money than any other dining room in the country. *Its reputation* among the wheeling fraternity is great, and visiting cyclists almost invariably stop there.

SIMMONDS OF PLAINFIELD.

He's Playing in Great Form in the Newport Tournament.

Albert P. Simmonds, who is in Newport playing in the All-Comers tennis tournament, won his first match Tuesday afternoon. His opponent was Sydney L. Smith, of Bergen Point, with whom he has played many times, both at Bergen Point and on the Hillside courts. The score was 11-9, 7-5, 6-4. Tennis enthusiasts in Plainfield will watch Simmonds's progress with interest to see *how he* acquits himself if he is so fortunate as to work his way to a game with one of the crack players in the later rounds of the tournament.

—William Baldwin, of West Fourth street, lost a valuable bay horse Saturday. The animal was sick less than a day.

—Street Commissioner Meeker's men are grading Hillside avenue, and most of the soil is being used to enlarge the Hillside Temple courts.

The American Catarrh Cure

Is the result of twenty-six years' study and treatment of the disease. One bottle convinces *the most skeptical. It is al*ways ready for use, needing neither douche nor atomizer. It restores the hearing, cures the hawking cough and expectorating, removes the headache and nose bleeding, increases the appetite, produces sound sleep, invigorates the whole system and increases the vitality. Prepared only by W. B. Jones, M. D., No. 1226 South Eighth street, Philadelphia. For sale by T. W. Randolph, 21 West Front street. Price $1.

German Valley Quarries.

Building Mason { STONE } Bridge Dressed

CUT TO ORDER FOR

Lintles, Sills, Water Tables, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.

LYMAN KICE, Prop.,

German Valley, N. J.

E. C. Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital [illegible]

Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company, complainant, and the Fanwood Club, et. al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain plot piece or parcel of ground [illegible]

W. E. HICKS, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—[illegible]

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree made by the Court of Chancery of [illegible]

WANTED.

Salesmen to solicit for a choice line of Nursery Stock; complete outfit free and good pay from the start; previous experience not necessary; write at once and secure territory.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,

Rochester, N. Y.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT DRINK
LANE'S MEDICINE

PAPIAC.

(Boynton Beach.)

NOW OPEN

—FOR—

EXCURSIONS & PICNICS.

One-Half Off!

CARPETS And FURNITURE.

On account of the Financial Depression and Dull Season,

AMOS H. VAN HORN, LIMITED,

Will take off just one-half of regular selling prices.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $30 Reduced to $15

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frame, in plush cov'ng, reg price $50 Reduced to $25

CARPETS.

25 pieces	All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.	Reduced to 50c
do	3-Ply Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.25	Reduced to 63c
do	Tapestry Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yd. 90c.	Reduced to 45c
do	Body Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30.	Reduced to 65c
do	Velvet Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30	Reduced to 65c
do	Moquette Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.40	Reduced to 70c

MATTING.

To close out the balance of our Spring stock will sell Good Fancy Matting Per yard only 15c.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN, LIMITED.

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the consumer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by fire or moth.

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. AND R. BURNETT,

17 Academy st., Newark.

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. [illegible]

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[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible]

THE BEE HIVE

LARGEST DRY & FANCY GOODS HOUSE IN N.J.

NEWARK.

Things Sold There That Make the Great Store It Is.

Cut Out and Save For Reference.

STOCK LIST NO. 20.

MERINO UNDERWEAR.

MEN'S Gauze Shirts and Drawers.
MEN'S Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers.
MEN'S White and Grey Merino and Wool Shirts and Drawers.
MEN'S Ribbed Shirts and Drawers.
MEN'S Summer Jean Drawers.
MEN'S heavy Merino Wool and Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers.
MEN'S Canton Flannel Drawers.
LADIES' Gauze, merino and wool, Vest and Pants.
LADIES' Low and High Neck ribbed Undergarments, in cotton, lisle, silk, silk and lisle, silk and wool and all wool.
LADIES' cotton, silk and cotton, wool and cotton, and all wool, union suits.
LADIES' ribbed corset covers.
LADIES' lisle, silk and lisle and wool Tights.
LADIES' Heavy Knit merino, wool and cotton Vests and Pants.
LADIES' ribbed, cotton, merino, wool, and silk and wool Vests.
CHILDREN'S gauze and summer merino Vests, Pants and Drawers in white and gray.
CHILDREN'S balbriggan vests, Pants and Drawers.
BOYS' Jean Drawers.
CHILDREN'S Rib Waists.
CHILDREN'S gauze and summer merino Wrappers.
MISSES' cotton ribbed Vests.
MISSES' merino, cotton and wool Vests.
INFANTS' merino ribbed Wrappers.
INFANTS' lisle thread Vests.
INFANTS' cashmere and silk and wool Wrappers.
INFANTS' silk Vests.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Chamois Vests.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Abdominal Bands.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Chest Protectors.

NO BRANCH STORES.

Mail Orders Carefully Attended To.

L. S. Plaut & Co.

707 TO 721 BROAD ST.,

NEWARK, N. J.

NOTICE. June 3, 1893.

Estate of Harvey R. Case, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

THE ALBION CHANGES HANDS.

ALBERT H. KING TO ASSUME CONTROL WEDNESDAY.

He Is a Brooklyn Man, of Experience in Commissary Matters—Various Improvements Contemplated in the Hotel Property—Mr. Miller Stays at Netherwood.

Negotiations have been on foot for some time between The Albion Hotel Company and Albert H. King, of Brooklyn, in regard to the latter renting the hotel for a term of years and relieving the company from all further responsibility as to its management. As many of the readers of The Press know, the hotel real estate belongs to the Stelle and VanDeventer estates, and The Albion Hotel Company holds the lease of the property. The company owns all the furniture and other fittings. Mr. King has decided to take the hotel on a sub-lease from the company, and has signed the lease, which gives him the property until February 15, 1896. Frank E. Miller who has managed The Albion so satisfactorily for the past two years, will hereafter spend his time in making The Netherwood more popular than ever. Mr. King has had considerable experience in business which would fit him in one way to manage a hotel, namely, handling the supplies for the commissary department for numbers of men engaged in railroad construction. He also managed the Victoria Hotel, Nassau, for a short time. The new management comes in power Wednesday, and some of the numerous improvements which it promises will be looked forward to with interest.

While welcoming Mr. King, who, by the way, has many personal friends in Plainfield already, The Press wishes to extend its good wishes to Mr. Miller, and is glad to know that he goes no further from Plainfield that the great hotel on the hill.

—A post-office has been established at Garwood.

—"Hose and Hose" is booked to appear in Music Hall Aug. 31.

—A. V. D. Honeyman will conduct his next tours to Chicago September 18 and October 9.

—A young man from Plainfield was ordered off the beach at Asbury Park, Monday, because of his indecent bathing suit.

—The most catching signboard in town is the big fist on Park avenue that points to the piano warerooms of Vanderbeek & Sattels.

—Turner, late of the Crescents, is doing great work for the Philadelphia Leaguers. Yesterday he made two hits and two runs, one of them a homer.

—The Elizabeth Wheelmen will have their annual watermelon run to Plainfield Saturday. They will feast at Acker's Farm in Washington Valley.

—The Plainfield agents of the Prudential Insurance Company, captained by Superintendent E. W. Pepper, will play the New Brunswick agents at Papiac, Saturday.

—Kip, the Somerset street baker, has bought out Floyd Fuller's Vienna bread and roll route, and will hereafter supply the people of Plainfield with those delicious foods.

—Charles Arnold, whose market at 203 Liberty street has a reputation second to none, is selling meats at prices astonishingly low, for cash. He says no one shall undersell him.

—Somerville got spiteful and refused to play the game against Westfield on the Crescent grounds, last Saturday. The gate receipts would have been large had the game been played here.

—William Kelly, of Oak Tree, has transferred to Mrs. William Sutton the house and lot on Elm place, occupied by the Suttons. The house was recently moved from North Front street.

—Every housekeeper will delight in the prospect of getting milk and cream from registered Jerseys. Such a supply may be obtained of F. D. Fuller's celebrated Del Marvia Farms Dairy, 327 Watchung avenue.

—Charles T. Nightingale will have an important establishment in his new bottle-stopper manufactory at Fourth and Washington streets. It will be 30x80 feet, and three stories high. B. Fosgate is the architect.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark of Washingtonville were stormbound with a pleasure party and band of musicians in the Papiac pavilion, Saturday night, and kept there by the pelting rain and flooded roads till daylight Sunday.

—At the last regular meeting of the A. O. F. ten dollars was affectionately subscribed as a testimonial towards paying for the flowers at the funeral of the late Mrs. William Schorb. This was in addition to the regular death benefit of $40.

—Superintendent Norbury, of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, has paid the $200 death claim on Patrick Hageny, who was killed on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Bound Brook. This was a profit of $153.75 over Hageny's payments.

—At last Plainfield has a restaurant where one may eat in comfort and be served in style. Miller Bros.' Grenada Cafe grows daily in popularity. It is quiet, cool, free from flies and disorder, and just the place for fastidious man or woman to get a well cooked and generous breakfast, dinner or supper, either table d' hote or a la carte.

—The full and accurate proceedings of the Borough Council meeting as published exclusively in The Press Saturday, together with the exclusive report of the bicycle race, caused the ordinary supply to be exhausted, and at 7 p. m. the forms were put to press again and an extra edition was run off to meet the demands of an appreciative public.

—The live real-estate men of the town just now are VanBuren & Timpson, who are hustling in spite of summer dulness for a big fall trade. If you want your property rented sure by good tenants, go to them. They have constituted themselves Commissioners of Select Immigration and are going to bring lots of New York and Brooklyn people to town.

—The North Plainfield route of the Plainfield railway company is becoming more popular every day, thanks to the excellent management. James Hatfield, who collected the first nickel taken in by the company for Somerset street car fare, is growing in favor on the run, and neither he nor his motorman have had any serious accident since the road opened.

Waste Bags with Padlocks on Their Jaws.

Editor Pearsall of the Westfield Standard gives a graphic picture of the condition of canine affairs:

"Six dogs in full cry, chasing vehicles as they left the station Tuesday evening, was the interesting circumstance that testified to new comers and visitors that Westfield was a truly desirable place in which to reside. In these dog days, [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

E. L. Wals has returned from his vacation trip.

The family of J. Evarts Tracy have returned home.

Mrs. Jos. Neal, of East Second street, sailed today for Ireland.

Colonel John F. Wilson returned Saturday from his stay in Cresson, Pa.

Miss F. Bliss, of Short Hills, is the guest of Mrs. Baldwin of Grant avenue.

Mrs. Josiah Brown, of Webster place, left Monday for a weeks visit to Asbury Park.

Matthew Cashin, of Wm. Sebring's clothing store, has returned from his vacation.

William A. Schorb has the sympathy of his many friends in the death of his young wife Lizzie.

The family of G. H. Goddard, of East Ninth street, are home again from New York State.

Mrs. Phillip Hageny, of East Third street, is spending a week with friends at East Orange.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Combs of Trenton are the guests of W. H. Combs of Linden avenue.

Miss Helen Wagner, of Watchung avenue, is having a very enjoyable visit with friends in Philadelphia.

The Misses Sarah and Katie Carney, of West Third street, have returned from their vacation in Brooklyn.

Miss Lottie Rillet and Mrs. Charlotte Smith, of West Fifth street, have gone to Asbury Park for two weeks.

A message from Asbury Park states that Cashier Gardner of the City National Bank is resting somewhat easier.

F. F. Westphal, of West Fourth and Liberty streets, has gone to Poughkeepsie, where he will spend his vacation.

Philip Swain has been sadly afflicted in the loss of his father, James Swain, who died in Brooklyn August 15, aged 76.

Borough Magistrate T. R. Crosley and family left today to enjoy the religious influences and quiet rest of Mt. Tabor.

Mrs. E. R. Harris and son, of Cranford, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Harris's father, S. E. Hope, Richmond street.

Mrs. Dayton and daughter, of New Haven, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Potter, of Mount Pleasant.

Frank Raymond of Madison avenue, who had a relapse of his long illness with typhoid, is slowly improving again.

Postmaster E. R. Pope has gone to Chicago, where he will spend two weeks inspecting the wonders of the World's Fair.

Will Holmes, the popular singer, is at home on Washington avenue, after a delightful two weeks spent near Greenwood Lake.

Mrs. Jack Force and Miss Mabel Force, of Bound Brook, are visiting the Misses Carrie and Addie Dunn, of West Philadelphia.

F. LaTourette has begun the erection of a very pretty cottage on the lot at South Plainfield recently purchased of W. R. Smith.

Cyrus Moore, of New street, has gone to Red Bank, having been drawn thither by the charms of a young lady by the name of Smith.

Mrs. Charles S. Greer, of Grandview avenue, is expected to start the first of the week for Asbury Park, where she will spend two weeks.

Arthur B. Matthews, of West Third street, has returned from Asbury Park, where he has been enjoying a vacation for the past ten days.

Mrs. John Savage and family returned to their home in Brooklyn after a pleasant visit to her friend, Miss Carrie Spencer, Washingtonville.

Adelbert Vail, one of the oldest bookkeepers in the First National Bank, is taking a much-needed rest at Portchester, N. Y., for two weeks.

Miss Henrietta Cuming, of Watchung avenue, returned last week from Fitchburg, Mass., where she had been enjoying life the past six weeks.

Clarence Hillman of this city has enlisted in the marine band on board the U. S. cruiser Baltimore, which is ordered to Japan by way of Suez.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Potter have been sadly bereaved in the loss of their son James H., Jr., who died at Fair Haven, Monmouth county, Aug. 11.

Mrs. Martin, of 28 Linden avenue, is visiting relatives at Bonhamtown and Metuchen. Her daughter, Miss Ida, has gone to Cayuga Lake for two weeks.

Mrs. S. A. Ellis and family, of Coddington, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, are visiting their old friends Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Norbury, of North avenue.

Letter Carrier Edward T. Van Winkle is on a vacation, which he will spend, with his family, and his sister Miss Susan VanWinkle, at Rector, Lewis county, N Y.

Miss Mabel Woodruff, of East Second street, is at Paskel, one of Philadelphia's pretty suburban summer resorts, where she is visiting Miss Evie Taylor, of Philadelphia.

The Rev. Dr. E. P. Ketcham returned today from a delightful three days cruise on the yacht of the Rev. William Moore, father of Mrs. Cruikshank of Netherwood Heights.

Charles E. Major, Assistant Superintendent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, with his family is visiting his father-in-law, David D. Smalley, North Plainfield.

Westfield lost a good and honored citizen in Henry F. Alpern, who died at Dansville, N. Y., August 15, aged 42 years. The funeral was held this afternoon at 4:30 from his late residence in Westfield.

Overseer-of-the-poor John Mackey of North Plainfield will move to Brooklyn September 1, as foreman of the large stables of the chemical company in which Albert Winters formerly of this city is interested.

J. W. Price and Miss Lizzie, of Evona, have returned from a very enjoyable trip to the White City. Among the German exhibitors were acquaintances of Miss Price whom she had met during her stay in Germany, where she has been studying.

Henry M. Goodwin, a popular resident of Westfield township, died yesterday in his thirty-ninth year. The funeral will be from the Scotch Plains Methodist church, to-morrow afternoon at 3, and Goodwill Lodge, K. of P., will attend in a body.

L. R. Barkalow is always trying to make some one happy. This time the beneficiaries are the residents of Duer street. Mr. Barkalow is about to begin the erection of another cosy house on the long vacant lot at 78 Duer street, and all the neighbors are delighted.

John Rafferty is about to improve the vacant land facing on Second street, in the rear of his Park avenue place, which has so long served as storage ground for G. Q. Packer and other merchants. He will transform it into a lawn and turn it over to his children as a playground.

Charles DeGraw, a handsome and efficient salesman at Edsall's, and a popular member of Gazelle Engine company, went today in company with William T. Newman of West Second street, the accomplished foreman of Gazelle, to spend a week at the Brady House, Atlantic City, and Philadelphia.

Plainfielders may expect to hear some great fish stories when Israel G. [illegible] comes home. The Manitoulin Expositor, a queer little newspaper published at the queer little town of Little Current, Ont., says that Mr. [illegible] is enjoying the [illegible] to be had among the islands there, and [illegible]

Miss Bessie Cornwell is home from Asbury Park.

The mother of Charles F. Noel, of Netherwood, is seriously ill.

Mrs. C. A. Haynes has returned from her visit in New York State.

Miss Ellie Geary, of South Plainfield, is visiting friends in Jersey City.

Josiah Browne, of 312 Webster place, is at Asbury Park for a few weeks.

Mrs. Philip Foster, of Somerset street, will leave Monday for Asbury Park.

E. L. Finch and family are 'mid the fashionable throng at Spring Lake.

Police Captain and Mrs. Grant have been enjoying a few days at Toms River.

The Rev. Dr. J. P. Taylor and family are stopping at The Lenox, Asbury Park.

Mrs. [illegible] Vail and family, of West Eighth street, are home from Greenwich, Conn.

Henry Smith and family, of Westervelt avenue, are home from a season at Glen Cove, L. I.

Street Commissioner Robert A. Meeker is drinking in the wonders of the Great White City.

The Rev. and Mrs. S. P. Simpson have returned after spending two weeks at Spring Lake.

Milkman George Mellick has a new customer, a little chap who doesn't have to pay a cent.

Mrs. Robert L. Burnett, of Hillside avenue, has returned from a month at Patchogue, L. I.

Father Murphy, assistant to Father Smyth at St. Mary's church, is enjoying a week at Asbury Park.

Harry Moore, of Easton, is being entertained at the home of Miss Susie Boss, of West Front street.

The Misses Cora and Mabel King of Newark are visiting their grandparents on West Second street.

Edward Combes, the genial clerk at Hotel Arlington, will join a camping party on a trip to Lake Hopatcong and Budd's Lake.

Miss Lena Hart, of Watchung avenue, has returned from a six weeks visit to Portsmouth, N. H., and Black Rock, Conn.

Miss H. Virginia Swackhammer, of White House, and Charles Kelvey, of New York, have returned home after a pleasant visit with Miss Susie Boss, of West Front street.

Mrs. H. S. Thatcher, of this city, will start Thursday evening at 6, for Chicago, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Feemler, for the next ten weeks. She will travel on the popular and picturesque B. and O.

James Q. Miles, a native and well-known former resident of this city, is in town for a few days. Since leaving here many years ago Mr. Miles has traveled extensively through this country and South America.

The Cruikshanks' elegant residence on Belvidere avenue, Netherwood Heights, at the crown of the Broadway hill, is known as The Sacmoore. This name is derived from Mrs. Cruikshank's maiden name, Moore, and her husband's initials, S. A. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Brewster are about to remove from this city to Oregon. Mr. Brewster is a member of the G. A. R., and Mrs. Brewster an active worker in the W. R. C. Friday night, Post 73 will tender them a farewell reception in the post room.

James F. Martin of 410 East Fourth street has entered to race in the one-mile handicap of the Riverside Athletic Club at Waverly next Saturday, and Harry Bettels of Fanwood has entered for the one-mile novice and the half-mile handicap races.

Charles P. Rice, the water-works contractor, sails for Birmingham, England, Sept. 2, probably on the steamship Alaska, to attend settlement of the estate of his father's uncle, from which as heir he will receive from $80,000 to $120,000. He will return in April or May, and make Plainfield his home.

Garret Q. Packer and Frank Jones and their families are home from the World's Fair. Mr. Packer is enthusiastic over the great Exposition, and unhesitatingly recommends it as a glorious entertainment and an invaluable education. He talks very interestingly of the trip, in spite of his discomfort in suffering from a sleeping-car cold.

"BE YE ALSO READY."

This Admonition Taught by the Death of John Manchester.

The lesson taught by the suddenness of his death was the theme of the sermon at the funeral of John C. Manchester, at his late home, 313 Arlington avenue, Tuesday afternoon at 3.

Besides the relatives, a large number of friends attended the services; also brethren of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which the deceased was a member.

The Rev. Dr. C. R. Barnes was the officiating clergyman. In an impressive talk he said:

"Once more we are called to the house of mourning. During the past few days we have stood by the side of the young, the middle aged, and those older in life, who have passed away from earth forever. Today we stand at the coffin of one who was called away suddenly, without a moment's warning. What does this man's death teach us? There is a lesson in it, and as we come from the store, the shop, and the factory, it would be well for us to stop and consider the importance of it. We often ask the question was a certain man fit to die? If a man is not fit to die, he is not fit to live. But no matter how fit he is to live, the time draws near when he must go up yonder. The time will come, we cannot tell how soon, when we too will be laid in the coffin, when our faces will be pale and our hands helpless. The lesson of this day is, Be ready for it."

The Rev. G. Kennedy Newell gave words of comfort to the bereaved ones, and also dwelt on the lesson of the death. "There is a thought"—he said—"that comes to me at this time, and that is that God's ways are mysterious; his messengers are swift, and it behooves each one to be prepared for the great last call. It should impress itself on each one that we may be summoned in a moment. If we have any idea of giving our heart to the Saviour, an event like this should convince us to do so. I had heard of Mr. Manchester, but did not know him personally. I don't know that I ever shook his hand. But we all mourn the loss because he was a good citizen. He lived an upright life, and was always doing good for those about him.

"By his death, this home is made desolate; his sudden removal is hard to bear, and we long to give comfort to those who are left behind. It is the Lord who has taken him away, but He will grant His Spirit as consolation, and let us ask Him for it today."

The service was concluded with prayer by Dr. Barnes, and all proceeded to Hillside Cemetery, where the body was laid in its final resting-place by Pall-bearers Thomas Randolph, Charles Randolph, T. J. Carey, David N. Force, David A. Ryno and Thomas B. Gray, all of whom are members of the A. O. U. W.

The ritual of the United Workmen order was read impressively at the grave. The society gave a floral tribute of a pillow, and Mrs. Anna Johns Cox sent beautiful cut flowers.

Can't Lose the Plainfield [illegible]

At the meeting of [illegible] at New London, Conn., the [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y.

LOST HIS LIFE IN THE STORM.

EDWARD N. HARNED OF PLAINFIELD CRUSHED TO DEATH.

He Had Taken Refuge in a Bathing Pavilion, Which Collapsed Before the Wind—His Academy on Park Avenue to Continue in the Fall.

From The Press of August 21.

Through the storm of yesterday, Plainfield is unfortunate in having lost one of its most esteemed citizens, and the loving family and warm friends of Edward N. Harned are plunged in the deepest gloom.

Last night Mrs. Harned received a telegram from Atlantic Highlands stating that a body taken from the wreck of Beatty & Leslie's bathing pavilion had been identified as that of her husband.

Mr. Harned was the proprietor of Harned's Academy on Park avenue.

He left Plainfield Saturday morning to go to Keyport, and intended meeting his lawyer there to attend to the transfer of some real estate in which he was interested. It is supposed that Mr. Harned transacted his business at Keyport, as he had said before leaving home that he would probably go up the coast before coming home, and would take the boat for New York. He went to Keyport via the Lehigh Valley Railroad from South Plainfield, and it was by a return ticket to that station that his residence was discovered.

Saturday night, Mr. Harned arrived at Atlantic Highlands, and on Sunday while he was reading his paper on the pier, the sudden storm came up and he sought protection under the bathing pavilion, where he was killed. The pavilion collapsed when the tremendous wind began to blow, and when the debris was removed Mr. Harned's body was found among the fallen timbers.

Undertaker Runyon sent for the body this morning, and it will probably arrive tonight.

Mr. Harned leaves a widow and four children. His school, which he started here about four years ago, has recently been enlarged and he had just completed his arrangements for the coming year. He had intended to retire from the actual school work of teaching, and had intrusted the management to Prof. Harris, whom he had appointed head master. The school will continue as usual, in every respect the same as if Mr. Harned had been alive.

Edward N. Harned was born in Plainfield, February 2, 1856. His early education was received at home, where he studied for some time with a private tutor. In 1879 he entered Buchtel College, Ohio, where he took his baccalaureate degree.

He married shortly after leaving college, and accepted a position as instructor of mathematics in Chappaqua Institute, where he remained for two years. From there he went to Newtown Square Boarding School, where he officiated as principal. He resigned from there in order to start his school in Plainfield, which has been extremely successful. He first rented the property on Park avenue, then bought it, and finally, this year, enlarged it to over twice its original capacity, and had made all arrangements for the coming year, intending to attend to the business end of the institute himself. His sudden and grievous death will not alter the plans of the school, which will continue as before.

FRIEND HARNED AT REST.

Simple and Impressive Services at the Watchung Avenue Meeting-house.

Funeral ceremonies over the remains of the late Edward N. Harned were held Wednesday at 11, at the Friends' meeting-house on Watchung avenue.

Aaron M. Powell spoke as follows:

"We are assembled here today to pay a last token of respect to our friend, who has so suddenly been taken away. Those that knew him all learned to love him. He was a man who impressed all by his uprightness and sterling qualities. He was a teacher, and that means a good deal. One who has the training of young minds has an important position to fill. Our numbers are small, and we shall miss our friend. This place was his spiritual home, and it was his custom each First-day to bring his students to this house of worship, thus teaching them to regard and revere things spiritual. I believe that when the summons came to our friend he was ready and fully prepared to go.

"It has been said that he who makes two blades of grass grow where formerly there was one, is a benefactor. Such is the case of our friend and teacher. He was prepared to meet that greater harmony with God, which he enjoyed to a large extent here upon earth, and we can all have that same harmony if we are living as we should.

"Today we are here, but we cannot tell of the morrow."

At the conclusion of Mr. Powell's impressive talk, Friend Elizabeth Thistlethwaite, a beloved member of the society who has passed her ninetieth year of a noble life, made a homily, which was exceedingly appropriate and full of excellent truth, giving special emphasis to the good of submitting ourselves to God and letting Him direct our paths and shape our destinies.

An opportunity was given for those present to view the remains, and burial was made in the cemetery back of the meeting-house.

PREMATURE PUTNAM'S FRIGID ZONE.

Trees of That Avenue Are Shedding Their Foliage, as Though Winter Were Close at Hand.

Anyone walking down Putnam avenue would think from the appearance of the lawns and sidewalks that it was late fall instead of August, especially with the temperature so abnormally cool as now. The trees that add so much to the beauty of this thoroughfare are losing their foliage prematurely and covering everything with a pall of brown and withered leaves. The other streets in the immediate vicinity, singular to say, are not affected in like manner at all, and still have a summer-like appearance, while but a block away from them everything makes one feel that summer has really gone.

[illegible]

The time limit for the race to take place between [illegible] is to be 1:27, [illegible]

FROZE OUT THE DEPOSITORS.

HOW AN OLD-TIME PLAINFIELD BANK CHECKED A RUN.

One of the [illegible] Big Amount Was Kept Counting Small Change [illegible] All Day—But the Bank Finally Burst.

Many Plainfield people reading the New York Herald Sunday smiled incredulously over the fanciful tale of an old-time run on a Plainfield bank. The story was sandwiched in among several others of a similar nature, and was as follows:

"Coming down to a more modern instance of a similar nature," he added, "there is a well authenticated case of a bank in Plainfield, N. J., which played with great success a very neat game on its depositors at the time of a run.

"It was a bitter cold day in winter. The bank building was peculiarly constructed. A hallway led from front to rear. On one side was the counting room, with the pigeon holes of the cashier, tellers and bookkeepers; on the other a blank wall. A partition visible to the ceiling, formed of sliding sashes and glass panes, formed the counting room side of the passageway.

"The bank officials got wind of the prospective run early in the day and made preparations for it of a unique character. They closed the morning session and then threw both doors wide open. Near the rear door they fastened a fierce bulldog attached to a chain four feet long.

"The thermometer without registered below zero, and the temperature of the passageway soon fell to the same point. Inside the counting room a cheerful fire burned in the open fire-place. The anxious depositors crowded in the cold passageway could see the blaze, but felt no warmth.

A GAME OF FREEZE OUT.

"They attempted to close the doors, but so great was the crowd that this was impossible in the front of the building, and the bulldog near the rear door tugged and strained at its chain and growled ominously at anyone who dared to approach him.

"Meanwhile the tellers worked slowly. The bank had laid in a vast supply of subsidiary coins—half cents and cents and silver three and five cent pieces. Each depositor was made to take a proportion of these, which were counted slowly and deliberately, while the poor victims shivered without.

"To further tantalize the depositors, the bank officers, directors and clerks had a fine dinner spread at the noon hour in full sight of the cold and famished ones. The men inside laughed and chatted merrily over their meal. The freezing, chattering, frightened depositors standing in the bitter cold stamped their feet and swore fearful oaths, but without avail.

"At last many of them chose rather to risk their money than their lives. They gave up the waiting in the passage and returned to their homes to thaw. This, to my mind, is the most satisfactory way of stopping a run on a bank of which I have ever heard—it was, in fact, a regular freeze out."

William C. Ayres, whose memory is as clear as the summer sunshine on all matters of local history for nearly his entire life of more than 80 years, was asked about the story by a representative of The Daily Press.

"Yes!"—he said—"that's pretty nearly so. The bank was a private one, virtually owned by Moses Y. Beach, founder of the New York Sun, though it had a Plainfield Board of Directors, who have since passed away. The incident was way back in '47 or '48.

"The building was on Front street, at the corner of the lane which was named Bank place because the bank stood there. The site is the old Latimer property, and a portion of the old bank building still stands in the rear of W. C. Butler's residence.

"One of the heaviest depositors in the bank was a stout and wealthy German from Philadelphia. The bank learned that he was about to withdraw his funds, and prepared for him by stocking up with small coins as started. But the German fortified himself by putting on a warm suit of buckskin underneath his clothing, and in spite of the icy blast that blew he stayed right at the window and counted the bits of coin steadily. It took him nearly the whole day, but he stood it out.

"The bank didn't last long, though, for, by an act of the Legislature Joel Dunn was appointed receiver, and wound up its affairs."

THE CRESCENTS LOSE TURNER.

Another of Keller's Graduates Gets on a League Team.

"Tuck" Turner, a popular member of the Crescent base-ball team, has accepted a very excellent offer made by the Philadelphia League Club, and played there yesterday. He will be liked in the League, for he is a quiet unassuming fellow, and a fast enough player to keep up with the League procession. He has the stuff in him for a most capable player, and the veteran Harry Wright, manager of the Phillies, is just the chap to develop his talent, for he gives young blood a good showing.

Turner might have gone in another League team next year, but showed his good sense in going where he would get the best of training.

Of his first game yesterday the Philadelphia papers say:

Times—Turner, who was signed yesterday by Manager Wright, made his first appearance on the team, and, while he did not have a chance in the field or make any hits, he created a favorable impression. He is left-handed.

Record—Harry Wright's latest acquisition, Turner, formerly of the Staten Island Club, played centre field, and, while he had nothing to do in fielding, and made no hits, he displayed considerable capability and was well received.

The Book of the Fair.

Of all the literature that has been published concerning the stupendous Chicago Fair, none is more exquisite or complete than "The Book of the Fair" issued by the Bancroft Company, Auditorium Building, Chicago. This is a sumptuous work portraying not only the beauties of the Columbian Exposition but comparing it by picture and letter text with all other of the world's great shows. The story is charmingly told by that ever-graceful writer, Hubert Howe Bancroft, and the best of artistic work has been expended on the magnificent illustrations. The book is in reality an historical and descriptive presentation of the world's science, art and industry, as viewed through the Columbian Exposition, and sets forth the display made by the great congress of nations, of human achievement in material form, so as the more effectually to illustrate the progress of mankind in all the departments of civilized life. It is a bewildering array of delights, and a wonderful education. Everyone desiring a faithful story of the Fair, with every detail accurately pictured, is recommended to write to the publishers about subscribing. "The Book of the Fair" is published in the highest style of art.

This Is the Most Unkindest Cut of All.

The Jersey Central Railroad Company has laid the freight-house improvement on the shelf for the rest of the year at least, on account of the hard times.

Best Place to Buy Stone.

Anyone who has any use whatever for building stone, should consult in person or by mail Lyman Kise of Sherman Valley. At his superior quarries he dresses stone to order for [illegible], water tables, etc., and gives special attention to heavy bridge stone. For anything you want in the stone line, go to Him.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A JOLLY SET AT FANWOOD.

WHAT PLAINFIELD'S SWELL RURAL NEIGHBORS ARE DOING.

Tennis Tourney Affords Much Sport—George C. Miller, a Pooh-Bah—A. D. Becken and His Pruning Knife—The Peach Party Declared Off—F. D. Warren the Rain-Maker—Sociability by Telegraph.

(From The Press, Monday, Aug. 21.)

Thursday evening, August 24, will be the Fortnightly evening at the Watchung Club.

The Fortnightlies of the Fanwood Club are looked forward to with much interest by the dancing set.

Edward A. Urner, treasurer of the Watchung Club, has gone to Buzzard's Bay for a week or two.

Mr. Force's ponies are in splendid trim this season, and attract much notice on the neighboring roads.

The Fanwood Whist Club will lose one of its strongest players in the removal of George Bates to Brooklyn.

Paul and Louis Tuzo are preparing for their annual cruise with the New York Naval Reserve, Saturday, August 26.

W. N. Lawrence met with a painful accident recently, his hand being badly cut with glass by the explosion of a bottle.

The swell thing among Fanwood residents is to make up parties to go to the Crescent Athletic Club to dinner and in the evening visit Manhattan Beach.

Harry F. Robinson and family will return to Fanwood permanently, in a few days. Their old friends will welcome them back with much heartfelt feeling.

The family of Harry Robinson have been spending several months in the Catskills. When they return they will occupy their new house, which is nearly finished.

The Misses Boucher are having an overflowing house at The Homestead, this summer, and everyone who is fortunate enough to secure rooms is made one of the happy family.

You see that man with a gun? He isn't on the warpath against tramps or trespassers. Instead he hunts the puny mole. This troublesome creature is playing sad havoc with the lawns.

The Saturday afternoons at the Watchung Club have been poorly attended lately on account of the threatening weather and the absence from Fanwood society of some of its leaders.

The Homestead people are overjoyous at the prospect of another tennis tournament next Saturday, and it is in the air that should Cameron and Miller win, as is expected, they will be royally entertained at a later day.

Will C. Cameron is still delighting his friends with wonderful music. His latest triumph, "He Shot an Arrow Through the Air", has been made so enchanting that it is hummed by all his friends whenever they see him coming.

The peach party which Mr. Briggs was to have given, has fallen through, on account of the mysterious disappearance of the three baskets, before the invitations were issued. Besides L. Briggs thinks it more pleasure to play whist.

Judge Moore's good work in keeping tramps away in the evenings, should now be extended so as to cover the daytime. He has made a splendid record, and the residents look forward to the complete annihilation of the tramps before long.

A. D. Becken has made a study of tree and shrub pruning, and his pruning knife is in constant use on his own and his neighbors' bushes. Everything he does is with a will, and a determination to conquer or give it up. So far his place is considered to have the handsomest kept grounds in Fanwood.

Mr. Baylor is away for two weeks on his yearly visit to his family in Hunterdon county. His inseparable friend, Geo. W. Spring, is consoling himself during his absence by writing an account of their summer experiences behind Mr. Baylor's pony, which work will be elaborately illustrated by the pen of a local artist.

The first of the much talked of tennis doubles was played last Saturday on the Homestead courts, in the presence of an appreciative audience. Miss TenBroeck and Mr. Stevens were the victors, defeating Messrs. Cameron and Miller. The second game will be played this week Saturday, by which time the weak points of the defeated team will no doubt be greatly strengthened.

Mrs. Frank D. Warren has returned to Fanwood from her visit up in Pennsylvania. Mr. Warren was seen last Saturday during all that thunder storm standing in his yard, garden hose in hand, playing on the dried up vegetables. He was heard to murmur "This storm won't last long!" and at last accounts he was still there, afraid the rain would stop and he not be on hand.

During the thunder storm, Saturday night, the telegraph instruments in the various private residences played lively music to the lightning. Most all the houses on Martine avenue have private telegraph lines, which are operated by their occupants, so that on rainy evenings they can converse without going out. This is a novelty of sociability which Fanwood claims as distinctively her own.

George C. Miller was recently elected secretary of the Fanwood Fire Company. Some people think he should not expect to hold all the good offices of the small village. He is already chairman of the Township Committee, chairman of the Board of Health, secretary of the Watchung Club, and now secretary of the Fire Company. What will he be looking for next? Has he his eye on the vacancy to occur of Freeholder or Assembly?

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

TOOK TEN INNINGS FOR THIS.

Great Excitement Between North Plainfield and Richmond Street Rivals.

An exciting game of ball was played on the Crescent grounds on Monday between the North Plainfields and the Richmonds. It resulted in the Richmonds defeating the North Plainfields by the score of 6 to 5. The battery for the North Plainfield club consisted of L. Townley and C. Sutphen; for the Richmonds, Wine and Moran. The score was 3 to 3 till the tenth inning, when the North Plainfields spurted and made two more runs. Then the Richmonds made three by noble effort, and won the game amid loud cheering. Wren Townley, the Westfield player, made three errors for the North Plainfields, and did not knock the ball outside the diamond. The Richmonds declare themselves ready to play any club in the town whose members are under 21 years of age. All challenges sent to the Richmonds will be received by Patrick Melvin, 435 Cottage place.

Things Worth Remembering.

When you feel a kind of goneness about the stomach it is a sign that your food does not sit well and that you are about to have a fit of indigestion.

When you begin to feel nervous and are unable to sit still comfortably; when your clothes suddenly seem to lose their fit and become too tight in places the fit of indigestion is surely upon you.

When this fit of indigestion is [illegible] from day to day it finally resolves itself into dyspepsia.

Remember that [illegible]

ANOTHER GOOD MAN DROPS DEAD.

JOHN MANCHESTER FALLS LIFELESS JUST AFTER REACHING HOME.

The Devoted Husband Had Just Concluded His Saturday Night Marketing for His Family, When He Was Stricken With Apoplexy.

Grim and sudden death has without warning claimed another of Plainfield's citizens. Last Saturday evening, about 9:15, John C. Manchester passed away without a moment's premonition, apoplexy being the cause.

In the afternoon he attended an auction sale at Netherwood, returning home about 5. He then felt as well as usual, and asked his wife if supper was about ready.

After supper he said he would take a walk down town, going first to the store of Councilman Herman Weber, where he sat down and had a talk with Mr. Weber.

Leaving there, he went to Henry Liefke's bakery, purchased some eatables for Sunday, and proceeded to the barber shop of P. J. Kreitling, and was shaved.

This was the last place he stopped at before reaching home.

Mrs. Manchester, his wife, had retired early, and was asleep. Her son Frank had also retired. Frank's wife was getting ready to go up stairs.

Unseen, Mr. Manchester came in, and, going to the kitchen, put his purchases on the table. When he came into the dining room, his wife heard a strange noise, which startled her. She immediately went to this room, and found her husband lying at full length on the floor. She called her son Frank, who went for Dr. Sarah Keeney, who lives close by. The doctor came with all speed, but life was extinct, and all hope gone.

John Manchester was born in Rhode Island 52 years ago, but lived in Massachusetts for 25 years, when he removed to New Jersey. He had lived in Plainfield about 22 years, 16 of which had been spent in the house where he died.

He learned the carpenter trade when a young man, and had worked at it ever since. He was known as an excellent workman, and people had perfect confidence in him. He taught his son Frank the trade, and took the contract alone to build a house in this city, that his son might know how the work was done.

Mr. Manchester leaves a wife, Patience Manchester, and one son, Frank.

During the 34 years of her married life Mrs. Manchester has been away from home but once to stay all night, showing *how faithful she has been to her beloved* husband and home. Mr. Manchester was a stanch Republican. He always worked zealously for the success of his party's candidates.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3, from his late residence, 313 Arlington avenue. The Rev. Dr. C. R. Barnes, of the Methodist church, and the Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, of Hope chapel, will officiate. Central Lodge, A. O. U. W., of which he was a member, will attend.

PLAINFIELD'S END OF THE STORM.

Wind and Lightning Play a Few Freaks, and the Water Makes an Awful Mess.

Plainfield was deluged by rain both Saturday night and Sunday forenoon. The streets under the railroad bridges were for a time impassable, and a number of small washouts of roadway occurred, notably at New and Second streets, New and Fifth, and Charlotte road. It rained so hard during Sunday morning service that some of the preachers had to strain their voices to be heard above the hammering of the elements without.

The most serious result of the storm was the temporary grounding of the fire-alarm system and the breaking of the Somerset street railway main trolley wire. The wire was joined together as quickly as possible, so as not to interfere with traffic over Sunday, and was firmly repaired this morning.

The rainfall in Plainfield was 3½ inches.

Lightning struck a tree in Councilman George F. Edwards's yard on Duer street, ran along a clothes line from the tree, shattering the top and intervening post, and ripped the bark of a tree at the other end of the line. The freak was witnessed by Mrs. Carmen Parse and Dr. Adams's family.

The telephone company suffered from the lightning Saturday and Sunday, but Manager Runyon speedily had everything all right again.

Death of George Shepherd.

George R. Shepherd, a well-known resident of North Plainfield, died at 1:35 Wednesday, after three months illness, from consumption. He was in the forty-fourth year of his age, and leaves a widow and five children. Deceased was a butcher by occupation, and worked in several of the stores in town. The funeral will probably be on Saturday.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful Ailments of Women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, [illegible]

Backache. [illegible]

Bearing-down Feeling [illegible]

Irregularity, [illegible]

Dizziness, Faintness, [illegible]

Womb Troubles. [illegible]

Kidney Complaints [illegible]

Providence and Stonington
STEAMSHIP COMPANY
—BETWEEN—
NEW YORK
—AND ALL—
Eastern Points.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
(MAY TO NOVEMBER.)

The Summer Route to all eastern points. The steamers Connecticut and Massachusetts are among the finest vessels of their class in the world. Among the advantages of this line are the long water route and the short rail ride between Providence and Boston. The sail through Narragansett Bay and the Providence River in the early morning or evening is a delightful feature. A first-class orchestra on each steamer. During the season through parlor cars run between steamers' wharf, Providence, and the

White Mountains Without Change.

STONINGTON LINE,
(THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.)

This is the Inside Route, and especially safe and comfortable in winter. Connects at Stonington with express trains for Boston, Providence, Worcester and all points north and east. The new steamers Maine and New Hampshire are in commission on the Stonington Line. These boats are built of steel, with seven water-tight compartments, insuring safety, and are completely fitted up with the most modern appliances. Very popular with the traveling public. The Stonington Line is the only direct Sound route in summer to

Narragansett Pier and Watch Hill.

All information will be cheerfully given on application by letter or otherwise to General Passenger Agent, Providence and Stonington Steamship Company, new pier 36, North River, New York, or Providence, R. I. Illustrated bulletin furnished free, containing musical programmes, official time tables and other information.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor and trustee under the will of Frederick F. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of September next. CRAIG A. MARSH.
Dated July 1, 1893. 1 6 10

CANNON'S
MARKET MULBERRY MECHANIC STS
NEWARK.

We Can't Kick

at our business, even during these times, because good square dealing, and modern business methods pay. We mark EVERYTHING in plain figures, at lowest prices, and invite inspection,

And it Pays!

You can walk through row after row of

FURNITURE

(it isn't crowded, and the PRICE is always there) and examine it at your leisure.

Our latest addition, (ground floor) gives us nearly two acres of floor space, more than any other concern in Jersey has for Housefurnishing.

CARPETS,
UPHOLSTERY,
and every other Household need.
CREDIT GIVEN,
ONLY ONE PRICE,
and that marked in
PLAIN FIGURES.
LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY
State Normal & Model Schools
TRENTON, N. J.

Fall term will commence Tuesday, September 12 at 9:30 a. m. Buildings open to receive students on Monday, September 11. The Normal School gives a thorough professional training for teaching; the Model prepares for business, the general pursuits of life or college. Total cost, including board, washing books, etc., at the Normal Side is $160 per year; at the Model $200 per year. Buildings lighted by gas and heated by steam. Dormitories comfortably furnished, provided with Baths, etc. The facilities, both of the school building and boarding halls have been greatly increased during the present year, the former by a properly equipped gymnasium, laboratories, etc., the latter by increased capacity, etc. For further particulars address J. M. GREEN, Principal, Trenton, N. J.
834

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William L. Force (deceased) and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey, under the firm of W. L. Force and Brother, was dissolved on this fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, pursuant to the article. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is now the sole owner of the said business, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1893.
ALBERT L. FORCE.
MARY L. FORCE, Executrix.

An Open Letter From Clothing Builders to Clothing Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, trim of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few; we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $20.

MCGREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

INTELLIGENT COMPARISON

Always brings the business to us. We don't care whether you come here first or last, all we want you to do is to

COMPARE, PRICE, EXAMINE.

When you come here we will tell you enough about Piano construction to make you intelligent on the subject. We want you to see the inside of the new style

17 VOSE PIANO.

A fine watch isn't prettier. You can see the action that makes the wonderful mellow, resonant tones of this truly great instrument.

Cash, Installments or Rented.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S
REDUCED RATES
Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,
345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Lonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged. Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

[illegible] AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Self-respecting wheelmen are warned against visiting Rahway, if the Elizabeth Journal's story is true. That always truthful paper says that cyclists are stopped in lonely places by men showing firemen's badges and pretending to be policemen, who demand tribute. The wheelmen get off by paying a dollar to the bogus officers.

The Town Committee of Westfield, realizing the value of local franchise for lighting monopoly, is inclined to squeeze tribute from capital's pocket into the people's treasury. Rival gas concerns want the exclusive right to operate in the town, and with customary corporation greed they are opposed to paying anything for the franchise. But Westfield has a sense of what is right, and the companies declining to pay anything for the privilege of constructing and operating a gas plant find their applications for a free franchise very speedily returned with unanimous refusal of the petitions.

Westfield's sound business sense is further shown in its recent good-roads legislation. This was the passage of one ordinance granting a tax rebate of fifty cents a wheel for all wagons with a tire over four inches wide, and of another to regulate the opening of the streets for connection with water, gas or sewer mains, prescribing a penalty for making an opening without a permit from the town clerk, and requiring a guarantee of $5 to be put into his hands to insure placing the street in good condition again. The town counsel gave as his opinion that the committee could not stop the Union Water Company laying their mains in the streets, but that they could compel them by ordinance to lay them in a proper manner and preserve the excellence of the highways.

Roselle believes in doing things up in style. She recently established a public drinking fountain for man and beast, at the intersection of Westfield and Chestnut avenues, opposite the railroad station. Now, not content with supplying pure water simply, she is planning to have the fountain brilliantly illuminated by electric light at night and having the water kept at a delightful temperature in the torrid season by means of a refrigerating tank. The natives say that one beauty of the fountain is that the supply is from the uncontaminated source at Netherwood, and therefore he who stops to drink need not have his enjoyment marred by speculation as to whether he is the regulation distance from Farmer Jones's cowyard. When will Plainfield follow her small but thrifty sister's good example?

Nowhere is industrial life insurance more prolific than in Plainfield, and in a town where nearly everyone has a policy it will be interesting to know that all New Jersey is shown by the figures to be a paradise for the life-insurance agent. New Jersey is one of the leading life-insurance States of the Union, both as to the amount of business in force and the amount written annually. This is true of industrial insurance as well as of ordinary life. At the beginning of the year 1892 there were 703,042 life-insurance policies in force in this State. During the year 301,212 new policies were issued, and 180,431 terminated, leaving the number of policies in force December 31, 1892, at 823,823.

The majority of these policies were written by industrial companies, and the report shows that out of the total number of policies in force 784,098, representing $87,056,872 of insurance, were written by the industrial companies, and 39,730 policies, representing $98,463,111, were written by the regular life companies.

TRIPLE AFFLICTION.

Sad Bereavement of Lawrence Collins, Whose Sister Grieved to Death Over the Loss of Nephew and Niece.

Heavier blow could not be borne by man than the affliction which weighs down the heart of Lawrence Collins of Scotch Plains.

Within the year Mr. Collins lost two children, a boy and a girl, and now he has lost his sister, Miss Joanna Theresia Collins.

Miss Collins was an estimable woman of 43 years. She had been in excellent health, but the loss of her niece and nephew was a heavy blow, and the grief developed heart disease from which she died.

Mr. Collins is a highly esteemed citizen. He has for 35 years been a resident of Scotch Plains, and for eight years has been the faithful engineer at Scott's Printing Machine Works. Everyone will sympathize deeply with the man of misfortune.

JOHNSTON'S DRIVE IN BAD SHAPE.

This Roadway Needs Immediate Attention.

Much complaint is made of the wretched condition into which Johnston's Drive is being permitted to lapse. The storms have washed great stones loose, and the roadway is rough and dangerous. Dr. O. L. Jenkins, of East Front street, had a $350 horse injured by stumbling and falling in a bad spot a few days ago. The residents of the mountain, notably Chasiee Willis, Louis Walz and John Willis, have spent considerable labor and money on the road out of their own pocket, and they feel that the township should attend to it and put it in shape. All who go driving there in its present condition risk not only their horses' necks but their own.

Just Such as Needed Everywhere.

In its report of the installation of Pastor Peterson at New Market, the Dunellen Call refers to the Plainfield pastor participating as follows:

> The charge to the people as given by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of Plainfield, was just such a charge as is needed everywhere, urging upon them the acceptance of their new pastor as a leader as well as a teacher, as one who comes to them as the servant of God. He charged them to avoid fault finding. If they had anything to complain of concerning their minister go at once to him and tell him. He urged them to hold up the pastor's hands with words of encouragement and prayer. The address was listened to attentively by the entire congregation.

Improvements at the Boys' Club.

The Boys' Club rooms at North and Park avenues are now situated on the second floor of the Taylor building, having been removed from the third floor. Superintendent Bond has his office on the North avenue side, and adjoining this are rooms for games, the library, and a room for manual training. Directly back is another room, which can be used as a reading room. It is to be the "quiet" room. Two rooms can be thrown into one, giving large space when necessary. The arrangement of the rooms is much better than before. The club will re-open about September 1.

Shower Bath and Telephone.

The two improvements that were voted in at the last meeting of the Hillside Tennis Club are now completed, and the club is in possession of a fine shower-bath in the dressing room on the second floor and a long-distance telephone which will prove a great convenience to the members.

'Twasn't in the Papers, So Many Got Left.

A considerable number of people got left yesterday, by the Jr. O. U. A. M. excursion, which left at the unusually early hour of 7:45. In their pennywise policy, the committee saw no need of advertising. They made a great mistake in not making any announcement of the hour of starting, in the local newspapers.

THE TIN BANKS IN DANGER.

The Merry-Go-Round, Having Exhausted North Plainfield, Finds Westfield Fruitful.

WESTFIELD, August 18.

Westfield has a merry-go-round. Some folks express it differently, and say the merry-go-round has possession of Westfield. It is an itinerant concern, and consists of a worn and weather-stained tent, twenty-four fierce-looking wooden horses upon a revolving platform, a steam organ that plays "After the Ball is Over" and another tune, and a stationary engine. The fact that the merry-go-round was coming had been heralded among the youngsters far and wide, and they watched for it as only a healthy youngster can watch for a circus or a merry-go-round.

On Monday morning some mysterious-looking baggage was set down in the vacant lot on Prospect and Broad streets, back of the Union County Standard building. The youngsters soon discovered the horses in among the baggage; word was passed around that the merry-go-round was in town; and soon all the boys, big and little, were on the scene. They are there still, and intend to stay as long as does the merry-go-round. On Tuesday the concern was ready for business, and has been running merrily ever since to the tune of falling nickels.

Even the children of a large growth have caught the fever. They go to look and laugh; but they stay to laugh and ride. Authorities on financial matters here are of the opinion that most of the tin savings banks of the village will be forced to suspend if the pressure on them is not lessened. RENSH.

WESTFIELD WARBLINGS.

Little Paragraphs of Current Happenings Among Hiptoyvillians.

Miss Edith Hildebran, a teacher in the Lincoln school, is in Adrian, Mich.

Professor Clarence L. Hewitt, of the Lincoln school, has resigned his position, which the school trustees had again tendered him for the coming year.

Henry F. Alpers died Tuesday of typhoid fever in the Danville Sanatorium, where he had stopped to visit his sick wife on his return trip from Chicago.

The newly elected President of the Presbyterian Christian Endeavor Society is Miss Grace M. Gilby. The society is supporting a Japanese student in Moody's Northfield school, besides giving money frequently for church improvements.

This is the first summer for many years that the Westfield Town Committee has failed to pass a dog ordinance. As a consequence the village is literally going to the bow-wows. Dogs big and little, hungry and well-fed, yaller and spotted, are here, there and everywhere. Editor Pearsall, of The Standard, is righteously indignant at this, and frees his mind on the subject in spirited language which The Press has already quoted.

Rev. N. W. Cadwell left Wednesday for Northern New York State where he will spend three weeks on the paternal farm. "The Dominie" is a great hunter and fisher, with a genuine love in his heart for fields and brooks and blue sky. He is also a great friend of the Rev. Dr. Lewis, of Plainfield; hence it is more than probable that the Doctor will preach here within the next three weeks. Dr. Lewis's sermons are a delight to Westfielders.

WOULDN'T MIND THE DOCTOR.

Plucky Congressman Dunn Refused to Shirk His Country's Call.

Congressman Dunn, who was taken suddenly ill at the outing of the George B. Fielder Association of Jersey City Wednesday, had so far recovered from his indisposition yesterday as to leave Taylor's Hotel, whither he had been removed. He took a train for Washington, where he was booked to speak on the silver question. Mr. Dunn's wife and family were at Lake Hopatcong. His son Frank hastened to Jersey City to attend his sick father only to find that the Congressman, despite the advice of his physicians, had pluckily insisted on going to Washington and had already departed.

Plainfield, Send Yours Along!

To the Bicycle Clubs of Union county:

According to the conditions under which the cup, known as the Saltonstall Cup, for the two-mile track championship of Union county is held, and because a club other than the present holder has expressed a desire to compete for the cup this year, it becomes necessary to take some steps for having a race.

I therefore hereby ask each and every bicycle club in Union county, whether privately notified or not, to send one representative to a meeting to be held for this purpose, Monday evening, Aug. 21, at 8:30, at the club-house of the Elizabeth Athletic Club.

(Signed) HENRY L. SALTONSTALL.
Aug. 17, 1893.

Excellent Diversity.

Worthington's Illustrated Magazine for September shows great diversity of material and an excellent list of contributors. The interest and value of its leading articles, and the fine literary quality of its stories, poems and department matter, are admirably supplemented by fine press work and specially prepared illustrations which make this number as attractive as it is readable. Worthington's Magazine for September, is, like its predecessors, especially adapted to the varied tastes and needs of the American family, and as such may safely be recommended to all who desire bright, wholesome and instructive reading.

Anarchism in the Suburbs.

[From The Dunellen Call.]

On Monday evening as the editor was leaving the editorial office, someone hurled a stone about the size of a good-sized bean over against the door. Aiming a little high, the stone struck the glass in the door, causing it to sound much like the noise of a small pistol. The editor is a brave man, but having heard of assaults, etc., on editors, was startled, the blood fled from his face, and with a frightened face he turned toward his associate who sat protected by his desk and exclaimed in sepulchral tones, "Jo Whittaker, what's that?" and then disappeared in the darkness, leaving those in the office to look out for themselves.

Plainfield Boilers Help Run the Fair.

The Sabbath Recorder in its description of the great Machinery Hall at the World's Fair gives some space to a Plainfield enterprise:

> In the boiler-house plant of this Hall are ten large patent water-tube steam boilers, furnished by the Babcock & Wilcox Company, 30 Cortlandt street, New York city. The president of this company is George H. Babcock, Plainfield, N. J. These boilers are placed here with forty-two others to drive the machinery in this Hall, and to perform work elsewhere in the buildings and on the grounds. They have the capacity of 3,000 horse power, are fed by crude oil from wells in Indiana, and have been in use for nearly a year without any repairs, as cannot be said of nearly all the other boilers. In the Russian exhibit of this Hall is a model of this boiler, and various parts of the large boiler constructed of wrought iron in St. Petersburg. These boilers of Babcock & Wilcox are used in the driving house of the Intramural Railway of the Fair, propelled by electricity generated here. This house is located in the southeastern quarter of the grounds.

This Chicken Was Born Blind.

Frank Weston, one of the Daily Press newsboys, is the owner of a chicken hatched a few days ago without any eyes. The chicken is fed regularly every day by Frank himself, who has to take it in his hand and place food in its bill.

PAULSEN'S HAZARDOUS TRIP.

He Starts on His Risky Voyage Across the Atlantic in a Skiff.

"Chris" Paulsen, the contractor and builder of Rahway, who has built a sixteen-foot Norwegian skiff, in which he intends to cross the Atlantic, completed his arrangements to sail Thursday.

The boat is a novel one in many respects. It is sixteen feet in length; beam, five feet; depth, three feet six inches; length of keel, ten feet. It has a free-board rudder and is sharp at both ends. She will spread 252 feet of canvas. There are two water-tight compartments—one in either end. Large rubber tubes are stretched along the gunwales to add buoyancy. Two tanks holding 100 gallons of water will be taken along. Hardtack will be his only solid food. Enough for two weeks only will be taken, as he will depend on falling in with transatlantic steamships to add to his larder.

Captain Paulsen will take the northern course. His objective point is Stockholm, Sweden, where his parents reside. He expects to make the Shetland Islands in twenty-eight days. His only companion will be his faithful Newfoundland dog Wreck, who has made several sea voyages with him.

Their Ball Team a Fake.

A disgusted lot of people saw a travesty on base-ball in Asbury Park Thursday. The local manager had assured Manager Keller of the Crescents a great team, but shoved a lot of scrub players on him and had to borrow Crescent players to make out a nine. Mr. Keller insisted on having the people's money refunded, and gave the local manager a great dressing down for his deception. That worthy said he might have had a better team but he was learning to be a dentist and had n't time to look for players. He said he didn't pay any salaries. The crowd of Plainfielders who went to the Park purposely to see a good contest were sadly disappoint. If the Asbury Park manager does n't yank teeth any better than he runs a ball team, he 'll make a sorry success.

The shabby appearance of the letter boxes about town is a subject of general disapproval, and some one has truly said that if the good-hearted old man who used to have the Washington Rock annually kalsomined were only here now he would feel like buying a pot of vermillion and sending an artist around to make the boxes presentable. The tint of most of our letter receptacles is now something of a cross between decomposed salmon and over-cooked lobster, and is calculated to breed a nausea in one chronically color-blind.

If the borough Republicans really wanted a good example to follow, they had but to look to Plainfield. Five years ago, Wilton F. Randolph, a Democratic Councilman, resigned from that body. Though the Council was Republican by a large majority, good politics and good custom were followed, and E. D. Bowers was unanimously chosen to succeed him, though Mr. Bowers was a prominent member and active worker in the Cleveland Democratic Club. How's that for a precedent, ye fair-minded, non-partisan Republicans of the Borough Council!

Now that the partisans are in power in North Plainfield who involved the borough in the electric light muddle, it will be in order for all strictly Republican corporations desiring exclusive territory to apply to the monopoly-makers for franchise. For instance, why may not our good friend Mr. Smalley say to the councilmen, Here, I've got a stone crusher, and I want all other owners of stone crushers to take their section of the mountain over to the Plainfield side of that Chinese wall along Green brook! They shan't sell stone on my side of the brook.

Mr. Smalley is a good Republican; in fact, a leader of the Republicans of the borough; and as partisan Republicans whose necks are under the yoke of their dominant leaders the councilmen could not very well refuse a request so in harmony with what was asked of them and what they granted in the case of the electric light monopoly.

On with the merry war! It's a lively pace those Republican thoroughbreds have taken, now that the reins are free.

The electric light question, by the way, is likely to bob up most serenely in another form, ere long, and some people are very suspicious that it is largely responsible for the Republican determination to secure control.

For the Edison company of the borough has been giving miserable service, and Mayor Saunders and the other Democrats of the Council have been hot on its trail. The present contract for street lighting expires in December, and there was danger of the opposition Plainfield company winning the franchise on a lower bid. That would never do, for the North Plainfield company is a financial investment of the good borough Republicans. Hence, at the first opportunity, the Republicans, being left with a majority by the absence of two Democrats, ordered the Plainfield company to take up its poles and walk. That the poles have not been taken up is because the Plainfield company has as its counsel one of the shrewdest corporation lawyers in the country, namely Frank Bergen, and because that counsel is confident he can through the courts maintain his company's right to remain a competitor of the Edison company in the borough. But the Republicans have made not only their first but their second move towards establishing a monopoly for the Edison company. They have succeeded in wresting the majority from the Democrats, and unless all signs fail they will not hesitate to use that majority if necessary in perpetuating the foothold that the Edison company has secured.

—The local postal service has been improved by the closing of the New York afternoon mails at 2 and 5:15, instead of 12:30 and 5:30. The Somerville early afternoon mail now arrives at 2:30 instead of 1:30.

Your Painter

has often wasted time and material in trying to obtain a shade of color, and has even resorted to the use of ready mixed paints, the ingredients of which he knew nothing, because of the difficulty in making a shade of color with white lead. This waste can be avoided by the use of National Lead Company's

Pure White Lead Tinting Colors

These tints are a combination of perfectly pure colors, put up in small cans, and prepared so that one pound will tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead to the shade shown on the can. By this means you will have the best paint in the world, because made of the best materials—

Strictly Pure White Lead

and pure colors. Insist on having one of the brands of white lead that are standard, manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and known to be strictly pure:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere. If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

THE ITALIAN EXHIBIT.

Wonderful Things to Be Seen in Manufactures Building.

Unfortunately the Government at Rome Applied Too Late for Space, Else Italy's Display Would Be a Great One Indeed.

[Special World's Fair Letter.]

There is just one thing that Italy lacks at the world's fair to call its exhibit a truly great one, and that one thing is space. As a matter of fact, the priceless objects which she has sent over here would require at least double the space that could be accorded them, in order to make the showing and produce the effect which they otherwise would. Instead of barely 100,000 square feet, Italy ought to have 200,000. As it is, her wonderful artistic products are crowded into so insignificant a space, are so entirely devoid of that outward setting, have such a poor background, and are wedged in so tightly that the effect is more than half lost. In Manufactures building, where, of course, the main exhibit is made, the Italian sections is almost wholly in the dark. Light filters through so sparingly that in places one can barely distinguish the colors and outlines of the objects on view. This regrettable state of things is, however, easily explained. Italy came too late. For a long time it looked as if she would make no display at all at our exposition, especially since her government had given it out that no appropriation would be made. Meanwhile France, Germany and England had been here, had chosen the best sites, and picked out all the space they needed, and Italy had to be contented with the leavings when she finally had made up her mind to join in.

The exposition management has done as well by Italy as circumstances permitted, and they have increased the originally allotted space several times since. But the additionally granted space is not the best imaginable, and it is cut off from the main Italian section in Manufactures building, so that many visitors do not even know of the various Italian annexes. The Milanese silk exhibit, a magnificent one, is located in one of these annexes. So is the splendid exhibit made by Gargiulo, of Sorrento, in wood mosaics, the piano exhibit, etc. Up in the galleries in the liberal arts department, some 5,000 square feet are given up to a display of books, artistic furniture and other industries.

The main features of the Italian exhibit are furniture, especially inlaid and sculptured; jewelry, especially filigree and coral; marble and wooden statuary; hammered iron work; damasks and other heavy silk goods; hats, felt and straw; musical instruments; chemicals, drugs and medicines; books, photographs, engravings and wines. There is not enough space at my disposal to speak fully of all the treasures for mind and eye shown by Italy. To speak generally it may be said that Italy's glory has not departed—that is very evident. Her art is still alive and vigorous, and seeks constantly new domains in which to shine. Her wood sculpturing, for instance, is quite novel and original. Toso, of Venice (a great artist, by the way, who died suddenly from asphyxiation one night, while sleeping in a hotel near the world's fair grounds) shows some remarkable samples of his skill—as the double statuette of Marguerite and Mephisto, the rear part being a carved representation of the latter, while the front portion shows the pretty maiden of Goethe's poem. This statuette has been sold, at the price of $1,200, to Potter Palmer.

Neill, of Florence, has fine bronzes, and Andreoni both marble and bronze statuettes. An unusually fine exhibit is a heavy ebony table, made by Mariani, of Milan, elaborately inlaid with ivory, the picture thus formed being that of a battle scene, full of life and motion. The Venice laces are stored in a large pavilion erected by a big firm that employs 5,000 lacemakers. There you will see laces of every kind, from two cents the yard up to a single piece—a dress front—that costs $1,000. Polychrome laces, in different shades, are a specialty of this firm and were invented, a few years ago, by one of its members. A fine plate of silver, about three feet in diameter and valued at $20,000, is an exhibit by a Milan firm. The chasing is most elaborate and intricate, and the tales told by it, chosen from the mythological lore of the ancients, number by the score. The man who made this remarkably fine piece, Franzosi, was engaged upon it for ten years. An enameled silver coffee set, valued at $12,000, is also a curious creation of the artisan's fancy, for on its pieces is portrayed the history of the world, i. e., of the leading events since the earliest period. In books, too, Italy is very strong, especially in editions de luxe.

In Horticultural building is a fine and extensive exhibit of Italian wines—such as Marsala, Chianti, Ruffino, Barolo, Aetna wines, Lachrymae Christi, sparkling Muscats—120 exhibitors in all. But as the Italian commissioner in charge of this department, the Cavaliere T. Silcombra, resignedly remarked: "California beats Italy in wines." He had just sent a report to his government that it was no use for Italy to try and compete with us in wines—they were both cheaper and better here. In Agricultural building there are olive oil and hemp, preserves and dried fruit, seeds and grains, liquors and cordials, caramels and honey, soap, etc., but no very large nor good display.

The Columbian caravels (made in reduced size after the original) sent as a loan exhibit by the city of Genoa, are to be seen in Transportation building, and so are models of merchant marine vessels, both steamers and sailing craft. In Electricity building a Milan firm shows electric lighting apparatus, and as globes, insulators, dynamos, etc. In Mining building there is marble of every kind, rough and hewn, also sulphur and quite an assortment of cement, such as used in Milan and Treviso for colored mosaic work. At the Woman's building there are art treasures due to the deft fingers of the Italian ladies—miniature paintings and embroideries, tapestries and dainty wood carving, laces and sculpturing. But what attracts by far the greatest attention is the priceless collection of laces sent as a loan by Queen Margherita, embracing perfect specimens from the first beginnings to the latest. Our government gave bond in the sum of $600,000 for the safe return of these precious laces, which in their aggregate are unique.

Lastly must be mentioned the Italian section in the Fine Arts palace, where eight rooms are occupied by a fairly representative collection of the works of Italian artists of the present day. There are some 300 statues and busts, fashioned out of marble and clay, terra cotta and alabaster, bronze and silver and copper and brass. Apolloni, of Rome, has a $10,000 statue of Carrara marble on view, and Ferrari has also some fine sculptures there. In paintings I may cite a fine portrait of Margini by Bianchi, of Milan; some good marine pictures by Ciardi, of Venice; the genre paintings (of all themes from everyday life in the city of lagoons) of Novo; some fine canvases by Prof. Corrodi, of Rome; a large number of landscapes by Carcano, of Milan, and some conscientious work by Lancerotto, Milesi and Fragiacomo. On the whole, though, the Italian fine arts section is not of as fine grade as the German or French, barely on a par with the British. Italian art, in fact, is strongest in Manufactures building, where it is applied, and most skillfully, too.

WOLF VON SCHIERBRAND.

The Family from Kansas.

Kansas will exhibit at the world's fair a family of five persons, the aggregate weight of the father, two sons and a daughter being 1,100 pounds. The father and mother, John Clarry and wife, were in Topeka the other day arranging for the trip to Chicago. Mr. Clarry weighs 300 pounds, and the remainder of the family are proportionately large. He is a farmer, residing near Pleasant Run, Pottawatomie county. He says the exhibit of his family ought to establish the fact that Kansas prairies can grow big people as well as big crops.

VERY fashionable for dressy occasions are cream-white silk gloves stitched very delicately in black.

THE newest belts are those of several rows of beads held together by bands of finely chased imitation gold.

A NEW variation of the standard navy-blue costume is one trimmed with black satin and white lace insertion.

PALE blue is a favorite shade with Princess May, which accounts for its being just now one of the most popular colors.

FASHIONABLE blazers and reefers are of duck, pique and linen sacking and have all the fit and finish of a tailor-made garment.

NEVER was lace more popular than it is at the present time. From thirty to forty yards are used on a single silk-muslin costume.

IT is neck and neck this season between lightweight, delicately colored wools and silks. Indeed, at the present moment the former are considered not only more youthful but more chic than the latter.

AN easy way to freshen up an old waist is to add a flounce of lace, falling from the neckband in straight folds nearly to the waist line in front, forming epaulets on the shoulders and a collar in the back, but kept all in one piece.

AMONG the very handsome thin dresses are those of gauze brocaded in flowers. The skirts of these dresses are trimmed with valenciennes lace ruches, and the waist is formed of lengthwise puffs of the gauze separated by valenciennes insertion.

AMONG the pretty midsummer dresses are those of pale ecru batiste in princess form, fastened at the back. They are made over slips of pale-yellow and are shaped to the figure by narrow lengthwise tucks and trimmed with drooping bretelles of guipure lace.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

[illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY !

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 11,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—19 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Ames, C. I.	15 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. E.	22 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D G	40 Grove st
Brakeley, F W	[illegible]
Brokaw, Isaac F	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkalow & Dunn	18 North ave.
Barnes, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bartholf, John	Central ave. and 8th st.
Beardsley, J B	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	10 E 5th st
Board of Education—5th st, 8th and Union sts	
Booth, E E	62 Madison ave
	8th & Liberty, 8th & Monroe
Clark, E B	2 Warawood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Coward, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	5 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J E	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	126 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	40 Somerset st
Chase, B F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. M.	12 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	29 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, E M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P M	27 Park av
Demarest, John H	54 E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	20 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 5th st
Dollner, S L	151 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	1 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	37 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J.	29 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	28 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	60 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	26 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gonzales, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A.	Cor Central av & 8th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L.	21 & 23 Somerset street.
Hageman, B. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hodges, Dr. Ellis W	48 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
[illegible]	[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Post-office

[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,

[illegible]

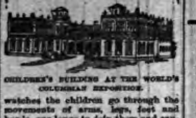
CHILDREN'S BUILDING.

A World's Fair Structure of Extraordinary Interest.

Description of Its Most Attractive and Utilitarian Features — Where the Babies Are Cared For—A Collection of Pledges.

No one who is interested in children can fail to find much interest in the Children's building at the fair, and we doubt not that some who do not include themselves in that category will give more than a passing glance. The building is prettily decorated on the outside and is built with an open court in the center, extending to the second story.

In this court are various appliances for gymnastic exercises, which boys and girls enjoy alike. Here at certain hours of the day, a class in physical exercise is led by a teacher. As one watches the children go through the movements of arms, legs, feet and heads, one longs to join them and cannot but feel that their muscles will be developed and more graceful actions will be the result of such work.



CHILDREN'S BUILDING AT THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

On the second floor are several rooms, devoted to sloyd, a model kindergarten, kitchen garden, the teaching of deaf and dumb children to speak, etc. In each of these, practical demonstrations are given at different hours of the day.

Where many of the visitors linger the longest is the roof of the building, which is the children's playground. Here, protected from the sun by an awning and from all danger of falling to the ground by wire netting six feet high around the edge, a group of merry boys and girls were playing. Some were sliding down a parlor toboggan, laughing heartily as one and another slipped, coming together in a heap. Others were sitting in little chairs amusing themselves in other ways or talking with the visitors, for whom benches were provided. Each child child wore attached to its clothing a brass tag with a number. This serves to identify the child by its mother, who is enjoying the fair in comfort, feeling that her child is being cared for in comfort, with no fears that its health will be endangered by heat or fatigue.

On the lower floor are the rooms where the babies are cared for. Dainty cradles and rugs for those who are old enough to sit alone, with rattles and other suitable playthings, are provided in abundance, to be viewed, however, through glass doors. Very wisely, visitors are not allowed in these rooms except by special permission. Many cases arranged around the walls are filled with toys and children's books. In the upper halls are also specimens of children's work, drawings, etc. One very creditable painting is marked the work of a little girl thirteen years old.

In one room the red, blue and green temperance pledge cards which have been signed by children throughout the country are festooned in graceful loops. Altogether, we think many will find this a spot of great interest.

The Rock That Moses "Smote."

The famous "Rock in Horeb," anciently called the "Rock of Massah," and at present known throughout the orient as the "Stone of the Miraculous Fountain," being the identical rock which Moses struck with his rod in order to give water to the children of Israel, is religiously preserved and guarded even down to this late date. Dr. Shaw in his book, "Shaw's Travels," page 352, says: "It is a block of granite about six yards square, lying tottering and loose in the middle of the valley of Rephidim, and seems to have originally been a part of Mount Sinai." The action of the waters of that miraculous fountain, as related in the 17th chapter of Exodus, hollowed a channel about 2 inches deep and more than twice that broad across the face of the rock, this not upon unsupported testimony, but upon the word of such men as Rev. Dr. Shaw, Dr. Pocock, Lieut. Clogher and other eminent scholars and travelers. M. Beaumgorton, a German nobleman who visited the "Rock of Horeb" in the year 1507, declares his belief in the generally accepted story of it being the rock of Moses' famous fountain. See "Churchill's Collection of Voyages," volume 1, page 397.

A Snake Laboratory Founded.

An enlightened Bengali, Babu Govind Chandra Laha, has contributed 15,000 rupees toward the expenses of a snake laboratory at Calcutta. Two main lines of research will be followed in the laboratory. So-called cures for snake bites will be tested under strictly scientific conditions, and the properties of the snake poison as such will be investigated. The laboratory will be the only institution of its kind in the world, and the committee of the Calcutta Zoological gardens which has taken the matter in hand expects that it will be largely resorted to by the scientific inquirers who visit India during cold weather. In accordance with the practice of scientific laboratories in Europe a charge will be made for the use of tables and instruments at a rate sufficient to cover working expenses. Work done on behalf of the government will also be charged for according to a regular scale.

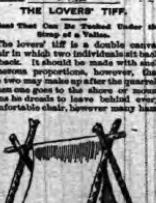
Then and Now.

In the monster newspaper printing presses of to-day the roll of paper is from four to six miles long, and the daily papers using such presses are legion in number. When Benjamin Franklin proposed to start a newspaper his mother tried to dissuade him from the undertaking, urging that there were already two papers in America and there was no room for another.

THE LOVERS' TIFF.

A Seat That Can Be Tucked Under the Strap of a Valise.

The lovers' tiff is a double canvas chair in which two individuals sit back to back. It should be made with such generous proportions, however, that the two may make up after the quarrel. When one goes to the shore or mountains he dreads to leave behind every comfortable chair, however many hammocks are packed, while it is equally impossible to carry them. But the lovers' tiff anybody can enjoy because it goes everywhere merely tucked under the strap of a satchel. In fact, only the bare canvas is carried. When the camp ground is reached four poles are quickly cut and set up and three short pieces bound to them Indian style by heavy cords. Then the middle of the canvas is secured to the top cross bar, and either end to the bottom pieces. The poles should be a trifle heavier than bean poles, and eight feet long; the cross sticks four feet. Plunged into the sod an inch, the legs of this chair never spread. It may be used on the veranda with comfort, if a light straddle be made to connect the two lower cross bars.—American Agriculturist.



A PORTABLE TIFF.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

BORAX will take out water marks from silk.

A LITTLE paraffine rubbed on screws will make them enter wood more easily. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

3-25-y

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ies and are much sought after by reason of their artistic coloring.

NERVOUS headache may be greatly relieved by the application of hot water to the temples and the back of the neck, particularly if a hot foot bath is used at the same time.

BRASS should be cleaned at least once a week. Alcohol, spirits of turpentine, benzine or kerosene will generally remove all ordinary spots on this metal. The final cleansing and polishing should be done with powdered rotten-stone, oil and chamois skin.

THERE is only one right way to clean wall paper, and that is with a week-old loaf of bread cut in halves. Begin at the top of the wall and wipe downward with the crumb side of the loaf, making the stroke a half yard or so in length. Never rub crosswise or upwards, but always downward. Generally after this operation the paper will look as good as new.

A BIT of delicately tinted cheese cloth in Nile green crumpled up carelessly as a table center, under a glass bowl of cool water lilies, is as pretty a thing as eyes can rest on. If you get an artistic crumple you can "catch" it with a stitch here and there to an underlying square of white cotton crinoline, so that it will be always ready while its freshness lasts.

HOW TO BREATHE.

A Knowledge Possessed by Scarcely One Person in a Hundred.

Comparatively few people pay much if any attention to their breathing. They generally regard this as one of the automatic movements of the body, like the beating of the heart and circulation of the blood, which in a healthy body regulate themselves without taking thought about them. If men and women were each day employed at work in the open air that will exercise the muscles of arms, shoulders and the upper portion of their bodies, this carelessness about breathing may do little harm. The work will compel the person doing it to take full breaths of fresh air, and this of itself is sufficient to give the lungs the natural expansion that they need. But there are millions who do not work in the open air, and a large part of these scarcely exercise the upper parts of their bodies. For all such, attention to correct breathing is the very first condition of health, for upon deep, full breathing must depend the healthful beating of the heart that is required to keep up active circulation of the blood.—Good Housekeeping.

Pennsylvania Apple Butter.

A good supply of apple butter is a great comfort in winter time. Boil down new cider to half. Pare, cut and core equal quantities of sweet and sour apples. Put the sweet apples in a kettle to soften a little first, as they are the hardest. Add enough boiled cider to cook them. After boiling half an hour, stirring often, put in the sour apples and add more boiled cider, with molasses to sweeten moderately. Boil until tender, stirring to prevent burning. Pack in firkins or stone jars for winter use.

Bedspreads in a New Role.

Country cousins who receive visits from city relations this summer are warned to put their blue and white homespun bedspreads under lock and key. Since these once-despised articles became the fashion for portieres—and very effective they are, too, and respected by artistic taste—country houses are being stripped of them as they were of blue Canton ware and mahogany furniture.

How the Japanese Arrange Flowers.

The Japanese secure the fine poise their flowers have when arranged by putting them in sand instead of water. The beauty of the stems is, however, lost by this arrangement, and the flowers fade sooner.

Cause for Suspicion.

Jester—I don't like to distrust a man before I really know anything of him; but, to be candid, I would be inclined to put very little faith in that chap you just introduced me to.

Quester—And why, pray?

Jester—Because he's such a stutterer.

Quester—Pshaw! How can a misfortune of that kind be interpreted as impugning a man's honor?

Jester—Readily enough. It seems to be the most natural thing in the world for him to break his word.—Boston Courier.

The Spring Chicken Again.

Heavy Tragedian (at railway hotel)—Prithee, landlord, dwells there within the precincts of this hamlet a machinist?

Landlord—A machinist? Yes, sir.

Tragedian—Then take to him this bird of many springs. Bid him wrench asunder those iron limbs, and then, for our ingalement, to chisel slices from its unyielding bosom, for we would dine. [illegible]

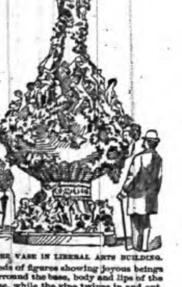
DORE'S BRONZE VASE.

The Wonder and Admiration of All Visitors to the Fair.

When one speaks of a vase the inference is that a table ornament is meant. This vase, however, is 13 feet high, 7 feet in diameter and weighs nearly three tons, while its cash value in France is $20,000. If sold to remain in this country this will be increased by the amount of the duty.

Large as is the vase, its lines are of such grace that its size is never clearly apparent at a distance. The vase is to be seen in the French section in the Liberal Arts building. It has been given fine position, the location being just south of the display of Gobelin tapestries and Sevres wares, in the central court of the exhibit.

The vase has been named "The Poem of the Vine," its decorations being symbolical of its title. On a broad base rests the body of the vase, which is globular, receding, with a gentle curve to the narrow neck. Hundreds of figures showing joyous beings surround the base, body and lips of the vase, while the vine twines in and out, its persistency being marked while not obtrusive. The illustration shows what is generally considered the front view. On either side the vine is wreathed to form a chaplet. At the left Bacchus, with each arm around a Cupid, holds aloft a cup. To the right Venus is teaching a Cupid the use of the bow and arrow. Elsewhere are to be seen satyrs and bacchantes.



DORE VASE IN LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

But Cupids are everywhere. Baby faces peer from the vine leaves and frolic in the depths of the vase. A lizard causes consternation among some frolicsome youngsters. Others are playing with beetles, flies, bees and butterflies. A snake has attractions for some of the infants, while others content themselves with watching the efforts of their companions.

With all this wealth of detail the work is not overcrowded. At a distance the effect is of simplicity. It is only when close inspection is made that the wonderful imaginative powers of the artist are made apparent.

As with all others of his greater creations, Dore's style is indelibly stamped on this work. No other artist of his time could have achieved it.

It Takes Material.

"Let see," said the lady, "how many yards are there here?"

"Fourteen yards, madam," answered the salesman.

"Enough for a dress?"

"Quite enough."

"Then give me fourteen yards more."

"For another dress?"

"No, for sleeves."—N. Y. Press.

It Didn't Cure.

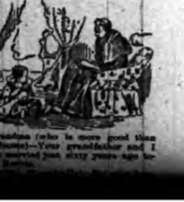
Biffers—You are not looking well, old man.

Tiffers—I am not well, not at all well. I have been to the doctor a dozen times, but it hasn't done a particle of good.

"Did you follow his advice?"

"N-o, but I paid his bill."—N. Y. Weekly.

EXTREMELY DISRESPECTFUL.



Grandma (who is more good than handsome)—Your grandfather and I were married just sixty years ago to-day, Bessie. [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1893. No 35.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising

Space	1 (weeks)	2	3	1 (months)	2	3	6	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jedf

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 133, Dunellen, N. J., or address in case of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES H. THEIMS, Dentist, 9 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jedf

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 8 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 25 E. Front street, corner Elm street.

John Chandler, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Plainfield, N. J. Residence and shop No. 36 East Third street. Jobbing promptly attended to. apiy

E. B. MAYNARD, PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed.

GARNEY BROTHERS, Agents, 7 West Front St. TINNERS, PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS. PARLOR STOVES, COOK STOVES, HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here. Tinware Made to Order. Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces SANITARY PLUMBING.

Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Water Piping, Plumbing, Heater Work, Tinning, Hardware. A. M. GRIFFEN, 13 East Front Street. TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11 11-tf

Beautiful Assortment! Furniture! Largest Assortment! Best Goods! Lowest Prices! Ever Offered in Plainfield! 23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE. Garret Q. Packer.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—26 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 88. Piano moving a specialty.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc.

I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and personal use. [illegible]

D. W. LITTELL, No. 6 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR MALARIA, GENERAL DEBILITY AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES COLES' PERUVIAN BARK AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS ARE THE BEST. A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle. PREPARED ONLY BY THE D. F. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO. RAHWAY, N. J. 1-27-y

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

ESTABLISHED 1866. C. E. & J. W. BROWN, (Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.) Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WALL PAPER. 321 Canal Street, NEW YORK. English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls. Manufacturers of Window Shades. 3-23-tf

LIVERY.

REMOVAL. A. M. SEGUINE, Has removed his office to No. 8 West Second Street, (Salvation Army building) Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention. TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 24. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. A. M. SEGUINE.

RICKERT'S ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS. OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT, Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave., PLAINFIELD, N. J. Real Estate for Sale & Exchange. MONEY TO LOAN On Approved Security.

Fresh Garden Seeds AND FERTILIZERS, Farm and Garden Implements, Lawn Mowers Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers Gasolene Stoves, Hardware, Tools, etc. J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 13 Somerset St. 4-18-tf

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE Hugo Weigman, 30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PLAINFIELD PACKING HOUSE 25 West Front Street, Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods. It has added a full line of Fresh Beef, Lamb, Veal, Mutton & Poultry, Which it is prepared to sell at Reasonable Prices! All goods delivered free of charge. Telephone 141. C. M. ULRICH.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

B. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR, The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

A. WOLFF, Manufacturer of CIGARS, And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 12 W. Front street, to 32 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends, and the public generally.

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J

TOOK PLAINFIELD FOR HEAVEN.

"NO SODA ON SUNDAY" DISTRESSES CYCLING VISITORS.

Chatty Story of Their Trip Over the County Roads—How Bad They Felt Over Their Unsatisfied Thirst, Can Be Judged from the Distressing Quality of Their Verse.

(From The Outlook, Monthly Bulletin of the Jersey City Athletic Club.)

It is to be regretted that our members do not ride together more, so that our strength can be more apparent. But, as has been said so often, before, runs are unpopular, the riders who enter the sport with the idea of getting the most pleasure from it preferring to ride in parties of from two to four. Club runs of short distances grow monotonous to the rambling disposition so surely acquired by older riders, and longer trips are preferred. Good roads, of course, are preferable to poor ones, but much of the pleasure of wheeling is lost by confining ourselves too closely to them. A lover of Nature will sacrifice a little of the comfort of smooth riding to the more exhilarating experiences of discovery and novelty. The celebrated roads of Union county are familiar to most riders; but there are hundreds who are entirely unfamiliar with the beautiful country surrounding the beaten highways. By leaving the prescribed routes occasionally and taking a trip over a road which perhaps is not so smooth and more hilly, and riding at random over the sections through which they wind, a rider will often open his eyes in astonishment at some quaint or beautiful spot which until that minute was unknown to him, although probably within easy riding distance of his own home. It will be found so in almost any section. Some wheelmen tire of their steeds because they have never indulged in this exploration. Of course, there are few places within a radius of fifty or one hundred miles that are not perfectly familiar to some riders, but it is not generally so, and we advocate this practice as a means of adding still more to the never-ending enjoyment that falls to the lot of bicyclists. We recall with delight a little trip which we, a party of six, took a few weeks since. It was Sunday morning, and, having met with no definite plan as to direction or distance, fell into the ruts and were soon speeding toward Plainfield over the usual course, more familiar to us all than the streets of our own town. After dinner we started to run home, when one of the party, noted for his hatred of beaten paths, and, we are sorry to say, with a reputation of being able to find the worst roads in existence, suggested our varying the monotony of a return trip over the same course we had pursued from home, by returning by the way of the old "deserted village" of Feltville. It was not entirely new to all of us, but we readily fell in with the suggestion, and started for Scotch Plains and the country beyond. As we turned toward Feltville (that was), a very steep hill was encountered, which, of course, we could all ride easily enough, but preferred to walk. We mastered that and found ourselves at the foot of the next one, steeper and more of it. We climbed number three, and still went on. We passed over some rough road; we had to climb more hills; the day was hot, and the hills tired us, but we venture to say that there is no one in the party who would not thoroughly enjoy a repetition of the trip. The hills were more than paid for by the "coasts" afforded by the roads again leading to the level. The country through which we passed was simply grand; the "deserted village" is no more deserted, and furnishes one of the prettiest little summer resorts to be found within many hours, railroad ride, Feltville, New Providence, Summit, Millburn, Irvington, Newark and home. The way was a little longer, we worked a little harder and covered the ground more slowly; but we were amply repaid for changing our course. We mention this merely as a sample of what may be found almost anywhere. Riding over ordinary country roads, where we have to walk a short distance occasionally, where one has the time, is often more enjoyable than sticking to macadam.

We have the highest respect for the City which endeavors to look religious on Sundays. We admire the spirit which actuates the City Fathers to enforce the observance of the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on that day. We can even stand a law which will try to close the saloons at all times. But when a community gets so awfully good that it is impossible for a tired, thirsty wheelman to get a drink of soda water in a drug store as he passes through the town on Sunday, then we say, "Oh My!" It may seem strange, but we have experienced that—where do you suppose it was? Why, in the City of Plainfield! To say that the discovery on our part, that such was the existing condition of things, and that the most persuasive eloquence could not change it, was conducive to moral improvement, would be saying what was not true. It is bad enough to refuse a drink of soda water to a man. When the dear girls are denied that innocent pleasure, it is positively cruel. The atmosphere above the heads of the men took on an azure hue. The effect on the ladies was poetry.

Here is one of the results:

HEAVEN VERSUS PLAINFIELD.

By Julia Harvey Carrington.

St Peter was in a talkative mood,
When I met him the other day,
"We thought we had things about perfect,"
He said, "but we've been making improvements up our way."

We've had to build an annex to Heaven—
An improvement on the part that is old;
For some folks were not satisfied with milk and honey,
And streets paved only with Gold.

Old Heaven was good enough until lately,
When some spirits came up and would n't stay;
They said it wasn't equal to their Home on Earth—
They'd come from "PLAINFIELD, N. J."

Punctured the Boiler.

As one of the fast east-bound passenger trains was passing through Cranford Tuesday evening, a driving rod broke, and was driven into the boiler. The fireman was badly scalded by the escaping steam, and though the brakes were put on it was impossible to stop the train until it reached Garwood.

The Drought Broken.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD—The rain of the 28th has broken the drought. It was a blessing to farmers as this time of everything has been suffering for the want of it. The amount for the 48 hours ending 8 P. M., August 28, was 3.40 inches, making a total for the week of 3.48 inches. Average temperature for the week, [illegible]

[illegible]

COUNTY ROADS TO BE EXTENDED.

CONTRACTORS BID FOR THE PROPOSED NEW WORK.

One Bidder Asks That the County Pay in Gold Coin—The Proposals Received and the Awarding of Contracts Deferred—This is for Those Highways Designed to Develop Real Estate Speculation at the Expense of the Taxpayers.

The meeting of the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders Tuesday afternoon was for the purpose of receiving the proposals for the construction of four new county roads, and the space outside the circle of desks was filled with contractors and their representatives, among them ex-Mayor Chamberlain of Rahway and John F. E. Lindley.

Several proposals for each of the proposed improvements were received and held by Director Saner until the resolutions of the Board called for the Clerk to open them.

The roads to be improved are as follows:

Springfield avenue, from Morris avenue in the township of Springfield to the Essex county line.

Newark avenue, from the easterly curb line of Broad street Elizabeth to the Essex county line.

Morris avenue, from the Essex county line at Hobart's Gap, through Summit township, to the Passaic River.

Edgar road, from Grove street in Elizabeth to Stiles street in Linden.

The opening of these bids was the only matter which engaged the Board's attention, excepting one or two matters of a routine character.

The committee appointed to examine the Central avenue bridge in Rahway, reported that the bridge was in a dangerous condition, and recommended that it be repaired at a cost not to exceed $600. The recommendation was adopted.

The bids were referred to the Committee of the Whole, and they were considered in executive session. When the Board reconvened no contracts were awarded, but a resolution was adopted deferring action until the next meeting.

One of the incidents of the reading of the proposals was some amusement over the statement of Messrs. Wright & Lindsay of Orange in their bids. They were evidently determined to be on the safe side in these times of financial depression. Their rates were higher than most of their competitors', and their condition for payment demanded that it be in gold coin or its equivalent.

The total amounts of the several bids, as figured by County Engineer Quinn, are as follows:

Morris avenue—Hillpott & Ayers, $15,077.29; Bendlinger & Neary, $38,317.40; Wright & Lindsay, $18,000; T. McManus, $17,000; H. Lightphipe, $21,278.50; James Carroll, $16,366.40.

Springfield avenue—Hillpott & Ayers, $15,740.25; Bendlinger & Neary, $17,389.40; Wright & Lindsey, $20,071.86; Wm. Chamberlain, $15,440.47; T. McManus, $20,250; H. Lightphipe, $19,545.25; James Carroll, $17,137.50.

Newark avenue—Hillpott & Ayers, $12,154; James Carroll, $10,440; P. Faughner, $9,560; C. W. Smith, $10,604; J. F. Shandley, $9,728.

Edgar road—Hillpott & Ayers, $28,254; T. McManus, $30,474.90; James Carroll, $24,665.50; C. W. Smith, $25,180.35; J. F. Shandley, $28,457.80.

STRUCK BY A RUNAWAY PLANK.

Singular Accident to a Workman in Rheaume's Saw Mill.

Lewis Miller, of Short Hills, an employe of L. A. Rheaumé, lumber dealer, on Watchung avenue, was working in the saw mill Friday forenoon, putting 16-foot planks in the gang saw, when one of the boards caught fast and was thrown backwards, striking Mr. Miller on the left arm and hip. The plank then shot across Fourth street, striking the curb stone on the opposite side. A woman happened to be walking along the street at that point was much frightened, and fell over on the embankment in trying to get out of the way. Mr. Miller was taken to his home in a carriage.

Many people will coincide with the following views, expressed by the New Brunswick Home News:

> Somebody asks what is the need of putting "beloved husband" or "beloved wife" on tombstones and in funeral notes, and we join in the question. The beloved part ought to be one of the things that go without saying. And, by the way, what is the need of advertising one's grief by the use of mourning?

An interesting case of disinterested charity is noted by the Trenton True American. It is that of a woman in New York, whose landlord ejected her from his premises for non-payment of rent. A passer-by inquired the cause and upon being told said that he would not see a woman turned out of her home and that he would pay the rent. He tendered the landlord a $100 bill, and he took four months rent out of it and gave the philanthropist $52 in change and a receipt to the woman. A few minutes later the landlord discovered that the bill was a counterfeit, but the good Samaritan had made good his retreat.

THE SMITH PICNIC.

All the Smiths of creation have been invited to gather at Peapack farm next week Wednesday, for the annual gorgeous Smith picnic. Isaiah, James, Abraham and Oscar, officers of the Family, give assurance of the usual happy time. The usual freedom will be accorded to guests, and those attending will be permitted to bring their own provisions or go hungry, as they choose. At 2 in the afternoon speech-making will be begun. The Rev. Frank M. Kerr of Chester will be chief orator. A brass band from the metropolis will astonish the natives and send the colts on the farm scampering across lots. The Smiths are great people, and their picnic is a wonderful institution. As Shakespeare has it:

When I was young I heard a myth
That once there was a man called Smith,
And kings and princes flocked to see
This new and startling novelty;

But straightway rival Smiths arose
And started opposition shows,
Until the world is now too small
To comfortably hold them all.

Crops Damaged by the Storm.

Freeholder George W. Ballantine states that the damage to the crops in Washington Valley from the late storm was extensive. Corn especially suffered from the tremendous wind and rain, and it is estimated that fully 25 per cent of the entire corn crop has been ruined. The damage is very apparent to any one driving through the valley, as the corn throughout whole fields has been blown flat on the hills and many stalks are completely uprooted. Much fruit also was spoiled.

—The pedestrian tramps are on their annual tour, but the police drive them out of Plainfield.

FOUND HIS LUCK IN PLAINFIELD.

THROUGH A VISIT HERE, J. S. HUFF ACQUIRES A MILLION.

At a Methodist Revival, He Met a Wealthy Invalid Whom He Nursed So Faithfully as to Inherit All of the Grateful Man's Estate—Wants to Divide with a Plainfield Friend.

The story of the luck of John S. Huff of Rahway sounds like a fairy tale, but it is apparently founded on fact. Huff is a bachelor, 43 years old, and all his life has been a good Methodist. Two years ago he attended a religious meeting in Plainfield with his friend, William Stewart.

Charles Easthoff, a young California millionaire who was traveling around the country, met him here, and took quite a fancy to him. When Easthoff became ill some time afterwards, Huff nursed him until he got well again. Easthoff developed a strong friendship for Huff and told him he would leave him all his money when he died.

The young millionaire died eighteen months ago, and the other day Huff, so the story goes, was informed that he had fallen heir to his fortune, which is variously estimated at between $600,000 and $1,000,000. Huff has been exceedingly reticent about his windfall, and at first did not even tell his sister, with whom he lives.

Recently Huff has declared his intention of dividing the windfall with his friend Stewart. Huff was formerly a doctor's clerk. The fortune left by Easthoff is said to consist of real estate in New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco, and stocks and bonds. Huff expects to go to California shortly to wind up the estate.

BIG WIND IN TOWN.

A Hurricane Knocks Over Trees and Alarms Inhabitants.

Plainfield people did n't sleep Thursday night, for everything was rocking violently in a big wind.

In fact, a regular hurricane kept blowing all night, and shade trees suffered all over town.

A huge tree on the sidewalk at the line of Charles Janson's and Samuel Wilbur's property was completely torn out by the roots.

Branches were torn off all along Putnam avenue and Broadway.

Chimneys on North avenue near Berckman street were blown over.

The Plainfield avenue billboard, 50 feet long, was wrecked, and trees were blown down thereabouts.

The big shade tree that the Seventh-Day Baptists worked so hard to save during the building improvements was ruined, and two trees below it fell before the blast.

The top of a tree in front of the City Hotel was blown off.

Alex. Mallinson mourns the loss of a grape arbor.

A tree was spoiled at Park avenue and Fifth street.

The roof of the base-ball grand-stand was blown off.

A large tree in front of the Dreier property at the corner of Front and New streets was blown over.

The fire-alarm circuit was broken by a tree blowing down and breaking the wire at Netherwood avenue midway between the railroad and Front street. It was repaired after a weary search, and later another break occurred.

French's millrace overflowed its banks, and the cellar of the tenement house back of the mill was flooded.

The storm did great damage all along the coast and through the State.

Rahway was in a most deplorable state Friday morning. The loss to crops and buildings will easily reach $15,000. In the height of the storm the old Second Methodist church was set on fire and completely gutted, causing an additional loss of $5,000.

SIMMONDS KNOCKED OUT.

He Hasn't Even a Chance Left for a Consolation Prize.

Albert Simmonds suffered defeat in the All Comers tennis tournament at Newport, Thursday, at the hands of C. R. Budlong, in the second round. Budlong won the match easily by the score of 6-2, 6-0, 6-2. While Budlong is recognized as a very good player, he is by no means one of the cracks, and the ease with which he defeated Simmonds shows the difference between what is considered a fine game among the local clubs and the game that wins at Newport. On account of his reaching the second round, Simmonds is deprived of competing for the consolation prize, and he will spend the rest of his time at Newport as an interested spectator.

Everything Best, in Lippincott's.

The complete novel in the September number of Lippincott's is "A Bachelor's Bridal", by Mrs. H. Lovett Cameron. It tells of an unconventional and ill-starred marriage and its tragic consequences.

The seventh in the series of Lippincott's Notable Stories is "The Cross-Roads Ghost", by Matt Crim. It is illustrated, as are two other brief tales, "Ishmael", by Richard Malcolm Johnston, and "The Carthusian", from the French of Amedee Pigeon.

Captain Charles King, in "Uncle Sam at the Fair", describes the Government Exhibit at Chicago, and tells how that part of it which relates to the army is thronged by visitors, while those which display the arts of peace are comparatively neglected.

"In the Plaza de Toros", by Marrion Wilcox, is an illustrated article describing an Easter bull-fight at Seville, "the cradle of the sport". The writer, like a good American, observed the spectacle closely, but with little admiration.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wormeley Latimer gives "A Girl's Recollections of Dickens" on his first visit to America in 1841.

A short study of "Forest Fires", by Felix L. Oswald, is accompanied by his portrait. Judson Daland, M. D., writes of "Hypnotism: Its Use and Abuse". Commander C. H. Rockwell, of the U. S. Navy, narrates "A Sea-Episode" on a fever-stricken ship.

Under the heading "Don't", F. M. B. offers some advice to young contributors. M. Crofton, under "Men of the Day", discusses Kossuth, James Whitcomb Riley, and the Earl of Aberdeen.

The poetry of the number is by Ebella Cooke, Margaret B. Harvey, Edgar Fawcett, and James K. Philips.

—The Westfield Leader considers it amusing to see how some of the State papers speak of Westfield giving a rebate on wide-tired vehicles. They seem to treat it as a local matter, when the fact is that it is a State law which any township may appropriate.

ALMOST A FATALITY.

QUICK-WITTED JIMMY MOORE SAVES PASSENGERS' LIVES.

Thrilling Moment at Fanwood Station—This Custom of Permitting One Train to Pass Another at Stations Where Passengers Are Alighting, Should Be Stopped.

As train No. 14 ran into the Fanwood station Thursday afternoon, the passengers for that place, as is usual, were ready to alight. Just before reaching the station, a sudden jar was felt by all on the train, and those on the platforms were nearly thrown off. The train was due to arrive at Fanwood at 5:53, but being late met the train from the east due at 5:56, at the station. Judge Moore was on the bottom step of a car, about to step off, as the train came to a sudden halt. "Look out there, papa!" came a shrill voice from the station platform.—"Hold the people back. Your engine has left you, and there comes the other train." The Judge acted promptly, recognizing the voice as that of his son, and prevented what might have been a serious if not fatal accident in pressing back those about to alight directly in front of the westbound train. On inspection, the young boy's words were found to be true. Engine No. 160 had left its train, having by some strain broken the casting connecting it with the forward car, completely off, and thus being released dashed ahead at terrific speed, not stopping until nearly up to the Fanwood curve.

Train No. 536, with P. and R. Engine 207, immediately followed, and, attaching the cars of Train 14 to its own, ran them into Jersey City. Engine 160, not being able to couple on, but otherwise all right, ran east on Track 3.

"How came you to call out so loud, Jimmy?"—asked his father.

"I saw the engine break loose"—was the reply—"and was afraid you might get hurt. Kiss me, daddy!"—and the Judge did.

OFFERED $50 DAMAGES.

But Frank Vail Insists It Will Take $200 to Recompense Him.

About two months ago Frank W. Vail, a hostler at the Metropolitan Stables on North avenue, was driving a rig home from New Brunswick. It was late in the evening, and when near the residence of the Rev. J. B. Cleaver, at Bound Brook, the horse and wagon came in contact with a live telephone wire, which was hanging across the street.

Mr. Vail claims that he received a shock, the wire striking him in the neck, and that the horse also felt the current. Mr. Vail placed the matter in the hands of Lawyer George DeMeza, who demanded damages for his client. Last Friday a letter was received from the company stating that they would settle for $50. Mr. Vail wants $200 as a recompense for damages, and has notified the company to that effect. He has heard nothing from them since.

Wm. McCready, of North Plainfield, accompanied Mr. Vail, and also claims damages.

WESTFIELD WARBLINGS.

Damage by Rain, and Cattle in the Corn.

The fire-alarm bell will arrive at Westfield this week. A tower is to be erected to hold it back of the fire department buildings on North avenue.

It took four men pumping all day with the fire engine to clear the cellar under the Schmitts Building, on Broad street, of the water that ran into it from a single rainstorm.

Considerable damage was done by the rain to the roads about Westfield that had lately repaired. Altogether about 1,000 feet of surfacing was washed off and will have to be renewed.

Suit has been begun before Judge Collins wherein John Conly, of Springfield, seeks damages of Lewis Keller, of the same place, for mischief done to corn by cattle belonging to the latter and for personal injury done to Conly by a vicious bull when he went to drive the cattle from the corn. The damage is set at $200.

COFFIN'S HURTS NOT HEALED.

He Has Not Yet Recovered from the Injuries Received at the Scotch Plains Race.

George W. Coffin, of the Orange Athletic Club, was so disabled in the twenty-five mile race of the Plainfield Lyceum Cyclers over the Scotch Plains course last Saturday, that he will be unable to ride at the Riverside meet at Waverly on Saturday next.

In the race he and Willis, of the Union County Roadsters, were a tie for fifth place and the time prize and were coming down the home stretch neck and neck, at a terrific speed, when two young women stepped out of the crowd into the track to see if any of the cyclers were coming. Willis narrowly escaped striking one of them, while Coffin rode right over the other and was thrown off his wheel and sent flying several feet into the air. He was unconscious when picked up and was badly skinned and bruised on one side of his face and body. A physician dressed his wounds and he took the next train home. The young woman who was struck was also unconscious for a time.

Coffin had a handicap of one minute and Willis a handicap of thirty seconds. They will decide who is entitled to the $50 time prize as soon as Coffin is able to ride, which will be in a week or two. Charles H. Coffin was the scratch man, but had difficulty in starting, and so did not finish.

Neither the Orange Athletic Club nor Newark Wheelmen will now be represented in the team race of the Riverside Athletic Club. Blauvelt will ride for the Elizabeth Athletic Club.

MORE PARTISANSHIP.

Another Democratic Vacancy Filled with a Republican.

The North Plainfield Township Committee held a meeting Thursday in Spencer's Hall on Somerset street, for the purpose of electing an Overseer of the Poor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Mackey. Mr. Mackey is a Democrat, and resigned his position because he is about to move to Brooklyn. He was elected to his position at the last Spring election by a large majority.

The committee, composed of J. F. Voorhees, Wm. C. Smith and Elias Allen, all Republicans, appointed John W. VanHorn, another Republican, to fill Mr. Mackey's position until the next town meeting, which takes place in March, and which will give the people a chance to show whom they desire to fill the position. Until then they must put up with the committee's partisan choice.

A GREAT NEW INDUSTRY

AN ELECTRIC-LIGHT FACTORY TO BE BUILT NEAR NETHERWOOD.

Incandescent Arc Lights as Patented by L. E. Howard Will Be Manufactured Here—11 Acres of Ground Already Purchased, and $100,000 to Be Spent in Building Immediately.

A new electrical industry is about to be started with headquarters in Plainfield. The staple of the new company is an incandescent arc lamp, and is the invention of Louis E. Howard, of 237 East Ninth street. Mr. Howard's lamp is a material departure from all the forms of electric lamps now in use. Incandescent arc lamps have been the subject of experiment for many years, but apparently insurmountable difficulties have stood in the way of their practical use. Mr. Howard has been experimenting on this lamp for considerably more than a year, but not until recently have sufficient tests been made to render its practical success a certainty.

As its name implies, the new lamp is a combination of the principles of arc lamp and the incandescent lamp. It consists primarily of the carbons, which form the arc, which are enclosed in an envelope of highly refractory glass.

The company, of which Mr. Howard is President, owns patents covering all the features of the lamp in 23 different countries. It is to be known as The Royal Arc Electric Company, and has purchased eleven acres of land on the west side of the railroad track near Netherwood for the erection of Mr. Howard's laboratories. These are to be built at once, at a cost of $100,000, and houses are to be erected for the workmen. A one hundred and twenty-five horse-power engine has been decided on for the works. The contracts for the exclusive rights in many of the States have already been negotiated for, and it is expected that the company will have more than it can attend to for some time after it signifies its readiness for the transaction of business. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Howard received a telegram of congratulation from Chicago on the manner in which his invention had been received by the International Electrical Congress, and his parlors were crowded last night with friends who came in from all sides to congratulate him.

NO STARVING HERE.

Instead, Mr. McMahon Found Plainfield Fairly Prosperous.

John McMahon, of the State Board of Arbitration, visited Plainfield on Friday to investigate the report that the working people of the place were starving to death.

Mr. McMahon was agreeably surprised to find no such deplorable condition of affairs as had been reported. Of course he was sorry to find many men out of work, but distress by no means prevailed.

Mr. McMahon called on the large employers of the town, and found them willing as far as possible to take care of their own employes.

He was particularly delighted with the statement of Walter Scott, who is regarded as one of the best friends labor has, and who assured him that he should provide full employment for all his hands all the time, no matter at what a loss.

Mr. McMahon wants The Press to state that any worthy unemployed who are in need will be provided for by the Relief Fund of the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions of New Jersey, if they will communicate their wants to him, care of The Labor Standard, Newark.

Don't Miss the Ostrich Dance in "Hose & Hose".

"Hose & Hose", reconstructed and rejuvenated, will be presented at Music Hall next Thursday night by Willie Collier, the quaint comedian, and his superexcellent company. This is the fourth season for this organization, which like wine improves with age. The company this year is larger, stronger and better than ever, while the piece itself has been entirely re-written up to date. Though all the old features have been left intact, there are many new specialties, parodies, songs and dances, which combined promise to make this engagement the most enjoyable yet seen. Willie Collier as the Saugerties Judge is as quaint and inimitable as ever, and the company includes some of the best farceurs in America. The Bowery Ball, always a strong feature, is still given, with Helena Collier as the tough girl, and all the old favorites in their various characters. Louise Allen Collier will introduce a new dance, called the ostrich dance, in which she will appear in a costume made entirely of ostrich feathers, which is pronounced a dream by connoisseurs, and should prove a great attraction to the gentler sex who like to see the latest thing in fashions.

NO WONDER THE DOG GOT MAD.

He Was Tied in the Hot Sun with a Collar That Chafed Him.

An unfortunate canine tied in the sun in the rear of VanBuren & Timpson's real estate office on North avenue caused no little excitement on Thursday. The poor beast was tied with a very tight collar and a very short chain, and had fretted himself nearly into a fit when someone seeing his antics gave the cry of mad dog. This attracted to the spot the entire police force and all the reporters that were on the street at the time. One policeman, bolder than the rest, succeeded in throwing a pail of water on the dog, and when the animal resented this treatment and growled the gathered company fled precipitately, and his dogship was left to nurse his woes in a mud puddle as best he might.

Later Policeman Kiely shot the dog. A man who insulted and cursed the Sergeant for the shooting will be arrested.

Shipwreck in Green Brook.

Malcolm, ten-year-old son of B. T. Barnes, proved himself an ingenious youth by building a handsome and speedy canoe. He proceeded to launch it Wednesday, where Green brook runs swift and deep. Not having his sea legs on, however, he toppled overboard, and went down among the fishes. When he rose, the canoe was whirling down stream, but Malcolm went after it and dragged it back. He had prepared himself for a wetting by putting on old clothes, and enjoyed the fun immensely.

Bad Boys Despoil a Church.

Janitor Mundy, of Trinity Reformed church, is justly incensed at the disgraceful conduct of several boys who are in the habit of playing in Exchange Alley, adjoining the church. Last night they threw grape or raspberry juice all over the door of the pastor's study, and otherwise disfigured the steps of the study, besides breaking two panes of glass in the basement. The police have been notified.

THEIR PASTOR FOUND GUILTY.

THE REV. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE THOMPSON EXCOMMUNICATED.

This Lively Clergyman Cut a Great Dash in Plainfield and Netherwood, and Has Now Rounded Up His Career in Staid Old Plymouth County—Henceforth He Is "As a Heathen," to His Church.

During the time when the Netherwood chapel now the Church of Our Saviour was conducted by a union congregation representing different denominations, it had for a pastor the Rev. Napoleon Bonaparte Thompson.

Plainfield people will remember that are the Rev. Napoleon Bonaparte Thompson had been long in town he began to be known as an erratic kind of man, and they will not be surprised to learn that he has at last been excommunicated.

Since leaving Plainfield and his questionable record behind him, the Rev. Napoleon Bonaparte Thompson has been pastor of the South Congregational church at Campello, Mass.

That church was thronged a few evenings ago with members and others, gathered to witness the final scene of the prolonged hearing upon the charges of un-Christian and immoral conduct against the Rev. Thompson.

Warren T. Copeland of the committee of five opened the argument in behalf of the prosecution.

"I am not"—said Mr. Copeland—"a persecutor, nor is the committee I represent a persecuting committee. This church shrank like a timid girl from the ordeal of investigating the conduct of its pastor until compelled by the stern mandate of duty to do so."

Proceeding in review of the evidence on the first charge, that of overfrequent and improper visits to the rooms of Mrs. Swift by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, he cited the evidence bearing on it, and held that frequent visits to a young, attractive widow were very different in their appearance, even if made by a clergyman, than visits to the sick or aged, or in the presence of others. From the evidence and the admissions of Mrs. Swift and Mr. Thompson, he held that the charge was sustained.

The second charge, that after the dinner of Fast day the Rev. N. B. Thompson took a stateroom on the Portland boat with Mrs. L. M. Swift, and that on the night of April 7 he occupied a room with her at the Preble House, in Portland, was then considered, and extensive argument was given, connected with a review of the evidence, showing that the charge had been proved.

On the third charge, that of untruthfulness, Mr. Copeland cited conclusive evidence.

It was an impressive moment when they reached a vote upon the charges.

The ballot was taken on the question of sustaining each charge, and the members of the church passed to the front of the pulpit platform and deposited their ballots.

An exception was made in favor of Dea. Pratt, 92 years old, to whom a hat was passed for his ballot.

On sustaining the first charge of improper visits to Mrs. Swift's rooms, there were 130 "yes" votes, 62 "no", and five with both "yes" and "no", the printed ballots not having been torn apart.

On sustaining the charge of occupying a stateroom on the boat and a room at the Preble house with Mrs. Swift there were 116 "yes", and 70 "no" and six which counted nothing.

On sustaining the third charge of repeated untruthfulness there were 117 "yes", 60 "no" and five double votes.

G. E. Tabor introduced the following resolution immediately after the result of the ballot on the first charge was announced:

> Resolved, That this church hereby withdraws fellowship from Rev. N. B. Thompson and declares that he is no longer recognized as one of its members.

Upon motion it was ordered that the vote on this resolution be by yeas and nays.

Mr. Thompson arose to ask whether the church desired an execution or to promote repentance.

Horace Baker said that as the pastor had asked a question he would like to know if he desired to make a confession.

"I am not your pastor"—said Mr. Thompson.—"You have no pastor."

The venerable Deacon Pratt protested against hasty action in so important a matter.

The motion was lost by a strong majority.

Mr. Copeland deprecated hasty action in this important matter. If Mr. Thompson desired time to consider, he ought to have it. He moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the motion prevailed on a count vote, 78 to 16.

Mr. Thompson asked for five minutes' time, and it was granted. He then called for the reading of the charges, and to each he said: "I plead not guilty, excepting the statement relative to the Fast day dinner in the second charge.

"I stand before you"—he said—"for judgment. I have had three months for consideration and I ask for judgment now."

Upon motion, the pending resolution was taken from the table, and it was voted to proceed at once to ballot by yeas and nays.

There was an air of grim determination to end the whole matter, as the members of the church again filed up the aisles and deposited their ballots in the hat which Deacon Morse held for the purpose.

The tellers reported the result of the ballot on the pending resolution as follows: Yes, 116; no, 59; double ballots, 5; total, 180; and Napoleon Bonaparte Thompson, late the pastor of the South Congregational Church, was an excommunicated man, and, in the language of the church manual, had become to the church "as a heathen man".

Throughout the voting Mrs. Swift and her friends were seated in the gallery, earnest observers of the proceedings. Mrs. Swift looked quite pale, but did not once show the intense interest she had in the result of the vote.

The close of this remarkable trial was most dramatic. At the close of the voting B. L. Boomer arose and, stepping in front of the house, severely censured P. B. Keith for not bringing before the church the advisability of putting off the balloting till another evening, claiming that the church should have had a few hours in which to pray and think over the evidence, as was given after Mr. Thompson had made his defence.

Mr. Boomer claimed that this was unjust to Mr. Thompson. He then dramatically defined the word liar, and quoted from Scripture: "He who loves the Lord and hates his brother is a liar" pointing out several members of the church. Singling out certain persons, he said: "Are you a liar?"

This created much excitement and many arose, asking for recognition from the chair.

Charles Cole made a few remarks which created much laughter.

It was then voted to adjourn, and the church members separated into groups and excitedly discussed the events of the night.

After adjournment Mr. Thompson expressed no surprise at the result, as he expected the verdict rendered. He will probably make a statement in a few days, and he intimated that this would not be the end of the case, but he should at once bring suit against the church.

—Wheat is 54 cents a bushel, but rye is 51 a quart.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

A BAD POLITICAL INVESTMENT.

The effort of some extreme Republican politicians to make it appear that present business and financial disorder throughout the country is due to mistrust in coming tariff reform legislation by a Democratic Congress has failed to produce popular effect.

It is contrary to common sense, and proves anew that any endeavor to make partisan capital out of arrant misrepresentation never was and never will be a paying investment.

Intelligent manufacturers, industrial journals, and practical business men, regardless of party name, repudiate such unwarranted politics and not a few prominent Republicans sternly denounce it.

What are the facts?

The McKinley tariff act cannot be revised for months to come and then only after judicious consideration. The amount of revenue necessary to be raised through the imposition of duties on foreign imports will be amply sufficient for the protection of all legitimate interests and labor, and by equalizing taxation, and abolishing class favoritism together with the many unjust exactions thereby inflicted upon the business of the country, should inspire confidence.

The people have decreed tariff reform, not tariff destruction, and in due course of time it will be secured for the general public welfare.

* * *

Hon. John T. Dunn, Representative in Congress from this District, recently delivered an effective speech in favor of Silver Purchase repeal. Mr. Dunn has already proved himself an able and wide-awake Congressman.

* * *

When President Cleveland retired from office March 4, 1889, he left a surplus of one hundred million dollars in the National Treasury. That has all disappeared, and to fill the gap, if possible, is one of the creditable aims of the present Democratic Administration.

* * *

The bottom appears to have fallen out of President Harrison's crude Sandwich Island Annexation scheme' Sober second thoughts are mighty conservators. Davy Crockett, of historic fame, was a man of rugged sense, his favorite motto being—"Be sure you're right then go ahead," and that remains today a safe road to travel.

* * *

Prudent economy, not miserly parsimony, is the architect of both public and private gain. A Government that with reckless hand lavishes funds to the right and left, without rigidly accounting reliable sources of revenue, will surely thump on the rock of financial trouble, and that is one of the national ills bequeathed and now confronting us.

* * *

"Whew! How hot the weather is!"

"Yes, but keep cool!"

"In the name of Alaska, how can a fellow do that outside of an ice house?"

"I will tell you, my boy.

"Don't fume and fret, don't worry over the inevitable, patiently endure what you cannot cure, and feel thankful that things are not really worse. You may call that horse philosophy, but it is nevertheless condensed truth."

* * *

Suggestions Contained in the Popular Summer Guide Book of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Complimented by the press and indorsed by tourists and practical travelers, the Summer Excursion book of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of this year's issue has become, in consequence of these recommendations and its own real worth, a most highly-prized compilation. The many and diversified routes, including every road of prominence within the great summer belt of Eastern United States, offer those contemplating an early fall trip an opportunity of choosing new and interesting means of reaching their destinations. A list of hotels is appended to each resort, which it is self-evident adds materially to the value.

The month of September being probably the finest month in the year in which to travel, an increased demand for this graphic production has become noticeable, and that all may avail themselves of the manifold advantages to be derived from an inspection of its plain and concise yet elegant and complete descriptions of a thousand places within a radius of a thousand miles, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Passenger Department will mail the book mentioned to any address upon receipt of 20 cents in stamps. A nominal sum merely, with cost of postage added. Copies may also be obtained from Ticket Agents of the company.

* * *

Della Fox Returns Next Week.

With the advent of cooler weather, and the return of the vast army of metropolitan theatre-goers who annually migrate to the mountains, lakes and seashore during the midsummer months, the attendance at the Broadway Theatre, where "Panjandrum" still holds sway, has suddenly increased, and during some of the performances of the past two weeks, that theatre, spacious though it is, has contained but few vacant seats.

One of the secrets of "Panjandrum's" success lies in the fact that the average auditor is not satisfied in hearing the opera once, but often returns a second, third or fourth time to listen to the pretty melodies and laugh at the fun, which are considerably enhanced by many additions that are constantly given in the performance.

Monday evening, Mr. Hopper began the seventeenth week, and the last but four of his long engagement at the Broadway Theatre; and at the termination of his traveling season he will take a vacation, which he has earned, having played almost constantly during the past decade, and as his tour of the large cities will not end until May 1, 1894, he will not again appear in the metropolis for over a year.

Della Fox will be a passenger on the Paris, which arrives in New York from Southampton Saturday, September 2. She will make her re-appearance as Paquita in "Panjandrum", at the Broadway Theatre on the following Monday evening, September 4.

* * *

—Every person purchasing school books or school supplies amounting to one dollar or upwards at one time of Joseph M. Harper, 411 Park avenue, will receive a present.

To pass the silver purchase repeal act in the House of Representatives cost the nation $260,000.

* * *

The hand of death has been extremely heavy on Plainfield these August days. Affliction has entered so many households that all hearts seem united in one common grief.

* * *

The death of Warren Ackerman amounts to a calamity among Scotch Plains villagers and other people of his section. His liberality was as boundless as his wealth, and many a poor family was dependent on and grateful for his bounty. He administered his charities silently, and fulfilled the Scriptural teaching of not letting his left hand know what was bestowed by the right. He was the rare combination of a man with millions and a man with liberal heart and hand.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF COINAGE

The Hon. J. A. Geissenhainer in his most able speech in the House of Representatives, Aug. 26, stated that the production of silver since 1890 had averaged seven tons of pure silver every day; that the Government had paid a total of 147,676,749 for it; that it had cost only 37.3 cents an ounce to produce it; and that it had yielded a profit to the mine owners of $65,168,960.

The proper cure for the ills growing out of the production of silver, it would seem, would be to have the Government own and operate the mines. This, it is argued, would break up the worst ring in the country; benefit the miners; permit the Government to control the output in the interest of the people of this country, and against foreign dictation.

The paper mill at Coltsville, Mass., where the banknote paper is made, is run by the Government, and many would favor a control by Government of all that relates to coinage, so as to raise the silver above a commodity.

THE HOSPITAL EXPLAINS.

The Press is glad to learn from Dr. Long, of the Muhlenberg Hospital Staff, that it is not the intention of the hospital authorities to withhold legitimate news from the city papers.

The authorities at the Hospital, it appears from the doctor's words, were vexed at the unwarranted liberty taken by a certain Plainfield newspaper—not The Press—in attempting to report unauthoritatively a delicate surgical operation that was recently performed at the hospital. The report was incorrect in detail, in such a way as to throw discredit upon the hospital staff. Moreover, it ought not to have been published even if it had been correct. The doctor expresses the willingness of the authorities to supply all proper news to the papers. His courtesy to the Press representative who called on him in reference to the matter was ample evidence of his good faith in the matter.

THE STATE AND REAL ESTATE.

James A. Bradley, Asbury Park's Pathfinder, is nothing if not unique; and his latest interesting doing is the speech he made yesterday. In it he warmly defended Henry George. Mr. Bradley stated that he had purchased the riparian rights to the entire ocean front of Asbury Park from the State of New Jersey for the sum of $2,000. He owned it absolutely, and, if he so wished, he could erect a tall fence along the beach front and shut all of the people out from going down to the water.

"Now I claim"—said Mr. Bradley—"that the property should not have been sold outright to me. The State should have leased the riparian rights to me for ten years, with renewal of lease. Every time a new lease was made the rental should be increased."

He closed by saying that Mr. George's theories on the ownership of land were both sound and practical, and the time would come when the majority of the people of this great country would adopt them.

All this, from a level-headed, sensible, experienced man like Mr. Bradley, affords much food for sober thought.

PRIMITIVE PROPRIETY.

Tattler Wetmore, of the Elizabeth Journal, with his usual patness in commenting on sporting and society doings, thus handles the case of Cranford's silly cycling ordinance:

> The wise men of Cranford passed a bicycle ordinance the other evening, one section of which contains the following startling prohibition: "That it shall be unlawful for any person not wearing sufficient clothing to entirely cover his body, except the arms, to ride a bicycle in or upon any street or streets in the Township of Cranford." Apart from the laughable command in so many words to wheelmen to ride through Cranford masked and hooded; the bucolic burgesses of this back country borough have placed themselves in their primitive and pastoral propriety on a par with the old maids who put wrappers on Venuses and seek the seclusion of their closets when they wish to change their minds. The bare legs of some are seen on all our beaches, in racing shells and on every athletic grounds, and the sight of them has never yet brought a blush to the cheek of the most modest maiden nor polluted her pure heart. To prohibit an occasional racer or man in practice trim, passing through the town on a wheel in the accepted athletic rig, is a piece of exaggerated propriety that will make Cranford the laughing-stock of the State. The L. A. W. rules place sufficient restrictions on costumes to ensure a due regard to propriety and modesty in racing garments. Let our Cranford friends amend their ordinance to correspond with this and no wheelman can justly complain at the strict enforcement of this provision of the ordinance.

POLICEMEN'S PREROGATIVES.

It would seem, judging from the story of Edward Marshall, who is awaiting trial for injuring the dignity of Police Sergeant Kiely, that it is not the privilege of a citizen in ordinary clothes to hold conversation with the blue-coated and brass-buttoned gentry, when they are engaged in target practice on unfortunate canines.

If what Mr. Marshall and his friends say is true, the handsome and gallant sergeant made but a sorry exhibition of marksmanship, and had finally to recourse to a club and an axe to despatch the suffering dog.

Mr. Marshall was actuated entirely by motives of humanity. His wife and others of the neighbors were disgusted at what they considered a brutal butchery. They urged him to remonstrate with the officer. He did so in what he considered to be a proper manner, and in proper language; but the policeman's anger was aroused at being criticised; and now Mr. Marshall is to suffer a police court trial as a penalty for his anti-cruelty instincts.

Leaving unconsidered the question whether or not one of the duties of the police is to kill dogs that have fits while chained in their owners' back yards, it is pertinent to inquire if a man in uniform is any better to be spoken to in a decent manner than one who is not. The thanks of the community will be due to Mr. Marshall if he can secure a settlement of this vexed question. The dignity of the law should be upheld at all times; but even policemen are not infallible.

* * *

Stopped at the Precipice's Edge.

Clarence Thorn, son of Guillermo Thorn, while in Nyack on his vacation, met with a curious wheeling accident. While coasting a steep hill he took a header over a water break in the road, and was insensible for a number of minutes. On regaining consciousness he was startled to find himself seated on the bank of a 200 foot precipice with his feet hanging over the edge. As may be imagined, he quickly scrambled into a safer position, and is now feeling thankful for his escape, narrow though it was.

Since January 1, last, 145 national banks have suspended. Of this number one has gone into voluntary liquidation, fifty-seven have been placed in the hands of receivers, sixty-two are in the hands of National Bank Examiners, with excellent prospects of early resumption, and thirty-four have already resumed business.

* * *

LIFE-SAVERS ON THE COAST.

With a sense of gratification The Press notes that the stand it has taken in favor of making the Life-saving Service a permanent institution, fully equipped the year round, is receiving hearty support and full co-operation from influential journals elsewhere. The Evening News of Newark strongly endorses the idea, and says:

> Comparatively speaking, no branch of Government work is treated with such niggardliness as is the Life-saving Service. Its whole history teems with instances of false economy and apparent lack of interest in its welfare. Time and again Superintendent Kimball has called attention to the fact that upon Congress rests the measure of success of the service. The appropriations for its maintenance have almost always been below the estimates, one of the chief results of such "cheese-paring" being the closing of the stations during a stated period, when, it has been claimed, because of natural conditions, there is no necessity for keeping the life-saving crews in service.
>
> Prior to 1878 the stations were not opened after each summer until December 1, because of a lack of funds to begin operations at an earlier period. Terrible loss of life on the United States steamer Huron and the steamer Metropolis, on the North Carolina coast during the period when the crews were not on duty, caused the insertion in the act of 1878, formally organizing the service, of a clause providing that the stations should be opened from September to May, thus covering the earliest autumn storms and the latest spring weather disturbances. The utility of this change immediately became evident, but at this time there is a demand for a still larger extension—in fact, the keeping of the men on duty the year round.
>
> The recent disaster at Asbury Park is sufficient evidence of the necessity for this movement. Had the guard been on duty there the men lost off the shore might have been saved. The Revenue Marine renders effectual service in life-saving, but can not be compared to the branch established for this special purpose, the members of which are not only poorly paid for their arduous work, but are thrown out of employment during the period when the Congressional economists and wiseacres imagine there is no necessity for their services.
>
> These law-makers govern themselves by a storm schedule formulated many years ago, and even though it is evident that appalling marine disasters have occurred during what might be termed the "closed season", they fail to appreciate the fact that the life-savers should be on hand at all times. The cost of continuing the service during the whole of the year is estimated in round numbers at about $1,325,000, or about $300,000 more than is at present expended. Attempts to improve the service by continuing it the year round have been defeated at several Congressional sessions, but the crying need for such a change becomes more apparent every year, and should call for immediate action on the part of the present Congress.

SOCIETY FOOLS.

Among the bores one meets is the man who is continually saying that he can do certain things well, and then awaiting an opportunity to stun you by showing how well he really can do them. He knows he can do the things in question well. He is simply tempted by vanity into deceiving you so that he may later on surprise you into admiration of his skill. What he does is unmanly. It is also traitorous.

Who has not too often met this menace to good society? He is to be found in almost every company or gathering, and he carries his policy of deception into all avenues of human action.

You are at an evening party, and recognize him in the man who is playing the piano in a recklessly self-possessed look-at-me way. When asked to play earlier in the evening he did not say that while he could play reasonably well he would rather be excused. Such a reply from him would have been both modest and truthful. He chose, however, to proclaim loudly that he could not play any musical instrument, that he had almost never touched the keys of a piano, and so on. Someone who could not play quite so well as he, then went to the instrument at the request of the hostess. The young man who declared he could not play, waited till an opportunity came, then took a seat at the piano unbidden. He is now endeavoring to astonish the company by the display of his own talent, and at the same time to humiliate the player who preceded him.

You have seen this man in other places. You may have met him at the seaside hotel. When after-dinner conversation on the piazza turned to the delights of sea bathing and swimming, he declared that he could not swim a stroke. The next afternoon when the beach was crowded he went into the water, dived deeply, swam half a mile against the tide, then back again, and came out grinning, and listening with greedy ears for your praise.

If one were asked to choose between this sort of man and the one who overrates his prowess, the braggart should have decided preference. The latter gentleman is interesting in a way. He places his own personality before one in a light that for the time engages attention and interest. One is brought into the presence of a hero. He may in reality be of sawdust; but it takes time to learn this; and meanwhile the beholder is interested and refreshed. Then, to maintain his assumed character requires a certain amount of skill and nerve in the bragger. He thus displays a quality that approaches daring in the risk he runs of detection. It is daring of a poor quality, perhaps, but it commands some admiration, nevertheless. If the truth does out, it chagrins and pains the braggart, but does not injure or unfairly surprise those whom it undeceives.

On the other hand, the man who disclaims skill that he actually possesses, does so with the idea of his ultimate glorification and another's humiliation. The final truth brings with it a sense of having been outwitted by the trickster. His ultimate attitude is one of self-adulation, and we know that all his deception has not interested or refreshed us, nor brought any penalty to him. There is little to wonder at, then, if we hate him. Society is full of such fools.

* * *

Odd Fellows Grieve Their Loss.

At a regular meeting of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44 I. O. O. F., held the 28th day of August, 1893, the following resolutions were adopted by the Lodge:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His allwise Providence to remove from us by sudden death our brother, Clarkson M. Hammond; and

WHEREAS, We are thereby reminded of the uncertainty of life and the inevitable certainty of death, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we deeply deplore our loss and extend to the family of our deceased brother our sympathy in this their hour of affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded in the book of records, and a copy be sent to the family of our late brother, and published in the Plainfield papers, and be it further

Resolved, That as a token of respect to our late brother, we drape our charter for a period of thirty days.

C. A. STURTEVANT,
N. C. PENNINGTON,
CHARLES HAYNES,
Committee.

* * *

Caution.

Imitations have been put upon the market so closely resembling ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS in general appearance as to be well calculated to deceive. It is however, in general appearance only that they compare with ALLCOCK'S, for they are worse than worthless, inasmuch as they contain deleterious ingredients which are apt to cause serious injury. Remember that ALLCOCK'S are the only genuine porous plasters—the best external remedy ever produced; [illegible] ALLCOCK'S [illegible].

WARREN ACKERMAN.

Impressive Funeral Over the Lamented Owner of Glenside Park.

(From The Press, Wednesday, Aug. 30.)

The funeral services of the late Warren Ackerman were held today at 10:15 in the First Presbyterian church. The beautiful edifice was filled with the mourners and friends of the deceased. A large number of the employes of Mr. Ackerman at Glenside Park were present with sorrowful faces. The floral decorations were very elaborate and consisted wholly of white roses. The Rev. Charles E. Herring, the pastor, and the Rev. Dr. Ketcham, the former pastor of the church, officiated. W. E. MacClymont presided at the organ.

The pall-bearers were: The Hon. Amzi Dodd, ex-Vice-Chancellor of the State; John A. Stewart, President of the United States Trust Company; Marcus L. Ward, General Plume, Augustus D. Shepard, Judge D. A. Depue.

As the funeral procession filed in, there floated out upon the air the exquisite strains of Beethoven's funeral march. The choir, consisting of Mrs. Asa Collier, soprano, Miss Jessie Baylis, alto, L. S. Bond, tenor, and R. T. Barnes, basso, then sang "Ever With Thee, Lord".

The Rev. Dr. Ketcham read selections from the Book of Psalms and from the last chapter of Revelations.

The Rev. Mr. Herring offered a brief but eloquent prayer. His remarks that followed breathed a spirit of Christian trust and hopefulness. He had always remembered with joy the words that came to John the seer of Patmos in his wonderful vision. The Master had bidden John to fear not, saying "I have the keys of death and of the grave; and because I live ye shall live also". He had also said to John "Fear not, My strength is sufficient for thee. I was dead, but through victory I am alive."

"We must all speak words of comfort to the sorrowing"—continued the speaker "but the comfort coming from the words of Christ is what we need. Paul was brave because he believed in immortality. Oh that this death might be sanctified to us and that we might take the word of God for our guide and Christ for the author and finisher of our faith."

Dr. Ketcham's remarks were based on the following passage of Scripture:

> Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid.

His remarks were in substance as follows:

"Suffering and starving humanity wants something done for it. Christ does this. He puts forth His hand to us in two ways. We are blind, and He enables us to see. It is our privilege to look Heavenward and see Christ. But seeing is not always sufficient. God then takes care of his child. Mr. Ackerman today sleeps here in the Lord. He has a message for us, as he sleeps. I wish to re-echo, if I can, his words, and to emphasize the lesson of his business life. Young men are today pondering what standards they shall adopt in business. The departed speaks to them. He always carried a copy of the Proverbs, God's word, in his pocket. He wished the word of God to be his guide always. He being dead, speaketh a great lesson.

"Pastors sometimes detect hidden springs of thought in their parishioners. When Warren Ackerman sat in that seat among you, the truth, I know, that affected him most deeply was that Christ was all and in all, in life, in sorrow and in death. Truly Warren Ackerman speaks to us today."

The closing prayer by Doctor Ketcham was sweetly touching. The choir sang for the closing selection, "Lo I am With You Always."

The floral pieces were a piece from the late Mr. Ackerman's New York office, representing a stubble field, a sheaf of wheat and an anchor, the whole surmounted by a snow-white dove; a cross from Ernest Ackerman and his sisters, nephew and nieces of the departed; a large floral pillow from Mr. and Mrs. Willis; a harp from Dr. Coles and sister, of Scotch Plains; a beautiful wreath from Charles D. Stout and his mother, Mrs. Stout, who was a sister of Dr. Coles. Three large sago palm leaves with numerous bunches of roses tied with white ribbons rested on the casket.

Many notable persons were seen in attendance at the services. The ushers were J. M. Bettman, C. E. Bond and H. A. Pope.

* * *

ALAS, POOR SANCHO!

He Was the Last Descendant of the Press Dog Fanny, and a Trolley Car Laid Him Low.

The oldest employes of The Press remember with affection a dog, Fanny by name, who lived for many years in the office, and together with an owl and a cat formed a happy family that was only broken up by an untimely accident that sent poor Fanny to the happy hunting grounds. Nobody knew how old Fanny was, for the memory of the employes went not back so far concerning her. She might have been living yet had not a section of the boiler, near which she slept, blown out and ended a happy and useful life. The owl died shortly afterwards from the effects of a similar accident, both calamities strangely justifying the prophecy of a despised pressman, but that, as Kipling says, is another story.

Fanny's mate was named Jack, and was the property of the Frasse family of Watchung avenue. Their union was blessed by many children, but their ranks were thinned by the scythe of Time until one only survived. This was a younger son, Sancho by name, who had brightened the lives of the Frasse children for 17 years. But in that time Sancho had suffered many things, and the infirmities of age had at last descended upon his head. He was stone deaf, and when he went out to take the air Saturday night and strayed across the tracks of the street railway he could not hear the hum of the trolley. The car was upon him before he knew it, and poor Sancho was no more.

Thus perished the last of a beloved family, and that is why The Press staff is sad and why the Frasse family is cast down.

* * *

Decorated by a Plainfield Artist.

All Souls church (Unitarian) will re-open next Sunday, Sept. 3. During the vacation Woolston & Buckle have been decorating the interior from designs furnished by George Wharton Edwards.

Westfield Ate Peaches and Cream.

A peach festival was given by the Presbyterian young people of Westfield Tuesday night. The newly-painted lecture room looked very inviting with its neatly-spread tables upon which was shed the soft glow of incandescent lamps. Laughing groups gathered round the tables; waitresses hurried to and fro; conversation sparkled; and good cheer reigned throughout the evening. Miss Saidie Henry rendered a piano solo with excellent touch.

Among those present were Miss Emma Stilwell, Miss Gilby and Miss Grace Gilby, Miss Shepherd, Miss Jane Morrow, Miss Sophie Condit, Miss Anna Warncke, Miss Nellie Rice, Miss Fannie Clark, Miss Annie Lambert, Miss Ida Clark, Miss Annie Miller, Misses Maud and Edith Manning, Miss Daisy Koester, and Messrs. Condit, J. Willis Pierson, Morrow, Scofield, Clotworthy, F. B. Baker, Andrus, Edwards and others.

* * *

Wholesale Damage by the Storms.

(From The Official Crop Bulletin.)

PLAINFIELD—The high wind of the 24th did great damage to fruit trees and growing crops; corn is blown down badly. The excessive rain of the same date washed the fields and damaged the tomatoes. The amount of rainfall for the month, up to date, is 7.10 inches. Rainfall for the week, 4.51 inches; average temperature, 73 degrees.

JOHN NEAGLE.

* * *

A Carpenter's Ugly Fall.

J. Quane, a carpenter, of 415 West Second street, while working for a man named Waters at Westfield, fell from a scaffold, Wednesday, a distance of about fifteen feet, and dislocated his right shoulder, besides receiving internal injuries. The scaffold was not properly built, and he and others fell to the ground. Drs. C. M. Field and Frank Searles reduced the dislocation, and the patient is on the road to recovery.

* * *

May Race Next Saturday.

James Willis, who was tied with Coffin for the time prize in the 25-mile road race of the Lyceum Wheelmen in Plainfield, Aug. 19, won the 1-mile handicap race at Waverly, Saturday. His time was 2:19 1-5.

Coffin came in second in the same race. Willis had 30 yards handicap over the scratch man. He also won the 2-mile race; time, 4:30 3-5. Willis and Coffin will probably race off their tie for the Plainfield time prize next Saturday.

* * *

Jolly Crescent Wheelmen.

About 15 members of the Crescent Wheelmen took a run to Rahway Tuesday evening, by the way of Elizabeth. On reaching their destination, they went to the Rahway House, where an elaborate spread had been prepared. Speeches were made by Charles Leggett, James Buckle, Dr. D. C. Adams and Dr. J. T. Fritts. The return was made by the way of Westfield.

* * *

That's the Kind of Man He Is.

F. S. Dunn, engineer at the electric light station, at 4 Tuesday morning, during the heavy blow, in throwing a switch to save one of the dynamos from being burned out, had his hand severely burned. Although the pain of the wound was intense, he remained bravely at his post.

* * *

$10 for Wife Beating.

Frederick Bader and his wife made the beer bottles and dishes fly Saturday night, and damaged one another considerably. The wife considered herself the aggrieved person, and had Frederick arrested. Judge Coddington this morning fined him $10.

* * *

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

HILL'S

REMEMBER We GUARANTEE A CURE [illegible]

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. [illegible]

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS. [illegible]

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS

FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. [illegible] E. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

N. J. STATE FAIR,

Waverly Park.

Thirty-Fifth Annual Exhibition

—WILL BE HELD—

SEPTEMBER 4, 5, 6, 7 AND 8.

Trotting, Running, Pacing and Bicycle Races each day; Grand Exhibition of Road, Draft and Carriage Horses; Thoroughbred Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry; Flowers in great and rare varieties; Magnificent Display of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables; Farm Machinery and Garden Implements; Works of Art in Painting and Embroidery.

New and Novel Attractions each day: Flying Trapeze; Miss Valdie in her Thrilling Dive from an 80-foot Tower; Horizontal Bar Performers, the best in America; Marvelous Jugglers; Dog, Cat and Monkey Circus, and a Host of

Special Attractions For Labor Day.

LABOR DAY ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

Privileges of all kinds will be sold on the Fair Grounds by Ira Kilburn, after Aug 21st. All persons desiring privileges must apply in person. For premium list address P. T. QUINN, Corresponding Secretary, 744 Broad street, Newark, N. J. E. B. GADDIS, President.

IT IS NOT AN ACCIDENT

That our business has grown to its present proportions. Everything that a complete knowledge of the Piano and Organ business can do for a customer is done here. There is no mystery here—all that we know, you may know if you'll listen. Our years of experience has taught us that the Steinway, Gabler, Vose, Sterling and Braumeller Pianos are the best to be had; each has its own peculiar features stamping it distinct from the others. Which one is best for you is a question. Any time you'll come in we will help you solve it.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,

657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J

p 1 20 tm—c 1 20 tm

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Daniel H. Manning, complainant, and Mary E. Cain and Kate Noel, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Being known and designated as lots Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 in block "B" as shown on map of property of the Washington Fire Insurance Co. made by F. A. Dunham, 1887.

[illegible]

W. H. Hicks, Sheriff.

J. E. COWARD, Sol'r.

D&LC Fees $32.40

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company, complainant, and the Fanwood Club, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain plot piece or parcel of ground with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the township of Fanwood, County of Union and State of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows:

[illegible]

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

GIBSON HOLMES, Sol'r.

D&LC Fees $20.40 8 10 wf

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree made by the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in a certain cause pending in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey [illegible]

[illegible]

J. D. BARTINE,
Special Master in Chancery of New Jersey.
GEO. V. VANDEVEER, Sol'r.
Dated June 28, 1893.
[illegible] Fees $14.40. 8 17 8

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE—Union County Orphans' Court—In the matter of the sale of the lands of Marcellus M. Park, deceased, for the payment of his debts. By virtue of an order entered in the above stated matter [illegible]

CHARLOTTE PARK,
Administratrix, etc. of Marcellus M. Park, deceased.
Dated August 9, 1893.
JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Attorneys.
Fees $7.70. 8 17w6

WANTED.

Salesmen to solicit for a choice line of Nursery Stock; complete outfit free and good pay from the start; previous experience not necessary; write at once and secure territory.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
8 24 4m Rochester, N. Y.

German Valley Quarries.

Building Mason {STONE} Bridge Dressed

CUT TO ORDER FOR

Lintles, Sills, Water Tables, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.

LYMAN KICE, Prop.,

8 24 8 German Valley, N. J.

The best builders use only the best materials—lumber, brick, lime, cement, sand—whatever goes into the construction of a building; they employ only the best workmen and pay the best wages; they get better prices for their work than their less careful competitors, and always get the best contracts; they paint their work with

Strictly Pure White Lead

manufactured by the "Old Dutch Process" of slow corrosion, and with one of the following standard brands:

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

For colors they use the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. [illegible]

NATIONAL LEAD CO.

E. C. Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital $250,000.

Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

[illegible]

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

[illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible]

PAPIAC.

(Boynton Beach,)

NOW OPEN

—FOR—

EXCURSIONS & PICNICS

One-Half Off!

CARPETS

And FURNITURE.

On account of the Financial Depression and Dull Season,

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

LIMITED,

Will take off just one-half of regular selling prices.

BEDROOM SUITS.

15 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $30	Reduced to $15

PARLOR SUITS.

15 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frame, in plush cov'ng. reg price $50	Reduced to $25

CARPETS.

25 pieces All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.	Reduced to 50c
do 3 Ply Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.25	Reduced to 63c
do Tapestry Brussels Carpet, reg price per yd. 90c.	Reduced to 45c
do Body Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30.	Reduced to 65c
do Velvet Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30	Reduced to 65c
do Moquette Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.40	Reduced to 70c

MATTING.

To close out the balance of our Spring stock will sell Good Fancy Matting Per yard only 15c.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED.

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the consumer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by fire or moth.

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. AND S. BURNETT.

17 Academy st., Newark. 8 11 4

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[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

[illegible]

THE BEE HIVE

LARGEST DRY & FANCY GOODS HOUSE [illegible]

THE BEE HIVE

NEWARK, N. J.

THINGS SOLD THERE THAT MAKE THE GREAT STORE IT IS.

Cut Out and Save for Reference.

STOCK LIST NO. 21.

HOSIERY.

LADIES' Tights in silk and lisle.

LADIES' Opera and ordinary length hose in cotton, wool, lisle, pure silk and silk and lisle, in a fine line of novelties, plain colors, stripes, fast blacks and black boots.

LADIES' Balbriggans in regular and opera lengths and in outsizes.

LADIES' fleece lined, natural wool, cashmere and cotton hose.

MEN'S Socks in cotton, lisle, merino, and wool and silk in plain shades, fast black, balbriggans, stripes, embroidered and drop stitch.

MEN'S Bicycle Hose in cotton and wool.

MISSES' and BOYS' fast black and tan shades, ribbed and plain in cotton, lisle, silk, plaited, wool and cashmere.

INFANTS' ½, ¾ and full length cotton, lisle, cashmere, silk and merino hose.

No Branch Stores.

Mail Orders Filled.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.,

707 to 721 Broad St.,

NEWARK.

NOTICE. June 5, 1893.

Estate of Harriet N. Case, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the county of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—Pears are a light crop.

—The grape crop is large.

—Oyster-times 'most here.

—Daylight is getting shorter.

—New Jersey has 28 State banks.

—The cranberry crop will be large.

—Cut the weeds along the highway.

—The 10:27 train no longer connects for Long Branch.

—After tomorrow, try oysters. And be sure they come from Rogers.

—Every boy in town can get rich. Call at Reynolds's pharmacy and find out.

—The North Plainfield public school will be re-opened Tuesday, September 12.

—Race street, North Plainfield, is in a bad condition, and should have attention.

—The Plainfield milk dealers have issued a notice to consumers that on and after September 1, the price of milk will be increased to 8 cents a quart.

—The foot race of the Crescent baseball players will take place Monday morning before the game. Plainfield shopkeepers have offered merchandise prizes.

—Superintendent Adlemán has his men putting in a switch and turnout at the Watchung avenue terminus of the street railway, to be used by both branches of the road.

—It is announced that the First Presbyterian pastor, the Rev. C. E. Herring, will give a series of sermons on the World's Fair, treating specially of the Midway Plaisance.

—The great State Fair at Waverly will receive its annual throngs next week. This year the attractions are greater and more magnificent than ever. No lover of a glorious exhibition will stay away. Read the ad and find out all about it.

—The Plainfield Branch of the International Association of Machinists, No. 167, are in the contest for the beautiful gold and ivory gavel offered to the most popular society in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, by the New York Morning Journal.

—The young lady with whom Charles Hand became so angered last Saturday, and whom he accused of fraud and swindle, has engaged counsel for an action of damage suit. She is an educated and refined young lady, and her friends say that Charles has gone too far this time.

THAT PLAINFIELD INVENTION.

More Detail of the Howard Electric Lamp.

The new electric lamp, invented by Louis E. Howard, and told of exclusively in The Press of Saturday, has caused considerable interest not only among professional men who can understand the technical points in its favor but by the laity, who are always interested in a new invention but who are apt to get a wofully wrong idea of it unless a concise description is given them. The following short explanation of the lamp, which was crowded out of Saturday's issue, will be of interest.

The incandescent arc lamp has been an attractive subject for experiment to inventors for a long time past, but the lamps that have been tried have all been lacking in the one necessary feature of economy. As stated in Saturday's Press, Mr. Howard has been experimenting for more than a year on his lamp but not until recently have sufficient tests been made to render its practical success a certainty.

The investigations and tests as to its efficiency, life, and candle-power have been carried out at Cornell University under Mr. Howard's general direction and under the direct supervision of men who stand in the first rank of the profession of electric engineering. The tests have been most satisfactory in every way and the results as well as a general description of the lamp were embodied in a paper read last Friday before the International Electrical Congress at the World's Fair by L. B. Marks, M. E. The new light was spoken of enthusiastically by Dr. Edward L. Nichols of Cornell and Sir William Thompson, two of the foremost electrical experts of the world.

The lamp as its name implies comprises the principles of the incandescent lamp and the arc lamp. The essential parts are the carbons which form the arc and a glass envelope which surrounds the carbons. The glass used is highly refractory.

This envelope which is formed like a bulb is provided with an asbestos plug at one end and is practically closed at the other, a sufficient aperture being left in the asbestos plug to receive one of the carbons, the other being fixed in the closed end. When the current is turned on the air in the glass chamber is robbed of its oxygen, on account of the combustion of a certain part of the carbons, which oxygen unites with the carbon of the electrodes and forms the two gases, CO2 and CO (carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide). In the lamp the electrodes (carbons) are not in contact and the heat from the arc is indirectly used in maintaining all the products of disintegration of the carbon (various gases) in a state of incandescence or opalescence which produces a light of great power, steadiness and brilliancy.

The admission of air is practically stopped by the form of the lamp and any that may come in is deprived of its oxygen immediately. A small valve provides for the escape of the heated gases if they arrive at a tension too great to be borne by the sides of the glass bulb. We have then, an arc in a peculiar condition, practically kept away from the influence of oxygen which effects a considerable saving on the carbon.

The lamp may be used with either the alternating or direct current. The light is more brilliant than the incandescent and much more steady and pleasing than the arc lamp, and has the great advantage of economy over all other systems.

This may be seen from the fact revealed by the tests that it was possible under favorable circumstances to produce light of 888 candle-power for every electrical horse-power used, while the ordinary incandescent lamp produces but 226 candles per electrical horse-power.

The consumption of carbon is very much less in this lamp than in the exposed arc. In one case in the experimental work six inches of carbon only were used in a run of 100 hours. With all these advantages over previous systems of producing light it will be strange indeed if the incandescent arc does not supersede in a short time all other lamps where brilliancy, economy and steadiness are to be desired. Of course practical difficulties often come to bother the inventor, but the tests of Mr. Howard's lamp have shown such unrivalled results that the new system may have an easy path before it to success.

A Five-Mile Handicap Bicycle Race.

Saturday afternoon at 4 there will be a five-mile handicap bicycle race in North Plainfield for boys between the ages of 12 and 15. All those wishing to enter must notify Mr. Jones, janitor of the Park Club, before Thursday night. The entrance fee is 10 cents, and four good medals will be awarded, one of which is for the best time. The start will be from the corner of Washington and Willow avenues, and the course is from Washington to Mercer, to Sycamore, to Willow and to Washington.

PERSONALIA.

Mr. and Mrs. Romney Blair, of East Second street, are at Ocean Grove.

John Leggett, of Princeton, is visiting his son, J. H. Leggett, the druggist.

William Flanders, of Greenville, North Carolina, is in town visiting relatives.

Mrs. Elmore D. Moffett is home again from a delightful visit to Ocean Grove.

Dr. T. S. Davis and family are now at The New Sagamore, Long Lake, N. Y.

The public will be glad to see Police Sergeant Lynch return to duty Friday.

H. M. Ball returned Saturday night from a week's rest at Maplewood, N. H.

Frank Milligan, of West Fourth street, is visiting relatives in Lebanon for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Emmons and family came home Saturday from Asbury Park.

Miss Fanny Lorton, of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss Ida Lorton, of West Fifth street.

The Rev. J. P. Taylor and family have changed their address to The Curlew, Asbury Park.

Miss Lillie Carmichael of Dunellen is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Thorn, of this city.

The Misses Peck will open the Rockview Home and Day School at 313 East Front street, Sept. 18.

Misses Cora and Nellie King, of Newark, are visiting friends and relatives in Plainfield and the borough.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Dupee are home again after an enjoyable vacation in the Adirondack Mountains.

Misses Edith and Ursula Sycee, of New York, are visiting their sister, Mrs. C. S. Meyers, of Kensington avenue.

The Misses Ella and Kittie Mullen, of West Fifth street, have returned from a two weeks visit to Asbury Park.

Miss Mabel Hannan, of Brooklyn, is being entertained by her friend Miss Henrietta Cuming, of Watchung avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Clark, of Orchard place, have returned from Ocean Grove, where they spent ten days.

Miss Lawrence, of Hillside avenue, has returned to Plainfield after a visit of one month with friends on Long Island.

It is Milkman Dayton Mellick, of Mt. Pleasant, who has the new customer, instead of George Mellick as misreported.

Mrs. W. A. Schutt, of Duer street, with her little daughter, are at the wave-washed white sand beach of Asbury Park.

T. S. Thorn is now President of the Carpenters and Joiners Local Union, No. 155, of Plainfield; and F. J. Bogert is Secretary.

Mrs. Clara Welch and May Crosby have returned to Westfield from a visit of two weeks with the Misses Gardner of this city.

William J. Lamson, Yale '93, formerly of Plainfield, will enter the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Hegel, of Detroit, are spending a few days with relatives in town. Mr. Hegel was formerly a resident of Plainfield.

Miss Barbara Eder and Miss Emma Wennes, of North Plainfield, are enjoying the beautiful scenery at Chimney Rock and Buttermilk Falls for two weeks.

Frank T. Clawson, of East Sixth street, started yesterday on his vacation, which will be spent visiting various places of interest through the eastern States.

Miss Lizzie J. Miner, sister of Choirmaster Miner of the Church of the Holy Cross, has been appointed as one of the new teachers in the North Plainfield school.

Mrs. J. E. Danielson, wife of J. E. Danielson, M. D., of Bergen street, Brooklyn, accompanied by her daughter Miss Lillian, is visiting Mrs. A. L. Force, of Duer street.

The pulpit of the Park Avenue Baptist church will again be occupied, next Sunday, by the Rev. J. W. Richardson, the pastor. He will be given hearty welcome by his congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. William O'Connor, who have been spending their honeymoon at Worcester, Mass., have returned to Plainfield, and will take up their residence on Liberty street, near Fifth.

The Somerville papers record that Miss Phebe Mills, of Trinity Reformed church choir, Plainfield, has sung in the Basking Ridge Presbyterian church on one or two occasions with much success.

Charles H. Hall, one of H. P. Reynolds's valued staff, has returned from his two weeks vacation trip. He spent one week at his old home, Fishkill on the Hudson, and one week at the great White City.

Grace M. E. church has a jewel of a pastor in the Rev. H. F. Randolph. He is a bright, studious young divine; and seems to have, as he deserves, the united support of his flourishing congregation.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh and wife returned by steamship New York from Europe Saturday night. During the passage they had strong northwest winds and head seas, with fog nearly all the time.

James Mee, of New York city, spent Sunday with his cousins, Mrs. J. R. Newman and the Misses Nellie and Margaret Mee, of Steiner place. Mr. Mee will sail for Europe next Wednesday, for the good of his health.

A full-dress hop will be given at Hotel Netherwood Thursday evening, accompanying a promenade and testimonial concert to the hotel orchestra. Special talent from New York has been engaged to assist in the music.

Mrs. Carrie Merritt, of Newark, formerly Miss Carrie Sutton of Plainfield, was re-married in New York city, August 21, by the Rev. McKendree Shaw, and is now Mrs. Harry Wilson of New York. The bride was a sister of the late Levi Sutton of Plainfield.

Father Walsh, the much-beloved assistant pastor of the Church of Our Lady of the Good Counsel, Ninetieth street, New York, was in North Plainfield the other day calling on some of his parishioners who were stopping with Mrs. A. L. Carney of Emily street.

Trinity church is very considerate of its pastor. When the Rev. Cornelius Schenck wrote that he was about to leave Haines Falls and resume his pulpit labors, the trustees wrote back telling him not to return unless his health had been perfectly restored. His leave of absence has been extended one month.

The Misses Scoup will leave their summer home, Harriet Cottage, Belmar, for Plainfield September 1, and prepare for the opening of their school. This institution has been very popular since its foundation four years ago. The excellence of the instruction and discipline will no doubt secure for it a continuance of gratifying patronage.

The American Tract Society, in annual session in Milton, Wis., in connection with the Seventh-Day Baptist Conference, has elected the following officers: President, Charles Potter, Plainfield; Vice-President, George H. Babcock, Plainfield; Treasurer, J. F. Hubbard, Plainfield; Secretaries, F. E. Peterson, Dunellen, and A. L. Titsworth, Plainfield.

A genuine watermelon feast was given by Miss Burr last Friday at her house, 221 La Grande avenue. Among the guests were: Miss Smith and Miss Batchelle of Elizabeth; Miss Thorne, Miss Fulton, Miss Abbott, Miss Honeger, Miss Covert, Miss Bowers, Miss Green, Miss Williams; Mr. Ogilby of New Brighton; Messrs. Chandler and Coryell of Newark; Mr. Batchelle of Elizabeth; Mr. Taylor of Westfield; Mr. Kilbourn of Bound Brook, and Messrs. Fulton, Freeman, Williams, Dayton, Holmes, Smith and Brown of this city.

Mrs. E. Chapin has concluded her visit to Ocean Grove.

Manager Steele of Rockfellow's Grocery is home again and at his post.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brokaw and family are home again from the seashore.

A. V. D. Honeyman is home from another of his successful Chicago excursions.

Miss Margaret Day, of East Fourth street, is spending a few weeks in Asbury Park.

The Rev. W. R. Richards has left the downeast mountains for World's Fair wonders.

Miss Libby Springer, of Grove street, is the alert and efficient cashier at the City Market Meat Company's store on North avenue.

Jeremiah Moore, who has for years been a faithful worker for F. H. Demarest, is about to enter the employ of E. W. Rice & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred VanEmburgh, of Westfield, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. VanEmburgh of East Second street.

John Hickey and Harry Foose, formerly of this city, but now of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., are spending two weeks vacation with friends and relatives.

Monroe Brewster and wife start for Tacoma, Washington, Friday. They go by way of Niagara Falls, and stop on the way at Bloomington, Ill., for a week.

Among the Westfield people present at the funeral of the late Warren Ackerman today were: Chauncey B. Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lawrence, Miss Shepherd and L. V. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. H. Pollion, famous for their generous hospitality, have been entertaining their delighted friends during the summer at their cottage, "Ozalare", Spring Lake.

The marriage of Miss Mary Estelle VanMiddlesworth to Lindsey R. Woolley, is announced for Wednesday evening of next week, at 7, at the home of the bride, 111 Elmwood place. Only the immediate relatives and friends will be present.

Louis Coombs, employed at the Hotel Grenada, and Miss Nora Conway, both of Plainfield, were married by Father Curran in Elizabeth, Sunday afternoon. Today they are enjoying the breezes of Lake Hopatcong, having gone there on the Odd Fellows excursion.

The Rev. Franklin G. Warnick, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, has begun the publication of a bright little church paper, The Mystic Mirror, which is commended to to the people for their support. The pastor is assisted in his editorial duties by his faithful wife.

FRANCIS H. GARDNER AT REST.

Simple and Affecting Services at the First Baptist Church.

The funeral of Francis H. Gardner, who died at Ocean Grove Sunday, took place Tuesday afternoon in the First Baptist church. Dr. K. P. Ketcham officiated.

The church was filled with the many friends of the deceased, who had come to pay their last tribute of respect and affection to the dead. The services were extremely simple and affecting, opening with a prayer which was followed by a hymn sung by the quartette composed of Mrs. J. S. Cutter, Miss Gussie Runyon, L. S. Bond and E. T. Barnes.

Dr. Ketcham then read from the Scriptures and the quartette sang "The Christian's Good-Night" from the Christian Endeavor hymn book. This was one of Mr. Gardner's favorite hymns.

The services ended with a benediction. The pall-bearers were J. B. Coward, Mayor Gilbert, William F. Arnold, Christian Schepflin, Robert Cook and Jeremiah Manning. The Berean Class of Warren chapel attended the funeral in a body.

The floral offerings were simple but beautiful. Noticeable among them was a large cross of smilax and roses from the Y. M. C. A., a white wreath and a large bunch of white roses.

The interment took place in Hillside Cemetery. The deceased leaves a widow, a son and three daughters.

COL. MOORE WINS.

Trial Before Judge Mosher Against Contractor Rice.

The case of Charles K. Moore against Charles P. Rice, for payment of a note, was heard before Justice Mosher Tuesday morning. Mr. Hetfield appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Marsh for the defendant. The defense was that Mr. Rice had paid the amount represented by the note and received a receipt for it.

On being asked where the receipt was, Mr. Rice swore that he burned it up, together with three large basketfuls of old receipts just two days before the action in this case was brought. Charles P. Rice, son of the defendant, swore to the burning of a receipt, but all evidence as to the contents was excluded by the court. Mr. Doud swore to having seen a receipt in Rice's hands at Tarrytown, signed by Col. Moore in 1889. Mr. Marsh with his customary shrewdness endeavored to bring out the contents of the receipt in every imaginable way, but the court ruled it out.

An offset to the claim was presented, of $137, on some old transaction. Mr. Hetfield raised the point that an affidavit should be filed with the offset.

The Judge took the papers for a decision at 4 p. m. Wednesday.

JUDGE MOORE WINS.

Judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, for $200 and costs.

Eloped from Warrenville.

It is reported that Arthur Randolph, aged 40, and Miss Kilner, aged 14, daughter of Jacob Kilner, of Warrenville, eloped between 11 p. m. and 4 a. m., Monday. Randolph's home was in South Plainfield, and until two weeks ago he worked for Kilner. He parted from his wife and two children, the oldest of which is 17 years old, two years ago. The girl was not wayward, but Randolph seemed to fascinate her.

Some Doubts About Hough's Legacy.

New York reporters are still scouring Rahway and Plainfield following up the case of John S. Hough, who is alleged to have fallen heir to millions, and they say that grave doubts are expressed as to whether the whole story is not an invention of the Hough family, as it seems incredible that a man would die in California and leave $1,000,000 to a person whom he only knew as a nurse who attended him during his illness many years ago. He may have left Hough a legacy, but if so it is more likely to be as people about Rahway and this city say, a few thousand dollars than to run up in the hundreds of thousands. Hough is at present in Plainfield, visiting his friend Stewart.

—The Union County Christian Endeavor Union will hold a county conference in Plainfield, Friday evening, September 22. Miss Alice Spangenburg, of Netherwood, is expected to speak on Junior Work.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

DEATH'S MIGHTY HARVEST.

FRANCIS GARDNER AND WARREN ACKERMAN JOIN THE SILENT MAJORITY.

Other Well-Known Names on the Death Roll—Long List of Obituaries and Funerals.

From The Press of August 29.

Francis H. Gardner.

The death of Francis H. Gardner, late cashier of the City National Bank, occurred at Ocean Grove yesterday noon. Mr. Gardner had been suffering several weeks with heart trouble, and had been taken to the shore in the hope that the sea air would be beneficial.

Acting Cashier William F. Arnold stopped at the house yesterday noon to enquire Mr. Gardner's condition and found him almost unconscious and rapidly sinking. He spoke to the dying man, whose lips gave no reply, but a feeble twitching of the eyebrows gave token of recognition of the voice. The end came soon afterwards. The death-bed was attended by the faithful and sorrowing wife and the grief-stricken children.

Mr. Gardner was about 49 years of age. He had been a man of robust physique, but under his distressing illness had aged rapidly.

His connection with the City Bank dates from its foundation in 1875, when he was book-keeper and teller. He succeeded J. M. Myers as cashier. He had for years been treasurer of the First Baptist church, and was largely instrumental in founding Warren chapel, of which he was a trustee from the date of its organization.

The surviving children are a son and three daughters. The bereaved wife was a Miss Disbrow of Brooklyn. Nathaniel R. Gardner, of the Westfield Town Committee, was a brother of the deceased.

George B. Shepherd.

A large number of relatives and friends gathered in Warren chapel, North Plainfield, Saturday afternoon at 2, when the funeral services over the remains of the late George B. Shepherd were held.

The Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, of Hope chapel, had charge of the services. He read selections from the Bible appropriate to the occasion, and spoke as follows—

"Another of our number has been taken away, one whom we have walked and talked with. There is often a feeling of dread that comes to our hearts when we think of death. We tremble at the very thought of it, and the question often arises in our minds, When shall that time come to us?

"In the life of David the Psalmist, we see that he longed for the time when he would be free from his burdens and troubles. In fact, he rejoiced at the thought of meeting his Lord. The Master never repulsed anyone who came to Him; therefore we should not tremble, but take courage, and be thankful for such a hope as will give us a rest from the toils of this earth.

"The lesson for us today is that in looking for our release from troubles we should look to God. Paul has said that if we have faith in this life alone we are of all men the most miserable. Our faith should be coupled with hope in eternity. May God speak words of comfort to those left behind, and may we always have an abiding presence of Him who doeth all things well!"

A choir consisting of Miss Robbie Ingram, Miss Ackerman, Miss Minnie Bolsterli, Miss Lottie Coriell, M. M. Dunham and Fred Walker sang two very pretty hymns "Go Bury Thy Sorrow" and "Gathering Home".

"Mr. Newell invoked divine blessing, and pronounced the benediction. The pall-bearers were: George Watts, Garrett Mattis, Levi Kline and John Wyman. Interment was made at Somerville.

Sarah F. Randolph.

The funeral services of Sarah F., widow of the late Phineas F. Randolph, took place last Saturday afternoon, at the home of her son-in-law, David S. Pope, 417 East Sixth street.

The house was filled with the relatives and friends of this aged lady.

The Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham officiated, and spoke from the following text:

> Let not your hearts be troubled. Ye believe in God, believe also in Me.

The Doctor said among other things—"Anyone who has studied the plans of our Heavenly Master must be amazed at His care of us poor creatures. The deeper our sorrows the more directly He comes to us.

"This passage I have read is very precious as representing His care in our sorrows. The attractiveness of Heaven is an old, old story. From time to time people attempted to give glimpses of it, and of our holy Saviour. If we will only stop for a moment, He will draw the picture for us, and He will guide us all through the journey of life. What a beautiful personal picture and reality this all is! The comforts of heaven are manifold for God's children. No words of mine can give an adequate idea of our Saviour and heaven. He knows all our sorrows, and, moved with compassion, puts forth His hand to help us. Today we want to enter anew into God's feelings, for He is always attending and comforting us through and through, and when we are called He is ready to receive us."

The talk was concluded with a prayer, after which those present viewed the remains. The pall-bearers were: David Rogers, David S. Pope, William Randolph, Charles Randolph, Davidson Randolph, and Thomas Randolph. Interment was made in the Seventh-day Baptist cemetery at Ninth street and Arlington avenue.

Warren Ackerman.

Warren Ackerman, of Scotch Plains, died suddenly at his residence, Lyde Park, Saturday night, of paralysis caused by acute Bright's disease. He was seriously ill only three days, having gone to New York as usual Wednesday. He was unconscious all Friday, and died late Saturday night. He was in his sixty-eighth year. Mr. Ackerman made his fortune during the war, furnishing rubber goods to the United States Government. Later he was interested in the cement business, becoming president and principal stockholder of the Lawrenceville Cement Company. A few years ago he retired from active business, and devoted his time to his estate and the beautiful Glenside Park, formerly Feltville, which he bought and improved, transforming it from a picturesque but ugly village into its present attractive form. He married a daughter of Isaac L. Platt, one of the founders of the Chemical National Bank of New York, seventeen years ago. His wealth is estimated at several millions of dollars. His wife survives him.

Mrs. Mary B. Plummer.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary B. Plummer took place this afternoon at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Cellydon Tyler, 272 Macon street, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Meredith of Brooklyn officiated.

Mrs. Plummer was for years a resident of Plainfield and a member of the Congregational church in this city. Mr. Goodrich, her former pastor, is on a vacation and was not able to return in time for the funeral. Mrs. Plummer was the second wife of J. L. Plummer, father of John F. Plummer formerly of Netherwood and of Mrs. Henry Bowen of Watchung avenue. They were married in 1872. Mr. Plummer died at Hotel Netherwood several years ago. Mrs. Plummer had been suffering from slow paralysis for some time, and while her death was sudden it was not entirely unlooked for. For the past few years she had made her home with her sister, Mrs. Tyler, who was formerly a resident of Plainfield.

Robert Gottheil.

A sad death is that of Robert Gottheil, of 680 West Front street.

He had been a resident of this city for a number of years, and a draughtsman in the Pond Machine Tool Company since the Plainfield works were started.

He had been ill for some time past, and a short time ago went to a summer resort in New York State, hoping to regain good health, but he gradually grew worse, until his friends were obliged to take him to his cousin's, Dr. Gottheil, Fifty-third street, New York city, where he died yesterday morning.

Mr. Gottheil had remarkable musical talent, which his friends were fond of having him display on the piano.

Mr. Gottheil leaves a wife, who is living in England, and one son, Carl Gottheil, who is well known among young men bicyclists.

James Brand.

In the death of James Brand, Plainfield loses another of its valued citizens. He passed away last evening at 7.

For the past three weeks Mr. Brand had been very ill.

Mr. Brand was an Englishman by birth, and was born March 10, 1807. When a young man, he came to New York, and engaged in the paint business.

Later he moved to this city, making his home at Short Hills, where he had an extensive farm.

He leaves a wife. His nephew, Robert Brand, is a well-known citizen of Evona.

The funeral will be Wednesday afternoon at 5, from the house.

Mrs. Alice Sebring.

Sad circumstances attend the death of Mrs. Alice Sebring, which occurred Saturday. Only a few days ago occurred the death and burial of her mother, Almira, wife of Lewis C. J. Randolph. The funeral of Mrs. Sebring will be from the home of her father, 1212 West Front street, Evona, tomorrow afternoon at 2:45.

Elizabeth Winckler.

At the funeral of Elizabeth Winckler, last Saturday morning from St. Mary's church, six girls from the Society of the Immaculate Conception acted as pall-bearers, and several other girls from the society sang in the choir. It was a very beautiful and impressive service. The girls were all dressed in pure white.

Mrs. Cleaver.

The mother of the Rev. J. B. Cleaver, recently of this city, is dead at the age of 91. Her husband died in Plainfield some time ago at the age of 97.

He'll Be Well-Fed Now.

James Watson, a tramp, was crawling into a cellar window at Henry Windermeyer's home in the borough Sunday morning at 1 in search of something to eat. Marshal Pangborn caught him in the act, and lodged him in jail. This morning Borough Magistrate Crosley sent Watson to jail for 30 days.

CLARKSON HAMMEAL.

Pastor Herring Gives Him Tribute as a Man Who Paid His Debts.

The incidents in connection with the life and death of Clarkson Hammeal, made his funeral a particularly sad one.

It was held Sunday afternoon at 1, from his late residence, 30 Elm place, the Rev. C. E. Herring and the Rev. Mr. Bond officiating.

A very large representation of Lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F., was present. There was also a large gathering of Mr. Hammeal's other friends.

Mr. Herring read several Scripture selections, after which Mr. Bond made a prayer.

The remarks by Mr. Herring were excellent. He said:

"The summons that came to me to be present today seems peculiar. In the short time that I have been on my vacation I have been called home twice on account of the death of aged persons, and this morning in church I was told to remain near home as another person very ill was not expected to live.

"I never had the pleasure of knowing the deceased, but I was talking with an aged person recently, and he remarked that he had known Mr. Hammeal since his youth and that he had always been an honest and upright man. He always paid his debts as far as possible, and I was so glad when I heard this, for I have been told there are people in this city who do not pay their honest debts.

"We are reminded how frail life is and our trust should be firm in God, ever ready for he call." Mr. Herring closed his remarks with a prayer, after which Mr. Bond pronounced the benediction.

An opportunity was then given to those present to view the remains. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

The pall-bearers, members of the Odd Fellows, were: John Bodine, Joseph Kingston, Thomas J. Young, William Boe, Thomas H. Clarkson and I. Pangborn.

A pillow of flowers from the lodge with the letters I. O. O. F., one from the butchers with the words "A Butchers' Friend", and one with the word "Father", rested on the casket. Mr. Hammeal's Odd Fellows regalia was placed beside the flowers. The ritual of the Odd Fellows was read at the grave.

West Front Street in Bad Shape.

Front street west of Grant avenue is going to ruin for want of top dressing. Christian Schepflin and other prominent tax-payers of that section are vexed at the city's inactivity in the matter. Such good and liberal citizens as Mr. Schepflin contributed largely to the original expense of improving this thoroughfare; and their request for preservation of the street should be heeded. It would be a good idea for the street committee to inspect the road bed in company with the street commissioner, and order him to make the necessary repairs before winter sets in.

More Sunday Statistics.

The Press Monday told of the meagre attendance at Sunday evening services. Here are some figures of the morning attendance at the representative churches:

First Baptist, [illegible].
Methodist Episcopal, [illegible].
First Presbyterian, [illegible].
Crescent Avenue Presbyterian, [illegible].
Holy Cross, [illegible].
Grace Episcopal, [illegible].
Grace Methodist, [illegible].
Park Avenue Baptist, [illegible].
Trinity, closed.
Congregational, closed.

—The Plainfield public school will re-open for the fall and winter session, [illegible], September [illegible].

ST PETER'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

CORNER-STONE LAID FOR THE NEW HOUSE OF WORSHIP.

Visiting Clergymen Give Praise to Pastor Klonke for the Work He Has Achieved—Thanks Also to American Friends.

The corner-stone of the new St. Peter's German Lutheran church, at Grove street and Mercer avenue, was laid on Sunday afternoon at 4, with interesting ceremonies.

A large crowd of people gathered to witness the event.

Singing, by the congregation, the Liturgie, by the Rev. E. Klonke, and an address in German, by the Rev. E. Moldenke, D. D., of New York, formed the first part of the programme.

At the conclusion of Dr. Moldenke's address, which was a very able one, the Rev. T. T. Heischmann, D. D., of Brooklyn, delivered a most eloquent discourse in English. The Doctor said:

"I want to congratulate you today, my German friends, that you have progressed so far with your church. I also want to thank our American friends for their generous beneficence towards raising this edifice.

"The character of a place is not determined by the quality of its factories, stores, etc., but by its churches, and the power they exert among the people. I notice that there are many churches in this city, and it speaks well for your beautiful place.

"But today I especially rejoice because we are to have a German church, where our people can go and receive the teachings of Christ.

"There is a large number of people who have the idea that the German people are infidels, and they are sending missionaries to that country with the Gospel. Why, Germany has had Christianity implanted among her noble sons and daughters, to such an extent that she ought to be giving it out instead of receiving.

"Again, I rejoice because we are to have a German Lutheran church. Our church is founded on the principles handed to us from Martin Luther, from the Great Teacher. Some people have a small idea of Luther and what he was. I believe he was the greatest instrument of God since Paul's time, and we try to inculcate his principles, which are so vital to the heart of Christianity.

"I am surprised that our people have not had a church building before. But perhaps you were a little slow. We are apt to be, sometimes, and we selected just such a man as Mr. Klonke to come among you and stir you up, and now you are to see your hopes realized. I think you lacked faith and confidence in God, or else you would have had this church sooner.

"We hope the weary and sin-ladened may here find a place to get rid of the burden; and may they seek that divine help which we all need so much."

A hymn was sung, after which the stone was laid by the Rev. E. Klonke, pastor of the church.

The following articles were placed in the receptacle:

A New Testament.
A hymn book of our congregation.
The history of our congregation.
A picture of our church, cut and presented by The Daily Press.
The map of Plainfield and North Plainfield.
The June, July and August numbers of our church paper, "Lutherischer Gemeindefreund."
One copy of Der Sugend Sonntags lust, our Sunday-school paper.
The Kropper Kirchlicher Anzeiger, with the Plattdeutsche Tegen, from Kropp in Germany.
One copy of The Lutherischer Kirchenblatt.
One copy of every paper of this city; Daily Press, Constitutionalist, Courier, Evening News.
Forty-three coins from America, Switzerland, and a few from China. Among the American coins was a 10 cent shinplaster bill, also a 3 cent silver piece.

The names of the German ministers who were present at the ceremonies were: The Rev. C. Fischer, from Elizabeth; the Rev. Mertens, Rahway; the Rev. Dewald, New Brunswick.

After the singing of another hymn, the pastor pronounced the benediction, and the services closed with the singing of the doxology.

A brass quartette under the direction of Mr. Conde assisted with the music.

On one side of the stone is the inscription "A. D. 1893"; on the other, "August 27".

The new church will consist of one story and a basement, and will be constructed entirely of wood. The audience hall will be 29x49 in size, and will seat 300 people. The Sunday-school room will be in a wing, separated from the church proper by a rolling partition. The entrance vestibule will open directly into each large room. The size of the Sunday-school room is 17½ by 28. In front of the altar platform, 7 inches below, will be a lesser platform of 7 inches rise, with a rail near the edge where communicants may kneel. Large windows will furnish ample light. A commodious toilet room adjoins the platforms. The structure is to be simple in architecture, but of pleasant appearance. It will be used not only as church and Sabbath-school, but also as a German day school. The interior will be finished in hardwood with ornamental rafters. It will be not only a credit to its congregation, but also an ornament to the borough.

WESTFIELD WARBLINGS.

A Breezy Chat By the Correspondent About Men and Buildings in the Village.

WESTFIELD, August 30.

Building in Westfield continues with no signs of abatement. In the heart of the village, corner of Broad and Prospect streets, John J. Schmitt, the baker, is erecting a handsome three-story brick structure, that will cost $10,000.

On Broad street, half a block south of the Schmitt building, is a handsome brick and stone structure, still unfinished. The owner is John Darsh. The plans for this building were drawn by Mr. Darsh's son, Charles, who, though he is but a young man, has already attained a considerable degree of fame as an architect.

The residence of Mr. Warncke, in process of erection on the Boulevard, is also built from plans drawn by Mr. Darsh. Almost directly opposite Mr. Warncke's new residence, on the same street, is a nearly-completed house, the property of H. C. Sergeant, of the Ingersoll-Sergeant Rock Drill Company. This pretty dwelling when finished will be occupied by a Mr. Phillips, a son-in-law of Mr. Sergeant.

On Park street is a pretty double dwelling owned by John L. Collins, of the Union County Standard. He and his brother, Edwin Ralph Collins, will take possession of the new home as soon as the workmen will permit them to.

Edwin Ralph Collins is probably known to the Press readers as the associate and confidant of A. Miner Griswold in the publication of the humorous paper Texas Siftings. For some time previous to his death, Mr. Griswold engaged extensively in lecture engagements; and during his absence, Ralph Collins was acting managing editor of Siftings. The paper was then in its palmiest days. RAMBO.

Now He's Making a Great Record Just the Same.

The Philadelphia Sporting Life says:

The Philadelphia Club has signed Turner, the Staten Island player. He is a fair fielder, a good [illegible] batsman, and fast on his feet. [illegible]

STILL AFTER THE TRAMPS.

Two Ugly Specimens Get Their Deserts From Judge Moore.

Three tramps availed themselves of the Sunday quiet Saturday at Fanwood by taking possession of the road leading from Fanwood depot to Scotch Plains, about sundown.

Complaint was made to Judge Moore by Daniel L. Allen and John Traynor accusing James Donohue and John Wilson as disorderly persons.

The Judge ordered the warrants delivered to Constable Hezekiah Hand, who promptly followed up the miscreants.

In the meantime while the Judge stood at the Fanwood station in conversation with Mr. and Mrs. Glover, three men rushed by and attempted to gain the track and disappear. Without apology the Judge grasped two of them, who afterward gave their names as James Donohue and John Wilson.

Mr. Hand being summoned by L. J. Briggs came to the assistance of the judge and shackled the prisoners, whereupon Wilson endeavored to assault the officer but was called down by citizen Craig at demand of the justice.

Officer Hand brought both prisoners to Plainfield under commitment for the night, and upon their appearance this morning Judge Moore, after hearing the evidence, sentenced them to 90 days each in the county jail.

After sentence was pronounced Wilson glared at the judge and said: "Ninety days is a long time, but I'll be back here after that and then look out for yourself."

"Mr. Hand remove the prisoners", and the court adjourned.

ANOTHER BIG WIND.

Much Damage to Trees and Crops in and Around Plainfield.

A violent wind storm visited this section again Tuesday, bringing much anxiety to those whose houses trembled before the shrieking blast. As in the storm of last week, a number of fine shade trees were felled in Plainfield, among them some of the noble pines at the Opdyke place on Watchung avenue, and large trees at the VanDeventer and McCutchen places in Washington Park.

The full sweep of the storm is felt in the outskirts. Farms especially suffered. It was the worst that had visited Washington Valley in a long time. Though a belt extending to Martinsville, peach trees heavy with fruit were blown down, and apple and other fruit trees were stripped bare.

The standing corn, which was just earing out, was broken and twisted so that the grain will be of no use. Many cornfields look as though a mammoth steam roller had crushed them. Haystacks were also blown to pieces and the rain ruined the hay.

Somerville again suffered considerably. The roof of Tunison & Losey's grocery store, which had just been replaced after the storm of last week, was again ripped off.

During the heavy gale this morning Charles Smith was aroused from his slumber by his friends. The occasion was that one of the handsome new signs which were lately placed on his walls was about to fall to the walk. He at once ordered temporary supports, and it will now be properly anchored to the building with iron holdfasts.

All electric wires were badly tangled by the wind. Telegraphic service was seriously crippled.

THE LYCEUM CLUB WILL ENTER.

J. J. Lynch Chosen Vice-President of the Catholic Young Men's Union.

The Catholic Young Men's Diocesan Union had an important meeting Sunday in Institute Club-house, Newark. Seventeen societies had delegates present, representing over 3,000 members. This year the Union will have a bowling league, starting about October, and the C. Y. M. L. of this city will enter a team. Thanksgiving Day, the Union will have a field day. The events will consist of running races, jumping, target shooting between teams of five from each society; also bicycle races and a foot-ball game.

The meeting being also an annual one, the following officers were elected: President, T. G. Fitzpatrick, Newark; Vice-President, J. J. Lynch, Plainfield; Recording Secretary, J. J. Bliggitt, Newark; Corresponding Secretary, D. Fitzpatrick, Newark; Treasurer, W. Evans, Jersey City. The next meeting will be in Jersey City, October 2.

UBIQUITOUS MR. HAND.

He Bobs Up with His Seabright Possessions, in a Suit Against the Jersey Central.

Suit has been brought against the New Jersey Central Railroad Company by Charles H. Hand for $3,000 damages to his property at Seabright, caused by the erection of bulkheads thereon by the company. These bulkheads were built about a year ago by the company to protect its tracks from the water, and Mr. Hand says he was never consulted in the matter. Jackson & Angleman are Mr. Hand's attorneys in the suit.

"First Houses of Bound Brook."

The above is the title of an address recently delivered by the Rev. Titus E. Davis, before the Washington Camp Ground Association, a Somerset county society organized for the preservation of local historical data connected with the Revolutionary period. Bound Brook is one of the oldest villages in New Jersey, its first house having been erected in 1683, by Thomas Coddington, once sheriff of New York county. The address has been printed in pamphlet form, with several illustrations, and contains much history of interest never heretofore published. A few copies are for sale by the Association, and until the edition is exhausted will be sent postpaid upon receipt of twenty-five cents. Address W. S. R. Mason, Bound Brook, N. J.

To Open With a Concert.

To aid in clearing off the remaining indebtedness on the new Sunday-school building and parish house of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Evona, a concert will be given in the new building, Thursday evening, September 21.

Mrs. S. W. White

Tells of a family blessing.

Thus she writes to Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered for 10 years with female complaints of the worst form, accompanied by severe spinal trouble, causing incessant backache, weakness of the stomach, and nervousness.

MRS. S. W. WHITE

"I gave up all hope of ever being well again. Just then I began to take:—

"*Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* I followed your directions and treatment until I am now a perfectly well woman.

"I gave it to my two daughters, aged 14 and 16 years, and they are fine, healthy girls.

"*It is surely a blessing to our family.*"—816 *Holly St., West Philadelphia, Pa.*

All Druggists sell it. Address in confidence Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. Liver Pills, 25 cents.

RIDING, WALKING, PLAYING, WORKING or in any occupation incidental to a woman's life, from childhood to motherhood, there is nothing so healthful, comfortable, graceful, and economical, as

FERRIS'

GOOD SENSE

CORSET WAISTS.

Worn by over a million Mothers, Misses and Children. Buttons at front instead of clasps. Clamp Buckle at hip for hose supporters. Tape-fastened buttons—won't pull off. Cord-edge button holes—won't wear out. All sizes; all shapes. Full or slim bust; long or short waist. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING RETAILERS. Send for illustrated circular to FERRIS BROS. Manufacturers and Patentees, 341 Broadway, New York.

Miss VANDEVENTER'S NEW STORE, 132 Central Ave.

CHILDREN'S OUTFITS MADE TO ORDER. | A FULL LINE OF GOOD SENSE WAISTS

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S

REDUCED RATES

Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,

345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged. Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

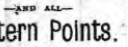
Providence and Stonington STEAMSHIP COMPANY

—BETWEEN—

NEW YORK

—AND ALL—

Eastern Points.



PROVIDENCE LINE.

(MAY TO NOVEMBER.)

The Summer Route to all eastern points. The steamers Connecticut and Massachusetts are among the finest vessels of their class in the world. Among the advantages of this line are the long water route and the short rail ride between Providence and Boston. The sail through Narragansett Bay and the Providence River in the early morning or evening is a delightful feature. A first-class orchestra on each steamer. During the season through parlor cars run between steamer's wharf, Providence, and the

White Mountains Without Change.

STONINGTON LINE,

(THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.)

This is the Inside Route, and especially safe and comfortable in winter. Connects at Stonington with express trains for Boston, Providence, Worcester and all points north and east. The new Steamers Maine and New Hampshire are in commission on the Stonington Line. These boats are built of steel, with seven water-tight compartments insuring safety, and are completely fitted up with the most modern appliances. Very popular with the traveling public. The Stonington Line is the only direct Sound route in summer to

Narragansett Pier and Watch Hill.

All information will be cheerfully given on application by letter or otherwise to General Passenger Agent, Providence and Stonington Steamship Company, new pier 36 North River, New York, or Providence, R. I. Illustrated bulletin furnished free, containing musical programmes, official time tables and other information.

NEW JERSEY

State Normal & Model Schools

TRENTON, N. J.

Fall term will commence Tuesday, September 12, at 9:45 a. m. Buildings open to receive students on Monday, September 11.

The Normal School gives a thorough professional training for teaching; the Model prepares for business, the general pursuits of life or college. Total cost, including board, washing books, etc., at the Normal $154 to $160 per year; at the Model $200 per year.

Buildings lighted by gas and heated by steam. Dormitories comfortably furnished, provided with baths, etc. The facilities, both of the school building and boarding halls have been greatly increased during the present year, the former by a properly equipped gymnasium, laboratories, etc., the latter by increased capacity. For further particulars address

J. M. GREEN, Principal, Trenton, N. J.

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DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William L. Force (deceased) and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey, under the firm of W. L. Force and Brother, was dissolved on this fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, pursuant to the article. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is now the sole owner of the said business, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1893.

ALBERT L. FORCE.
MARY L. FORCE, Executrix.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor and trustee under the will of Frederick F. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of September next. CRAIG A. MARSH.

Dated July 1, 1893. 7 6 10

CANNON'S MARKET MULBERRY MECHANIC STS NEWARK.

We Can't Kick

at our business, even during these times, because good square dealing, and modern business methods pay. We mark EVERYTHING in plain figures, at lowest prices, and invite inspection.

And it Pays!

You can walk through row after row of

FURNITURE

(it isn't crowded, and the PRICE is always there) and examine it at your leisure.

Our latest addition, (ground floor) gives us nearly two acres of floor space, more than any other concern in Jersey has for Housefurnishing.

CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY, and every other Household need.

CREDIT GIVEN, ONLY ONE PRICE, and that marked in PLAIN FIGURES.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

An Open Letter From Clothing Builders to Clothing Buyers.

We make Clothing, you buy it. You buy Clothing ready made because it is cheaper.

There are different kinds of ready made. Have you ever investigated how different?

We show you the best that's made, the tailor made, the kind the tailor would make you to order.

In many instances you'll not be able to notice the difference in make between ours and theirs, but the difference in price will open your eyes.

The tailor's prices are about double ours and he furnishes you no better style, fit, finish, t im of fabric.

Why his big price?

He makes for the few; we for thousands. The wise and knowing are wearing OUR SUPERRIOR CLOTHING and saving money.

See our grand line of SPRING SUITS between $10 and $20.

MC GREGOR & CO.,

850 and 852 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

THE EVE OF A LONG FAREWELL.

MR. AND MRS. BREWSTER TURN THEIR FACES WESTWARD.

Reception Given Them at Parting by Comrades of Woman's Relief Corps and Grand Army Post—Everyone Has a Sociable Time, But Regrets the Occasion for It.

The farewell reception given by the Women's Relief Corps, No. 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Monroe E. Brewster, at the rooms of the Corps on Front street, Friday night, was a most pleasant affair. It was the eve of the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Brewster to the far northwestern State of Washington.

After the business of the evening session of the Corps was transacted, Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and their friends, were invited into the room.

The president, Mrs. Edward Morse, occupied the chair, and seated in the places of honor beside her were Commander M. C. Dobbins and Past Commander W. C. Smith, of the Post.

The president instructed Guard Sarah A. Mattox to escort Mr. and Mrs. Brewster to the front, where chairs were placed for them.

Mrs. Morse then made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion. She said that while it was with sadness that they were to lose two valuable supporters of the organization, they still joined heartily in wishing them godspeed on their journey.

Commander Dobbins was called on, and spoke relative to the departure of the comrade and his wife. The theme of his talk was gratitude, and he stated that all were grateful for the assistance and support received by the *fraternity from* those about to go away.

Happy Bob Mattox by request gave the recitation "The Picture Turned Toward the Wall", in his usual good style.

Intermingling the speeches, a vocal duet by the Misses Maggie Page and Fanny Westphal was heartily appreciated. Miss Lucy Westphal was the accomplished accompanist.

Comrade Vincent W. Nash in a few well-chosen words expressed his sentiments of regret.

In one corner of the room, unseen by many, sat a young man, whose very name when mentioned before a Plainfield audience precipitates enthusiasm; and when the presiding officer called on John Carney for a speech, the applause was loud and long. Mr. Carney greatly delighted the audience by his quaint and comical renditions in broken German dialect. He gave several selections, for which he received hearty applause.

Comrades Hand and McDonald were called on, and spoke briefly and feelingly of their sorrow in the loss of the departing ones.

Past Commander W.C. Smith was asked to sing a song. He said, jokingly, that he had been expecting it, and for six weeks past had been practising for the occasion. Then he sang two selections that were really very pretty.

Mr. and Mrs. Brewster were invited to say a few words. They expressed their feelings of regret in leaving Plainfield and and those they loved, and said they would ever remember the manifold kindnesses extended to them by their many friends.

A recitation by Miss Florence Dodge was exceedingly well given, and thoroughly enjoyed.

Remarks by Comrades Charles Stephens, Edward Morse and Francis M. Whitely gave further evidence of the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Brewster were held.

Miss Maggie Page, Miss Maggie Summers, Miss Sarah Smith, Miss Florence Dodge, Miss Fanny Westphal and Mrs. *McCann* sang very *sweetly "After the Ball"*. Miss Nash accompanied them in excellent style on the piano.

Miss Try Mattox by request gave a very pretty recitation, entitled "Jesus Lover of My Soul".

This concluded the set programme, and ice-cream and cake were served in abundance to the relish of all.

An ode was sung, bringing to a close another most enjoyable event long to be remembered.

Iowa Republicans have repudiated Prohibition.

It is a gratifying and reassuring fact that not one of New Jersey's 102 National banks has failed.

The Ohio Democratic Convention displayed *equal accuracy and charity* in speaking of the financial trouble as the "unfortunate legacy of the Republican rule".

The "hard times" have driven thousands of the unemployed into the U. S. Army, and that body is nearer its maximum limit of 25,000 than at any other time since the war.

Among Plainfield commuters The Evening Post of New York is a favorite paper, and last Thursday that estimable journal materially increased its reputation among them by its accurate and complete report of the damage by the storm in all sections. The fullness of the facts as gathered by Post correspondents in so short a time was one of the journalistic feats to be proud of. Almost as soon as the cyclone ceased, its doings were faithfully chronicled in those columns. The Post has made for itself a reputation for covering the city and suburban fields more promptly and thoroughly than any other metropolitan journal. Its reliability is maintained by each day's record. All good citizens admire and read it.

MAKE THE LIFE GUARD PERMANENT.

The sad experience of the shipwreck at Asbury Park, at daybreak Thursday, emphasizes the need and importance of having the life-saving stations fully equipped for their noble work not only in winter but throughout the year. The life-saving stations are put in sole charge of the captain of the crew at the beginning of every spring, and no one is left to patrol the beach during the summer months. *If the life savers had been on* duty it is probable that every one on the illfated schooner Mary Kelly would have been saved.

Uncle Sam can well afford to keep a full crew at each station all the year round. Too many lives have been sacrificed through the existing pennywise policy. The summer-resorts of the Jersey coast are placid enough at most times, but the Atlantic is treacherous, and overwhelming when its fury is aroused, and its sudden violent storms are becoming more and more frequent. The Life-Saving Service should never sleep.

Rats, You Heathen Hypocrite!

(*From The Madison Eagle.*)

Will the Madison Eagle please be so kind as to forbear from coming to Westfield? It (i. e. the excellent editor,) has been to Plainfield, and says:—"Plainfield is a very wicked place". The contrast would shock Bro. Bardon if he visited here.—Westfield Leader.

Not at all, Bro. Morse. The contrast between Plainfield and Madison is great beyond description, and we are prepared for almost anything. Keep away from that town, brother, we beg of you! If you did insist upon going there the rest of your days would be clouded with sorrow because of the extreme wickedness of the people upon the Sabbath day.

—The Postal Guide is dropping the "h's" from "burghs", and the "ugh's" from "boroughs".

SATURDAY NIGHT TALES.

THE MAN ON THE CARS AGAIN HEARD FROM.

He Delivers His Ideas About Plainfield Commuters, and Makes Some Unkind Comments.

"It's a funny thing"—said The Man on the Cars, as the train whirled through Cranford at a fifty-five-second gait—"what a variety of people one encounters on the railway." Nobody was disposed to contradict, and he went on: "The oddest part of it is the difference in the classes met on the New York trains in the mornings; somehow the homecoming crowds at night are more confused; but I'll wager that, if I were set down at the foot of Liberty street any morning without knowledge of the time, I could name the various Plainfield train-loads as they arrived, simply by glancing at the crowds.

"Take the 6:37 from Plainfield, for instance. That carries chiefly laboring men of the higher class—skilled workmen, not too proud, however, for the tin-pail accompaniment, and you can pick them out without a second look. Then the 6:59 is mostly filled with the younger commutation element, the $8 and $6 a week contingent, who have to get in town and unlock the office and dust off the desks before the boss arrives. The 7:26 carries a restless, energetic, hustling lot of busy men who must get to their work early or die. The 7:58 differs again. Its cargo has a dominating air of bank-clerk about it with an admixture of general riff-raff, and it is, I suppose, the most profitable train of the day. But I always hate to ride upon it. Its people stare at you with jealousy in their eyes when you enter the cars, and make you feel at once that you are intruding and out of your class. It is the most uncomfortable lot of persons I ever saw together, and I am relieved to turn my mind to the 8:27, the load of which is made up of deluded souls who fancy that a train must be a good one because it makes no stops, and others who are particular about draughts and opened doors, for there is a tradition that because this train stoppeth not the car doors remain closed. As a matter of fact, I never saw a train upon which the brakemen did so much running through and through and in and out and kept the doors so continually slamming. The 8:31 carries a nice, quiet lot of men with easy hours, peaceable souls and restful ways, who don't much care when they get to town. But the people in the early trains are the most congenial, and the 7:26 is the pleasantest and swiftest of all, since the daily caucus of religious fanatics which used to make it unbearable by their *loud talking, distributing of unintelligible* tracts, and general obstreperous behavior, have deserted it for some other train. Hello, what's this? Netherwood, already! Goodness gracious, how we travel nowadays!"

And The Man on the Cars got up and climbed out on the platform in order to be the first off at Plainfield.

THE CAPTAIN AND THE COLONEL.

Yarn No. 3 Tells How Rats Saved a Ship from Foundering.

"You know, Colonel, that mosquito story of yours was a trifle on the order of economising the truth, but it reminded me of what happened on a cruise I once made from the east coast of Africa to Kamschatka. We were loaded with railroad iron in rails; and loading such a cargo in the hold of a vessel you must understand requires considerable skill; and even by the best management there will be an empty space fore and aft.

"Well, sir, in those days ships were overrun with rats, and this voyage was no exception, for we had hardly been at sea three weeks before we sprung a leak, and that right in the middle of the Indian Ocean. I sent the carpenter below, and he reported the ship making water fast, but he could not discover the leak. I went down myself into the hold, taking my speaking trumpet with me. Placing the small end to my ear, and listening intently, I quickly located the place where the water was pouring in, and on further investigation found a round hole in the bottom of the vessel, forward, made by rats having gnawed through the plank and timbers to find water."

"Did the ship sink?"—laconically asked the Colonel.

"No: and that was the curious part of the whole thing, and far beyond any experience of mine up to that time. If you will believe me, sir, those rats when they saw the water in the hold, and recognized that they were liable to be drowned, went to work on that railroad iron and gnawed and gnawed to lighten the ship as the water rose toward them. The iron gnawed off, they carried to a point just over the hole in the bottom, and dropped it through, thus saving themselves and the crew from a watery grave. Of course the cargo was made several tons lighter, and when two weeks later we arrived in port the owners were so well pleased with the safe arrival of the vessel, on learning the particulars they unloaded the cargo, plugged up the hole in the bottom, and filled the hold with cheese as ballast for a return trip."

"Good-Night, Colonel."

"Good-Night, Captain."

A NEW PRESS CENSORSHIP.

And now the Medical and Surgical Staff of Muhlenberg Hospital has set itself up as a censor of the press.

The good doctors met in monthly session yesterday, and as a result of their deliberations they dictated to the matron that henceforth no more information should be given from the Hospital to any reporters. They gave as the reason of this action the indefinite statement that some newspaper at some time had made some misreport of some Hospital case.

So in order to help the reporters get things straight they are going to have official information suppressed. This is a mistaken policy. Every one of the newspapers of Plainfield is after the facts—wants nothing else. The best place to get facts is at headquarters. To seek to choke reporters off there, is to stimulate the reporters to more earnest search in other directions; less reliable sources will have to be depended on. If under the new policy of the Hospital Staff the facts of Hospital cases are not obtainable, and if, therefore, reporters, who are human and not infallible, make mistakes: the members of the Hospital Staff have only themselves to blame.

The course they propose is to bring hardship to all papers to punish the chance error of one.

The Daily Press sincerely trusts that *the sensible gentlemen of the Staff* will repeal the misguided action.

In any event, the attempt at muzzling is sure to fail, for The Daily Press will continue to give the news.

SAYS THE BOYS ARE TERRORS.

They Must Stop Their Infernal Racket or Go to Jail.

P. F. Van Arsdale of 301 East Front street has made complaint against his neighbors' boys whom he says have been making life unbearable for him. One of the fathers visited him last night, apologized, and said his boys should bother him no more. Mr. Van Arsdale says the boys have been a terror; that they have made great and continual hullabaloo, and that they have done damage by trespassing and by breaking windows.

He absolutely denies having beaten or choked any of them, and says their annoyance has made his wife ill, absolutely driving her into spasms.

SHORTER ROUTE TO THE SHORE.

Florida Grove to Be Switched for the Jersey Central's New Route.

The Commissioners appointed to investigate the value of the property at Florida Grove, over which the new branch of the Jersey Central Railroad is going to run, and condemn it for the use of the road, met yesterday at Perth Amboy, investigated the grounds and took testimony. The board consists of J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, W. F. Voorhees and Col. I. S. Snedeker.

The property in question belongs to the Florida Grove Company, of which Sheriff Acken is one of the stockholders. The Central Railroad has offered the company $1,000 for the ground they need, but the company wants $20,000.

The Central tracks now form the sides of a triangle, with Elizabethport at the apex and Perth Amboy and Bound Brook at the other points. The proposed tracks will go along the base line of the triangle and will thus save the railroad about seventy-two miles of travel. It has been said that the railroad was only going to be a spur to get the brick trade along the Raritan. The railroad men deny this and say they want it in order to shorten the route from the shore to Philadelphia.

The proposed line will greatly benefit New Brunswick by giving it an opposition railroad, and give Plainfield a short route to the shore by way of Bound Brook. It will pass through Highland Park and thus tend to build up that place. It bears the appearance of being a sure thing and not a railroad on paper. The Commissioners will meet in New Brunswick again next week.

CHARLES P. RICE SUED.

On the Eve of His Departure for His Fortune in Europe, a Claim on a Note Confronts Him.

An action was brought in Justice Mosher's Court on Friday by Chas. K. Moore to recover $300 from Charles P. Rice on a promissory note of $350.

Justices not having jurisdiction in amounts over $200, the Colonel waived the extra $50 so as to have a quick decision and thus not interfere with Mr. Rice's proposed European trip.

The note is said to have been given for money *loaned* in 1889.

Lawyer Walter L. Hetfield is attending to the interests of the plaintiff.

Judge Mosher made the summons returnable Wednesday next at 10 a. m., and placed it in the hands of Constable Mattox, by whom it was promptly served. The litigation is the result of the old water-works business transactions.

DIED, OF HIS INJURIES.

Flagman Apgar Was Attended by Physicians Who Order the Hospital Matron to Tell Nothing About It.

Peter Apgar, a flagman on the Rockaway Valley Railroad, received fatal injuries Friday night near the White House Station on the Jersey Central. It is not known how he was hurt. He was brought to Plainfield on a freight train that arrived about 1 Saturday morning, and was removed to the hospital by a wagon procured from Roberts's stable by Freight Agent Haynes. He died in the hospital about 4 this morning, and his father from German Valley came on to take charge of the remains. One of the dead man's legs was crushed, but he died of internal injuries. His age was 19. Undertaker Casey will take the body to German Valley Monday.

Those in charge of the hospital refused to give information concerning the case, stating that they had been forbidden by the Staff to disclose anything.

WRECK NEAR POND TOOL WORKS.

Six Coal Cars Smashed on the Jersey Central Tracks.

A wreck occurred at Evona about 5:30 on Saturday. Engine No. 668 was drawing a train of empty coal cars on the westbound track. When nearing Evona, a coupling on one of the cars broke, and sent six cars off the track, piling them on top of one another. The force of the cars coming together twisted the compressed air tube of the automatic signal system considerably, but did not prevent its working. The wrecking crew cleared away the debris by 10:40. Traffic was kept up on the one track that was not blockaded. No one was hurt.

The Book of the Fair.

The only work in any wise attempting to reproduce in print the Columbian Exposition entire is The Book of the Fair, that most *admirable* work to which these columns have already referred. In this respect it is without a competitor. It confines itself neither to art alone on the one side, nor to dry statistic on the other, but presents in attractive and accurate form the whole realm of art, industry, science and learning, as exhibited at the Fair by the nations. The work will consist of 1,000 imperial folio pages, 12x16 inches, and is being issued in 25 parts of 40 pages each, at the rate of two parts monthly, and at the price of $1 a part. Its illustrations are the finest obtainable, and number 2,000, from official sources. Many of them are full page plates covering 192 square inches of surface. For its superior excellence and artistic beauty, with cuts of the finest, and heavy paper of highest enameled finish, The Book of the Fair was selected by the Miehle *Company to be printed* as an exhibit on their new improved press in the Machinery Hall of the Exposition.

United Workmen Grieve Their Loss.

At a regular meeting of Central Lodge, No. 48, A. O. U. W., held the 24th day of August, 1893, the following resolutions were adopted by the Lodge:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His allwise Providence to remove from us by sudden death our brother, John C. Manchester, and

WHEREAS, We are thereby reminded of the uncertainty of life and the immutable certainty of death, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we deeply deplore our loss and extend to the family of our deceased brother our sympathy in this their hour of affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded in the book of records, and a copy be sent to the family of our late brother, and published in the Plainfield daily papers, and be it further

Resolved, That as a token of respect to our late brother, we drape our charter for a period of thirty days.

LEWIS E. BLACKFORD,
WILLIAM J. FORD,
HENRY LIEPER,
Committee.

Congressman Dunn's New Cane.

Congressman John T. Dunn, of the Eighth New Jersey District, is sporting a new and rather unique cane presented to him by E. W. Hadden, of Cranford. The stick is made of ordinary orange wood. The head has a history. It is made of wood taken from a pulpit of a Methodist church in Cranford said to be 130 years old. The head is a nondescript and is handsomely carved and highly polished. Just underneath the handle is a small silver plate containing the following inscription: "To Hon. John T. Dunn from E. W. Hadden, 1893." The gentleman from Elizabeth is very proud of his new walking-stick, and takes great pleasure in showing it to his Congressional friends.

Cheap Wit from the Rural District.

[*From The [illegible] Eagle.*]

The City National Bank of Plainfield, received a bag containing $1,000 in pennies, last *Friday. Our newspaper brethren* should discourage the penny ante game.

—For the next ten days U. S. Grant will sell at about half-price all summer wear, to make room for fall stock.

ONLY BOY IN THE CITY.

Fielding Follows Him Four Blocks and Renews His Own Youth.

How Some Other Boys Neglect a Golden Opportunity Which Wouldn't Have Gone Begging When the Writer Was Young—A Boy to Line.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

There is a small piece of open ground in sight from my window in the midst of the city. A gaunt, despondent, crooked tree stands there trembling, sometimes at the breeze and again, I fancy, with malaria. It reminds me of an old farmer I used to know who always had a pain in his back.

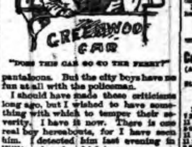
Near this unlovely oasis is a school, and the boys come out upon the open ground to play. A limb, which seems even sadder than its parent stem, projects from this tree at a height corresponding to a fracture of one leg, maybe of both. I am too old to make a trustworthy estimate. But if that tree had grown near the school where I learned to read and to take a licking without making a fuss about it, I would have solved that problem of broken bones within ten minutes after it came to my mind, unless some other boy got there first and brought the whole limb down with him.

"GOT THE WRONG THING, DIDN'T YE?"

And what surprises me about the city boy is that he doesn't seem to take any interest in the matter. I have seen some desultory efforts to shin the tree; one boy even got up where he could reach the branches, but he saw a policeman on the next block, and slid down again without even carving his initials. Meanwhile the dead limb, provided by a beneficent Providence, waits there for a boy who knows what *real fun is*.

This observation has given me a low idea of the city boy, and I hold him even cheaper for his games in that vacant lot. He plays ball fairly well, but without a proper spirit of rivalry; he fights quite skillfully but not so often as would be good for him; he plays marbles for keeps and is a "bad loser." There is no romance in anything that he does. I haven't seen a tomahawk or scalping knife on the lot. Perhaps the red Indian is played out, but certainly the possibilities of savagery are not exhausted. Why don't the big boys play policemen and club the heads off all the little boys? There's a game I missed when I was young, because there was no model. In my time it was considered disgraceful to fight with the constable, and to get the worst of such an encounter was a thing unheard of. It was an office for disabled soldiers in New England then.

But what the city boy seems to lack most lamentably is a sense of humor. I have not seen a good trick played in that lot. It is not for want of opportunity. There is a policeman who invariably stands in a certain spot under that tree in the hot noons. I remember a schoolmaster in the early sixties who was addicted to a similar habit. This being noted by the brethren of the Lonely Tomb, we constructed an elephant pit under Edward's favorite tree in the most approved style of the art as practised in India. We dug a hole about six feet deep one night, roofed it with slender sticks, and sodded it over. It got about two-thirds full of yellow water in the course of the night. We played a very interesting game of round ball in the early part of the following afternoon, while old Edwards went home to change his pantaloons. But the city boys have no fun at all with the policeman.



"DOES THIS CAR GO TO THE FERRY?"

I should have made those criticisms long ago, but I wished to have something with which to temper their severity. I have it now. There is one real boy hereabouts, for I have seen him. I detected him last evening in Williamsburgh, which is a very populous section of Brooklyn. Having completed the business which took me to that region I was endeavoring to find my way by a new route to another part of the city. Brooklyn is like Boston in one respect. No matter how many times you go from one place to another in it, you always feel certain that there must be an undiscovered short cut that is not more than nine times the air-line distance, but there isn't. I was waiting on Broadway (Williamsburgh) for my car. The Greenwood cemetery car had just passed. Then came cars for Elwood, Norwood, Oakwood and Beechwood cemeteries and Fresh Pond crematory. Following there was the trolley for Highwood cemetery. This line is increasing the demand for itself at the rate of about five grassy mounds per day. As none of these places was my immediate destination, I still waited. Then came the boy.

He was about thirteen, which I notice is an unlucky number for anybody who has to take care of the boy. This one was all alone. After watching him awhile I did not wonder at it. All the other boys like him have grown up, these twenty years. The boy's features were molded into an expression of studied stupidity. Apparently he didn't know anything; he couldn't see anything. I recognized him by that for the most alert of his species. He was standing at the mouth of a cellar. The double iron trap doors were open. A man was groping down cellar in the dark. Suddenly the boy kicked one of the iron doors, and it fell with a resounding bang. The man raged, mounted the steps and looked over the closed door, naturally expecting to see the boy running up the street. But the boy had calmly moved around to other side. In this favorable position he kicked the other door, and it fell on the man's head and knocked him down the stairs. When the man finally got out of the cellar, my boy was boarding a horse car from the ferry, which had stopped for him. Two other boys had approached the cellar doors and were standing open-mouthed to hear the man swear. Whereupon he cuffed them both and went into the cellar again.

My boy, having no use for the horse car, asked the conductor: "Does this car go to the ferry?"

"Naw!" yelled the conductor, angrily.

"Betcher a dollar it does," said the boy, "when it comes back."

The ingenuous youth then returned to the sidewalk whistling a merry tune. I followed him. There was an enormous crowd out shopping that evening, and no end of youths and maidens on promenade. The slightest obstruction upon the sidewalk instantly resulted in unspeakable confusion. This the boy was quick to perceive.

In front of a carpet store two great strips of carpet were suspended, extending from the second story window down to posts by the curb. My boy leaned against one of these posts. Nobody noticed him. Then he climbed up a little way, still unobserved except by me. Presently one of these strips of carpet suddenly descended. A dozen women, loaded with bundles, were tangled up in it instantly. They dropped their bundles and screamed. The sidewalk was littered with packages in [illegible] [illegible]. Then the women began to pick them up, regardless of ceremonies, and there was a gala night in Bedlam. At this juncture the proprietor of the store came out in wrath and drew up the strip of carpet into its proper place. As he did so the boy let loose the other and and then fled.

It was easy enough to avoid capture in that crowd. The boy ran only a block and then suddenly turned around and walked calmly back, passing a clerk who was pursuing him blindly and jostling women and children right and left.

HE KICKED THE OTHER DOOR.

He performed fifty tricks in the next four blocks, but the last revealed him to me in his most agreeable light. He saw a girl about his own age carrying a bundle. She looked at this bundle with aversion, mortification and rebellion. The boy read her expression at a glance.

"Got the wrong thing, didn't ye?" he said. "Carrying it back, ain't ye? You're always doing foolishness like that."

This was good, considering that unquestionably he had never seen her before. The little girl simply couldn't stand it. She had been on the verge of tears before, but she had hoped that nobody would see what a stupid little girl she was. She burst into tears.

The spectacle of her grief immediately filled the chivalrous breast of the boy with remorse. He looked about for means of reparation. "Dot leedle German band" had just drawn up on the side of the street, and was preparing to play.

"Don't you care," said the boy. "Just listen to the music."

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America.

Protected throughout by the Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after July 1, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

10 a. m.—COLUMBIAN EXPRESS daily, Pullman vestibule sleeping cars to Chicago and Cincinnati, dining, smoking and vestibule passenger coaches from New York to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 10 a. m., Cincinnati [illegible] a. m., Indianapolis [illegible] a. m. next day.

[illegible]

For New York only, [illegible] a. m. daily.

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

Cape May Sea Isle City and Ocean City, [illegible]

[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket offices in Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect JUNE 25, 1893

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 30, 9 43 a. m. 12 43, 5 18 p. m. Sunday 8 28 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 16 A. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, and Tamaqua.

[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—49 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Alpine Hotel, The	Park av and 8th st
Acken, C. J.	18 Crescent ave.
Albrt Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. M.	25 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	40 Grove st
[illegible], F W	Dunellen
[illegible]	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	6th and Union sts.
Batcheller & Dunn	22 North ave.
[illegible], W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible], John	Central ave. and 6th st.
[illegible], J E	Park av and 2d st
[illegible], Jas F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—5th st, 4th and Union sts	
Booth, E H	45 Madison ave
	6th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E R	7 Waynewood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	2 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
[illegible], Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Coe, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A	128 Carlton avenue
[illegible], J R, M D	49 Somerset st
[illegible], B F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (F R Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	32 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 5th st & Park av
Day, E M	Rockview ave
Demarest, F M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	30 E 7th st
[illegible], T—pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible], James	22 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 6th st
[illegible], S L	102 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo O	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	28 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	24 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	69 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	20 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
[illegible], M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	*Cor Central av & 5th st*
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	31 & 33 Somerset street.
Hegeman, R. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
[illegible], Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	*141 Front street.*
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	76 East 4th st—26 North ave
Hetfield, John H	20a South 2d st—21 Park av
[illegible], Francis C	123 Madison av
[illegible], G	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	29 North av
Jenkins, Dr. C. L	96 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	15 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	4th and Division sts.
[illegible], W T	46 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loizeaux & Rice	[illegible] Broadway
Laing, J T & Co	5 W Front st
Linke, Frank	48 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	13 Plainfield ave
Myers, J K	[illegible] 7th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	*49 Grove st*
Pond Mach Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Plainfield Hardware Co	41 W Front st
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Milliken, E F	120 Central
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	44 E Front st
[illegible], Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P	*Washington avenue*
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G	6th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, E. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	[illegible]
Rogers, E P jr	24 Westervelt ave
[illegible], H W	20 east 9th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
[illegible], C. J	40 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st., opp. Park ave.
Streuli, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	[illegible]
Terrill & Cole	*18 E Front st*
Thompson, A. D	[illegible]
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	26 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'dwy
Tobin & [illegible]	51 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and *Division* st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	20 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	76 W Front st
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Woltman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 8th st., near Grand ave
[illegible], E, Ass't Chief	2d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wotherspoon O G	148 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES,

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD,		NEW JERSEY	
Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
Bayville N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	Laurel Hill N Y	[illegible]
Blissville N Y	[illegible]	Leonia N J	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
Bloomingdale N J	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
Centreville N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Chester N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
Colt's Neck N J	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	Newtown N Y	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
East Norwich N Y	[illegible]	Pamrapo N J	[illegible]
Eatontown N J	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Fanwood N J	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Seabright N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	Short Hills N J	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N Y	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	[illegible] N J	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Fairview N Y	[illegible]

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Years experience in the business.

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Mr. JOHN E. [illegible], Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by experienced workmen.

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Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET,

Between Peace street and Park avenue,

First-Class Livery.

[illegible] by Week or Month.

Telephone call No. 124.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, [illegible] [illegible]

Dated May 4, 1893.
ALVAH A. CLARK,
[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given [illegible]

OVER LAND AND SEA.

A Magnificent Illustration of Transportation Methods.

A Building in Which a Thinking Person Can Spend Days Without Weariness—Antiquated and Modern Models of Locomotives, Ships, Etc.

[Special World's Fair Letter.]

It is very easy for the average visitor to the world's fair to overlook the Transportation department, and no doubt thousands do pass by the great red building that has for its sole redeeming architectural feature the magnificent golden arched gateway. "What is in that ugly building?" asks the visitor. "Oh, old engines, and wagons and things," is the thoughtless reply, and the department is ignored.

How many people know, or, if they have been told, stop to think, of the influence transportation has had on civilization? The builders of the world's fair did wisely when they concluded, for the first time in the history of world's fairs, to give the science of transportation in its widest meaning the attention due its importance. For the purpose of comparison every method of transportation is shown, from the primitive bull-cart of the East Indian to the most modern of wagons; from the first engine that dragged its tiny tender over the first American railway at the snail-like pace of five miles an hour to the monster flyer that rushes with the speed of a hurricane, with heavy trains attached, hour after hour. No other department of the fair surpasses that of transportation in utility or equals it as a power in the progress of civilization. Considered from the standpoint of capital invested it overshadows every other. It is estimated that one-tenth of the total wealth of civilized nations is invested in railroads alone, and if to the railroads be added transportation by water and all means of conveyance on common roads the magnitude of the interests represented in this department of the exposition may be fairly estimated.

The Transportation building is a good deal like the burr of a chestnut—its hideous and irritating exterior must not be taken as evidence of the fruit within. It is 960 feet long, 256 feet in width with an annex covering 8 acres, and cost $370,000. The design is simple, but the structural details and simplicity of design have been sacrificed to the bad taste of ornate color effects, *the body of the building* being of a box-car red elaborated with green, yellow and gold and silver friezes and spandrels. The contrast between these combinations of color and the ivory whiteness of other exhibition buildings is startling if not pleasant.

There are six general classes of exhibits—railways, intramural transit, marine transportation, pneumatic machines, bicycles, carriages and other vehicles for common roads. Of these the railways are naturally given the most space, over 8 acres being devoted to this interest. In this department, as in every other, there is harmony in the general details, the exhibits being so arranged that in most instances a direct comparison can be made between American and foreign methods and machines. And not alone are the machinery and appliances of the present to be seen, for the specimen vehicles, craft and trappings of semi-civilized and barbarous tribes are shown, and past history is illustrated by wonderfully interesting relics. The development of water craft from the earliest form of the modern steamship; of wheeled vehicles from the first inception of the idea of the wheel to their present perfection, and of the development of the railway are here fully illustrated by means of relics, models, drawings, plans and designs. By keeping these *historical features* clearly in view the wonderful achievements of more recent years bear speaking testimony to the genius of the present age.

It is a source of much pride and gratification to see that the American exhibit in the railway section outranks in perfection and finish the displays of all other nations. England, with her wonderful machines that for speed so long led the world, has at last taken a step to the rear. The English engines are clumsy-looking machines, as ungainly as their predecessors of a generation since. The compact, trim, massive American engine is not a thing of beauty at best, but compared with the rambling, clumsy-looking British flyer it is as different as a thoroughbred from a cart horse. England, too, has sent some of her palace cars, such as the queen rides in, and which are so grand that the average Englishman thinks they are too expensive to patronize. But, bless you, they are shoddy and ill-arranged compared with the splendid vestibuled trains exhibited on a companion track by an American builder. Then, too, there are the thousand and one devices that are essential to rapid and safe railway travel, from the air brake to buffers and couplers, which one is pleased to notice are American inventions. In fact the English exhibit shows its *strongest attractions in the old* engines—some genuine, some models—of historic machines. For instance there is one of the original Stephenson engines, the Rocket, and the Trevithick locomotive, the first that ever drew cars. Then there is the Sampson, and the Lord of the Isles, both historic locomotives, the latter the original seven-foot guage machine, built in 1851 for exhibition at the first world's fair.

There are some curious old machines in the American exhibit also, one, the Pioneer, being the first locomotive ever brought to Chicago. In all there are more than fifty locomotives shown in the American section. Two of them are monsters, and are mounted on pedestals, one from the Baldwin works weighing 195,000 pounds, and the other from the Brooks works, 180,000 pounds. The Pennsylvania company and the Vanderbilt lines present some splendid specimens of railway trains and engines, the exhibits including cars and engines that were in use before the present generation were born, and quite as odd looking and having as generally a useless appearance as some of the relics in the British section. Canada, Australia, France and Germany are also represented in this department.

But Uncle Sam's eagle droops his tail and ceases to scream when he hears marine transportation mentioned. There's where the foreigner excels, particularly England and France. Every vessel of size and note in the naval or merchant marine of Great Britain is represented by a model or designs and drawings at the world's fair. If you have a friend on board one of the great Atlantic, or Pacific or southern Pacific steamships, and wish to know the whereabouts and the latest tidings of the vessel, go to the Transportation building and examine the big chart with its hundreds of tiny models clinging to its surface. There you will find your friend's vessel, its location, and a chart giving the date and hour when last heard from. An inspection of this chart, and an hour spent in listening to the inquiries made daily by thousands concerning the movements of England's passenger fleet, will convince the most skeptical that Great Britain does indeed rule the wave.

A melancholy interest attaches to the splendid model of the ill-fated warship Victoria which went down in the Mediterranean not long ago, carrying 400 brave seamen who will never again be heard from. The flag on the model now flies at half-mast, and black bunting flies in place of the pennant. The model, like the vessel, came from the works of Sir William Armstrong, and is 20 feet long and the most complete specimen ever turned out of a model factory.

The French have splendid models of steamships, and the Red Star Line company, which comes pretty near being an American enterprise, has constructed a huge section of one of its vessels reaching from the main floor far above the balcony, showing each deck of the vessel, seamen's quarters, mess rooms, first and second cabins, state rooms, library, smoking rooms, officers' quarters, all full size, giving the observers a very good idea of the accommodations to be had on a first-class ocean steamer. There are small boats of every description, from the [illegible] bark canoe and kyak of the Indian and Esquimau to the modern silk and rubber canoes and steam launches of the present day. There are some wonderfully curious dugouts from Africa and the South Sea islands in the relic department that must be seen to be appreciated.

The display of road vehicles, from the magnificent Russian sleighs to the diminutive child's phaeton, is the most extensive and rich in finish and design ever gathered together. And as for bicycles, columns would be needed to tell of the varieties and merits of the exhibits.

Not the least interesting feature of the entire department is the photographic displays. Some of the most magnificent scenery in the world has been reproduced on sensitized paper as advertisements for the railways, and some of the marine views displayed by the steamship companies would make a splendid addition to the picture galleries of the greatest art centers.

PAUL DELL SWEENEY

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
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Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

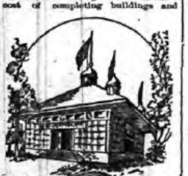
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EXPOSITION FINANCES.

What the Great Fair Will Cost the People of Chicago.

In an article on the world's fair balance sheet in the Forum Mr. Franklin H. Head gives some estimates aiming to forecast the probable receipts and expenses of the exposition. The principal source of income for the fair will, of course, be gate receipts, which are estimated at $10,000,000. Outside of gate receipts the principal source of revenue will be percentages charged on the receipts of the various concessionaires. The revenue from this source is estimated at $4,000,000. Finally there is the salvage on the property, *which is estimated at $1,000,000*. This makes a total of $15,000,000. The items of disbursements are $4,500,000 for the payment of debenture bonds, $2,000,000 for floating indebtedness and cost of completing buildings and grounds, $500,000 for possible repairs and new constructions during the continuance of the fair, $2,500,000 for the expenses of administration for six months, and $2,500,000 to be refunded to the United States government for 4,000,000 souvenir silver half-dollars, a total of $11,500,000. On the basis of these estimates, there would, it will be seen, remain a sum of $3,500,000 after paying the liabilities outside of the amount due to stockholders and the city of Chicago. The last-mentioned liabilities amount in round numbers to $5,000,000 on capital stock and $5,000,000 on city bonds, a total of $10,000,000, so that if the figures should come out as indicated the stockholders and the city of Chicago would receive back about *one-third of their contributions*.



OTTOMAN PAVILION, CONTAINING THE TURKISH EXHIBIT.

From the estimates given Mr. Head concludes that it would seem to be more than probable that the stockholders of the exposition and the city of Chicago, from the simple standpoint of dollars and cents, will be losers to the amount of six or seven millions of dollars as a result of the exposition direct, to which should doubtless be added at least as much more for losses and depreciation of property in the enterprises indirectly connected with the exposition. He adds that it is likewise probable that, should the attendance at the fair be what is reasonably anticipated, an equal amount of money may be gained by the citizens, although not by the same people, as a rule, who are the subscribers to the stock. The gains will be largely by the proprietors of hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, saloons, newspapers and places of amusement, and by the various people and corporations engaged in the business of transportation.—Bradstreet's.

Watermelons for a Multitude.

Twenty thousand watermelons are to be cut in one day at the world's fair when Washington state's "tallest flagstaff on earth" and the state building are dedicated in September. The melons, with a lot of Washington peaches, prunes and other fruit, are to be sent by a special fast freight train to Chicago, and when the watermelons are cut everybody in sight will be invited to partake. It is estimated that the melons will cut up into one million [illegible] [illegible] half a pound each.

FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

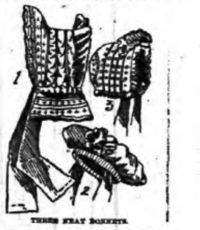
Headgear Which Is Both Pretty and Economical.

Three Patterns of More Than Ordinary Neatness—A Pretty Bonnet for a Little Girl, Cap for a Boy and Hood for Baby.

Any mother who has a little time and taste may save considerably by making bonnets for the children, and beside the saving in the first cost the homemade ones will wear longer and come out of the laundry in better shape. Cheap purchased ones are useless after one wash, and the nice ones are very expensive, considering the materials and work required.

Pretty embroidery is not costly, and odds and ends left from dresses may be used on bonnets. The old-time sunbonnets are once more in vogue and will be welcomed by many mothers who are watchful of their little tots' complexions. No. 1 shows this style suitably worn by any girl from two to six years old. Measure the child's head from under the chin where the string should come up over the top around to the other string. Make a strip of three puffs this length and wide enough to reach to the crown of the head. The frill in front is twice the width at the top that it is at the strings. The crown is cut the shape of a pear and large enough to allow for gathering the upper part as shown. Another frill around the bottom is put on with a beading, and hemstitched strings complete the bonnet.

No. 2 is a cap for a little boy from one to three years old. To make it, first measure around the child's head, and cut a strip of stiff linen this length for the cap band. The crown in the illustration is made of all-over embroidery and is cut perfectly round, the fullness laid in plaits into the band. A lace ruching is sewed into the band, and a large rosette of lace is used to tack the crown up a little on one side.



THREE NEAT BONNETS.

No. 3 is for the baby and can be made of fine embroidery or white silk and hand-embroidered with white, delicate blue or pink. The crown is a little round piece and the other part is cut the height of the head from string to string, and drawn down into the crown at the top by a few gathers, there being none at the lower part. Instead of the top ruching of lace, a large rosette of muslin bows—if the cap is of muslin, *or of narrow ribbon if* it is of silk—will look well.—Country Gentleman.

ABOUT NIGHT GROWTH.

Why Children and Invalids Need So Much Rest and Sleep.

It is a curious fact that night is the time which nature utilizes for growth. Plants grow much more in the night than in the daytime, as can be proved any time by measurement. Measure a vine at night, then measure it again in the morning and the next night, and it will be found that the night growth is two or three times that accomplished during the day. During the day the plant is very busy gathering nourishment from various sources; and during the night this raw material is assimilated into the plant life.

The same fact is true of the animal creation. Children grow more rapidly during the night. In the daytime, while the child is awake and active, the system is kept busy disposing of the wastes consequent on this activity; but during sleep the system is free to extend its operations beyond the mere replacing of worn-out particles; hence the rapid growth.

This is why so many invalids need so much rest and sleep. The system has been taxed for years beyond its ability to repair the tissues, and hence the organism has become worn and disabled from the accumulation of waste products, and disease has resulted. With the proper conditions restored, and a season of perfect rest, nature will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] up the clogged and dirty [illegible], and

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893. No 36.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed.

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ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
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WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
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Manufacturers of Window Shades.

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No. 8 West Second Street,
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Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
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Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
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ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
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it has added a full line of
Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,
Which it is prepared to sell at
Reasonable Prices!
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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J.

THE FESTIVE FEMALE BOOK AGENT.

CHARLES HAND AND FAMILY TELL THEIR EXPERIENCE.

How Miss Sadie Was Induced to Part With Her Cash—Mr. Hand Hasn't Yet Found Any Tangible Evidence of the Existence of the Publishing House.

Charles Hand, who has been mixed up in an affair with a book-agent, as told exclusively in The Press, says that as all the reports of the trouble have come from the agent, only one side of the story has been told. The Press accordingly prints the statement of the affair as told by Mr. Hand and his family.

The trouble started when Sadie Hand saw the agent's advertisement in the paper and answered it. The ad ran as follows:

Wanted, ladies for a well-known publishing house. Salary $8 and $20 per week.

In response to Miss Hand's answer, a woman called at the Hand house, and, according to the Hands' story, stated that she was the manager and told Sadie that the position that she would have would be either in New York or Plainfield, as the publishing house intended opening an office in one of the two places by the first of January. She went on to say that in order to understand the work that she would be expected to do it was necessary that she should have the outfit, which she produced, and which would cost $7 50. Mrs. Hand said to the agent that it was her custom not to do any business without consulting Mr. Hand, and that she did not happen to have the $7 50 in her pocket at the time.

"Never mind;"—said the agent—"you can borrow it of your butcher or baker."

Mrs. Hand objected to this course, but the agent turned to her daughter, and said something to the effect that she knew Sadie was a hustler and would not be stumped by any little thing like having to borrow the money. She talked to Sadie in this manner for some time, and finally induced her to go and borrow the money, by saying that if everything was not satisfactory the money would be refunded. When Sadie returned and paid the money to the agent, she asked for some receipt or voucher that she could take as a guarantee that she would have the position. The agent said that no receipt was necessary.

"How do I know that I will get the position?"—asked Sadie, to which the woman replied: "How do you know you will live to fill it?"—and left the house.

Sadie had previously asked the woman for her name and address, but the agent said it was not necessary to give them.

When Mr. Hand returned home, he concluded from the story that his wife told him that the agent had decidedly got the best of the bargain, and he set to work to find out where she was staying in town so that he might go and interview her. He was fortunate enough to have her pointed out to him on the street the next morning, Friday, by someone who knew her, and he followed her to her boarding house. Having located his quarry, he brought his daughter around to the house and and sent her up to ask for her money back.

When the agent saw Sadie coming in, she exclaimed: "How did you find out my address?" When Sadie came into the room the agent locked the door after her, unlocking it after a moment to let in her brother, who is in the same business. She told Sadie that the money had been sent to the company, and that therefore she could not give it back. Mr. Hand, who had been at the foot of the stairs, came up to the room and asked Sadie if she was ready to go. The agent unlocked the door, and Sadie said that she had not recovered the money. Mr. Hand then sent his daughter out for a policeman, and demanded the money back. The agent told him that the money had been sent to the company and that he would have to write to them to find out about it. She said that if he would write to the company he would hear within a few days. Some slight passage of arms took place between Mr. Hand and the brother, an account of which is not essential to the story. Mr. Hand said frankly to the agent that he did not believe there was any publishing house at all, and he feels that his suspicions have been partially confirmed, as he wrote to the address given Saturday and has received no reply as yet. Justice Nash refused to take a case against the agent, and Policeman Kiely had no grounds for arrest, so could not act. Mr. Hand says that he has a letter in his possession written by the agent to a young girl in Plainfield saying that all the positions were taken. Mr. Hand considers this another proof that the whole thing is a fraud. He also says that he would have had a statement published before, but that he did not care to have the trouble made public unless it was necessary. He has written to W. F. Edgerton, Chief of the Post Office Department at Philadelphia, to know if he has a case against the agent for using the mails to obtain money under false pretences.

Take it altogether, it is an interesting case, as the agent is as much incensed against Mr. Hand as he is against her, and says she will have damages from him. The issue will be watched with interest.

HOME FROM THE WRECK.

Perilous Adventure of a Plainfield Party During the Storm of Monday Night.

Albert A. Wright, Mrs. Corliss and Miss Corliss returned to Plainfield Wednesday from New London, and are resting after their recent exciting and perilous experience in being rescued from Mr. Wright's schooner yacht, Priscilla, during the storm of Monday night, off Watch Hill. The yacht was being driven on the rocks, when the life-saving crew came to the aid of the party and took all on board safely to shore. The life-savers were none too quick, as the yacht was driven aground shortly after the party left her, and went all to pieces the next day.

Mr. Wright purchased the Priscilla only this spring, and had her completely refitted and done over. She had been in commission but two months. During that time she had been cruising about the Sound. The party on board of her at the time of the disaster was made up a little over a week ago, and the yacht was on her way to Newport when the storm that caused so much damage struck her. The owner and all on board are to be congratulated in getting off with their lives.

Should Be Suppressed.

Complaint has been made to Chief Grant that two colored men frequent John I. Holly's premises and fish from his pond, which he stocked himself. When ordered to leave the place, they became insulting, and said they would go when they got ready.

THE TINGLEY FAMILY PICNIC.

NOT SO BIG AS THE SMITHS', BUT JUST AS JOLLY.

Sporty Time at the Blackford Farm, New Market—Plenty to Eat, and the Originals' Pictures to Gaze at—A Handful of Direct Descendants, and Lots of Cousins—Pretty Girls Abounded.

Not since the days of "ye olden time" have the Tingley family held such a glorious re-union as that which took place Thursday at the David Blackford farm near New Market.

There were Tingleys from far and near, all come to have a good old-fashioned time, and enjoy the renewing of acquaintances, which has been their custom for a number of years.

Early in the morning they began to arrive, some on foot and some in carriages. Of vehicles, by the way, some are only used on State occasions, and the best of care is taken of them by their owners.

To enliven the celebration, the Friendship Cornet Band of New Market was secured, and gave their best selections to the delight of both young and old.

The day was perfect in every respect, and the fresh green grass and foliage added to the charms to the scene, while the cool air seemed to inspire everyone with *new ambition and sociability; even* the most aged present vied with the youngest in striving towards making it a successful event.

Around the old farmhouse were arranged long tables and comfortable seats, where an inviting feast of good things was placed before the hungry multitude of people.

On the lawn in front of the house some of the folks were taking things easy under the large shade trees. Everyone present was supposed to be a Tingley, or to have an interest in the family, and their generous hospitality was bestowed on all alike. One could not help but feel acquainted and at home in such a gathering.

Genial John Tingley, whom Plainfielders know so well, was manager of the affair, as usual, and looked after every need.

As a reminder of good old days, the familiar pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tingley were hung in front of the house. They were the original Tingleys of these parts, and their pictures brought moisture to the eyes of many a one, as they gazed in fondness on their kindly faces.

In the afternoon the Rev. Mr. Thompson, pastor of the South Plainfield Baptist church, called the gathering to order, and made a short speech, after which he introduced the Rev. Mr. Cox, who formerly preached in that neighborhood and was well acquainted with the early residents. Mr. Cox gave a graphic description of the early days, and brought to remembrance many instances that recalled those palmy days, and said that he had held many a pleasant pastorate since, but none gave better satisfaction than the one at that place.

The Rev. Frank Fletcher, pastor of the New Market Baptist church, was called on, and gave a most stirring and profound talk. At times, however, he became quite funny, and his occasional joke was hugely enjoyed.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson announced that the band would entertain the audience, and later on Charles Dyas, of Somerville, who played the drum, gave an imitation of a train of cars passing through a country and being cannonaded. It brought forth hearty applause. Mr. *Dyas is a member of Co. H, 3d Regiment,* Somerville.

Those present of the original Tingley family were:

Mrs. Phoebe Tappan, a sister, White Plains, Georgia.
Mrs. David Blackford, New Market.
David Tingley, a nephew, Florida.
Ebenezer Tingley, George Tingley, Charles Tingley, John Tingley, of New Market.

One sister living in Illinois, one in the southwestern part of Missouri, and a brother in New York, were not present.

A familiar face was that of Uncle William Randolph, of Randolphville.

There were many sweet-faced maidens and bright-faced youths. Newark, where there are Tingleys, was well represented.

The people began to leave about 6 in the afternoon, and all joined in praise of the most successful reunion ever held. All were invited to be present again next year.

THE MOORE-RICE CONTROVERSY.

A Higher Court Than Mosher's to Determine Its Merits.

Counselor Marsh was indignant at Justice Mosher's verdict against his client, Charles P. Rice, which he held to be directly contrary to the merits of the case.

On securing judgment, Charles K. Moore had a warrant issued, to attach Mr. Rice's chattels, or his body if they could not be found.

Mr. Marsh denounced such action, and said he should certiorari the whole proceedings within 24 hours.

The Moore faction then withdrew the warrant, and Mr. Marsh filed for Mr. Rice an appeal bond, taking the case to a higher court for reversal.

For Mr. Rice's language in Court to Mr. Moore, Mr. Moore had him arrested, and brought before the City Court this morning. Mr. Marsh as Corporation Counsel was not one whit embarrassed at having to prosecute his own client, for Mr. Marsh is always honest, and he frankly said, "My client is guilty; I heard him use the language, under provocation". He impressed all with his candor and fairness. Judge Coddington suspended sentence on Mr. Rice.

The sentence of Mr. Rice, uttered yesterday, "I stole tools for that man" (Col. Moore), was, it seems, qualified by his saying afterwards "That is, I borrowed and bought for him, what he never paid for, and I think that's the same as stealing". He denies having mentioned Mr. Doud in the same connection.

No one who knows Mr. Rice and Mr. Doud believes either of them capable of a dishonorable act.

Alas, for the Philharmonics!

It is much to be regretted that H. O. Newman has decided not to give Philharmonic Concerts this season. The generally prevalent financial troubles render this an unfavorable season for an undertaking involving so much enterprise and expense. It is thought, moreover, that if the concerts are omitted this year, they will by another season have gained much in popularity, from being missed.

[illegible] from the Cow.

Mr. Franse, superintendent of John I. Holly's place on Park avenue, has a large lump on his left hand, which is the result of being bunted by a cow in attempting to lead her from the pasture.

COZIER THAN EVER.

Artist Edwards Has Made Delightful Treatment of the All Souls Interior.

The interior decorations of the Unitarian church will be viewed publicly on the reopening of the church next Sunday.

They are gratifying to the observer, in that they display the perfect good taste of George Wharton Edwards, the artist, who selected the colors and the designs, and the faithful execution of Woolston & Buckle, the decorators.

Around the sides of the interior, to the height of seven feet, and within the alcoves behind and at the sides of the pulpit, the color is a rich brown. Above this, and over all, and giving the prevailing tint, is a coloring of light cream. Where the brown and the cream meet run four broad strips of gold. Three tasteful gold floral designs decorate the alcoves behind the pulpit; and the arches above them are rimmed with stripes of gold.

The decorations harmonize well with the furnishings of natural wood, and give the church interior a warm and altogether an inviting look.

DR. RIPLEY'S TRIBUTE.

What He Thought of His Friend and Neighbor, Warren Ackerman.

(From The Westfield Leader.)

Warren Ackerman, aged sixty-eight, and for more than thirty years a resident of Union county, died at his residence, Scotch Plains, on Saturday last, 26 inst., of paralysis. Mr. Ackerman was much esteemed in our community and most so by those who knew him most immediately. Retiring in his manner, a man of few words, always busy, he was known as well as the average man of affairs, considering the large interests he represented in Union county and elsewhere. He was observing in his contact with men and business. He was prudent and conservative. He was scrupulous, governed by high moral principles in all matters of business. He was to be found on the right side, as he understood the right.

Warren Ackerman was regarded as the largest land-owner in the county, possessed of about 3,000 acres at the time of his death. He was believed to be a millionaire and more. He was a useful member of society, aiding, in many ways, to promote the prosperity of this section of the country. He was early an advocate of improved public roads, and was one of those who built and maintained good roads at his own expense. He purchased many farms, often in a very poor state of cultivation and repair, and bettered their productiveness and appearance. He took in hand the Deserted Village of Feltville, and made it blossom like the rose. The loss of Mr. Ackerman will be felt more and more, as we consider what he was, and what he did.

CHAUNCEY B. RIPLEY.

He Owned Washington Rock.

James M. Franse, of Columbus, O., is visiting his brother, Samuel D. Franse, of West Second street, after an absence from Plainfield of 26 years.

Mr. Franse was the owner of Washington Rock, and built a hotel on that site. He was ahead of the times, however, and paid the penalty of his enterprise by losing a considerable fortune. Mr. Franse is now in the silver hardware business in Columbus. His wife accompanies him on his visit to Plainfield, and both are heartily welcome.

Wake Up, Neighbor, and Read The Press.

A sleepy old journal claiming to be a newspaper told last night of the mysterious disappearance of a Frenchman, Robert Pierrat, a book-agent, and hinted that he had swindled Plainfield people. These columns weeks ago told of the arrest, conviction and sentence of this same Pierrat, for his wrongdoing.

Mr. Pierrat's "disappearance" is because he is in jail, and all Plainfield long ago read of his swindle, in The Press.

The Press alone, of all papers in Plainfield, gives "all the news, first and fully".

The Depositors Get Half Their Savings.

William Y. Johnson, who was appointed receiver for the Somerset County Bank, has prepared his report to the Chancellor.

Mr. Johnson states that he is ready to declare a dividend of 50 per cent. to the depositors as soon as the Court issues an order to that effect.

Keller Will Call to Bat.

Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine has organized a base-ball club, and the secretary says:

If you are a base-ball sharp or fiend, can play the game, or simply desire to root, send your name, and in what position in the game your talent is most largely developed, to Noble Thomas H. Keller, East Front street, Plainfield, New Jersey. He has been selected as our team manager, and knows a thing or two about the game. All communications in connection with the team or club should be addressed to him. He will call you to bat, and if you make a hit it will redound to Mecca's credit.

Pure Milk from Inspected Cattle.

One of the neatest stores in Plainfield is the DelMarvia Farms Dairy at 327 Watchung avenue, where the purest products of the dairy are sold. The milk is produced from the famous herd of registered Jersey cattle formerly owned by J. W. Johnson. The milk is absolutely pure. No beer grains nor unwholesome food is fed. The cattle are examined monthly by a veterinarian. Every care possible is given to make the milk the purest that can be produced. An inspection of the care and feed of the cattle and mode of taking care of the milk would convince the most skeptical that that the milk from this dairy is the purest that can be produced.

One Firm That Does Not Feel the General Depression in Business.

In the great depression in the general business of the country, it is good news to hear that the old-established clothing house of George Watson & Co. are able to keep all their workmen steadily employed.

They say the garments made by them are so fully up to custom work that many are avoiding the high prices of merchant tailors and really dressing better by buying their fine grades of clothing in which they always get the latest fashion plate cut.

Just now they are increasing their help for the fall trade, and would like to make an arrangement with a good custom tailor to take orders for their garments in this vicinity, as they are pushing their sales to keep their large force of skilled cutters and tailors steadily at work, and are making low prices for all their styles.

Merchants at Westwood, Bergen county, have united in refusing to take silver dollars for more than sixty-five cents. Merchants of Plainfield are glad to get them at full face value.

ELIZABETH LOCKRIE'S FUNERAL.

Attended at the Tomb by Odd Ladies and Daughters of Pocahontas.

From the late residence, 435 West Sixth street, Thursday afternoon at 2, the funeral services of Elizabeth Lockrie were held. The Rev. Charles E. Herring officiated.

Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, United Order of *Independent Odd Ladies*, and Iona Council, Daughters of Pocahontas, were present. They also contributed some very pretty flowers.

The Rev. C. E. Herring said, in part:

"I have been much impressed with the words taken from Scripture 'I will be with you all the days'. 'Always' is an indefinite term, but 'All the days' is significant.

"In the midst of all our adversity Christ says 'I will be with thee in the height of thy prosperity and the depth of thy adversity'. There are times when we are joyous and there are times when we weep. The Saviour said 'I am going away, and cannot be present bodily with you. I am going away that I may send you another comforter, the Holy Spirit, and His presence you may have always'. We need what the word comfort means, strength for living, and then we shall have grace for dying. May this bereavement turn our eyes heavenward. Death is spoken of in the New Testament as one being asleep.

"I was passing an engine-house recently and noticed it was draped in mourning. I was pleased to see the words 'Our loss his gain'. It meant something more than was to be seen at first glance.

"Our sister is with Christ today. Her pastor, Dr. Ketcham, desired very much to be present, but was prevented. He sent this message, That she was a woman of strong common-sense, she has a personal Saviour. May we so live that when we die the Master will say 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord'."

At the grave the members of the two lodges took charge and conducted the service according to their ritual. "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung, and Mrs. Westphal recited the Lord's Prayer. Mrs. Corwin made a prayer, after which Mrs. Morse and several others read appropriate selections. Another hymn was sung, and then the women made a circuit of the grave dropping sprigs of ver green therein. A closing sentence was read by Mrs. Corwin. The Rev. C. E. Herring pronounced the benediction.

The pall-bearers were: James Patterson, John Morton, Harry Cottrell, William Dodds, William Hutchinson and Joseph Randolph.

Interment was made in the Methodist Cemetery.

MR. VENINO'S GOOD FORTUNE.

Plainfield Loses a Valued Artist Who Takes Horace Greeley's Advice.

It is with deep regret that the many Plainfield friends of A. F. Venino learn that he has decided on September 14 to leave here and make his home permanently in Spokane Falls, Wash., where he will assume the directorship of the Spokane Conservatory of Music. He will receive a good salary and in addition will receive the entire proceeds of all recitals that he gives.

There will be five opening recitals given as follows: at Helena, Sept. 18; at Spokane Falls, Sept. 21; at Tacoma, at Seattle and at Portland.

Mr. Venino has been in Plainfield eleven years and has been identified during that time with all the city's principal musical affairs. His first appearance before Plainfield people was at a benefit given to Muhlenberg Hospital.

He subsequently appeared at the benefit given the Crescent Avenue church, and also at the first Melopoia concert. He gave numerous piano recitals and chamber music concerts and was a successful teacher, many pupils having remained under his tuition during the whole time of his residence in Plainfield.

It will, of course, now be necessary for Mr. Venino's winter course of concerts in Plainfield to be abandoned, which is a most unfortunate thing for this city.

They Lost an Honored Friend.

In the peculiarly sad death Wednesday of President J. E. Dewitt, of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, who was killed in the Boston and Albany Railroad accident, a keen bereavement is felt by two of Plainfield's citizens, John M. Crane and Samuel F. T. Wilbur, as these gentlemen were not only for many years connected with the company of which the late Mr. Dewitt was the head, but they also had close personal and social relations with this excellent gentleman, which they will always remember with deep pleasure. The circumstances of the case are such that it is but natural that they should be touched with genuine sorrow at his sad death. The deceased was a nephew of Peter Dewitt, of Somerville.

One Franse's Change of Base.

Augustus M. Franse, Plainfield's veteran expressman in the package express service, has changed his headquarters from the store of Druggist R. J. Shaw to Laire Bros' hardware house. Mr. Franse has had his office in the store occupied by Mr. Shaw for fully forty years, having been there when the old drug firm of Gaston & Sutphen had possession, prior to 1860, in which year Mr. Shaw took the store.

Mr. Franse deeply appreciates the uniform kindness and courtesy of Mr. Shaw, and the many favors shown him by that gentleman during their long stay under the same roof.

The Boys' Club Reopened.

The reopening of the Boys' Club took place last evening in the club's new rooms on the second floor of the building at North and Park avenues, directly over Rockfellow's store. There were 36 boys present, which, considering the inclemency of the weather, was a goodly number.

The evening was spent in preliminary matters, chiefly in re-registering the boys, getting their new addresses, etc.

The little fellows expressed much admiration of the new quarters, which was quite a natural thing, as the rooms are much superior in every respect to those formerly occupied in the same building.

The new quarters reflect much credit on the managers of the club, and the organization should now have greater success in its work than ever before.

No Lack of Funds: It's Signers They Want.

The report that has been circulated by another newspaper to the effect that the Plainfield Street Railway Company was short of funds, and, therefore, unable to extend its tracks to Dunellen, is denied by Superintendent Atkinson, who assures The Press that as soon as the company can secure the consent of the property owners along the proposed line, the work of extension will be pushed rapidly forward.

The Washington Star is fighting for the introduction of free postal delivery into that town. That is right. Washington won't amount to anything in the eyes of the outside world till it has that essential of modern civilization.

The Plainfield Press is calling attention to the meagre attendance at Sunday evening services in the churches of that city. We are sorry to hear that the citizens of Plainfield are degenerating in their religious tendencies. We think Somerville could set them an example in church attendance. Somerville is preeminently a church-going town.

So says the Somerville Unionist-Gazette. Since Somerville is so virtuous, can't she send a missionary to this atrociously wicked city and restore our fallen morals?

When the people heard that the Newman Philharmonics would not be given this winter, they were consoled by the thought that there was still left to them the Venino concerts. But it is now certain that on account of the departure from Plainfield of Mr. Venino, the Venino concerts also will have to be abandoned. There is in this cause for Plainfield's sincere regret. Of course the Choral and Melopoia societies will still remain in existence, and will continue to do excellent service to the cause of good music in Plainfield, but the variety of music Plainfield has been having was very delightful, and people hate to have so much lost to them for a time.

AFTER-VACATION OVERWORK.

With September ends the summer. *From the universal outing everybody returns acknowledging that rest is a tonic beyond the power or ken of science, a renewal of energy and strength, giving added length of days and usefulness. What is the course of average man or woman with the words of this confession scarcely ended? Do they husband and increase this God-given blessing, this new wine of life in their veins? On the contrary they at once begin a system of lavish waste, that, were it money, would be regarded unpardonable recklessness.

Making themselves martyrs to business or cares of household, they strain every nerve to accomplish necessary duties and many which are wholly optional and not important for the comfort and welfare of those dear to them.

Nature is a kind mentor giving timely warning when her laws are broken. If the seeming requirements of life cannot be accomplished without undue expenditure of nerve force (so fatal to health), what does wisdom advise? In pecuniary stress of circumstances, retrenchment is sought as means of relief. By careful self-examination, many things that fatigue will be found to have their origin in false pride and ambition and can be left undone. Is there not time tomorrow for the undertaking that lack of strength enters protest against today? In this rush and busy strife of living, to be overworked seems a cause for vainglory rather than selfreproach. Nowhere is economy needed so much as in this direction; and how extravagant, without thought of after consequence, is the world, in waste of physical and mental power!

A smiling happy wife and mother are far more welcome at the evening meal than a dinner of many courses, its presiding spirit over-weary and without inclination or time for sympathy and pleasure. Whatever is left undone, let homes be love-lighted, family burdens shared, and life not too much devoted to the things that "moth, rust and thieves" can take from us, leaving us poor indeed. In the end, what does it profit, if we gain the whole world beside and lose the joy of living and loving while our day lasts.

NEW JERSEY'S PAROLE LAW.

One of the details of the parole law has been brought to the attention of the New Jersey authorities through the stories published about alleged suicide of at first supposed to be "Count" William C. Kockegey. The "Count" emerges from obscurity in Philadelphia and says that he is not the Kockegey that committed suicide in San Francisco, but that he is living in Philadelphia with his first wife. He was sentenced to the State Prison for bigamy and released on parole. It has been generally understood that prisoners so released were not to leave the State, but to remain within its boundaries so that they could be under the inspection of the proper officers of the law, but on investigation it was shown that the law makes no provision as to future residence. While it was first thought that Kockegey by residing in Philadelphia had broken the contract he made with the State, it is discovered that he has a perfect right to reside anywhere he chooses, providing he reports every three months to the Governor, giving an account of his whereabouts and his social and industrial habits.

In framing the parole law no provision in regard to the future residence of the ticket-of-leave men was made. It is probable that the next Legislature will be asked to amend it so as to compel the prisoners to reside in the State for the period covered by their parole, or to provide that some one shall give security for their good conduct should they remove from it.

There are some of the paroled men living in other States, among them ex-Sheriff Rockwell, who killed James Wainright in Ocean county, and was released six months ago from the prison on parole. *He did not return to Ocean county,* but took up his residence with some relatives in Brooklyn. Several other paroled men are living in New York and four of them in Philadelphia.

It is claimed by those who are interested in the parole system that this omission almost defeats the practical application of the law. Paroled prisoners are still in the custody of the State and can be restored to the institution from which they have been given a ticket of leave at any time that their conduct warrants it. They are practically prisoners out on their good behavior, but the New Jersey law has no one watching them to see how much they refrain from idle or immoral habits. While the law provides for their rearrest for any breach of conduct should they be in the State, there is no oversight over those who leave its jurisdiction, and even should it come to the knowledge of the prison authorities or the Governor that Kockegey or Rockwell were disobeying the conditions of their parole, it would take a long and tedious process of law to secure their arrest and imprisonment.

As far as the State authorities report, the parole law has worked to their satisfaction, only two persons having been returned to the State Prison. It is reported by the Executive Department that all the prisoners report regularly, including the ballot-box stuffers, who were released last Christmas. Their time of parole will soon be over, when they will be given an absolute release, but they will still be under the ban of disfranchisement.

—Harper's, 411 Park avenue, is the place to buy your school supplies.

The New York Sun is beginning to discriminate against that very much overestimated institution, Chautauqua, and says:

There has been a good deal of chaff, froth, flummery, and folly at the Chautauqua summer schools this year.

NEW JERSEY'S CORPORATIONS.

Col. John VanCleef, Secretary of the State Board of Assessors, makes the statement that notwithstanding the continued stringency of the money market, the miscellaneous corporations who pay tax to the State of New Jersey for using its name in a business connection, are making their payments to the State with more readiness than they had shown for four years; that over seventy-five per cent of the total amount assessed on the 3,700 miscellaneous corporations has already been paid, and that this beats the record. There have been a few more appeals this year than heretofore, and the statement is made by the counsel for some of the corporations that they are making no money and find it difficult to sell stocks, yet they seem to comply with the demands of the State more readily than heretofore.

The total returns from miscellaneous corporations will be larger this year than for any year in the history of the State. The revenue for the filing of certificates, as well as the assessment of taxes, will be larger by forty per cent. than last year. The possible solution of this is that the State has been careful to follow the corporations closely and to weed out those that have suspended business or collapsed.

It is the duty of the Attorney-General to move against a corporation when it refuses to pay and to obtain a perpetual injunction enjoining it from doing any further business, and this has kept the Attorney-General's office busy for the past two or three years. It has annulled the charter of a large number of corporations that have been carried on the books ever since the Corporation act went into force.

A WAIL FROM THE DISTRACTED.

Plainfielders who are kept awake at night by discordant and unnecessary shrieking of locomotive whistles and whose Sunday rest is disturbed by the *needless clanging of church bells,* will be interested in the wail which comes from Philadelphia. This city, which enjoys the reputation of being quiet to the point of dulness, is barbarously noisy, according to The Press of that city, which pleads for ordinances against unnecessary din and uproar in the streets and for the enforcement of those ordinances that already exist. It seems that if musicians begin to play before a house in Philadelphia, its inmates can get rid of them only by purchasing their silence, and that although long blasts on steam whistles are prohibited, the ears of the inhabitants are split by such shrieks from the factories several times each day. The Press says that it is all very well to invoke the law against such an outrage; that, in fact, it has been done, but only at the cost of a long and tedious lawsuit. "We are behind the times"—it says.—"The roar of London has been stilled. Paris is a quiet city by the side of the Paris of thirty or forty years ago. So is New York. The Massachusetts Railroad Commission, after a long fight, has reduced the locomotive whistle to comparative silence. Here in Philadelphia we endure all the noises of the past and imagine that noise and energy go together. It is a barbarous idea. Noise is waste. The stillest engine returns the most power for its consumption of coal." This wail coming from Philadelphia of all places will strike most people as extraordinary.

NOTEWORTHY ENGINEERING.

In a few months the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be able to abandon the old Bollman bridge over the Potomac River, and its trains will thenceforth run over a new double-track bridge of modern construction after passing beneath Maryland Heights through a tunnel carved out of the solid rock. The work of tunneling was begun about a year ago, and as an engineering feat it is worthy of note. The drilling started at both ends at the same time. A small hole about seven feet in diameter, known as a heading, was first made. As soon as the headings were far enough advanced, work on the lower part of the rock, which had to be taken out, was begun, the headings having given room to drive the drill horizontally so that much larger masses of rock could be blasted. The headings met July 20 of this year and were only half an inch out of line, which is considered remarkable in the way of engineering. The work of tunneling has proceeded so fast since then that the only blasting now done is for the purpose of trimming the interior to make ready for the east and west portals, which will be of masonry "topped out" with brick arches. The tunnel will be 850 feet long, 28 feet wide, and 24½ feet high. Over 22,000 cubic yards of rock were taken out of the tunnel, and 26,000 cubic yards were blasted in making the approaches. The rapidity with which the work has been done is not often equaled. The bridge piers across the river, of which there are eight, have been built on four-foot foundations laid on bed-rock. In their construction 64,000 cubic yards of Gettysburg granite have been used. When completed the bridge will be forty-three feet above the river, and the railroad tracks will be laid at a point seven feet higher than the highest water ever known on the Potomac. The bridge will be 900 feet long between abutments. To make room for the new work, the railroad station had to be moved down about 100 feet, and the old Potomac House, which was almost as much of a landmark as John Brown's Fort, had to be torn down.

Councilman Fountain Sworn In.

The North Plainfield Borough Council had little to do last night. Mayor Saunders swore in Councilman Robert Fountain. It was reported that no pound had yet been found for dogs. The macadamizing of Chatham street and of the approach to the Elm place bridge was reported completed, at a cost of $641 to the borough and $250 to the subscribers. Somerset street, it was stated, had been put in shape for the winter, but the appropriation had been exceeded by $300. Blanks for resolutions for borrowing money were ordered printed. $800 was ordered borrowed for the light account, $500 for general road account, $500 for fire department. $126 was reported paid in by subscribers for Duer street improvements. Mr. Fountain was made chairman of the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee. The meeting was harmonious and quiet.

Somebody Stole the Oil.

The firm of Davis & Atkinson, of Park avenue, keep several barrels of illuminating oil stored in a small building in the rear of their store. One night this week the door of the oil house was inadvertently left unlocked, and the following morning it was discovered that about 60 gallons of oil had been stolen from one of the barrels. The firm will hereafter take special care that the door of the oil house is not again left unlocked over night.

Kesler's Good Work.

(From The [illegible] Advertiser.)

Kesler is playing a great game for the Binghamtons. He gets in a couple of hits every day, and is fielding his position splendidly.

—Robert Whitcar of this city is one of the riders in Hunting's Circus, which exhibits here Thursday, Sept. 14.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

Sound business derives nutriment from a sound currency.

Confidence is a thousand-fold more valuable than depreciated silver.

Inflation is essential to raise balloons, but healthy trade demands the solidity of terra-firma.

Every wage-earner should receive fully one hundred cents in the dollar for his or her rendered services.

Labor is the foundation of reliable wealth, and all the monopolists in the land cannot cut that anchored cable.

The employment of competent and trustworthy men at an adequate and equitable rate of compensation will ultimately prove of benefit to all employers, be they corporate or private.

Wanton legislative obstructionists, when important and needed public measures are pending, differ little in fact from the tramp who spikes impediments on a railway track.

To faithfully accomplish whatever the honor of country and the permanent prosperity of the people absolutely require is the settled policy of the Democratic party.

A genuine Democrat, in Congress or out of it, while maintaining the individual liberty of thinking and uttering what he thinks, will bow gracefully and promptly to the edict of the majority. Otherwise he is a Democrat only in name.

Republican members of the House of Representatives deserve credit for voting as numerously as they did in favor of Silver Purchasing repeal. Happily, when the crisis comes, it produces men who prize patriotism above partisanship.

The true mission of a Government founded like that of the United States is plain and practical. It is of the people, by the people and for the best interests of the people, irrespective of class, creed or condition. Not according to flimsy precept, but with unwavering fidelity to consistent action.

The present Congress has justly earned honor for responding with such marked unanimity to a mid-summer called session. The final vote in the House on Mr. Wilson's silver repeal bill showed nearly if not quite the entire membership present, counting out two removed by death. No previous record chronicles greater loyalty to legislative duty.

It is just as absurd for Colorado and Nevada to imperiously say to New York and New Jersey we demand one hundred cents of your gold coin for fifty cents worth of our silver bullion, as it would be for Iowa to compel South Carolina to purchase Iowan raised wheat at an artificial price or starve.

Gold is the financial standard of the commercial world for the adjustment of international transactions, while auxiliary silver coins and paper promises to pay, issued in volume sufficient to conveniently serve local business purposes, are the acknowledged factors of a reliable currency. To preserve the co-equal and immediate redemption value of all forms of money holds no commerce with disturbing inflation.

The American Union is composed of forty-four distinct members scattered over a vast expanse of territory. They differ in regard to climatic influences, natural productions and sectional peculiarities. To compel a portion to pay tribute to any other portion is at war with justice and freedom. In order to secure and advance the general public welfare there must be liberality and concession, a cheerful willingness to give and take, to bear and forbear.

One of the signs of the hard times is the way pocket pieces are getting into circulation. Men who have carried certain cherished coins for years find reason for spending them, and silver halves and quarters of old dates are quite often received in change. A few of the old-fashioned big copper coins have also reappeared, and small tradesmen do not hesitate to accept Canadian or Mexican coins at their face value.

Widespread and deserved attention is being bestowed on Mayor Saunders by other influential men and newspapers. The Mayor's fearless course in handling public matters has won him admiration from all honest people. For instance, the Westfield Standard thus honors him:

> The President of these United States, it is related, has presented to the Pope of Rome a bound volume of his official papers during a former administration. We beg to suggest that his honor the Mayor of North Plainfield, Hon. Wm. L. Saunders, prepare in similar form a volume of his official papers and furnish a copy to the Pope of Rome, the President of the United States, and to other potentates and powers of the world. Judging from the local press, his honor, the Mayor of North Plainfield, must already have accumulated a considerable number of valuable papers upon public topics, many of them most excellent.

The season now approaching its close has naturally been a bad one with the great summer hotels in the mountains and on the coast of New England, but the Boston Herald thinks there are other causes for this than the hard times and the World's Fair. It is of the opinion that the summer hotel business on a large scale has passed its climax in prosperity, and that in the best of times these great caravansaries will never again be as popular as they have been in the past. The main reason which it assigns is the growing disposition of people with large means, who make long sojourns and spend much money in the country during the summer, to have cottages of their own, rather than patronize even the best of the hotels. Vermont newspapers find confirmation of this theory in the rapid increase in the number of cottages along the shores of Lake Champlain during the past few years, and there is much other evidence to the same effect.

I suffered from a severe cold in my head for months and could get no relief. Was advised to use Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like magic in its cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and I believe it is the best remedy known.—Samuel J. Harris, Wholesale grocer, 119 Front st., New York.

A CHANGE OF TUNE AT HOLY CROSS.

SAD LACK OF HARMONY OVER THE MUSIC QUESTION.

Choirmaster Miner Accused of Faults by the Rector, and Mr. Miner Says the Cause of the Trouble Can Be Traced Back to the Time He Discharged the Rector's Son.

In The Press of last Saturday appeared the following paragraph:

> One of the prominent congregations of the town will be surprised tomorrow to find the music in charge of a new leader.

Further reference to the fact that the "resignation" of W. H. Miner as choirmaster of Holy Cross had been accepted, was withheld at the personal request of Rector Murphy, who said that he did not want facts published which would reflect on Mr. Miner.

Again Tuesday Mr. Murphy repeated his request, and Mr. Miner also asked that publication be deferred, but during the day Mr. Murphy was interviewed by the New York Herald, to whom some kind friend had sent a clue of the story, and as a result the following appeared in The Herald of this morning:

> The discordant note which has marred the harmony of the full choral service in the Church of the Holy Cross, at North Plainfield, N. J., during all the months since Easter morn is hushed.
>
> Holy Cross has a new choirmaster, and henceforth its song of praise will be full-throated.
>
> The discordant note grew out of an effort at musical progress which the vestry made two years ago. Choirmaster Charles W. Kellogg drifted away early in 1891, and was succeeded by William H. Miner, an energetic young man from New Haven, Conn.
>
> Mr. Miner was a musician of marked attainments, and under his care the choir attracted widespread attention. And the choirmaster—he was organist as well—was vastly independent and told folks how he was beset by flattering offers from more prosperous churches.
>
> LIKED HIM AND RAISED HIS SALARY.
>
> The vestry was troubled by this, but they liked his work and increased his pay from time to time. So it went until the organist reached the limit. The vestry knew it, Organist Miner did n't. At Eastertide he was assailed by another flattering offer, and spoke about it to the rector, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy.
>
> "Mr. Murphy,"—he said one day after the choir practice—"I'm goin' to leave Holy Cross."
>
> "Ah!"—the rector replied with passive interest—"are you?"
>
> "Yes"—the organist replied, not at all abashed—"Had an offer from St. George's church, in Brooklyn."
>
> The rector threw a well developed leg over his bicycle—they are all wheelmen in Plainfield except the wheelwomen—and grasped the handles of the "safety".
>
> "You've settled it, have you?"—he asked.
>
> "Yes"—Mr. Miner replied—"I am to sign a contract on Saturday."
>
> The clergyman rode away without comment. When he went to the church on Sunday morning Mr. Miner was there on hand.
>
> "Well,"—the rector ventured—"did you sign that contract?"
>
> "Oh, yes:"—The organist answered—"it's all settled."
>
> PASTOR AND VESTRYMEN WAITED.
>
> The rector and his vestrymen smiled and waited. Mr. Miner told the Rev. Mr. Murphy that he had decided to allow St. George's church to wobble along as best it could and stick by Holy Cross.
>
> "But"—the rector exclaimed—"you've signed the contract, you know?"
>
> "Oh, well,"—the organist said—"they won't hold me to it if they think I don't wish to keep it."
>
> Mr. Miner remained at Holy Cross, but thereafter the singers seemed to fall under his displeasure with marked frequency. One after another he told them to hang up their robes and lay down their metaphorical harps. They obeyed, but there was mourning. It increased in proportion to the dismissals. The music was growing ragged.
>
> The rector was in New York one day and met the Rev. Mr. Harris, of St. George's church, Brooklyn, from which Organist Miner had received his Eastertide offer.
>
> "TOOK" A VACATION.
>
> "Well,"—said the Rev. Mr. Murphy pleasantly—"you did n't get Mr. Miner."
>
> "No:"—the Rev. Mr. Harris replied—"we never thought of him. His application was one among many. We never thought of him."
>
> "Ah, indeed!"—gasped the North Plainfield rector, and then he was silent. His faith in human nature was slipping from his grasp, but the good man headed it off with an effort and returned to Plainfield.
>
> The organist was accorded a week's vacation early in July. He granted himself five weeks more a little later without consulting any one. He hired Tenor Clarke to play the organ, left him with the few singers who had not been dismissed and went away, and where, no one knew.
>
> Discipline might have saved the remnant of singers from utter rout. The organist's understanding was unequal to the task. The ranks thinned Sabbath by Sabbath. At last only a few of the boys, of whom there had been twenty originally, could be persuaded to enter the choir. They struggled weakly through another service or two and then gave it up. Holy Cross has fallen back upon congregational singing.
>
> WANTED PROMPT PAYMENT.
>
> That is how matters stood on August 18, when Rector Murphy received a letter from Organist Miner, in which the church treasurer was sharply arraigned because the organist had not been paid as promptly as he wished. Mr. Miner demanded a signed contract and said he would resign unless it were forthcoming.
>
> The contract was not forthcoming, and instead the rector called a special meeting of the vestry at which Mr. Miner's resignation was accepted. No one knew exactly where Mr. Miner was, so the letter was sent to the General Post Office about ten days ago. The organist replied that he had not resigned. The vestry fell back upon its old policy—silence.
>
> A new organist and choirmaster, Frederick H. Chesewright, of New York, was engaged, and on Sunday last he directed the choir, or rather its surviving members.
>
> AND MR. MINER WAS OUT OF IT.
>
> Mr. Miner appeared just before the service and asked the rector if he was expected to play the organ. The rector replied that Mr. Chesewright had been engaged for that purpose. Then Mr. Miner suggested to the singers that they rise up and follow him. The others sang under the direction of Mr. Chesewright. The defection was not great enough to materially weaken the choir.
>
> Organist Miner sat in the seat of the rebellious, with his little army of faithful choristers around him, and he listened and slowly the great organ filled the church with swelling harmony. The choir joined it and sang—the new organist says the selection was entirely accidental—"Am I a Soldier of the Cross?"

Mr. Murphy said this morning that the story in The Herald was substantially accurate, and further stated that the vestry had been glad of the chance to be rid of Mr. Miner, because of certain faults. Mr. Miner—he said—had misrepresented the church by telling Mr. Cotter, one of the singers, that he could n't pay his salary because the church had not paid him. Unfavorable reference was made to Mr. Miner's habits in camp. The rector said that while Mr. Miner was an excellent trainer he kept disorganizing the choir by discharging singers, in a fit of temper, just as fast as he trained them.

The Press sent a reporter to see the ex-choirmaster.

Mr. Miner stated that he wished to consult with his friends in the church before answering the article, but that he would say that the whole trouble began when he dismissed the rector's son from the choir while the rector was in Europe, which was done for the best interests of the choir. The previous choirmaster had had trouble over this same member of the choir, the rector having given the choirmaster to understand that his son was not to be treated like the rest of the boys.

Mr. Miner has many friends in town and in the church who are indignant at what they term his persecution. It is understood that the vestry will meet tonight and consider the case, and it is further asserted by members of the church that considerable trouble is likely to result.

BOLTED OUT.

Some one has put a bolt on the inside of the door which Mr. Miner has been using, so that he cannot enter.

I was a sufferer from catarrh for fifteen years with distressing pain over my eyes. I used Ely's Cream Balm with gratifying results. Am apparently cured. [illegible]

SOCIETY'S WHIRL IN FANWOOD.

GAY EVENTS OF THE EARLY AUTUMN DAYS.

Prize-Winners at Homestead Euchre—Chatty Gossip of Social Leaders—Local Hits at the Coming Concert—Prospects of Public Improvements in the Township.

FANWOOD, Sept. 6.

The Watchung Club will have another Fortnightly this evening.

Mrs. and Miss TenBroeck leave September 9 for Chicago, where they expect to spend two weeks at the Fair.

Mrs. W. E. Gibbs has returned to Fanwood from Buzzard's Bay after an absence from home of about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Warren will leave for Chicago, the middle of the coming week, to enjoy the White City by the Lake.

Fanwood is well represented on the cruise of the Naval Reserve, by the Messrs. Anderson, and by Paul and Louis Tuts.

Harry P. Robinson and family are back in Fanwood permanently, having purchased the residence formerly owned by George Bates.

Edward A. Urner, the popular treasurer of the Watchung Club, returned last week from his vacation at Buzzard's Bay, and is now in training again.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Anderson will return to The Homestead October 1, for the winter. They have been spending the summer at Bensonhurst by the Sea.

It is feared that the water and hydrant improvements for Scotch Plains are killed forever, on account of the high-handed action and broken agreement of the Union Water Company.

John P. Stevens has come out this season with a handsome span of horses and a brand-new drag, and is delighting his intimate friends by generous invitations to drives and suppers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Booken are entertaining this week some friends from Brooklyn, Miss Jessie Jervis and Mr. Leavens. Miss Jervis is well-known in Brooklyn musical circles.

Judge Ashley has become an expert player of "Hearts". His friends are not at all surprised at his easy conquest of the principles of this game, for his play "on Hearts" is worthy of his gallantry and magnetism.

The Spring-Baylor musical specialists are rehearsing some new songs written especially for their serio-comic artists, and all the hits are of a local nature. Fanwood society people are looking forward to their concert with much interest.

The progressive euchre party at The Homestead Saturday evening was a very successful affair. Twenty-four contested for beautiful solid silver prizes. The first prize for the gentler sex was won by Miss TenBroeck, and the first prize for men went to George C. Miller. The reputation of the Misses Boucher for hospitality was fully sustained, and the refreshments following the game were in good taste and much enjoyed. The life of Fanwood seems to centre around and in The Homestead this summer, and from the present outlook its gaiety bids fair to go far into the winter months. Among those present at the party were the following: Mr. and Mrs. R. TenBroeck, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. TenBroeck, Miss TenBroeck, J. P. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Nourse, Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. B. Urner, Mrs. T. F. Bainbridge, Mrs. W. C. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Warren, Miss Nicol, G. C. Miller, Judge Ashley and the Misses Boucher.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

MUSIC, MIRTH AND ELOCUTION.

Excellent Entertainment for the German Reformed Church Benefit.

The entertainment given in Reform Hall on Tuesday for the benefit of the German Reformed church was most excellent, and attracted a good-sized audience. After an overture by the orchestra, the programme was opened with a farce in three acts, entitled "A Shop Girl's Victory". The parts were taken by Miss Amelia Kister, Mrs. William Chamberlin, F. G. Bach and Miss F. Sutterlin. It was very prettily acted, and was duly appreciated. An instrumental solo by Mrs. A. Reilly was very well rendered, and following this Miss Clara Armstrong recited "Nobody's Child", in excellent style and taste.

The vocal selection, "Robert LeDiable", by Miss Josephine Shaffer, accompanied by Miss Louisa Demonet, was a feature of the evening. Her singing was hugely enjoyed, and she was recalled twice, giving the selection, "Maggie, the Cows are in the Corn" and tumultuous applause was given in response.

Miss Mabel and Miss Ella Benner then gave a pleasing piano duet.

J. T. Vegiard, in giving humorous selections, won the hearty applause of the audience. He recited "Humpty Dumpty on the Velocipede" and "Speaking his first piece in School". Mr. Vegiard's facial expressions are extremely funny, and the people roared with laughter.

Another farce, "The Too-Good-Looking Young Man; or, Bridget McCarty at the Photographer's", was an exceedingly comical one and showed how ridiculously one can act at the picture-taker's. Those taking part were F. G. Bach, A. P. Bach, G. Hammer, Mrs. W. Chamberlin and Miss F. Sutterlin.

A well-played piano solo by Miss Mabel Benner was well received, after which Miss Shaffer sang "Oh Loco De Quest Anina", in the same pleasing manner as previously mentioned.

A piano duet by Miss Mabel and Miss Ella Benner was followed by a jig dance by Mr. Wilson, whose intricate movements and skill brought the house down.

Miss Mabel Benner then gave another piano solo, and the entertainment was concluded by a farce, "Corbett Out-done", in two acts, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Chamberlin and F. G. Bach taking the parts. The acting was very well done, and loudly applauded.

Why, Oh, Why—

My sisters, do you suffer so? You have suffered so long you think there is no relief, yet relief is close at hand if you will only accept it with the faith that has saved thousands.

You may have displacement of the womb, or some form of ovarian trouble; small tumors may be forming in the uterus, or you may be approaching "the change of life."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound goes straight to the seat of trouble, dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus, removes backache, and invigorates the entire system.

"Under its influence I gained 53 pounds. I know its value, and proclaim it best in the world. It will cure you, for it cured me, and a number of my friends also."—*Ida B. Butcher, Clearfield St., Phila.*

All druggists sell it. [illegible]

THE STROLLER RESUMES HIS WALK.

HIS NOTEBOOK SWELLS WITH A BUDGET OF GOSSIP.

All Sorts of Odd Gleanings from All Parts of North Plainfield Borough, with an Occasional Peep Over into the Promised Land Back of the Mountain.

SPENCER'S FRONT STOOP,
NORTH PLAINFIELD, SEPT. 6.

Wm. Giddis, of Regent street, is able to ride out after his recent illness.

Ex-Borough Clerk, H. H. Brokaw has gone on a business trip to Pennsylvania.

Harmony street (old Mud lane) has been "turnpiked" by the Street Commissioner.

"Pop" Westerfelt, of Somerset place, is one of the liveliest young old men in the borough.

A stray dog was killed in the borough yesterday. Pedigree—unknown. Breed—various.

The engagement is announced of a well-known borough official to a West Front street belle.

Borough Clerk Vetterlein will leave town in a few days on a business trip of a few weeks duration.

Bill Jackson, who sits on a flagstone so gracefully on Powers's stone-wagon, weighs 210 pounds. Who'd a-thought it?

Miss Emma Furman, of Upper Montclair, Essex county, has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends in the borough.

Uncle Peter Wooden, who recently passed his 93d birthday, was yesterday piling up cordwood, and otherwise killing time in his backyard.

The handsome residence being built by Boss Carpenter Daniel Hulick for Chas Brett, on Mercer avenue, is being rapidly pushed to completion.

Joe Humble says that if any more poles are erected in front of his property he will be compelled to go around the block to get across the street.

The feminine day-nurses at Brookside Sanitarium pass their spare moments tossing a small rubber ball to one another on the lawn facing Somerset street.

George Egel, manager for Mrs. D. L. Smalley, says that there will be a plenty of grain-fed pork in market soon, and that the price of sausage will be low.

Sam Taynor, constable and teamster, is doing very satisfactory work for the borough at the lower end of Brook avenue. Sam is an artist at anything he undertakes.

Wm. F. Spencer, of Washington Valley, he who runs the cider mill, will open up for business in a few weeks. He says the apple crop is not a success this year in this locality.

Chestnut and wild-grape gatherers are to pluck a plenty "bymeby", from the looks of these crops. There never were so many of each as there will be this year, in this section.

The Cracker Barrel Club is deserted now. Recruits from another organization monopolize their chairs and soap boxes, while the keeper of recollections and seeds is absent on a pleasure trip.

Members of the Hit and Kiss Lawn Tennis Club, which meets at McLaughlin's Somerset court, have been having numerous one-day excursions lately. They were at Washington Rock last week.

More than an abundant crop of peaches is being gathered up in Warren township this season, and the farmers are happy as they were successful with their berries also, and received good prices for each crop.

The Voehls of Somerset street returned last week from their cottages in the woods at Coontown, near Dog Watch Hollow, where the buttermilk weeds grow and the juniper berry thrives. They were absent all summer.

Only a few more ball matches (if any) can be played on the grounds just off Somerset street as the property must soon be cut up in building lots and put on the market. Where will the kranks do their screeching next year?

Abram Coriell, Greenbrook's most popular citizen, was about town the other day calling on friends and talking politics. He is a stanch Democrat, while his brother, Wm. McD. Coriell, of Evona, is just as fierce a Republican.

"Dense" Gavin, of the West End kindling-wood factory, who won the World's Fair ticket at the recent entertainment given by St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, expects to visit the Windy City the latter part of this month.

Jake Bergen, "the little hunchback", Don Sutphin's stepson, is reunited with his wife for the third or fourth time. Jake has sold the "hoss" and is going to take in the next circus and will try to live happy in the alley while the door is open.

The woodsy Washingtonville correspondent of The Press is indeed very fortunate in harvesting the largest peach crop in or about Union Village or along the muddy Passaic. He is as truly successful an agriculturist as he is a newspaper correspondent.

Vine street is soon to lose two of its charming female residents. Miss Shuck and Miss Wesman are both to be married when the leaves begin to turn. Thus one by one (two this time), our borough girls pass away into happy homes, which, if they do not make, they at least adorn.

The school trustees have the use of Saenger and Turner Hall on Somerset street for $30 per month. They will occupy the same at least two months. Of course this does n't include the vault for the trustees. 'Tis only for the hall to be used by the school children. The trustees are not "in it".

L. Heyniger, who has been conducting the flour, feed and grain business on Somerset street, formerly managed by the late L. B. Boice, has closed up shop, and Mr. Heyniger has gone with C. Frank French a few doors below his old stand. Mr. Heyniger has many warm friends who wish him the best of good luck in his new departure.

Spencer's beanery, opposite the down-town crossing of the electric railway, is ripe, and the weight of the pods and vines is breaking the bean poles. Some of his friends are talking of having a frolic and picking the beans by light of the nearby harvest moon. Aprons, baskets and spectacles will be furnished upon application at the store.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Morrison, of Duer street, have been enjoying life lately, driving through the country with a team and driver loaned to them by Harry Moore, of Grove street, whose wife is a relative of Mrs. Morrison. Mr. Morrison is a pedestrian, and a true lover of nature, who often has covered twenty miles on foot, between meals.

Jake Kleber, the star route man who carries the mail three times a week between this city and Warrenville, and whose daughter went away with hired man Randolph the other day, is over six feet tall, and of a decidedly dark complexion, with the blackest kind of hair and eyes. He is a good-natured individual, whose only fault is that he is poor—a complaint that many others are compelled to pass through life with.

Moses H. French, for many years in the milling business at Washington Valley, just at the head of Somerset street, and who also conducted a grocery store in one of his [illegible], died today. Mr. French was 84 years of age, and had always led an active business life until a few years ago, when he retired and moved down into the borough, where he lived on Craig place. As told in The Press, while in the barn the other day he was stricken down and had to be carried to the house by neighbors.

Some time during the next century, when rank partisanship and bigotry are not so deeply seated as now in the borough, and when citizens of both parties (particularly the Republican) will have the best interests of the town at heart, there will be some liberal-minded person who will pass the hat for the purpose of taking up a collection to purchase new desks for the Borough Council chamber. The eight old-fashioned walnut desks now in use take up too much space, and are not ornamental. They're just ugly, and should be sent back to Michigan by fast freight and worked over. And then the Council could use cracker barrels from down stairs and have room aplenty inside that awfully cumbersome-looking four-rail fence that separates the wiseacres from the nobodys.

The recent death of Francis Bernard of Harmony street, widower of the famous fortune-teller, calls up a phase of life that is worth recording. The couple were aged, and almost helpless, with only a few years of life at best before them. They owned the property on Harmony and Race streets, which was worth about $2,000, on which they resided, and thought if they disposed of it the money might not hold them out the balance of their lives. They were therefore at a loss to know what to do, when a family applied for the use of a portion of the property whereon to erect a house for themselves, promising to take care of the aged couple. They were granted the privilege, and everything went along nicely until the death of the fortune-teller, who had built a house in the rear of the lot on Race street, and resided therein. The family consisted of husband, wife and five children, three of whom were by the wife's first husband. They became estranged two years ago, and separated, the husband going west, and the wife and children remaining on the property, taking the best of care of the old man and furnishing him with all he wished. The husband last year returned from the west, and became reconciled with his wife and prevailed on her to go housekeeping with him and their two children in another part of the borough, which they did, leaving the three children by the first husband, two boys and one girl, to take care of old man Bernard. That the aged traveler who has just crossed the Great Divide appreciated the kindness of these children, or at least one of them, is evident, for in his will he has left the property to the eldest son, who is a young man about 24 years of age, straightforward, honest as the day is long, and a faithful employe of A. M. Griffen. He's a plumber, and his name is George Saffron.

THE STROLLER.

Sudden Death of Charles H. Griffen.

At Gregory, Mo., Tuesday, September 5, occurred the death of Charles H. Griffen of Plainfield, in his thirty-ninth year.

Mr. Griffen had not been feeling well some time past, and he thought a rest would be beneficial, so he went west. The news of his sudden death was a great shock. No particulars have been received.

Deceased was an active member of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, and very active in Y. M. C. A. work. He was a truly good man.

His body has been sent for, and notice of the funeral will be given when arranged for.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 22, 1893.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County, met on Tuesday, August 22, at 2:00 p. m. [illegible]

COMMITTEE REPORTS. [illegible]

RESOLUTIONS. [illegible]

Millspot & Ayres, earth excavation per cubic yard 78 cents; macadam per square yard 72 cents; Telford pavement per square yard 10 cents.

Brindlinger & Bearing, earth excavation per cubic yard 30 cents; macadam per square yard 53 cents; Telford pavement per square yard $1 25.

Wright & Lindsley earth excavation per cubic yard 30 cents; macadam per square yard 80 cents; Telford pavement per square yard $1 25.

[illegible]

James Garrell earth excavation per cubic yard 30 cents; Telford pavement per square yard $1 13.

Millspot & Ayres earth excavation per cubic yard 30 cents; Telford pavement per square yard $1 25.

C W Smith earth excavation per cubic yard 30 cents; Telford pavement per square yard $1 17.

[illegible]

John F Stanley earth excavation 35 cents per cubic yard; Telford pavement per square yard [illegible]

Freeholder Bell moved that the bids be referred to a committee of the whole, and the Board resolve itself at once in a committee of the whole. Carried.

From Committee of the Whole:
To the Board of Chosen Freeholders:
Gentlemen—Your committee of the whole would report that they have examined the bids offered for the construction of County Roads, [illegible]

On motion of Freeholder [illegible] moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, Sept. 7, 1893, at 2:00 p. m.

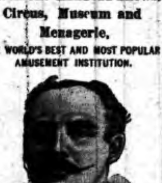
A. B. COOK, Clerk.

AT PLAINFIELD THURSDAY, SEP. 14

HUNTING'S

Enormous Railroad Shows, Circus, Museum and Menagerie,

THE WORLD'S BEST AND MOST POPULAR AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION.



150 People, 200 Horses, 50 great sensational circus acts.
Troupe Japanese athletes, champion male and female riders.
Europe and American greatest acrobats, trained horses, ponies, dogs, etc.
Comprehensive menagerie, lordly lions, terrific tigers, panthers, leopards, hyenas, pythons, elephants, camels and wild monsters of forest and jungle.
Newly refitted,
Modernly equipped,
Accurately exhibited.
Everything precisely as represented.
Truthful, moral and instructive.

Two performances daily at 2 and 8 p.m. The grand free street parade takes place at 10 o'clock a. m. Mounted knights and ladies, 3 great bands, open dens and cages, trick horses, ponies, mules and funny old clowns—a grand and glorious show without a rival.

At Plainfield Thursday, Sept. 14, rain or shine, under the newly improved water-proof tents, for Hunting never disappoints.

E. M. TOMLINSON,
STATIONERY
—AND—
CONFECTIONERY.
325 Watchung Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE—Union County Orphans' Court. [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company, complainant, and the Fanwood Club, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain plot piece or parcel of ground with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the township of Fanwood, County of Union and State of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows: [illegible]

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

GEORGE HOLMES, Sol'r.

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree made by the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey [illegible]

J. D. SANTINE, Special Master in Chancery of New Jersey.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Daniel N. Manning, complainant, and Mary E. Clan and Essex [illegible], defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey. [illegible]

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

J. R. COWARD, Sol'r.

German Valley Quarries.

Building Mason {STONE} Bridge Dressed

CUT TO ORDER FOR

Lintles, Sills, Water Tables, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.

LYMAN KICE, Prop.,
German Valley, N. J.

PAPIAC.
(Boynton Beach.)
NOW OPEN
—FOR—
EXCURSIONS & PICNICS

One-Half Off!

CARPETS And FURNITURE.

On account of the Financial Depression and Dull Season,

AMOS H. VAN HORN, LIMITED,

Will take off just one-half of regular selling prices.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $30 . Reduced to $15

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frame, in plush cov'ng, reg price $50 Reduced to $25

CARPETS.

25 pieces	All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.	Reduced to 50c
do	3-Ply Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.25	Reduced to 63c
do	Tapestry Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yd. 90c.	Reduced to 45c
do	Body Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30.	Reduced to 65c
do	Velvet Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30	Reduced to 65c
do	Moquette Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.40	Reduced to 70c

MATTING.

To close out the balance of our Spring stock will sell Good Fancy Matting Per yard only 15c.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN, LIMITED.
73 Market Street,
Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible]

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by fire or moth.
Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
W. H. AND R. BURNETT.
17 Academy st., Newark.

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

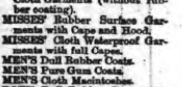
Scientific American

[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible]

THE BEE HIVE
Newark, N. J.
Largest Dry and Fancy Goods House in N. J.



Things Sold There that Make the Great Store It Is.

Cut Out and Save for Reference.

STOCK LIST No. 22.

RUBBER GARMENTS.

LADIES' Rubber Surface Garments with Military Capes.
LADIES' Cloth Military Capes.
LADIES' Rubber Newmarkets.
LADIES' Cravenette Waterproof Cloth Garments (without rubber coating).
MISSES' Rubber Surface Garments with Cape and Hood.
MISSES' Cloth Waterproof Garments with full Capes.
MEN'S Dull Rubber Coats.
MEN'S Pure Gum Coats.
MEN'S Cloth Macintoshes.
BOYS' Dull Rubber Coats, with velvet collars.
BOYS' Fancy Lined Coats.
MEN & BOYS' Rubber Caps.
RUBBER Sheeting 4-4 and 6-4 Widths.
RUBBER Shopping Bags.

Ladies' Fancy Skirts.

STRIPE Wash Material Skirts.
BLACK and colored Satine Skirts.
GREY and Black Mohair, Albert twill, Silk Gloria and Taffeta Skirts.
HAIR CLOTH and Domet Flannel Cloth Skirts.
Melton, Cloth, Flannel and Satin Quilted Skirts.

Athletic Goods.

MEN'S blue, black, gray and white wool Sweaters.
MEN & BOYS' Rowing Shirts.
MEN & BOYS' Turning Shirts and Pants.
MEN'S Bicycle Pants and Coats.

NO BRANCH STORES.
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
707 to 721 Broad St., Newark.
Mail Orders Filled.

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE [illegible]

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

[illegible] DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT [illegible] SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS. [illegible]

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package. If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by
—THE—
OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.: DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it. B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

NOTICE. June 5, 1893. Estate of Harriet E. Case, Deceased. [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—Madam Knight, formerly of Twenty-third street, New York, will open a millinery store on Front street, Sept. 20.

—It is a fact worthy of note that in eleven years only three members of the Plainfield Council Royal Arcanum have died.

—Appropriate to school opening, McGregor & Co., the famous Newark clothiers, announce that they are prepared to fit out the boys.

—The glorious beauties of the Hudson are never so enjoyable as at this autumnal season. Take a trip on a Day Line steamer, and you'll find that life is worth the living, after all.

—Superintendent Adleman received a letter from the Brill Car Company, Saturday, stating that they expected to ship the two new cars for Somerset street the latter part of this week.

—Grocer Randolph of Evona had 10 bushels of potatoes dug up and carried away, by thieves. His neighbor, Mr. Coriell, lost three rows of potatoes, and his melon-patch was ruined by the vandals.

—The Christian Endeavor Society of Warren chapel was presented Tuesday evening with a beautiful monogram, "C. E", carved in wood and covered with silver. The donor was Fred Walker, a member of the society.

—The Vivartian Crematory, which is represented by Seymour G. Smith of this city, has been adopted by Scranton, and approved by the Scranton Board of Health. As a successful method of disposing of garbage, Plainfield ought to have it.

—The Pacific Mail and Tea Company will start a branch store at 106 West Front street. The success of the store is assured by the fact that H. T. Williams, formerly with Rice & Co. of the borough, is to be in full control.

—There will be no danger of the new electric cars on Somerset street jumping the track, as has sometimes happened heretofore, as the flanges of the wheels have been made to fit the track most perfectly. Passengers may ride with perfect ease of mind hereafter.

—There were two reasons why the dance of the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum, Monday night, was so delightful a success: The committee managed it well, and Sam Frasse the famous fiddler furnished the music for the tripping of the light fantastic toe.

—In opening a manual training school in the Orthodox Friends' meeting-house, 309 East Front street, John Dalziel announces that he will give a thorough course in freehand and mechanical drawing, the use of manual tools, modeling in clay, working in soft metals and such studies as geometry, geology and economic botany.

—Lauter's Musical and Home Journal for September has just been issued, and excels former numbers of that popular magazine. It is published by S. D. Lauter Co., proprietors of the pianoforte warerooms at 657 and 659 Broad street, Newark, and there can be obtained free on application. This issue of the magazine is made more attractive by the increase in popular song with music, besides the usual amount of waltz and promenade music and interesting complete stories and poems.

ACCUSES HIS NEIGHBOR.

John Verrett Threatens His Erring Wife, and She Demands His Arrest.

John Verrett, proprietor of the Berkeley Heights brickyards, has accused his wife of unfaithfulness, and she in turn, alarmed at his threats, fled to Plainfield and had a warrant issued for the arrest of the angry husband, charging him with threatening to kill her. Verrett says that Gato Gambradello is the cause of all his trouble. Gambradello lives next door to Verrett and has a wife and four children.

Verrett alleges that last Wednesday he went to the brickyard after dinner. On his return he missed his wife. Gambradello was also missing. The following morning Verrett went to New York. He said he saw his wife on Houston street with Gambradello. They eluded him, however. Saturday he again visited New York in search of his wife. He discovered Gambradello and Mrs. Verrett in the Hoboken ferryhouse. Gambradello made his escape, but Mrs. Verrett accompanied her husband home.

Later, it is alleged, Mrs. Verrett took her four children and deserted her husband, and is now occupying apartments in the house where Gambradello's wife and family live. Mrs. Verrett came to Plainfield and swore out a warrant for the arrest of her husband, whom she claims threatened to kill her. In the meantime Gambradello has returned to his home. It is feared that there may be bloodshed before the case is settled, as the Italian blood has been thoroughly aroused.

WESTFIELD TOPICS.

The Press Correspondent Chats of Men and Measures in the Village —What Professor Francis Has Done.

WESTFIELD, Sept. 4.

Postmaster Whitaker leaves today for the World's Fair.

The Westfield public schools will reopen next Monday. The school buildings have been put in perfect condition, thanks to the liberality of the townspeople in the matter of voting appropriations for school purposes. All appropriations asked for by the school trustees have been at once voted them by the people, which action tends to show that Westfielders have confidence in the men placed in charge of the town's educational interests, and also that they properly appreciate the value of well-equipped schools.

Professor Francis enters this fall on his sixth year as principal of the public schools. It is easy to dispense praise that is indiscriminate and fulsome. This I do not wish to be guilty of; and it does not seem to me that I am, in saying that Mr. Francis has been a most efficient principal, and that he is scholarly and tactful, and has done much to elevate the standard of our schools.

Last year an advanced curriculum, including a college-preparatory course, was introduced in the Lincoln school. The work of arranging the numerous details of this course devolved upon the principal. As can readily be understood, this was a task involving considerable work, and requiring experience and good judgment in matters educational. Nevertheless, the result obtained by the professor was most satisfactory; and as a consequence the Westfield schools compare favorably in standards of scholarship with the schools of Plainfield and Elizabeth.

Students in the senior class of the high school have an incentive to hard work in an annual prize of twenty-five dollars, offered by a well-known citizen and called the Patton prize. It goes to the pupil who, all circumstances being considered, does the most conscientious work and makes the most advancement in studies during the senior year.

The last winner of the Patton prize was Lawrence Clark, a Westfield lad. He will pursue a course of study in Lehigh University. [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

James Lora spent Sunday at Atlantic Highlands.

John J. Kenney is confined to his home by illness.

The Rev. J. W. Richardson is home from Middlebury, Conn.

J. D. Case and family are home from a month at the seashore.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut and family expect to return home Friday.

Mrs. Pitt and family, of Brooklyn, are visiting at the Somerset House.

Col. Mason W. Tyler and family are home from the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley S. Miller and son have returned from their vacation.

Miss Mayme F. Conger, of Newark, is visiting Mrs. R. S. Elliott, of Evona.

Mrs. Ida Babbitt, of Newark, is visiting relatives in Plainfield and the borough.

John Smalley, whose son Marcus died a short time ago, is not expected to live.

Charles French, of Rogers, Peet & Co., is resting from business for a short time.

James Ingram has been visiting his sister in the borough for the past few days.

Mrs. Sarah A. B. Green and daughters are home at 930 Park avenue, from the West.

Miss Nettie Madeline Conger, of Newark, is visiting relatives at South Plainfield.

Miss Caroline Janeway of Boston is visiting among her many Plainfield friends.

Dr. O. L. Jenkins and family are enjoying the autumnal glories of the Thousand Islands.

Street Commissioner Meeker is home from the World's Fair, enthusiastic over its glories.

Miss Ella Shann, of New Brunswick, is visiting Miss Etta Krymer, of West Second street.

Miss Kittie Parker, of New York, is being entertained by Plainfield friends for a short time.

Miss Ella Dunn, of West Fourth street, has returned from two weeks at Atlantic Highlands.

A little daughter of Fred Martin, of Sandford avenue, has sprained her collar-bone by a fall.

Misses Anna and Cora Bell Morris from Cranford are visiting their grandfather, S. R. Hope, 223 Richmond street.

Mrs. A. F. Marsh and two daughters, of Linden avenue, are spending a week with relatives at Stroudsburg, Pa.

Samuel Dolliner and family are at Hotel Netherwood, after a season at Great Barrington, Mass., among the Berkshires.

Mrs. L. S. Bond and family, of 416 Liberty street, returned home Thursday after an enjoyable month in Connecticut.

Charles M. Hummer presides acceptably at the organ in Grace M. E. church, during the vacation of Miss Alice Carroll.

Miss Sunnie Waldron, of Clinton, Hunterdon county, whose nature is like her name, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Milligan, 419 West Fourth street.

The Misses Doud, of Emily and Duer streets, with Miss Hughes of Jackson avenue, returned Thursday from a week of recreation at Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. E. See, of 87 Sandford avenue, have returned home from Asbury Park, where they have been spending the entire summer.

The Rev. Dr. Rice, General Secretary of the American Tract Society, preached in the Westfield Presbyterian church, Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Emma Kitchen, one of the attractive saleswomen in White's store, has returned from a delightful vacation of two weeks spent at Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. F. Randolph and daughter, Florence, of West Front street, left at noon today for the great White City. They will be gone about three weeks.

Little Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Day, of 92 Duer street, has a little sister. The newcomer arrived Sunday morning, and mother and babe are doing nicely.

Oscar Bennett Smith was drowned while in a rowboat during the storm of the 29th, at Isle au Haut, Penobscot Bay, Maine. His age was 26, and his home was at 721 Watchung avenue.

Alex. Lusardi, of North avenue, is one of the lucky winners of two building lots given by Il Progresso Italo Americano, the Italian paper, in New York city. The lots are at Vineland, Cumberland county.

A. M. Laing of Washington, spent Friday evening with his aunt and uncle, A. L. Force and wife. For 13 consecutive years Mr. Laing has been in the Government Printing Office, a valued employe.

L. S. Mulford, of the house of Lutkins & Mulford, has shaken off the butcher harness for two weeks. He will spend his vacation in Hunterdon and Middlesex counties. It is his first vacation in twelve years.

Peter A. Emmons and family, of Jackson avenue, have returned from their summer outing, and are again domiciled in their home in the borough. Mr. Emmons is tanned, happy, and freshened up for a large fall business.

The Saturday Night of Toronto, Canada's leading society paper, says: "Mrs. James A. Demarest, wife of the U. S. Consul at Brockville, has arrived in that city, and will no doubt be a favorite in social circles, judging from her amiable disposition."

Al Runyon, whom everyone knows as Little Rabbit of the Pottawotamie Tribe, and who is the courteous and competent bookkeeper at Boice, Runyon & Co's, has been given a vacation of one week, and his friends are stretching their ears to receive big fish stories when he returns.

At the home of the bride on West Second street, Sunday evening at 6, took place the marriage of Miss Louise Mohl to B. Frederick Priemer. The Rev. F. Koechli performed the ceremony. Only the immediate relatives were present. Mr. and Mrs. Priemer will reside in Hoboken.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, wife and children, arrived last night from the Catskills. Although granted an extension of his vacation by the Consistory, he feels thoroughly rested and invigorated, and anxious to be in his pulpit again. He will meet his congregation next Sunday morning and evening.

Moses H. French, of 26 Craig place, one of Plainfield's oldest residents, age 84, was stricken with paralysis while in his stable Saturday, and fell near his house. He was found insensible by his wife, and she and Mrs. J. H. Carney carried him to the house. Dr. J. H. Carman attended him, and restored him to consciousness.

As the steamship Spartan for Montreal drew up to the pier at Brockville, Ont., last Wednesday morning, Dr. O. L. Jenkins of this city seized the opportunity to go ashore and shake hands with the U. S. Consul at that port, James A. Demarest. Counselor William M. Stillman from the upper deck took a number of snap shots of the harbor.

First Lieutenant William W. Miller, of Company I, Third New Jersey Volunteers, who visited Comrade Thomas M. MacDonald, yesterday, is now a resident of Philadelphia, at 1719 Spring Garden street. He enlisted at the outbreak of the rebellion as a private in Company C, Third Regiment. His services were of a meritorious character, and he was several times promoted, until the end of his term he was made First Lieutenant of Company I, and brought that company to Plainfield at the close of their term of enlistment and mustered them out of service. He and Comrade MacDonald spent several pleasant hours together. Neither recognized the other at first, after so many years.

Mrs. Edward White is home from Asbury Park.

John Mantz has gone to Boston on a business trip.

Mrs. E. P. Thorn is home from her summer sojourn.

The Rev. J. F. Taylor and family are home from Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Edsall have left Kennebunkport, Me., for home.

W. B. Hinman and wife have gone to Chester, Pa., for a few days.

Mrs. Carney, mother of John Carney, has been quite ill, but is improving.

Walter Arnold Hudson has returned from his vacation, and will resume teaching next week.

Councilman Frasse is recovering from the severe sprain which he recently gave his left foot by a fall.

The family of E. H. Ladd, Jr., of Franklin place, are home again from Avon Inn, Avon by the Sea.

George Morrison, of Mountain avenue, is home from his stage on the summer girls' hearts at Asbury Park.

A. E. Bushnell and family have taken apartments in the City Hotel, after a pleasant season at the shore.

The wife of Israel Coon of Smalleytown (South Stirling) is very ill, and little hopes are given for her recovery.

Capt. L. H. Hoffman, of Terrill Road, with his wife and daughter, will sail for Europe Saturday, to remain abroad six weeks.

Dr. Hedges and wife have returned to the city after an outing of one month at the Doctor's old home in Chester, Morris county.

Miss Mabel Rowe, of New Providence, has returned home after spending a week with her friend, Miss Nellie McGinnis, of Somerset street.

Mrs. Charles Sandford and daughter Miss Emily, have returned from Watch Hill, R. I., and are enjoying farm life at the home of Amos Vail, Greenbrook, Somerset county.

Miss Thomas, of Whitestone, L. I., and Miss Tracy, of New York, who have been visiting at the home of Z. Pearsons, Second street, are now guests of Miss Muldoon of Third street.

His large circle of friends will feel much distressed to hear that C. H. Rugg, the coal merchant, is at present in an utterly helpless condition, suffering from muscular and inflammatory rheumatism.

Edward L. Finch, of Park avenue, who to the delight of his friends has recently been much improved in health and able to attend to business matters, is again confined to his home by illness. He injured a leg while bathing in a heavy surf, and will have to endure its being encased in a plaster cast till it heals.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

Old Rags Start a Blaze that Burns Two Horses and a Dog Alive.

Tuesday at 11:30 the barn and sheds adjoining, belonging to Egbert Scribner, 168 Duer street, were burned. They had been burning for some time before noticed, and then Mr. Scribner and his son had to be aroused from their sleep, as they were entirely ignorant of the fire, which was fast gaining headway and threatening the house near by.

In the meantime someone started for the North Plainfield electric light station to send in an alarm. Considerable time was lost, and when the alarm was given the buildings were enveloped in flames.

Warren Engine Company responded, however, as quickly as possible. The engine was not used. Instead the hose was attached to the hydrants in the vicinity, two lines of hose being laid.

In the barn were two blind horses, wagons, rags, coal and wood, and a dog, and all that was saved was one or two wagons; all the rest (including the animals) was consumed. The loss will be quite large.

Mr. Scribner thinks the place was set afire; but can give no reason why it should have been. Marshal Pangborn says the cause was undoubtedly spontaneous combustion, and this is doubtless correct. It was sometime after 12 before the fire was extinguished.

Walter Leon, Boy Orator.

Since the opening of the season at the Eden Musee, New York, this popular resort has been crowded by the thousands of patrons who find pleasure, recreation and education within its halls. The greatest attraction of the stage performance at present is little Walter Leon, a lad of eight years, who is a born orator, and the manner in which he discusses "Woman and Marriage" is as amusing as it is unique. The Girards, two famous Parisian artists, have been specially engaged, and their entertainment is also original and novel in its way. Delprade, the illusionist, continues to mystify the audiences with startling illusions, while his "speaking hat" trick has been declared to be the cleverest trick ever put upon the stage. There are also other prominent artists too numerous to mention, for the stage performance lasts three hours. New wax groups are being constantly added to those now on exhibition, and every important event of the day is pictured in this educational institution. One of the greatest novelties now on exhibition in the Central Hall is a new patent race-track device where the horses gallop around the track as real as life. There is no telling which horse will win. The spectators go wild with enthusiasm. Dasko Gabor and his celebrated Hungarian Gipsy Band are very popular with the patrons of the Musee, because their programmes combine both classic and popular selections, and are arranged to please everyone. Afternoon and evening concerts and stage performances are given every day at the Eden Musee.

Plainfield Will Remember Him.

In return for courtesies shown in advance to the "Spider and Fly" company, passes for the performance of last night were issued by joint authority of Manager Demarest of Music Hall and of the advance agent for M. B. Leavitt, owner of the show. The list was exactly as customary, and as agreed on, but last night Mr. Leavitt declined to honor the passes. Those who favored Mr. Leavitt's show with the use of their windows, and those who accorded him other privileges, naturally resent his breach of contract, and will take care to avoid having any future dealings with him. Had an authorized representative of Manager Demarest of Music Hall been present at the performance, those holding passes would not have been permitted to suffer indignity at the hands of a conscienceless mountebank.

The Press is pleased to note that in the New York Labor parades of yesterday good order reigned and the American spirit predominated. Flags were everywhere, and they all bore Uncle Sam's Stars and Stripes. It is reassuring when the great mass of Labor shows that it has no use for the red banner of anarchy, and The Press honors it for thus unmistakably displaying its good sense and patriotism. The mass of American workmen can be trusted to do the right thing on such an occasion as yesterday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

SIMMONDS WINS THE CLUB CUP.

FOREGONE CONCLUSION OF THE TENNIS TOURNEY.

Two Interesting Surprises Were the Features of the Labor Day Play —Pleasant Doings at the Courts, and Enjoyment of the Hillside Tea.

(From The Press, of September 5.)

The second annual tennis tournament for the championship of the Hillside Tennis Club took place on the club courts yesterday. Ten matches were played in all, taking from 9 in the morning until 6:30 in the afternoon. The entry list was swelled in numbers just before it closed, making it necessary to play a preliminary round.

All day the sides of the courts were lined with spectators, the new terrace on one side making it very much easier to see for those who had their chairs on its neatly boarded surface.

There were some surprises in the way the various players comported themselves, but taken as a whole the play was not brilliant. Once in a while there would be a few minutes of admirable tennis, which never failed to bring forth the deserved applause, but the quality of the game would sink soon again to the ordinary uninteresting level.

The surprises did not turn the tide of victory, but consisted mainly in the good fights that some of the players who were ranked as inferiors gave to the local cracks. The first was when J. F. Murray, who is very much out of practice, held the score of 3-1 against Simmonds in his first set and crawled ahead of him in a similar manner in the second. This did not affect the match, however, as Simmonds won, 6-4, 6-3. The second was the victory of F. K. Fish, Jr., over Henry West, in an interesting match of three sets, West taking the first, 6-1, and Fish the next two, 6-3, 6-2. Fish also made a very good fight in the first set of the finals, holding Simmonds 5-1 and then again 5-3, only to lose finally, 5-7.

It was a pity that A. B. Wadsworth was not able to be present, as he plays a rattling though erratic game, and would undoubtedly have made an interesting dark horse, and would have given any contestant all he wanted to do to handle him.

Simmonds's victory was expected, but his chances looked rather precarious at one or two places during the tournament.

The play by rounds was as follows:

Preliminary round—F. K. Fish, Jr., beat J. H. P. Wharton, 6-1, 5-7, 6-1; H. D. West beat G. P. Mellick, 6-1, 6-0.

First round—A. P. Simmonds beat J. F. Murray, 6-4, 6-3; Archie Cox beat Sherwood West, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3; H. D. West beat E. H. Osborne, 6-3, 6-0; F. K. Fish beat A. B. Wadsworth by default.

Semi-finals—A. P. Simmonds beat Archie Cox, 7-5, 6-4; F. K. Fish, Jr., beat H. D. West, 1-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Finals—A. P. Simmonds beat F. K. Fish, Jr., 7-5, 6-1, 6-3.

The trophy is the club cup, which Simmonds will hold one year, and defend at the next annual club tournament.

SEPTEMBER TEA.

Folks Come Back to Town to Enjoy Hillside Tennis Hospitality.

The regular semi-monthly teas of the Hillside Tennis Club were resumed Saturday after a short interval during which no teas were given on account of the number of people out of town.

Mrs. Denise M. VanVliet, of North Plainfield, received, assisted by Mrs. Louis G. Timpson, Mrs. John G. Foster, Miss Murphy, Miss Waiz and Miss Guion.

Some interesting tennis was played during the afternoon, and many of the guests took advantage of the chairs arranged along the courts to watch the play.

The courts have recently been widened by carrying out the terrace about nine feet farther than originally, thus giving more room for side-line play, and making the two tournament courts as nearly perfect as possible. As the ground of the new terrace was soft, it was completely covered with boards, on which the chairs were placed.

Iced coffee and lemonade were served under the trees.

Considering the season the attendance was good. Among those present were Major and Mrs. Robert L. Burnett, Miss Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Mellick, Miss Mellick, Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Clinton Ivins, Mrs. Fox, Miss Depew, Miss Annie Opdyke, Miss Erskine, Miss Minnie Miller, Miss Carrie Miller, Mrs. Virginia B. Hart, Miss Lena Hart, Miss Florence Waring, Miss Helen White, Miss Talmadge, Miss Corlies, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel T. Ginna, Miss Elizabeth Stewart, Miss Ellis, Miss Annie Ellis, Mrs. Martin, Miss Bushnell, Miss Winnie Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Anthony, Miss Edith Allen, Sherwood West, Harry West, A. P. Simmonds, Lee Simmonds, Henry Lowe, Henry Bushnell, Louis Waiz, Dexter O. Tiffany, James P. Murray, Percy Stewart, Walter Stewart, J. B. Anthony, Harry Hart and F. K. Fish, Jr.

"The Country Squire", Sept. 11.

Archie Boyd, who for the past four seasons has been playing and making popular the character of Joshua Whitcomb in "The Old Homestead", will produce his very worthy successor, "The Country Squire", in Music Hall Sept. 11, and no one can tell the great amount of imagination Mr. Boyd has, until seated in front of him at a performance. That calm, easy, dignified manner, assumed to represent the New England Squire, gives him the power to carry the audience with him. His strong and agreeable personality is in a measure the secret of his success, and one cannot but recognize in him something even greater than talent—real genius.

Undaunted in Defeat.

In the base-ball game of the Prudentials of Plainfield against the Prudentials of New Brunswick, at Feplan (Boynton Beach), Saturday, Superintendent Pepper's Plainfield team was completely outclassed, but he will play a return game for an oyster supper, and says he will "down" the New Brunswick boys. The score on Saturday was 37 to 13 in favor of New Brunswick.

New Organist at Holy Cross.

A large congregation greeted the return of the choir in Holy Cross church yesterday, and a very large number of communicants participated in the Communion. The organ was ably presided over by Mr. Cheeseweight of New York, and an effort will be made to retain him, vice W. N. [illegible], resigned.

PLAINFIELD BOYS WON TWO.

GOOD SPORT FURNISHED BY THE LOCAL BALL TEAM.

Jersey's Champion Amateurs Downed —After a [illegible] Hardly Contested—But the [illegible] Cubans Wouldn't Submit to a Second Plainfield Defeat—Plainfield Defeats [illegible] Lost to the Fast Men.

From The Press of September 5.

The base-ball game Saturday afternoon between the Plainfield Crescents and the New Jersey Athletic Club, on the North Plainfield grounds, was one of the most interesting ever seen in this city. The umpiring of Vanvalkenburg was a feature, from the fact that he doesn't know how to umpire, and is only capable of managing a team, for which he is noted. But even bad umpiring couldn't spoil that game, which the Crescents won.

The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Smith, ss	4	0	0	0	1	2	5	2	5	0
Martin, cf	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	10	0	0
Snedon, rf	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
McIndoe, lf	3	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
Hockman, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	1
Jones, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	11	0	1
Keenan, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
Rafferty, c	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	5	0
Daley, p	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	0
		4	5	0	0	10	5	27	24	3

NEW JERSEY ATHLETICS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Carey, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Currie, 1b	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	10	1	1
Spriggs'n, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	0
Kinsler, c	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	6	3	2
Westerv'lt, p	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	10	0
Oakley, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0
MacDo'ld, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Donnelly, ss	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	0
Flevans, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1
		3	7	1	1	3	7	24	19	5

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	*	—4
Base hits	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
N. J. A. C.	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	—3
Base hits	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	

Two base-hits—Hockman, Currie. Base on balls—Off Daley, 1; off Westervelt, 4. Wild pitches—By Westervelt, 2. Time of game—1.55. Umpire—Vanvalkenburg.

Yesterday morning the Cuban Giants met the home team and for eight innings shut Plainfield out. In the meantime the Cubans had secured four runs. In the ninth inning, with two men out and three men on bases, Freddie Jones went to the plate and the first ball pitched he hit for three bases, scoring three runs. Keenan was retired as the next batter, and the game ended.

The many friends of "Wash" Berriman, who umpired, gave him a warm reception.

The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Smith, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Martin, cf	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Snedon, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
McIndoe, lf	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Hockman, 2b	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Jones, 1b	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Keenan, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	5	0
Rafferty, c	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Daley, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
		3	5	0	1	4	1	24	16	0

CUBAN GIANTS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
A. J'kson, 3b	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
S. White, 2b	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	1
O. J'kson, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
C. Will'ms, c	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	0
F. Grant, ss	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	3	0
Patterson, lf	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
W. J'kson, rf	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Nelson, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cato, cf	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
		4	10	0	1	3	3	27	16	3

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3
Base hits	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Cuban Giants	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	*	—4
Base hits	0	1	3	0	0	1	2	4		

Earned runs—Crescents, 2; Cuban Giants, 2. Two-base hits—Hockman, White, A. Jackson. Three-base hit—Jones. Double plays—Smith, Keenan, Jones; Smith, Jones; Patterson, A. Jackson; Williams, Grant. Base on balls—Crescents, 1; Cuban Giants, 3. Passed ball—Rafferty, 1. Time of game—1.35. Umpire—Wash Berriman.

Yesterday afternoon the Crescents went to Elizabeth, where they played the Elizabeth Athletic Club, to a large crowd. It was an interesting contest, and the audience hugely enjoyed it. The Elizabeth boys could get only three hits off Keenan, and this probably accounts for their defeat. It is their first whitewash this season, and they were hard losers.

The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Smith, ss	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	6	0
Martin, rf	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snedon, cf	5	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
McIndoe, lf	4	2	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Hockman, 2b	4	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	3	0
Jones, 1b	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	17	0	0
Keenan, p	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	0
Rafferty, c	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	5	1	0
Daley, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
		10	11	3	4	6	5	27	20	0

ELIZABETH ATHLETIC CLUB.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	SO	PO	A	E
Scheid, 3b	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	5	2	1
Dillon, rf	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Lafferty, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	2
Davis, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Schovyin, 2b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Kline, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Barber, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
Howe, ss	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
Worth, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	1
		0	3	2	0	2	4	24	14	5

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	3	*	—10
Base hits	0	3	2	0	1	1	0	4		
Elizabeth A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Base hits	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	

Earned runs—Crescents, 4. Two-base hits—Martin, McIndoe, Hockman, Keenan. Base on balls—Crescents, 2; E. A. C., 2. Hit by pitched ball—McIndoe. Passed balls—Scheid, 1. Wild pitches—Worth, 1. Time of game—1.35. Umpire—Lemmey.

Previous to the game of yesterday morning a footrace of 100 yards was run by Hockman, Keenan, Jones and McIndoe. Hockman won the race, with Keenan second, Jones third, and McIndoe fourth. It was a handicap.

An Ideal American.

[From The Westfield Standard.]

Warren Ackerman, an American of wealth, of simple habits, of quiet yet generous charities, steadfast in his friendships, of wide business interests yet preeminently a fireside companion, beloved in his home, honored by his fellow citizens, a leader in business circles, trusted and trustworthy in every relation of life, —the good and great Warren Ackerman is dead. He was an ideal American! What more need be said!

Bitten by a Vicious Beast.

A five-year-old daughter of Frank Hill, who lives in the flat over Eggerding's cigar shop, was badly bitten on the lip by Eggerding's dog. Dr. Simpson cauterized the wound.

—The Grocers' Picnic was the usual glorious success. The crowd was even bigger than ever.

Nervous Dyspepsia.

Senator James F. Pierce, of New York, writes:

"For the past two years I have suffered very much from an aggravated form of nervous dyspepsia. I have resorted to various remedial agents, deriving but little benefit. A few months since a friend of mine suggested the trial of Allcock's Porous Plasters. Following the suggestion, I have been using the same with the happiest effects. To those similarly afflicted let me suggest the manner of their use. I place one over my stomach, one over the hepatic region and two on my back. The effect is excellent. From the day I commenced their use I have been slowly but surely improving, and am quite confident that by continuing I shall [illegible]

MR. BULLOCK'S TROUBLES.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN HIS DOMESTIC HISTORY.

The Much-Married Man Has His Third Wife Arrested for Bigamy and She in Turn Has Him Arrested for Threatening Her Life.

The domestic difficulties of Thomas O. Bullock, a wealthy rice importer of New York, who resides in a handsome summer villa, known as Arbor Vitæ Lodge, at Succasunna Plains, Morris county, have ended in the arrest of that gentleman. During his lifetime he has been married thrice. His first matrimonial venture was in Utah. After a brief term of married life he obtained a divorce from his first wife. Subsequently the divorced wife procured a divorce from Bullock on the grounds that he had procured an illegal divorce in Utah. As soon as all the legal proceedings had been settled Bullock married Lydia Sutton, a young woman living in Plainfield. All went well until a third woman made her appearance on the scene, and is now one of the leading characters in the domestic drama which the Morris County Court has been called on to settle. This woman was the cause of another divorce for Bullock.

Bullock's infatuation for her proved so great that about one year ago he installed her in Arbor Vitæ Lodge as Mrs. Bullock number three. During the brief time that she has been Mrs. Bullock she has prospered wonderfully, and all would have been serene had not Bullock learned from some source that previous to his marriage to her she bore the name of Sutherland and that her husband was a resident of Brooklyn. The couple for the past few months have quarrelled frequently, and their disputes have resulted in landing the wife in the Morris County Jail at Morristown on a charge of bigamy, and the arrest of Bullock, who is charged by his wife with threatening to shoot her.

Several months ago, and before Bullock learned of the facts which he avers classes his wife among bigamists, he transferred to her the property situated at Succasunna Plains. The deed is registered in County Clerk Mott's office at the Court House in Morristown, and shows that Bullock sold the property to A. K. Travers for $1 and that the latter transferred it to Mrs. Bullock for the same amount. Last Friday Mrs. Bullock, learning that her husband has caused Justice of the Peace Fancher, of Succasunna Plains, to issue a warrant for her arrest on a charge of bigamy, came to Morristown and, visiting Justice of the Peace Axtell, caused a warrant to be issued for Bullock's arrest, charging him with threatening her life. The warrant was given to Constable Pierson, who drove to Succasunna Plains Friday night. When he reached Bullock's residence he was confronted by four stalwart hired men, who refused him admission to the house, and said that their employer was not at home. The constable, however, declined to be bluffed, and replied that he would remain until Bullock returned.

As waiting proved to be monotonous, Constable Pierson decided to search the house, he being of the opinion that Bullock was home and had concealed himself. The four men on guard at first refused to unlock the door. Finally, upon being informed by the constable that if his request was not complied with he would force an entrance and then arrest the men, they unlocked the front door and allowed the officer to enter the house. To his surprise Constable Pierson found Bullock entertaining Justice of the Peace Fancher. When Bullock was placed under arrest he demanded to be arraigned before Squire Fancher. That official accepted Bullock's personal recognizance on a bail bond to keep the peace, and all that remained for Pierson to do was to return to Morristown.

While the above was being transacted Constable Bay, armed with a warrant issued by Justice of the Peace Fancher, was riding around the country searching for Mrs. Bullock. He finally succeeded in arresting her and brought her to the Morris County Jail, where she was handed over to the care of Under Sheriff Munson. The latter locked his fair prisoner up in one of the rooms used as a hospital ward. Mrs. Bullock Saturday retained the legal services of ex-Postmaster Quayle. As Judge Cutler was out of town counsel for the prisoner could not secure her release on bail, but made the necessary application Monday morning.

It was said in Morristown Saturday night that Mrs. Bullock on Friday was seeking purchasers for the property at Succasunna Plains transferred to her by Bullock. The latter, hearing of the attempts being made to sell the property, instructed his legal representative to file papers with County Clerk Mott, restraining Mrs. Bullock from disposing of the property until the case can be settled in the courts.

It is understood that Mr. Bullock chartered some cars and has removed some of his farming machinery.

LABOR DAY SPORT.

Gustave Rupert King of the Shoots, and Mrs. Wedemeyer Queen.

The Independent Gun had their second annual shoot at 11 Monday on the club grounds, in Hyde's field. The first prize of $10 for shooting down the flag went to Mr. Rubenstein; the second, $8, to Christopher Stoeckle; the third, $5, to Gustave Rupert; the fourth, $3, to Mr. Rubenstein. Gustave Rupert was decided king, and received the prize, a gold badge. The best shot among the ladies proved to be Mrs. Henry Wedemeyer, and she as queen received a gold badge for her skill. At 12 a table was spread in the field and twenty couples sat down to a sumptuous repast. A speech in behalf of the king and queen was made by Miss N. E. Jaeger, aged 11, who was then presented with a gold ring by the president of the club, Joseph Blatz. The party dispersed in a merry mood, conscious of having spent a most enjoyable time.

Bogus! Bogus white lead would have no sale did it not afford makers a larger profit than Strictly Pure White Lead.

The wise man is never persuaded to buy paint that is said to be "just as good" or "better" than

Strictly Pure White Lead

The market is flooded with spurious white leads. The following analyses, made by eminent chemists, of two of these misleading brands show the exact proportion of genuine white lead they contain:

Misleading Brand "Standard Lead Co., Strictly Pure White Lead, St. Louis."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Barytes	59.88 per cent.	Regis Chauvenet & Bro., St. Louis.
Oxide of Zinc	34.18 per cent.	
White Lead	6.46 per cent.	

Less than 7 per cent. white lead.

Misleading Brand "Pacific Warranted Pure [A] White Lead."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Sulphate of Lead	4.18 per cent.	Ledoux & Co., New York.
Oxide of Zinc	45.04 per cent.	
Barytes	50.68 per cent.	

No white lead in it.

You can avoid bogus lead by purchasing any of the following brands. They are manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and are the standards:

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere. If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

THE MAN ON THE CARS.

WHAT HE THINKS OF THE "HELP" QUESTION.

He Wrestles With the Mighty Question, and Presents a New Phase for Consideration.

"I wonder"—said The Man on the Cars the other night, as the train passed on the Long Bridge while a casual schooner lounged through the draw-way—"I wonder if half the men of means in Plainfield who employ servants and trust them in certain matters, have any notion of the extent to which they are constantly and systematically swindled by these same servants."

Everyone wanted to hear the rest of the story, and as someone played a few words into the orator's hand and he went on:

"A prominent Plainfield dealer in household commodities told me a while ago that hardly a day elapses that he is not approached by the servant of some prosperous citizen, who importunes thus: 'My employer requires so-and-so much of this and thus-and-thus of that; what is your bid?' The dealer names his lowest figure, and the menial continues: 'My master wants me to procure this material, and will buy it of whom I please; what commission do I get for giving you the order?' Of course, this leaves it entirely a question of the conscience of the dealer; and generally, as a simple business proposition, the scheming servant gets a percentage and the deal is closed, for the shopman well knows that if his terms are not made acceptable the order goes somewhere else. Stablemen, cooks, housekeepers, gardeners, chambermaids, valets, ladies' maids and nurses, all come in for their share of the spoils, and, while everyone is not doing this orchid and parasite act, the majority are culpable to a greater or less degree. The dealers cannot be expected to lose anything in the trade, and, in order to make, and pay commissions, they must square up by short weights, under-counts, and substitution of inferior goods. These items are religiously overlooked by the servants, who, if queried, misrepresent and prevaricate. The extent to which the thing is carried is absolutely beyond belief, and the implicit faith which people place in the ability of servants to conduct their finances and business for them is to me absurd. There is a fragment somewhere in the good book about an 'unjust steward', the probable meaning of which I have never satisfactorily grasped, but maybe it was intended to apply to this particular phase of the 'help' question. And half the time, the shopkeepers tell me, employers cut their own throats right along by refusing to believe the faithlessness and irresponsibility of their hirelings. Funny how a man will keep two or three or more persons with no pretension to education or refinement about his own home and trust their words as he would a time-table, while the same man, in his New York office, employs ten or a dozen clerks, men of culture and modest claims to honor, and watches their every movement and effort with a jealous suspicion that is enough to drive anyone to crime. Oh, this is a queer world, I can tell you, and these respected employers are about the most inconsistent figures in it to me. I don't altogether blame the servants that they take all they can get; perhaps their wages are not overwhelming; they have to live; and after all they are only human.

"Well, good-night"—he ended, rising and moving along toward the car door.—"I may be wrong in my general impressions, but I think not. There is only one antidote: pay your servants all they earn, and——watch them."

Won by Henry Angerbauer.

In the five-mile bicycle race of the Park Club, Saturday, Henry Angerbauer, with a handicap of four minutes, came in first. He was No. 3 at the start. Westerfield, No. 8, two minutes handicap, came in second. Murphy, No. 1, four minutes handicap, was third. Glenck, No. 12, won best-time prize. He covered the five miles in 15½ minutes.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Mary A. Cornell.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Frederick W. McCully, John H. VanWinkle and Harry Marshall, executors of the last will and testament of Daniel J. Marshall, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of said complainants on or before the 3d day of November next, or that in default thereof such decree will be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by Charles J. Noel and wife to Margaret Hoppel on lands in the city of Plainfield, in Union county, New Jersey, dated April 1, 1887, and duly assigned to Daniel J. Marshall, and you are made defendant because you own said mortgaged lands, or some part thereof.

Dated Sept. 2, 1893.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Solicitor of complainants, Plainfield, N. J.

974 Fees $8 75

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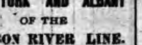
974 Fees $8 75

DAY LINE STEAMERS.



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Saratoga and the Adirondacks,
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THESE elegant iron Steamers, noted for their great speed and superb appointments, are designed exclusively for the passenger service, and are the finest of their class afloat. Handsomely furnished restaurants, open from 7 a. m., are on the main deck, affording an uninterrupted view of the magnificent scenery for which the Hudson is renowned. A fine orchestra is attached to each steamer, and Drawing-Rooms can be secured for private parties.

Close connection with trains to and from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and the South.

Delightful Daily Excursions
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
From New York
TO
West Point, Newburgh
Or Poughkeepsie.

PARTIES have three hours to stroll over the historic grounds of West Point, between the arrival of north-bound steamer and departure of south-bound steamer for New York. Those going to Newburgh have one hour and three-quarters to inspect Washington's Headquarters. Direct connection is made at Poughkeepsie with south-bound steamer.

Fare for the Round Trip to West Point or Newburgh, $1.

Fare for the Round Trip to Poughkeepsie, $1.25.

Through tickets sold at all points and baggage checked to destination.

F. B. HIBBARD,
General Passenger Agent,
Desbrosses Street Pier, New York.

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S
REDUCED RATES
Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,
345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged
Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

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INTELLIGENT COMPARISON

Always brings the business to us. We don't care whether you come here first or last, all we want you to do is to
Compare, Price, Examine.
When you come here we will tell you enough about Piano construction to make you intelligent on the subject. We want you to see the inside of the new style Gabler Upright Piano. A fine watch isn't prettier. You can see the action that makes the wonderful mellow, resonant tones of this truly great instrument.

Cash, Installments or Rented.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

p 1 29 6m—c 1 29 6m

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. ——It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

COLD in HEAD
CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM

Providence and Stonington
STEAMSHIP COMPANY
—BETWEEN—
NEW YORK
—AND ALL—
Eastern Points.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
(MAY TO NOVEMBER.)

The Summer Route to all eastern points. The steamers Connecticut and Massachusetts are among the finest vessels of their class in the world. Among the advantages of this line are the long water route and the short rail ride between Providence and Boston. The sail through Narragansett Bay and the Providence River in the early morning or evening is a delightful feature. A first-class orchestra on each steamer. During the season through parlor cars run between steamer's wharf, Providence, and the

White Mountains Without Change.

STONINGTON LINE,
(THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.)

This is the Inside Route, and especially safe and comfortable in winter. Connects at Stonington with express trains for Boston, Providence, Worcester and all points north and east. The new Steamers Maine and New Hampshire are in commission on the Stonington Line. These boats are built of steel, with seven water-tight compartments, insuring safety, and are completely fitted up with the most modern appliances. Very popular with the traveling public. The Stonington Line is the only direct Sound route in summer to

Narragansett Pier and Watch Hill.

All information will be cheerfully given on application by letter or otherwise to General Passenger Agent, Providence and Stonington Steamship Company, new pier 36, North River, New York, or Providence, R. I. Illustrated bulletin furnished free, containing musical programmes, official time tables and other information.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William L. Force (deceased) and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield County of Union and State of New Jersey, under the firm of W. L. Force and Brother, was dissolved on this fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, pursuant to the articles. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is now the sole owner of the said business, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1893.

ALBERT L. FORCE,
MARY L. FORCE, Executrix.

CANNON'S
MARKET
MULBERRY STS
MECHANIC
NEWARK.

We Can't Kick

at our business, even during these times, because good square dealing, and modern business methods pay. We mark EVERYTHING in plain figures, at lowest prices, and invite inspection,

And it Pays!

You can walk through row after row of

FURNITURE

(it isn't crowded, and the PRICE is always there) and examine it at your leisure.

Our latest addition, (ground floor) gives us nearly two acres of floor space, more than any other concern in Jersey has for Housefurnishing.

CARPETS,
UPHOLSTERY,
and every other Household need.
CREDIT GIVEN,
ONLY ONE PRICE,
and that marked in
PLAIN FIGURES.
LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY
State Normal & Model Schools
TRENTON, N. J.

Fall term will commence Tuesday, September 12, at 9.45 a. m. Buildings open to receive students on Monday, September 11.

The Normal School gives a thorough professional training for teaching; the Model prepares for business, the general pursuits of life or college. Total cost, including board, washing, books, etc., at the Normal $154 to $160 per year; at the Model $200 per year.

Buildings lighted by gas and heated by steam. Dormitories comfortably furnished, provided with baths, etc. The facilities, both of the school building and boarding halls have been greatly increased during the present year; the former by a properly equipped gymnasium, laboratories, etc., the latter by increased capacity. For further particulars address

J. M. GREEN, Principal,
Trenton, N. J.

824

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor and trustee under the will of Frederick F. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of September next.

CRAIG A. MARSH.

Dated July 1, 1893. 7 6 10

WANTED.

Salesmen to solicit for a choice line of Nursery Stock; complete outfit free and good pay from the start; previous experience not necessary; write at once and secure territory.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

8 24 4m

SCHOOL OPENING

Creates
An Interest
In Boys' Clothing.

Only a few more days of play and the school bell will ring.
Are your children ready?
We are just now offering great inducements to parents by closing out many lines of Boys' Clothing, both in short and long pant suits, at reduced prices
We've several lots of medium weights and dark colors, but of which the sizes are broken, are now being offered at prices that are a picnic to parents.
Our thoughts about the boys have anticipated your need and you'll save both trouble and expense by fitting them out at our store.

MC GREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

VOLNEY GREEN WON ALL.

YET HE WAS SCRATCH MAN IN EVERY RACE.

Successful Field Day of the Pastime Athletic Club—All the Town Boys Interested in the Events, and the Best of Them Took Part—Many Prizes Distributed.

The Pastime Athletic Club held its first annual field day for boys under 17 years of age, Thursday. It was in every way a great success. About three hundred people were at the corner of Berckman street and South avenue, to see the sports. The bicycle races were ridden on South avenue, the running races were contested on Berckman street, and the jumping and shot-putting were done in a field near by.

The bicycle races were all won by Volney Green, a lad of 14, who started from scratch in every race. He also won the high jump and the prize for the greatest number of points.

Fred Shroder, a boy of 15, won all the foot races easily, and won the third prize for points. He ran in elegant form.

George Smith easily won the shot-putting contest, and the three standing broad jumps. He also won the second prize for points.

Tom Smith won the running broad jump, and the running hop step and jump.

There were 24 entries, as follows:

1. C. Thorn.
2. W. Thorn.
3. F. Shroder.
4. A. Crane.
5. G. Smith.
6. V. Green.
7. N. Probasco.
8. H. Martin.
9. W. West.
10. L. Smith.
11. E. Ovington.
12. H. Smith.
13. W. Cornwall.
14. B. Honeyman.
15. J. Keefe.
16. W. Sebring.
17. W. Probasco.
18. A. Betser.
19. T. Smith.
20. S. Titsworth.
21. H. Cumming.
22. J. LaBoyteaux.
23. B. Runyon.
24. W. Kitchen.

Of these, numbers 1, 2, 8, 9, 10 and 18 took no part.

A few minutes past 2, the first event was started, and the others followed without much intermission. The results:

I. 100-yards dash—First, F. Shroder. Second, B. Honeyman. Third, N. Probasco. Time—12 seconds.

There were four starters.

II. Half-mile bicycle—First, V. Green. Second, G. Smith. Third, W. Kitchen. Time—1.31¾.

W. Kitchen fell from his wheel at the turn, but for which he would probably have been a winner. There were six starters.

III. Putting the shot—First, G. Smith, 26 feet. Second, N. Probasco, 22 feet, 10 inches. Third, B. Honeyman, 19 feet, 8 inches.

Smith won without an effort.

IV. Five-mile bicycle race, handicap.

1. V. Green, scratch. Time—15.21.
2. J. Keefe, 2¼ min. Time—16.26.
3. E. Ovington, 1½ min. Time—17.25.
4. B. Runyon, 2 min. Time—18.20.
5. S. Titsworth, 30 sec. Time—18.33.
6. T. Smith, 30 sec. Time—18.54.
7. W. Probasco, 30 sec. Time—16.55.
8. A. Crane, scratch. Time—18.22.
9. W. Cornwall, 1 min. Time—17.37.
10. H. Smith, 1¾ min.
11. G. Smith, scratch.
12. W. Kitchen, scratch.
13. B. Honeyman, 2 min.

This was by far the best event of the day. Green outclassed every other starter, winning both the first and time prizes. B. Honeyman will receive a leather medal for being the last to finish.

V. Three standing broad jumps—First, G. Smith, 24 feet 11 inches. Second, N. Probasco, 23 feet 6 inches. Third, J. LaBoyteaux, 22 feet 11 inches.

VI. One mile bicycle—First, V. Green, scratch. Time—2.58. Second, A. Crane, scratch. Time—3.01. Third, W. Cornwall, 75 yards. Time—3.04.

The mile was measured again and found to be seventy-three yards short.

VII. Running hop, step and jump—First, T. Smith, 37 feet 7½ inches. Second, J. LaBoyteaux. Third, B. Honeyman.

VIII. 440 yards run—First, F. Shroder, 5 yards, 61½ seconds. Second, J. LaBoyteaux. Third, B. Honeyman.

IX. Running high jump—First, V. Green, 4 feet 7 inches. Second, G. Smith, 4 feet 4 inches. Third, J. LaBoyteaux, 4 feet 3 inches.

X. Two mile bicycle—First, V. Green, scratch. Time—6.08. Second, T. Smith, 30 seconds. Time—7.24.

No others finished. Green's right position was scratch with A. Crane, but the judges decided that he was much too fast company for him, and so Green was put back ten seconds, but was soon ahead of the whole field.

XI. Running broad jump—First, T. Smith, 15 feet 1¾ inches. Second, J. LaBoyteaux, 14 feet 11½ inches. Third, G. Smith, 14 feet 7¾ inches.

XII. Half mile run — First, F. Shroder, scratch. Time—2.30.

No other finishers.

The prizes were given out at 7 p. m., at A. B. Crane's house as follows:

V. GREEN.

Lantern, from Rogers, first five mile bicycle; spoon, from VanEmburgh & Son, time five mile bicycle; cane from Doane, first two mile bicycle; luggage carrier, from Mague & Co., first half-mile bicycle; suspenders, from Crane's, first high jump; napkinring, from Club, first one mile bicycle; sweater, from Club, for the most points.

SHRODER.

Catchers mit, from Harper's, first 440 yards run; one dozen ice-cream sodas, from Randolph's, first half-mile run; one dozen tooth powder, from Allen's, third prize for points; napkinring, from Club, first one hundred yards dash.

G. SMITH.

Reading glass, Reif's, second time prize; souvenir spoon, club, first three standing broad jumps; silver spoon, club, first putting shot.

T. SMITH.

Vase, Gavett's, first running broad jump; silk handkerchief, Sebring, first running hop, step and jump.

KEEFE.

Knife from Handelott, second five-mile bicycle race.

White donated 7 doz. safety pins to pin on the numbers. Wm. Waters did all engraving on the prizes free. Doane gave the use of his store window. According to points the boys were in this order:

1. V. Green, 28.
2. G. Smith, 12.
3. F. Shroder, 9.
4. T. Smith, 8.
   J. LaBoyteaux, 8.
5. N. Probasco, 5.
6. B. Honeyman, 4.
7. A. Crane, 2.
   J. Keefe, 2.
8. E. Ovington, 1.
   W. Cornwall, 1.
   W. Kitchen, 1.

It will be seen that Green easily outclassed everyone else. He says that he surprised even himself. One of the riders remarked that if "Zimmie" had been there he would have met his Waterloo. The officers of the day were:

Starter—S. Titsworth.
Scorers—H. Drake, W. West, E. Serrell.
Judges—T. Cumming, S. C. Crane, C. Morse.
Timers—D. Stevens, D. C. Adams.

The Committee of Arrangements, A. Wagner and A. Crane, did most of the work, and in spite of the fact that they received little encouragement until a few days before the field day, they pushed faithfully on to happy culmination of their hopes.

The United States Senate, viewing with esteem the service that James A. Demarest of Plainfield is doing the Government at Brockville, Ont., yesterday confirmed the President's appointment of him as Consul of that port.

Enterprising Children Work for a Bell.

The new St. Peter's German church on Grove street will probably own a bell before the church is completed, judging from the way the children are collecting money from the people of the borough.

—The annual reunion of the 13th New Jersey Volunteers will be held on the Antietam battlefield Sept. 20., the special train over the B. & O. leaving Newark Sept. 18. A number of Plainfield veterans will go, and anticipate a most enjoyable trip.

HER ABDUCTOR ARRESTED.

MARSHAL PANGBORN'S LONG CHASE AFTER BOROUGH ELOPERS.

The Man Was Aged 40, and the Girl Only 14—He Was Employed by His Victim's Father.

Arthur Randolph, aged 40, of South Plainfield, has been working for Jacob Kliner, of Washington Valley, on his farm, until five weeks ago. During that time he became infatuated with Mr. Kliner's daughter, who will be 14 years old next February.

Last Monday night Randolph went to Kliner's place, and some time between the hours of 11 and 5 the next morning abducted the girl. He was assisted by Adam Stutts, who also lives at South Plainfield. Stutts provided the horse and wagon.

The girl's parents sought Marshal Pangborn, and implored him to take the matter in hand. He told them it was out of the jurisdiction of the borough, but that as they lived in the township he thought they deserved assistance.

Thursday morning at 3:45 the Marshal went to South Plainfield, where he found Stutts, and demanded information in regard to the twain. Stutts said he would take him where they were, and the two started for Newark, where much time was spent in different saloons, which Stutts claimed they were likely to frequent.

All this time the marshal thought he was misguiding him, and finally brought Stutts to this city. They went over in North Plainfield, and the marshal locked him up. Thereupon a complete disclosure of the missing pair was obtained by the official, who immediately started to hunt them up. He learned that Monday night Randolph and the young girl slept in the churchyard at White House. From there they went to Glen Gardner, then to West Portal, a station on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, then to Bloomsbury, and lastly to Phillipsburg, where they were found in Hughes's Hotel, on Main street.

Marshal Pangborn brought them to this city, arriving here about 8 this morning. Randolph was locked up in the borough, and the girl was sent home.

It is pleasant to note that the weekly reviews of trade published today take a more hopeful view of the business situation. Since the bill repealing the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act passed the House of Representatives, a light has broken in the gloom that enveloped the mercantile world.

The philosophic editor of the Bound Brook Chronicle now sees in his disastrous fire of two years ago a blessing in disguise. He says that while the loss and inconvenience caused were great, the result has been to establish the business more firmly than ever before, in handsome and commodious quarters on Mountain avenue. And so he's happy.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN COURT-MASTER

That Thomas O. Bullock, one of whose wives was Miss Lydia Sutton of this city, is a gentleman of acuteness and a keen sense of humor, is proved by his expert handling of the latest legal complication in his case. It seems that Mr. Bullock was in fear of arrest at the instigation of a member of his harem, and was also doubtful about being able to secure a bondsman. So he enlisted the sympathy and service of a justice of the peace who is a crony of his, and the two locked themselves in Mr. Bullock's big lonely house, with four burly farmhands on guard, and waited.

When a constable clothed in the majesty of the law gained admission and was about to clutch his prisoner triumphantly, Mr. Bullock calmly produced his justice, and as the law permits a prisoner to insist on being taken before the nearest 'squire the constable had no alternative but to submit to his dictation. Straightway Mr. Bullock was freed from arrest on his own recognizance, and could afford to laugh at the discomfited officer.

This example teaches us the convenience and comfort of having one's own justice of the peace on tap, when legal trouble threatens.

CONVINCED HIS OPPONENT.

The speech of Congressman Dunn on the silver question has attracted wide attention for its eloquence and logic, and is being thoughtfully considered in the pages of The Congressional Record. It is especially noteworthy because it is the only speech of the whole two weeks debate in which the unconstitutionality of the Sherman law was presented. This was the text of Mr. Dunn's able and convincing address. He predicted that if the law could be taken into the United States Supreme Court, that body would declare it unconstitutional, first, because there is no grant of power in the Constitution to warrant the passage of such an act, and second, because it is antagonistic to the genius and intent of the Constitution, which is rigidly against the grant of special privileges or special immunities to individuals or corporations. Mr. Dunn's argument in elaborating these two points was very conclusive, indicating considerable research into the question, while the results of his inquiries were presented in vigorous language. He was particularly severe in his denunciation of the "silver kings", and had no sympathy with the gold bug cries or the assaults upon the banks which seemed to be the stock in trade of the silver men.

Mr. Dunn quoted with great effect a large number of statistics to uphold his argument, and was especially applauded when he said that as the purchase of silver affords only an unstable basis for the issuance of United States notes, this feature of the Sherman act ought to be instantly repealed. He referred, also, to the threats of the silver Democrats to leave the party and then added:

> I want to say to these men here and now that I am a Democrat by nature, training, and instinct; that I believe the Democratic party will live while the Constitution of our country lives; that when the Democratic party dies, as an effective protector of the principles of our government the government will die with it; that the principles of our party are as indestructible as the eternal hills of God, and I would rather see it buried out of sight and sound of men forever by the forces of nature or revolution rather than that the party should abandon a single one of its principles under the threat of a private interest which seeks to dominate this House and overthrow all principles of right and justice to serve its own aims.

Mr. Dunn received numerous congratulations at the conclusion of his speech, which were as sincerely tendered as they were deserved by the recipient. Gen. Tracy, who is one of the anti-silver leaders on the floor, told Mr. Dunn that the argument which he had made was unanswerable.

HUMAN LIFE SACRIFICED TO ECONOMY.

The argument of The Press against the summer suspension of the Life-saving Service on the coast of the United States has been adopted by all progressive journals. These columns have already quoted the comments of other papers favoring the proposition, and editorials daily appear urging that the service be maintained with full equipment all the year round. The Press has already pointed out that much of the loss of life that occurs in the months of May, June, July and August, when the life-saving stations are closed and the life-savers engaged in other occupations, could be prevented if the service was continuous all the year round, and that is a good and sufficient reason why the service should never be suspended.

Following the line of thought suggested by these columns, the New York World of Thursday published a cartoon emphasizing the great need. The artist portrayed a life-saving station along the shore with a great bar and lock on it "closed until September for economy sake", while in front, in the angry billows, people from a wrecked vessel were endeavoring to make the shore on spars and pieces of wreckage. This is a realistic picture of the actual condition of the Life-saving Service, showing one of the most important branches of Government employ to be closed to save expenses while lives are lost in the raging, heartless sea. The High Bridge Monitor rightly says that this picture should be painted in colors, and hung before Congress, until, dazed by the awful spectacle, they pass a law providing for the maintenance of our Life-saving Service the year around.

The Newark Advertiser suggests a proper method of procedure, and its advice should be heeded promptly. The Advertiser says:

> The propriety of a measure to accomplish this object being proposed by a member of Congress from New Jersey is too obvious to call for much demonstration. On the coast of this State probably more vessels meet with disaster than on any other in the United States, and, consequently a Congressman from New Jersey could find and advance more arguments in support of such a bill and with greater facility than a Congressman from a section that is not so deeply interested in the matter. The Congress is yet young, and a bill presented now would stand far more chance of becoming a law than one withheld until later on.
>
> As the Life-saving Service is in the nature of a special benefit, being of advantage mainly to those who follow the sea, it might be well to consider the advisability of laying a small tax on all vessels of American registry in order to create the additional fund that would be required if the stations were kept open during the four months in which they are now closed. Ship-owners ought not to object to a reasonable assessment for this cause.

Perpetuate the Life-saving Service, and without delay!

TABLE DECORATIONS.

Novel Ideas Carried Out at Home and Abroad.

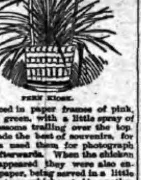
A Luncheon Where All the Decorative Effect Was Produced by Filmy Paper—Table Ornamentations for a Dinner.

Have you ever thought of giving a luncheon where the decorations were solely of filmy paper? It's an excellent idea if carried out successfully.

Not many days ago six New York girls were guests at a country house up the Hudson. Just before coming back to town, the hostess gave in their honor what she called a paper-luncheon. Fortunately, it was more substantial than its name implied.

In the center of the polished mahogany table was a large, square mat of pale pink crinkled paper, with a border shading from white to green. Upon this rested the jardiniere, a deep green bowl of crepe paper, filled with ferns and sprigs of apple blossoms. The doily at each plate matched the one in the center. Single candlesticks were placed at the corners of the table, and the light shed a rosy glow around the pink shades, where apple blossoms seemed to be growing.

At each plate was a large paper spoon. The deep bowl was of pink rope paper. This was filled with bonbons. Twisted about the handle were miniature apple blossoms, and caught in among the leaves was the name card, printed in silver. The menus were placed in paper frames of pink, white or green, with a little spray of apple blossoms trailing over the top. They made the best of souvenirs, for the girls used them for photograph frames afterwards. When the chicken patties appeared they were also encased in paper, being served in a little parchment cup which rested in another cup of pink paper almost smothered in apple blossoms.

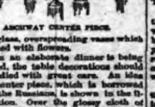


FERN KIOSK.

As for the ices, they could not have looked better. They came on the table in deep heart-shaped baskets made of pink and green rope paper, with tiny apple blossoms twisted about the handle; but of course they were put in glass before the paper baskets received them.

Another evidence of the paper decoration was a deep frieze which surrounded the dining-room wall, with long vines of apple blossoms trailing over it. They were made of paper, the petals being hand-painted.

For a rather more formal luncheon the archway center piece is novel and effective. The arches are of green colored glass, overspreading vases which are filled with flowers.



ARCHWAY CENTER PIECE.

When an elaborate dinner is being planned, the table decorations should be studied with great care. An idea for a center piece, which is borrowed from the Russians, is shown in the illustration. Over the glossy cloth of damask is laid a mirror mat. Then a number of Dresden china figures are placed here and there, and each one holds in its china hands a bowl or vase filled with ferns. Tiny, low jardinieres, overflowing with ferns, fill in all the open spaces till the whole mirror is converted into a fernery. Rising from the center of this mass of green is a Dresden china lamp, with a shade of some soft tint of silk.

For the everyday home dinner ferns may be used effectively as a center piece. If possible, have them growing. Plant a few fine ferns in a good-sized flower-pot, and then place it within a miniature kiosk, made of celluloid or gilded willow. This makes as well a pretty decoration to stand on the table in your piazza corner.—N. Y. World.

The Latest in Stationery.

Among the novelties in stationery are thin satin-finished cards, illustrated according to the character of the entertainment to which a guest is invited. The edges of these cards are gold beveled. The illustrations are often hand-done by the hostess, or according to her order, in colors. A table set with a service of china typifies a dinner or luncheon. Dancing nymphs and cupids mean a prospective ball. A Japanese damsel in her quaint robe serving the amber decoction denotes an afternoon tea. Diminutive kings, clubs, diamonds or jacks are emblematical of a card party. The insignia of a wedding is a ring in one corner over which a cupid hovers. Other designs are used, and the hostess may show considerable artistic skill and taste in original ideas by making her invitations cleverly significant or amusing.

An Incongruous Mixture.

Among the newest gowns is seen the queer combination of Holland linen and black satin, a plain coat of Holland having deep revers and a lining [illegible] of the satin.

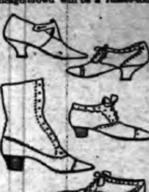
SUMMER FOOTWEAR.

Russet Leather in the Van of Light-Colored Shoes.

The Most Comfortable Walking Boot for Women—The New [illegible] Tip Seems to Make Its Exit—The Latest in Buckles.

This year, our Columbian year, has given fresh impetus, if any were needed, to tan or russet leather for footwear. It was a happy thought which brought this serviceable color into use, and it needed no raison d'etre better than its great practicability and perfect adaptability for both country and town. It was introduced, however, like many another most excellent and sensible thing has been, as a fad, and one that it was almost expected would pass away with the heat and dust of a summer or two. But it seems destined to a place all the year round as a comfortable walking boot suitable for seaside and mountain wear, and none the less appropriate for young ladies who enjoy a brisk walk through the park and over the country roads when the brown leaves rustle and the air is keen with frost.

Just now, I am told, every girl who orders a pair of "Bluchers" wants them made a little easy so that they shall be perfectly comfortable for the Chicago fair, for who goes to the fair must do a good deal of walking and standing under any circumstances. From observation it is foretold that a Chicago crowd will be a russet-footed crowd, and the few who are improvident enough to forget the task of keeping black leather in any appearance of neatness will learn a thing or two.



NEW STYLES IN BOOTS.

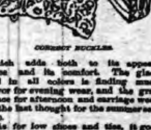
While in the making of russet boots every point of nicety is considered that obtains in dress boots there is one point of difference that must not be overlooked—your russet boots must lace up the front, and may not button at the side, as do your patent leathers or your French calf walking boots. Russia leather is the correct article, and it is so soft and pliable, taking the finish and keeping it so well, even improving in color as it is worn, that it takes immediate precedence over other leathers for russet boots and shoes.

The "Blucher" is a recent and comfortable cut for a boot and calls for rather a low heel with sole adapted to the needs of a pedestrian of more or less ambition. A little more dressy, perhaps, is the regular walking boot cut with a straight foxing. With neat tips and Piccadilly toes they are about as natty as anything in shoe leather could be.

Here is a tip, by the way, on shoe tips. Women are just the least bit weary of choosing between a pointed tip and straight tip on their boots and shoes, and the next thing we know there will be no tips at all. We shall probably see evidence of this as the summer grows old.

White shoes for country and seaside are more in favor than ever this season, and with the pretty, thin stuffs composing many of the summer gowns they certainly are a dainty innovation, bringing with them a necessity for snowy white hosiery. White canvas, such a favorite material for these shoes last year, is still much in use and makes a very neat and pretty shoe; white suede is the newest thing, and is pointed off in white patent leather, the white suede itself, or the favorite tan. Red morocco for house and piazza wear has lost none of its former prestige, and in its destined places will be more worn than ever with white dresses.

A very pretty slipper, quite the newest out I have, is called the "Czarina." It is made in Russia leather and a gray glace kid for summer use, and is specially pretty for carriage dress. It has a double strap over the instep, which adds both to its appearance and its comfort. The glace kid in all colors is finding much favor for evening wear, and the gray glace for afternoon and carriage wear is the last thought for the summer season.



CORRECT BUCKLES.

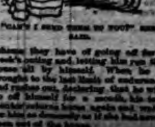
As for low shoes and ties, it goes almost without saying that the russet are the things for general summer wear, and they may no longer be considered as an after thought or mere accessories to one's stock of shoes. They belong to the important necessities, both for style and comfort, and to mark the fact that they have come to stay one can now buy brown rubbers to match one's brown shoes or boots. They are just out.—N. Y. Herald.

But he only wrung my hand, told me that his was a hidden sorrow, but the world was wide, and then proceeded as before to go out into the night and perform his idiot feat of circling round the neighborhood and getting over fences and climbing in at his own window in the morning.

He never succeeded in getting beyond the reach of the velvet paw. But his intention was good.

My other friend—to distinguish him I will call him a white mouse—suffers from continual abandonment by his wife. She has a subtle instinct, which tells her that he has specially loving spells. She watches these spells coming on and then makes a sudden visit to her mother. My white mouse on these occasions comes home loaded with extra delicacies and finds the house deserted. He storms, knocks over the umbrella stand, musses up the toilet stand, throws the tidies on the floor, kicks the dog and swears he will go and find the boys and have a good time.

He never does; he goes obediently in search of his tyrant to her mother's, and there he is worried for hours by the two women who treat him with extra politeness and tell him what a scheme they have of going off for a week's outing and letting him run the house all by himself. When he is brought to the last limit of endurance and rushes out, declaring that he will go off himself for a month, his tormentor returns home again and waits for him as demurely as if she had never been out of the house.



"CAN'T I SEND THEM TO YOU?" SHE SAID.

The [illegible] of this kind of [illegible] to a woman's [illegible]. If the [illegible]

Both of my other friends have evolved a theory that man should never give up his natural ruffianism if he wants to have his own way with a woman.

They always say Shakespeare knew how to get along with women. Ah! what a head he had, my boy; he created Petruchio. Women respect ruffians, men who wreck things, who have spasms that it is not possible to bring on, in which they knock down their wives and kick the furniture to pieces. I call this the mouse theory.

It doesn't work.

In the first place, any exhibition of that kind convinces the cat that you have a coarse organization and cannot suffer keenly. The moment she discovers that fact she loses interest in you. She thinks that her ideal has perished, and if you are not careful she will set up another one with finer susceptibilities.

In the second place, she is apt to remark somewhere in your career with an angel voice that it must be fun to have to buy the furniture three times over.

I know of one of these creatures who conceived the purely feminine iniquity of instigating her spouse to strike her, just for the exquisite delight of going about afterward with a black eye and sticking the knife of remorse into him in her sweetest manner.

That will explain to you why the wives who appear in the police court against the wife beaters always beg the judge to let them off.

Good heavens! You don't suppose they would willingly give up the exquisite delight of making the man suffer for it, to the judge, do you?

No, no, my boy; women are not inquisitors who use thumbscrews and try to convert people. They are delicious little Neros, who want to sit on an ivory throne and enjoy suffering for the fun of it. Men who deceive and abandon women are wild beasts. Women who coax men to fall in love with them, so that they can torture them are esthetes, and they must be pardoned because they are not thinking of the suffering they inflict, only of the satisfaction they receive.

NYM CRINKLE.

Unnecessary.

Mr. Malerel—You were ten days at the exposition and never went once into the picture galleries?

Mrs. Newlyrich—It was wholly unnecessary, sir, my daughter is a painter herself!—Demorest's Magazine.

QUEER PARTNERS.

A Man and a Cat, Both Deaf, Who Work for Uncle Sam.

The existence of a singular bond of sympathy between a human being and a dumb animal, both similarly affected, is conspicuous in the New York general post office. It is between a man and a cat, both stone deaf. Gustav Fersenheim is the man's name. He is sixty years old and has been in the service nearly a quarter of a century. The cat's name is Dummy. The department where the afflicted friends are in daily communion is the third division.

Dummy is one of the thirty felines that Uncle Sam maintains in the big granite pile to keep out rats and mice.

How Fersenheim's attention was first attracted to her is not evident, for Dummy is an undersized black cat, lame in the right hind leg and stub-tailed. About six months ago, however, Fersenheim began to buy her delicacies at the risk of incurring Uncle Sam's displeasure by injuring her usefulness as a mouser.

Every day at noon Fersenheim feeds Dummy, after eating his own luncheon. She manifests her gratitude by a faint purring and an arching of her back. Her twenty-eight furry companions crowd enviously around, and in the dimly-lighted corner of the basement their green eyes sufficiently attest their jealousy. The other cats try all their persuasive powers on Fersenheim, but he is true to his pet.

The little black cat is so bright-eyed and sprightly in her movements that it is hard to convince strangers that she is really deaf. Fersenheim's abnormally quick eye detects the look of incredulity that flits over the onlooker's face, and he points first to the cat's ears, then his own and gives a reassuring look and a convincing nod.

If a doubt still remain, some obliging clerk will leap high in the air and alight on the floor with a noisy stamp a few inches to the rear of Dummy's tail as the cat sits on the floor. She will not move a muscle. If after this the ghost of a doubt haunts the visitor's mind, other obliging clerks will seize a great truck and run it thundering past the cat, all but over her funny tail. She does not stir. Then they will run the truck close in front of her and she will jump aside to avoid all possible danger.

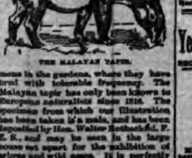
DUMMY, THE DEAF CAT.

A few weeks ago Dummy gave birth to three kittens. Fersenheim adopted them at once, and when they get old enough they will undoubtedly share the tidbits dispensed at luncheon time.

THE MALAYAN TAPIR.

One of the Queer Creatures Now on Exhibition in London.

An addition of special interest has just been made to the collection of animals in the Zoological society's garden, Regent's park, London, England, in the form of a nearly adult specimen of the Malayan or Asiatic tapir. It is only at very long intervals that specimens of this interesting animal have been obtained—the first being in 1840, the second in 1860, one in 1883 and the present example which arrived last week. The home of the tapir is in Central and South America—where there are three well-known species, viz., Baird's tapir, the hairy-eared tapir and the common or Brazilian tapir. Of the latter there are always living specimens in the gardens, where they have bred with tolerable frequency. The Malayan tapir has only been known to European naturalists since 1816. The specimen from which our illustration has been taken is a male, and has been deposited by Hon. Walter Rothschild, F. Z. S., and may be seen in the large house set apart for the exhibition of zebras and wild asses. It is perfectly tame and docile.



THE MALAYAN TAPIR.

Salt Baths at Home.

There are new fashions in baths constantly cropping up. One hears of flower baths, crushed fruit baths, wine baths, powdered-root baths, and the mud or earth bath; but not at all on the line with these fads is the salt bath, or rather salt rub—for those at least who cannot get to the ocean once a year. It is made a part of the proceedings at some Turkish baths, but you can do it yourself with remarkable results in the way of a feeling of renewed vigor, freshness and elation. It also increases the satiny texture of the skin and the brilliancy of the complexion. Put some coarse salt in a large earthen jar, and make a "slush" of it with a small quantity of water, not using enough to dissolve the salt. After the wash with hot water and soap, take this by the handfuls and rub it in briskly, following it with a [illegible]

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Fisk, Chas. J	20 West Seventh St
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French, P M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	75 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	60 Park avenue
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French, C Frank	60 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	26 W 6th st
[illegible], C H	17 Third Place
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[illegible], Dr. Ellis W	60 East Front st.
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Kirkner, J	6th and Division sts.
[illegible], W T	46 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 5th st.
Lovell, L. N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	[illegible] Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	45 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	13 Plainfield ave
Myers, S H	17 [illegible] 7th st
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave
[illegible], James	Willow ave.
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Moore, Geo A	20 North ave
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[illegible], Chas	40 Grove st
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Plainfield Hardware Co.	42 W Front st
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
[illegible], E F	120 Central
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
[illegible], Lawrence	E Front st
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[illegible], Henry S	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co.	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, E. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G	9th st
[illegible], Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W [illegible] st
Rogers, S P Jr	36 Westervelt ave
Stover, S W	20 east 5th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
[illegible], C. J	66 Front street.
Shaw, B J	Front st., opp. Park ave.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, [illegible] & Co.	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
[illegible], Irving G	[illegible]
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	[illegible]
[illegible], Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
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Titsworth, Joe M	26 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'dwy
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Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N Y	[illegible]	[illegible] N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	[illegible] N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Chester N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	[illegible] N Y	[illegible]
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Fanwood N J	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Seabright N J	[illegible]
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Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	[illegible] N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
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Dated May 5, 1893. ALVAH A. CLARK.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber [illegible]

FASHION AT THE PIER.

An Ominous Rumor of Panniers and Overskirts Impending.

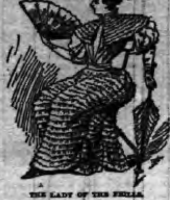
Secrets of Autumn—A Skirt with Fifty-Two Ruffles—Casino Gowns—The Role of Tall Women Unconstitutional in a Republic.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

For mortal man to know the future isn't altogether an advantage? Mortal woman, lookin ahead in fear and trembling, shudders with apprehension.

For in the near future, plainly discernable from the present she sees the overskirt, the panier and the ruffle. For that matter, the overskirt is here, the panier is already being "built" in the shops for actual sale in the fall. And as for ruffles—

I have just received a letter from one of the leading man milliners, not of Europe but of our own land, and therein he says that he has recently finished a dress with fifty-two narrow ruffles falling over each other's heels all the way from the belt to the hem, lapping over each other like the tiny shingles on some of those curious Swiss chalets in the Valais. Think of that, oh ye women with sewing machines whose honest pride it is to make your own dresses! Fifty-two ruffles! To have eighteen is common enough, ten is scant, six not to be thought of. Taste seemed at one time to have the dressmakers conquered, but the irrepressible conflict has broken out afresh, and taste has fled until the storm blows over—and its feelings are no longer ruffles.

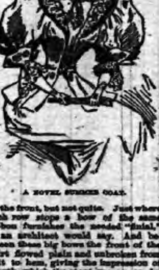


THE LADY OF THE FRILLS.

Really tasteful and artistic modes can be followed by the amateur fashioner of gowns because their keynote is simplicity. That is why the heart of the dressmaker yearns for the fifty-two ruffles and all that they represent.

But, gentle ladies all, a truce to melancholy! No style, not even the worst and most debased, can long survive the constant movement for change. And is not the air fresh and balmy, and the sun bright, and the sky blue, and do not great banks of wild roses bloom all the way from the queer eagle-decorated water tower to Watch Hill? And does not the smiling sea beat itself to foam against the finest of curving beaches, and just there where the breakers chase each other up the sloping sand are not the belles from the cottages and the "transients" from the hotels disporting themselves in the surf? And are not there baby wagons trundled by white-capped bonnes? And isn't the ocean itself a sea-green robe trimmed with ruffles along the edges?

The beach is one great fact at Narragansett. The other is the Casino, and the chief use of the Casino, with its brown rock underpinning and quaint turreted roof and broad piazzas, is, of course, the display of the Casino gown. The Casino gown is in the shades considered most trying. It is in ruffles and in ribands and in bretelles and shoulder puffs. The ribbon, thrown about the skirt by way of excusing the lack of ruffles, is a pretty compromise for those who are holding out against the ruffle as best they can. A lady whom I saw a few days ago, a lady who is rather plump, but has no idea of letting her gown confess it, had a cleverly designed gown. Four rows of wide satin ribbon the skirt bore, the rows running about the back of the skirt and across the side nearly to the front, but not quite. Just where each row stops a bow of the same ribbon furnishes the needed "finial," as an architect would say. And between these big bows the front of the skirt flowed plain and unbroken from belt to hem, giving the impression of length, which the stout woman so desires. The material blue serge and perfectly plain, except for the ribbon trimming; the bodice with wide lapels and two small ruffles just at the waist, with knife plaiting down the front, the sleeves of moderate fullness, the collar high and uncomfortable. But no woman minds discomfort when her gown fits. The idea!



A NOVEL SUMMER COAT.

Serge is the universal material by the sounding sea, but gayer fabrics and gayer patterns are often more combined in the Casino gown. One less admirable but more admired than the blue serge was a spot crepon of pale green and white, the colors magically blending in a fantastical effect. Each of the triple skirts is plain and the two upper ones run downward to a slight point in front, are cut higher at the sides and plaited full behind. There are no ruffles or trimming, but at the waist a wide belt of rich dark green satin furnishes a heavy dash of what artists call "color" when they mean merely emphasis. This darker satin edges the double angle of the wide lapels or revers of opal shot moire and a touch of jet. From the comfortably low neck falls a wealth of fine soft old lace, disappearing beneath the revers at the bottom. The sleeves were formed by two full flounces or frills of the crepon the arms thrusting out from among these folds, tightly clad from the elbow down. From the satin belt depended two long, full streamers of the same material.

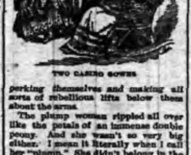
But the prettiest gown I have seen to-day—it was not in the Casino—consisted of a serge skirt and Eton jacket, worn above a light silk waist, the whole from a bargain counter at eight dollars and ninety-nine cents. She who wore it was fresh and wholesome looking, a teacher down for a day's outing with her family, I should say; and her vivacious way and pretty face showed charmingly beneath it illustrating once again the old saying—which isn't true—that some women look well in anything and others in nothing.

The whole jacket tribe — Eton, bolero or what not—are for the able woman. The statuesque creature, whose walk proclaims her a goddess, has no use for jackets. She it is, divinely tall if not always divinely fair, who is bringing upon us the ruffle and the panier and the overskirt.

Shall we never be freed from the tyranny of the tall, slender woman? She is in a minority. She is but one in ten at the most. In a republic in such [illegible]

The [illegible]

plump woman. She sat in front of me at a Casino concert this morning and I studied her most carefully. She wore a blue and white lawn frock that was all wings. There were wings at the bottom of it, plaited ruffles that blew up and fluttered and displayed their tendency to soar whenever a breath of air struck them. There were wings at the waist—ruffles that escaped from under the belt and wavered and wondered as if they were waiting their cue to rise. There were wings on the shoulders of it—ruffles that floated about the shoulders capewise and had other ruffles, underneath feathers—perking themselves and making all sorts of rebellious lifts below them about the arms.



TWO CASINO GOWNS.

The plump woman rippled all over like the petals of an immense double peony. And she wasn't so very big either. I mean it literally when I call her "plump." She didn't belong in the category of fat women; but ruffles, airy as they may seem, add to one's apparent weight, and so, of course, to one's really effective weight, terribly.

But to turn to pleasanter themes. The simplest frocks on the beach, and so very likely the prettiest, are of plain white drill with navy blue trimmings. Take one of these with a broad white drilling hat covered with corn flowers, and the summer girl looks, as she probably feels, in vacation mood, bedight for the midsummer holidays. Brown drill is pretty when it is pretty; that sounds enigmatical, but it's a simple question of complexion; girls who are pretty in brown drill are and those who aren't aren't, and that's the end of it. The brown drill frocks have blue and pink and scarlet trimmings, and the handsomest woman who wore one to-day had an enormous bunch of field lilies at her belt. I could cry when I see the orange and black beauties, for they make me think of the drowsy hum of the berry pastures at home and the smell of the sweet fern and a half grown girl's strange midsummer dreams.

CRUELTY OF A WOMAN.

Nim Crinkle Would Have Us Think Marriage Is a Failure.

A Mill Where Hearts Are Ground to Dust—A Cynical and Ungallant Attack Upon the Gentle Sex—A Domestic Study.

[COPYRIGHT, 1893.]

That phrase, I grant you, is very French, and, consequently, paradoxical, but—soul of the sex—so is my subject.

"Consistency is a jewel," and, for fear that my article will not sparkle too much, I plant that gem at the head as security.

Girls who roll their companions in blankets and brand their college mates with nitrate of silver have not awakened to their powers. They are like their brothers, who think it poignant to cut their names in the grand piano and put pepper on the stove at prayer time. When they have grown to the full exercise of their powers and can break a mother's heart, probably, they look back at these things with contempt.

When a girl gets her first lover she begins to see how terribly inadequate all her previous foolishness was—how gross and material and childish the pin-sticking business was. Now that she has a human heart in her toils she arrives at the first knowledge of her power to inflict pain.

In an article of this kind a fellow has got to allude somewhere to a cat playing with a mouse before she destroys it. It can't be avoided, so I allude to it at once. A girl first begins to be feline when she gets a lover. She is a combination of fur, purr and talons. I have been a mouse myself and I know how it is. She used to let go of me and say in the purr language: "Now run away, you don't amuse me any longer." I don't remember how many attempts I made, but she always put her velvet paw out and stopped me. Then finally she gobbled me.

I have a friend who is a married [illegible]. Sometimes we commune at the club under our breaths. He is a philosopher. Most married mice are. He has told me of the almost superhuman cunning of the [illegible]. He says that [illegible]

caught him made him believe that it was his mission to mold cats into the semblance of mice. She used to look down at him, he says, and purr a profound desire to be molded. There were no objects in life but mice objects. She did not care for cats; they were treacherous and small minded. Her ideal was a mouse. O, that she could become more like him.

The molding business he now says is a hollow mockery. It's the wrong fellow who gets molded.

My friend has made several attempts to scamper away. I remember once he came over to my rooms, about ten o'clock at night, very red and flustered, and carrying his traveling bag.

"Well, old fel," he said, "this time she went too far. The die is cast. We have separated. Good-by, old boy. I'm going to a hotel. Take off your slippers and come and take something."

I told him that I sympathized with him, but that he forgot that my wife did not allow me to take things. He wrung my hand and disappeared into the night.

I was very much grieved over my friend's misfortune and came near writing a reproachful letter to his wife. But the next morning he went to his house to get some personal papers that he had left behind. His wife began to play "Annie Rooney" when he came in; he slammed the doors upstairs, jammed the bureau drawers, knocked down the bird cage and then listened. She was still playing in the parlor, but she had changed the tune to something like a waltz. Then he opened the door savagely and called down the stairs:

HER VELVET PAW.

"Esther, what the deuce did you do with my papers that were in the bureau?"

Esther came up in the most unconcerned manner, still humming the waltz. "I think," she said, "you might wipe your feet before you come into my room."

"O, I haven't time now to think about wiping my feet," he replied. "I've something more urgent to attend to."

"Are you sure," she said, demurely, without looking at him, "that there are any papers? I don't remember seeing any."

"Well, I want you to understand," he snorted, quite savagely, "that I will not leave this house till I get them."

"Can't I send them to you?" she meekly asked.

"No, sir, I want them now, and I don't stir a foot till I get them."

And he didn't. So you see it was lucky for me that I didn't write the letter to his wife.

Whenever he comes over now at night to wake me up and inform me that this time the break is for good, that no earthly power can heal the breach, and all is over at last, I mildly inquire why he can't arrange the final breach in the daytime. And the last time I was so aggravated that I dropped to the momentary perfidy of a pun. "Look here, old boy," I said, "I have heard of wives wearing the breeches, but these breaches must be wearing the wife, really now."

And They Don't Think It's Absurd.

He (the bridegroom at the world's fair)—Do you want to go to the Art building, dear?

She (the bride)—Do you?

He—I do, if you do.

She—If you do I do, dear.

He—Just as you say.

She—Do, dear, take your choice.

He—Well, I don't want to unless you want to.

She—I don't want to unless you want to. (With solicitude.) Do you want to?

He—If you want to, dearest.

She (timidly)—Well, let's go.

He—Are you sure you want to go?

She—If you are.

He (timidly)—Well, let's go.

[Exeunt absent-mindedly toward the stock pavilion.]—Chicago Record.

Tit for Tat.

"What have we here?" asked the czar, as his private chamberlain wheeled into the room a barrow-load of documents.

"Your imperial majesty," replied the chamberlain, "these are petitions from America protesting against the expulsion of the Jews from your dominions."

"Indeed? Are they written on one [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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Pure Wines and Liquors,
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THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

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Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14. 1893. No 37.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

Rates of Advertising

[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
Double col. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

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Counsellors-at-Law,
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Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 123, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

Dr. Charles E. Theis,
Dentist.
9 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 100, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 9 E. Front street, corner Elm street.

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Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed.

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PLUMBERS,
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COOK STOVES,
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Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
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Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

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Largest Assortment!
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Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and competent men. [illegible]
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No. 9 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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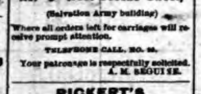

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Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
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PLAINFIELD N. J

JOE HOCKED MARY'S DIAMOND RING.

THEN BORROWED GOOD HARD CASH OF HER, BESIDES.

The Gilded Youth's Father Promised to Settle with Miss VanRiper, but Didn't, and That's Why She Sued Papa Pike for $62 After Joe Skipped—Lots of Letters Were Read in Court—Mary Won the Suit.

The case of Mary VanRiper against Noah W. Pike was tried yesterday afternoon by Justice Mosher, with the result as exclusively told in Thursday's Press. The suit was brought to recover $62, the amount which it cost Mary to get from pawn a diamond ring which Mr. Pike's festive son Joe borrowed from her two years ago, and subsequently pawned.

As the case promised to be an unusually interesting one, the court-room was crowded by 2, the hour set for the trial. Lawyer George DeMena appeared for the plaintiff, and Lawer Winfield Angleman for the defense. A stack of letters were produced and read as evidence by both sides.

The plaintiff is a decidedly handsome young woman, about 22, of medium height, and fine figure, with large snappy blue eyes, brown hair, and clear, regular features. She was fashionably dressed in a tailor-made gown of black serge with white bodice. Her conduct throughout the trial made a most favorable impression, especially when it was realized by all present that she was placed in a most trying position. Miss VanRiper was accompanied by her uncle, Judge Frank VanCleef, of Paterson, a shrewd lawyer and a most valuable adviser for Attorney DeMena. The story that came out in the trial is a decidedly interesting one.

Joseph Pike in the summer of 1891 met Mary VanRiper at the Hotel Pierrepont in Asbury Park; and the acquaintance there begun was continued through the next winter, Joe frequently calling on Mary at her home. Joe spent money rather freely; and Miss VanRiper, it seems, thought that he was a millionaire's son, and encouraged his advances accordingly. Indeed, Joe had himself put in the Asbury Park papers as heir to a noble fortune, and swelled around the hotels with the biggest strut of any man in town. In January, 1892, the gilded youth borrowed a diamond ring worth $100 of Mary, as young men sometimes do of foolish maidens, saying he wished to wear it. What he really did was to hock it at once for $40. The next spring, in answer to a letter from Mary inquiring for her ring, Joe called at her home, made a plausible explanation about it, and borrowed five dollars of her. He then discontinued his visits to Mary, and remained beautifully silent. Mary again and again wrote to Joe, saying, "Bring back the ring I loaned thee."

Joe kept on saying nothing. The elder Pike then came upon the scene. He one day wrote to Miss VanRiper stating that it had come to his knowledge that his son had pawned a ring belonging to her, that he might relieve a friend who was embarrassed.

Either in this letter or in a subsequent one—for he wrote several—the elder Pike sent the pawn ticket for the ring, and said that he wished to reimburse Mary for her loss as soon as his limited means would allow, promising to pay the amount in monthly installments of $10, if she would be patient, and not disgrace Joe and the family by making the unfortunate matter public. Mary expressed satisfaction at this proposal, redeemed her ring at a cost to herself of $62, and awaited the promised remittances from Pike. None came, however, and at last having lost all patience she recently laid the matter before her uncle, Judge Frank Van Cleef. Young Pike in the meanwhile had skipped; and is now enlisted in the United States regular army.

After an unsatisfactory and rather stormy interview between Judge VanCleef and the elder Pike, suit was brought to recover Miss Van Riper's fifty-two dollars.

In the court-room yesterday Judge VanCleef showed himself an able lawyer and a fluent and impressive speaker. He told how he had called on Noah Pike in Plainfield and had heard from the defendant's own lips an admission that he never intended to repay Mary Van Riper the money she had lost, and that his conciliatory letters to her had been written solely to gain time in which Joe could get out of the State and beyond the reach of the criminal law.

The Judge then made a sensation in the court-room. He turned suddenly toward Noah Pike, and looking him full in the eye said slowly and distinctly: "I then said, Your Honor, that this man had played us a scary trick; and I must confess that it was the most contemptible piece of work that I ever heard of."

It was hard, hard English—the kind that hurts—and the two men gazed grimly at each other across the court room, while the clock ticked audibly as if it feared something dreadful was about to happen.

In the cross-examination Pike proved an expert at evading Lawyer DeMena's questions. It is not putting the matter too strongly to say that he made a decidedly clever witness. He was perfectly composed throughout the trial, and denied having admitted that he deceived the young woman in order to gain time to send his son out of the law's reach.

After patiently hearing all the evidence, Justice Mosher rendered a verdict of $62 and costs for the plaintiff. The case has been appealed.

Lawyer Angleman for the defense moved at the beginning that the trial be dismissed on the ground that the summons specified no particular place for the defendant to appear. It was a summons to appear at "137 or 143 North avenue". The defense also objected to the continuance of the trial on the ground that previous to the institution of the suit attorney for the plaintiff exhibited to the court letters which were made the basis of the action, and that the court had expressed an opinion that the defendant was liable for the claim sued for.

Before the case was moved, Lawyer Angleman demanded a jury, but the demand was refused by Justice Mosher, on the ground that the application was not made soon enough. Mr. Angleman claims that the justice in taking this action sets himself up as a superior to the Constitution of the State and of the United States, which give to every man the right of a trial by jury.

World's Fair Sermons in Plainfield.

The Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, announces the following series of World's Fair sermons, Sunday evenings at 7:45:

September 17—A Poisoned Fountain.
September 24—An Image of Silver.
October 1—A Gospel [illegible].
October 8—A Sermon in Glass.
October 15—[illegible].

HYMENEAL.

Woolley—VanMiddlesworth.

A pretty wedding took place Friday evening, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry VanMiddlesworth, 111 Elmwood place, when Miss Estelle VanMiddlesworth became the wife of Lindley Woolley of Westfield.

Forty guests were present, being the immediate relatives and friends.

At 7:15, the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, and attended by Miss Madeline Bridge as maid of honor and Miss Emma Woolley as bridesmaid, entered the parlor from a rear room, while through another room came the groom with Charles VanMiddlesworth as best man.

The bridal party were met by the Rev. Dr. C. R. Barnes, of the First M. E. church, who performed the marriage ceremony, assisted by Benjamin Head.

Congratulations were immediately showered on the happy couple.

The bride was becomingly attired in a golden-blue [illegible], while the groom wore a suit of black diagonal.

After the ceremony the evening was spent in pleasant conversation, during which refreshments were served.

Better Look After This Tree.

A fine old elm tree on East Second street directly back of Noah Pike's place is going to destruction in a rather curious manner. The tree about a month ago received a break at the top of the trunk and the split has gradually extended downward, dividing the immense trunk, the parts of which are slowly separating, leaving between them a widening gap, and threatening to fall at any time and injure passersby. In New York some years ago a large tree was injured in a similar manner, and received much attention in the newspapers. Before the tree could be removed one half of it fell into the street, striking a passing carriage and injuring the occupants. The Street Commissioner should give this matter his immediate attention. If the parts cannot be bound together and the tree saved, it should be removed at once, and not be allowed to remain in its present state, a menace to life and limb.

But Joe Has Probably Skipped.

Constable Mattox is looking for Joe Pike with a warrant sworn out by Mary Van Riper, charging Joe with grand larceny.

Young Pike has been in town recently on a furlough. His counsel says that he cannot be arrested; and if the thing is attempted, serious trouble will result for somebody, as Joe is a member of the United States Army, and therefore amenable only to martial law, and because in any event the claim against him was satisfied when the judgment of $62 was obtained by Mary Van Riper against Noah Pike, making good the loss she had sustained at the hands of Joe.

Every Home Should Own This Book.

The Phillips Brooks Year Book, published by E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, and on sale at Estil's bookstore, is a dainty volume in white and gold, having on the front a miniature portrait of Bishop Brooks. Within the attractive covers is a feast of helpful and inspiring thoughts, selected from the writings of Phillips Brooks and arranged in short readings, one for each day in the year. This book should go into every home and be read there daily. Was it not Goethe who once said that a person seeking to grow in character should look on a beautiful picture, hear a fine song, and read a selection of good literature, every day? It is possible to obey the last of these injunctions by keeping on the table and making daily use of, a volume like the Phillips Brooks Year Book.

Crescent Wheelmen Elect Officers.

The Crescent Wheelmen met Thursday in their club rooms, on North avenue, and re-elected most of their officers. The list is now as follows:

President—Charles Leggett.
Vice-President—William H. Rogers.
Captain—Joseph A. Haynes.
First Lieutenant—George Stevens.
Second Lieutenant—Nate Titsworth.
Secretary—H. S. Thomas.

Vice-president William H. Rogers presented the club with a wheel to be disposed of in whatever way they wish.

It's a Sumptuous Success.

The Quarterly Illustrator is a magazine that will delight all lovers of fine art in magazine illustration. It is a collection of the finest and most representative engravings that have appeared each quarter in the leading magazines and illustrated weeklies. Accompanying the illustrations are articles on art and artists, from the pens of engaging writers.

The latest number contains specimens of the illustrating art of over one hundred well-known artists. Among the articles of interest is one by Charles DeKay on "The Art Students' League of New York", and one by Frederick W. Weber on "A Clever Woman Illustrator". The press work and paper are of the highest quality, rendering the magazine a veritable thing of beauty. The Illustrator is published quarterly at 30 cents a copy, which makes the yearly cost quite small, a thing unusual in high class art magazines. The publisher, Harry C. Jones, is to be congratulated on the happy result he has obtained in his most excellent magazine.

Hunting's an Elegant Show.

Concerning the big show that is coming to Plainfield next week Thursday, the Newark Advertiser says:

> The performances of Hunting's Great Railroad Circus, Museum and Menagerie were greeted yesterday by packed houses, and the extraordinary performances of this unrivaled aggregation of first-class female equestriennes and male riders, singing and grotesque clowns, acrobatic and aerial exhibitions of strength and agility, and last though not least the wonderful performances of the highly educated horses, ponies, mules, goats and dogs, were received with shouts of laughter and applause. To say that the show gave universal satisfaction, would be only to repeat what has been said of it by our exchanges throughout the country during the past season. The management are to be congratulated upon their thorough efficiency in looking after their [illegible] of patrons, more particularly in the absence of all the rough element, of card sharpers and swindling devices so common with the many shows that infest the country during the tenting season. In addition to this feature and the gentlemanly manner of all connected with the show, we bespeak for it the immense business they are bound to receive.

Plainfield's Eternal Springtime.

Ex-Councilman John B. Brown of Park avenue has on his grounds an apple tree that is now bearing both fruit and blossoms. A twig broken from the tree and sent to the Press office, has the unusual curiosity of an apple from whose stem a pretty pink blossom is growing.

—Duer street, between Craig place and Emily street, is in possession of Street Commissioner Gavin and a force of men, who are preparing the surface of the road-bed for its coating of crushed stone.

HER 105TH BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. VanNostrand Attributes Her Longevity to Not Wearing Corsets.

There was a line of vehicles hitched to the fence in front of the VanNostrand house in Millstone, Somerset county, during the whole of Thursday. Few of the villagers passed through the street on which the house faces without stopping to congratulate Mrs. Sarah Farley VanNostrand. Seated in a rocking chair in the hall Mrs. VanNostrand had a cheery word for everyone who entered. It was the old lady's 105th birthday. These anniversaries in Millstone have now attained the dignity of a local holiday.

Less than a mile distant from the house in which she now lives, Mrs. VanNostrand was born in 1788, and her long life has been passed entirely within the neighborhood of Millstone.

Save a slight deafness, Mrs. VanNostrand's faculties are unimpaired. Her memory was never better, and she recognized readily all who called yesterday.

Mrs. VanNostrand has twelve grandchildren, thirteen great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild. The last is two years old. She has five children living, and her age with them aggregates 461 years.

Mrs. VanNostrand has never lived on any particular principle of diet or dress, but she has her opinion in the matter of corsets. She has never worn them, and believes that lots of other women would live to her age if they would only leave corsets alone.

PLAINFIELD WOMEN THEIR LEADERS.

What Will Be Done at the W. C. T. U. Annual Convention.

The ninth annual convention of the Union County Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Park M. E. church, Elizabeth, Tuesday, Sept. 26, when the following officers will make their reports and probably be re-elected:

President—Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson.
Cor. Sec'y—Miss C. R. Yates.
Rec. Sec'y—Mrs. D. D. Irving.
Treasurer—Mrs. G. T. Underhill.

MORNING SESSION.

9:30—Devotions..........Mrs. J. U. Underhill
9:45—Welcome.
Reading of Minutes.
Appointment of Committees.
President's Address.
Report of Cor. Sec. and Treasurer.
Report of Credential Committee.
Election of Officers and National Delegates.
11:30—Bible Reading..........Miss Starr
COLLECTION.
NOONTIDE PRAYER.
LUNCH.
1:30—Executive Committee.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2:00—Praise Service..........Mrs. J. W. Yates
2:15—Minutes of Executive Committee.
Reports of Superintendents, 3 minutes each: Evangelistic, Juvenile, Sunday-school, Literature, Temperance Lessons in Schools, Flower Mission, Prison and Almshouse, Parlor Meetings, Health and Heredity, Unfermented Wine, Press Work, Purity, Tobacco and Narcotics, Kitchen Garden, Franchise, Foreign Work, Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, Colored Work, Soldiers, Sailors, Firemen, Railroad Men, Sabbath Observance, Reading Rooms and Libraries.
3:45—Parliamentary Drill.....Miss C. R. Yates
OFFERING.
4:30—Question Box.
Report of Resolution Committee.
Miscellaneous Business.
Adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

7:30—Devotions.
Address......Miss Henrietta Moore, Ohio
OFFERING.

Dunellen and New Market.

(From The Dunellen Call.)

Frank D. Covey has rented a flat on Park avenue, in Plainfield, and intends moving there today.

The sermon for next Sunday evening in the New Market Baptist church will be "The Use and Abuse of Amusements".

A. J. Whitney, the new Dunellen principal, arrived in town Tuesday afternoon and spent the evening with the Rev. A. I. Martine. He will make his home with Mr. Nailor until the arrival of Mrs. Whitney.

The New Market public school has again opened, and there is no doubt that it will rank high with the schools in this county under the direction of Miss Maud Titsworth, principal, and Miss Hannah Larkin, teacher of the primary department.

Miss Sarah Rogers's property on Church street and New Market road, extending through to Prospect avenue, has been sold by E. Runyon, real estate agent, to Lewis Lane, of Jersey City, who will move into it in a few days and expects to improve and beautify it.

Pierre V. Hallett formerly of New Market won a gold medal and fifty dollars last Monday in a one-mile swimming match at College Point, L. I. The race was under the auspices of a social club, of New York city, and as the prize was valuable ten good swimmers besides Mr. Hallett entered. The exercise and practice he had had in the New Market lake in the past made him feel he might at least stand a chance of winning. During the race he made the other contestants feel that his early training was not in vain.

BOARD OF TRADE OPENING.

There'll be a Jolly Time at the Elegant New Quarters—Mayor Gilbert and Others Will Speak.

The Plainfield Board of Trade will have a formal opening of the elegant new Board of Trade rooms, at 117 and 119 East Second street, next Thursday evening at 8. A grand time is expected, and addresses will be made by Mayor Alexander Gilbert, by Edmund C. Hill, President of the Trenton Board of Trade and by F. T. Quinn, Secretary of the Newark Board of Trade.

Music will be furnished by a band and the Quartette Club, and later in the evening refreshments will be served.

Last night a meeting of the directors of the Board was held and the following persons were elected members of the board: W. F. Arnold, Alexander Gilbert, W. J. Stevenson, John DeLaney, D. W. Rogers, H. G. Runkle and John Chandler.

The case of young Pike should teach tender and trustful maidens the folly of entrusting jewelry to giddy youths of chance summer acquaintance. But perhaps the beautiful belle of Paterson was testing the depth of Joseph's affection and the strength of Joseph's integrity. In that case, her experiment got her well rid of a fellow whose attributes as an accepted suitor would have become distasteful to her when it was perhaps too late. As a forerunner of the trusting of hearts, the trusting of jewelry may in this case be considered a success.

There seems likely to be considerable rivalry for the Republican Assembly nomination in this district. C. E. Codding, of Westfield, is supported by many influential men in the district. The opposition to him seems to come from Rahway, which has seven candidates. As Rahway had the nomination six years ago, and Westfield has not had it in twenty, it would seem that Mr. Codding's chances are the better, since Westfield is the largest township outside the cities.

LIFE-SAVING LEGISLATION.

With much gratification The Press learns that its agitation of the life-saving question is bearing fruit. The Press was the first newspaper to plead for the perpetuation of the Life-Saving Service, and while other influential journals were falling in line presented strong argument in its columns and by personal letter before the proper representatives at Washington. Now the glad news comes that its recommendations are to be adopted. A Washington despatch of yesterday says:

> It is expected that bills will be brought in both houses before the end of the week to open the life-saving stations for the summer months. The recent wrecks along the Jersey coast and the loss of life within sight of four life-saving stations, which were closed under the law, have aroused feeling for an earlier opening of the stations. Governor Sayers, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, said today: "I will cheerfully pledge myself to pass through the House any appropriation however large that will increase the efficiency of the life-saving service. Last week's story of disaster along the Atlantic coast is too eloquent to require any comment. I will say the same of the lighthouse service and of the quarantine service."

WARREN ACKERMAN'S WILL.

Criticism is being made by thoughtless persons because nothing of Warren Ackerman's immense fortune was left to charity. The will, which has just been admitted to probate, retains everything in the family. The estate, including personal property, stocks and cash, is estimated to be worth $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. He bequeaths to his wife all his real estate and household effects, paintings, works of art, books, etc., for her lifetime; to his nephew, Ernest R. Ackerman $100,000 in cash and all his shares of stock in the Lawrence Cement Company of New York; to his nephew, Marion S. Ackerman, he gave $50,000 in cash and his stock in the Cumberland Hydraulic Cement and Manufacturing Company of Maryland.

To gossiping critics The Press would say that Mr. Ackerman has bequeathed his property wisely and well. His good wife and his good nephews can safely be trusted to use for no selfish ends the wealth left in their control, but to continue wisely, judiciously, faithfully, the bestowal of all such bounties as delighted the heart of the dead millionaire, and to administer abundant charities in all deserving quarters within their province.

AN ECHO OF OUR LAST-YEAR WAR.

Secretary Herbert has turned a particularly illuminating ray of light upon the "Chilian war" episode of the Harrison Administration in his letter to the Senate regarding the unpaid duty on a consignment of European shells for the navy, which has been lying in the Custom-house for a year or more. He shows that these shells, comprising 96 ten-inch Firth armor-piercing shells, 60 twelve-inch Holtzer armor-piercing shells, 200 six-inch and 200 eight-inch Holtzer armor-piercing shells, and 500 ten-inch Hadfield common shells, were ordered by cable by the Navy Department in January, 1892, the emergency being so great that the mails were too slow to meet it. January, 1892, was a great month for the Harrison Administration. The news from Washington began with the first days of the month to be saturated with war rumors of the most stirring kind. All the navy-yards were said to be in a perfect fever of war preparations, the Navy Department was full of bustle and war talk, heavy shipments of powder and ammunition were reported as starting from San Francisco for Washington, and large consignments of gun-cotton were discovered on the way from Newport. War was in the air, and the number of warriors who were determined to "blow Chili out of existence" was on the increase hourly.

Viewed now, in the light thrown upon the episode by this cable order for shells, there can be no doubt now that the President was really preparing for a war upon Chili, and was actually collecting ammunition to begin the fight.

All this was serious business, but there seems to have been an amusing aspect to the affair. The New York Evening Post is laughing editorially because when President Harrison's shipload of European shells arrived, he could not get them out of the Custom-house without paying duty, and the Navy Department had no funds at its disposal which could be drawn on for the purpose. "If"—says The Post—"the President had been a little more ferocious, or if Chili had been a little less prompt and manly in sending her answer to our 'ultimatum', our Presbyterian President would have had to start his war-ships for Chili, to 'blow her out of existence', with no more powerful shells than our American manufacturers were able to invent, or he would have been compelled to ask Congress, as Secretary Herbert asks it now, to pass a resolution remitting the duty. Mr. Herbert makes the request as an 'enemy of the protective-tariff system', but President Harrison would have been obliged to make it as a friend of the system in distress. The spectacle of Uncle Sam, brought to a standstill at the beginning of a war of his own provocation because he had not the money in one pocket to transfer to the other to enable him to pay duty on his foreign ammunition, would have been a rare one. We do not think that Congress ought to remit the duty. To do that would be to cast reflection upon the protective-tariff system. The bill ought to be sent to Benjamin Harrison, at Indianapolis, Ind., and he ought to use the shells as object lessons in international courtesy and Christian civilization in his lectures on international law before the students of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University."

Made 'Em Long for Plainfield's Monument.

The third annual reunion of the 30th Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Association was held yesterday at Flemington. There were a number present from Plainfield representing Companies A, I and H. Among them were Letter-carrier Peter V. Weaver, ex-Borough Councilman David E. Weaver, Samuel Moore, and T. J. Casey. The Plainfielders express great admiration for Flemington's soldiers monument, erected by the citizens of that town. The question that naturally arose in their minds as they gazed upon it was, What has happened to the project to erect a soldiers monument in Plainfield, which was set on foot five years ago? Is it dead or only sleeping?

TIME TO FIGHT THE RACE-TRACK EVIL.

It is to be hoped that the indignation expressed so generally throughout New Jersey last spring over the passage of the race-track gambling bills has not died out. If it has not, it will soon be able to take a practical form, because nominations for the Senate and Assembly must be made within the next few weeks, and the place to fight the race-track gamblers while this work is going on will be in the primary meetings and conventions. Eight counties—Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Monmouth, Salem, Somerset, Union, and Warren—will each elect a State Senator to serve for three years, and there will also be elected a full House of Assembly. Annexed are the names of the men in the Senate and Assembly who voted for the race-track bills last spring. Only three of the Senators whose places are to be filled voted yes, namely, Terhune of Monmouth, Butcher of Salem, and Cornish of Warren. As Cornish had already been elected to Congress, he was in a position to defy public opinion. In some counties, as Bergen, where the Assemblymen voted to please the gamblers, their names are not even mentioned in connection with a re-nomination; but in many other places allies of the gamblers will be returned to Trenton unless the same public opinion which protested against the passage of these bills when it was too late protests against the re-nomination of the gamblers' friends. One county especially which ought to purge itself of its record of last spring is Passaic, which is having a local illustration of the effects of the gamblers' legislation. The decent people of every community should stir themselves and begin a systematic work at the primaries and the polls, against the race-track evil. Both Democrats and Republicans should endeavor to nominate candidates pledged to fight this monstrous curse.

THE NEW JERSEY BLACK-LIST.

The following is a list of the New Jersey Senators and Assemblymen who voted last spring for the race-track gambling bills:

SENATE.

Robert Adrain	Middlesex
James Butcher	Salem
Johnston Cornish	Warren
William D. Daly	Hudson
Elias C. Drake	Morris
John Hinchliffe	Passaic
Samuel D. Hoffman	Atlantic
William H. Martin	Hunterdon
John McMickle	Sussex
Lemuel E. Miller	Cape May
Mitchell B. Perkins	Burlington
Henry S. Terhune	Monmouth

ASSEMBLY.

Joseph M. Byrne	Essex
Timothy J. Carroll	Hudson
Joseph L. Chamberlain	Hunterdon
Joseph P. Clarke	Essex
Michael J. Coyle	Hudson
John H. Daly	Middlesex
Adam J. Dittmar	Hudson
John D. Dupuy	Bergen
Thomas Flynn	Passaic
William Harrigan	Essex
George W. Henry	Camden
John D. Honce	Monmouth
William J. Kearns	Essex
Hugh A. Kelley	Hudson
Timothy M. Kelly	Union
James W. Lanning	Mercer
Martin Lawless	Hudson
Dennis F. Olvaney	Essex
William T. Parker	Monmouth
Howard E. Packer	Burlington
John H. Peal	Essex
Richard H. Sheppard	Warren
John F. Smith	Passaic
Stephen V. W. Stout	Hudson
Reuben H. Strahan	Monmouth
Jacob Swartwout	Sussex
Cornelius J. Tahen	Hudson
William J. Thompson	Camden
Benjamin B. Tine	Hunterdon
Sylvester Utter	Morris
Hezekiah Warne	Middlesex
Samuel G. H. Wright	Bergen
John Zeller	Hudson

THE VAN DEVENTER FAILURE.

Alarmists and partisan fanatics will doubtless herald the VanDeventer failure as a result of the change of Administration. But Mr. VanDeventer himself says that Democratic rule has nothing to do with his misfortune. Instead, he traces his downfall back to the time of Harrison's presidency, when he began to lose money and to argue among his friends in favor of Free Trade. Free Trade, he held, would be a great benefit to his own business, and the Tariff Reform of Democracy of incalculable help to all American industries.

But while the VanDeventer failure cannot be truthfully used as a political object-lesson by opponents of the Democracy, it does speak impressively of the mutations of fortune, the uncertainty of riches. It seems but a little while ago that Augustus Van Deventer was counted one of the wealthiest men in Plainfield. Today he is without a dollar to his name.

And this is through no fault of his own. The Creston Carpet Mills was a good stand, and Mr. VanDeventer knew his business. But losses came, and losses grew. Mr. VanDeventer found himself each year becoming deeper and deeper involved, and when the hard times of this summer were struck he was producing goods at a loss, on borrowed capital, with current expenses heavy, losses of the past to meet, and no money in the market. So he shut down his mills. Ordinarily when a man closes his factory he begins to make money, for his expenses stop and collections come in. But in this case he found himself unable to secure payments from his customers for goods that had been produced at a loss, there was therefore no hope of his collections tiding him over the dull times till brisk business could be resumed. There was simply no present income, and no hope of future profit.

It's a bad failure, but the Administration cannot be blamed.

CARPET MILLS CLOSE DOWN.

Augustus VanDeventer Fails with Heavy Liabilities.

Augustus VanDeventer, who has been engaged in the business of the manufacture of carpets at the Creston Carpet Mills on South avenue in this city, Friday made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, to S. St. J. McCutchen. The liabilities amount to about $70,000, and the assets amount to $25,000. There are no preferred creditors, and the bulk of the indebtedness is to New York and Philadelphia houses. Outside of the amount due to J. H. VanDeventer for money loaned, the creditors residing in this city are for very small amounts.

In the Best of Hands.

Michael Farrington, of Chimney Rock, who has had much trouble with one of his legs for several months past, has come to Plainfield to be treated by Dr. C. M. Field and Dr. Donohue, at Dr. Field's house.

—The Crescent Wheelmen's Credenda racer which is to be awarded October 28 is on exhibition at J. Harvey Doane's store on Park avenue, where tickets may be purchased.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY
A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED AT
Plainfield, New Jersey.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

MR. HONEYMAN TALKS.

DISCUSSING BOROUGH HEALTH.

Provisions That the North Plainfield Board Have Made for Disposing of the Garbage Nuisance.

The North Plainfield Board of Health recently passed an ordinance that any person wishing to collect garbage in the borough must first obtain a license from the board, permitting him to do so.

This action has occasioned considerable comment, and much inquiry, and Thursday a Press representative called to interview the Rev. W. E. Honeyman, a member of the board, in reference to the matter.

Mr. Honeyman was in his library, and received the Press man cordially.

"Take a seat"—he said.—"I am glad that you called. The Board of Health has been misrepresented in this matter, I think, by a certain newspaper which tried to make it appear that we were by means of the license ordinance forcing upon the people certain men as garbage collectors, who would not otherwise receive the work. This is a mistake. The truth of the matter is, that all last summer it was wellnigh impossible for citizens of the borough to get rid of their garbage. All the collecting that was done was done by one man, who would call for your garbage today and possibly would not be seen or heard from again for a month. He was an autocrat, coming when he pleased; and when he did not please, staying away and leaving you to dispose of the garbage as best you could. I myself have often been compelled to burn and bury garbage, after waiting in vain to have it carted away. Complaints about this were frequently made to the board, and with good reason. At length the board became impatient at the State of affairs, and in the meeting of August 2 passed an ordinance requiring garbage collectors to obtain a license."

"Is the fee charged a heavy one, Mr. Honeyman?"

"The fee is only a nominal one—a few dollars;—and the object of the ordinance is simply to enable the board to bind the collectors to do their work with regularity, to charge only reasonable fees, and to work in territory that is exclusively their own, and not too large to be well covered. With this ordinance, you see, we can prevent any man who is incompetent or untrustworthy from collecting garbage, by simply refusing to grant him a license.

"How this works can be seen in the case of the man Drake who was last week arrested for collecting without a license. A man named Willis is licensed to collect in the borough, west of Somerset street. License was not refused to Drake: he simply refused to apply for it. After warning Drake several times to obtain a license, Health Inspector Frank Whitely swore out a warrant for the offender and he was taken before a justice and fined ten dollars.

"Drake has since obtained a license to collect to the east of Somerset street, so that we now have two good men collecting in the borough, whose territories do not conflict. If they should prove inefficient or overcharge the people their licenses will be revoked. If the two men cannot cover so much ground satisfactorily, the districts will be subdivided and more licenses will be granted."

"What is the charge for collecting garbage?"—inquired the Press man.

"The charge for collecting is not to exceed ten cents a week for each family. If any family cannot pay this, the collector will not refuse to take their garbage.

"I hope"—Mr. Honeyman continued—"that I have made this matter clear to you and that you will set us right before the people. I believe that North Plainfield has a most competent health board; and I believe that the interests of the people in health matters are being well looked after. Eternal vigilance is the price of safety in health matters. Not long since the health inspector detected a man slaughtering calves on the sly. The man was warned not to repeat the offense. There has also been more or less sewering in the brook. This has been stopped, too, and all sewage connections from the houses to the brook have been cut off."

"Is that all you wish to say, Mr. Honeyman?"

"I believe it is, thank you. I might simply add as a matter of justice to Frank Whitely, that he has made a most efficient health inspector, and that it is owing in part to his thorough house inspection that the board has been able to do some of its best work."

PEACHES AND CREAM.

Luscious Time Among the Grace M. E. Church People.

A person to enjoy himself should attend one of the entertainments that are given from time to time in Grace M. E. church, in the borough. Thursday night a peach festival was the attraction, and it is safe to say that those present never had a better time.

It was to have been given on the lawn adjoining the church, but the rain prevented, so all went inside of the church, where a most pleasing sight greeted the eye. The rooms were very prettily arranged with tables and booths, and were indeed tempting. In the centre of the main room was a large tent filled with "gypsy girls", and so well were they disguised that it was hard to tell them from originals.

At the candy table were Mrs. Winckler, Mrs. W. Langer, the Misses Alice and Grace Carroll, who made things very pleasant for those wanting to buy sweets, strictly home-made.

Mrs. W. H. Griffen, who had charge of the lemonade booth, assisted by Miss Polhemus, had no trouble in selling tempting glasses of this favorite beverage to a thirsty lot of people.

One of the most attractive tables was that laden with fruit and cake, in charge of Mrs. L. A. Hummer, assisted by Miss Drew and Miss Langer. It was most tastefully decorated.

The flower booth, in charge of Miss Lillian Steiner, assisted by the Misses Martha and Gussie Perrine, did a thriving business, selling pretty bouquets of the choicest cut flowers.

The following young ladies were to be found in the gypsy tent: Miss Humble, Miss May McDonald, Miss Schroeder, Miss L. Springer and Miss Lydia Pangborn.

A charming bevy of young women waited on the tables serving ice-cream, cake and peaches. They were the Misses May Conroy, Annie Derringer, Minnie Force and Nellie McGinnis.

A. A. Taft who had arranged the affair kept his eye on things in general, while Dr. H. K. Carroll, John Valiant, Charles French, Ezra Loomis and Elmer E. Winckler formed his corps of able assistants.

Miss Lola Lewis is back from the west.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

WIND AND GAS.

Years ago there was a member of the Legislature from the City of New York well-known as Hon. Mike Walsh.

He possessed integrity of character and a good share of unpolished natural ability, and although his words were not purely classical, yet they generally struck the intended mark.

Among his colleagues was a large broad-shouldered orator given to much random speechification. One sultry day he essayed to kill time and startle the assembled wisdom. With a pitcher of ice-water on his desk and perspiration streaming from his heated face he belched forth a cyclone of senseless twaddle and poured down torrents of cooling water.

Mr. Walsh unable to longer stand the infliction arose to a point of order.

"The gentleman from New York will state his point," responded the Speaker.

"My point, Mr. Speaker," replied Mr. Walsh, "is this—CAN A WIND-MILL BE RUN IN ORDER WITH WATER POWER?"

That brought down the House and for once silenced the garrulous member.

Last week three valuable sessions of the United States Senate were monopolized and wasted by a Senator from Nevada, that mining camp State numbering in total population less than the limit of a single Congressional District, *with a harangue on the worn out question* of silver, his ignoble object being to consume time. He shouted, gesticulated and shouted, until the seats of listeners became almost deserted and himself nearly exhausted.

They have in the Senate an unwritten rule called "Senatorial Courtesy," which may be well enough for those gentlemen who know and respect the meaning of the term.

But there was no courtesy in such wanton obstructionists as the Nevada Senator and others of his ilk, whose stubborn purpose, aimed, if possible, to defeat the popular will regarding silver.

It might have been eminently proper and not entirely discourteous had some aggrieved Senator brought forward the Walsh snap-judgment by exclaiming—"MR. PRESIDENT, IS IT IN ORDER TO RUN A QUARTZ-CRUSHER WITH ORATORICAL GAS."

* * *

The British House of Lords by a majority of ten to one threw out Mr. Gladstone's justly framed Home Rule Bill for Ireland. The aristocratic life-serving Lords, spiritual and temporal, by thus ignoring the rights of the people have laid a train which may result in an unpleasant explosion. Why Ireland should not enjoy the same home rule privileges accorded to Canada is a strange perversion of authority?

* * *

If all practical business interests in this country were securely protected against class favoritism, gambling speculators and monopolistic combines, and the people would rest content with steady and honest gains derived from legitimate pursuits, nothing could prevent the *United States* from becoming the richest realm in the whole wide world.

* * *

From the earliest days of ocean navigation Commerce has been the enricher of all nations who possessed and encouraged it. Yet the discreditable fact exists, that the once proud and prosperous maritime flag of our country is now virtually exiled from the seas.

* * *

Sound money, equitable taxation, and an enlarged domain for manufacturing industry, agricultural products, and commercial enterprise, is the avowed object of the Democratic party.

* * *

Alas, poor Somerville! John Harkins was once her joy and pride, but he and his base-ball team have sunk to low depths indeed when little Roselle can beat them.

* * *

Emma Goldmann has been indicted for inciting foolish people to crime by her anarchistic speeches, and is held under $2,000 bail. This is as it should be. Our country is large; but there is no room in it for enemies of law and order.

* * *

The old men do n't seem to stand much show in the churches nowadays. Young blood is cried for. There is n't much satisfaction in a young man going into the ministry if he feels he's going to be turned down when silver hairs come.

* * *

The death of Oscar Smith was particularly distressing because it rudely broke the circle of a family whose sons had all attained majority with never such an affliction before. The Smith brothers—Franklin, Robert, Oscar and Stanton—were bound together by ties more firmly cemented than is usual even in one family. They were closely associated from childhood to manhood in all their deeds. To the three others, and to the devoted parents and sister, the loss of the one is a most heartrending and crushing blow, but it is also a personal grief to a host of people in this and other cities who knew the departed spirit and loved him for his manly qualities and endearing attributes.

* * *

How blessed is the memory of those who live for humanity and die in the Lord! Good old Mother Martine, as everyone loved to know her, has passed into the happy rest and perfect peace of her heavenly reward. Her long life was spent in deeds of lovingkindness. Was there sickness among neighbors, or trouble among friends, it was Mother Martine's hand that soothed, Mother Martine's word which comforted. Was the hand of death heavy on a household, Mother Martine was a ministering angel. She was one of Plainfield's oldest residents, and everyone respected and loved her. She did all the good she possibly could in life, and now wears the crown of her Lord for her faithfulness. What more beautiful spectacle has there ever been in the community than the picture of her life, radiant with kindly deeds, and of her happy home life, surrounded by the family of children who had never left her roof-tree. While sincest sorrow pervades the community, to them the affliction is heartrending. Their comfort is in the memory of her lovely [illegible], her noble life. The highest tribute that mortal words could ever bestow in [illegible] of a departed mother, is that she was a devoted Christian woman: and that was Mother Martine.

If the President will pardon a suggestion, shall it not be Ruth and Esther?

* * *

There's some satisfaction in living in North Plainfield, these hard times. Dr. Cooley, North Plainfield Assessor, has figured up the borough tax rate, and it is $1.50 on each $100.

* * *

The Elizabeth Journal is continually expressing admiration for Senator McPherson, and now says that one thing it likes about him is that he is a decent politician, and another is that he has always "got there" when the proper time came.

* * *

"Not enough gold to do the business of the world"—continues to be the cry of the silver Senators. And the New York Evening Post epigrammatically remarks: "What is it to us whether there is enough gold to do the business of the world? There is enough to do *our* business."

* * *

The most powerful sermons come not from pulpits, but from little incidents in everyday life. Thomas Bohn, once an industrious husband and father, shot himself in Central Park in a fit of remorse over wasted prospects. He left a note for his poor wife in Chicago. It was brief and impressive: "Drink has done it".

* * *

Editor Pearsall's ever-refreshing Standard is booming a centennial celebration to take place in the spring when Westfield township is 100 years old. In the course of his columns the Luminary of Ripley Hill remarks that in the old days Westfield township took in Cranford, Garwood, Branch Mills, Locust Grove, Willow Grove, Scotch Plains, Netherwood, Fanwood and Plainfield. Goodness me, Bro'r Pearsall, how you has shrunk!

* * *

Scientists who are trying to solve the puzzle of what becomes of Jersey sands as the coastline creeps steadily inland, should reflect that everyone of the multitude visiting the beach carts into the interior vast *quantities of the tiny granules*. When so many thousands of people daily fill their hair and clothes—and especially their shoes—with the sand that sticketh closer than a brother, and transfer it elsewhere, it is no wonder Asbury Bradley is beginning to worry about where his real estate is at.

* * *

It is highly proper to call attention at this time to the disgraceful spectacle which North Plainfield presents in allowing her barrooms to remain open nightly until long past midnight. This state of affairs ought not to exist. In Plainfield all barrooms close at 11; and those in the borough, also, should be closed at that time. At least let this be done Saturday nights, so that these places cannot turn a disgraceful crowd loose on the streets Sunday mornings. The Sunday quiet of Plainfield was disturbed and two policemen assaulted yesterday morning, by ruffians from these barrooms. The streets could have been clear of this disgraceful element long before that time if drinking places had been closed at a reasonable hour. Immediate steps should be taken in this matter by the authorities. Close the borough barrooms at 11.

* * *

DOWN WITH THE RACE-TRACKS!

The Press would again urge the county committees of both parties in the six counties where racetracks are situated to be careful about their nominations for Sheriff this year, for it is part of the plan of the race-track managers to place in that office men previously committed to the interests of the race-tracks. This will insure the selection of the right kind of Grand Jurors, such as they have been having in Camden and Hudson for the protection of the Gloucester and Guttenburg race-tracks.

In eighteen out of the 21 counties there will be county elections, and the important office of Sheriff and Clerk will be the paramount consideration in the November election. Sheriffs will be elected in every race-track county but Bergen, where Sheriff Bogert, who has been protecting the pool-rooms at Fort Lee, will have until 1895 to serve in the same patriotic manner that has already given him a reputation.

Union county has two tracks, and the fact that Linden was recently licensed against the pr[illegible] of the reputable citizens of the county, and because, too, it is the cradle of the Citizens' League movement, and has within the borders of its county more Citizens' League organizations than any other, makes the race-track men particularly anxious to be protected by the drawing of Grand Jurors, and the fight will be a desperate one when time comes to make a nomination.

The lovers of good government, and the foes of the race-track evil, have their duty to perform in this matter, which is to turn out to their primaries and put none but anti-race-track delegates on guard. It is not a time for partisan consideration. The purity of the home, the protection of the youth, is paramount. Let Democrats and Republicans alike strive for the nomination of men pledged to fight this monstrous evil.

* * *

Injured in a Collision.

In the Troy Press of Sept. 12 appeared the following concerning Mr. Jameson who was for many years in the draughting department at Pond's and who has many friends here:

A BICYCLER RUN DOWN.

Carl Jameson, Nelson Young and William Nichols, of the West Troy Cycle Club, were riding last evening on the Albany road when Jameson was struck by a vehicle. He was thrown to the ground and received a severe cut on the head and also above his right knee. The index finger of his right hand was caught between the brake and the handle bar of the bicycle and part of the member almost severed. Dr. M. J. Zeh dressed the injuries. There were two men in the carriage which struck Jameson's wheel and they were driving rapidly toward Albany, where it is believed they live. The wheelmen were on the extreme right of the road and had lamps burning brightly. The men in the carriage did not stop to inquire into the accident. The West Troy police telephoned the authorities at Albany to apprehend the party. Jameson is a draughtsman at the Watervliet arsenal.

* * *

Their Bed Found Burning.

A fire occurred at the house of Andrew Jennings, 315 Richmond street, Tuesday. One of the Jennings boys preparatory to studying in his bedroom, lighted a lamp and went down stairs. Shortly afterward, he returned to the room, and found the bedclothes ablaze. The cry of fire was raised, and Mrs. Jennings, who was down stairs, ran with rare presence of mind to bring a pail of water.

It fell to the lot of Policeman John Flynn, however, to extinguish the fire. He happened to be passing when the cry was given, and, hastening into the house and up the stairs, he seized the burning bedclothes, regardless of consequences to himself, and flung them through the window into the street. The fire department was not called out; and no damage was done except to bedclothing and nerves.

* * *

Courtesy to All, at Hunting's Show.

Hunting's great show will be in town tomorrow. Performances will be given at 2 and 8 p. m., with doors open at 1 and 7 to give a chance to see the animals. The Scranton Truth says:

[illegible]

WHAT IS DOING OVER THE BROOK.

BIG BATCH OF NOTES BY THE STROLLER.

No Gossip of North Plainfield People and Affairs.

From The Press of September 12.

Special Marshal Samuel Moore is occasionally on duty.

Frank Blair is becoming a most proficient flute player.

Chris. Pope and Lew Smalley are assisting in "pinkin'" up the streets.

Dr. J. H. Cooley has left the borough for the World's Fair, for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore, of Grove street, are home from their long vacation.

Johnston Drive—that cost so much to build—should be looked after, for it needs attention badly.

Millionaire Charles Hyde contemplates many improvements round about Quality Hill next spring.

The borough bank has gone up—five cents on a load—and the masons and builders are kicking.

Cornelius Ackerman, Jr., is another old resident returned to us again. He has a flat on Somerset street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff, of Craig place and Duer street, are home from a few days spent at Long Branch.

The household goods of Architect Jacques were moved to Lakewood in the Pines by Jas. E. Bailey last Saturday.

J. T. Wilson says he will soon have the ledge of rock that projects out on Somerset street near Wetumpka Falls removed.

A canary was found on Manning avenue the other day, and left in the house occupied by the Corys until its owner could be found.

E. A. Pope and family have moved from Dunellen and taken up their residence in the borough on Somerset street opposite Emily.

Poor old "Vic"! How he misses his master! Were it not for the fleas keeping him busy scratching, some folks say he would die of a broken heart.

The Carsons over on Belmont avenue are a very industrious set. They have recently erected a large hothouse, and are making decided improvements up that way.

The old Greenbrook road, down where the staid Quakers reside, has been macadamized and put in a good condition under the direction of Committeeman A. P. Voorhees.

Charley Willis and David Drake, the licensed *garbage-gatherers of the borough*, will race from one end of Johnston Drive to the other on Thanksgiving Day for a small stake—or chop.

The katy-dids are chasing the tree-toads, and the toadstools are running the mushrooms, while the little rabbit and the nimble wee chipmunk are in clover or in a cornstack. Summer's gone.

Duer street will soon be macadamized. This will be the last macadamizing done this year, for the balance of the road appropriation will be kept for emergencies—such as cyclones and snowdrifts.

James Stewart, of Brook avenue, a special marshal, glides gracefully along our macadam roads on a tricycle. He's a dandy rider, and is open to all comers for a five-mile race over the John Stine course.

"Winnie" Philpitt, the electric light engineer over in the city, has apple trees so loaded down with fruit that the limbs are almost breaking from the weight. He lives on Mountain avenue, corner Westervelt.

Town Committeeman Elias Allen extends a cordial invitation to his young friends to come up to his farm and help husk corn and chase *gray squirrels*. Food and ammunition are free—but do n't stay too long.

The Somerset House has been taxed to its utmost limit the past season with *summer boarders*. They *come and go* and they are always sure to return the next season. Landlord Boyce keeps a model hotel.

The "founder", the "original" and the first Mayor of Bull Frog City, Edward Kennedy, is spending a few days in that mushroom and ozone-laden mountain-side part of the borough, just "furninst" the brickyard.

Letters received from Collector H. H. Spencer tell that he is enjoying himself hugely, and say that he never knew the world was as big as it is. He will be home in time to register and vote the straight Republican ticket.

All the old settlers and natives are dusting their shoes and clothes preparatory to visiting the county fair and having a "shake" with the politicians and judges and a stroll around among the cattle and pumpkin exhibits. Come along.

The colored boy who has been winding the clock and practising shadow dancing in the old building next to the electric light station will soon return to Albemarle county, Virginia, to finish his education. He says he "don like this part of the country for nothin', sah!"

Rutgers V. Cadmus, of the Greenbrook road, our old bachelor friend, visited the west before railroads were built, by easy stages, and from his experience then obtained he says Jersey has been good enough for him ever since, and therefore declines an invitation to visit the World's Fair.

That part of our population who cannot spare the money for a trip to the World's Fair have the consolation of attending, if they desire, the one and the only Somerset County Fair that has its gates now open just above the pottery fields, alongside the Pluckamin road, and just back of Somerville.

Several parties were fishing down at Watchung Lake last week from the borough, and partaking of the hospitality of ex-Councilman Sebring's apple orchard and the free use of his boats. This is the longest lake in this section of the State, and the largest sheet of water of any round about here.

The left-handed pump now in use in Warren Engine house has a rattlety-bang suction attachment, and is daily giving those who are compelled to use the same palpitation of the heart. Why did not those who gave away the water right franchise compel the recipients to place free water in the engine house, and a fountain or two about the borough? They could easily have procured that much from this now gigantic rubber-neck-three-ply-sealed corporation.

The small boys of the borough held a one-cent circus in the rear of old man Pootmen's second-hand place on Somerset street, yesterday. The Beckers, the Schencks, the Hansons, the Kellers, the Vosbis, with Low. McCann and young "Amber" Carney and John Dowd, were some of the performers. The goat that was down for a trick act balked, but the old cat with the kittens did her part nobly.

A prominent person who takes an [illegible] terest in borough affairs about the macadamizing of its streets, advanced the argument—and it is not a bad one—that Mountain avenue should be put in first-class condition, as it is the only outlet we have to Newark without going down through Plainfield and Scotch Plains and coming almost back to where you started from to commence over again. That's [illegible] just what he said—but from Somerset street, Mountain avenue is a direct route to Springfield, and if the same were to be [illegible] travel [illegible] would [illegible] a [illegible] better [illegible] by taking that route.

Amos E. Vail, of Greenbrook, has been very successful this season with his crops.

Adam Fritz, of upper Somerset street, has lately erected a number of neat cottages on Fritz avenue.

David Lowrie, of the western end of the township, is troubled with rheumatism. He is a brother to the editor of the Dunellen Call.

"Why should the spirit of mortal be proud" when you can buy peaches for 30 cents per basket, and great big juicy onions so cheap!

Frank DeCamp's little daughter of Linden avenue has been visiting at Cobbtown, just over the line in Middlesex county beyond Sebring's Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. "Wilse" Fulper, with their friend Miss Smith, were fishing yesterday in the pond at Glenside. They caught only a fe[w] sunfish, a slight sunburn, and armfuls of autumn leaves and golden-rod.

Ed Coneboy, the genial clerk at the Arlington Hotel, is soon to give his friends in the profession a reception. "Con" says it is to be the best the market affords, and some other side dishes that are new around here will be at the spread.

Frank Lenke, the beer king, contemplates a trip to the "Faderland". He has been very attentive and successful in business and wants to see the old folks and home once more. He'll spend the holidays with his parents near Heidelberg in Germany.

THE STROLLER.

* * *

INSIDE FACTS OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Dr. Barnes Tells How Jersey Cider Comes Back from France to Be Sold as Cognac Brandy.

Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, No. 79, held a public meeting Wednesday in their rooms on Front street. A good-sized audience was present, though the gentler sex were in the majority.

William B. Ayers occupied the chair, *and seated beside him was Mrs. Stratton.*

The meeting was opened by singing the ode of the society. The Rev. Dr. G. R. Barnes made a prayer.

Mr. Ayers made a few remarks explaining the objects of the society and what it was doing. He then introduced Miss A. V. Scribner, who recited a very touching story where drink had played its destructive part. Miss Try Mattox then rendered with telling effect "Jesus Lover of My Soul".

The Rev. Dr. G. R. Barnes was announced, and gave an excellent temperance address. At times he became exceedingly humorous. In part he said:

"When I was asked to deliver an address I thought it was to be before the Sons of Temperance, but this gathering looks more like the Daughters of Temperance, with a few sons thrown in.

"I hardly know what to talk about, but if you should tell me what to say there would be no need of my saying it, as you would know yourself.

"At the present time we are in the presence of the greatest foe to humanity. I am thoroughly opposed to the traffic in all forms. In the last half century it has put on a new phase. I can remember that when I was a boy my father had decanters standing on the sideboard, and nothing was thought of it. Prominent Methodist officials met at our house, and those decanters would be taken from their place and used. Nowadays we doubt a man's honesty as to his profession of Christianity if he drinks. I once heard of a place where a church and a tavern were situated near one another, and the minister and members of the church would visit the tavern before services. The result was, sometimes, most ridiculous. Nowadays, if a member of the Methodist church signs a liquor license he is liable to be disciplined.

"The old-fashioned tavern used to be quite the thing; if cold, a man would stop to get something to warm him up; when warm, he would stop to get something to cool him off.

"In the olden times it was the object to give licenses to good moral men for their taverns. Now it's different. Why do n't they get Methodist ministers to run them? There is a good basement in our church, and I might run one there, and we could pray over our success. Would that be right?

"No; it is the wicked class that get the license. They are profligates in a moral sense.

"Jersey cider is put in barrels, and sent to France, where foreign stamps are put on and a name burned in the barrels, and the barrels and cider are then sent back to this country, where the stuff is passed off as cognac brandy. There is not one saloon-keeper out of a thousand that would not break the law in some particular case. You expect a saloon-keeper to be a law-breaker just as much as you expect a minister to uphold the law.

"We are all partners in the traffic, by permitting it to exist, and by legalizing it; and it is the duty of everyone to rid the country of this curse."

At the close of the address, Miss Emma Anglesian gave an instrumental solo, and Miss Bertie Clum a recitation, and remarks were made by Brethren Scribner and Ayers. The closing ode was sung, and the meeting came to a close.

The Division will hold a picnic in the near future.

* * *

DEATH OF JOEL CODINGTON.

A Good Man, Whose Eccentricities Made Him Well Known on The Streets, Is Gone—Left His Money To Churches and Worthy People.

Joel Codington died early Tuesday morning after a three days attack of hiccoughs and stomach trouble. The deceased was a distant relative of ex-Judge W. R. Codington, who will be his executor. Mr. Codington boarded for many years, until his death, with the family of Samuel Voorhees, at Warrenville. He was a familiar figure on the streets of Plainfield, being known to all because of his habit of going about continually in his shirt sleeves and standing in the sun, with an umbrella in his hand. The deceased was a bachelor and owned considerable property in and about Plainfield, most of which he has bequeathed to churches and to worthy people. The funeral will take place tomorrow; and the burial will be in the Methodist Episcopal cemetery, this city.

* * *

The Son Helps the Father.

In the case of Fosher against Seguine, Tuesday, a jury decided the ownership of certain property which had been seized by Constable Matlock to satisfy a judgment held by Fosher against Seguine. Andrew Seguine, Jr., claimed the ownership of the goods.

The trial was held at 2, before Justice Nash. The evidence for the defense was overwhelming; and after short deliberation the jury, which consisted of Charles Beck, Foreman, George Rockafellow, Jr., Dr. Frank C. Herbert, W. H. Clum, Garrett Smith and Michael Coyne, brought in the verdict that the property in question belonged to Andrew Seguine, Jr., instead of to his father.

Lawyer George DeMott appeared for the prosecution and Lawyer Winfield S. Angleman for the defense.

* * *

[illegible]

"BOYS, WHAT'S TRUMPS?"

True Tale of a Blacksmith Who Suffers from Eventful Hard Times.

Not a thousand miles from Scotch Plains is a blacksmith shop with an occasional *attendant in charge. For convenience*, we will call the blacksmith Bob.

A day or two ago, just after the noon hour, our friend, the smith, was standing at the bar of a local hostelry engaged in a stand-up game of euchre with a produce dealer by name MacDonald and two others. Suddenly in walked a neighbor and called out to Bob, saying he wanted some hooks fixed on his wagon. "Will do it at once"—responded Bob.—"Boys, what's trumps?"

Within ten minutes a noted liveryman rushed in, and, spotting Bob, said he wanted his mules shod, and shod quickly. "Will do it at once"—responded Bob.—"Boys, what's trumps?"

The game proceeded, when without warning in dashed Billy Stansbery, with another order for the genial Bob. "Will do it at once"—responded Bob.—"Boys, what's trumps?"

About sunset, the game was at last ended; and Bob with a pitiful expression on his countenance turned to the landlord, saying:

"Billy, times are awful bad. I can get no work, so put my games down on the old score."

And the fire burned low in the forge.

THE MORALIST.

* * *

The Drinks Were on Him.

The large rock used in "A Flag of Truce", which will delight Music Hall patrons Saturday night, is the cause of considerable comment as to weight and material.

A reporter on a New York paper was positive it was made of pasteboard, so that even if it did fall on the actor who is placed beneath it, it would not injure him. Mr. Sheldon, manager of the theatre, invited the knight of the quill back of the stage, and placed a ten-dollar bill on the rock, saying "Lift the rock, and the bill is yours."

The reporter was not to be bluffed, and, as the saying goes, thought he had a "cinch". He made the attempt and shortly afterwards a neighboring "soda-water" cash register rang up one dollar and sixty cents and the reporter paid it.

* * *

Social News in New Brunswick.

(From The New Brunswick Home News.)

PERSONALS IN PARAGRAPHS.

GOSSIPY CHAT ABOUT FOLKS WE ALL KNOW.

Kate Johnson was arrested this morning charged with threats by Barbara Olsen. She gave bail. Officer Kuhn made the arrest.

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

[illegible]

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

[illegible]

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all first-class druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:

DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. [illegible] B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured. Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly, MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

INTELLIGENT COMPARISON

Always brings the business to us. We don't care whether you come here first or last, all we want you to do is to

Compare, Price, Examine.

When you come here we will tell you enough about Piano construction to make you intelligent on the subject. We want you to see the inside of the new style Gabler Upright Piano. A fine watch isn't prettier. You can see the action that makes the wonderful mellow, resonant tones of this truly great instrument.

Cash, Installments or Rented.

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,

657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE—Union County Orphans' Court—In the matter of the sale of the lands of Marcellius M. Park, deceased, for the payment of his debts. By virtue of an order entered in the above stated matter on the ninth day of August in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, I shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder on Thursday, the twenty-first day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all the following described land and premises with the appurtenances, being the same described in said order that is to say: All that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the formerly township, now city, of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake by the side of the road known on the road leading from Scotch Plains to Rahway, and known as the Terrill Road; thence south forty-six degrees west one chain to a stake in the corner of land owned by Joseph Corbett; thence along said Corbett's line south fifty degrees east four chains to a stake; thence north forty-six degrees east one chain to a stake in said road; thence along the said road north fifty degrees west four chains to the place of beginning. Being lot number four, described in the deed from Stephen Burley and wife to Mary E. Keeler, dated October 21, 1881, and recorded in Book of Deeds 15, pages 292, &c., in the Clerk's office of the County of Union, being all the lands in Union County, aforesaid, of which the said Marcellius M. Park died seized.

CHARLOTTE PARK,

Administratrix, etc. of Marcellius M. Park, deceased.

Dated August 9, 1893.

JACKSON & ANGLEMAN, Attorneys.

Fees $7 70.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Mary A. Cornell.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein John E. VanWinkle, Frederick W. McCully and Harry Marshall, executors of the last will and testament of Daniel J. Marshall, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of said complainants on or before the 3d day of November next, or that in default thereof such decree will be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by Charles E. Noel and wife to Margaret Hoppock on lands in the city of Plainfield in Union county, New Jersey, dated April 1, 1887, and duly assigned to Daniel J. Marshall, and you are made defendant because you are said mortgaged lands or some part thereof.

Dated Sept. 2, 1893.

JOHN E. VANWINKLE,

Solicitor of complainants, Plainfield, N. J.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between [illegible] complainant, and Matthias Schmitt and wife, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Fanwood, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, being those four lots numbered 10 (ten,) 11 (eleven,) 60 (sixty,) and 61 (sixty-one,) in block 8 (eight) on a certain map made by J. W. Boyer & Co., civil engineers, designated as a map of Building Lots on Stansbery farm in the village of Scotch Plains, filed in the clerk's office of Union county in the year 1870.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

NELSON RUNYON, Sol'r.

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree made by the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey bearing date the twenty fourth day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in a certain cause pending in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey wherein James Smith is complainant and Mary J. Bartle et als. are defendants, I, John D. Bartine, one of the Special Masters of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, duly appointed and commissioned to make said sale and all necessary things pertaining thereto, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the premises at Murray Hill, in Union county, New Jersey, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of September next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, to-wit, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those two tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of New Providence, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey:

The First Tract—Lying south of the Stony Hill road. Beginning at an iron stake in the middle of the road leading from New Providence to Scotch Plains at a corner of land lately purchased by Charles F. Smith, and running thence along the line of said Charles F. Smith south six and a quarter degrees east thirty-seven chains and eighty-seven links more or less to a stake for a corner in line of Ann Bartle; thence along Ann Bartle north eighty-seven and a half degrees west fourteen chains and thirty-six links to a buttonwood tree for a corner; thence along the Bartle estate north one and a half degrees east thirty-two chains and forty-four links to a stake in the middle of said road; thence north seventy degrees west four chains; thence north sixty degrees east six chains and sixty-two links to the iron pin, the place of beginning. Containing forty-one and ninety-hundredths acres more or less.

The Second Tract—Lying north of the Stony Hill road. Beginning at a stake in the middle of the road leading from New Providence to Scotch Plains in line of (formerly) Jotham Potter's land; thence running along the line of said Potter's land north one degree east seven chains and fifty links, more or less, to a stone heap for a corner in an old Tier line and line of (formerly) Wilson; thence along said Tier line and line (formerly) Wilson south eighty-eight and a quarter degrees east seven chains and eighty-six links more or less, to line of (formerly) Elias Clark's land; thence along said Clark's line south to a stake in the middle of said road; thence along the middle of said road three courses and distances: (1) south sixty degrees west three chains and forty-eight links, more or less; (2) south seventy degrees west four chains; (3) south sixty-five and a half degrees west two chains and forty seven links to the place of beginning. Containing four acres and seventy-five hundredths acres, more or less.

Being the land and premises of which William Smith died, seized; including the estate and interest in dower of the defendants, Christine Smith and Martha Smith, in said premises, together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

J. D. BARTINE,

Special Master in Chancery of New Jersey.

GEO. T. VANDERVEER, Sol'r.

Dated June 30, 1893.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Daniel H. Manning complainant, and Mary E. Cline and Kate Noel, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Being known and designated as lots Nos. 3, 4, 5, 9 and 10 in block "B" as shown on map of property of the Washington Fire Insurance Co. made by F. A. Dunham, 1887.

[illegible]

W. H. Hicks, Sheriff.

J. R. COWARD, Sol'r.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Mary A. Cornell.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Frederick W. McCully, John E. VanWinkle and Harry Marshall, executors of the last will and testament of Daniel J. Marshall, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of the said complainants on or before the 3d day of November next, or that in default such decree will be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by Charles E. Noel and wife to Margaret Hoppock on lands in the city of Plainfield in Union county, New Jersey, dated April 1, 1887, and duly assigned to Daniel J. Marshall, and you are made defendant because you own said mortgaged lands, or some part thereof.

Dated Sept. 2, 1893.

JOHN E. VANWINKLE,

Solicitor of complainants, Plainfield, N. J.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately existing between William A. Force and Albert L. Force [illegible]

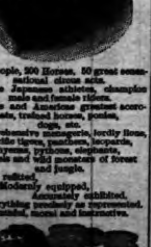
AT PLAINFIELD, TO-DAY!

HUNTING'S

Enormous Railroad Shows,

Circus, Museum and Menagerie,

THE WORLD'S BEST AND MOST POPULAR AMUSEMENT INSTITUTION.



150 People, 200 Horses, 50 great sensational circus acts.

Troupe Japanese athletes, champion male and female riders.

Europe and America's greatest acrobats, trained horses, ponies, dogs, etc.

Comprehensive menagerie, lordly lions, terrific tigers, panthers, leopards, hyenas, pythons, elephants, camels and wild monsters of forest and jungle.

Newly refitted,

Modernly equipped,

Accurately exhibited.

Everything precisely as represented.

Truthful, moral and instructive.

Two performances daily at 2 and 8 p.m.

The grand free street parade takes place at 10 o'clock a. m.

Mounted knights and ladies, 2 great bands, open dens and cages, trick horses, ponies, mules and funny old clowns—a grand and glorious show without a rival.

At Plainfield Thursday, Sept. 14, [illegible]

E. C Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital $250,000

Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.

The Best Safe in the World. 150,000 in use.

Always preserve their contents.

Champion Record in all the Great Fires.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible]

Jones & Co., Separators

[illegible]

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

One-Half Off!

CARPETS

And FURNITURE.

On account of the Financial Depression and Dull Season,

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED,

Will take off just one-half of regular selling prices.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $30 . Reduced to $15

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frame, in plush cov'ng, reg price $50 Reduced to $25

CARPETS.

25 pieces	All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.	Reduced to 50c
do	3-Ply Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.25	Reduced to 63c
do	Tapestry Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yd. 90c.	Reduced to 45c
do	Body Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30.	Reduced to 65c
do	Velvet Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30	Reduced to 65c
do	Moquette Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.40	Reduced to 70c

MATTING.

To close out the balance of our Spring stock will sell Good Fancy Matting Per yard only 15c.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED.

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager.

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

FURS

And all kinds of wearing apparel

STORED

And insured against all damage by fire or moth.

Repairing and re-dyeing of Furs should be done during the summer months.

GEO. C. TREADWELL CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. AND R. BURNETT,

17 Academy st., Newark.

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Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible] deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

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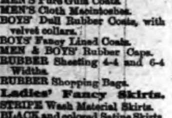
Newark, N. J.

Largest Dry and Fancy Goods House in N. J.



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LADIES' Rubber Surface Garments with Military Capes.

LADIES' Cloth Military Capes.

LADIES' Rubber Newmarket.

LADIES' Cravenette Waterproof Cloth Garments (without rubber coating).

MISSES' Rubber Surface Garments with Cape and Hood.

MISSES' Cloth Waterproof Garments with full Capes.

MEN'S Dull Rubber Coats.

MEN'S Pure Gum Coats.

MEN'S Cloth Macintoshes.

BOYS' Dull Rubber Coats, with velvet collars.

BOYS' Fancy Lined Coats.

MEN & BOYS' Rubber Caps.

RUBBER Sheeting 4-4 and 6-4 Widths.

RUBBER Shopping Bags.

Ladies' Fancy Skirts.

STRIPE Wash Material Skirts.

BLACK and colored Satine Skirts.

GREY and Black Mohair, Albert twill, Silk Gloria and Taffeta Skirts.

HAIR CLOTH and Domet Flannel Cloth Skirts.

Melton, Cloth, Flannel and Satin Quilted Skirts.

Athletic Goods.

MEN'S blue, black, gray and white wool Sweaters.

MEN & BOYS' Rowing Shirts.

MEN & BOYS' Turning Shirts and Pants.

MEN'S Bicycle Pants and Coats.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.,

707 to 721 Broad St., Newark.

Mall [illegible]

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Arrive—7 30, 8 45, 11 a. m., 2 30, 5 30 p. m.

Close—7 30 and 9 30 a. m., 3 30, 5 15 and 8 p. m.

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—8 10 a. m., 1 30, 6 30 p. m.

Close—7 30 a. m., 3 30 p. m.

Direct mail to Trenton and Philadelphia at 4 30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—The Brill Company say they will ship the first of the Somerset street cars September 20.

—Dogcatcher and chicken-fancier Frisbie has entered seven silver-spangled Hamburg chickens at the Somerville Fair.

—Lightning struck the Lincoln school building in Westfield during Thursday night's storm, damaging the cupola of the building.

—Motorman Martin, of car No. 4, is off duty. He cut the forefinger of his right hand with a piece of glass, and it thought that the finger is poisoned.

—Proprietor A. H. King of Hotel Albion is gratified at the way the hotel is filling with guests. The prospects are bright for a large fall and winter business.

—E. S. Brewster, proprietor of the McVey Restaurant, has made some valuable improvements in the way of cleaning and purifying his place from top to bottom. He now considers it worth the patronage of all.

—Peter G. Emmons last week found a coupon for a silver watch in a paper of tobacco purchased in the store of Vincent W. Nash. Yesterday he received the watch by mail from the firm, whose headquarters are in New York.

—Superintendent Adleman is desirous of pleasing the patrons of the street railway, and when he learns that smoking on the cars is becoming objectionable, especially to women, he will remedy the evil without delay. Several complaints have already been heard in regard to this matter.

—A grand rally, to aid in erecting a chapel for worshipers in Emmanuel Baptist church, will be held in Reform Hall, Sunday, Sept. 17. At 11 a. m. there will be preaching by the Rev. D. E. Robinson, of Elizabeth; at 7:45 p. m. by the Rev. William Hill, of Newark.

—A large American flag is flying over the North Plainfield public school grounds, although the building is not yet completed. The flagpole has been repainted and erected. There can be no doubt of the borough's patriotism, when it is shown in this unmistakable manner.

—A quarryman engaged on the big Jersey City tunnel, during a recent engagement of a "Flag of Truce", which appears in Music Hall Saturday night, became so interested during the quarry scene that when the whistle announced the dinner hour he bawled out, "Where is my feed pail?"

—Charles Schlitz has returned from Pittsburg and Philadelphia after an absence of seven years from Plainfield, and is prepared to fill all orders for high-grade upholstering. He is one of the best workmen in his line in the country, and should be given the fullest support of Plainfield people.

—The manual training school to be opened Sept. 18, at 209 East Front street, by John Dalziel, promises to be the success it deserves. The school room is a nice high apartment, well lighted, well ventilated and well heated. It is just the place, and Mr. Dalziel is just the man, to bring out what is best in a boy.

—Saturday evening Music Hall will produce Walter Sanford's sterling play, "It is a play"—says the New York Sun—"which seems to improve on acquaintance. Its stirring plot and magnificent scenic effects, together with its sensational stone-quarry scene, have placed it in the front rank of recent successes."

BLAIR—ACHESON.

A Pretty Home Wedding—Congratulations and Presents from a Host of Friends—Bride and Groom Depart After The Wedding Supper.

A pretty wedding took place last Tuesday at 8, when Adam Craig Blair and Miss Martha Acheson were joined in marriage by the Rev. Charles E. Herring at the bride's home, 406 East Fifth street.

Harry McDonald, of Plainfield, was best man; and Miss Clara Nelson, of Philadelphia, was bridesmaid. The bride was given away by her father, Samuel J. Acheson. She was dressed in white brocade silk, trimmed with duchess lace. The bridesmaid carried in her hand a large bunch of France roses.

The parlors were prettily decorated with clusters of bridal roses and goldenrod; and from the ceilings hung heavy floral festoons.

After the ceremony, a wedding supper was given, and the large company made merry until 10, when the bride and groom left for their wedding trip through New York State. The presents were handsome and numerous, many of them having been sent by friends and relatives who could not be present.

One of the bride's presents was a diamond brooch, the gift of the groom.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Acheson, father and mother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey Blair, father and mother of the groom; Samuel Acheson, Jr., Millard Acheson, Joseph Acheson, brothers of the bride; James Blair, Thomas D. Blair, Miss Bessie Blair and Miss M. Agnes Blair, brothers and sisters of the groom; Miss Ella Acheson, sister of the bride, Miss Pansy Jean Herring, Robert A. Mosher, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Boice, James Craig, Miss Lottie Craig, Miss Nellie F. Doud; J. Hazelwood Craig, Miss Emma Craig and Miss Ethel Boice, of Dunellen; and Mrs. Grace Perry, Miss Maggie Acheson and Miss Blanche Keenan, of Philadelphia.

The groom was formerly employed in the Plainfield post-office, and is now in the livery business.

After their return to Plainfield next week, Mr. and Mrs. Blair will live at the home of the bride's parents, on East Fifth street.

This Is a Delightful Drama.

The next attraction in Music Hall will be Walter Sanford's elaborate production of William Haworth's sterling and successful play "A Flag of Truce".

A play coming from the author of the glorious naval drama "The Ensign" (a play which holds a place in the war literature of the stage, side by side with "Shenandoah" and "Held by the Enemy") is undoubtedly an event of no ordinary occurrence in the history of the American drama.

The story of "A Flag of Truce" is one of love and war, the former phase elaborated, the latter merely suggested; the actual presence of the grim god of battle is done away with, and the murky smoke of musketry and cannon forms but a martial frame for the prettier domestic picture of the quaint New England home where the action of the play is laid.

Suit Against Pastor Sagebeer.

Much interest is shown in Flemington in the slander suit brought by Dr. W. W. Hawk, a practising dentist, against the Rev. J. E. Sagebeer, pastor of the First Baptist church of that place, which begins there today before Justice Abbott. It will be remembered that the Rev. Mr. Sagebeer is the minister who denounced the dentists and several other young men for alleged drinking and singing hymns in a music store during revival services there last fall.

Dr. Hawk claims the publicity given the matter has ruined his business and accordingly brings suit to regain his reputation.

PERSONALIA.

Postmaster E. R. Pope is home from the World's Fair.

H. L. Manson has returned from Port Richmond, S. I.

Jere Allis, of West Fifth street, has returned from his vacation.

Dr. O. L. Jenkins and wife have returned from the Thousand Islands.

S. P. Dunn and family, of East Seventh street, are home from Newfoundland.

Ex-Judge W. R. Codington and wife will leave for the World's Fair Friday.

Principal O. E. Ross and wife, of North Plainfield, are home again from Smyrna, N. Y.

F. Goode has returned to this city after an enjoyable summer spent at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Caleb Dickinson has returned from Point Pleasant, with a fine coat of seashore tan.

The wedding is to take place Sept. 28 of Will D. Craig to Miss Graham, of Graham, Texas.

Horace G. Adams, of Duer street, North Plainfield, is confined to his home by illness.

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes has returned from Saratoga, and will occupy his pulpit next Sunday.

Walter Arnold Hudson, is again in Plainfield, and has opened his class for the fall or winter months.

Miss Ida F. Randolph is home from the World's Fair and from the Seventh-Day conference at Milton, Wis.

F. E. Kinsman has been granted a patent on his invention of an electric circuit for controlling trains.

Alfred Love, of this city, returned Saturday from a visit of five weeks at Highview, Sullivan county, N. Y.

Auguste Saltzman sold his Chicago ticket to Horace J. Martin, who therewith takes Mrs. Martin to the Fair.

Alfred W. Sutphen, of Newark, after a week's visit with relatives and friends in North Plainfield, has returned home.

Charles Mitchell, a graduate of Leal's School last year, is spending a few days in town prior to entering Yale College.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. M. Cadmus, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole, 78 Duer street.

O. T. Waring and daughters leave town by Lehigh Valley Railroad, Saturday night, for Niagara Falls and the World's Fair.

The multitude of friends of both contracting parties are happy over the approaching nuptials of Miss Nettie Worth and George F. Brown.

George Sandiher, of Grove street, North Plainfield, entered Pennington Seminary Monday, to add finishing touches to his education.

Whit Freese, who has for a long time assisted his father in the package express business, will succeed to control of the business next week.

Charles Schemerhorn, Jr., son of the Western Union manager, is still very ill at his home, 130 North avenue, thereby causing his many friends much anxiety.

Miss Bigelow, of Watchung avenue, has returned from her visit to the World's Fair, in Chicago, and will resume instruction to her piano pupils next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Rankin, of Sandford avenue, have arrived home from their cottage in Kennebunkport, Maine, where they had been spending the summer.

The Rev. D. E. Robinson, of the Shiloh Baptist church, Elizabeth, will speak at Plainfield next Sunday at a rally in aid of a chapel to be built for Emanuel Baptist church.

E. Dean Ryder of this city and Margaret E. Donaldson of Dingman's Ferry were married last Saturday by the Rev. Horace F. Fuller, assisted by the Rev. Robert MacKellar.

Henry P. Williams, the Schepflin block grocer, has taken unto himself a partner in the grocery business. The beautiful new delivery wagon now reads Williams Bros. They are honorable men to deal with.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Force, of the Manston House, Bound Brook, are at the Vanover Cottage, Lake Hopatcong. The delightful air at that mountain resort has been quite beneficial to Mr. Force's health.

The host of friends of George H. Babcock are relieved to learn that the first reports of his illness were exaggerated. He has recovered, and is now at Alfred Centre with his family, who are enjoying good health.

Harry Dorsey, fresh from Saratoga, after an absence from Plainfield of over five years, is again [illegible] many with the skill he handles a razor [illegible] the tonsorial establishment of E. [illegible] Maynard, Park avenue.

J. Barton Kline has surprised his friends by joining the army of Benedicks. They will all heartily congratulate him, however, when they meet his charming bride, Miss Carrie A. Mosher, one of Old Chatham's belles.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company is about to lose one of its best employes, Conductor Jesse Hetfield, who is prized so highly by the Pacific Mail Tea and Grocery Company that they have secured him for their store.

The father of P. A. Emmons, of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, spent Friday and Saturday with his sons P. A. and J. P. He is over 80 years of age, hale and hearty. He and his wife reside at Washington, Middlesex county.

Mrs. M. Ritterbusch, who is about to open a class in piano teaching at 22 Summit avenue, came here from Brooklyn. She is an able teacher of either advanced scholars or new beginners. In order to form a first class she is prepared to make liberal terms.

The body of Oscar B. Smith, late son of G. R. K. Smith of 721 Watchung avenue, has been recovered, and the funeral will be held over his remains from Newton, Mass., Friday. Oscar and his brother Robert, who had been inseparable and known one another's every thought, had arranged just what should be done in case either died first. Robert is assistant rector in a Newton Episcopal church.

F. A. Dunham, of this city, has recently been appointed as engineer in charge of the street improvements about to be commenced in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The city intends to use the vitrified brick pavement similar to that constructed under Mr. Dunham's supervision in several cities in western New York, and which has given such universal satisfaction.

A partnership has been formed between Lewis A. Hummer, Andrew Lutkins's old partner, and Lewis R. Mulford, Mr. Lutkins's old clerk, and the firm of Hummer & Mulford succeeds to the business of Andrew Lutkins. As they are perfectly familiar with the desires of all patrons, from their long connection with this house, they should receive the fullest support of all old friends and make many new ones.

Margaret E. Conway, who passed away Thursday, at her home, 325 West Third street, at the age of 19, after an illness of eighteen months, was before her illness a leading singer of St. Mary's church. The hand of death has often touched this family of late. The mother of the young woman who is now mourned died January 4, 1893; and a brother, Thomas Conway, died May 31 of this year. There are still living two sisters of the deceased, and one brother, a young lad. One sister is Mrs. David Angerbauer; the other is Mrs. Louis Coombs, whose happy marriage was recently reported in the columns of The Press. The father who is now again sadly afflicted is ex-Policeman Conway.

Theodore Maris is on a business trip through New York and Massachusetts.

Bert Haberle of Orange is visiting his uncle, Fred. Haberle of West Front street.

Judge John B. Green and Miss Green, of Westfield, have started for the World's Fair.

Mrs. J. J. Cordo, of Highland Park, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Adams, of Linden avenue.

Casper Wagoner is once more at his post of duty in Leiterer's store, after a brief rest.

Miss Jessie Coddington accompanies Mr. and Mrs. Horace J. Martin to the World's Fair.

Miss Clara Bledner, of Somerset street, has returned from an enjoyable vacation spent in the Catskills.

Wm. Chandler, brother of John, is dangerously ill at his home in Westchester county, N. Y.

The marriage of Miss Annie Gill, of East Second street, to Dominick J. McNamee, is to take place September 20.

Charles Potter is home from his visit to the World's Fair and to the National Convention of the Seventh-Day Baptists held at Milton, Wis.

Mildred Moore of this city won first premium on cucumber pickles, at the State Fair, and George C. Evans won first premium on a yearling bull.

Miss Drew, an accomplished school teacher of Newark, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Langer on Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield.

Alfred W. Sutphen of Newark is visiting his sisters, Mrs. Gilbert S. Martin of Duer street, and Mrs. Cora Ryno of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield.

Miss Christine Clark has returned to her home, Prospect Heights, Brooklyn, after a pleasant summer with her mother, Mrs. Fred Haberle of West Front street.

AT REST.

Anna M. Martine.

The funeral of Mrs. Anna M. Martine, mother of the Hon. James E. Martine, took place on Monday afternoon at 2:30 from her late residence on Watchung avenue. The Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, and the Rev. S. P. Simpson, of the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, officiated. The singing was by a selected quartette, the members of which were Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. Henry Manning, E. E. Runyon, and Alfred Holmes. The pall-bearers were Capt. Wm. B. Ostrom, William McDowell Coriell, Stephen A. Ginna, Otto Arens, Isaac P. Brown and James Ritchie. The floral pieces were numerous and elaborate. Hosts of relatives and friends attended the funeral.

Mrs. Martine passed away from earth at 10 p. m. Friday. The immediate cause of death was heart failure. She was in her seventy-seventh year.

Interment was in the North Plainfield cemetery.

The sympathies of an unusually large number of friends are with the stricken family in their bereavement; and Plainfield mourns the loss of one of its most estimable women.

Mrs. Martine leaves six children, all of whom lived with her: James, William, Miss Kate, Miss Etta, Miss Mary, and Mrs. Hattie Myers, whose husband William is a brother of Lawrence and J. Kirtland. Mrs. Martine was a devout member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church.

LUXURY FOR PRISONERS.

Fanwood's Hard Cases to Have Snug Quarters of Their Own, and Escape the Indignity of Being Brought to Plainfield's Hovel of a Jail.

Residents of Fanwood are awake to the fact that a local lock-up is desirable, and have requested the magistrate to investigate the matter and report to the Town Committee at its next meeting as to possible location and cost of construction of a suitable cell or cells for the retention of prisoners. Accordingly, Judge Moore has been in consultation with Overseer of the Poor Hezekiah Hand, and made a complete tour of the township yesterday. He also conferred with the police authorities of New York city as to the best-made cells, and his report will unquestionably be promptly acted on, as the Fanwood township authorities are determined to preserve order at any cost, and are backed by the taxpayers to a man.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONFERENCE.

Elaborate Preparations for the Coming Event in Plainfield.

The Fall Conference of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union will be held in this city Friday evening, September 22. The address of the evening will be delivered by the Rev. L. R. Dyott, of the First Methodist Protestant church of Newark. The District Secretary, Miss Alice B. Spangenberg, of Netherwood, will speak on junior work. There will be short reports from delegates to the Montreal convention, and the singing will be led by a large choir, selected from various societies in the county.

THEY'VE CAUGHT HIM.

Gus VanAngleman, One of Marshal Pangborn's Assailants, is Held by the New Brunswick Police.

Gus VanAngleman, colored, Saturday night resisted Marshal Pangborn and with Aleck Williams assaulted the policeman and escaped. Tuesday the police received a message from New Brunswick saying that VanAngleman is held under arrest in that city. Chief of Police Grant and Marshal Pangborn will go to New Brunswick after Van Angleman.

All Hearts Captivated by "Liberty Hall".

"Liberty Hall", the leading comedy success of the opening season in New York city, is in its second month at the Empire Theatre. It has caught the popular and fashionable fancy, and is filling the beautiful new theatre at every performance. It is the second play that has been produced at the Empire, and, following the long run of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" at this house, it would seem to have a hard task to duplicate the success which that play made, but "Liberty Hall" is a really beautiful piece of work, with a love story so simple and natural that it finds no difficulty in winning friends and capturing hearts, and it is so enthusiastically talked about and so lavishly praised that it gives promise of being every bit as popular and successful as "The Girl I Left Behind Me" was. Manager Charles Frohman believes that it will prove to be one of the best plays in his repertory. "Liberty Hall" has a delightful comedy element that will be gratefully accepted after the hurly-burly and horse play of farce that has pervaded the stage for the past few seasons. Its love story, so different from that with which theatre-goers have been familiarized, is genuinely human, goes right to the heart, and holds one charmed to the very end. Humor and pathos are beautifully blended in its scenes, and the characters have a realistic Dickens-like flavor that makes them seem as real as ourselves. The intense hold which "Liberty Hall" has taken upon the people of New York is shown by the large audiences it has drawn to the fashionable Empire Theatre all through a season when theatre-goers are supposed to be still out of town at the summer resorts. On the last Wednesday of this month special Wednesday matinees will begin at the Empire.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

POISONED BY ONE TOADSTOOL.

D. B. VAN ORDEN'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

He Partook But Sparingly of His Poisoned Dish of Mushrooms—Two Cats Ate of the Rest, and Died—Dr. Adams Saved the Man.

D. B. VanOrden, whose home is on the Rock road, just off the Valley road, back of the First Mountain, owes his life to the good ministrations of Dr. D. C. Adams of Grove street, North Plainfield.

VanOrden gathered some mushrooms Friday, and ate slightly of them Friday night. Saturday morning he was taken with violent vomiting and purging, and had convulsions of the limbs. Dr. Adams was called immediately, and by strenuous efforts saved him from death. By Saturday night the patient was out of danger, but very weak and sore.

The mushrooms were found to have been contaminated by one toadstool. The residue was thrown out, and two cats ate of it and died. They must have eaten all the balance of the poisonous part, as a dog that ate after them survived.

WINNING EVERYWHERE.

Even the Mighty Oranges Fall Before Plainfield's Crescents.

Two thousand persons saw the Crescents of Plainfield beat the Orange Athletic Club at the Orange Oval Saturday afternoon. The score:

CRESCENTS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Smith, ss	2	2	1	5	0
Jones, 1b	1	0	10	0	1
Snedon, rf	3	3	1	1	0
Melndoe, lf	2	2	0	0	0
Hockman, 3b	1	1	6	3	0
Ellis, 2b, cf	0	1	3	2	0
Keenan, p, 2b	2	1	3	3	0
Rafferty, c	3	3	4	1	0
McLaughlin, cf, p	1	1	0	1	0
	15	13	27	16	1

ORANGE ATHLETIC CLUB.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Babcock, 1b	0	2	6	0	1
Harrington, ss	1	1	2	4	2
Murphy, c	2	2	5	2	0
Hutchinson, lf	0	2	2	0	1
Beall, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Osborne, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
Place, c., lf	1	2	0	0	1
Gilroy, p	0	0	0	4	2
Brady, 2b	0	0	7	2	2
Dedorick, cf	0	0	0	0	1
	5	12	24	14	11

BY INNINGS.

Crescents.......3 0 2 0 7 1 2 0 *—15
Orange A. C.......3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—5

Earned runs—Crescents, 5; Orange A. C., 2. First base on errors—Crescents, 7; Orange A. C., 1. Left on bases—Crescents, 5; Orange A. C., 3. First base on balls—Off Keenan, 2, off McLaughlin, 2. Struck out—Murphy, Dedorick, Smith, Hockman, (2), McLaughlin, Melndoe, (2), Snedon. Stolen bases—McLaughlin, Snedon, (2), Jones, Murphy. Sacrifice hits—Place, Gilroy, Smith, Jones. Two-base hits—Murphy, Hutchinson, Place, Melndoe, (2), Rafferty. Three-base hit—Rafferty. Home run—Snedon. Hit by pitched ball—Brady. Wild pitches—Gilroy, 1; Keenan, 1. Passed ball—Murphy. Double plays—Gilroy, Brady, and Babcock; Smith, Ellis, and Jones; Hockman and Jones. Umpire—Higgins. Time of game—1:45.

LOST ON SUNDAY, AS THEY DESERVED.

A team from Plainfield visited Newark yesterday, and, after a rattling good contest, the Ironsides made a great rally in the last inning, and a three-base hit by A. Rothfuss won the game. The score:—

IRONSIDES.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
A. Rothfuss, c	0	1	3	0	0
H. Rothfuss, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Mills, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Eustace, 3b	1	1	4	2	1
J. Rothfuss, 1b	2	2	7	0	2
Handler, cf	1	0	2	0	0
Weisbecker, lf	1	0	2	1	0
Cogan, p	0	1	0	3	0
Kruge, rf	0	2	2	1	0
	5	7	27	9	3

PLAINFIELD.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Smith, ss	1	1	0	4	0
Martin, cf	1	0	1	1	0
Snedon, p	1	1	0	0	0
Melndoe, lf	1	1	6	1	0
Hockman, 3b	0	2	1	2	2
Ellis, 1b	0	0	7	0	0
Jones, c	0	2	6	0	0
Howe, 2b	0	1	2	0	0
McGrath, rf	0	0	1	0	0
	4	9*	26	11	2

*Two out when winning run was made.

BY INNINGS.

Ironsides.......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—5
Plainfield.......2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—4

Earned runs—Ironsides, 2; Plainfield, 2. Two-base hits—Hockman, 2. Three-base hits—A. Rothfuss, Snedon. Home run—Melndoe. Stolen bases—Ironsides, 4; Plainfield, 1. Double plays—Smith, Howe and Ellis; Melndoe and Howe; Weisbecker and Eustace; H. Rothfuss and J. Rothfuss. First base on balls—Off Snedon, 4; off Cogan, 2. Struck out—By Snedon, 6; by Cogan, 2. Passed balls—Jones, 2. Left on bases—Ironsides, 3; Plainfield, 4. Umpire—Hart. Time—1:50.

The feature of the game was A. Rothfuss's three base hit, sending in three runs, which won the game.

A GREAT JURY, THIS.

Would That All Had So Excellent a Composition.

The man who would not be willing to be tried by the struck jury selected Monday in the case of Vail against the C. R. R. of N. J., would be hard to suit. If such men could always be obtained for juries the jury system would be well nigh perfect. The case is over a railroad accident. Craig A. Marsh represents the plaintiff, and R. V. Lindabury and J. L. Conover represents the defendant:

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
John H. French (the miller)	Plainfield.
David Titsworth,	"
J. Frank Hubbard,	"
John W. Murray,	"
Ludlow V. Clark,	Westfield.
George W. Littell,	Cranford.
Peter Vanllem,	"
Charles Lee Abrey,	"
George M. Tingley,	Summit.
Robert Morrell,	"
Edward F. Williams,	New Providence.
John L. Darby,	Fanwood.
Joseph A. Patterson,	"
Samuel Halliday,	Rahway.
Sanford Clark,	Linden.
John C. Bender,	Union.
J. Williams Crane,	"
J. Martin Hall,	Springfield.
Samuel G. Miller,	Elizabeth.
Sylvester Van Nostrand,	"
James E. Pelney,	"
Edward C. Woodruff,	"
Watson Burrows,	"
Frederick F. Glasby,	"

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEW JERSEY AT THE FAIR.

State Officials Planning to Secure the Exhibits on Their Return Home.

The several department exhibits of New Jersey now at the Chicago Exposition have been so generously praised that the heads of the departments are at a loss to know what they will do with these exhibits when they are brought back to Trenton. The school, geological, agricultural and horticultural displays are sufficient in themselves to fill a good-sized building.

State Geologist Smock and Dr. A. B. Poland and Franklin Dye, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, have had their heads together recently, and are discussing the possibilities of getting an appropriation from the Legislature next year sufficient to erect a building in which all these exhibits can have a permanent place. There is a fair-sized geological museum on the top floor of the Statehouse at the present time, and nearly all of the available space is taken by the collection secured for the New Orleans Exposition, augmented at various periods by new specimens. A custodian of the museum has been appointed and is now in charge. He is Samuel Semple, of Burlington, who is Secretary to the State Geological Survey.

When the geological exhibit from the exposition is brought back it will crowd every part of this room. The school exhibit would more than fill this room should it be vacant, while the State Board of Agriculture have some permanent features in their display, such as grasses, cereals, specimens of wood and soil, that they would like to have placed somewhere where the citizens of the State could inspect them.

The matter has been brought to the attention of Gov. Werts, and while he made no definite expression as to what will be done, he is of the opinion that something should be done, so that all these valuable articles should be permanently preserved.

It has been suggested that a large room could be erected over the Supreme Court and Chancery chambers in which to place the school exhibit, but this would leave the agricultural display out in the cold. Superintendent Ford thinks it would be as cheap to erect behind the Senate Chamber, and extending to the water-power bank, a regular museum building, properly arranged for such purposes. Then all the curios collected from time to time by the State could be gathered together and classified and placed in cases for convenient inspection.

Gen. Stryker is also interested in the scheme, because he has in his keeping a large number of battle-flags carried by the New Jersey regiments during the war. These he is obliged to keep in his vault, along with a large miscellaneous collection of books and pamphlets, and almost out of sight, so that this valuable collection is rarely seen by anyone visiting the Statehouse.

There are also at the State Arsenal many old cannons and other relics of the early wars, which could be arranged with the flags and make quite a creditable display. It is more than likely that the present agitation will result in the Governor's recommending to the next Legislature an appropriation for a museum building, and for the time being the school, agricultural, geological and horticultural exhibits will have to be stored away either in the cellar of the Statehouse or in the storage room of the State Arsenal.

LATEST ATTRACTIONS AT HULETT'S.

This Flourishing Music House to Become More Popular Than Ever.

F. M. Hulett, Plainfield's well-known music dealer, in preparing for fall trade has made important changes and improvements in his store, 324 West Front street, and now has an establishment that should be a source of pride to him and to the city.

The west window of the store is furnished to represent a parlor scene. The floor of the window is carpeted in fawn color; an upright oak piano draped with silk stands in one corner, and near it a piano lamp and a music stand. A piano stool is pushed carelessly to one side as if left so by the pianist. On a silver stand nearby some beautiful palms are growing. The effect here is most attractive and homelike.

The east window is given up to photographs of well-known musicians, and the latest sheet music.

As one enters the store the office of Mr. Hulett is on the left, and on the right hand opposite the office is ranged a large stock of minor musical instruments, including banjo, guitars and violins. Beyond this department and taking up the main part of the store, is the large stock of upright pianos, of all qualities and finishes, nicely arranged and ornamented with drapings and bric-a-brac. Instruments are here to suit every taste and purse.

Beyond the piano department at the back of the store, is a well equipped repair shop. Mr. Hulett now has an experienced tuner always at the store, so that tuning can hereafter be done without delay.

The whole appearance of the store is most pleasing to the eye, and is an evidence of the proprietor's enterprise in giving Plainfield a high-class music store. Mr. Hulett informs The Press that a women's banjo, mandolin and guitar club; and a men's banjo and guitar club will be organized Sept. 20, both under the direction of Prof. Armstrong, of the New York Conservatory of Music. Later in the season concerts will be given by these clubs.

The studio and dancing school in the Manning building, on Front street opposite Mr. Hulett's store, will reopen Oct. 1. Fancy dancing will be taught at the school this winter.

GEORGE BECOMES A FIREMAN.

But He Hasn't Learned the Pointers that Alert's Boys Can Give Him.

George hasn't been a fireman long, but nevertheless when he hears the alarm at the dead hour of night he leaps from bed as though shot out by a catapult and rushes forth to conquer. Thus, at a late fire, notwithstanding the protestations of his better half against his venturing forth in the storm, he began to don his clothing. After getting into his trousers he found that there was an unusual amount of goods to tuck away in the roomy part of them, but kept on until everything was stowed away. He went to the fire and did good service under difficulties, as it was a great strain on the trousers to bend forward, and his right leg was cold and so was his left foot. When he got home he found that in dressing he had got only one leg tucked in his drawers, the other drawers-leg having slipped his grasp and fallen out over the waistband of his trousers. It was this that he had tucked away, and he had also forgotten to put on one sock. It had tried to go with him, and was found on the front stoop the next morning. George has learned that a fireman must arrange his trousers so that he can jump right into them and that his socks must be placed away one in each boot or shoe.

—Crack-shot Charles Smith yesterday won first money in the great tournament in Allentown, on the "doubles". He broke nine shells out of five pair. There were 20 entries. This is great shooting.

[illegible]

[illegible]

CAPT. MARTIN GETS HIS WHEEL.

Curious Complication Resulting from Its Sale by the Thief.

A curious complication has resulted from F. L. C. Martin's attempt to recover a bicycle stolen from him last Wednesday. The bicycle, it appears, was taken to New York by the thief and sold to a dealer for $65. The thief took the check which he received in payment for the wheel and had it certified at the bank. He then went to a firm in 125th street and purchased a bill of goods, in payment for which he tendered the certified check. The check was accepted, and the thief left the store saying that he would call later on for the goods. He evidently became frightened, for he never returned for the goods or the check. The dealer who purchased the bicycle had in the meanwhile learned that the wheel was a stolen one, and stopped payment of the check at the bank. As can be readily understood, a rather amusing complication ensues. The goods which were left at the merchants are really not his own, because he was paid for them with a certified check. He wants the cash for his check. The dealers who bought the stolen wheel do not wish to pay the money on their check, so they must give up the wheel to Capt. Martin.

Two things seem assured, however, that the thief will get nothing for his pains, and that Capt. Martin will recover his wheel.

ASSAULTED MARSHAL PANGBORN.

Jail Bird Williams Rescues a Comrade from Arrest—The Police are Looking Sharply for Him.

As Marshal Pangborn was about to arrest Gus VanAngleman, colored, for disorderly conduct on Somerset street in the borough, Saturday night, Aleck Williams, also colored, came to the rescue of VanAngleman. He struck the policeman an ugly blow on the jaw with a heavy bottle, inflicting a flesh wound. Both men then fled. Policeman Cooney was attracted to the scene by two shots fired after Williams by the Marshal. Williams, who is an old jail bird, cooly dodged the club which the second policeman flung at his head and, slipping in between French's Mills and the carriage factory, threw his pursuers off the track. Today a sharp lookout is being kept for the fugitives. Marshal Pangborn is able to go about his duties, though still suffering somewhat from his wound.

NOT DUE TO FRIGHT.

Mrs. Chamberlain's Sad Death Was the Result of Malarial Fever.

The funeral of Harriet Ada, wife of James S. Chamberlain, of the Potter Press Works, took place Thursday afternoon at 2, from her late residence, 603 West Third street. The Rev. G. Kennedy Newell, of Hope chapel, officiated. Interment was in the Baptist cemetery.

Mrs. Chamberlain leaves behind her a husband and three small children, aged respectively 9, 5 and 2, and the sad bereavement arouses the sympathy of all.

It was rumored that Mrs. Chamberlain's death was the result of a fright caused by the blowing down of a tent in which she was staying, in Ocean Grove, during the severe wind storm of two weeks ago. To a Press representative who called at the house in reference to this rumor, it was stated that Mrs. Chamberlain's death was caused by malarial fever, and that while her nerves had received a shock in the Ocean Grove storm, the tent was not blown down at the time, and her death was probably not at all hastened by the incident.

Progressing Steadily in Its Great Career.

An interesting and encouraging report of the work of the Y. M. C. A. was presented at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on Monday. The interest in the young men's meeting for the month of August was shown not only by an average weekly attendance of 70, but also by requests for prayer and the interest in the after-meeting.

Conscientiously Commended.

The Trenton Gazette speaks admiringly of Hunting's great show which is coming to Plainfield Thursday:

> Did you go to the circus? Well, if you did n't you missed it, as it was a good all round show. Mr. Hunting doesn't profess to conduct the greatest show on earth, but just the same it is a good old-fashioned affair. The riding, tumbling and trapeze work was far above the average, while the menagerie is not to be sneezed at. And there is one thing about Hunting's show which the bigger institutions might well emulate. All the attaches are courteous, obliging and gentlemanly and seem to realize that it is their duty to look after the comfort of the audience. Mr. Hunting is a gentleman, and will retain no one in his employ who does not aim to come up to the standard of excellence. There is an entire absence of the element and sharpers, so that the smallest child is safe under Hunting's tent. A good-sized audience was present in the afternoon, and in the evening the seats were all occupied. We can conscientiously commend Mr. Hunting to the brethren of the press, and assure them that they will meet a gentleman from the ground up.

Lucky It Wasn't Worse.

L. D. Titsworth, a director of the First National Bank, living between New Market and Dunellen, was alighting from his carriage in front of the bank building Wednesday, when the horses started, throwing him headlong and bruising his forehead on the curb.

Mr. Titsworth was helped into Miller's drug store and received the proper attention, after which he attended the directors meeting in the bank, feeling not much the worse, apparently, for his shaking up.

There'll Be a Team Next Year.

It is not likely that the Crescents will play any more games at home this season. Manager Keller will arrange a game this Saturday away from home, and on the following Saturday his team will play the N. J. A. C. team at Bergen Point. The Crescents will then disband for the season.

Mr. Keller promises the friends of baseball that there will be a team in this city next year.

Sampled Pop's Peaches.

On invitation of Captain J. Haynes, of the Crescent Wheelmen, fifteen of their number journeyed last Sunday to the home of "Pop" Cramer, of Annandale, where his choicest peaches were sampled by the hungry wheelmen. The ride was much enjoyed by the Plainfielders.

Honors for Fanwood Children.

Among the exhibits of school work at the World's Columbian Fair in Chicago are specimens of the writing of the following pupils of School District, No. 12, Fanwood:

Bertha Frantz, Edward Mooney,
Maggie Miller, Ned Quereau,
Russell Briggs.

Headache and Dyspepsia.

William E. Rockwell, No. 512 West 57th street, New York, says:

"I have been a martyr to bilious headache and dyspepsia. Any indiscretion in diet, overfatigue or cold, brings on a fit of indigestion, followed by a headache lasting two or three days at a time. I think I must have tried over twenty different remedies, which were recommended as certain cures by loving friends, but it was no use. At last I thought I would take a simple course of purgation with Brandreth's Pills. For the first week I took two pills every night, then one pill for thirty nights; in that time I gained 3 pounds in weight, and never have had an ache or a pain since."

Disease in one part of the body will eventually fill the whole body with disease. Every year or two some part of the system grows weak and begins to decay. Such part should be removed at once and new matter be allowed to take its place. There's no need of cutting it out with a surgeon's scalpel. Purge away the old, diseased and worn-out parts with Brandreth's Pills.

CAN'T FIND ONE TO FILL THE PLACE.

HOW THEY SAVED DOLLARS FOR THE CAUSE.

Christian Temperance Women Have an Interesting All-Day Meeting.

The annual all-day meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in their rooms on Watchung avenue, on Monday, beginning at 10:30 a. m.

Officers were elected, and other business of importance transacted.

Mrs. Tomlinson, President of the Union, occupied the chair.

The morning session opened with a devotional service, after which the reports of the Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Creche, were read, and showed marked advancement, especially the last. Faithful work has been done with the children, and those in charge deserve much credit.

Following this came the reports of the Superintendents. These were:

Social Purity—Mrs. Aaron Powell.
Kitchen Garden—Miss May Tomlinson.
Creche—Mrs. S. Cahoone.
Mothers' Meeting—Mrs. J. C. Pernald.
German Work—Mrs. Voehl.

After these interesting branches of the work had been fully explained in well-written papers, Mrs. Bourne, the State Superintendent, gave a most excellent and helpful Bible reading, which was a rare treat.

At the close of this a recess was taken for dinner. Each member brought her own lunch, and a most inviting spread was the result.

The afternoon session convened at 2, with a devotional service which was followed with a report of the Evangelistic Committee, Miss C. B. Yates, Chairman. The report set forth the objects of the Union, and just what work was being accomplished, in a most complete and yet concise manner.

A very interesting paper discussing "Unfermented Wine" was read by Mrs. John Coard. The subject was treated pro and con, and the discussion exceedingly helpful. Then came the election of officers for the ensuing year.

As was to be expected, no one could be found willing to succeed so capable a President as Mrs. Tomlinson. Everyone declined, until finally it was decided to leave the matter in charge of the Nominating Committee. The following other officers were elected:

Honorary Vice-President—Mrs. J. W. Yates.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Emma French.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Minnola Tomlinson.
Treasurer—Mrs. R. K. Case.

The vice-presidents, who are representatives from the various churches, remain the same as last year.

An interesting part of the day's proceedings was that in relation to each member bringing in a dollar, which had to be earned or saved by the giver. The following will tell how the dollars came in: Shampooing a friend's head, saving car fare by walking, knitting baby socks, darning stockings, peeling fruit, picking cherries, good behavior, making and selling crab apple jelly, being patient while confined by illness, collecting bad debts, sewing for the poor people, keeping house for a man, self-denial.

Thirty-nine dollars in all came in, with five more promised.

It was nearly 6, when a motion was made to adjourn.

Neumann Bros. very kindly sent a choice basket of pears at the noon hour, and another party sent some peaches; the donor in this case was not known.

During the day a very able and forcible address was made by Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, the President, reviewing the past year's work and giving an outlook for the future. It was much enjoyed by those present, who regret that this worthy woman will not accept a reelection.

Pastor Hand to Take Part.

The Fourth Church of Christ of New York city, commonly known as the Disciples Union church, 119th street, near Lenox avenue, held their first services in their new white stone church on Sunday. James Millard Philpott is pastor, and his wife is organist and chorister. The church will seat about 700. A more formal opening will be given Sunday, October 1, when B. W. Hand, of this city, and other ministers, will be asked to take part. Mr. Philpott says he desires to exchange pulpits with Mr. Hand soon. The visitors from here yesterday were J. Holmes and H. VanMiddlesworth. The latter was entertained pleasantly at Mr. Philpott's home on West 127th street.

To Build on the Mountain at Last.

J. T. Vail sold to a New York gentleman on Wednesday Mrs. Carmon Parse's one-half interest in a beautiful building lot on Johnston's Drive, near Vail's Spring. If the owner of the other one-half interest in said lot can be prevailed on to dispose of his interest, the gentleman will build a fine home on the property next spring.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful Ailments of Women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life. Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhoea than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, [illegible] All Druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Correspondence freely answered. You can address in strictest confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

Perfect Health, Beauty and Comfort for Mother and Child are found in FERRIS' Good Sense Corset Waists.

White, Drab, or Black. All shapes—full or slim Busts. Long or Short Waist. Buttons front instead of clasps. Clamp Buckle at hip for hose supporters.

For Sale by all Leading Retailers. Send for illustrated circular to FERRIS BROS., Sole Mfrs., 341 Broadway, N. Y.

Miss VANDEVENTER'S NEW STORE, 132 Central Ave.
CHILDREN'S OUTFITS MADE TO ORDER. | A FULL LINE OF GOOD SENSE WAISTS.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S

REDUCED RATES

Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,
345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

4 13 6mos

You have noticed that some houses always seem to need repainting; they look dingy, rusted, faded. Others always look bright, clean, fresh. The owner of the first "economizes" with "cheap" mixed paints, etc.; the second paints with

Strictly Pure White Lead

The first spends three times as much for paint in five years, and his buildings never look so well.

Almost everybody knows that good paint can only be had by using strictly pure White Lead. The difficulty is lack of care in selecting it. The following brands are strictly pure White Lead, "Old Dutch" process; they are standard and well known—established by the test of years:

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

For any color (other than white) tint the Strictly Pure White Lead with National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, and you will have the best paint that it is possible to put on a building.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

CANNON'S MARKET MULBERRY MECHANIC STS NEWARK.

We Can't Kick

at our business, even during these times, because good square dealing, and modern business methods pay. We mark EVERYTHING in plain figures, at lowest prices, and invite inspection,

And it Pays!

You can walk through row after row of

FURNITURE

(it isn't crowded, and the PRICE is always there) and examine it at your leisure.

Our latest addition, (ground floor) gives us nearly two acres of floor space, more than any other concern in Jersey has for Housefurnishing.

CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY,

and every other Household need.

CREDIT GIVEN,

ONLY ONE PRICE, and that marked in

PLAIN FIGURES.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

German Valley Quarries.

Building Mason {STONE} Bridge Dressed

CUT TO ORDER FOR

Lintles, Sills, Water Tables, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.

LYMAN KICE, Prop.,
6 26 y German Valley, N. J.

DEL MARVIA FARMS DAIRY,
327 WATCHUNG AVE., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

MILK FROM REGISTERED JERSEY CATTLE

Choice butter, sweet cream, buttermilk, cottage cheese, fresh eggs, constantly on hand.
4 1 6 F. D. FULLER, Manager.

NEW JERSEY
State Normal & Model Schools
TRENTON, N. J.

Fall term will commence Tuesday, September 12, at 9:45 a. m. Buildings open to receive students on Monday, September 11.

The Normal School gives a thorough professional training for teaching; the Model prepares for business, the general pursuits of life or college. Total cost, including board, washing, books, etc., at the Normal $154 to $160 per year; at the Model $200 per year.

Buildings lighted by gas and heated by steam. Dormitories comfortably furnished, provided with baths, etc. The facilities, both of the school building and boarding halls have been greatly increased during the present year, the former by a properly equipped gymnasium, laboratories, etc., the latter by increased capacity. For further particulars address

J. M. GREEN, Principal.
8 24 Trenton, N. J.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor and trustee under the will of Frederick F. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of September next. CRAIG A. MARSH.
Dated July 1, 1893. 7 4 10

WANTED.

Salesmen to solicit for a choice line of Nursery Stock; complete outfit free and good pay from the start; previous experience not necessary; write at once and secure territory.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
8 24 4m Rochester, N. Y.

SCHOOL OPENING

Creates An Interest In Boys' Clothing.

Only a few more days of play and the school bell will ring.

Are your children ready?

We are just now offering great inducements to parents by closing out many lines of Boys' Clothing, both in short and long pant suits, at reduced prices.

We've several lots of medium weights and dark colors, but of which the sizes are broken, are now being offered at prices that are a picnic to parents.

Our thoughts about the boys have anticipated your need and you'll save both trouble and expense by fitting them out at our store.

MCGREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

ROUND THE OLD CAMP FIRE.

VETERANS GROW JOLLY AT THE RELIEF CORPS SOCIABLE.

The Camp Ground at Front and Church Streets a Scene to Be Remembered—Coffee in Tin Cups—Waitresses in Red, White and Blue—As the Women Managed It Was a Big Success.

On the grounds at Front and Church streets, beneath old elms that showed their tracery against the stars, the Women's Relief Corps, auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., Friday night held their postponed lawn sociable.

The scene was a picturesque representation of an old camp ground, with the harsh lines that make up the picture of war softened by beauty and good cheer. At the entrance to the grounds hung two mammoth American flags, fit ornaments for such a scene. As the visitor passed beneath these he was greeted with a burst of light from row upon row of myriad-tinted Japanese lanterns, beneath which laughing groups and couples walked and talked.

Here and there a face would occasionally come full into the light of a lantern and be etched upon the memory, only to vanish quickly, and be replaced by another.

As one moved on to the big tent in the centre of the grounds, which was draped about with the Stars and Stripes, there was unfolded a vision of tables spread snow-white and heaped high with dainties. Waitresses attired in red, white and blue lent the scene additional charm.

The candy table was in charge of Mrs. B Summers and Mrs. W. C. Smith, the cake table was supervised by Mrs Andrew Cox and Miss Howlett, the soda water was dispensed by Mrs. Westphal and Mrs. I. L. McVoy, the ice-cream was served by Mrs. Charles Radin and Mrs. John Angleman, the coffee came from the hands of Mrs. S. Mattox and Mrs. J. Huntington, assisted by Raymond McVoy. Mrs. Isaac Brokaw and Mrs. F. M. Whiteley managed the apron sale.

The object of the sociable is to raise money to pay for the Post's new piano. The affair was therefore conceived and carried out by the Piano Committee, of which Mrs. M. C. Dobbins is chairman, Mrs. Emma K. Cox, treasurer, and Mrs. W. C. Smith, secretary.

Among the ladies present whose faces the Press representative recognized in the swiftly moving throng were: Mrs. Corwin, Miss May Howlett, Miss Sarah Smith, the Misses Nash, Miss Carrie J. Drake, Miss Maggie Summers and Miss Radin. Capt. Hand was there also. He sat on the ground in the tent playing "Mumblety peg" with some ladies and small boy. He was the centre of an admiring group.

Near the entrance to the tent, a little removed from the glare of the lanterns, crackled the camp fire. The heavy logs sputtered and wheezed; the flames leaped up and clutched with sinuous fingers at the great camp kettle in which the coffee boiled.

The light fell about and showed distinctly the faces of the comrades gathered round. The boys of '61 were living over in imagination their days and nights on the battlefield, and it seemed to the beholder as if war really meant something again.

Among the comrades gathered round were: Commander M. C. Dobbins, Past Commander W. C. Smith, Wm. Alpaugh, C. Bechtel, Henry C. Drake, Abram King, James Huntington, I. McVoy, V. W. Nash, Chas. Stephens, Wm. Stites, Sam'l Terry, Chas. Westphal and F M Whiteley of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73; and William Boe and Benj. S. Braider of Major Anderson Post, No. 109.

The arrangements were all well made and reflected much credit on the women of the Relief Corps. The sociable last night was so successful that it was decided to continue it tonight, when Gutmann's Band will furnish additional music.

THE SEWER CRISIS IN PLAINFIELD.

The ordinance by which the city withdraws from partnership in the North Avenue sewer business has received the Mayor's signature and is now a law. Henceforth, until the city provides relief by a correct system of public sewers, those using the North avenue outlet are at the mercy of the long-suffering residents of North Plainfield whose noses are daily assailed by the vile odors of the obnoxious nuisance. They are also at the mercy of Chas. H. Hand. When that Napoleon of real estate owned the Elkwood building on West Second street, he forced the Council to grant him connection with the North Avenue sewer by the threat that if he couldn't connect no one else should. He carried his point. Now the Council has refused him connection from his Crescent building, and has refused further sanction of present users of the sewer. It is true that Councilman See said "Oh, we won't hurry about severing connections; we only want to set the city right so that it shall not be a party to the violation of the State law against the contamination of streams; we don't want to force disconnection till a public sewer system is provided". But the good intentions of Councilmen won't save the North avenue people from the consequences of the Councilmen's act. Any citizen can now *complain of the North avenue nuisance*, and put users of the sewer to much trouble and expense. Charles Hand, for instance, may fall back on his old policy of "You shan't if I can't", and have every North Avenue sewer connection severed forthwith, or the property-holders arrested for their violation of the law. It is to be sincerely hoped that no one will exercise this power against the unfortunates who have no room for cesspools and no sewer but an illegal one; but hasn't the city made a mistake in adopting such a measure before relief is provided?

To hurry up those sewers is the especial duty of every good citizen at this time.

FUNERAL OF MOSES FRENCH.

The Life of a Faithful Saint Appeals to Those Left Behind.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Moses H. French took place Thursday afternoon from his late residence, 36 Craig place.

There was an unusually large number of friends present who had known the deceased over a half century. His personal qualities were of a high standard, and those who knew him were pleased to be counted acquaintances.

The Rev. Dr. E. F. Ketcham conducted the service and spoke in high terms of Mr. French. His text was taken from the words "Being dead, he yet speaketh". His remarks were, in part, as follows:

"The above words are true of our brother who has passed away. Though being dead he speaks to us today through his past life. The fact of our being dead is insignificant; it is the details of their living that impresses us, and what we remember of their deeds in life, that causes us to mourn their departure from earth."

Dr. Ketcham paid a loving tribute to his aged father who is 93 years old, and though advanced in life he is still very active in Christian work. In fact, always has been.

Continuing, he said: "Mr. French's life will speak to those left for years to come, and his godly example will be a source of much strength to those who knew him. If he could talk today he would tell us not to mourn, for heaven is better than earth, and he is a great deal happier. If we mourn it should be for ourselves.

"There are great lessons to learn from the death of the deceased, and may we take heed to them and follow divine instructions."

A closing prayer was made by the doctor, after which an opportunity was given those present to view the remains.

It was a noticeable fact that a number of those attending the funeral were persons well advanced in years. One in particular was Peter Wooden, who looked exceptionally well.

Interment was made in Hillside Cemetery.

SOMERSET COUNTY RATABLES.

The County Board of Assessors was in session at the Court House on Tuesday. Joel Coddington, of Warren, acted as Chairman, and Charles L. Voorhees as Secretary. The result is given below. It shows very little change from last year in the footings. The debt has decreased about $10,000 in the various townships, and the taxable valuation has increased about $800,000. The most noticeable increase is in the polls in Bridgewater, from 2,052 to 2,478. Bedminster's polls have increased from 451 to 496, and Bound Brook Borough from 428 to 502. The total runs up from 6,[illegible] to 7,480. There is a decrease of nearly $5,000 in the school tax. The table follows, showing the apportionment of taxes to each township:

TOWNSHIPS.	Acres.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	Total Debt.	Valuation Taxable.	Polls	School Tax.	County Tax.
Bedminster	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bernards	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Branchburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridgewater	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bound Brook Bor'h	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hillsborough	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Plainfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warren	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE MAN ON THE CARS.

What He Has to Say About the Graceland Hero, the Tough Sunday Conductors, and the Hearses That Pass for Cars.

"Talk about curiosity!"—said The Man on the Cars the other night as the six o'clock train pulled out of Westfield—"if you want to see an interesting, wholesale exhibition of it just look out of the window when we slow up at Graceland, and observe the anxious faces protruded from *every car* in the train when that solitary Graceland commuter gets off and starts for home. Here we are now; push up the sash and take it in. You see they don't stop the cars—merely slack speed and let him jump. Ah, there he is, with his usual bundles and packages—he's the only man in this 'ideal spot', I presume. But look at the inquisitiveness of the other passengers—five or ten heads stuck out of each car to look at him, and they've seen him time and again before. Funny what a freak that lonely man is, and I always admire the nonchalant way in which he endures it. Probably I should be quite as much of a curio as he if I lived in a place like Graceland.

"Mercy, how this old car creaks and rattles! I don't understand why steady patrons like ourselves, and a thousand others, have to tolerate such prehistoric hearses as this all through the sea-shore season while the nice new cars are given to the fickle patrons of the Long Branch division, most of whom are used to New York "L" cars and cannot appreciate a suburban service as we could. But it maybe they are a more aristocratic lot than we, and there, perhaps, is the rub. The method at any rate is too obvious to be entirely madness.

"And, speaking of madness, did you ever observe the peculiar behavior of our Sunday conductors? It is queer that men who seem civil and clever enough all the work-days should metamorphose so completely on Sunday, but the fact remains that those in charge of the trains are terribly ungallant on the first day of the week. Of course, a holiday crowd is harder to handle, and conscientious scruples and the Fourth Commandment may tend to make Sunday work unpalatable, but even these are not sufficient excuse for the absurd irascibility of the Sunday conductor. Next time you have occasion to use the railroad instead of going to church just watch the man with the punch and I'll warrant you will find him in a frame of mind as tranquil as a Spanish bull fight in full cry, or the yolk of an egg when the beater is getting in its work, but be circumspect and lay low or he may throw you off the train, for the Sunday conductor, like the larger share of his passengers, is as Mr. Dickens has made old Joe Bagstock put it, 'tough, de-vilish tough'."

THE CAPTAIN AND THE COLONEL.

They Heal the Breach, and Tell a Terrapin Story.

"Now see here, Colonel,"—calmly observed the Captain,—"you missed our last week's little smoke together, and the newspaper man tell me you stated to them that you were here, and sent a report, by a hack-boy, for delivery, for publication, of your military tale. That, I could not believe, knowing your absolute veracity; but do you know, sir, I pay *little attention to false reports of my* utterances, and lately my reminiscences having been truly set forth I must ask you, how it occured." "My Dear Captain,"—suavely replied the Colonel,—"these are the facts: when we met last week, you had been dining out, and were naturally a little wearied, so I considerately related my little experience, as you requested, in a modulated tone. On its completion I was grieved that you did not bid me adieu, and noticing your somnolent condition am not now surprised that you did not even remember my presence afterward."

"Colonel, forgive me. *Apology* is accepted, and I have on my mind a tale that is not at all remarkable to to those who sailed the South Pacific sixty years ago.

"You must know, sir, that the Galapagos group of Islands comprises *about a dozen small isles situated about* seventy miles from the main land. Those islands were naturally of different shapes, no two alike. The charts in those days though as a rule crude were sufficiently correct to give the shape and dimensions of the isles if not the accurate depth of water. Now the natives from the main land, knowing these islands to be overrun with terrapin, would come over in their canoes and gather them in great numbers, some being so large as to require the strength of four men to lift them. There was little butter made in those latitudes at the time and these rascals used to try out the terrapin fat and use it as we do butter at the present day, and preserve the edible part for a 'rainy day.'

"Well one voyage we had to put in at these islands, being short of food as well as water. By the way, the water found is at a great distance inland and held in basins, as it were, naturally formed in the rock. After filling the water-butts the crew commenced to 'turn-turtle'—that is rolling them over on their backs till the vessel's boats could come and take them aboard. On this voyage we loaded over 700 terrapin and placed them in the hold alive for food. As you know, sir, these terrapin only drink once a year, so we did not fear they would die until despatched by ourselves for [illegible]. Before leaving we observed that the shape of the terrapin taken from the several islands differed and upon consulting the chart noticed that the shape of the shell exactly conformed to the coast line of the isle where it was found, so that upon again visiting those waters and finding a terrapin an experienced mariner could at once tell his location without taking an observation."

With a visible yawn the Colonel said—"there was nothing remarkable about that."

"Hold on, sir!—I have not told you what these terrapin had for food—nothing less than a cabbage tree with a trunk 14 to 18 inches in diameter, (formed precisely like our cabbage stalks), and from 20 to 30 feet high with the cabbage of course above."

"Those terrapin must have been good climbers, Captain"—quietly remarked the Colonel.

"There was no climbing about it; they would simply 'circle' that tree with their teeth until it was almost eaten through when it would topple over and they could eat the fruit at their leisure."

"Good-Night, Colonel."

"Good-Night, Captain."

A Sensible Way of Meeting Hard Times.

ONE FIRM WHO WILL KEEP THEIR HELP BUSY IF THEY HAVE TO SELL GOODS AT COST.

At this time, when we hear so much about mills closing, factories shutting up and workmen being discharged all over the country, it is good news to learn that we have one firm in the city who are not only keeping their workmen busy, but are actually increasing their force by hiring many extra good men who have left other houses.

We refer to the old established firm of Geo. Watson & Co., the Broad and Market Street Clothiers, who have lately added to their force Mr. Edwin B. Ennis as manager of their new Custom Department, Mr. William A. Marcell, late of the firm of Zehnder, Marcell & Co., and are ready to make further additions to their large force when men of talent apply.

Pushing the business by way of superior garments and low prices will be the way that Watson & Co. propose to meet the business troubles caused by tariff and currency changes, and you may now expect to find their new fall stock full of the choicest garments that can be produced at the lowest prices ever known—and see the finest custom goods in the forty-foot window of their new custom department, Nos. 166 and 168 Market street, entrance through their Broad street building, which is completely filled with new fall suits cut and made right up to the lines of the fashion plate, at $10, $12 and $15, and all styles of overcoats in light, medium and heavy-weight, from $10 up to the highest cost satin lined garments, any of which will certainly improve your dress appearance and most of which you cannot find elsewhere.—Newark Item.

He Drew the Line.

"My answer is final, Mr. Whackster," haughtily replied the young woman. "The idea is absurd!"

"Haven't you any use for me, Miss Gertie?"

"None, sir! What have you ever seen in me that has led you to suppose I would listen to a proposal of marriage from you?"

"I don't know," answered the young man reflectively. "What have you seen in me that causes you to reject me so scornfully? I think I am not mistaken in the conclusion that you reject me with more or less scorn."

"You are not mistaken, Mr. Whackster, and I am perfectly willing that you should know the reason. You seem to have no worthy ambition, no definite purpose, no object in life. You are a drone in society. You have wasted in trivial amusement the years that other young men in your station would have devoted to fitting themselves for a high and noble destiny. You have no conception of the joys that reward the man who consecrates himself to a lofty ideal. You know absolutely nothing of the pleasures of the thinker. Content to drift along on the surface of things, with no wish or ambition to control the course of events and leave your impress on the age in which you live, you are a man with whom no high minded, self respecting, intellectual woman could think of linking herself without a shudder!"

"Perhaps I am," rejoined the young man, reaching for his hat and confronting her as he rose to go with a look as proud and haughty as her own. "Perhaps I am, Miss Gertie Plunkitt, but I don't wear a pink shirt!"—Chicago Tribune.

"Just Like Hanner."

"Hey, hey," he called in front of a Grand River avenue grocery the other day as he stopped his team.

A clerk went out to the edge of the walk to see what was wanted.

"What's aigs worth?"

"How many have you got?"

"'Leven dozen."

"Bring 'em in, and I'll see."

The farmer turned around in his seat and looked the wagon box over, but there was nothing to be seen but a bridle, which needed mending.

"Bring 'em in," continued the clerk.

"Jerushy to Jackson! but I hain't got a blamed one!" exclaimed the farmer. "Here I've driv nine miles to sell 'leven dozen aigs, and the aigs is to home!"

"Forgot 'em, eh?"

"That's what I did! Hanner brought 'em out to the barn and sot 'em down on the fanning mill and hitched up and never looked to see if they was in the wagon! Jest like Hanner! She never knowed nuthin to begin with, and she's knowed less every day since. Waal, if they hain't here they hain't, and I'll take a plug of tobacker and git my bridle fixed and jog back."—Detroit Free Press.

Afraid to Wake Up.

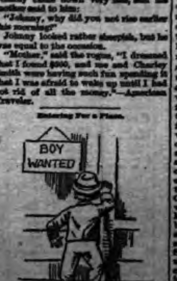
Little Johnny wasn't lazy, but he did hate to get up in the morning. One day Johnny came down very late, and his mother said to him:

"Johnny, why did you not rise earlier this morning?"

Johnny looked rather sheepish, but he was equal to the occasion.

"Mother," said the rogue, "I dreamed that I found $500, and me and Charley Smith were having such fun spending it that I was afraid to wake up until I had got rid of all the money."—American Traveler.

Entering For a Place.



—Life.

Well Equipped.

The following notice is posted up in a public house in the neighborhood of Dover:

Notice.—[illegible]

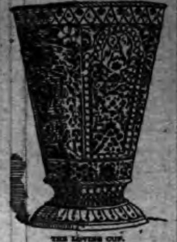
—Tit-Bits.

GHERARDI HONORED.

Presented with a Rare Loving Cup by Russian Officers.

Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, of the United States navy, who commanded the international naval squadron during the recent review in New York harbor, has received a most delightful surprise at the hands of the admiral and officers of the Russian fleet. In appreciation of the many kind attentions shown them during the review and their visit in New York waters, they have presented to the American admiral a rare Russian loving cup of the most exquisite workmanship.

The cup is five and one-half inches high, three and a-half inches in diameter at the top, and two and one-half inches at the base. It is of transparent enamel, with a gold framework and has never been successfully imitated in the United States.



THE LOVING CUP.

The exterior is divided into six sections, one containing the standing figure of a hunter reloading his musket, another a multicolored crane, another plants and flowers in decorative arrangement, and so on. The general ornamental scheme is Slavonic, with a suggestion of rococo.

Tiffany has made for it a handsome oak box, *highly polished and lined* with white satin. On the cover is a silver plate with the following inscription:

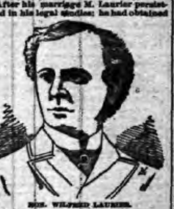
To
REAR ADMIRAL BANCROFT GHERARDI
From
Vice-Admiral N. Kaznakoff and captains and officers of H. I. M.'s cruisers Dimitri Donskoy, General Admiral and Rynda, in remembrance of the Naval Review in New York Harbor.
1893.

Naturally Admiral Gherardi feels highly honored at being so remembered by the gallant Russians, and will always value the cup, not for its intrinsic value, but for the good will and *fellowship which accompanies the gift.*

WILFRED LAURIER.

Leader of the Liberal Party in the Canadian House of Commons.

It is not too much to say that among present-day Canadians there is no man better known, more universally *admired or more highly esteemed* than Hon. Wilfred Laurier. M. Laurier is a man of affairs. He is the leader of the liberal party in the Canadian house of commons. He is an eminent jurist. He is a writer of recognized force. He is an orator without peer in all the length and breadth of his native country. He is absolutely steadfast, absolutely reliable and wholly just. He is a Christian gentleman. M. Laurier is a young man for the position he holds. Born at St. Lin, L'Assomption, Que., in November, 1841, the son of M. Carolus Laurier, P. L. S., the present leader of the liberals came into the world as the descendant of an excellent French family which had been one of the earliest established in *La Nouvelle France*. He was educated at L'Assomption college and in 1868 married the beautiful Miss Zoe Lafontaine, of Montreal. It was a romantic courtship, for M. Laurier was then but a poor young barrister and she was a beauty and a belle. *It* has been an ideal marriage, and society has no brighter ornament and leader than Mme. Laurier, while their united home is a synonym for household happiness. After his marriage M. Laurier persisted in his legal studies; he had obtained a degree of B. C. L. at McGill college in 1864, was called to the bar in 1865 and was appointed queen's counsel in 1880. In 1871 he was first returned to the Quebec legislature from Drummond and Arthabaska, and *in 1877 he was* returned to the dominion parliament from the same constituency, when he was made a member of the privy council and given the office of minister of inland revenue. In the parliament of 1885-86 he made his famous speech upon the Riel question, and ever since has been known as the "silver-tongued orator" of the house. When Edward Blake withdrew from the commons the leadership of the party was given to the brilliant young Frenchman, and worthily and well he has filled the high position. He is a ready debater, possessing the gift of words without verbosity and a courtliness and tact that befriend him on both sides of the house. In appearance he is tall, slender and graceful, always faultlessly dressed and alert. He is an advanced liberal and believes in commercial reciprocity with the republic.



HON. WILFRED LAURIER.

How Parrots Shaped America's Destiny.

A flight of birds, coupled with a sailor's superstition, robbed Columbus of the honor of discovering the continent. It is a curious but historical fact. When Columbus sailed westward over the unknown Atlantic he expected to reach Zipangu (Japan). After several days' sail from Gomera, one of the Canary islands, he became uneasy at not discovering Zipangu, which, according to his reckoning, should have been two hundred and sixteen nautical miles more to the east. After a long discussion he yielded to the opinion of Alonso Pinzon, the commander of the Pinta, and steered to the southwest. Pinzon was guided in his opinion solely by a flight of parrots which took wing in that direction. It was good luck to follow in the wake of a flock of birds when engaged upon a voyage of discovery—a widespread superstition among Spanish seamen of that day—and this change in the great navigator's course curiously exemplifies the influence of small things and apparently trivial events in the world's history. If Columbus had held to his course he would have entered the gulf stream, have reached Florida and then probably have been carried to Cape Hatteras and Virginia. The result would probably have given the present United States a Roman Catholic Spanish population instead of a Protestant English one, a circumstance of incalculable importance. "Never," wrote Humboldt, "had the flight of birds more important consequences."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Father of American Law Reform.

In the history of American jurisprudence the name of David Dudley Field will always be associated with law reforms. He began as early as 1839 to show by public utterances his interest in the subject and issued a number of pamphlets on the subject in the years immediately following. His work in the preparation of codes and simplifying forms of procedure in the courts [illegible] the British [illegible] and other countries have adopted forms of procedure founded more or less closely upon those which he advocated. In international law also his influence has been great. He prepared single handed a code of international law which was published twenty years ago, and which has been translated into many languages and has had an important influence in forming public opinion on many branches of the law of nations.

Chance for a Young Man.

Medical Student—Do you know, Miss Fanny, that the action of the human heart is sufficiently strong to lift every twenty-four hours one hundred and twenty pounds?

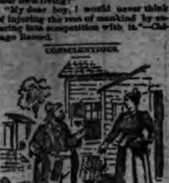
She (blushing)—Really? Why, that's just my weight.—Vogue.

A Real Philanthropist.

"Why have you never tried to earn your own living?"

"My dear boy, I would never think of injuring the rest of mankind by entering into competition with it."—Chicago Record.

CONSCIENTIOUS.



The Hostess—Now, you've had a good dinner, I'd like you to split this wood.

The Guest—But Oi don't like to work Sunday, mum.

The Hostess—This is not Sunday, it's Saturday.

The Guest—Yis; but yez see It's th' Jews' Sunday, an' Oi'm a Jew, mum.—Puck.

Just Like Her.

"Mrs. De Gabbell's portrait is a speaking likeness."

"*How faithfully they do reproduce* the original in these wonderful days!"—Detroit Tribune.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America.

Protected throughout by the Interlocking switch and Block Signal System.

On and after July 1, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect, JUNE 25, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

OPERATING CONNECTION WITH OVERHEAD SUBSTATIONS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—43 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albro Hotel, The	Park av and 6th st
Alsen, C. J.	13 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerson, Mrs. J. E.	31 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D G	45 Grove st
Brokaw, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac B	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo E	8th and Grove sts.
Barkalow & Dunn	15 North ave.
Boice, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible], John	Central ave. and 6th st.
[illegible], J E	Park av and 3d st
Boyd, Rev F, M. D.	20 E 6th st
Board of Education	[illegible]
[illegible], E E	49 Madison ave
	6th & Liberty, 8th & Monroe
Clark, E R	5 [illegible] place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
[illegible] Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Watchung aves.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	7 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	135 Carlton avenue
[illegible], J R, M D	65 Somerset st
[illegible]	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, G H [illegible], Mgr	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
[illegible], Mrs. E. M	19 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	37 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 5th st & Park av
Day, S M	Rockview ave
Demarest, P H	87 Park av
Dumont, John B	20 E 7th st
Dunbar, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible], James	23 E 6th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 5th st
[illegible], S L	131 Madison av
[illegible] & Stewart, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	[illegible]
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
[illegible], Geo C	40 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	59 West Seventh st
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F H & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	72 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	28 Park avenue
[illegible]	4 W 7th st
French, O Frank	40 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	35 W 6th st
Goddard, C H	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	12 E Front st.
[illegible], M. D., W F	5th and [illegible] sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 5th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	23 & 25 Somerset street.
[illegible], R. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hodges, Dr. Elliot W	45 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
[illegible], Albert	Third, near Park ave.
[illegible], H. A	[illegible]
Hetfield, John H	[illegible]
[illegible], Francis C	133 Madison ave
[illegible], O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	39 North av
[illegible], Dr. O. L	26 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington av
Kirkner, J	6th and Division sts.
[illegible], W T	20 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 5th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
[illegible] & Bro	[illegible] Broadway
[illegible], J P & Co	3 W Front st
[illegible], Frank	45 W Front st
Lounsbury, F G	[illegible]
Myers, J K	[illegible]
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave
[illegible], James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
[illegible], Chas	49 Grove st
[illegible] Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
[illegible] Hardware Co	42 W Front st
[illegible], Lee A	87 Myrtle ave
Milliken, B F	130 Central
[illegible], T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	34 E. Front st
[illegible], Lawrence	[illegible] E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
[illegible], Henry B	36 E 7th st
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
[illegible], H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, E. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D H	11 North avenue.
[illegible], Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves
Rankin, H. C	8th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
[illegible], E. W. & Co	[illegible]
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4th st
Rogers, N F H	26 Westervelt ave
Stover, E W	20 East 5th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C J	40 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
[illegible], A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jno A	15 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
[illegible], Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Co	15 E Front st
Thompson, A D	[illegible]
Talmadge, Henry F (Rev)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	30 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'dwy
[illegible]	31 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	9th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	37 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	69 Rockview av
Thompson, A. D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	[illegible] W Front st
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Union County Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle, W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, [illegible]	17 Central av
[illegible], C	West Seventh street
[illegible], W B	9th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 5th st., near Grand ave
[illegible]	[illegible] near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible], O G	144 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above [illegible]
Mr. JOHN [illegible], Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to [illegible] Horses. [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between [illegible] and Park avenue.
First-Class Livery.
Horses Boarded by Week or Month.
Telephone call No. [illegible]

A[illegible]—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, [illegible]

ALVAH A. CLARK.

A[illegible]

NYE ON THE NEW ERA

ONE OF GOOD FEELING, TAKEN OFTEN, IS EARNESTLY ADVOCATED.

He Meets a Porter on the Train Who Intelligently Discusses Human Nature and the World's Fair—Strange People Going to the Fair.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

SPOTTSWOOD CENTER, S. C., August.

The new law regarding the sale of liquor, by which Governor Tillman assumes the duties of bartender, state comptroller of jags and purifier of cuspidors, has driven a good many town people to the country, where the laws are less severely executed and where detectives are expected to watch a whole county apiece.

AN ERA OF GOOD FEELING.

Already the governor has been required to use a cash register, and even his friends regard this as an indication that the state treasurer will have to sit up nights when business is good and watch the governor.

Ten cases of apollinaris were received here yesterday, and it was noticed that when opened they did not pop. There has been an era of good feeling ever since. Northern and southern guests have shaken hands and even hugged each other in some instances while talking over the late war.

Some said they were glad of it. One South Carolinian said it turned out just as he knew it would from the start. "Oh, no," said a man from Massachusetts, trying to sit on the mantelpiece, "the north could have been whipped 40 times in as many weeks if the south had read the papers, and I am sorry it was not done, for we never had such fun before the war as we are having now."

"We were wrong from the start," said the southern man. "We should have taken the niggers back to where we got them and paid Africa $50 per month for their time. I saw that all the while. Then there would have been an era of good feeling. I like an era of good feeling, don't you?"

"Yes," said the Massachusetts man, "and we might have had it 40 years ago if I could have had my way. My theory was for the abolitionists to buy out the slaves and take them north, where we would treat them so well that they would gradually die off of gout. But, no; nothing would do but fight, fight, fight. I hate to fight, and I hate to see people fight just because the politicians need the excitement. Don't you? You fought because the brass mounted orators with alligator lungs told you there was a principle involved, and so did we, when in fact there wasn't a blamed principle in the whole business. It was just suffer and die and make the papers spicy for four years and then take all the next 30 years to pay for it."

"That's my idea. You see how few eras of good feeling we have had in the last 35 years! Well, my idea would be to have one every night. No north, no south, no east, no west; just have eras of good feeling on Thursdays and Fridays anyhow, and oftener if possible. Who was benefited by the war? Why, nobody but people who escaped the draft and spoke pieces at home. I'm a man 58 years old, and I can safely say that, though I was a soldier and slept in my clothes as long as they lasted and ate field corn most of the time, there was not a moment when I would not have gladly gone to some quiet place with a northern man like you and opened an era of good feeling with him."

"That's it exactly. The war is over, and who's got the nigger? You have. He entitles you to a whole lot of congressmen and lets you pick out the congressmen. How much are we ahead on the war? We have 30 middle-aged single women to one man where we ought to have homes and taxpayers. You've got the niggers to feed, clothe and execute, and we have most of our best men buried in your cotton fields. That's the result of the war. Who brought on the war? Show me the man, and I'll *show* you a man who did not enlist. He remained at home and cussed because the papers in their lists of dead did not print the names of his wife's relatives correctly. Here's to Tillman. In this pure element we pledge fidelity to our era of good feeling. I'll bet a dollar Tillman brought on the war, *if we could get at* the facts."

"Yes, Tillman would bring on a war if he could get it out of the freight office when it arrived, but he couldn't. He is the kind of man to bring on a war and let some other man fight it. If we could have got fanatics like him into Vicksburg and blown them up and put quicklime on the place, we'd have been 30 years ahead of what we are now. There ought to be a fanatic pruner in the cabinet with nothing to do but go around over the United States and fertilize the country with fanatics.

"War is only a good thing for *sutlers* and bad women."

"I say, dog on the war."

"That's it. Dog on the war. Each town has got a nice soldiers' monument with the terrible cost mark on it. That's all. God save us from another!

"War makes an advance on mourning goods, that's all.

"Let advanced thinkers like Tillman and naked savages in a light uniform of cocoanut oil have wars and fight in them. I'm for peace and an era of good feeling with soda on the side."

This meeting was one long to be remembered, and following as it did the meeting between Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Davis will, I am sure, do much to fraternize the two sections and bring many southern capitalists north to live.

On the train the past week I got to talking with a porter on the palace car Asphyxia.

"Is travel generally good for this season?" I asked.

"Yes, we call it fair, sah, just fair."

"World's fair?" said I, poking him in the ribs with my eight pound cane.

"Not exactly," he said, with a look of pain. "We have some World's fair people, but not many. They didn't start at all till lately, and now some of them would make you sad to look at them.

"They are a good many of them that before the wah was called white trash by us colored people. They didn't call themselves no way up to us. They was mos' generally po', sah, and had no fambly. They lived in the mountains and shot possums and made crooked whisky and wore yellow pants dyed with copperas and faded with perspiration, sah; yass, sah, perspiration that they had started up chasin a possum or a revenue offisah, sah."

"Do you mean that any of that class are on the way to the World's fair?"

"Oh, yes, we see 'em every little while, folks that has sort of bossed up since the wah; folks, you know, that never had slaves. The wah give them a chance to start in square with the aristocracy so far as money goes, and they're ahead now, some of 'em, in a money way. They begun to work and hustle and dress better, and, by doggy, now you'd be surprised to see 'em break loose and ride on the cars.

"Some of 'em don't know the wah is over, sah. Some is knittin socks for the soldiers yet."

"Are they afraid of the cars?"

"Oh, yes; lots of 'em was never on board a cyars, sah. One woman come to me Thursday and says, 'Look heah, boy, I want you to look out for me [illegible] wild as a hawk and mos' jumped out the window two times, but I ketched her. She rode on the woodbox most of the way. Puferred it sort of. One of 'em put her trunk on the engine the other day. She didn't know about the check system. She was like a hyena, and her husband threatened to kill the engineer for throwing her trunk off his machine. She dodged every time we passed a telegraph pole."

"How do the men act?"

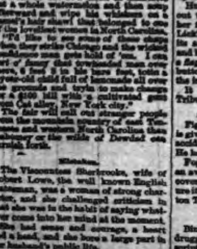
"Well, some lays low and watches the other men till they find out; but you ought to be a porter a year or so to see things. Captain Chase, the conductor, he'll tell you I ain't lyin about these folks. One woman got on at Sandy Bottom, and we called 'Skyland' a mile or so outside the place, because Skyland you have to watch pretty close or you won't see it in time to stop, for it's only a little enlargement of the wagon road from Asheville to Hendersonville. But, great king! the minute the brakeman said 'Skyland' she jumped off the train and went down the 'bankment like the evil one beatin tanbark."

"Was she killed?"

"W'y, no; not exactly. She sort of frappayed her skull, the doctor said, and she was off her head for a week or two and mos' died, and we ain't had no travel from Sandy Bottom since."

"How about the men?"

"Well, they travel better'n what the women does. But on the sleepin cyars they seem sort of rattled. One of 'em 'tween here and Cincinnati got a tin cup out of his basket and filled it with water and made his toilet on the platform. Then he wiped his face and hands with his bandanner and came back in the car and looked proud. Mostly they wear sort of red whiskers faded to a clay bank and chew tobacco, aiming to spit out the winder, but if the glass is fairly clear they 'casionally forgit it's there.



THE CAR PORTER REPLIES.

"Papers sometimes pokes fun at the northern farmer, but they wouldn't if they could see a poor white that had become prosperous."

"What stock do they come from?"

"I couldn't say, sah. Mostly they don't feel right sure theirselves, I guess. I see one of 'em at a hotel in Charlotte eat a whole watermelon and then soap afterward and wipe his whiskers on a camel's hair shawl that belonged to one of the loveliest women in North Carolina.

"I'd like to see some of these chaps when they strike Chicago and the wicked confidence man gets hold of 'em. I can sort o' fancy that towheaded man over there, 6 feet 3 in his bare feet, totin a 3-year-old child full of lemonade all over the grounds and tryin to make change for a $100 bill with a cultivated gent from Cat alley, New York city."

The fair will call out stranger people from the mountain country of east Tennessee and western North Carolina than Dahomey or the wilds of *Dowdad* can furnish forth.

Mistaken.

The Viscountess Sherbrooke, wife of Robert Lowe, the well known English statesman, was a woman of strong character, and she challenged criticism in that she was in the habit of saying whatever came into her mind at the moment.

She had sense and courage, a heart and a head, and she bore a large part in her husband's public life.

One repartee ascribed to her shows that she was at least ready with loyalty of speech. The French embassador one day said to her somewhat patronizingly:

"You know England is said to be a land of shopkeepers. I had no idea of finding there such great military displays."

"Ah," she replied, "the people of different countries do not understand each other. Now, I have actually been under the impression that the French were a great military nation!"—Youth's Companion.

A Talented Agent.

Mrs. Homeseeker—You certainly don't expect anybody to take this house? Why, it sags terribly. The floors all run down hill.

Agent (a smart man)—It was built that way on purpose, mum, to keep peace in the family. Greatest invention of the age, mum.

Mrs. Homeseeker—Keep peace in the family?

Agent—Yes, mum—nothing like it. Whenever your husband drops his col[illegible] he always know where to [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
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Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
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for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A MODERN EPISODE.

She Still Clung to the Doll She Had Taken Away With Her.

CHAPTER I.

"Nancy, there's only one thing to be done with this child!"

The voice of Mr. Lickladder had that strong, vibrant, masculine quality that frequently asserts itself when the official head of the family is addressing his wife.

"*We must send her away to school*," continued Mr. Lickladder. "A city like this is no place to bring up children."

"I don't see that Gussie is so very much worse than other children, Silas," piped Mrs. Lickladder.

"Oh, you don't!" retorted Silas. "You don't hear her whistling about the house a hundred times a day, don't you? You can't see that she talks in the dialect of the stockyards, walks with a John L. Sullivan swagger, spends the money we give her for Sunday school purposes in buying ice cream soda, and chews gum on the sly?"

"She's about like other girls of her age, Silas."

"Yes, about like other girls of her age in this town! That's what I said, madam. This is no place for children to to grow up in."

"Where do want to send her?"

"To some first class eastern school for girls. I know of one."

CHAPTER II.

"I'll go, mamma," sobbed Gussie. "I'll go away off to that nasty, horrid school and I'll be a good girl if you'll only let me buy that nice, great big doll I saw in Hunker & Spatt's window down town this morning!"

"What do you want of that doll?"

"I want to take *it* along with me. *I* won't get so lonesome maybe. I'll dress it every morning just as careful! It'll seem like one of the family, and I shan't get homesick."

The doll was bought, packed in Gussie's trunk, and when the fateful day of her departure came 12-year-old Gussie, smiling through her tears, kissed mother, big brother and little sister goodby and went away with the paternal Lickladder on an east bound train.

CHAPTER III.

"How you have grown, Gussie! Have the three years been long ones, dear?"

"Awfully, mamma! You don't know how strict they are with us. Watch us like hawks. Never let us go anywhere without some of them being along to take care of us. Study, study, study—that's the way it is all the time."

"That's the way it ought to be," interposed Mr. Lickladder in the calm, assured manner of one whose judgment *time has fully vindicated*. "The way to train up a wild girl is to send her to some place where they know how to do that sort of thing."

"You soon got tired of that doll, didn't you, Gussie?"

"Tired of it? Indeed I didn't, mamma! I've got it yet. It's in my trunk. But *it's old and all* out of shape. I'll take it up stairs and put it away."

Hurriedly opening her trunk, she lifted out the precious doll. It slipped from her fingers and fell to the floor. Mr. Lickladder picked it up. Something in its appearance struck him as curious, and he proceeded to inspect. There was a flap on the back buttoned up. He unbuttoned it and examined the doll on the inside.

It was full of cigarettes.—Chicago Tribune.

Something to Look Forward To.

Figg (speaking of a mutual friend who is given to egotism)—Did you hear of the accident that has happened to Brown? He has broken his leg in two places.

Fogg—You don't mean it! It will be an awful pity if he should die. If he recovers, what a continual source of pleasure it will be to him to talk about!—Boston Transcript.

Not a Safe Man.

Bingo—You would better not let that druggist on the corner put up any prescriptions for you. He doesn't know his business.

Mrs. Bingo—Why, what has he done?

Bingo—He sold me a bottle of cough mixture yesterday that he didn't make himself.—Club.

A Slow Process.

"Miss Passee seems to be aging rapidly."

"On the contrary, she ages slowly. Ask her, and you will discover that she is only two years older now than she was ten years ago.—Harper's Bazar.

Never Mind the Age.

Mr. Totterly—Could you marry a very old man with a good deal of money if he told you frankly how old he was and how much he was worth?

Miss Timely—How much is he worth?—Vogue.

A Conditional Reply.

Mr. Gilley—Will you share my lot, Miss Gilderslieve?

Miss Gilderslieve—Build a $10,000 house on it and then ask me again.—Detroit Free Press.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1893. No 38.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising

[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

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JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 125, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

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Dentist,
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P. P. VanArsdale,
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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 186, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 4 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 91 E. Front street, corner Elm street.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
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Residence and shop No. 24 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

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PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed.

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PLUMBERS,
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COOK STOVES,
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Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

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Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping. Plumbing.
Heater Work. Tinning,
Hardware.
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Beautiful Assortment!
Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices!
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
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Garret Q. Packer.

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[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
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Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 1 [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

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Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and plumbers. [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 38 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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GENERAL DEBILITY
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ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
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PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
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No. 8 West Second Street,
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Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 86.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
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ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

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25 West Front Street,
Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,
It has added a full line of
Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,
Which it is prepared to sell at
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C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
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Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

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Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 26½ W. Front street, to 52 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A NEW ERA IN PLAINFIELD.

THAT'S WHAT THE BOARD OF TRADE HOPES TO ENGENDER.

Trade Temple Opened with Much Good Feeling and Cheer—Mayor Gilbert's Humorous Reminiscences of the Mud Age from Which We Have Emerged—Serious Work Ahead.

The Plainfield Board of Trade formally opened their rooms at 117 East Second street Thursday; and a royal opening it proved, despite the inclemency of the weather. Long before 8 the Plainfield Cornet Band took possession of the little second floor balcony; and as the members of the board and the invited guests gathered, music, sweetly-subdued, swelled the air without the building and crept subdued into the rooms, adding another charm to brilliant lights and the sparkle of greetings, conversation and jest.

At 8:30 the company gathered in the handsomely furnished meeting room; as many as could, occupied chairs; the remainder gathered about; the jam was so great, it blocked the doorways; Judge W. A. Coddington as chairman rapped for order. On motion of J. B. Coward, the regular order of business was suspended and the date of the next meeting fixed for next Thursday night.

The special programme for the evening was then taken up. The Beesly Quartette, composed of Elmer Runyon, first tenor, Frank Knight, second tenor, Robert Gorton, first bass, and Arthur Freeman, second bass, sang a selection entitled "The Happiest Land", which was heartily applauded.

Mayor Gilbert was then called upon, and delivered an address that should have been heard to be properly appreciated.

"A gentleman in New York city, with whom I am acquainted,"—the Mayor said in part,—"mentioned to me some time ago that he had read in the newspapers that Plainfield was to have a board of trade; and he expressed a doubt as to the city's need of such an institution. I maintained at that time that we did need a board of trade—not merely to supervise matters of retail trade, small buying and selling, but to advance the city's larger interests; and I find that what I said then, half in earnest and half in jest, was true, and that the organization of the Board of Trade is a most important step in Plainfield's development. A city is not built in a day. Its building is a slow process and necessitates first a recognition on the part of the people of what is needed to promote the city's growth, and a willingness on the part of individuals to bear some part of the burden.

"I look with pride upon the growth that Plainfield has made since 1860, and especially upon the growth of our ideas, which now demand that Plainfield shall occupy no second-rate place among sister cities. I remember the time when we emerged from the mud age to the stone age. All public meetings were held in Laing's Hall twenty-five years ago; and a meeting was called there to discuss public improvements.

"There were men who arose in that meeting and opposed flag sidewalks. They said it was another new-fangled notion of the New Yorkers. They said we only slept here; they called us roosters, and said they didn't wear patent leather, and if they could walk in the mud, New Yorkers could.

"Then came the struggle over the city charter—a struggle to obtain a government clothed with adequate power; and the foresight of our people triumphed; and business principles were introduced and economy was enforced in the city government.

"When we look back, we are surprised to find how much we have accomplished. When a larger annual outlay was necessary for city improvements, the people gave a charter amendment authorizing an increased tax rate.

"But, gentlemen, the picture is not all of bright colors. There are dangers confronting us. We hear more about practical politics in Plainfield today than ever before. There are more political bosses in each ward than the whole city once had; and the power of patronage is talked of. Along with this, there is a lessening of interest on the part of the people in public affairs. Now I dare say that our guests from Newark and Trenton know what the evils of practical politics are; I lived a number of years in Newark and I speak somewhat from experience. This same evil of practical politics is confronting us, and it results from the neglect by the individual citizen of the simple duties upon which good government depends. The Board of Trade is a non-partisan institution; through it the business man speaks irrespective of party. He speaks in no uncertain sound and commands respect. The important part which boards of trade had in influencing Congress to pass the silver repeal bill is an evidence of their influence.

"But the Board of Trade must be broad enough in its scope to include all interests. It should be the aim of this organization to fix public attention on important matters and to mould opinion thereon. Few of us perhaps realize the denseness of popular ignorance on such a subject, for example, as sewage for our city. As is known, I have been circulating a petition to be presented to our Common Council, for the introduction of a system of sewage. Most of the opposition that I have encountered in circulating this petition was based entirely on ignorance. Because a man thought this thing or imagined that thing, without any knowledge whatever he had condemned a system which experts have pronounced perfect. Now it is the duty of this organization to instruct the people in public affairs and to make good citizens of men. The Board of Trade will then be a power in the community, and what nobler work can any man be engaged in than laboring conscientiously for the interests of the community in which God has placed him."

Prolonged applause followed Mayor Gilbert's speech.

Edwin O. Hill, president of the Trenton Board of Trade, was then called upon and spoke in an interesting manner of the results accomplished by the Trenton board as illustrative of what might be done in Plainfield.

The speaker expressed great pleasure in the beautiful appearance of Plainfield. The city—he said—seems like a paradise, and ought not to be marred by the bringing in of factories. One duty of the Trenton Board of Trade, said the speaker, was to keep a close watch on the Mayor and the Common Council. That however hardly seemed necessary in Plainfield, because Gilbert is Mayor.

Mr. Hill was inclined to think Plainfield's tax rate of 2.20 rather high. They were complaining bitterly in Trenton against a rate of 1.80. The speaker ended his talk by wishing the board every success and inviting the members to visit the Trenton organization when they chanced to be in that city. "Trenton isn't much of a city" he said,—"The only places of interest are the State Prison and the Legislature and we have to depend on the rest of the State for them."

The speaker was roundly applauded.

P. T. Quinn, President of the Newark Board of Trade, was to have spoken; but a telegram was received saying that he was too ill to be present. The Beesly Quartette sang "Annie Laurie" and as an encore "When All The World Was Young."

At 10 Judge Coddington arose with a serious air, as if he had a painful duty to perform and feared that somebody would object, and announced that refreshments would now be served. In the billiard room were tables ready spread; around them members and guests gathered, while the sandwiches, cake and fruit took unto themselves wings, and the lemonade flowed as freely as champagne. Music floated in from the veranda, and for a happy hour conversation and good cheer were rife. Then slowly the goodnights were said, silence crept in, and the lights took offense and went out.

The gathering was fairly representative of Plainfield's best citizens.

Among those present were: Mayor Gilbert, Postmaster E. B. Pope, Judge W. A. Coddington, ex-[illegible] Place, of North Plainfield; W. B. Codington, John Abbott, Alonzo H. Titsworth, James K. Arnold, J. A. Hubbard, Street Commissioner E. A. Mosher, John Doane, George Godown, C. M. Ulrich, Dean Redman, Councilman Frost, ex-Judge Ulrich, City Clerk Runyon, William H. Sampson, Stephen E. Struthers, George A. Hallock, J. P. Laire, W. A. Freeman, F. L. C. Martin, J. Fred MacDonald, J. Hervey Doane, Albert Demarest, George L. VanEmburgh, Edward Ryder, Howard Pope, Harry Coward, Thaddeus Smith, Frank C. Langhorne, Robert Radford, W. A. McClurg, Bateman Thatcher, David Leaux, F. M. Hulett, William Woodruff, Garret Q. Packer, John McIntyre, Dr. F. C. Ard, Charles C. Vail, Rev. Edward Love, Peter Emmons, John Emmons, Alvin E. Hoagland, Clarence Teel, the Rev. J. F. Taylor, J. Howard Leggett, Thomas Hughes, John Chandler, James Davis, George Serrell, Horace M. Sherwin, David Rogers, Justice Vincent W. Nash, Councilman Elias Bird, John W. Murray, D. W. Littell, Assemblyman Kyte, of Fanwood, George Griffin, George Tobin, O. T. Waring, Cashier Arnold, of the City National Bank, Arthur Crane, J. A. Haynes, Fred H. Martin, Fred W. Dunn, Lemuel B. Woolston, Architect Augustine L. C. Marsh, B. T. Barnes, Councilman E. N. Erickson, E. J. Shaw, Dr. J. T. Pritts, J. G. Pope, Dr. Conegys, Paul A. M. Runyon, Harry Lowrie, Winfield S. Angleman, Dr. H. H. Lowrie, Charles Angleman, C. B. VanWinkle, J. Frank Hubbard, Martin Whitenack, Dr. Frank A. Searles, J. B. Coward, Dr. George W. Endicott, Linn Edsall, Elliot French, Justice Joseph E. Mosher, Burt Heiterich, A. D. VanDeiver and F. A. Dunham.

A FESTIVE WEDDING NEXT.

Fanwood's Physician Buys a Fine House for His Prospective Bride.

FANWOOD, Sept. 14.

Mrs. Ernest L. Kieb returned today from her sojourn at Canada Lake, N. Y.

L. J. Briggs, Jr., leaves his father the Captain to hold up his end of the whist and seven-up tournaments, which he is doing successfully. L. J. expects to take in the Midway once more, as he wishes to give a fuller report to The Press of his experiences there.

Harry Robinson and family have returned, and are as yet the guests of Abner P. Downer. They will probably take possession of their new mansion within a few days.

Horace Young, of Fanwood, who was taken sick while on his return from Asbury Park, is up and about again.

Edwin Fancher has just returned from a shooting trip in upper New York, and says the woods are full of welsh rabbits.

H. P. Robinson and family, formerly of Brooklyn, are now residing at Maple Knolls.

John Cothell, of Bergen street, spent last Sunday with the Fancher family.

Col. C. K. Moore has been keeping bachelor quarters, while his family were visiting friends at Eagle Bridge.

H. Robinson and family will move into their pretty Queen Anne cottage in a few days.

The colonial residence of Mr. Urner is rapidly approaching completion, and certainly the grounds are beautiful. The foundation for the house of his son-in-law, William E. Gibbs, is well under way, and the grounds surrounding the same, being connected with those of Mr. Urner, will make a most magnificent park.

Dr. F. W. Westcott has bought the property now occupied by Mr. Gibbs at the corner of North and Martine avenues. They do say the Doctor is going to fit it up for a bride. Heartiest congratulations are extended by THE CHRONICLER.

A New Excursion Resort.

Churches and other organizations in this vicinity have been troubled of late days to find a place suitable for excursion parties. Asbury Park is in many respects all that could be desired by excursionists; but it woefully lacks the eager interest that goes with newness and change. Its sights are too familiar; they fail to interest. Other excursion resorts have been tried by venturesome parties, sometimes with fair, sometimes with indifferent success. This year the Epworth League of Westfield have hit upon something a little out of the beaten track. They will go on a steamer forty miles up the Hudson, to Ossawana Island. Many who are interested in the management of excursions will be pleased if this venture is a success, as it will open a new field for excursionists hereabouts.

NOT YET DECIDED.

The Tie Between Willis and Collis Not to be Run Off at Once—Collis Has Other Irons in the Fire—Willis Took a Header.

The Catholic Young Men's Lyceum race which resulted in a tie between Willis and Collis, has not yet been run off, and no date is set for the race.

The Lyceum have met and left it to the contestants to arrange the date of the race.

Collis, however, has started on a thirty days' wheeling tour through New England, while Willis is unable to ride, by reason of a severe header which he took last Saturday at the bicycle road race of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New Jersey, over the Elizabeth-Cranford course. Willis was the pace, however, and would have broken the world's record for the distance had it not been for his ugly tumble, caused by a small boy pitching in front of his wheel over the fence.

AGAINST THE RACE-TRACK.

The Citizens' League Holds a Secret Session to Make Arrangements for a Campaign Against Gamblers.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Anti-Race-Track League of New Jersey held a special meeting late yesterday afternoon in the lecture-room of the First Presbyterian church, Elizabeth. The meeting was largely attended by representatives from all parts of the State, among them being the crusader, Very Rev. Dean McNulty, of Paterson.

The Rev. Dr. Kempshall presided, and Editor McBride, of the Elizabeth Journal, acted as secretary. While the proceedings were conducted with closed doors, it is understood the gathering was for the purpose of taking steps to begin at once an aggressive campaign throughout the State against the race-track gamblers and their allies in the Legislature. Vigorous efforts are to be put forth to defeat every member of either House in the last Legislature who voted to license the race-tracks and now aspires to re-election.

Determined efforts are also to be made in counties where race-tracks are now in operation and a Sheriff is to be chosen next fall to beat any candidate who may be named by the race-track element. This especially applies to Union county, where the crusaders are going to sacrifice everything to elect a Sheriff who will enforce the law against the gamblers. The big fight in Union will this year be not on the Senator, but on the Sheriff, as the race-track men, it is believed, will try to dominate the conventions of both parties so as to have only men favorable to them nominated for Sheriff.

In case this programme should be successful, then the anti-race-track league will place an independent candidate in the field and issue an appeal to the moral and religious people, irrespective of party, to support him.

WEATHER AND CROP CONDITIONS.

Damage Done by Storms, and Prospects for Winter Grains.

(From The Official Crop Bulletin.)

The observers and crop correspondents of the New Jersey State Weather Service report for the week ending Monday, September 11, 1893, that the weather conditions which prevailed during the week have been most favorable for the maturing of corn and the gathering of the various farm products. Fall plowing and the seeding of wheat, rye and grass are well under way, and in the districts where this work is completed the grain is reported as coming up nicely. Corn cutting has already commenced, and great difficulty is experienced, owing to its tangled condition. The yield will be reduced one-third. Sweet and round potatoes are being dug; the former is reported good in yield and quality, and the latter, that the yield is better than was expected two weeks ago.

In the fruit growing districts the storms of the 23d, 24th and 29th of August did serious injury, yet sufficient fruit remains on the trees to insure a fair crop. Winter apples are coloring and sizing up nicely, as also are the late varieties of peaches and pears; during the week, prices for these products have improved.

In the cranberry growing districts, all reports show that the present condition of the fruit is most promising, with little or no scald being noted. Picking has already commenced, and it is estimated that the yield will reach 650,000 bushels.

In the vineyard districts, the picking of grapes has already commenced and the yield will be an abundant one.

As this is the last issue of our Weekly Crop Bulletin, for the season of 1893, we desire to extend our grateful acknowledgments to those who have so well performed a gratuitous and valued service. We hope to renew your acquaintance and secure your service for the season of 1894.

E. W. McGANN, Director.

PLAINFIELD—Farmers are now cutting corn which is down so badly that it is difficult to cut; the crop is fair. Fall plowing is being pushed. The amount of rainfall during the growing season helped the crops to some extent but the drought had done its injury before the rain came. The rainfall from May 1 to date was 19.32 inches. Rainfall for the week, 0.39 inch; average temperature, 62 deg.

JOHN NEAGLE.

Special Privileges in Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. membership fee of $2 entitles to the following privileges in the educational department: Instruction in mechanical drawing, plain geometry, typewriting, book-keeping, arithmetic, vocal music, light gymnastics and such other classes as may be required and can be arranged for in the present limited quarters of the association. The class in English branches for foreign-speaking young men will be continued this year. There will be a small additional fee for shorthand. Further information will be given at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

A Fashionable Milliner.

Madame Knight, of Twenty-third street, New York, has taken a long lease on the entire building at 112 West Front street, and on or about the 20th of this month will open a first-class millinery parlor. The owner, J. O. Campbell, has put the building in thorough repair, and Mr. and Mrs. Knight will occupy the upper part as their place of residence. Their stylish turnout will attract attention on Plainfield streets.

Another Death from Eating Toadstools

Another death from eating toadstools occurred yesterday in Union Township, just outside Elizabeth. Undertaker Ogden shortly before noon received a message from Freeholder Noah Woodruff, of Union, that the eleven-year-old daughter of Peter F. Henry, a farmer of Aldine, had died in agony from eating the poisonous fungus. The girl cooked the toadstools herself and ate some; her mother then threw the rest away. A valuable house dog belonging to the family ate these and was also killed by them.

Reappointed by the Governor.

County Physician Edward E. O'Reilly, of Elizabeth, has received a telegram from Trenton informing him that Governor Werts had just reappointed him for seven years as a member of the State Board of Health. The doctor is highly pleased at this mark of the Governor's appreciation of his services. Dr. O'Reilly was only appointed a few years ago to fill a vacancy on the board.

The Economic Grass-Widower.

He was a Fanwood man.

His wife had been gone just ten days, when he planked down a 40-cent dollar on the Western Union shelf, and wired:

My dear girl. Cellar looks like silo. Come home immediately.

And she came.

THE MAN ON THE CARS.

FREAKS THAT ARE NOTICED ON THE JERSEY CENTRAL.

The Philosophical Chap Chats About a Couple of Freak Commuters, and Tells What Makes Life Worth the Living.

"Speaking of funny things,"—said The Man on the Cars one night this week as the conversation turned that way, and he settled himself for a comfortable ride homeward—"there used to live, up near where the Job Male Library now is, an old man who amused me more than a little. The poor old fellow is dead now, but that doesn't hurt the story. He used to get up about five o'clock every blessed morning and go to work in the little garden that struggled along and did its feeble best in his backyard. With a trifling intermission for breakfast, he would rake and shovel and dig away in in all sorts of weather until after seven o'clock. Then, washing and dusting off, he would plod down Park avenue—it was Cherry street in those days—and arrive at the station just in time to miss the half-past seven train. Not wishing to waste a single valuable moment, he would hurry back home, work a few minutes more, and start out again for the eight o'clock train, and generally had the pleasure of seeing this dash over the bridge and hearing it puff away from the station before he got as far as Fifth street. Nothing daunted, back he would trudge to his little garden, and repeat the miscalculation on the next train. And so on every day in the week, Sundays, of course, excepted. They say he never caught a train much earlier than ten o'clock, and I certainly never saw him on the cars before that hour. Frank Stockton's 'Late Mrs. Null' was never half so chronically late as this old farmer, and he did try so hard, too. I never knew how his business in New York came on, but it goes without saying that the little garden prospered in the fulness of its possibilities.

"Then there was the old chap who used to commute regularly but whom I have not seen on the road for a year—the short, grizzly, storm-beaten customer with good clothes and bad manners, whose eccentricities have made lots of Plainfielders laugh. I used to see him on the way to the city many, many times, and his resources for attracting attention never failed him. His pet trick was to be troubled, while sitting in the forward end of a car, by an opened window at the other end, a draught from which could not by any possibility under heaven reach to where he sat. Rising, with a little shiver, he would look down the length of the car and regard the proprietor of the offending window with a contemptuous glare that would have paralyzed a Midway Plaisance coryphee. This measure seldom closed the window, however, and his next move was to walk boldly down the aisle and request that the draught be discouraged. Another freak often exploited was to rise from his seat and stand out in the aisle of the car whenever he wanted to blow his nose, and in winter he would invariably add dignity to this operation by removing his overcoat prior to using his handkerchief and resuming it before reseating himself. These were but two of his many specialties. I tell you he was a dandy, and I often wonder what has happened to keep him away from the cars; but he was not the only one, oh dear, no! Life would n't be worth the living if were not for just such little diverting side-shows as his. Great Scott, what's this! Slowing up at the gas house, sure enough! Good-night; if I jump off here I save myself five minutes walk."

And he jumped off.

"Cannons."

There are few large business houses in New Jersey that have achieved marked success without liberal advertising, and during recent years a number of these, in order to keep fully abreast of the times, have begun to use printer's ink liberally. The Newark furniture house of "Cannons", in Market street near Mulberry, was founded many years ago, and at the present time is the largest house outfitting concern in New Jersey, yet until recently the sum spent annually was small in comparison with the immense volume of business transacted every year. The firm is well known in Newark and its immediate vicinity, but to the suburban buyer it has not before been so widely advertised as it has during the last three months.

The best newspapers in central and eastern New Jersey were selected early in June to spread still further this mammoth furniture business, and among those high-grade papers was included The Constitutionalist. The "Cannons" advertisements will continue in this paper for a year at least, and they will bear careful reading. Thus far they have been distinctly attractive in design and thoroughly businesslike in tone. "Cannons" have an immense establishment containing every nature of household furnishing, including furniture, carpets and kitchen ware, and the prices are plainly marked in figures anyone can read.

The poor man buys just as cheaply as the rich here, and each pays cash or receives credit as he desires. The intending purchaser of house furnishings will do well to read "Cannons" advertisement in this paper, and visit that store before buying. The firm's fair business dealings please all customers.

Sidewalk Improvements at the German Church.

As a result of the entertainment which friends and members of the German Reformed church gave a short time ago, in Reform Hall, new flagstones have been laid on the sidewalks in front of the church on Craig place, and from the sidewalk to the entrance of the church.

This is most convenient, as the basement of the church has been leased to the trustees of the North Plainfield public school temporarily. There will now be no danger that the children will fall over rotten boards.

—The police want it understood that they are not looking for Joe Pike. They say they have no use for him.

—Vanderbeek & Sutphin, the Park avenue music dealers, have on sale a Steinway baby grand piano. It is a little beauty, nearly new; and the firm say it will be sold at a bargain.

—Fashion journals say that black goods will be worn more than ever this season. Edsall advertises a full line of Priestley's black silk warp henriettas, and a great variety of other black goods, at New York prices or less.

—Jesse Hatfield, H. T. Williams and Walter J. Swaim are the hustling clerks in the employ of the Pacific Mall tea and grocery store, recently opened at 103 East Front street, and they are all well-known Plainfield people. If you get within gunshot of that store, Jesse will surely sell you a bill of goods.

EXTENSION TO DUNELLEN.

Plainfield Railway Directors Approve Jacob Kriney's Plans.

Messrs. Nevius, Riker and Fritts, Directors of the Plainfield Street Railway Company, met Thursday afternoon and received the petition gotten up by Jacob Kriney for the extension of the trolley line down Front street to Dunellen. The petition is signed by 600, being all except 3 or 4 of the property-holders along the route. The Directors said that if the petitioners would agree to certain conditions they would build the road this fall.

The road will be single track, with turnouts.

Mr. Kriney deserves credit for his public-spirited zeal and enterprise in working up this and other public improvements. He says: "I secured the fire-alarm box; the railroad is coming; and next I'll work for water".

PLAINFIELD THE MODEL.

Plainfield's prosperity is the admiration and envy of sister cities, one of which, New Brunswick, through its leading newspaper, The Home News, sets up this wail:

> Business men of this city who go to Plainfield come back disgusted, not because there is anything the matter with that city, but because they found an excellent electric railroad in operation there, and their disgust is engendered because all we have here is a poor, one-horse railway that runs between two cemeteries. One's disgust is turned to indignation when it is remembered that our city was offered a first-class electric road a year or so ago, and before Plainfield had its road. The people of that place are delighted with the trolley road and patronize it very generously. It has recently been extended and will shortly be further extended to Netherwood and other suburbs. Just now there are numerous costly buildings in progress of erection in Plainfield, including one on Front street covering nearly a block to cost about $150,000, and another to cost about $60,000. All these evidences of prosperity might have been even more abundantly ours were it not for the baneful influence of the grasping politicians who are in control here.
>
> New Brunswick has been as unfortunate in its government as it is fortunate in natural advantages. By right of situation, on the heights overlooking the pleasant Raritan, the old Dutch settlement has grown to be a powerful commercial centre and a city of some beautiful and aristocratic homes. This growth has been in spite of the tremendous drawbacks put upon it by selfish political schemers: and what a city might not New Brunswick be, were it not for that! Public officials have robbed it; personal and corporate greed have kept the taxes high and the treasury low; public improvements have been steadily prevented. So easy and desirable a thing as the erection of a new stone bridge across the Raritan has been delayed until now, though it was a grave necessity ten years ago. The rapid transit of the age is resolutely kept out of the streets, and wornout horses drag hearse-like cars about like snails. What New Brunswick needs to lift it out of the slough is public spirit and modern push in the hearts of its citizens. Its voters are dead to their city's welfare. They may well rub their eyes and look to Plainfield for example. The reason Plainfield forges ahead is because its people are wide-awake, and because public and private purse alike are open for the liberal expenditure of money in channels which are sure to return manifold benefits.
>
> The most charitable thing New Brunswick can do itself is to have an overturning at the polls and put in power men who will use the public funds to uplift and upbuild their decaying municipality.

The Last Series of Cheap-Rate Excursions to the World's Fair via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

ADDITIONAL DATES FOR THE POPULAR EXPOSITION TRIPS.

As the period of the existence of the World's Columbian Exposition draws to a close the demand grows stronger for the economical and satisfactory means of reaching Chicago provided heretofore by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Recognizing the urgency of this popular need, that company has fixed a few additional dates on which excursions of the same character as the previous ones will be run. September 19, 25, 28, October 2, 11, 17 and 21 are the days selected from New York, Philadelphia, and points east of Pittsburg and Erie and north of York.

The special trains will be composed of the standard coaches for which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is noted, and the arrival in Chicago at an early hour the following afternoon obviously gives ample opportunity for the securing of accommodations at that place.

The trains will leave New York at 9 a. m., Jersey City 9:13, Newark 9:26, Elizabeth 9:32, New Brunswick 9:53, Trenton 10:28, Philadelphia 11:30, Frazer 12:09 p. m., Downingtown 12:22, Parkesburg 12:41, Coatesville 1:03, Lancaster 1:25, Conewago 1:57, Harrisburg 3 p. m., Lewistown Junction 4:30, Tyrone 6, Altoona 7, and Pittsburg 10:40 p. m. The excursion rate, good only on the special train and valid for return within ten days, is $20 from New York, $18.25 from Philadelphia, and proportionately low from other stations. Return portions of tickets are good for ten days.

These trains will be run on fast schedule, and will be provided with all modern conveniences with the exception of Pullman cars.

Many expressions of complete satisfaction have been made by people who have availed themselves of this excellent opportunity of visiting the greatest and grandest exhibition the world has ever seen.

Vets to Visit Battle Fields.

The 13th New Jersey Regiment's pilgrimage to the battle fields of Gettysburg and Antietam will pass through and stop at this city next Monday at 8:45 a. m. The entire cost, hotel bills included, is but $13.50, and those whose time is limited can reach this city on the evening of Sept. 21, giving time to see the cities of Gettysburg, Hagerstown, Harper's Ferry, and Washington, and two hours to view the sights at Penn Mar. Geo. W. Moore, of 26 East Front street, who will attend, will be pleased to answer any further inquiry, as will also Capt. John Arey, of Oak Tree, and Reune Manning, grocer, of South Plainfield.

Got the Bicycle Fever.

George H. Moore, Jr., a young man whose parents reside at Cleveland, was arrested in Westfield Thursday on complaint of Fred Toms, of Cranford, for borrowing a bicycle and pawning it in New York. He was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—At Townsend's marble yard, on Somerset street, is to be seen an attractive monument chiseled to the memory of Nancy H. Southard, late wife of A. H. Frazee. The monument will be placed in position next week in the M. E. cemetery, and will be a fitting tribute to her memory.

The Constitutionalist.
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED AT
Plainfield, New Jersey.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

The lunatics are not all dead yet; an attorney in Pittsburg is urging old soldiers to organize and assassinate President Cleveland. This man needs a wet sponge applied to his cranium.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company is about to establish an office in Westfield and deliver coal in the town from Picton, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. If that means that the price is to be cut, Plainfield would welcome a similar innovation from South Plainfield.

DAMMING THE DELAWARE.

Forty years ago a pet hobby of Abram S. Hewitt, who then lived in Trenton, was the project of constructing a dam across the Delaware at that point in order to utilize the water-power for manufacturing purposes. It now seems about to be realized, but electric instead of water-power will be developed, a company having been organized to build a wing dam, with a complete outfit of sluiceways and turbines for the generation of power. The works will be located at Morrisville, and the power will be sold to Trenton shops and factories. At the last session of the Legislature a bill was passed authorizing the construction of dams halfway across the river, when the State of Pennsylvania should agree to co-operate. Objections came, however, from lumber interests on the Pennsylvania side and from the city of Philadelphia, which had been considering a plan to get its future water-supply from the Delaware above Trenton. These objections were satisfactorily met, and the company was recently incorporated with a capital of $500,000. Work on the dam will be started about the latter part of this month. Among other things which the company is empowered by its articles to do are the following: "To erect and maintain mills, factories, ice-houses, dwelling-houses, power-houses, and plants; to erect and maintain dams and reservoirs for the storage of water for the purpose of power; to supply power for mills and factories and electrical power-houses and plants and water-wheels; to erect and lay cables and wires overhead, under water, and under ground for the transmission of electricity; to manufacture, sell, furnish, rent, and lease all kinds and manner of power and machinery for the carrying on of all kinds and manner of mechanical business, mining, street-railways and tramways, and to acquire franchises and privileges for such purposes."

A MAN IN THE CASE.

That unique enterprise, the Woman's Baking Company of Chicago, has come to grief, a number of stockholders having petitioned the Court to appoint a receiver. It was incorporated Nov. 10, 1891, and was to be strictly a women's concern. To women the circular of the company soliciting subscriptions was addressed, and they were told that as the finances and all details of the management, even down to the work done in the bakeries, would be in the hands of women, handsome dividends were assured. An extract from the circular will illustrate the methods of the projectors. "The actual net profits from the sale of our bread," it said, "will exceed 2 cents per loaf, and that on pies will exceed 5 cents per pie. To give a very conservative estimate, however, of the annual profits on these articles, we will, for example, place the profits at ½ cent per loaf and that on pies 1 cent per pie. If twenty-five bakeries were established, averaging 2,000 loaves of bread and 1,000 pies per day, it would equal an annual profit on this basis of $136,875 on bread and $46,625 on pies, allowing nothing for our profit on cakes, buns, etc., which will be large. This will enable us to pay a dividend to our stockholders of $18.35 for each share of the stock." It is now charged that the whole scheme originated in the brain of a designing man, who, contrary to the terms of the prospectus, was engaged as manager. He is accused of being the author of the extravagant eulogies on the lives and characters of the incorporators that appeared in its pages. Their connection with philanthropic societies, temperance unions, and charitable organizations was set forth with much pious flourish and attracted liberal subscriptions. The petitioners say the company has lost $47,000 on two bakeries which it established, and that whatever profits there might have been the manager has received in the form of a commission of $12.50 on each share of stock sold. The petition finally alleges that he and the stockholders of the company "relied for immunity from the consequences of his transactions on the fact that the stockholders of the company were impecunious and widely separated, and would be unable to expose such rascality in a court of justice."

Heartfelt Sorrow.

At a regular meeting of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, U. O. of I. O. L., held Sept. 11, 1893, the following resolutions were adopted on the death of Sister Elizabeth Dockrie:

WHEREAS, In view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our friend and sister, and the still heavier loss sustained by those nearest and dearest to her. Therefore be it.

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting her removal from our midst, we mourn for one who was in every way worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased on the dispensation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best and Whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, That this heartfelt testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be forwarded to the daughter of our departed sister.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed on our records, also printed in the daily papers.

ELLA DEMAREST,
T. B. SNYDER,
HANNAH WESTPHAL,
Committee.

Home Ideals.

The Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, will begin next Sunday night a series of sermons on domestic and sociological subjects. Following is the list:

Sept. 24.—The Ideal Wife.
Oct. 1.—The Ideal Parent.
Oct. 8.—The Ideal Son and Daughter.
Oct. 15.—The Ideal Employer.
Oct. 22.—The Ideal Employe.

Forsaken By The Captain.

Captain L. J. Briggs, accompanied by Mrs. L. J. Briggs, Jr. and her children, left Fanwood today for a ten days visit to relatives in Brooklyn Heights.

His departure breaks up for a time those evenings devoted to reminiscences by "The Captain and the Colonel". The latter is inconsolable.

His Landlord Seized the Goods.

J. P. Myer's shoe business in Westfield has been closed. He had given his landlord, L. E. Hart, a bill of sale on the stock and fixtures to secure the rent. When he went to the store Thursday morning he found that Hart had taken possession and removed the entire stock of goods from the store to his house during the night.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

A MODEL BANK.

When the first Bank of the United States failed to prolong chartered existence, Stephen Girard, a rich merchant of Philadelphia, purchased its commodious and well-equipped building and therein continued, under his own individual name and responsibility, the banking business of discount, deposit and issue.

Mr. Girard was a merchant in the broadest meaning of the term. He had accumulated a solid fortune, not by venturous and tricky speculation, but through close and intelligent attention to legitimate commerce. The sails of his ships whitened almost every sea, and his commercial credit stood unexcelled in the marts of the world.

As a banker he was no less successful as a merchant, bringing into its detailed transactions the same practical and sound methods of business he had for long years observed. With patriotic spirit Mr. Girard subscribed liberally to public loans, both National and State, then not easy of negotiation, but with mere speculative papers and securities he would have nothing to do. His well entertained idea of lending money was to prudently aid and encourage bona-fide business men, their industries and enterprises, and in following out that real purpose of banking, he gave especial regard to the wants of the smallest tradesmen and mechanics known to be honestly endeavoring to prosper. Girard's bad debts were trivial.

Without any chartered authority whatever, and solely upon his own personal credit, Stephen Girard issued regularly engraved bank bills signed by himself and attested by his Cashier. Those promises to pay entered widely into circulation and no description of paper money surpassed them in public confidence.

It was a most remarkable fact, that when Mr. Girard died and the executors of his estate desired to promptly settle all outstanding liabilities, much delay was encountered in drawing back his bank bills for final redemption, they being hoarded by the farmers of Pennsylvania as of equal value with gold and superior in quality to any other kind of paper currency.

The Bank of Stephen Girard was indeed a model institution, because it carried into constant effect the true principles and practices of Banking.

THE OLD STORY.

The Cashier of an up-town New York Bank is under arrest for abstracting $20,000 worth of bonds from its assets and converting them to his own use for the purpose of making good stock speculating losses.

It is the same old story of self-inflicted ruin.

He was not a dissipated man, lived moderately with wife and children, and received a fair salary.

But yielding to the modern mania of money-getting, trying to grow suddenly rich by chance, like scores of other dupes, he has shipwrecked character, blasted life's prospects, incurred the penalty of committed crime, and overwhelmed with grief parents, family and friends.

It is the old sad story.

Would that men were content to live within the bounds of rigid honesty and to shun the tempter's wiles.

What floods of tears would thereby cease to flow and what a legion of hearts be spared the pangs of agony.

THE STRAIGHT AVENUE.

There appears to be considerable political interest throughout New Jersey regarding County and Legislative candidates to be voted for in November.

So far as concerns the party of Democracy we hope the people will rally for the control of Primary Elections and Nominating Conventions, in order that Democrats of unsullied personal repute, political integrity and undoubted ability shall alone be named for public positions.

Put none but reliable men on guard.

The sovereign people can do it, if they will.

Our eminent Democratic President was nominated and elected by popular sovereignty, and so was our present worthy Democratic Governor.

Let a similar verdict be again registered.

It is the only straight avenue that leads to victory.

Dr. Talmage offers to give $100 to any infidel who can furnish satisfactory proof that he has read the Bible through twice. The inference is that no man can twice read the Bible thoroughly, and honestly disbelieve its teachings.

The ease with which secret divorces may be secured in New Jersey is no credit to the State, and no help to social conditions. For the protection of society, publication of the fact of every divorce should be legally compulsory, the same as the fact of every marriage.

As if matters were not bad enough, speculation is again appearing in provisions. A man who is so heartless and mercenary as to juggle the prices of necessities for the sake of his own profit, especially in these hard times, deserves to lose in the speculation—and lose heavily.

Pennsylvanians hardly get through with one patriotic anniversary before they take up another. Recently they celebrated the 116th anniversary of the battle of Brandywine, and now the people of Philadelphia are making preparations to commemorate the landing of Penn's ship Welcome on October 27, 1682. The initiative has been taken by Superintendent of Education Brooks, who recommends that the public schools signalize the anniversary of next month with patriotic exercises. Pennsylvania people have the right idea of developing patriotism in the breasts of the rising generation early in life.

The Minneapolis Journal tells a genial tale of an Arizona bank cashier who nailed to the door the legend:

> This bank has not busted; it owes the people $60,000; the people owe it $80,000; it is the people who are busted. When they pay, we'll pay.

George Kyte has enlisted the services of The Mail and Express to secure his nomination for sheriff on the Republican ticket. He'd make a good nominee—for a Republican; but he'll never have the chance of showing how good a sheriff he'd be.

What sort of vaults can those be in the Philadelphia mint, if gold bricks can be drawn out under the doors with a rake? The doors of the vaults would better be removed, to save the mint clerks from getting their trousers bagged at the knees every time they are in need of a few hundred thousand dollars.

The Holy Cross church vestry has peremptorily refused to grant the petition of the members and patrons of the church, asking that they and Mr. Minor be given a hearing in the choirmaster matter, and the petitioners are highly incensed at the pointblank refusal of what they considered an unbiased request. Further developments are anticipated. The question arises in their minds, Has not the vestry exceeded its rights, and involved itself in difficulty, in declining to hear supporters of the parish?

Joseph Fleischmann, the New York florist whose magnificent floral rooms in the Hoffman House were opened with a flourish Monday night, made $100,000 last year on roses alone. Many would say that this was money spent unnecessarily. But men will never be content with the mere necessities of life, and after bread and butter why should not flowers be bought? There is inspiration in the beauty of a flower, and the man who loves roses, like him who loves children, has a great deal of good left in him.

The way Plainfielders are looming up as political candidates is an indication that before long this town is going to have the recognition it deserves. Just now Judge Coddington is being mentioned as a senatorial possibility; George Kyte is booming himself for sheriff; John J. Kenney has been slated by Congressman Dunn for postmaster. The only certainty in this excellent trio is Mr. Kenney. In choosing him, Mr. Dunn has selected a wide-awake young business man who will devote his best attention to the duties of his new position. But Mr. Kyte won't reach the office he is striving for, because he is a Republican. And the worthy Judge will hardly find it possible to capture the senatorship from the rest of the county. If any Plainfielder is to have it, it is James E. Martine's by all that is good and holy.

Old! Who said the Rev. Dr. Yerkes was growing old! He preached a rousing sermon to a large congregation yesterday on "Let your light shine", and it had all the fire of stalwart youth and all the intellectuality and wisdom that years of ripe experience alone can bring. The Press still insists that his powers as a pulpit orator and his influence as a teacher of the divine message are as vigorous as ever. Time, which has brought a crown of silver to his brow, has touched his faculties with sterling gold, and his eloquence not only rings the ear but lingers in the memory. Who has ever heard his Sunday evening talks without being impressed with their tenderness and truth! When he started out in the ministry he set up as his standard of lifework the preaching of Jesus Christ and Him crucified, and today he is doing that work even more steadfastly and more nobly than ever before.

The project adopted by the farmers of Saratoga county, N. Y., to protect their crops from damage by early frosts, is worthy of imitation elsewhere. It seems that a Swedish farmer had talked of the use of "frost torches" in his native country, made of petroleum-soaked peat, but as peat is not common in Saratoga county the farmers employed their leisure time in the summer in preparing pine stakes two inches in diameter and five feet long, then they laid in a stock of kerosene. A few evenings ago the thermometer dropped to 36 degrees by 8, and the agriculturists began soaking their pine sticks. By midnight they had them in place about fifty to the acre and blazing vigorously, the dense smoke preventing the chilling of the atmosphere. As the torches cost but about half a cent each, and as the torch-illumined farms escaped damage, while the others in the vicinity were probably depleted of two-thirds of their produce by frost, it is clear that the scheme is as economical as it is successful.

STREET RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Jacob Kriney has the job of his life before him. It transpires that the condition the Plainfield Street Railway Company imposed on him was that before the Dunellen extension shall be built he must secure subscriptions to $10,000 of stock from the people whose property will be benefited. It's easy enough to find the people who want the road, but to find enough willing to pay for it is another matter.

Sometime ago, when imputation was cast by another paper against the financial ability of the company to extend its tracks, the company's representative assured The Press that it had no lack of funds, and that all it wanted was signers and it would extend.

Inasmuch as the Dunellen extension would mean largely increased profits to the company, it seems strange that the company should put such an impediment as a $10,000 condition in its own way. The stock would be a good investment, but neither Mr. Kriney nor anyone else will ever secure the subscription of the amount specified among Dunellenites.

Plainfield and Dunellen are entitled to the rapid transit petitioned for, and the company has no right to refuse or to block it.

WHITEHEAD HAVEN FOR TRAMPS.

What kind of a place is Westfield, if it would not welcome the Saviour?

In the current issue of The Standard appears a communication signed Celia B. Whitehead, in which the estimable woman says:

> I have never been a believer in the doctrine of total depravity, but I fear I shall soon believe in the total stupidity of legislators. Our tramp laws seem an embodiment of it.
>
> If I have read aright the story of Jesus of Nazareth, Westfield would be a very unsafe place for him if he wished to live the same sort of life he lived when on earth before. Our laws would imprison him.

The Press doesn't seek to defend Westfield from the insinuations made by a worthy citizeness who doubtless knows the place like a book; but it does believe that Miss (or Mrs.) Whitehead is not so familiar with the festive tramp, or she wouldn't write such essays in his favor. Miss (or Mrs.) Whitehead evidently has never been confronted when alone in the house by a big, burly, bewhiskered chap of the sort that bulldoze Plainfield wives into surrendering the choicest eatables of the larder and saving the bones for the "master" of the house. The Press will be pleased to direct members of the tramp fraternity to their Westfield friend, and terrified Plainfield housewives will bless her for her goodness. Will Miss (or Mrs.) Whitehead kindly chalk four red crosses on her gatepost so they may know the house?

Miss (or Mrs.) Whitehead has a good and liberal heart, but what kind of a place is Westfield?

LEFT GENEROUSLY TO CHARITY.

HERE'S A WORTHY EXAMPLE BY AN HUMBLE CITIZEN.

Henry Stiles Would Not Keep All His Money in the Family, But Distributed It Around Among Worthy Churches as Well as Relatives—This Example Might Well Be Imitated by the Wealthy—Muhlenberg Hospital Gets a Plum.

Tuesday night at 7 the will of the late Henry F. Stiles, of Scotch Plains, was read. Deceased left a wife but no children, and the nearest of kin is supposed to be a grand-nephew. The reading of the will took place at his late residence in the presence of the widow and friends. He leaves the use and income of all his estate to his widow during her life, and after her death he gives to the Methodist Episcopal church of Scotch Plains $500; and to All Saints Episcopal church of the same place also $500; and after making a few other legacies he gives the remainder of his estate, both real and personal, to the Muhlenberg Hospital of this city. Counsellor Walter L. Hetfield was honored by being appointed sole executor of the will. The estate is estimated as being worth from $40,000 to $50,000. Deceased was an honest, upright man, a good citizen, and a thorough believer in the golden rule.

Here is a choice specimen of British geography, gleaned from the London Sun:

> Rev. Dr. A. H. Bradford, who preached in Westminster chapel recently, hails from Montclair, N. J., one of the three divisions into which New York city may be said to be divided, the other two parts being the island of New York and Brooklyn. New Jersey and Brooklyn each have about 1,000,000 inhabitants.

There can be no doubt that the building now being erected where Laing's Hotel used to be will do credit to the city, but the manner in which its builders are permitted to obstruct Front street with their materials will never reflect glory upon anything. Why doesn't the Street Commissioner make them carry their boards and bricks around into the unused space at the west side of the structure, and keep them there?

The danger of eating overripe or partly decayed fruit is well understood, but there are still many persons who are not alive to the peril there is in eating eggs and meat, and certain forms of sea food, such as oysters, lobsters, and crabs, that are not fresh. The poisonous matter caused by decay often exists in quantities so small that the taste is in no way affected, yet serious digestive disturbances, often laid to other causes, are the result.

The lock-stitch bobbin, which gives out just when you get nicely started with your sewing, has long been one of the annoyances of the sewing machine. A bobbin that will carry a thousand yards of thread successfully is shown among the inventions by women at Chicago. Another convenience that has long seemed a necessity is an adjustable step for a railway car that looks more secure and trustworthy than the foot-stool used by sleeping-car porters.

THE REASON WHY

Watson & Co. Are Selling Their New Fall Garments So Far Below the Rates of Other Houses.

For some months Watson & Co. have been closing out all garments without regard to cost or value, as they saw that currency troubles would certainly make low prices for goods so when they commenced to buy materials for making their fall clothing, they had plenty of cash on hand to offer for desirable styles that suited their fine trade. Good men who had been laid off by other houses could be hired at fair rates, and many fine tailors needed work, and with all these conditions favorable to producing the best styles of clothing at lower prices than ever known, they decided to go on strong while many houses loaded up with last year's goods or orders at last year's prices were waiting for something to turn up. A new custom department, which is a credit to the city, was fitted up and put in charge of Edwin B. Ennis, with competent assistants. W. A. Marcell was given full swing in the cutting departments, and all minor places were filled with the most competent, careful and experienced workmen.

Watson & Co. say they know we are in for an era of low prices, and propose to meet them, profit or no profit, and have the stock to fill any demand. We were shown long lines of handsome Cheviot Suits, cut both D. B. and S. B., in black, dark blue, gray, and many stylish mixtures, some lined with fine black striped cassimere, and made up in faultless style at $10 for the complete suits, while whole departments are filled with handsome Dress Worsted Suits in all the new cuts, either silk faced or plain, at $12 and $15, and shown through long floors in which the new Fall Overcoats at $10, and the advance styles of long D. B. Overcoats and Ulsters were hung as fast as their tailors finished them.

Watson & Co. believe there will be sweeping changes in Tariff which will let in foreign goods at low rates, which suits them, as they like a free fight, but they don't believe you will buy clothing even under free trade as cheap as you can get it this Fall, when the currency trouble has made almost any offer of spot cash accepted for the finest goods.—Newark Item.

Christian Endeavor State Convention.

The seventh State Christian Endeavor Convention, to be held in Trenton, Oct. 11 and 12, promises to be one of unusual interest. Taylor Opera House, the largest meeting place in the city, has been secured for the occasion. The new Y. M. C. A. building has been placed at the disposal of the committee for the reception of the delegates. And in case of the need of overflow meetings the hall of this building will be called into use. The Park Sisters, of New York, who so acceptably led the singing at Montreal, will serve in a similar capacity in our State gathering. It is too early to announce the programme as a whole, but among those who have been secured to make addresses are Dr. Clark and John Wanamaker.

Trenton is easy of access from all parts of the State, and ample accommodations will be provided for all who come.

The Way of the Transgressor.

Two tramps, giving the name Wilson, and having in their possession several baskets of peaches, were arrested at 2 this morning at the railway station by policemen Cooney and Vanderweg. They were suspected of stealing the fruit from a peach train that had stopped a little while before at the station.

In court this morning, as the prisoners could give no satisfactory explanation of themselves or of how they came by the peaches, Judge Coddington sentenced them to sixty days in jail.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

TWO CITIZENS LAID AT REST.

SCOTCH PLAINS AND PLAINFIELD BURY THEIR DEAD.

Dr. Parks Can Give No Higher Eulogy to Henry Stiles, Than the Life Record Went Concluded—Pastor Herring Condoles the Widow and Daughter of F. J. Horr.

From The Press of September 20.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Henry F. Stiles were held yesterday afternoon, at 2:30, in the Scotch Plains Baptist church. A large gathering of friends attended, including not only those who had known the deceased for so many years in his own village but also a number of friends from this city.

The Rev. Dr. Parks, pastor of the church, had charge of the service, and gave a strong and impressive talk to those present, urging the necessity of being prepared for the last great call. The departed one was not eulogized. The doctor said he thought the dead man's own past life would speak louder than any words he might utter.

A delegation from the Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company was present, and the pall bearers were chosen from the members.

Interment was made in the cemetery back of the church.

The funeral of Frederick J. Horr took place at 2 yesterday afternoon, at his late residence, 27 Westervelt avenue. The Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, officiated.

After reading selections from Psalms, and offering an eloquent prayer, the clergyman made brief and fitting remarks from II Samuel, III: 18—

Let Him do what seemeth Him good.

He said, among other things: "Friends, we talk about Eternity—Eternity is here. Death is but a doorway that leads us into fuller life, in which there is no such episode as death."

Many sorrowing relatives and friends gathered to pay their tribute of love and respect to the memory of the departed. Among them was the sister of the deceased, who lives on Staten Island.

Among the floral tributes were two large pillows of white roses and several wreathes and crosses.

The casket was borne by colored pallbearers. The interment was in Hillside Cemetery.

Fanwood Club Sold.

Last Wednesday all of the property of the Fanwood Club was sold under mortgage foreclosure by order of the Chancery Court.

The mortgage was for $7,000, and the property was purchased by the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company for $1,000.

Under the Boat-Club act the members who created the debt are apparently individually liable for the deficiency.

The question now disturbing the minds of our Fanwood friends is: "Who will pay?"

THE PATH OF GOLD.

An Indian legend, beautiful and old,
Tells how a sinner sought the path of gold

Cast by a midnight moon on waters deep,
And there lay down to his eternal sleep,

With faith that, though the sea his bones should hold,
His deathless soul should mount the path of gold,

And steal, unchallenged, through the gates of heaven,
Its guilt forgotten, or, perchance, forgiven.

Oh, low-hung moon! Oh, quivering path of light!
The savage legend comes to me to-night.

At water's edge I stand, and at my feet
The sands of earth and heaven's gold do meet.

Would that I held the simple faith and hope
That bore the Indian's soul up yon bright slope!

But even as my prayer is cried aloud,
Thy face, O moon, is hidden with a cloud;

Thy light is gone; the waters, cold and gray,
Clutch at my feet and chill all hope away.

Oh, can it be that souls in sin grown old
Can never find the shining Path of Gold?

Carrie Blake Morgan, in October Lippincott's.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 7, 1893.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders held on Thursday, Sept. 7, 1893.

Present—Director Sauer and Freeholders Badgely, Donahue, Ehrlich, Howard, Halliday, Kyte, Moore, Boll, Swain, Scudder, Trabue, Vanderbeek, Winans and Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders Hubbard and Hunt.

The minutes of the last meeting, except bids for County Roads, were read and on motion approved.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

To the Honorable Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—The undersigned herewith respectfully presents a detailed estimate of the values of all proposals received Aug. 31, 1893, for the building of Telford macadam and macadam roads on Morris avenue, Springfield avenue, Newark avenue and Elgar road. The proposals are all regular except the proposal of Mr. F. Fanghana for the Telford macadam pavement of Newark avenue, which is irregular in the fact of his specifying a different stone for the foundation than is called for in the specification.

Respectfully submitted,
LOUIS QUIEN, County Engineer.

On motion of Freeholder Boll received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Winans:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing [illegible], from [illegible] street in Elizabeth to [illegible] street in Linden township, be awarded to John F Stanley, upon his giving proper bonds and executing the contract; and be it further

Resolved, That the Director of this Board be and is hereby authorized to execute the aforesaid contract on part of this Board.

Freeholder Moore moved to adopt.

Freeholder Boll moved to lay on the table, which was carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Freeholders Howard, Halliday, Kyte, Boll, Swain, Scudder, Vanderbeek and Woodruff—8. Nays—Director Sauer and Freeholders Badgely, Donahue, Ehrlich, Moore, Trabue and Winans—7.

By Freeholder Trabue:

Resolved, That the contract for paving and macadamizing Newark avenue County Road be and is hereby awarded to Patrick Fanghana upon the condition that he accept County Road bonds at par in payment thereof, total amount of contract not to exceed [illegible].

Freeholder Donahue moved to adopt.

Freeholder Boll moved to lay on the table, which was carried.

Freeholder Moore moved that when the Board adjourn it be until Thursday, Sept. 14, 1893, which was carried.

By Freeholder Woodruff:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine bridge on Filbert street, Roselle, and report at the next meeting.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted.

By Freeholder Moore:

Resolved, That the members of this Board, either individually or acting as a committee, shall not contract or order to be constructed any new bridge work or culverts during the present fiscal year without approval of the same by resolution of the Board at a regular monthly meeting.

On motion of Freeholder Boll adopted.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the bill of [illegible], for [illegible] work on [illegible] bridge be paid when finished; also bill of [illegible], for [illegible], on account of [illegible] avenue bridge, be paid when finished and signed by the committee.

On motion of Freeholder Halliday adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Trabue:

Resolved, That the bill of Engineering News for advertisement of County Road proposals amounting to [illegible], be paid when properly audited by the committee.

On motion of Freeholder Kyte adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Trabue:

Resolved, That the compensation of the County Road inspector be fixed at [illegible] per year.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Badgely:

Resolved, That the road commencing at the [illegible] in the township of New Providence, thence westerly along what is known as the Valley Road to the Passaic river at Townley's bridge, be adopted and made a County Road, under the provisions of an act to enable boards of Chosen Freeholders to acquire and maintain public roads, approved March 13, 1889, and the supplements thereto.

On motion of Freeholder Moore referred to the committee of the whole.

(Continued next week.)

I suffered from a severe cold in my head for months and could get no relief. Was advised to use Ely's Cream Balm. It has worked like magic in its cure. I am free from my cold after using the Balm one week, and I believe it is the best remedy known.—[illegible], 119 Front Street, New York.

I suffered for more than ten years with that dreadful disease, catarrh, and used every available medicine that was recommended to me. I cannot thank you enough for the relief which Ely's Cream Balm has afforded me.—[illegible], Winfield, L. I., N. Y.

I am an old man and have been a constant sufferer with catarrh for the last ten years. I am entirely cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. It is without doubt the greatest remedy ever made known. [illegible]

HILL'S

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers in correspondence with persons who have been cured by the use of our Tablets.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all first-class druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS

FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:

DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.

B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.

Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent.

Yours truly,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.

W. L. LOVEGAY.

Address all Orders to

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

GEMS IN VERSE.

A Builder's Lesson.

"How shall I a habit break?"
As you did that habit make.
As you gathered, you must lose;
As you yielded, now refuse.
Thread by thread the strands we twist
Till they bind us neck and wrist;
Thread by thread the patient hand
Must untwine ere free we stand.
As we builded, stone by stone,
We must toil unhelped, alone,
Till the wall is overthrown.

But remember, as we try,
Lighter every test goes by;
Wading in, the stream grows deep
Toward the center's downward sweep;
Backward turn, each step ashore
Shallower is than that before.
Ah, the precious years we waste
Leveling what we raised in haste;
Doing what must be undone
Ere content or love be won!
First across the gulf we cast
Kite borne threads, till lines are passed,
And habit builds the bridge at last!

—John Boyle O'Reilly.

Judge Not.

Oh, man, who are good, who are honored and great,
Be kind to your brothers of lowly estate.
If masters, then be not in tasking severe.
If rulers, then rule men in love and not fear.
And if ye be fathers, wise, learned and strong,
Lead the little ones tenderly, slowly along.
Ere you sneer at the humble or punish the base
Pause and think for awhile, "Put yourself in their place!"

Fair lady, so haughty, so chaste and so cold,
Kept safe from harm in love's sheltering fold,
Ere you turn from your frail, erring sister with scorn,
Think how she was tempted and how she was born.
Her ruin may date from a smile or kind word,
The first that her poor, hungry heart ever heard.
Then pause ere you taunt her with sin and disgrace—
How if you had been tried? "Put yourself in her place!"

Proud man, whom the white robes of ermine enfold,
As you weigh others' sins in the balance you hold,
Ere you crush the last spark in a heart doomed to blood,
Let mercy come in for a moment and plead,
Ere you sentence "for life" a poor brother to dwell
With the ghosts of the sins that shall people his cell,
Think why you are honored, and he in disgrace.
What is hid in your heart? "Put yourself in his place!"

"Put yourself in their place!" Yes, have mercy on all
Who through love or through hate, good or evil shall fall;
Who knows in the light of a judgment divine,
Which soul shall be whitest, the sinner's or thine!
Fear to judge lest you stand at the heavenly door,
To see harlots and publicans go in before,
While your cover with guilty confusion your face,
And cry when too late, to be put in their place!

—Phoebe Cary.

To Trouble Borrowers.

There is many a trouble
Would break like a bubble,
And into the waters of Lethe depart
Did we not rehearse it
And tenderly nurse it
And give it a permanent place in the heart.

There is many a sorrow
Would vanish tomorrow,
Were we willing to furnish the wings;
So sadly intruding
And quietly brooding,
It hatches out all sorts of horrible things.

How welcome the seeming
Of looks that are beaming,
Whether one is rich or whether one is poor;
Eyes bright as a berry,
Cheeks red as a cherry,
The groan, the curse and the heartache can cure.

Resolve to be merry
All worry to ferry
Across the famed waters that bid us forget,
And no longer fearful,
But happy and cheerful,
We feel life has much that is worth living for yet.

—Frederick Wallace Bauer.

In the Woods In Summer.

These mighty trees with their centuries
Of miracles of wood,
Like their sires who stood before the flood,
Mock at man's perjuries.

Under the screen of this forest green,
Unheeded by human eye,
The passions die like sounds in the sky,
And my spirit walks serene.

The shining sun may his journey run
Through a sky of cloudless blue,
Yet the morning hue of the fragrant dew
Here waits like a kiss unwon.

The winds may blow or their fights forego
On the treeless plain and hill;
Here all is still save the tinkling rill
Or a bird hoto loon and low.

Here the squirrel peers with uplifted ears,
And the rabbit stops to stare,
And the woodsdove dares to coos to coos,
And just with their own fears.

'Tis a precious boon on a summer noon
Through the ancient aisles to stray,
Where the shadows play like wood nymphs gay
While summer takes off her shoon.

The sounds which jar, the things which mar,
The ills which sting the heart,
Here have no part or lose their smart
From the babbling world afar.

—Clarence A. Buskirk.

The Mirror of Life.

Do you wish for kindness? Be kind.
Do you wish for truth? Be true.
What you give of yourself, you find.
Your world is a reflex of you.

For life is a mirror. You smile,
And a smile is your sure return.
Bear hate in your heart, and erewhile
All your world with hatred will burn.

Set love against love. Every deed
Shall armed as a fate, recoil.
You shall gather your fruit from the seed
That you cast yourself in the soil.

Each act is a separate link
In the chain of your weal or your woe;
Cups you offer another to drink
The taste of their dregs ye shall know.

It Shall Be Well.

If thou shalt be in heart a child,
Forgiving, tender, meek and mild,
Though with light stains of earth defiled,
O soul, it shall be well.

It shall be well with thee indeed,
Whate'er thy grace, thy tongue, thy creed,
Thou shalt not lose thy fitting meed.
It shall be surely well.

—Lewis Morris.

Love and Justice.

Said Justice to Love—she was shy as a dove—
"I can lose my way back I can't find."
"Take my hand," said Love, bold; "I can lead, you are cold,
I can feel our way out if you'll mind."
On the way dark as pitch both fell into ditch—
Ah, the blind had tried leading the blind!

—Nelly L. Brown.

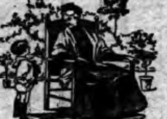
Speech is but broken light upon the depth
Of the unspoken. Even your loved words
Float in the larger meaning of your voice
As something dimmer.

—George Eliot.

Read and Reflect.

The great mass of mankind lose their health through inattention to catarrh of the head and throat. This insidious disease was considered incurable until the discovery of the American Catarrh Cure. For sale by L. W. Randolph, 21 West Front street. Price $1.00.

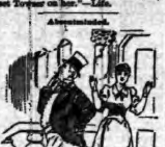
Keeping the Faith.



"Has my boy been a Little Defender and been kind to dumb animals today?"

"Yes, grandma. I let your canary out of the cage, and when my cat caught it I set Towser on her."—Life.

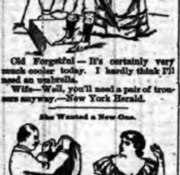
Absentminded.



Old Forgetful—It's certainly very much cooler today. I hardly think I'll need an umbrella.

Wife—Well, you'll need a pair of trousers anyway.—New York Herald.

She Wanted a New One.

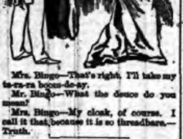


Mrs. Bingo—That's right. I'll take my ta-ra-ra boom-de-ay.

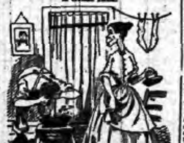
Mr. Bingo—What the deuce do you mean?

Mrs. Bingo—My cloak, of course. I call it that, because it is so threadbare.—Truth.

A Great Idea.

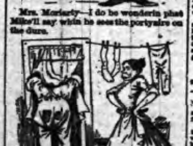


Mrs. Moriarty—I do be wonderin phat Mike'll say whin he sees the portyaires on the dure.



Mike—I see yez have caught on to the new style to hang towels, Mary Ann, and it's a good wan.—Harper's Bazar.

Different Methods of Travel.



Miss Pinkerly (at the World's fair)—Ah, Mr. Tutter, this is a delightful pleasure! How long do you expect to remain in Chicago?

Young Tutter—I am making preparations to leave tomorrow.

Miss Pinkerly—How unfortunate! I expect to be here three weeks before going back. I was in hopes that I might see something of you while here and possibly that we might go on to New York together.

Young Tutter (sadly)—From present indications, Miss Clara, we shall probably both arrive there about the same time.—Truth.

Early Closing. May It Succeed!

A meeting of the clerks of some of the principal dry goods stores was held last evening. The subject for discussion was the proposed closing of the stores at 7, every evening except Saturday. No definite action was taken, but something more is likely to be heard of the movement.

MARRIAGES.

POND—BOORMAN—Thursday, Sept. 14, at the residence of the bride's sister, New Brunswick, New Jersey, by the Rev. Charles E. Strong, Annie Boorman to Charles F. Pond, both of North Plainfield.

DEATHS.

STILES—At Scotch Plains Sept. 16, 1893, Henry F. Stiles, in his 60th year.

HORR—In this city Sunday, Sept. 17, 1893, Frederick J. Horr, in his 57th year.

WANTED.

Salesmen to solicit for a choice line of Nursery Stock; complete outfit free and good pay from the start; previous experience not necessary; write at once and secure territory.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
9 24 4m Rochester, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Daniel H. Manning, complainant, and Mary E. Olsen and Kate Noel, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Being known and designated as lots Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10 in block "D" as shown on map of property of the Washington Fire Insurance Co. made by F. A. Dunham, 1887.

Beginning at an iron pin at the intersection of the northwesterly side of Netherwood avenue with the northwesterly side of a proposed new street as shown on said map; thence running in a course of north forty-five degrees and five minutes west along the side line of Netherwood avenue ninety-four and sixteen-one hundredths feet to a stake and corner of lot number four; thence running along the line of that lot north forty-four degrees and fifty-five minutes east, one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake and corner in line of lot number seven; thence running north forty-five degrees and five minutes west sixty-five and eighty-four one hundredths feet to a stake and corner in the rear line of lots fronting on midway; thence running north forty-four degrees and fifty-five minutes east, parallel with said proposed new street one hundred eighty feet to a stake and corner of lot number 11; thence running along with the line of that lot south forty-five degrees and five minutes east one hundred and sixty feet to a stake in the northerly line of said proposed new street and corner of lot number 13; thence running along the said northwesterly line of said proposed street, south forty-four degrees and fifty-five minutes west, three hundred and five feet (305) to the iron pin and place of beginning.

Together with the land in front of said lots to the middle of Netherwood avenue and said new street to be used as public streets.

Being the same premises conveyed to the said Charles J. Noel by deed of John T. Pritts and wife dated September 20, 1887, recorded in Union County Clerk's office, in book 150, page 164, etc. To be sold in parcels in the order and manner as directed in the writ.

W. H. Hicks, Sheriff.

J. B. COWARD, Sol'r.
DL&C Fees $12.60

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Mary A. Cornell.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Frederick W. McCully, John H. VanWinkle and Harry Marshall, executors of the last will and testament of Daniel J. Marshall, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of the said complainants on or before the 3d day of November next, or that in default thereof such decree will be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by Charles J. Noel and wife to Margaret Hoppel on lands in the city of Plainfield in Union county, New Jersey, dated April 1, 1887, and duly assigned to Daniel J. Marshall, and you are made defendant because you own said mortgaged lands, or some part thereof.

Dated Sept. 2, 1893.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Solicitor of complainants, Plainfield, N. J.
974 Fees $9 75

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Dated Sept. 2, 1893.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Solicitor of complainants, Plainfield, N. J.
974 Fees $9 75

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between E. Mulford Brill, complainant, and Mathias Schmitt and wife, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Fanwood, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, being those four lots numbered 10 (ten), 11 (eleven), 60 (sixty) and 61 (sixty-one) in block 9 (eight) on a certain map made by J. W. Boyd & Co., civil engineers, described as a map of Building Lots on Stansbury farm in the village of Scotch Plains, filed in the clerk's office of Union county in the year 1870.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

NELSON RUNYON, Sol'r.
DL&C. Fees $6.40. 9 24 wd

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Albion,
8th Street and Park Avenue.

SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
NEWLY FURNISHED
AND STEAM-HEATED
THROUGHOUT.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR PERMANENT GUESTS
A. M. KING, Prop.

One-Half Off!

CARPETS

And FURNITURE.

On account of the Financial Depression and Dull Season,

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED,

Will take off just one-half of regular selling prices.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $30 Reduced to $15

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frame, in plush cov'ng, reg price $50 Reduced to $25

CARPETS.

25 pieces All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, reg. price per yard $1. Reduced to 50c
do 3-Ply Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.25 Reduced to 63c
do Tapestry Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yd. 90c. Reduced to 45c
do Body Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30. Reduced to 65c
do Velvet Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30 Reduced to 65c
do Moquette Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.40 Reduced to 70c

MATTING.

To close out the balance of our Spring stock will sell Good Fancy Matting Per yard only 15c.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED.

73 Market Street,
Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell inferior at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and stone much any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 6 12 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

German Valley Quarries.

Building Mason {STONE} Bridge Dressed

CUT TO ORDER FOR

Lintles, Sills, Water Tables. Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.

LYMAN KICE, Prop.,
5 24 3 German Valley, N. J.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, executor and trustee under the will of Frederick F. Chase, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of September next.

Dated July 1, 1893. CRAIG A. MARSH. 7 6 10

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

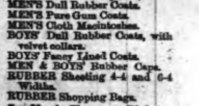
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
[illegible], "
[illegible], Treasurer.

THE BEE HIVE
Newark, N. J.
Largest Dry and Fancy Goods House in N. J.



The Bee Hive
The Largest Dry Goods House in the State
LADIES
BOYS

Things Sold There that Make the Great Store It Is.

Cut Out and Save for Reference.

STOCK LIST No. 22.

RUBBER GARMENTS.

LADIES' Rubber Surface Garments with Military Capes.
LADIES' Cloth Military Capes.
LADIES' Rubber Newmarket.
LADIES' Cravenette Waterproof Cloth Garments (without rubber coating).
MISSES' Rubber Surface Garments with Cape and Hood.
MISSES' Cloth Waterproof Garments with full Capes.
MEN'S Dull Rubber Coats.
MEN'S Pure Gum Coats.
MEN'S Cloth Macintoshes.
BOYS' Dull Rubber Coats, with velvet collars.
BOYS' Fancy Lined Coats.
MEN & BOYS' Rubber Caps.
RUBBER Sheeting 4-4 and 6-4 Widths.
RUBBER Shopping Bags.

Ladies' Fancy Skirts.

STRIPE Wash Material Skirts.
BLACK and colored Satine Skirts.
GREY and Black Mohair, Albert twill, Silk Gloria and Taffeta Skirts.
HAIR CLOTH and Domet Flannel Cloth Skirts.
Melton, Cloth, Flannel and Satin Quilted Skirts.

Athletic Goods.

MEN'S blue, black, gray and white wool Sweaters.
MEN & BOYS' Rowing Shirts.
MEN & BOYS' Turning Shirts and Pants.
MEN'S Bicycle Pants and Coats.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
707 to 721 Broad St., Newark.
Mall Orders [illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William L. Force (deceased) and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey, under the firm of W. L. Force and Brother, was dissolved on this fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, pursuant to the articles. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is now the sole owner of the said business, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated this [illegible] day of August, 1893.

[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—The Miller Bros' first-class restaurant grows in popularity every day.

—Mrs. Whittemore, the famous mission worker, will come to Plainfield October 10.

—The State convention of the W.C.T.U. will be held in Camden, October 3, 4, 5 and 6.

—The first dance of the Shamrock Club will take place in St.Mary's T. A. B. Hall, the evening of Sept. 28.

—It is hoped that the fall conference of the Christian Endeavor Union will be held in the First Baptist church.

—Suit on a note has been brought by Aaron Thompson against Samuel Johnson, before Justice Mosher. The summons is returnable Sept. 26.

—The well-known "Dresden Trio" have been secured for the concert to be given in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Clinton avenue, next week Thursday evening, Sept. 21.

—Tuesday evening, September 26, a Junior Vice Commander will be elected by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., in place of Monroe R. Brewster, who left the city recently.

—The young people of Trinity Reformed church will give a fair Saturday, Sept. 23, at 323 East Second street, for the benefit of the new Sunday-school fund. Admission will be 5 cents.

—The first prize offered by the Coachman's Beneficial Association of this city, for bringing in the most members, was awarded to Charles Lang. He gathered in 17 new members.

—The Crescents will play the Montclair Athletic Club nine here Saturday. The Plainfield players receive all the receipts, and every lover of base-ball should attend this last game of the season.

—A strong petition, signed by influential parishioners, has been presented to the Holy Cross vestry, urging that body to investigate the case of Choirmaster Miner, since the signers feel that injustice has been done.

—The drug store of the late F. A. Miller, Spooner avenue and South Second street, is hereafter to be known as Freeman's Pharmacy. The store has been thoroughly renovated and restocked.

—Edward Richards, R. J. Shaw's head drug clerk, will soon take charge of the drug business now owned by Dr. Simpson at West Fourth and Liberty streets. Mr. Richards is an earnest and enterprising pharmacist.

—"Black Betty", the well-known cook who was employed in McVey's restaurant, and latterly at Force's Hotel, in Bound Brook, died recently at the home of her children, in New York. She was well-known in Plainfield.

—J. Thorn's grapevine on Terrill road was raided by a party of boys, Monday, while the owner was away from home, and many grapes were stolen. Mr. Thorn knows the boys, and they will probably be made to answer in court.

—Percy Davis, head waiter of the Hotel Grenada, stunned a patron of the hotel today by making him out a check for $165 for three meals. Another waiter corrected the mistake before the customer's purse was seriously damaged.

—Mr. Honeyman advertises that his next special party from New Jersey to Chicago goes Oct. 9, and that the cost of membership is only $43, inclusive of hotel rooms and board. There is no excuse now not to see the wonderful Fair.

SEPTEMBER'S COMING MOON.

Why "Harvest Moon", and Why the Full-faced Orb Rises Evening After Evening at Almost the Same Hour—The "Hunter's Moon".

Terrestrials will have this month an exceptionally fine exhibition of what is known as the "Harvest Moon"—a moon full or nearly full rising for several successive evenings at about the same hour.

This happens in September, when the sun is near the autumnal equinox, and when the full moon, being in the opposite quarter of the heavens, is near the vernal equinox, that is, the point at which the sun's path crosses the celestial equator from south to north, and when, in consequence, it is greatly inclined to the horizon at the time of sunset. This month the moon will be "full" on the 25th, three days after the sun has passed the equinox. Furthermore, its path when it rises on that date will have an unusually great obliquity to the horizon from the circumstance that it will be near its "ascending node"—the point at which its crosses the sun's path from south to north.

It will be seen that in consequence of the great inclination of its path, the moon's distance from the horizon—either above or below it—is very much less at sunset each day than would be the case were its path nearly perpendicular to the horizon, as it sometimes is. On the 23d it is less than an hour high at sunset; on the 24th it is only 25 minutes high; on the 25th it is just rising; on the 26th it will rise in 28 minutes after the sun has set, and on the 27th it will rise within an hour after sunset.

As we go northward the inclination of the moon's path to the horizon increases, and this phenomenon becomes more striking. In the latitude of London—52 degrees—there is little more than an hour between the times of its rising on the 23d and on the 27th, five days later.

This phenomenon really happens every month when the moon is near the vernal equinox: but it is only in September that the moon is full at that time and that the appearance is therefore noticeable.

The August full moon shows a similar though less marked disposition to favor the harvester, particularly if it occurs late in the month, and it is, perhaps, of more real service to him than the September moon. The October moon, which also exhibits to some extent the same propensity to rise promptly at about sunset when near the full, is known as the "Hunter's Moon".

Gus Williams, Music Hall, Tomorrow Night.

Life is too short, and cares are too numerous, for anyone to stay home and ponder over financial troubles on the night that light-hearted Gus Williams is in town. It is light-hearted Gus Williams, for how can a man who so successfully drives away the blues from the feminine heart, and the "V-cut" frown from the bread-winner's brow, be aught else than light-hearted! As it is more blessed to give than receive, Gus Williams should be thrice blessed, as he spreads his sunshine all about him. He not only cheers for the night, but for many a following night, when busy brains turn back upon the memory wheel to catch up the refrain of a song which the singer left in his hearers' hearts as he passed on. To say that Gus will be in Music Hall to-morrow night should be sufficient to crowd the house.

Continued Steady Progress

has characterized the growth of the Great Inter-State Fair. It has not been a mushroom growth; each year's success has been built on the prosperity of the past season. Two factors have played an important part in the remarkable history of this Association. One is its liberal and shrewd management; the other, the confidence of the people, gained by an experience of a half-dozen years. The increased attendance every year is conclusive evidence that people are getting fifty cents of value for every half dollar spent in admission to the Fair.

Don't forget the place: Trenton, N. J.; nor the dates: September 26-29, 1893.

PERSONALIA.

Mrs. John E. Gahle is dangerously ill.

Louis DuBois and family are at Saratoga Springs.

George H. Babcock and family are home from their journeyings.

Mr. Cochran of Virginia is the guest of Jonathan Clawson and family.

Frank E. Miller, of Hotel Netherwood, is taking a few days rest at Como.

Miss Bittenbender of Watchung avenue has returned from Stroudsburg, Pa.

Ex-mayor George W. Rockfellow and wife are in the White Mountains.

Frank M. Boots and family are still the guests of Mrs. McKee of Irving place.

Milton J. Barnes of this city has a position on the elevated road in New York.

Joseph Goodhue, connected with the Y. M. C. A. in Philadelphia, is visiting in town.

Mrs. Jacob Blimm, of Somerset street, went Tuesday to Freeport, L. I., for two weeks.

St. Mary's church will hold a fair in the Y. M.C.L. club-house, the week beginning October 5.

Mrs John Carney and Miss Della Voehl have returned rom their visit in New York State.

Miss Anna Collins, of New York, is being entertained by Mrs. Sylvester Sharkey, East Second street.

Mrs. Fred Oulter, of Watchung avenue, has just returned from a visit of one week with friends in Brooklyn.

Miss Mary Todd, of Clinton, is visiting her uncle, Ralph Conover, Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

Miss Annie Angerbauer, of East Third street, has gone to spend a few days with friends at Maspeth, L. I.

Mrs. Stanley Day and Miss Irene Day, of New Market, will visit the World's Fair the next two weeks.

Mrs. John Bird and son, of Jersey City, are visiting Mrs. Bird's sister, Mrs. William Wilson, Emily street.

Misses Agnes and Mary Devany, of Yonkers, are the guests of Mrs. S. L. Miller, of East Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Lanphear, of 602 Central avenue, will leave Monday morning for the great White City.

Irving W. Bininger, who has been visiting friends at Newtown, Conn., has returned to his duties once more.

A son whose weight was 8½ lbs. has added happiness to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Kriney, Clinton avenue.

Will Dunn, a brother of Fred Dunn, who has been living in the West, is on his way to Plainfield to make a short visit.

C. R. Brooks and family, of 131 Crescent avenue, have returned from the Hotel Grandview, Annisquam, Mass.

Miss Emma Gillem, of Duer street, returned Thursday from her visit to Locust Farm, Bedminster, Somerset county.

Mrs. William Mohr and daughter, of Pasadena, Cal., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. T. Wilbur, East Third street.

Mrs. L. Adams has returned after an absence of six weeks, and will resume her millinery business at 107 East Front street.

And now George Cadmus the ball player is to join the ranks of the Benedicts. On Sept. 27 he is to take a bride from Newark belles.

Miss Bertie Kip, daughter of confectioner Kip, of Somerset street, is visiting her cousin Dr. Woodruff, and his family, at Boonton.

The Rev. Dr. Jones, of Elizabeth, one of the strong men in the Baptist denomination of the State, spent the day with friends in town.

John Collins, formerly a machinist in Scott's, and now of New York city, has been visiting his brother-in-law, Sylvester Sharkey, several days.

Mrs. A. J. Cowie and daughter, from Halifax, Nova Scotia, are spending a fortnight with Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson's family, LaGrande avenue.

John E. Keely, of LaGrande avenue, has just returned from the World's Fair, and says that words cannot express his wonderment at such an exhibition.

Mrs. George Thatcher, wife of the famous minstrel, is back in her home at West Seventh street and Central avenue, and says she'll never leave it again.

Louis Smith, who is a deputy sheriff of Essex county, with Mrs Smith and Mrs. Atkins, of Orange, are visiting W. C. Smith and family, Grandview avenue.

Miss Maggie Purcell has returned to her home in Easton, after a visit of eight weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Kinney. Mrs. Kinney accompanied her.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Martin, of Newark, spent a very pleasant Sabbath with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark, Washington Valley. Mr. Martin is a brother of Mrs. Clark.

The many friends and pupils of Miss Ada Grace Marsh, of 340 Franklin place, will be pleased to learn that she will return from abroad about the last of September.

Mrs. W. H. Sprague and her two children, who have been visiting friends and relatives in Towanda, Pa., for three weeks, have returned to their home, 214 Muhlenberg place.

Peter L. Conde, of this city, is the subject of a very complimentary notice in a recent issue of the New York Evening Telegram for his exquisite music at Asbury Park this summer.

Mrs. L. A. Dailey, of East Fifth street, has returned from a stay of three weeks in the Catskills. While there she sprained an ankle, and some difficulty was experienced in bringing her home.

Wm. H. Shotwell has become the owner of the house and lot now occupied by Fred E. Smith and family, at 59 Duer street. He purchased the one-half interest of his sister, Mrs. J. S. Garretson.

Mr. and Mrs. David Richards, of Omaha, are expected to arrive in town in a few days for a short visit. Mrs. Richards, who is better known as Miss Bertie Fisher, formerly lived in the borough.

Harry L. Manson, of West Seventh street, having been examined, was admitted to the bar, Thursday, Sept. 14, in Brooklyn, as an attorney and counselor at law of the New York State Supreme Court.

The wedding of Miss Jessie Clawson, daughter of Johnathan Clawson, of Brook avenue, to Charles B. Brown, formerly of this city, but now of Minneapolis, is announced to take place some time next month.

Charles G. Endicott, of Westfield, a brother of Dr. George W. Endicott, this city, has been seriously ill, and suffered a severe relapse Thursday; but much to the relief of a large circle of friends he is improving again.

The many Plainfielders who have time and again admired the picture of pretty Belle Archer which used to be a most attractive feature of The Press office decoration, will be glad to know that she is rapidly recovering from the attack of peritonitis with which she has been critically ill at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Graham have issued cards for the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Shields, to William Drummond Craig, late of Plainfield, to take place Wednesday evening, September 27, at 2310 West Fourth street, Spokane, Washington. The bride and groom will be at home at Graham, Texas, after Nov. 15.

Mrs. Mary Barber, with two of her children, from Carbondale, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Moore, of 221 West Fourth street. Mrs. Barber is Mrs. Moore's eldest sister. She has had eleven children, ten of whom are living; and previous to this week, she has never been away from her home over night.

Frank Smith is home from the Fair.

W.W. Wipple has removed to Madison.

D. E. Keeney has gone to Westerly, R. I., on a business trip.

Capt. Doane of LaGrande avenue is suffering from a heavy cold.

Mrs. A. D. Mailliason and son have returned from Asbury Park.

Drug Clerk Ernest Millard will soon take a well-earned vacation.

A. L. C. Marsh has removed from 128 East Front street to 404 East Sixth.

James Smith, of Elmwood place, is anticipating a visit to Long Island soon.

Harry Marshall and F. A. Pope are taking in the beauties of the White City.

John F. Morgan, of Danbury, Conn., is visiting Charles Meyers in North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Langhorne are visiting friends at Somerville for a few days.

A. T. Hinrichs and Ernest VanZandt will spend the next few weeks at Graham, Texas.

Clyde, son of J. Hervey Doane of LaGrande avenue, is suffering from slight illness.

The attending physician gives much hope of the recovery of Charles Schermerhorn, Jr.

The approaching marriage is reported of a well-known Plainfield teacher of music.

Edward Petrie returns this week to Princeton College. He is a sage Senior this year.

Miss Minnie Smith, who has been very ill at her home on West Front street, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hardy, of Elizabeth, are guests of relatives on Liberty street.

Mrs. Henry Hoffman, of 603 West Front street, is visiting friends in Califon, Hunterdon county.

William J. Kitchen, of Somerset street, is confined to the house with a heavy cold and sore throat.

Alfred Holmes, of East Fifth street, returns this week to Princeton College, where he is a student.

John M. Schorb and family are now living in the flats over Compton's store on West Front street.

E. I. Vroom, of Madison avenue, is suffering from a felon on the middle finger of his right hand.

Mrs. Samuel D. Franse, of West Second street, is at Southport, Conn., for a visit of two weeks with relatives.

Anne Vroom, of Staten Island, has returned home after a visit of two weeks with Barnes Brothers, West Front street.

Police Sergeant Lynch has been engaged at $75 a month to serve as night watchman for the Fisk Brothers, bankers.

Mr. and Mrs. Craig Waldron are now living at 114 Elmwood place. Mrs. Waldron's mother is visiting her for a few days.

Mrs. J. D. Lowe and children, of North avenue, have gone on a visit to friends at Neshanic. They will be home again later in the week.

Mrs. Thomas B. Gardner has returned to her home on Orange street after spending the summer with her mother in Westerly, R. I.

The autumnal glories of Delaware Water Gap are being enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Holmes. They will remain there till October.

The body of Oscar Smith was buried in Newton, Mass., Saturday, with beautiful Episcopal service. The music was by a large surpliced choir.

The many friends of Miss Mabel Woodruff, of East Second street, are rejoiced to know that she is home again, after a delightful visit with friends in the Smoky City.

Edward Patterson, of East Seventh street, is expected back from the World's Fair Saturday. Next Monday he will return to Princeton to begin his Senior year.

Councilman V. L. Franse has leased his house on Orchard place, and he and his wife will occupy a flat in the new Love building, as soon as the structure is completed.

The worth of Turner of the Crescents is being appreciated. Harry Wright has placed him at the head of the Philadelphia's batting order. He is making a good record.

Letter Carrier J. W. A. Bauerschs is the latest to enjoy a vacation of fifteen days. He will visit Copper Hill. Letter Carrier Peter Weaver has returned from his vacation.

George A. Lewis, of North Plainfield, preached to a large congregation Sunday night in the A. M. E. church, Metuchen. His text was Isaiah LV: 8, and the sermon was powerful.

Mrs. Angleman, wife of the Rev. George Angleman, of Rosedale, Kansas, is expected in Plainfield next week. She will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cory, on West Front street.

F. E. Knight, who has occupied the residence of George Thatcher, is now stopping with his family, at Hotel Albion. The Thatchers will return to their handsome cottage, permanently.

Manager T. S. Armstrong, of Reynolds's Pharmacy, with his wife, his son Fred and daughter Helen, are back from Waterford, Oxford county, Maine, on a mountain farm. They had a glorious time.

Mrs. A. M. Gillem, her daughter Miss Emma, and Miss F. Mills, will return to their Duer street home next week Thursday after a stay of nearly two months at Locust Farm, Bedminster, Somerset county.

Seymour Marsh, as Trustee for Easter Lodge, has received from the Supreme Reporter of the Knights of Honor $1,000, the death claim of the late William L. Force. The money will be paid to the widow on her return from Milford.

At a meeting of the Firemen's Relief Association, Wednesday evening, three delegates were elected to attend the State convention at Lambertville, Wednesday, Sept. 27: Chief T. O. Doane and firemen Augustus Saltzman, E. B. Rogers and R. J. Spicer.

On the steamship New York, Sunday morning at 3:30, Dr. J. B. Probasco, the Rev. Rich Rhees and the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond arrived home. They had a rough passage. During one sudden roll of the ship, Dr. Probasco was thrown from his chair and violently wrenched.

Miss Annie Boorgam and Charles F. Pond, both of North Plainfield, were married by their brother-in-law, the Rev. G. R. Strong, at New Brunswick, yesterday. They have gone to Boston on a wedding trip of two weeks, and on their return will go to housekeeping at the bride's former home, 74 Washington avenue, North Plainfield. The bride's sister Miss Laura has purchased a home on Leland avenue and will move into it on the return of the bride.

The Thief Got But Little.

Spicer & Hubbard's planing mill was broken into Sunday night, and the door in the office smashed in with a hatchet. The weapon was found on the floor, but only a little change and a diamond tester had been stolen.

They'll Decide Saturday.

The Athletic and the Union League Clubs, of Westfield, will take final action Saturday night on the question of their consolidation. Indications point to a practically unanimous vote in favor of the two clubs becoming one.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

JOTTED DOWN BY THE STROLLER.

WHAT HE FINDS TO WRITE ABOUT IN THE BOROUGH.

Things Are Kinder Quiet Since Sewer Spencer Went Away, But Here's a Column of Gossip as Overheard at the Cracker Barrel Club.

SPENCER'S GROCERY, Sept. 19.

School began today.

Chestnuts are ripening.

The butternut crop is scarce.

Al Taylor is squirrel hunting.

Peaches are still being marketed.

"The 'orn of the 'unter is 'eard on the 'ill."

Lew Kline has turned his nag out to grass.

John L. Blackford has moved over into the city.

Justice Crosley's court is illuminated evenings.

The borough now has a long-distance telephone.

Over a dozen boroughites are at the World's Fair.

Borough Clerk Vetterlein is absent on a business trip.

A few tourists are "pan-handling" our residents these days.

The grand jurors are not yet drawn for the coming court term.

Both county conventions will be held in Somerville in a few weeks.

Gathering autumn leaves is the caper just now with the dear girls.

A boxing class of youngsters practice in a barn on Somerset street.

Lewis Brown lives on Grove street. He has moved over from the city.

The Sandfords are home again at their residence in Washington Park.

Thos. McGann, of Emily street, has friends from Boston visiting him.

The jolly, rotund, good natured Aunt Harriet Richardson keeps boarders.

Myers Compton has a party of sportsmen up at the Passaic fishing today.

A few of our chicken fanciers are brightening up the "gaffs" for a battle.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis, of Somerset street, expect to visit the World's Fair.

Nearly all the charming saleswomen that are engaged in the city reside in the borough.

August Windham has been visiting his brother, Henry Windham of the Arlington Hotel.

Wm. Wilson, of Emily street, is one of the drivers for the United States Express Company.

Street-Commissioner Gavin will repair a few streets as soon as Duer street is macadamized.

When the tax collector comes home, he won't find old "Don" hog-fat, as he was when he left.

A party of sports left for Tremley Point early Sunday morning and spent the day aboard a small craft.

Patrick Kelleher, Warren Engine Company's engineer, is now employed at Somerville during the day.

Some gossipy letters have been written to H. E. Spencer by certain members of the Cracker Barrel Club.

The residences of School Trustee Samuel Townsend and Mr. Hooley, in the Park, are nearly finished.

A new bridge is to be built across the small stream opposite the Hillman property just off Somerset street.

John F. Wilson, the retired coal merchant, passes his time overseeing his property on Greenbrook road.

Freeholder Bullman's brother-in-law, James Q. Miles, the sign writer, is nut gathering on the freeholder's farm.

They meet, but they miss him. Oh, he'll come back, and when he does he won't put the lights out before dark.

H. E. Spencer and wife are at Delavan, Tazewell county, Illinois, visiting Mr. Spencer's sister, Mrs. Alonzo Regeur.

Fred and Percy Sandford have been doing some great pickerel and bass fishing down near their old homestead in Greenbrook.

Charles Willis, one of the garbage gatherers, has had bad luck lately with his pigs. He has lost twenty the past season.

Bob Walpole and his son-in-law, George Demarest, caught ten large bass in the Passaic, with live bull-frogs for bait, recently.

Stewart C. Shann, a former resident, paid his respects to a few of his old friends the other day. He's a resident of Newark now.

Freeholder Israel Adams is a frequent visitor among us. He holds down the Warren township seat in the board, and is a companionable person.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones, of Somerset street, are expected home in a few days from their trip of six weeks in the west. They were a fortnight at the Fair.

Phineas M. French, the miller, will ship tomorrow a thoroughbred Kentucky stallion to his son, David French. He is in Texas, and is becoming prosperous.

Mrs. George Bragley, of Kingston, Pa., formerly a resident of the borough, is visiting friends here. She was formerly a Miss Linser, and resided on Brook avenue.

"Ossie" Jenkins, the youth whose brother Robert is fireman at the electric light station, has returned to the south to be educated. His father is employed in a hotel at Sing Sing.

Fred. Moore, an employe of the Plainfield Beef Company of East Third street, strained himself while carrying a side of beef, and is now at his parents' house unable to perform laborious duties.

Friday Vail's "mad" was over-Quaker-warm when he discovered a party folding up a large drag net which they had been dragging in the brook near his place one morning last week. They were unknown.

What has become of the game and fish protective officers? You can hear of persons shooting squirrel before the 15th of September, and of people dragging the brooks for fish with nets.

Charley Smith, Warren Squires, John Haberle and Clark Wells were fortunate enough to catch a large mess of bass in the Raritan the other day. They put up at Horace Holcomb's, near Bradleytown.

Meandering through the Midway Plaisance at the Somerset County Fair last Thursday, one could not help but be astonished at the great number of fakirs there, with stands, playing questionable games.

Joel Codding, who died last week over in Warren, was a member of the Board of Freeholders from that township when it included in its domain North Plainfield; and was afterwards engaged in bridge building.

"While the lamp holds out to burn" it will just take Nell Pinkett sixty days to return. She was committed to the county jail for that length of time by Justice Crosley last evening for abusing neighbors in upper Grove street.

Samuel E. Bergen, who used to run a huckster wagon about town some years ago, is now engaged in the saloon business at Newark, and is reputed to be wealthy. He sports a real live trotter with a record, and has a wine room on Mulberry street, corner Mechanic.

Ross J. Linbagger, of Manning avenue, the veterinary surgeon, so well and agreeably known, will leave in a few days for Illinois, where he will spend the winter with his brother, John Linbagger, at Jerseyville. Mr. Linbagger will also spend a few weeks at the World's Fair.

"Aunt Letty" Roberts died in the Trenton Asylum last Friday, and was buried from the residence of her son, John, near Martinsville, Sunday, September 17. The interment was at Mt. Horeb. Mrs. Roberts was over 90 years of age, and was favorably known previous to her loss of reason.

The Senatorial fight in this county is narrowing down to a few contestants, among the Democrats. There are only three that will be in the hunt when the convention will be called to order; and they are the present incumbent, Senator William J. Keys; ex-Speaker of the House of Assembly James J. Bergen, and H. M. T. Beekman. They hail from Hillsborough, Bridgewater and Branchburg townships, respectively. The Republicans may nominate either ex-Senator John G. Schenck or Lewis A. Thompson.

THE STROLLER.

A New Feature Next Month.

Worthington's Magazine for October is a royal number. As the season draws near when the large army of magazine readers will decide the question, "What magazine shall we take another year", it is well for them to keep an eye on Worthington's, and, whatever else may be taken, add it to the list. It is second to none in choice, high quality of matter and attractive illustrations, and it is very much more entertaining than many of its rivals. Its low price brings it within the reach of all. A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford, Conn., are the publishers.

It costs only $2.50 per year, or 25 cents a single number, and is for sale by all newsdealers. A new and notable feature will be added to the November number and will be continued regularly thereafter. Walter Blackburn Harte, the vigorous and critical essayist, whose papers under the heading of "In a Corner at Dodsley's" have hitherto been a noticeable feature of the New England Magazine, will hereafter contribute these essays exclusively to Worthington's under the heading of "In a Library Corner".

NEWS FROM JACK MORTIMER.

He Sends a Paper East Telling of John Crane Among the Mormons.

Ever since Jack Mortimer left town three years or more ago, the people who so well remember him here have wondered just where he went. At last news of him has come. On the margin of The Deseret Evening Evening News, issued in Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 13, and reaching The Press Friday, is the inscription "From J. Mortimer", and the following paragraph is marked:

> PLEASED WITH THIS CITY.
>
> Mr. John M. Crane, general superintendent of the American Casualty Insurance and Security Company, has been in Salt Lake for three days looking over the business of his company in this section in connection with Messrs. Sloan and Krighaum. He thinks this the making of a fine city. Mr. Crane is one of the originators of the casualty insurance in the United States, was an organizer of the Fidelity and Casualty, knows the business as a father knows his child, is a sleight of hand performer, a business maker and a business getter, a good story teller, is the prime mate for his company, an all-round good fellow and is held in high esteem by the insurance press and companies generally.

Death of the Giant Engineer.

Preston Moffett, a brother of Mrs. Isaac Counsell of Watchung avenue, died at his home in Jersey City, Saturday night, of paralysis.

Deceased was aged 57 years. He had been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company more than 30 years, most of the time as engineer of a Washington express train. He was also at one time in the employ of the Jersey Central Railroad Company. Mr. Moffett was an extraordinarily large man, so that an extra-large door had to be placed in the cab of his engine for him. He was a skilled engineer, and like all giants was cheery and good natured, and highly esteemed by all who knew him.

The funeral took place today in Jersey City, and the railroad company provided a private car for the mourners.

Hard for Young Men to Keep the Sabbath.

Miss Ernestine C. Smith of this city read an interesting paper on "Young Men", at the Young People's Hour of the General Seventh-Day Conference, Milton, Wis. Among other things she said:

> The great want of the nation is manhood, enlightened, educated and inspired by Christian principles, and the great want of our denomination is conscientious young men who have individuality of character.
>
> It is not easy for our young men to keep the Sabbath. It interferes constantly with social and business pursuits. They are oftentimes led into unpleasant discussions, and scoffed at for their peculiar belief. Their social circle is necessarily limited, and the lucrative positions are not open to them because of their Sabbath. These are all trying circumstances for the ambitious young men of the day, and the struggle is hard, but God is ready with reinforcements, and if "God be for us who can be against us"? We want young men who can afford to be poor in this world's goods rather than to violate their conscience; to be scoffed at for the time rather than lose their hold upon the generations that are to follow.

Presbyterian Rallying Day.

Last Sunday was Rallying Day in the Sunday-school of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. Special singing was a feature of the services, and the pastor, the Rev. William R. Richards, D. D., delivered an interesting address to the children.

The Rallying Day exercises of the First Presbyterian church will take place Sunday at 9:30 a. m. The special singing will be led by two cornetists from Cranford; and the pastor, the Rev. Charles E. Herring, will deliver a short address.

The Rallying Day exercises in Hope chapel Sunday-school will begin at 3, Sunday afternoon. The Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., will address the scholars of the school.

In Warren chapel, Sunday, the Sunday-school Rallying Day exercises will take place at 2:30 p. m. Special exercises will be given, and the Rev. Joseph McKelvey, the pastor, and the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, D. D., will deliver short addresses.

Columbian Lodge, A. O. U. W.

A new lodge of A. O. U. W. will be instituted in Plainfield Sept. 28. The name will probably be Columbian Lodge, and the charter members will number about forty. Last night was the appointed limit for receiving applications for charter membership. The time has been extended, however, and all those making application before Thursday night will be entitled to enter as charter members. D. D. G. M. Adams is the organizing deputy.

GOOD SPORT AT CLIMAX TRAPS.

LIVELY SHOOTING ON THE GROUNDS OF THE NEW CLUB.

Plainfield's Crack Handlers of the Breech-Loaders Pepper Clay Pigeons With Varying Success—The Young Organization Winning Fame Among Sportsmen at Home and Abroad.

Fourteen members of the young and prosperous Climax Gun Club presented themselves at the club grounds Tuesday to take part in the regular monthly club shoot. Although organized but a few months, the club is recognized in the trap-shooting fraternity as one of the leading organizations in the State, and the Climax boys are able to present as strong a team of crack shots as can be found.

The club is incorporated under the State laws, and every member is obliged to enforce the laws for the preservation of game.

The shooting yesterday was entirely at inanimate targets, blue rocks being the targets used. The shooting was governed by Association rules, and the targets were thrown hard, and at unknown angles. The result of the first event was as follows:

Event No. 1. Regular club event for club prizes. 25 targets. Handicap allowances—C. Smith, scratch, scored 24. D. Terry, scratch, 21. T. Brantingham, scratch, 21. T. H. Keller, scratch, 20. August Trust, shooting at 30, broke 24. D. Darby, 28, broke 17. Scott Terry, 28, scored 23. "McGinty", 28, broke 23. W. Terry, 28, broke 23. Carpenter, 28, broke 17. And J. Darby, shooting at 28, scored 21.

After this main event had been shot, sweepstake shooting was indulged in, with the following results:

Sweepstake No. 1. 10 targets—C. Smith 10, T. H. Keller and D. Terry 9, Trust and Brantingham and S. Terry 8 each, D. Darby 4, Soper and J. Darby 3.

Sweepstake No. 2. 15 targets—Smith 15, Keller 14, Brantingham 12, "McGinty" and Dalone 11, Soper 10, D. Terry and J. Darby 9, Trust and Carpenter 8, D. Darby and Camp 7.

Sweepstake No. 3. 10 targets—D. Terry and Keller 9 each, McCord and Smith 8, J. Darby and "McGinty" 4 each.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Hillside Tennis Teas End in a Pleasant Gathering Around an Autumnal Fire.

The Hillside Tennis Club wound up the season of teas Saturday afternoon. The rain in the morning made the grounds so wet that it was necessary to hold the reception in the club-house, but the fall in temperature made the shelter of the house very acceptable, and many of the guests gathered around the cheerful wood fire that had been lighted in the gentlemen's room, and found its warmth not amiss.

Mrs. Stephen A. Ginna received the club's guests. She was assisted by Mrs. D. F. Ginna, Mrs. DeWitt Clinton Ivins, Miss Tompkins, Miss Stewart, Miss Streuli, Miss Huntington, Miss Gilman and Miss Cooley.

Only one court was in fit condition to be used, the others being very wet, so that the tennis was not watched with the usual interest. The attendance was not large, owing probably to the late hour at which it stopped raining.

Everyone is sorry that the teas have come to an end, as they formed a very pleasant incident in the week, but now that the cooler weather is coming on there will be dances and other festivities to take their place.

Among those present were: Mrs. Henry E. Bowen, Miss Bowen, the Misses Davis, Miss Lawrence, Miss Laura Worthington, Miss Whiton, Miss Erskine, Percy Stuart, Harry Opdyke, James Murray, the Rev. W. R. Richards, Albert Simmonds and Louis Walz.

Luckily, Escaped Harm.

Mrs. John Doull Miller, of Ninth street, and Miss Daisy Shepard, of Scotch Plains, daughters of Augustus D. Shepard, were driving on Watchung avenue, at 4 Saturday afternoon, when their horse took fright at an electric car, and threw the ladies from the carriage. John E. Keely, who happened to be on the scene, assisted the ladies to Dr. O. L. Jenkins's office. Fortunately, they had received no serious injury, except a severe shock to the nerves.

Peach Festival by the Lake.

The peach festival of the young ladies of the Y. P. S. C. E. of Trinity Reformed church, which was held in the W. C. T. U. rooms last Friday evening, will be repeated Thursday evening of this week, at J. H. Tier's lake house pavilion. No admission fee will be charged, and as Mr. Tier has donated the use of his pavilion the young ladies look for a financial success. The amount realized will be given to the Sunday-school of the church.

Capt. Williams Was from Plainfield.

Captain Williams, of the missing steamship Alvo, which it is supposed went to the bottom with all hands in the terrible storms of a few weeks ago, was at one time a resident of Plainfield, living with his family at Ninth street and Arlington avenue. Three years ago Mr. Williams took his family to Westfield, where he built a fine home and had since kept his family. His grief-stricken wife and children are still hopeful of his safe return.

General Demarest's Experience on a Canadian Railroad.

The Brockville, Ontario, Times tells that "Among the many distinguished guests at the Leeds County Agricultural Fair, Thursday, was United States Consul James A. Demarest. Although something of a traveler in all waters, and having been around Cape Hatteras a dozen times, yet the Honorable Mr. Demarest was seasick for the first time in his life during his trip over the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste Marie Railroad".

Moving Lots of Buildings.

Harry S. Jenkins, of 203 East Sixth street, has been in Bethlehem, Pa., since March last. He has been doing a thriving business moving buildings, in his usual careful and satisfactory manner. Mr. Jenkins returned to Plainfield last Saturday.

Another Loss to Holy Cross.

Robert Clark, one of the best singers in the Holy Cross church choir, has had trouble with the new organist. He was present at a recent rehearsal, and was expected to sing a solo the following day. After the rehearsal, he asked the organist if he was to receive the same pay as formerly. He was told they could not afford it. He has left the choir, and his excellent voice will be missed.

The Newsboy and the Dude.

At Dunellen station the other evening a dude was awaiting a train going east when Newsboy Eddie Ballows rushed up with the cry "Have a World?"

The train being late, and the dude impatient, he angrily retorted: "No, I don't want no World; I want the Earth."

"You don't want much"—said Eddie, and skipped out.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

T H SEASON'S GAY DANCES BEGUN.

YOUNG PEOPLE MAKE MERRY AT THE PARK CLUB.

Successful Subscription Affair, with a Cotillion of Novel Figures—September Snowballs Sent Swirling Swains—Big Boys Burst Baby Balloons.

The first dance of the season took place Monday at the Park Club. It was a subscription affair; and the invitations, which were limited in number, were sent out about a week ago. The Park Club was chosen on account of its size, as the Casino is rather large for a small dance. No attempt was made at decoration, but the dancing room at the Park Club is sufficiently attractive without covering up the walls with bunting.

Informal dancing was indulged in until 10:30, when supper was served. The cotillion was danced at 11, Irving West leading with Miss Corlies.

There were several amusing figures, one of the best being the contest between the men to decide who could break a toy balloon first and get away to choose his partner. One of the prettiest was the snowball figure, in which the girls designated their choice of partners by breaking a small tissue-paper bag, filled with clipped paper snow, over the heads of the fortunate swains.

The favors were simple but pretty, the floor was superb, and the music was good. The cotillion was finished about 1:30.

Some difficulty was experienced in getting a list of patronesses, on account of the number of matrons out of town. Mrs. Daniel F. Ginna and Mrs. J. K. Boome presided at the favor tables, besides lending their names as patronesses.

Those dancing were:

Irving West and Miss Corlies, Edward Bloodgood and Miss Bessie Ginna, Gifford Cooley and Miss Gilman, Rowland Cox and Miss Cooley, Howard Huntington and Miss Elizabeth Evans, John Munn and Miss Maude VanBoskerck, Mr. Streuli and Miss Tompkins, Harry Opdyke and Miss Mitchell, Thomas VanBoskerck and Miss Florence Huntington, Harry West and Miss Gertrude Walz, O G. Waring and Miss Marion Dumont, Walter Murray and Miss Holly, Mr. Jewett and Miss Holly, George VanBoskerck and Miss Murphy, Augustus D. Shepard, Jr., and Miss Elizabeth Stewart.

Those dancing stag were Percy Stewart, Walter Stewart, Clifford McGee, John Holly and Clarence Logan Murphy.

OBITUARY.

F. J. Horr.

Frederick J. Horr died at 7:25 a. m. Monday, after an illness of eight weeks, at his residence, 47 Westervelt avenue, of meningitis of the brain, succeeding nervous prostration.

Mr. Horr was in his fifty-seventh year. He was a native of Frankfort, Germany, and had lived in Plainfield ten years.

The deceased was a commission merchant with Markt & Co., of New York. He and his family have long attended the First Presbyterian church of this city. In Brooklyn, where Mr. Horr lived previous to his coming to this city, he became a member of the Royal Arcanum, from which the widow will receive benefits.

A sister living on Staten Island, his wife, and a daughter aged 15, survive him, and are heavily stricken with grief at their bereavement.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m., at the residence, 47 Westervelt avenue. The Rev. Charles E. Herring will officiate.

Henry F. Stites.

Last Saturday morning at 6, Henry F. Stites, one of the original settlers in Scotch Plains, died at his residence in that place.

Mr. Stites had been ill a comparatively short time, having been seen on the streets only one week ago.

He was in his sixty-ninth year, and a widow survives him. He will be sadly missed in the community, as he was ever a progressive citizen and highly respected by all. The funeral will be from the Scotch Plains Baptist church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

HAMMERED THE HACKMAN.

Michael Kennedy's Tough Experience with a Couple of Fares on Saturday Night.

Michael Kennedy, so long a hackman in this city, met with a rather hard time of it Saturday night.

Kennedy was approached at his new stand in Elizabeth, at a late hour, by two apparently respectable looking men who asked to be driven to Newark. When midway between Newark and Elizabeth, the men got Kennedy to halt and, getting out of the coach, assaulted him by hammering and kicking him to their heart's content, after which they took to flight.

It's said that Kennedy, during the struggle, was relieved of his watch and purse, and that before his assailants left they kicked in the windows of his coach.

Morning Services at 2 P. M.

Two Plainfield pastors, of the Trinity Reformed and the First Baptist churches, made an Irish bull Sunday in saying that "the morning session of the Sunday-school will hereafter be at 2 p. m." It was unintentional in both cases, and is enjoyed by the pastors themselves as much as by the people who heard it.

Safe, Quick and Effective.

The valuable curative properties of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are due to the employment of the highest medical and chemical skill. They are purely vegetable; and in ingredients and method have never been equalled; safe, quick and effective in their action; they do not burn or blister, but soothe and relieve while curing, and can be worn without causing pain or inconvenience.

Do not be deceived by misrepresentation. All other so-called Porous Plasters are imitations, made to sell on the reputation of ALLCOCK'S.

Ask for ALLCOCK'S and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

"Working Girls,
"Are your cheeks pale?
"Your eyes dull, and step heavy?
"Does your back and side ache sometimes terribly?
"Are you at times faint and dizzy, with pain in the lower part of your stomach?
"Do you watch the clock, and wish the day would end, as you feel ill, and so tired. If so, listen! Standing all day, week in and week out, you have slowly drifted into woman's great enemy, displacement of the womb.
"That or some other derangement of the organ, causing irregularity and other troubles.
"Take warning in time! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the surest and safest remedy in the world for you."—Miss Sallie Palmer, Juniata St., Nicetown, Pa.
All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

INTELLIGENT COMPARISON

Always brings the business to us. We don't care whether you come here first or last, all we want you to do is to Compare, Price, Examine. When you come here we will tell you enough about Piano construction to make you intelligent on the subject. We want you to see the inside of the new style Gabler Upright Piano. A fine watch isn't prettier. You can see the action that makes the wonderful mellow, resonant tones of this truly great instrument.

Cash, Installments or Rented.
S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,
657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
p15m-m-c12m

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,
Including Hotel accommodations for five days at
FRANK'S
REDUCED RATES
Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,
345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.
Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged. Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.
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ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Established 1851.
Siede's Furs
BARGAINS IN FURS.
As our recent Fight we were compelled to place on sale a large quantity of slightly smoked Furs comprising the Highest Grades of Seal Garments and Fur Capes, Muffs, Boas, Etc., of all designs and skins at one-half price.
$350 Seal Garments for $175
300 " " 150
250 " " 125
50 " " 25
and many others at an equal reduction.
These furs are only slightly smoked and will wear as well as new stock, but must be sold to make room for our regular WINTER STOCK, which is entirely new and comprises a LARGE and ELEGANT assortment of
SEAL GARMENTS, FUR CAPES, MUFFS, BOAS, &c.,
all of the latest styles and made from specially selected skins.
In addition to our fur goods we have a large stock of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes and Jackets in the latest Parisian Styles.
As many of these goods were late in arriving, we will sell them at a price to suit buyers.
Special attention given to out of town trade.
Having been established for over 40 years, our house is one of the oldest and most reliable in the trade.
HENRY SIEDE,
14 West 14th street, New York.
9 24 4m-c

LATEST AND BEST
THE MILLER

BEFORE BUYING LAMPS
See the new lamp—
The "Miller,"
(Patented 1889).
It has no equal. It is
The Lamp you Want
Every Lamp Warranted.
We make a full line of
Plain and Beautiful Lamps.
Send for circular, or call at
10 and 12 College Place, N. Y.
EDWARD MILLER & CO. (Est'd 1844).
Insist on having the "Miller" from your dealer.
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MARKET
MULBERRY STS
MECHANIC
NEWARK.

The STARS you see
are not more numerous than bargains in our
Furniture
Showrooms this week.
$29.00
is the value on a line of
BEDROOM SUITS
collected from those at $35, $40, $45, $48, $50, $55 & $60.
$49.00
for another lot culled from goods with actual values of $60, $65, $70, $75, $80 & $85.

CANNON'S
MARKET
MULBERRY STS
MECHANIC
NEWARK.
Carpets and Upholstery.
Far larger assortment and prices lower than any Dry Goods or Department Store.
New Chenille Portieres, All colors—with dado and fringe, worth $5.75. $2.95
New Chenille Table Covers, All colors—one and one half yds. square, worth $2.75. 1.95
New Irish Point Lace Curtains, Three and one half yds. long, worth $5.00. 3.50
New Nottingham Lace Curtains, Three and one half yard long, worth $2.00. 1.15

SCHOOL OPENING
Creates
An Interest
In Boys' Clothing.

Only a few more days of play and the school bell will ring.
Are your children ready?
We are just now offering great inducements to parents by closing out many lines of Boys' Clothing, both in short and long pant suits, at reduced prices.
We've several lots of medium weights and dark colors, but of which the sizes are broken, are now being offered at prices that are a picnic to parents.
Our thoughts about the boys have anticipated your need and you'll save both trouble and expense by fitting them out at our store.

McGREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

E. C. Morris Safe Co
Incorporated. Capital $400,000.
Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.
64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.
Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.
The Best Safe in the World. 150,000 in use.
Always preserve their contents.
Champion Record in all the Great Fires.
One of the largest and best equipped factories in the country has just been erected near Boston, fitted with the latest and most improved tools, which render facilities for manufacturing the best work at the lowest prices, unequalled by any other concern in the country.
Our aim is to give the best construction and most improvements for the least amount of money. Estimates and specifications furnished upon application. AGENTS WANTED.
7-24

AT LAST THEY GET A PRESIDENT.

SHE'S A NEWCOMER, AND HAS A GREAT RECORD ELSEWHERE.

W. C. T. U. Work Not so Languid—Reception to the New Head of the Organization, Planned for Thursday.

The September business meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in their rooms Friday afternoon. The Vice-President from the First Baptist church presided.

The Nominating Committee appointed to find a President reported favorably. By a rising vote the Secretary cast the ballot and Miss Cara L. Peck was declared elected. The oldest member of the W. C. T. U., who is seldom absent from the meetings, carried to Miss Peck a beautiful bunch of flowers announcing her election.

Miss Peck is a woman of exceptional qualities. Though a stranger as yet in Plainfield, she has understood the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, having been associated with the organization in Michigan some few years ago. She is a newcomer and lives on East Front street.

Many will remember the paper Miss Peck read at the Union County School of Methods, touching in a most interesting and concise manner the Juvenile work; and later at the Ocean Grove Summer Convention, where she spoke most acceptably on the general work of the W. C. T. U. As an organization, while we deeply regret losing our retiring President as our leader, we feel most fortunate in securing one so able and efficient to fill the office.

An informal reception and tea will be held by the Union next Thursday afternoon between 3 and 5, when it is hoped every member will be present to meet and welcome the newly elected President.

The Executive Committee met at the close of the regular business meeting to appoint the Superintendents and other Standing Committees for the ensuing year's work.

C. R. YATES,
Superintendent of Press.

WHAT A MEMBER THINKS.

Views of One of the First Baptist Church Flock, Who Favors Frankness.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—As a member of the First Baptist church, I can say that even as far back as the jubilee service, in celebration of Dr. Yerkes' 25-year pastorate, dissatisfaction was apparent; and that since then it has showed itself in many ways.

The deacons from time to time have held meetings to adopt methods by which better results in church work might be obtained. A young man in the church was secured to assist the pastor, and by close application was able to accomplish considerable good. But the deacons did not wholly approve of his methods, and frequently corrected him.

In the meantime certain members complained that the pastor's sermons were too doctrinal, and not practical enough.

In reality, a younger preacher was the choice of their hearts. It was not an open complaint, but one that could be heard; and it was not confined to the younger members of the church, but was rife among the older and more conservative ones as well.

At a recent meeting of the deacons, at which the pastor was present, the subject of a younger man for the pulpit was discussed. The pastor said the time had not come for such a move, although it might come later on.

Whereupon one deacon, who is noted for his quietness in turbulent times, arose and said, that there had been a time, not very far back, when it was hard to secure a choice seat in the church, but now it seemed that the pastor was preaching to empty seats. Other remarks of like character followed.

Since that time the lack of interest in the regular prayer meetings of the church and the Sunday evening services has been a cause of much anxiety; and it is positively known that certain members of the church have desired a younger pastor, one who would revive the too apparent deadness in the church.

From these facts it seems to me that the better way of handling this subject is to make a plain statement of affairs to the pastor and the people.

It is an undeniable fact that a young pastor is wanted, and if the officials of the church deny it they show that they are not thoroughly acquainted with the church's affairs. Of course, publicity in such matters is unpleasant; but there are times when frankness is better than concealment; and this, I think, is such a time.

A MEMBER.

Reduced Rates of Fare to Washington via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The hundreth anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of the United States Capitol will be celebrated at Washington on Monday, September 18, with ceremonies appropriate for an occasion so nationally momentous.

Patriotic and historic orations will be delivered by well-known speakers and statesmen, and it is intended to have other fitting tributes paid to this national commemoration.

That people from other cities and towns may attend the celebration, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its system east of Pittsburg and Erie, except the Downingtown and Lancaster branch, at one and a third fares, which is a considerable reduction. The tickets will be sold by the company's agents on September

A WET-WEATHER FAIR.

Delightful Time for the Visitors, and Some Profit to the Sunday-School Fund.

The Christian Endeavor Sunday-school Committee of the Trinity Reformed church held a peach festival in the W. C. T. U. rooms on Watchung avenue, Friday evening. It was most successful, in spite of the inclement weather. A most commendable feature of the affair was that the entire committee was there ready for business, and all those who braved the storm to reach the place found a warm reception awaiting them.

A table, laden with choice candy, home-made, was in charge of Miss Ella Dunn, and no difficulty was experienced in disposing of it.

Around the room were tables neatly arranged where one could sit down and partake of inviting refreshments, served by charming young ladies, who were very anxious to please their customers. Miss Lizzie Dunn made a most efficient cashier, and received the money as fast as handed in.

As chairman of the committee Miss Mabel Wilson was most efficient, and managed everything in a business-like manner.

During the evening Miss May Berg played several instrumental selections to the enjoyment of those present.

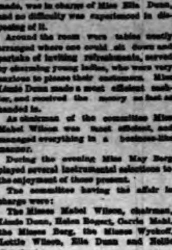
The committee having the affair in charge were:

The Misses Mabel Wilson, chairman, Lizzie Dunn, Helen Bogert, Carrie Mohl, the Misses Berg, the Misses Wyckoff, Lottie Wilson, Ella Dunn and Nellie Crawford.

Although everything was not sold, a most creditable return was made from the sales, and the young ladies made $15, clear of all expenses, which is remarkable under the circumstances. They are very grateful to those who purchased tickets and helped them in any way. The fair would have been continued tonight, but the rooms are engaged.

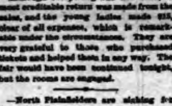
—North Plainfielders are sighing for flag sidewalks.

Force of Habit.



"Head a little more to the left, please."—Truth.

Dogmatic.



Doctor's Wife (anxiously)—Shall I send for Dr. Wellknown?

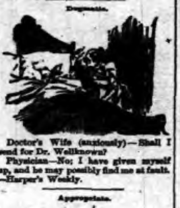
Physician—No; I have given myself up, and he may possibly find me at fault.—Harper's Weekly.

Appropriate.

Ten Broke—Why do you call that your poker chair?

Miss Dashing—Because it has so often held a pair.—Truth.

Flytime.



The Dog—He didn't catch you that time.

The Trout—I guess not. There are no flies on me.—Life.

Pushed For Money.

A Similarity.

"Yes," she said, "the waves in a storm remind me of our hired girl at home."

"Hired girls, madam?"

"Yes, they are awful breakers."—Texas Siftings.

Keeping the Faith.

"Has my boy been a Little Defender and been kind to dumb animals today?"

"Yes, grandma. I let your canary out of the cage, and when my cat caught it I set Towser on her."—Life.

Precious.

A countryman, wishing to convey a pig to town without paying the toll, put it into a cart and covered it with cabbages. On reaching the gate he said to the collector:

"Look here, tomorrow I intend bringing a pig to town. I shall put it in my cart and cover it up with cabbages. If you will just close one eye, you shall have a handsome tip."

"All right," said the collector.

Next day the countryman drove up with his cart loaded with cabbages. The collector stepped up to him and whispered in his ear:

"So you've got the pig with you today?"

"No, I brought it yesterday," was the man's reply.—Corriere della Sera.

Unexpected Proof.

Principal—I have to send you on a very important errand, one demanding the greatest secrecy. Say, Mr. Meier, can I rely upon you? Are you able to keep a secret?

Clerk—Oh, certainly (whispering in principal's ear). I have been secretly engaged to your daughter for the last couple of years!—[illegible]

GEMS IN VERSE.

The Fishing Party.

Wunst we went a-fishin—me
An my Pa an Ma—all three,
When they was a picnic, way
Out to Hanch's woods, one day.

An there was a crick out there,
Where the fishes is, an where
Little boys 't ain't big an strong
Better have their folks along.

My Pa he ist fished and fished!
An my Ma she said she wished
Me an her was home, and Pa
Said he wished so worse'n Ma.

Pa said ef you talk, er say
Anythin, er sneeze, er play,
Hain't no fish, alive er dead,
Ever go to bite, he said.

Purt' nigh dark in town when we
Got back home, and Ma, says she,
Now she'll have a fish fer shore!
An she buyed one at the store.

Nen, at supper, Pa he won't
Eat no fish, an says he don't
Like 'em, an he pounded me
When I choked! Ma, didn't he?
—James Whitcomb Riley.

God Counts by Souls.

Who shall judge a man from manners?
Who shall know him by his dress?
Paupers may be fit for princes,
Princes fit for something less.
Crumpled shirt and dirty jacket
May beclothe the golden ore
Of the deepest thought and feeling—
Satin vests could do no more.
There are springs of crystal nectar
Ever welling out of stone;
There are purple buds and golden
Hidden, crushed and overgrown.
God, who counts by souls, not dresses,
Loves and prospers you and me,
While he values thrones the highest
But as pebbles in the sea.

Man upraised above his fellows
Oft forgets his fellows then.
Masters, rulers, lords, remember
That your meanest hinds are men—
Men by honor, men by feeling,
Men by thought and men by fame,
Claiming equal rights the sunshine
In a man's ennobling name.
There are foam embroidered oceans,
There are little weed clad rills,
There are feeble inch high saplings,
There are cedars on the hills;
God, who counts by souls, not stations,
Loves and prospers you and me,
For to him all famed distinctions
Are as pebbles in the sea.

Toiling hands alone are builders
Of a nation's wealth and fame.
Titled laziness is pensioned,
Fed and fattened on the same,
By the sweat of others' foreheads,
Living only to rejoice,
While the poor man's outraged freedom
Vainly lifteth up his voice.
Truth and justice are eternal,
Born with loveliness and light;
Secret wrongs shall never prosper
While there is a sunny right.
God, whose world-heard voice is singing
Boundless love to you and me,
Sinks oppression with its titles
As the pebbles in the sea.

A Little Feller's Sundays.

Say, Sunday's lonesome for a little feller,
With pop and mam a-readin all the while,
An never sayin anything to cheer ye,
An lookin 's if they don't know how to smile,
With book an line a-hangin in the woodshed,
An lots o' 'wums down by the outside cellar,
An Brown's creek just over by the mill—
Say, Sunday's lonesome for a little feller.

But Sunday's never lonesome for a little feller
When he is stayin down to Uncle Ora's.
He took his book onct right out in the orchard
An told us little chaps just lots o' stories,
All truly true, that happened onct fur honest,
An else 'bout lions in a sort o' cellar,
An how some angels came an shut their mouths up,
An how they never teched that Dan'l feller.

An Sunday's pleasant down to Aunt Marthie's.
She lets us take some books that some one gis her,
An takes us down to Sunday school 't the schoolhouse,
An sometimes she has nice shortcake fur dinner,
An onct she had a puddin full o' raisins,
An onct a frosted cake all white an yeller.
I think, when I stay down to Aunt Marthie's,
That Sunday's pleasant fur a little feller.
—Michigan Christian Advocate.

Limitation.

How can we tell
[illegible]

[illegible]

A young Richmond man who was traveling in Hanover a few days ago got a young negro to watch his horse, as there was an engine nearly ready to start. When in the store a few minutes the boy came in.

"I can't watch yo' hoss no longer, boss," said he anxiously.

"Is that engine there yet?" asked the traveler.

"Yassir."

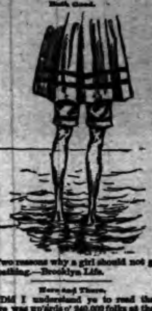
"Well, go and watch him. I'll be there in 15 minutes, and I'll give you a quarter."

"Deed I can't, boss," he insisted. "I'se got to go so go powerful quick."

"What's the matter?" he asked, considerably provoked.

"Well, you see, boss," said he earnestly, "it's dish yer way: A man drov up by yo' hoss wid a wagon load of ripe watermillions an ax me to watch 'em for him while he go ter de blacksmith shop, an I done tole him I would, but I hain't got de strength ter stan hit, boss, 'deed I hain't. I jis' got 'ligion las' week, an ef I stays roun whar dem millions is an nobody a-lookin sumpin's goin ter happen, sho', an dis chile doan' want ter be backslidin, fo' he's got a fair start, boss, 'deed he done'. Yo' better get a piller of de church, boss, to do dat watchin as long as dem watermillions is in sight."—Richmond State.

Both Good.



Two reasons why a girl should not go in bathing.—Brooklyn Life.

Here and There.

"Did I understand ye to read that there was up'ards o' 240,000 folks at that Chicago show in one day, Ezry?" inquired Uncle Tobias Slocum of his son.

"Them was the figgers," responded Ezra solemnly.

"An there wa'n't no crowd, even then?" asked Uncle Tobias, after a pause.

"No crowd anywher's," said Ezra.

There was a long silence, broken only by the fluttering of the newspaper in Ezra's hand as the breeze flew in at the window.

"Well," said Uncle Tobias at last, "I ain't prepared to doubt the papers, an I know they've got a powerful lot o' land set apart for that show, but it does appear to me that if I'd ben on hand along with them 240,000 folks I sh'd have calculated that there'd be here an there a man!"—Youth's Companion.

A PHILOSOPHER.

A Case Where Words Were Entirely Out of Place.

Robert Grant, in Scribner's Magazine, defines by an incident what he calls a "thoroughgoing, square trotting philosopher." This is his illustration, necessarily shortened. Possibly lovers of fishing will agree that not even the most unmerciful curtailing could deprive it of force:

I remember taking little Fred, my eldest son, to skate with me one winter's afternoon on a suburban pond. He did famously for a tyro, but we both wearied at last of his everlasting strife to maintain the perpendicular, and I was conscious of a rush of joy when he became completely absorbed in watching a man who was fishing for pickerel through a hole in the ice.

"Caught anything?" asked he.

"Nop."

"Had a bite?"

"Nop."

"How long you been fishing?"

"An hour."

As I glided away lightheartedly on the delicious curves of the outer edge, I reflected that he was evidently a persevering pot hunter, who would not be easily discouraged, and that I could count upon his engrossing the attention of my offspring for a considerable period.

Accordingly I was surprised some five minutes later to observe the fisherman shambling across the pond toward the shore. A moment afterward I learned what had happened.

The horny handed pot hunter, having presently pulled a solitary pickerel out upon the ice and freed it from his hook, turned aside to cut another piece of bait, whereupon my hopeful picked up the fish and popped it back into its native element without so much as a syllable of commentary, and thereupon he of the horny hand, having realized the situation in its terrible entirety, pulled up his line, shoveled back the particles of ice into the hole and betook himself upon his shambling way without a word.

Not a word, mark you. The only alternative was child murder or silence, and my pot hunter chose the simplest form of the dilemma.

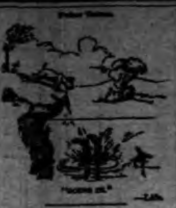
"I thought the fish would like it," said little Fred, when interrogated upon the subject.

Qualified.

It is rare tact that "gets all the best words" after a rebuff. Politicians need it. Colonel Stone of Tennessee on one occasion got the last word at least. When he was running for governor, he [illegible]

"Look here, colonel," said the dele-

[illegible]



"GOING IN." —Life.

A Pardonable Yearning.

Mrs. Wearie—I just hate my husband's relatives, every one of them.

Mrs. Brightlie—Oh, I just love my husband's relatives, I fairly dote on them and am almost dying to see them again.

"Where do they live?"

"In Chicago."—Exchange.

Too Small.

"I wish my little boy would try to be good all the time," said Bobbie's mamma as she was rocking the little fellow to sleep.

"I do," replied Bobbie. "But I don't think I'm big enough to do very well at it yet."—Harper's Bazar.

A Sensible Call.

"It is so beastly hot that I think I must call on Miss Millions."

"What has Miss Millions to do with the weather?"

"She always gives me such a cool reception, don't you know."—Chicago Record.

Suitably Appareled.

Mistress—What on earth have you got that horrible rose colored dress for, Bridget?

Bridget—If ye plaze, ma'am, Oi'm expectin a few frinds this afternoon to a pink tay.—Club.

Safe.

Jennie—How do you account for George's confession of love for me?

Fannie—He has read enough law to know that it couldn't be used against him.—Truth.

An Inevitable Conclusion.

Willie—Yes, I had quite a discussion with me barber, don't you know, whether it was better to shave up or down.

Miss Gertrude—I suppose in your case the only possible course was the latter.—Brooklyn Life.

Nothing Else Appropriate.

"What shall we name him, Hiram?" said the wife and mother.

The poor, honest, hardworking husband and father looked at his fourteenth cherub, blinking helplessly in its cradle, and sighed.

"I think, Mary Jane," he said, "we'll call him Dennis."—Chicago Tribune.

Her Residence.

"So you are going to make a flying trip to Chicago?" said one young man to another.

"I think I shall have to."

"You'll visit the World's fair, won't you?"

"Of course. She lives there."—Washington Star.

Far Better.

Willie—Did you have a seat on the street car?

Wallace—No; I had to stand on my feet.

"Did you? Well, that's better than sitting down and letting somebody else stand on them."—Brooklyn Life.

An Even Thing.

"Yes," said Mrs. Gummey in reply to her caller's question, "yes, it is a trifle hard on the trousers to let the boys slide down the banisters, but then it saves considerable wear and tear on the stair carpet."—Exchange.

A Young Sport.

Willie was very much interested while the choir sang the anthem in church last Sunday. At its conclusion he turned to his mother and in a stage whisper asked, "Say, mamma, which [illegible]"—Harper's

MASTER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree made by the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey bearing date the twenty fourth day of June, A.D. eighteen hundred and ninety-three, in a certain cause pending in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey wherein James Smith is complainant and Mary J. Bartle et als are defendants, I, John D. Bartine, one of the Special Masters of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, duly appointed and commissioned to make said sale and all necessary things pertaining thereto, will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder on the premises at Murray Hill, in Union county, New Jersey, on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of September next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, to-wit, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those tracts or parcels of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of [illegible]

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[illegible], E H	89 Madison ave
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Children's Home	Jackson ave.
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Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
[illegible], Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	136 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	42 Somerset st
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Day, Frank	22 W. Fourth st.
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Day, H M	Rockview ave
[illegible], F M	27 Park av
[illegible], John B	[illegible] E 7th st
[illegible], T—pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible], James	22 E 5th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 6th st
[illegible], S L	121 Madison av
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Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 [illegible] st.
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Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
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Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
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Fritts, Dr J T	12 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	26 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	3 W 7th st
French, C Frank	40 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	32 W 6th st
Goddard, U S	11 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	15 E Front st.
[illegible], M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 5th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	21 & 23 Somerset street.
[illegible], B. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
[illegible], Dr. Ellis W	48 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	146 Front street.
[illegible], Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	70 East 6th st—29 North ave
[illegible], John F	324 South 2d st—21 Park av
[illegible], Francis C	122 Madison av
[illegible], O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	20 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	30 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	17 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
[illegible], W F	22 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
[illegible] & Rice	[illegible] Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	48 W Front st
[illegible], F C	12 Plainfield ave
Myers, J K	[illegible]
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J C	16 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H.	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	49 Grove st
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Reed, [illegible] A	27 Myrtle ave
[illegible], E F	130 Central
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	40 E Front st
[illegible], Lawrence	8 Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
[illegible], Henry R	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	8th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, E. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L. W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4 st
Rogers, H P jr	24 Westervelt ave
[illegible], E W	20 east 9th st
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C J	40 Front street.
Shaw, E S	Front st. opp. Park ave.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jno A	12 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	[illegible]
Talmage, Henry P (Rev)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	20 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and E B'way
Tobin & [illegible]	51 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, C. E.	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	36 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E P	76 W Front st
United States Express Co.	3 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
[illegible], C	West Seventh street
[illegible] W S	8th and Liberty sts
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[illegible], N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]

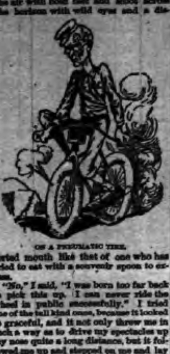
BILL THE BICYCLIST.

NYE'S EXPERIENCE OFF AND ON WITH A PNEUMATIC TIRE.

He Mows the Lawn in the Early Morning and Acquires a Tired Feeling—The Famous Ride of Riley and Reed—Nye's Latest Poem.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

For a long time I would not be argued into getting a bicycle, for it is not suited to my time of life. It is not dignified for a man who has chatted with crowned heads to hump his back and claw into the air with both feet and scoot across the horizon with wild eyes and a distorted mouth like that of one who has tried to eat with a souvenir spoon to excess.



ON A PNEUMATIC TIRE.

"No," I said, "I was born too far back to pick this up. I can never ride the wheel in public successfully." I tried one of the tall kind once, because it looked so graceful, and it not only threw me in such a way as to drive my spectacles up my nose quite a long distance, but it followed me up and stepped on me and lay down on me and got one of its cold, hard treadles in the bosom of my bicycling jacket, where my lunch was.

But with a pneumatic tire and a low wheel there is less danger of shortening the spine and finding vertebræ in your shoes when you undress at night. The pneumatic tire is blown full of air, being a tight rubber tube encircling the wheel. Riding on air that way is great sport, especially to the witness. It is like running a lawn mower.

I have a large colored gent who exerts himself for me at a reasonable price, and I saw him from my study pushing the lawn mower one bright June morning till I could not stand it any longer. He pushed it from him as he would a watermelon, it was so easy. He kept singing something about like this:

Shell I be called when de great day come,
Or shell I hide my hade in shame?
Shell I jine de hosts dat wail and gum
'Cos Dennis is my Christian name?

And the green grass rolled like a fragrant cataract over the machine. I couldn't write because the sputter and buzz of that lawn mower and the hymn, or whatever it was, kept wooing me to the window, and I couldn't get two ideas together to save my reputation. Finally I gave up my job and went outside. It looked even easier out there than it did from the house.

"You may go down to the garden, Alcibiades," I said, "and weed the succotash pines awhile. I will finish mowing the lawn."

I took off my rich dressing gown and hung it up on the doghouse; took off my reversible cuffs and put them on the tail of a beautiful, ornamental iron dog which stands on the lawn, and started in.

But why go on? Every man with a soft muscle or two has tried these things to get up a glow. I did not do anything more or less than other men have done who need exercise and gorge themselves with it in an hour so that they can't bear the sight of it any more forever.

I mowed a place as big as this morning's paper, I think, a small rosebush and a rubber doll, when I began to see that the sun was rapidly removing the shade from the lawn and putting it over on the north side of the house.

I mowed down the old rusty arches of a forgotten croquet set and got mad eight times and started a tumor at the place where I rested the handle of the mower against my person. The hotter I got the less I knew. I aimed at first to just fool with the machine awhile and quit, but as I went on and overheated my judgment I mowed down a bed of mignonette and some tuberoses that were just beginning to bear.

I would have mowed down a trainload of fresh air fund children if they had come my way, but that's nothing. Anybody would do that if they had ever met a fresh air fund outfit alone on the road.

Well, that's the same way I rode the bicycle, only I concealed myself while practicing. Then I went at it on rainy days. It was in the barn. I enjoyed it some, though at times I knocked the rafters a little to one side with my head. I soon learned, too, to carry in one hand a heavy club with which to knock over the machine whenever it hopped on me while I was down.

Next I learned how to repair my wheel if the pneumatic tire got punctured and let the climate out. You carry a little kit of things, gum and things, also a plumber's furnace by a strap over your shoulder, with your vest pocket full of charcoal, and then when your pneumatic tire gets a hole in it and looks like a pink tight in the hands of the sheriff you get off the wheel at the roadside, and the children of the district school come and stand by your side while you fix it.

I am not of a mechanical turn of mind, and so I could not find the hole where the air had escaped when I broke down. When you puncture your tire, you blow into the valve, and then, if you look soon enough, you will deftly discover the air [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

gaining speed as the grade seemed gently descending, till directly the Misses Trask began to giggle and look sort of apprehensively toward the front of the car. Mr. Reed looked, too, and discovered that there was no driver. Moreover, the mules were running away.

The pastor made about two strides of eight feet each and found himself at the dashboard of the car, the lines dragging along the track and the driver a mile back looking for his whip.

The Misses Trask screamed as the car now and then returned to the track with a cruel shock, and Mr. Riley, extending his head through a ventilator at the top of the car, exclaimed "Help! help!" twice in rapid succession.

Mr. Reed, holding his hat on with one hand, reached twice for the lines beneath the car, and twice the off mule most put the pastor's eye out with its impressionist tail. At last Mr. Reed succeeded, and scorning the brake he slapped the nigh mule across the person with the lines, and waving his broad hat in the air he cried:

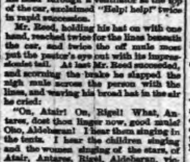
"On, Atair! On, Rigel! What, Antares, dost thou linger now, good mule? Oho, Aldebaran! I hear them singing in the tents. I hear the children singing and the women singing of the stars, of Atair, Antares, Rigel, Aldebaran, victory, and the song will never end."

As the car passed the corner near where The Journal office was Mr. Riley again extended his head through a new place in the roof which he had made with his silk hat and ejaculated hurriedly: "Help! Help! Help! Will no one derail the car and save us?"

But his cry was drowned by the roar of the car and the remarks of Mr. Reed as he slapped the off mule with his slouch hat and exclaimed:

"Well done! Home tomorrow under the black tent—house! On, Antares! On, Aldebaran!"

It was a grand sight.



Salt.

Nellie—Don't you think this salt air is hard on the complexion?

Mamie—What of it? There's a drug store up the beach.—Truth.

His Error.

The smart man was getting off a train, when he saw a couple ahead of him, who at once challenged his attention and indignation. The husband was walking off with his hands in his pockets, while the wife carried a baby and a large basket and valise.

This was too much for the smart man, and stepping up to the overloaded woman he said:

"Let me assist you, madam," and seizing the basket and valise he ran after the husband, whom he grabbed without ceremony.

"Here, sir, carry these things for your wife. I should think you would be ashamed to call yourself a man and permit your wife to bear all the burdens in this way. Let this be a lesson to you, sir, to"——

"Hello," interrupted the stranger indignantly, "she ain't my wife! I never saw the woman in my life till now."

At the same time the woman was shrieking at the top of her voice, "Stop thief." And it took the smart man's utmost eloquence to convince the depot policeman that he was not a sneak thief instead of a self appointed reformer of other people's morals and manners.—Detroit Free Press.

Fun at the Table.

A man read in a paper that the family table should always be the scene of laughter and merriment and that no meal should be passed in the moody silence that so often characterizes those occasions. The idea struck him so favorably that when his family was gathered around the table that evening he said:

"Now, this sort of thing of keeping so mum at meals has got to stop. You hear me? You girls pitch in an tell stories an keep up some agreeable sort of talk, an you boys laugh an be jolly, or I'll take an dust your jackets with a stick till you can't stand. Now, begin."

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1893. No 39.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Would respectfully inform its patrons that in addition to its usual stock of
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It has added a full line of
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Manufacturer of the Celebrated
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CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J

JULIAN SCOTT IN THE SNAKE DANCE.

THE PLAINFIELD ARTIST FRISKED WITH LIVING REPTILES.

Fearful Experience Among the Pueblo Indians—Invocations for a Rainfall—Smeared with Paint and Grease, the Savages Marched in Circles, with Rattlesnakes in Their Mouths, Initiating the White Man Into the Antelope Lodge.

These columns a few days ago recorded briefly the return of Julian Scott from the wilds of Arizona, where he fraternized with the Indians, and since then the artist's friends have been regaled with lively tales of the sights he saw and the snakes he met.

Mr. Scott may well talk familiarly of the thrilling ceremonies, for while in the Pueblo of Wal-pi he joined the Antelope Lodge, being taken into the society, and going through the necessary forms peculiar to their rites. Two other white men were initiated with him, Walter R. Fales, of Wrentham, Mass., and Artist Harvey Longren, of Cincinnati. Six have thus been honored, the other three being Dr. J. Webster Fewkes, A. M. Stephen, and the late J. G. Owens.

"Working the Antelope Degree"—relates the Colonel—"consists of songs and prayers to the snake deity, Balla-la-kong-wa, and the god of moisture. An altar is formed of different colored sands or pigments upon the south floor of the ke-va representing cloud forms, lightning and rain.

"Surrounding the altar are a large number of perpendicular sticks resting in small cones of clay. These sticks are from two to two and a half feet in height, bent at the top like a shepherd's crook, and attached to their ends are little feathers and bits of corn husks which symbolize prayer; the sticks are memorials of the departed priests of the Antelopes.

THE MESSENGER TO THE GODS.

"Interspersed among them are curious old ceremonial axes, spear heads and other stone implements that belonged to some of the departed ones, and which have been given to the altar as offerings for their descendants. There are three gates to the altar; one is guarded by the courier who, on the morning of the second day of the ceremonies, carries ba-hoos (prayer sticks) to all the remote watering places, beginning with those at the north and moving to the west, thence to the south and to the east, then back to the ke-va. The entire circuit is about twenty-four miles, and this ancient type of a messenger to the gods made it this year in less than three hours and a half. He ran all the way, stopping at the springs only to deposit the prayer plumes. He wore only a kilt of cotton cloth of Ho-pi manufacture, richly embroidered with symbols of rain, moccasins and a feather adopted by men of the Antelope order, at the crown of the head. A small ceremonial blanket served to carry the prayer plumes in.

"Before he left the ke-va the guardian of the opposite gate approached him and put honey on the soles of his feet, in the palms of his hands, on his back, breast, forehead and in his mouth. Sacred meal was then sprinkled upon him as he departed. This guardian, who thus prepared the messenger, is the altar-maker, and it is his duty, too, to keep the altar in order. The principal gate is held by the chief priest, who leads in prayer, song and the work of the lodge. The snake priest reports to him for all orders and communicates them back to his men in the snake ke-va.

"The messenger continues to carry to different watering places the emblematic prayer offerings for four days, contracting his circuit each day so that the final one is in connection with the pretty springs that skirt the mesa.

"At early dawn on the eighth and ninth days an interesting ceremony takes place in the Antelope ke-va. A boy typifies the snake god and a virgin the growing corn; the boy holds a snake in his hands, while the girl carries a bundle of unripe corn; the boy stands back of the courier; the girl in the rear of the principal priest. As the early morning light appeared these two young figures, in white robes, back in the dingy corners where they stood, the circle of men sitting upon the floor about the altar, chanting and making their invocations, presented a weird picture, more impressive from the pathetic side that these good people should feel so much time and ceremony was necessary to propitiate the water deity and thus gain his favor.

THE ANTELOPE DANCE.

"The Antelope dance was public, and was initiatory to the public exhibitions which closed the long prayer for water, and now one comes to the final and strangest part of all. Dr. Fewkes came through the narrow covered way from the ke-vas to the plaza; looking back frequently, he attracted all attention. Every voice was stilled.

"A few moments later the members of the order of the Antelope appeared in single file and marched over to the northeast end of the plaza and turning to the left passed in front of the 'snake house', which was made of fresh cottonwood boughs, and so on around the sacred rock they continued till every given point was passed four times. Then they took position at the right of the snake house, facing to the front, keeping up a continuous rattle with small round disks made of buckskin stretched over hoops of cottonwood and each containing a small number of beans or peas. These they held in their right hands, while in their left they carried ba-hoos made of eagle feathers. On the tops of their heads were tufts of yellowish brown and pink feathers; the front hair was banged, the side locks cut off at the shoulders, while the back hair or scalp locks fell flowing down their backs.

"The color of their faces was natural, except the lower part from the bottom of the nose back in a straight line to the lobe of the ear, painted a line of white, below which was metallic black to the neck. The arms, body and legs were of a grayish dirt color, while angular lines, representing lightning, were painted up the outside of the arms, over the shoulders, down over the breasts to the kilts and down the outside of the legs. Besides the white embroidered kilts of Hopi cotton they wore long sashes of the same material and similarly ornamented with rain emblems. Armlets and anklets confined small bundles of cottonwood twigs in full leaf, which added color as well as livelier composition to the otherwise exceedingly picturesque costumes. Earrings, bracelets and necklaces were of varied character of shell, silver and turquoise. Moccasins of a dull reddish color, heavily fringed at the top, completed the costumes of the Antelope, excepting that of the 'whimo' and the chief priest, Wee-Ki, a venerable and dignified looking man.

THE "WHIMO".

"The 'whimo' wore an exceedingly large wreath of cottonwood twigs that reached out in every direction; his armlets and anklets were called upon to hold more of the same kind of decoration than the rest. His appearance was [illegible] as well as grotesque. Over his right shoulder was suspended an old bow and quiver, and there was an anxious air about him when he made 'bloo' [illegible] with his 'whip' that made him as conspicuous as a drum-major.

"The chief priest wore no ornaments except the single snake feather of the Antelope order and a simple string of shell beads. In his left hand he carried the badge of his high office, which was a large ba-hoo. While standing in position at the right of the snake house, continuing their rattle, another sound broke upon the air; it was the fierce tread of the snake men, headed by their young chief Co-pe-le. Their approach was rapid and with each step of the right foot clashed the tortoise shell and sheep-toe rattles that were suspended at the knee. Their moccasins were patterned like those of the antelope, but were of a uniform reddish brown. Their lower legs and forearms were painted a grayish pink; their faces were painted from the upper lips to the eyebrows metallic black, which gave them a hideous look. Their kilts were of buckskin, painted around the centre, the emblem of the snake—a broad white zig-zag line on which were traced in black three black lines and two parallel alternating; a belt with long fringe hung at the right side.

"They wore armlets and anklets of cottonwood, some of them cut to represent lightning. Their hair was worn in the same style as that of the Antelope. In addition to a tuft of brown feathers at the top of the head there were suspended from the same point two or more long, straight eagle tail feathers, that hung down over the long black back locks of hair. Ornaments of shell, silver and turquoise, such as earrings, necklaces and bracelets, were worn according to fancy. All dance, except every third man, who carries a snake whip of eagle feathers and a long ba-hoo in the left hand. I forgot to mention that the actors of both orders all wore at the back, suspended at the waist, fox-skins.

"Moving along with the same measured tread, these men of the snake, describing an ellipse, passed the snake house and around the sacred rock four times. Each successive return to the snake house each man in turn would stamp with all his might upon a thick plank that was sunk into the rock on level with the surface of the mesa. At the conclusion of their marching they halted, and facing the snake house they began a low, dismal chant, increasing in volume as they proceeded, the sound resembling much that of great wind. The clattering of the tortoise-shell rattles and the disk ones of antelope conveyed the idea of driving rain. At the close of the chant the priests met at the snake house and prayed, sprinkling sacred meal around them.

A HORRIBLE CEREMONY.

"The snake men marched again around the plaza, and as they came to the snake house every third man reached in and took out a snake, some of them two; these they placed in their mouths, with the heads of the snakes to the right, closed their eyes, raised their forearms slightly and allowed their hands to dangle as if helpless. Then the first attendants placed themselves upon the right side of the carriers and extended their left hands over to the left shoulders of the carriers, in which position they continued the dance side by side, the attendants carefully watching the temper and movements of the snakes, which they seemed to control with the 'snake whip.' The second attendant followed behind to gather up any fugitive that might escape from the jaws of its captor.

"Round and round the ellipse these grim and now diabolical actors continued their hazardous and fearful dance. Some of the snakes, large rattlers and small ones, freed themselves, causing consternation among the bystanders and no end of amusement for those who occupied comparatively safe places. All, however, were skillfully gathered up. During this devilish dance one of the priests made a large circle of sacred meal near the sacred rock, and at a given signal all the reptiles were thrown within it, and then a general rush was made by the actors to gather them up, a work performed in a remarkable short space of time, something less than a minute, when they disappeared off the mesa, going to the north, west, south and east, each man carrying all that both hands could hold and depositing his 'younger brothers', as the Indians affectionately term them, among the rocks and sands in the desert below, whence they came.

"The Antelopes then moved away to their ke-va, and thus closed the most unique and thrilling performance I have ever known.

"It began raining on the day of the Antelope dance, and continued several days. When the snake men returned to the mesa they gathered beyond the houses on the west side, close to the edge of the cliffs, where the women had taken ollas of a violent emetic, prepared by the snake priestess. This is a cleansing process, and ended the ceremonies."

THE MUTUAL BOOK CO. SPEAKS UP.

It Replies to Charles H. Hand, and Defends Its Female Agent.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—We received a copy of your paper a few days ago which bears date of August 31, and contains a statement purporting to have been made by Charles Hand and family of your city. After reading it over, we feel justified in introducing ourselves through the columns of your generous and worthy paper. The young lady who appointed Miss Hand to act for our firm is one of the managers, and did not misrepresent when she claimed to be. She is a very trustworthy and bright young lady, and we are here to protect her. We wrote Miss Hand soon after receiving the notice of appointment, and also sent a reply to Mr. Hand's letter. Contrary to Mr. Hand's thoughts, we are here in business, and it has always been our aim to do all that should be expected of any honorable firm.

Thanking you for the publication of this brief letter, we remain,

Very respectfully,
MUTUAL BOOK CO.,
[illegible] North Broad street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Lawyer Stover's Story.

Lawyer Rowland M. Stover states to The Press that the claim of R. Howell Holmes against him for $1,[illegible] as told in Thursday's Press, is not a legitimate one, but was prompted by the plaintiff's knowledge that Stover had just come into possession of a considerable amount of money, from the publication of his law volume. The case, Mr. Stover says, will never be tried, as the plaintiff knows he would be beaten in court.

WOUND UP IN A FREE FIGHT.

DISGRACEFUL DOINGS AT THE NEGRO CAKE WALK.

Young White Gem'men Awarded the Pedestrian Pastry, and When the Trouble Began by a Gent Slapping His Ladifren's Face.

The cake walk in T. A. B. Hall, conducted by the Etna Cycling Club (Colored), was attended by nearly 400 people. The music was orchestral. The costumes, especially their colors, were striking.

The walk for the gold-headed cane and silver cup was delayed an hour, till 11. At that hour, President Frederick Mitchell ordered the promenaders to get ready. Twenty pairs competed. As they made the circuit of the room, the favorites were loudly cheered. Leander Brown and lady attracted special attention. David Martin and lady wheeled corners like soldiers on dress parade. Joseph Mitchell and lady walked artistically.

The judges, Messrs. Cox, Nate Titsworth, Irving West, Richard Williams and Wm. Runyon, ruled out pair after pair, and announced Joseph Mitchell and Miss Jennie Vail the winners.

Dancing followed the walk, and in the height of the festivities someone slapped his partner's face. Eye-witnesses say the slapper was John Venable, and the slappee Etta Washington. Fights thereupon started up in various sections of the hall, and were kept up both inside and outside the building. A blue-eyed white man leaped through a window and fled for his life.

Women as well as men were concerned in the row.

Policeman Schlemer was sent to T. A. B. hall after the performance in Music Hall, but it is claimed he did nothing to quell the disorder.

The president of the club said this morning that he asked another officer that was present to arrest a certain man, and that he replied "Let them fight!"

Chief Grant will look into the matter and find out who was to blame, and whether the officers performed their duty.

Although the club officers claim none of the club members fought, many of them take the disgrace of the affair deeply to heart and will resign from the club and strive to disband Tuesday night.

The officers of the club are:

President—Frederick Mitchell.
Vice-president—George Henry.
Recording Secretary—Wm. Kline.
Financial Secretary—Geo. Randolph.
Treasurer—Wm. Randolph.

PEACHES BY THE LAKE.

Delightful Evening's Enjoyment Provided by Trinity Young People.

The peach festival given for the benefit of the Sunday-school fund of Trinity Reformed church on Friday passed off happily, and was a social and financial success. The front of the Lake House was decorated with Chinese lanterns. The pavilion was crowded with members and friends of the church. Luscious peaches and other fruits, Tier's celebrated candies and cream, and home-made cake, were served in abundance.

The young people are grateful to Mr. Tier and his family for their assistance and for the free use which they gave of the Lake House and pavilion.

Miss Mabel Wilson acted as general superintendent, being here, there and everywhere, and making everyone feel at ease. Miss Lizzie Dunn received the cash, and the Misses Grace and Minnie Berg, Nellie Crawford, Lizzie Bogert, Olive Wikoff and Cora Gardner were waitresses.

At the fruit and candy table were Miss Carrie Mohl and Miss Mamie Berg, and the cake table was presided over by Miss Ella Gardner and Miss Helen Bogert.

An East Front street woman as a gypsy created much merriment and sold numberless bags of popcorn. Frank and George Reynolds assisted materially.

THEIR ANNIVERSARY SOON.

How the Red Men Are Getting Ahead and Capturing Palefaces in Plainfield.

At the regular meeting of Miantonomah Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men, held in their wigwam last evening, the Chief's Degree was conferred on five hunters, and several palefaces made application for membership. Representative to the Great Council of the United States, Norman C. Magee, gave a glowing account of the session of the Great Council held in Iowa.

The committee in whose charge has been left the arrangement of the anniversary, which takes place October 6, are sparing no pains to make it one of the events of the season.

On next Friday's sleep eight palefaces will be instructed in the mysteries of the Red Men, and the original and unique war dance will be executed.

District Deputy Great Sachem Andrew J. Stiglitz is untiring in his efforts to advance the interests of the order at large, and his district bids fair to be the banner district of the State.

City Ordinance Cleverly Evaded.

Policeman McCue on Saturday arrested George Green for peddling without a license. In court Green produced a paper signed by one John Goff and authorizing Green to act as his agent.

As Goff holds a license, Judge Coddington could do nothing but discharge the prisoner, although it seemed evident that Green was carrying on the business for himself. It is a case which the City Ordinance does not touch; and Green and Goff, it seems, were clever enough to know this.

Ferris' Good Sense Waist

[illegible]
FERRIS BROS. Manufacturers, 341 Broadway, New York.
For Sale by ALL LEADING RETAILERS.

MISS VANDEVENTER'S
NEW STORE, 132 Central Ave.
CHILDREN'S OUTFITS
Made to order. A full line of
GOOD-SENSE-WAISTS.

RIPE SHEAVES AND AUTUMN LEAVES.

NOVEL AND INTERESTING HARVEST HOME FESTIVAL.

Pastors Richards, Herring and Alexander, and Visiting Clergyman Byrd, Tell of the Fruits of the Soil—Fruits and Vegetables from Eve's Cherry Up to Date.

The Harvest Home festival given in Bethel chapel, Thursday, under the management of the women of the congregation, proved a unique affair and an enjoyable one to the large number who were present.

The pretty chapel was filled before 8, when the Rev. W. R. Richards, D. D., the Rev. Charles E. Herring and W. A. Byrd, the speakers of the evening, went forward with the pastor, the Rev. William A. Alexander, and took seats upon the platform.

The pulpit platform was a pretty representation of the harvest season. The pulpit furniture, with the exception of the few chairs occupied by the speakers, had been removed; and the platform was piled high with the products of the soil. On the left as one faced the platform stood sheaves of ripened grain, which were to furnish the subject for one of the speeches. At the other end of the platform were autumn leaves, tastefully arranged in the form of a large basket. The leaves were the subject of the Rev. Charles E. Herring's remarks.

Between the grain and the leaves, with a little open space at each side, stood a mound, fully eight feet in height, composed at its base of all varieties of fruits and vegetables, and rising at the top into a pyramid of flowers, topped with a bunch of goldenrod. The fruits were the subject of the Rev. Dr. Richards's talk.

The Rev. W. A. Alexander, the pastor, presided. After a selection was sung by the choir of thirty voices, W. A. Byrd gave an interesting address on "Grain". The speaker showed how largely the prosperity of the country is based upon the product of its grain fields, and how essential grain is to human life. He then likened the Christian life in its usefulness to the grain, and drew a comparison between the gathering of the wheat by man, and the gathering in at the last great harvest, when the wheat and the chaff should be separated, and the Lord of heaven and earth should gather in His own.

At the close of Mr. Byrd's remarks, the choir sang, "Where are the Reapers?"

The Rev. Dr. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, which is the founder of the chapel, then spoke about "Fruits". While admitting the greater utility of grain, he defended the fruit because God had made it, as he had also made the grain. He had made it for a more delicate purpose, to give pleasure after the more necessities of the appetite were satisfied. From this he drew the lesson that God wishes men to have enjoyment in life, and not merely to eke out an existence.

Everything of beauty, adapted to minister to our finer natures, God has given us to enjoy. Let us remember, however, the speaker continued, that God made not only beauty, but duty. Fruit, especially the clusters of the vine, had been perverted to a base use, and had been made a source of woe. It was fruit with which the serpent tempted Eve. The Hebrew text did not say explicitly that it was an apple; but simply that it was fruit. The speaker thought that it was a cherry with which Eve was tempted, because the cherry trees in his back yard had always been a strong temptation to his neighbors. The lesson that Dr. Richards drew from the fruit was that we should use, but not abuse, the things given us to derive pleasure from.

When Dr. Richards had finished speaking there was singing by the Misses Hattie Langford, Lulu Douglas, Mary Walley, and a quartette composed of the Misses Alice Woods, Ida Dunham, Susan Reasoner and Phyllis Holland.

The Rev. Charles E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, then spoke on the subject of leaves. He said that they had left him "nothing but leaves" to talk about. Leaves, he thought should have been first on the programme, as they were the first to appear in Nature's process and were also most essential to the life of the tree. The leaf was small and insignificant but it made the fruit possible, did its particular work well; it also helped purify the atmosphere; and in all these characteristics it should typify the Christian life.

"Plainfield is not paradise,"—continued Mr. Herring—"and it needs the influence of everyday Christian living to purify the atmosphere. The leaves of the tree are for the healing of nations."

At the close of Mr. Herring's remarks he was applauded. The choir sang "Nothing but Leaves" and "Bringing in the Sheaves". At the close of each stanza in the latter hymn, while the refrain was being sung, six small children would march up the aisles and deposit sheaves and baskets of flowers and fruit on the platform. The effect of this was very pretty. At the close of this hymn the audience were invited to remain and partake of refreshments at the tables which the ladies had arranged in the little rooms at the sides of the main room. Cream and cake were freely disposed of, and for over an hour good cheer reigned in the large gathering.

The Committee of Arrangements were Mrs. A. Peters, Mrs. A. E. Walker, Mrs. Rebecca Voorhis, Mrs. L. Henry, Mrs. M. E. Brown and Miss E. Dorsey. Miss Cora Lane presided at the organ.

Deeply Deplore Their Loss.

At the regular meeting of Iona Council, No. 14, Degree of Pocahontas, held Sept. 20, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty God in His all wise providence to remove from us by death our sister, Elizabeth [illegible], Therefore be it,

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we deeply deplore our loss and extend to the family of our deceased sister our sympathy in this their hour of affliction and

Resolved, That in our natural sorrow for the loss of a sister we find consolation in the belief that it was well for her for whom we mourn, and

Resolved, That this heartfelt testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be forwarded to the family of our departed sister, by the Keeper of Records, and entered in full on our minutes.

MRS. L. [illegible],
MRS. W. A. W[illegible],
MRS. E. K. COX,
Committee.

For a New Sunday-School Room.

The Sabbath Recorder says:

The Ladies' Society of the Trinity Reformed church are discussing the advisability of constructing a new Sunday-school room, and it is hoped that the project will be carried through. [illegible] and should be abolished.

Help the cause by attending the peach festival tonight.

THE MAN ON THE CARS.

HE CHATS OF THE ALLURING CIGARETTE GIRL.

Talks Just As If He Knew All About Her, and It Would Seem That He Likes Her, Too.

"It is very seldom that I ride in the smoker"—said The Man on the Cars the other evening when I had lured him into the tobacco car and given him a cigar.—"Not that I am averse to smoking—I love it; but one cannot regulate the quality of his neighbor's pipeful, and it is sometimes unendurable. Did you ever notice how the young men mostly run to either cigarettes or pipes—these are cheaper than cigars, I presume, but then the cigarette is a charmer anyhow, and the American product is to my mind everlastingly sweeter and better than the alleged Turkish and Egyptian affairs which some affect. I saw an item in a Sunday paper last week which said that actresses as a class were much addicted to cigarettes, and that most good people would be startled if they could know the number of little paper rolls that go up in smoke at our female colleges—Vassar, Wellesley, Smith, Bryn Mawr and the rest. But, as a matter of fact, one need not go to the actresses or the Seminaries for dainty smokers. Why, I have pretty good proof that a majority of the younger fair ones of Plainfield, while not all habitual 'fiends', at least have dallied to some extent with the fascinating smoke, and that when mamma is out and they are alone the fragrant little cigarette is often called upon for company and comfort; and, you know, there is a dash of *diablerie* about it that must appeal to every right-minded girl. How do they get the things? From their male friends as a rule: by stratagem, theft or begging. The favorite game is to ask a young man to give them a cigarette or two for an imaginary collection which they claim to be making of the gifts of friends. This never fails to work, and often wins a whole package—all but the photograph, of course.

"I know, however, of one or two cases when young women have deliberately requested a friend to buy the cigarettes for them, and trusted to his honor to keep the matter quiet. I suppose any young fellow in town could surprise you by naming a half-dozen cigarette girls if he would; but be it said to the credit of the boys that they are not likely to give it away; they enjoy it too much themselves; and besides, disclosure might go hard with the girls: although when you stop to consider, where's the harm? Cigarettes are perfectly safe, and in the Spanish countries they are a lady's right. Down in New England and through the South about every other old woman has either her pipe or her snuff, and as between these and our girls' preference it is not difficult to choose.

"A young man told me a nice story last week; and, not to abuse a confidence, you will pardon the omission of names. He said that he and another chap of his age were cycling along the Springfield road one fine day of late, when, passing one of those seductive retreats that line the highway and seem but made to loiter in, they dropped from their wheels, and, clambering up the grassy bank, filled their pipes and pushed through a small jungle of berry bushes, seeking a shaded spot whereon to lie and smoke and rest. Imagine their surprise when suddenly they came upon a pair of ladies' bicycles reposing beside a convenient tree; and beyond, reclining gracefully upon the yielding sward, two of the prettiest and demurest girls in all Plainfield, lazily puffing their little cigarettes, watching the misty smoke-rings wreath and twist and drift away, and dreaming of—no one knows what. I asked whom he supposed was the most surprised, and he said it seemed that the girls were. I shouldn't wonder.

"Well, here we are—five minutes late, too. Good-night—what's that? My story has rather shocked you? Oh, come now; you're not shocked; you're selfish! What's the use? Let the poor, dear girls have a little fun—we men don't want it all; do we?"

And he had me there.

WALLACE AGAIN LOCKED UP.

He's Suspected of Causing Another Scotch Plains Fire.

A large barn belonging to the estate of the late John Taylor Johnston, near Lowe's Hotel, Scotch Plains, was burned to the ground at 11:50 Thursday.

John Flynn, who had possession of the barn, had stored in it 100 shocks corn, and other farm products, which were destroyed. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

Lawrence Wallace, who has been suspected of starting fires at different times in the village, and who is under bonds for trial, was found lurking about the barn. He was arrested on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and was sentenced by Justice Moore to 90 days in jail. Wallace was previously sentenced for 30 days for the same offense. The charges of incendiarism against him are being investigated.

Wallace spent the night in the Plainfield jail, and was taken to Elizabeth today.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

Lawyer Hetfield Will Seek to Prove that Young Seguine Never Had Money to Buy the Property.

The case of Seguine vs. Fosher, to prove the right of certain property, came up before Justice Nash and a jury of six men Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

This is the second time an endeavor has been made to prove certain property in the possession of A. M. Seguine, Jr., to help the senior Seguine out of a financial hole. Walter L. Hetfield appeared for the defendant, and Winfield S. Angleman for the complainant.

Personal remarks by the lawyers made the trial a heated and spicy one. The jurors, Messrs. Garrett Smith, Amos Moffett, Nathan Laing, Loyd Fangborn, B. Fosgate and Mayer L-ichenstritt, gave verdict in favor of A. M. Seguine, Jr.

Mr. Hetfield will now apply to the Court of Common Pleas for an order granting him supplementary proceedings, so that he can disclose all of young Seguine's private affairs.

Bicycle Exposes in the Park.

A walk through Washington Park is quite amusing at times. Yesterday afternoon two charming school teachers were there learning to ride a safety. They were deeply in earnest, and gave evidence that they would master their untamed steed or die.

On the same street were some small boys hugely enjoying themselves. One was riding a safety to which was attached, by a rope, a small wagon, in which was a number of boys, whom the cyclist was giving a ride.

The Constitutionalist.
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED AT
Plainfield, New Jersey.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

BUSY STROLLER'S BRIGHT BITS.

ANOTHER BUDGET OF GOSSIP FROM OVER THE BROOK.

This Is the Kind of News Read with Avidity by the Cracker Barrel Club and Our Neighbors Over in Plainfield's Canada—Free-Lance Comment on People and Things.

BOROUGH COUNCIL CHAMBER,
TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE ROOMS,
SPENCER'S FRONT STOOP,
September 22.

Persimmons are coloring.

Wild grapes are plentiful.

Hazelnuts are being gathered.

A new cobbler is here hammering his "last".

Nearly a dozen engagements are announced in the borough.

Will Doud is assisting the Street Commissioner on Duer street.

A band concert will be given at the Arlington Friday evening.

A number of last year's borough graduates attend school over in the city.

Fred. N. Brour, "the judge", has applied for a patent for a new hair dye.

The borough has four representatives in the city post-office—two clerks and two carriers.

The Marsh flats on Somerset street, opposite Harmony, are being repainted by Henry Southard.

A party of sportsmen are fishing and squirrel hunting along the Passaic today from the borough.

A prospective bride is visiting her future mother-in-law in the borough, and she's all the way from England.

Many of the boroughites now at the World's Fair are packing up their grips and preparing to return home.

Many taxpayers wonder why the addition to the school building was not finished in time for school opening.

Down by the tanks of Greenbrook, yesterday, from lower Dunellen to Sebring's Mills, there were no less than thirty fishermen.

The street railway company are removing the old electric light poles and filling up the dangerous holes that were so long left open.

R. N. Spencer was aboard one of the trains that was "held up" near Chicago a short time ago; and he was not a bit chilly, either.

Andrew Love, Jr., and wife, with Miss Love, of Duer street, returned yesterday from a pleasant visit in Pike county, Pennsylvania.

The fool killer with his hurry-up wagon is sadly needed in this place. The community won't know what to do if he doesn't show up before frost.

Walter Hamilton, of Hillsborough township, one of Somerset county's richest agriculturists, and a stanch Democrat, is calling on friends in the borough today.

J. W. A. Bauerschs, the letter carrier, will devote part of his vacation to perfecting his patent snowshoe and mail pouch combination, and the balance to the civil service rules.

The tower in the rear of Warren engine-house contains five incandescent lamps, and Pete Seeder now spends his evenings way up in the tiptop gazing at the harvest moon and eating new hazelnuts.

An exceedingly fresh driver of a stone wagon who has been delivering cracked stone for Duer street was informed by Street Commissioner Gavin yesterday that his services were no longer needed.

William S. Campbell, of the Park, that bachelor with the steady habits, who has accumulated a snug fortune by his frugal methods of life, is as well posted a person as there is in the borough on the issues of the day.

Messrs. Keys, Bergen, Beekman, Clark and "Ander" Lane all want the Democratic nomination for Senator in this county. Had Mayor William L. Saunders permitted his name to be presented, he could have received the nomination easily. He'd made a great Senator, too!

County Attorney James J. Meehan, of Somerville, that hustling young Democratic coming statesman, was visiting clients in the borough yesterday. Jimmy views the Senatorial question as do all Somervillians—none of them can ever see outside of Bridgewater township. He's for Alvah A. Clark for Senator, in whose office he pondered for hours over Blackstone, and of whom he is a great admirer and friend.

There are two ladies who reside in the borough, who, if they keep on practising, will some day be pedestriennes. While out for a stroll a few days ago one of the ladies suggested that they make a call on Mrs. Cornelius Taylor, who resides in Dunellen a few blocks from Taylor's Hotel; and her companion acquiesced. The ladies leisurely walked down West Front street, discussing the styles and such other innocent feminine gossip as women will do when together, when one of the ladies, while climbing Rocap's hill, exclaimed: "There! I left a pie baking in the oven in the kitchen when I left home, and forgot to take it out". Her companion laughed, and they trudged along down past Evona and the many fenceless places that abound between that village and Dunellen, and at last reached their destination. Mrs. Taylor was glad to see them, and entertained them nicely. The ladies told of their walk, and after a few pleasant hours of rest and recreation returned to their homes by train.

THE STROLLER.

FIFTEEN SUPERINTENDENTS.

Heads of Departments Chosen by the W. C. T. U.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the W. C. T. U., held a few days ago, the following superintendents were appointed for the coming year:

Evangelistic—Miss Sarah Randolph.
Sunday-school—Mrs. M. Winter.
Mothers' Meetings—Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson.
Creche—Mrs. S. H. Osborne.
Parlor Meetings—Mrs. M. I. Cooley.
Flower Mission—Miss Minnie Tomlinson.
Foreign Work—Mrs. Jacob Vossl.
Narcotics—Miss Mary Muir.
Social Purity—Mrs. Anna R. Powell.
Kitchen Garden—Miss May Tomlinson.
Soldiers, Sailors and Firemen—Mrs. David Dunn.
Unfermented Wine—Mrs. J. J. Coopl.
Press—Miss C. R. Yates.
Literature—Miss Beekman.
Finance—Mrs. J. H. McNaughton.

All Out But the Watchman.

It is announced that the Hall Signal Company, at Garwood, will shut down for an indefinite time Saturday and discharge all employes except the watchman. They have been making stock ahead all summer and have apparatus worth $150,000 ready to be put up, but there are no orders in sight, and the management is compelled to shut down.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

The Federal election laws which the Democrats desire to have repealed ought to be undoubtedly blotted out, but it is questionable whether it is good policy to bring up this issue while the great and financial question is still unsettled. Nothing should be done that will complicate the situation or afford excuses and opportunities for coalitions and combinations that might jeopardize the all-important measure which is pending in the Senate.

Nearly $17,000,000 have been paid in bounties to sugar-growers, under the outrageous McKinley law, up to September 1. This is direct robbery of the people, as the bounties collected by tariff-protected manufacturers are indirect robbery. There is absolutely no more right or justice in taxing the people to pay bounties to the growers of sugar than there would be in paying bounties to the growers of potatoes, corn or cabbages. This is one big leak in the revenues which the Democrats will stop as soon as they can get at it.

The debate in the United States Senate is of interest to nobody but the speakers. The public have had a surfeit of it, and awaits the continuous session which must ultimately break down obstruction and bring about a vote on unconditional REPEAL. The expedient of a continuous session, with its consequences of physical exhaustion for the minority, is the accepted method and has usually worked well. Some Senators are speaking only for "buncombe." They will be glad to be coerced after a becoming amount of resistance.

The Montreal Gazette remarks: "Business is rapidly recovering in Australia, which a few months ago passed through a crisis as sharp fully as that which the United States is now experiencing. An English-speaking people has to bend before the wind of disaster sometimes, but the elasticity in its nature brings it upright again as quickly as it swayed in the first place. In a few months the evil of the crisis in the United States will also be a thing to talk about only." The fact noted above shows how intimately the financial world is joined in its myriad parts.

SOMERSET DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Somerset County Democratic Convention will meet in the Court House, in Somerville, Monday, October 16, 1893, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senator, Member of Assembly and Coroners, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

Each township is entitled to five delegates, and they will be selected by the Democratic voters of the respective townships Saturday, October 14, at 2 p. m., (excepting North Plainfield, where the primary will be held Friday, October 13, at 8 p. m.).

Township.	Place of meeting.	No.
Bedminster	Gobie's Hotel, Bedminster	5
Bernards	Doty's Hotel, Bernardsville	5
Branchburg	Codington's Hotel, N. Branch	5
Bridgewater	Court House, Somerville	5
Franklin	Railroad Hotel, East Millstone	5
Hillsborough	Devender's Store, Frankfort	5
Montgomery	Harlingen Hotel	5
North Plainfield	New School House	5
Warren	Mount Bethel Hotel	5
		45

By order of the Executive Committee:
JOS. W. BALLANTINE, Ch'n.

HONEST JAMES.

The New Brunswick Home News says: James E. Martine, the farmer orator of Plainfield, is likely to get the Democratic nomination for Senator from Union county. He was defeated for the Congressional nomination by John T. Dunn, but turned in and helped his successful competitor. His views on the race-track legislation of last winter should be known before he is nominated.

Whatever is right, whatever is manly, whatever is honest and true: that is James Martine. And his views on the race-track question are the views of every good and upright citizen.

CENTRAL JERSEY BOWLING LEAGUE

Park Club Joins Fanwood, Westfield and Other Towns, for Good Sport's Sake.

A meeting was held last night at the Westfield Athletic Club, of eight bowling clubs situated along the Central Railroad. A league was formed called the Central New Jersey Bowling League, composed of the following:

- Bayonne Bowling and Athletic Club.
- Newark Bay Club.
- Elizabeth Athletic Club.
- Roseville Casino Club.
- Westfield Club.
- New Jersey Athletic Club.
- Watchung Club.
- Park Club.

The officers named were:

President—E. J. Whitehead, Westfield Athletic Club.

Vice-President—J. C. Smith, New Jersey Athletic Club.

Secretary and Treasurer—J. P. Stevens, Watchung Club.

Eight clubs will constitute the limit of membership. Bowling will commence the first week in November.

Eighty Years Old and a Thief.

[From The Elizabeth Herald.]

WESTFIELD, Sept. 25.—Robert Hudspeth, of Branch Mills, the octogenarian chicken thief who has only been out of jail seven days, is in trouble again. Complaint was made against him Saturday by one of his neighbors, upon whose poultry he has been making inroads since his release from jail. Efforts will be made to have the old man taken care of by the authorities, as he has no means of support and depends for a living upon what he can steal.

Exposed When One Robbed the Other.

John F. Collins, of Scotch Plains, and Ernest Jennings Greene, the alleged dishonest cashier and bookkeeper of Reinhard, Siedenberg & Co., cotton brokers, of 75 Cotton Exchange building, New York, were held at the Tombs yesterday for examination this afternoon.

The discovery of the thefts is said to have come about in this way: Collins placed the last $500 which he stole in the firm's safe. Greene found the money there and stole it. Collins reported the disappearance of the money to his employers, who notified Inspector McLaughlin. While the Inspector's detectives were working up the case Greene went to Collins and told him that he had taken the money. Then each explained to the other that he had been robbing the firm. It was then too late to stop the police investigation, and exposure followed.

—See advertisement in this issue, auction sale of horses, carriages, stages, harness, &c., at Scotch Plains on Monday next at 12 o'clock. The stage route between Plainfield and Scotch Plains will be sold at same hour and place.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

DELUGED WITH MOLTEN SOLDER.

William Wright's Three-Year-Old Son Severely Burned About the Face—A Sad Occurrence, Purely Accidental.

Mrs. William Wright, of 722 West Front street, was walking on West Front street at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon, with her three-year-old son. The little fellow stopped to look at some lithographs in front of Stillman Music Hall. A workman was near mending the iron railing in front of Powlison & Jones's store. As the child turned from the pictures, he brushed against the arm of the workman, who had in his hand a ladle of molten solder, which he had melted on a small hand furnace, and was about to pour into a cavity in the railing. The hot metal was dashed into the child's face, making deep burns on the right cheek, and about the forehead and eyes, and taking off the skin. He was carried into a nearby drug store and Dr. J. B. Probasco was summoned and dressed the wounds. The child was taken home in a carriage, suffering severe pain from his burns.

IS MAKING REPARATION.

John F. Collins, the Scotch Plains Defaulter, Is Doing His Best to Pay Up, Says Lawyer Friend, Who Ought to Know.

Emanuel M. Friend, of the law firm of Friend & House, World Building, New York, attorneys for Reinhard, Seidenberg & Co., whom John F. Collins, of Scotch Plains, robbed of over $40,000, as told in yesterday's Press, was in Plainfield today on business connected with the case.

To a Press reporter who managed to get an interview with Mr. Friend the lawyer said: "I am glad to talk with the representative of a Plainfield newspaper about the case of Collins. As counsel of the firm whom Collins has robbed, I cannot be suspected of partiality to him and his family.

I desire to say, however, that Collins has acted in a most creditable manner since his defalcation became known, and both he and his good wife are doing all in their power to make reparation to those he has robbed.

"Collins bought a line of stages for his father, and this interest is to be sold at auction next Monday, together with all the property connected with the interest. This is done to help repay my clients.

"Nothing has yet been said by the newspapers of this aspect of the case, and I think the creditable action of young Collins and all his family should be made known."

The lawyer returned to New York this afternoon.

THE MELOPOIA WILL SING.

But Only Two Concerts Will Be Given, and Subscribers Will Get Four Seats for $12.

The Executive Committee of the Melopoia announce that, to meet the wishes of a number of the members of the Society, a change has been in the plans for the approaching season.

Two concerts, instead of three, will be given; and the subscription price, entitling the subscriber to four seats at each concert, will be twelve dollars. The chorus will continue to be under the direction of Wm. B. Chapman.

The concerts will take place at dates to be announced hereafter, and at each of them the society will be assisted by artists of high reputation, who have not been heard in Plainfield.

One of the Fair's Astonishers.

An amusing incident is related of Calverley, the man who has astonished the world by walking across Niagara Falls on a three-quarter-inch cable.

During the week's engagement at the Falls, general arrangements were made whereby the hero of Niagara carried a man across the water on his back. The first journey was made in capital style, both Calverley and his jockey appearing to enjoy the trip, and the spectators shouted themselves hoarse.

But when the end of the wire had been reached a difficulty presented itself which had been overlooked.

Reaching the landing stage, Calverley unbuckled his harness and threw the apparatus to the ground, and then for the first time came the question: How was the jockey to reach the ground, one hundred feet below? There were no steps to the pole, nor were there any means by which the jockey could descend.

The two men looked at one another a moment in blank dismay, and then Calverley laughed till the pole against which the two men were standing shook violently.

The spectators wondered what would happen, and Manager Jackson was getting fidgety, when Calverley struck an idea, the carrying into execution of which produced for the first time a high-wire feat the like of which had never previously been witnessed, and which must rank among the most famous of Calverley's performances.

"All right, Colonel"—he called to his manager, and then, telling his jockey to place his hands on his shoulders and follow him across the wire, stepping only when he stepped, he started. At first the jockey displayed a little nervousness, but after a few steps he recovered his composure, and the pair proceeded slowly across the wire amid the breathless silence of 20,000 spectators. Calverley displayed extraordinary balancing power, and all who saw the feat recorded it as the most wonderful on record.

Mr. Calverley will be one of the many special attractions at the Great Inter-State Fair, now being held at Trenton, and to remain open until September 29. He will give daily performances on a wire eighty feet high.

This Canadian Blondin is the greatest high-wire performer in the world.

The National Baby in Wax.

Talk about being up to date! The Eden Musee has just added to its wax groups a "lifelike" picture of Baby Esther, the newcomer in the White House. Baby Ruth for a long time occupied the pretty imported cradle which the Musee had designed especially for the group, but now the new National baby occupies it, and Baby Ruth stands in the background holding the hand of her proud father, while Mrs. Cleveland affectionately caresses the new infant. This wax group is much discussed by all the patrons of the Musee, particularly the women.

"The Lovely Meteor", a new illusion by Delprado, the famous Parisian, is now being produced nightly at the Musee, and is most astounding. It represents a lovely woman floating in midair.

The Girards, two famous dancers, are also included in the stage performances.

The Hungarian orchestra's concerts, every afternoon and evening, are brimful of charming and popular selections. A well-conducted buffet is attached to the Winter Garden. There is an afternoon and evening performance every day at the Musee.

The American Consumption Cure

Is the result of twenty-six years' study and treatment of the disease. One bottle convinces the most skeptical. It is always ready for use, needing neither [illegible]. It [illegible] the [illegible], [illegible] the hacking cough and [illegible], removes the headache and [illegible], increases the appetite, [illegible] the whole system and increases the vitality. Prepared only by W. B. Jones, M. D., [illegible]. For sale by [illegible], 20 West [illegible].

AUTUMNAL BRIDAL.

GRACEFUL BEGINNING OF THE FALL CHURCH WEDDING SEASON.

Miss Hull and Dr. Baker Adopt the Vows to Cherish and Protect—Charming Match of Two Highly Popular Young People.

It was a pretty wedding that was solemnized in Grace church at high noon Tuesday, when, as these columns briefly stated, Dr. Vincent Washington Baker and Bessie, daughter of the late William L. Hull, were united in marriage by the Rev. E. M. Rodman.

Mrs. B. T. Barnes was organist. There were no bridesmaids. The bride wore white brocaded silk, trimmed with duchess lace.

Only relatives were invited to the wedding. Those present were Mrs. William L. Hull, mother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Abram Baker and Miss Baker, of Asbury Park, the father, mother and sister of the groom; Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Gaston, of Plainfield; Mrs. Perot, of East Orange; Mrs. B. T. Barnes, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. George Blauvelt, Miss Blauvelt, B. Blauvelt, Mrs. S. L. Conant, Miss M. B. Weeks, Miss Hoeesmann and Miss O'Neill, of New York; Miss Howard, Miss Mary Howard, Frank E. Howard, Mrs. Taylor Carpenter, and Miss Alice Carpenter, of Brooklyn.

After the wedding ceremony, the guests were driven to the home of the bride's mother, 22 Norwood avenue, where a wedding breakfast was spread. The company spent two hours most happily, showering good wishes on the bride and groom, who departed at 2 on their wedding trip, which will last three weeks. On their return Dr. and Mrs. Baker will reside for a time with the bride's mother, on Norwood avenue. Choice wedding gifts testified to the esteem in which the young people are held. They will be at at home after Nov. 1.

SLAUGHTERED A COW.

FARMER COLE'S ANIMAL FOUND DEAD IN THE PASTURE.

An Unknown Man, who Must Have Been Desperate Through Hunger, Slew the Cow and Cut Off a Hind Quarter—The Deed Was Committed Last Night.

Louis Cole is a farmer, living on Front street, near Terill road, Scotch Plains. Today he and the neighbors are wondering who the man is that slaughtered one of his cows last night and cut from the carcass a hind quarter of beef.

Mr. Cole has charge of the place on Front street near Terrill road belonging to Franklin Wylie, of New York; and during the summer he has pastured his three cows in the field behind the Wylie house.

The cows are generally left in the pasture over night, secured by long chains, which allows them considerable freedom.

One of Cole's farm hands, who with his family occupies the Wylie house, going into the pasture at six this morning, found one of the cows bound closely to a tree, slaughtered. In the throat of the animal were three ugly gashes. One of the hind quarters had been cut off and carried away. Tracks resembling those of a wheelbarrow were found in the field.

James Heath, a butcher, who dressed the meat this morning, said that the slaughtering of the animal was the work of an experienced person. No butcher working in daylight could have done a neater job.

Great interest in the affair is manifested by the people of the village. Crowds came and went in the field throughout the morning. Great indignation is expressed against the man who did the deed. It is thought that he must have been desperate through hunger.

The Plainfield police are at work on the case.

MRS. TOMLINSON STILL REIGNS.

The Union County Union Can't Find a Better President.

The ninth annual convention of the Union County W. C. T. U. was held yesterday in the Park M. E. church, Elizabeth.

President Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of Plainfield, presided. A large number of delegates attended from Rahway, Cranford, Roselle, Dunellen, Westfield and Plainfield, besides members from the Elizabeth unions.

The Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, in an address, said in part:

"Formerly I have been associated with and helped to formulate and carry out plans for Sunday-school conventions, and I have the opinion that a welcome speech of very few words was quite as much appreciated and understood as a long drawn out one." He drew the picture of a boy coming back to his old homestead. His mother didn't recite in a thirty-minute address her joy and welcome, but all through the day he knew they were glad of his coming. And so he hoped the delegates would know all through the day the welcome expressed and felt. The Park M. E. church, its pastor and members, were glad of their coming.

Mrs. Baker, president of the Elizabeth Union, also welcomed those present.

In the absence of the recording secretary, Miss Starr of Westfield was appointed.

The corresponding secretary's report showed the membership of the County Union to be 490. Thirty-eight new members had come in during the year, and forty-three honorary members. It requires a membership of 500 in each county to send a delegate to National convention. A motion was made and carried that the corresponding secretary pay over the required assessment to make up the deficiency in membership, and hold Plainfield responsible for the balance of the membership.

The president's address was then read, followed by the treasurer's report.

In the evening Mrs. Henrietta Moore, of Ohio, made an address on "Personal Responsibility".

Mrs. M. J. Francis was appointed a delegate to National Convention, with Mrs. L. H. Noe alternate; both are from the Elizabeth Union.

The officers elected were:

President—Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss C. B. Yates.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. D. D. Irving.
Treasurer—Mrs. L. H. Noe.

MISS C. B. YATES,
Press Superintendent.

A Scholarly Plainfield Author.

[From The M. E. Visitor.]

James R. Joy and family started on their vacation Thursday, Sept. 14. We take this opportunity of referring to Mr. Joy as an author. A gentleman in New York, a few days since, said: "I had a conversation with Dr. Wilkinson, who spoke on this wise: 'I have carefully studied every history of the English people from Hume to Green, and before or since; but I have never risen from the perusal of a history with higher esteem of the abilities of the author, or more pleasure from the mere exercise of reading than came to me from the reading of the history written by Mr. Joy.' Recently he has written for the Chautauqua Series a work entitled 'Rome and the Making of Modern Europe'. We have no hesitation in saying that it surpasses in grasp of thought and style of authorship any work he has yet produced."

This author, whose work is so highly spoken of, is one of our number, and we predict that in this case the prophet shall not be without honor in his own country.

I am an old man and have been a constant sufferer with catarrh for the last [illegible] years. I am [illegible] cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. [illegible]

I suffered for some time [illegible]

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 7, 1893.

Freeholder Moore moved to proceed to the election of county road [illegible], which was carried.

Freeholder Trahon nominated John E. S. Corbett. [illegible]

The Director appointed Freeholders Trahon and Roll as tellers.

On ballot John E. S. Corbett received thirteen votes. One blank.

The Director declared Mr. Corbett elected for the unexpired term until July 14, 1894.

The Director appointed, as the committee on bridge at [illegible], Freeholders Woodruff, Donahue and Vanderbeek.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and on motion ordered paid;

[illegible]

Salary—A B Cook [illegible]

Incidental—A B Cook [illegible]

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, Sept. 14, 1893, at 2:30 p. m.

A. B. COOK, Clerk.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 14, 1893.

Adjourned meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders held on Thursday, Sept. 14, 1893.

Present—Director Sauer and Freeholders Badgeley, Donahue, Ehrlich, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Hunt, Kyte, Moore, Roll, Swain, Scudder, Trahon, Vanderbeek, Winans and Woodruff.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting, except bills ordered paid, were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Patrick Faughnan:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—I hereby respectfully withdraw my bid for paving Newark avenue. It would be impossible for me to accept bonds in payment for the same, and there seems to be no chance of my getting cash, which was the basis of my bid.

Very respectfully,
PATRICK FAUGHNAN.

On motion of Freeholder Trahon received, filed and withdrawal accepted.

From J. F. Shanley.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—If your Board sees fit to award me the contract for Edgar Road and Newark avenue, I will agree to take bonds for the same, and commence work at once. I mean the four per cent. bonds that you propose to issue.

Yours respectfully,
J. F. SHANLEY.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and filed.

From Wm. Chamberlain.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—I will take county bonds at par for the work to be done on Springfield avenue as per my bid.

Yours respectfully,
WM. CHAMBERLAIN.

On motion of Freeholder Trahon received and filed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Report of committee on Filbert st. bridge, Roselle, Union township:

We have examined the old bridge and find it in a bad condition, and would recommend the building of a new bridge at a cost not to exceed $650. Signed, Noah Woodruff, John J. Donahue, A. Vanderbeek, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received, filed and recommendation adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the bill of Loomis & Rice, amounting to $7, for bridge plank, be paid when properly signed and audited.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Hubbard:

Resolved, That the sum of $3,000 heretofore appropriated under the laws of 1886 for charity hospitals be appropriated as follows: $2,000 to the Elizabeth General Hospital, of Elizabeth, N. J., and the remaining one-third or $1,000 to the Muhlenberg Hospital, of Plainfield, N. J., and that the county collector be and is hereby authorized and directed to pay the above named sums to the respective treasurers of said institutions.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing Springfield avenue, from Morris avenue, Springfield, to Essex county line, said Springfield avenue running through Springfield and Union townships, be awarded to Wm. Chamberlain, the lowest bidder on said avenue, and the Director be empowered to sign contract on the part of this Board.

Freeholder Howard moved to adopt.

Freeholder Winans offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing Newark avenue, from Broad street, Elizabeth, to the Essex county line, and the Edgar Shunpike, from Grove street, Elizabeth, to Stiles street, in Linden township, be awarded to John F. Shanley, upon his giving proper bonds and executing the contracts; and be it further

Resolved, That the Director of this Board be and is hereby authorized to execute the aforesaid contract on part of this Board.

Freeholder Hunt moved to amend by striking out the words Edgar Road, from Grove street, Elizabeth, to Stiles street, Linden township.

On roll call the amendment was adopted unanimously.

The substitute as amended was then adopted by a unanimous vote.

The original resolution of Freeholder Roll was then adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Freeholders Badgeley, Ehrlich, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Hunt, Kyte, Roll, Swain, Scudder, Trahon, Vanderbeek, Woodruff—13.

Nays—Director Sauer and Freeholders Donahue, Moore and Winans—4.

By Freeholder Winans:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing Edgar Road, from Grove street, Elizabeth, to Stiles street, Linden township, be awarded to John F. Shanley, upon his giving proper bonds and executing the contract; and be it further

Resolved, That the Director of this Board be and is hereby authorized to execute the aforesaid contract on the part of this Board.

Freeholder Moore moved to adopt.

Freeholder Roll offered the following substitute:

Whereas, Messrs. Hillpot & Ayres, of [illegible], have [illegible] the lowest bidders [illegible] of County Road known as the Morris avenue turnpike, in the township of Summit; and

Whereas, The said bidders have expressed their willingness to accept the contract, and to postpone the commencement of the work under it until such time as the Board of Freeholders has disposed of the bonds whose issue has heretofore been authorized; therefore be it

Resolved, That the contract for the Morris avenue turnpike road, in the township of Summit, be and it is hereby awarded to the said firm of Hillpot & Ayres; and be it further

Resolved, That the County attorney and Director of this Board be directed to prepare the said contract in such manner as will properly protect the interests of the county, by such stipulations concerning the time for commencing work as are necessary under the conditions existing.

On motion of Freeholder Trahon the substitute was adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Winans withdrew the original resolution.

The following communication was read:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—We, the subscribers, a majority of the directors of the Consolidated Traction Co., hereby petition your Honorable Body for a location of tracks of a street railroad on Newark avenue, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., between North Broad street and the division line between the counties of Union and Essex.

Signed, Wm. F. Shanley, Wm. J. Conner, Thomas Pearson, J. B. Naughton, F. M. Stillman.

Freeholder Moore moved that Mr. Frank Bergen be heard on the above, which was carried.

Mr. Bergen made a statement of what the company wanted, and Freeholder Donahue offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Application having been made to this Board by a majority of the directors of the Consolidated Traction Co. for a location of tracks of a street railroad on Newark avenue, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., between North Broad street and the division line between the counties of Union and Essex; therefore be it

Resolved, That the second day of October, 1893, at 2:30 o'clock, at the Court House, in the Freeholders' room, in the city of Elizabeth, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time and place when the same will be considered and for hearing all parties interested in said matter, and that notice of such hearing be published in the Elizabeth Daily Journal, Herald, Freie Presse and Leader, newspapers published and circulated in said city.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted.

Freeholder Hubbard moved that the communication from the company be received and filed, which was carried.

Freeholder Donahue moved that a committee of five be appointed to confer with the Traction Co., which was carried.

The Director appointed the following committee: Freeholders Donahue, Moore, Hubbard, Woodruff, Howard.

Freeholder Howard moved to reconsider the resolution granting contract for Morris avenue to Hillpot & Ayres, which was carried.

After changing the words County Attorney to read Clerk, and adding that the Director be empowered to sign contract on part of the Board, the resolution was on motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Howard moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Monday, Oct. 2, 1893, at 2:30 p. m.

A. B. COOK, Clerk.

STOLE A ROOSTER.

That's the Charge to Be Made Against a Prominent Citizen.

One of the popular and most successful entertainments of the day is the mock court trial, given under the direction of an expert, Capt. A. V. Newton, manager of the Newton Entertainment Bureau of Worcester, Mass. Many of the cities and large towns in New England as well as in the Middle States have been greatly excited over it as attested by the lengthy and favorable reports in the newspapers, and by the great audiences that have packed the largest halls and opera-houses to the doors.

So great has been the interest that in many instances hundreds are said to have been turned away, unable to even obtain standing room.

It is a pleasure to announce that the mock court trial will be given in Stillman Music Hall, Monday evening, October 16, under the personal direction of its originator.

One of Plainfield's prominent citizens will be tried for the larceny of a Plymouth Rock rooster, and it is safe to predict that there will be fun by the score.

The entertainment is instructive, interesting and exciting as well as fun-provoking. All the rules of a regular court of justice will be observed.

STABBED IN SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

Boys Play Over a Rubber Ring and an Open Knife, with Serious Results.

[From The Elizabeth Herald.]

WESTFIELD, Sept. 25.—Yesterday morning at the Presbyterian Sunday-school Frank Warnicke was accidentally stabbed by Chauncey Smith during a playful tussle over a rubber ring. Young Smith was cutting the ring with his knife when Warnicke attempted to snatch it from his hand. Smith drew back and Warnicke sprang at him, and caught the knife in his hand. The blade penetrated Warnicke's breast two inches below the heart. A doctor was called at once, but the boy almost bled to death. He is not yet out of danger.

Change of Church Hours.

Beginning next Sunday the M. E. church makes a change in the time of services. The Sunday-school will meet at 2:30 p. m. instead of in the morning. The hours of public worship will be 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. [illegible]

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY.

The North Plainfield Board of Health Sustained a Great Loss in the Death of Robert T. Currie, Who Was a Member.

The North Plainfield Board of Health met Monday night at 59 Somerset street. The routine business was transacted, and Alfred Hankerson was granted a license to collect garbage in the borough.

The following resolutions on the death of the late Robert T. Currie, who was a member of the board, were adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Health of North Plainfield learn with deep regret of the death of one of their number, Robert T. Currie, and desire to express their great appreciation of his faithfulness, his kindly spirit, his regular attendance at meetings, and his solicitude for the welfare of others.

Resolved, That this Board extends to the bereaved family its deep sympathy in this hour of their affliction and sorrow, and

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the family and also to the city press.

W. R. HONEYMAN, Pres.,
J. H. CARMAN, Sec.,
F. M. FRENCH,
ANDREW LOVE.

MARRIAGES.

DENBIGH—COLE—At Grace Church Rectory, on Monday, Sept. 25, 1893 by Rev. E M Rodman, Joseph J. Denbigh and Fanny A. Cole.

BAKER—HULL—In Grace Church, by Rev. E. M. Rodman, on Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1893, Mr. Vincent Washington Baker and Bessie, daughter of the late William L. Hull.

DEATHS.

CURTIS—In this city Sept. 24, 1893, Freddie H., son of Easley and Flora Curtis, aged 1 year and 8 days.

BURKE—In this city Sept. 23, 1893, Michael Burke, aged 58 years.

E. C. Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital $250,000.
Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.

The Best Safe in the World. 100,000 in use. Always preserve their contents.

Champion Record in all the Great Fires.

One of the largest and best equipped factories in the country has just been erected near Boston, fitted with the latest and most improved tools, which render facilities for manufacturing the best work at the lowest prices, unequalled by any other concern in the country.

Our aim is to give the best construction and most improvements for the least amount of money. Estimates and specifications furnished upon application. AGENTS WANTED.

AUCTION!

The following articles will be sold at my place on Stony Hill road, 2½ miles northeast of Scotch Plains, on

Thursday, October 5, 1893,

at 10 a. m.,

1 Horse, 2 Cows,

100 CHICKENS

Top buggy, phaeton, spring wagon, 2-horse farm wagon, cart and harness, single harness, riding saddle, 3 wheelbarrows, 2 feed cutters, 2 [illegible], cultivator, grindstone, lawn mower, wheel-barrel, extension ladder, [illegible], farming and [illegible] tools, hay, [illegible], oats, dog [illegible], cider press, [illegible], stoves, swinging crib, bed lounge, bedroom furniture, books, chairs, kitchen utensils, Flobert rifle, single barrel shotgun, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms cash. WM. H. RILEY.
E Hand, auctioneer.

Auction Sale

—OF—

HORSES, CARRIAGES, STAGES, HARNESS, ETC.

To take place at the Liberty Pole, Scotch Plains, at noon,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1893.

The property to be disposed of is the good will and interest in the stage route between Plainfield and Scotch Plains and the route between Fanwood and Scotch Plains; these two lines together being known as Collins' stages. In addition to the good will and chattels consisting of [illegible] horses, two stages, the [illegible], one extension top phaeton, one express wagon, three sets double harness, [illegible] single harness, robes, blankets, stable clothing, etc., a large supply of baled hay, feed, stable tools and utensils.

Terms cash. E HAND, Auctioneer.

By order of Friend & House, attorneys, etc., World building, New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between [illegible], complainant, and [illegible] and wife, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Fanwood, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, [illegible]

W. R. HICKS, Sheriff.

[illegible]

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

[illegible]

SUNDAY MAILS.

[illegible]

WANTED.

Salesmen to solicit for a choice line of Nursery Stock; complete outfit free and good pay from the start; previous experience not necessary; write at once and secure territory,

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Daniel H. Manning, complainant, and Mary E. Olam and Kate Noel, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Being known and designated as lots Nos. [illegible] in block "F" as shown on map of property of the Washington Fire Insurance Co. [illegible]

[illegible]

W. R. HICKS, Sheriff.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Mary A. Cornell.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Frederick W. McCully, John H. Van Winkle and Harry Marshall, executors of the last will and testament of Daniel J. Marshall, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of the said complainants on or before the 3d day of November next, or that in default thereof such decree will be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by Charles J. Noel and wife to Margaret Hoppel on lands in the city of Plainfield, in Union county, New Jersey, dated April 1, 1887, and duly assigned to Daniel J. Marshall, and you are made defendant because you own said mortgaged lands, or some part thereof.

Dated Sept. 2, 1893.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Solicitor of complainants, Plainfield, N. J.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Mary A. Cornell.

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Dated Sept. 2, 1893.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Solicitor of complainants, Plainfield, N. J.

CANNON'S
MARKET
MULBERRY
MECHANIC
STS
NEWARK.

The STARS you see

are not more numerous than bargains in our

Furniture

Showrooms this week.

$29.00

is the value on a line of

BEDROOM SUITS

selected from those at [illegible]

$49.00

for another lot culled from goods with actual values of [illegible]

CANNON'S
MARKET
MULBERRY
MECHANIC
STS
NEWARK.

Carpets and Upholstery.

Far larger assortment and prices lower than any Dry Goods or Department Store.

New Chenille Portieres, All colors—with dado and fringe, worth $[illegible]	$2.95
New Chenille Table Covers, All colors—one and one half yds. square, worth $[illegible]	1.95
[illegible]	3.50
[illegible]	[illegible]

One-Half Off!

CARPETS And FURNITURE.

On account of the Financial Depression and Dull Season,

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED,

Will take off just one-half of regular selling prices.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $30 . Reduced to $15

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frame, in plush cov'ng, reg price $50 Reduced to $25

CARPETS.

25 pieces	All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.	Reduced to 50c
do	3-Ply Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.25	Reduced to 63c
do	Tapestry Brussels Carpet, reg price per yd. 90c.	Reduced to 45c
do	Body Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30.	Reduced to 65c
do	Velvet Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30	Reduced to 65c
do	Moquette Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.40	Reduced to 70c

MATTING.

To close out the balance of our Spring stock will sell Good Fancy Matting Per yard only 15c.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor!

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to ll Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED.

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the purchaser.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my Business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager.

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. [illegible] Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. [illegible] ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

Scientific American Agency for

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. [illegible] MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
[illegible]

Newark Bee Hive.

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is.

STOCK LIST NO. 23.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

In Black braid, silk, crochet, moss and bead.

In Gold jet, white pearl, steel and colored soutille.

Silk cord, loops and girdle.

Black jet and silk and colored Jackets.

Colored silk gimps and Persian trimmings.

Novelties in gold and colored moss trimmings, mourning and jet Fringes.

Braids in black worsted and silk Soutache.

Black and colored silk binding.

Black and colored Mohair and black and colored Titan.

LACES.

Antique, Torchon, Medici Valenciennes, Cotton, Irish Point and Point de Irlande in beige and white.

Black and cream Chantilly, Spanish and Bourdon.

Oriental Bourdon and Black Hand run laces.

Real Duchesse lace and Lace Handkerchiefs.

Chiffon, Aplique, Nedora and Point De Paris Laces.

Black and cream Chantilly and Russian Drapery net.

Black Chantilly and Guipure Flouncings.

Chiffon and Tinselled nets in all colors.

Black Silk Scarfs and Fichus.

Lace Insertions to Match Almost All Above Laces.

No Branch Stores.

L. S. Plaut & Co.,

707 to 721 Broad St.

SAMPLES SENT FREE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William J. Force and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield, County of Union, and State of New Jersey, under the firm of [illegible], was dissolved on [illegible] day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three [illegible]. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is [illegible] the sole owner of the said [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Walter Irving Glenn, City Editor.

—Quinn & Co's representative will next be here Thursday, Oct. 12.

—John H. Tier & Son have closed their ice-cream pavilion for the season.

—The M. E. Junior League will begin its autumn meetings October 12, at 2:30 p. m.

—A Sunday-school social will be held in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church early in October.

—A. K. Thomas of West Seventh street has in his possession a healthy five-weeks-old kitten having only three legs.

—The case of Frank Linke against Wm. Sullivan, on contract, is set to come up in Justice Mosher's Court Monday, Oct. 2.

—The new stone dressing on Hillside avenue extends from Prospect avenue to Putnam avenue, a distance of 2,000 feet.

—The Crescents will play in Elizabeth next Saturday against the E. A. C's, the Plainfield players receiving their share of the receipts.

—For winning second place in the Labor Day footrace, Keenan wore home Saturday a stylish derby donated by Hallock & Davis.

—The music in the First Baptist church promises to be a feature this coming winter. Special music will probably be resumed in a short time.

—Several complaints have been heard of the inattention of some of the new conductors on the street cars, in not assisting elderly women off and on the cars.

—Chief Doane and Herbert Chamberlain spent all Saturday afternoon trimming trees through which the fire-alarm wires run, on Netherwood avenue, which caused many "grounds".

—Auction sale of stock and farming utensils on Stony Hill road, two and a-half miles northwest of Scotch Plains, on Thursday of next week, Oct. 5, at 10 a. m. See advertisement in another column.

—The Park Club has arranged a series of five games with the Roseville Athletic Club. The first will be rolled Oct. 12, in Roseville, and the second on the Park alleys Oct. 19. The teams will be of five men each.

—The members of the Coachman's Beneficial Association are expecting their State charter every day. The Association now numbers about 100 members, and there will be more applications at the next meeting.

—W. H. Miner's class for boys' voice culture will open next Tuesday. The class is nearly full, and applications should be made at once. Mr. Miner studied under G. Edwards Stubbs, organist and choirmaster of St. Agnes church, who has trained the finest boy choir in New York city.

—While Stoutenbergh & Co., the reliable clothiers, are paying wages as high as ever, they are enabled through the lower price of good cloth to produce clothing at a reduced figure. No man need go meanly clad, when he can get for $12 a suit, and for $10 an overcoat. That Stoutenburgh house is a wonder.

—An opportunity is again offered to the young men of Plainfield to join a class in short-hand at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The Association would remind all young men that the advantages to be derived from the study of this art are inestimable and any who have the necessary foundation of a common school education and who are going to enter business or any of the professions or who want to improve their minds should seriously consider this opportunity that is so generously placed before them.

A GOOD PASTOR RESIGNS.

Dr. Parks of Scotch Plains Retires from the Active Ministry.

The Rev. Dr. Parks has resigned the pastorate of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, to take effect Jan. 1, 1894.

The church has voted an annual appropriation, in view of services rendered, and he will reside in his own recently completed house in the midst of the people he has served for eleven years.

A Daniel Come to Judgment.

The case of Ella Peterson, colored, against John Venable, colored, for alleged assault after the cake walk in T. A. B. Hall, last Thursday night, was tried Saturday at 2 before Justice Nash. Several witnesses swore that Venable had only struck one blow, which was directed at Lew. Peterson, the woman's husband, in retaliation for a blow received from Peterson. The Justice did not think that Peterson and his wife could both be struck in the face and one of them knocked down, with only one blow, and consequently he dismissed the case.

He'll Bring Back a Bride.

Max Wiertz, the popular steward of the Union County Country Club, sailed Saturday on the good ship Fuerst Bismarck, for his old home in Brussels. Mr. Wiertz will marry an accomplished lady of the country, whose mother conducts the Hotel de Universe at Brussels and another large hotel at Antwerp, both of them known the world over to tourists. After a bridal tour of a few weeks on the Continent, the newly-wedded couple will return to this city about the middle of November.

Worse Than Keeping School.

(From The New Brunswick Home News.)

Managing a newspaper is worse than keeping school, for the editor has more to do with human nature than the school teacher, and human nature has more contradictions in it than a leopard has spots on his overcoat. What may tickle the fancy of one man is likely to exasperate the temper of another. To write about matters which concern the interests of a good many people is to find out that some are highly pleased with what the editor says, while the very same thing will make others so mad they would like to get their hands on him just for once. We caution everybody against envying a newspaper editor and wishing they were in his place. There are times when the editor would be willing to make a brief exchange with somebody else, and that is when an irate stranger with fire in his eye and a heavy bludgeon in his hand darkens the door of the sanctum and inquires if the editor is in. Then a temporary exchange would be convenient. The hod carrier whose back aches after climbing up and down a six-story building all day, and who contemplates a change of business for the sake of relieving his weary limbs, we would advise him to avoid choosing the management of a newspaper, for if he should be so unfortunate as to make such a choice, he will find out that he'll not only have the backache, but the headache and heartache to keep company with it.

Here's Juvenile Enterprise.

Louise Fisher, Bertha Fisher, Lizzie Denckiau and Frank Denckiau gave a fair at 323 East Front street Saturday afternoon and evening. Many useful things were on sale in the parlors. Last year's "late visitor" was again on hand and purchased liberally. The proceeds of the fair amounted to the handsome sum of $33.45, and will go to the Sunday-school fund of Trinity Reformed church.

Practical Pastor Munson.

The Rev. Herbert B. Munson, pastor of Monroe Avenue chapel, announces a series of sermons on "Practical Questions for Earnest Thinkers". The subjects and dates are as follows:

- Oct. 1. "Urgent Inquirers".
- Oct. 8. "Momentous Issues".
- Oct. 15. "Forgetful Beneficiaries".
- Oct. 22. "Recognition—When Now?"
- Oct. 29. Praise Service.

Read and Reflect.

The great mass of mankind lose their health through inattention to catarrh of the head and throat. This insidious disease was considered incurable until the discovery of the American [illegible]. For sale by L. W. Randolph, [illegible] Front street. Price [illegible].

PERSONALIA.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Martin are home from the World's Fair.

Samuel Wallace of Grove street is doing the Chicago Fair.

Thomas Burns, of Cottage place, is visiting his parents in Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Cutter have returned from a week in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burnett and children are home from the White City.

Walter Linbarger has severed his connection with Warner's Clothing House.

James Whalen, of West Sixth street, started for the World's Fair Sunday evening.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh returned Saturday from a visit to the White City.

Wm. Kelly and family, of Oak Tree, are attending the big Fair at Chicago this week.

Miss Blanche Bressant, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. C. Giddis of Somerset street.

Smiley Edsell left town Wednesday for three weeks at Redwood Lake, Jefferson county, N. Y.

Miss Addie Weaver of Orchard place is home from a pleasant visit with friends in Elizabeth.

Charles Goepfert has returned to Plainfield after an enjoyable visit of one month at the White City.

George Gayle, with his son H. E. Gayle the contractor, returned from Chicago Saturday evening.

Mulford Estil will leave on the New York Central flyer (20 hours to Chicago) Saturday morning.

Ex Judge Nathan Harper is convalescing after a two-weeks illness at his Central avenue home.

Mrs. Elvin VanName, of Elmwood place, has returned from a visit with friends at Staten Island.

Miss Alice Simpson and Edward Simpson are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Brewster, of Elizabeth, at Bay Head.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Richards will occupy the house at the corner of Fourth street and Central avenue.

Mrs. George B. McGinnis, of Somerset street, has returned after a visit of one week with friends at Newark.

Frank Fulton, "monarch of the soda fountain" at Leggett's Pharmacy, is spending his vacation at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

Bert Clawson, employed by Grocer Rice, across the brook, has returned from his vacation much improved in health.

Miss Lena Schroder, of Maspeth, Long Island, is visiting Miss Annie Angerbauer of East Third street, for a few days.

Mrs. William M. Buckman and son Adrain, of Linden avenue, are spending a week with relatives in Mount Holly.

Miss Fanny Rafferty has accepted a position with Isaac Lederer. She will have charge of the millinery department.

The greenhouses of S. A. Ginna, Watchung avenue, are being enlarged by the addition of a domed conservatory at one end.

Mr. Northup, of North avenue, has been very ill for some time past, but his recovery is now considered almost certain.

Frank Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. S. Harris, of Philadelphia, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Geo. F. McDonald, East Front street.

Miss Sadie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Addis of Orange place, is slowly convalescing from an illness of over two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Markley have returned home after a vacation of five weeks at Richmondville, Schoharie county, N. Y.

Mrs. Hester Philpitt, of Brooklyn, has returned home after a pleasant visit with her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Philpitt, West Front street.

Hillside avenue, between Putnam and Prospect avenues, which has long been in bad condition, is receiving its finishing coat of stone.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Buchanan, of Brooklyn, who have been spending the summer in North Plainfield, will return home this week.

Miss Ella Dunn, of West Fourth street, who has been confined to her home by illness for the past few days, is again able to be out.

F. Jacques, of New York, spent Sunday at the home of his friends Mrs. Emma S. Brown and daughter, of 96 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield.

The physician who attended Charles Schermerhorn, Jr., at Newbern, S. C., called Saturday to ascertain his condition, which is slightly better.

The residence of Thomas B. Brooks, 110 Rockview avenue, is one of the handsomest in the borough. The grounds are kept in the best condition.

Manager Armstrong reports that he enjoyed great bass and pickerel fishing during his vacation in Maine. Mrs. Armstrong caught the biggest of the season.

Mrs. Frederick E. Haberle, of West Front street, went Saturday to Prospect Heights, Brooklyn, whence she will accompany her mother, Mrs. Falls, to the World's Fair.

Mrs. Amelia Sandford, of Washington avenue, is slowly regaining the use of her left arm, which she badly sprained at the wrist several days ago by a fall in the cellar of her house.

Burt Clawson, one of E. W. Rice & Co's courteous clerks, is on a vacation for a week. Burt's many friends have recently noticed that he was failing in weight and had an overworked expression, hence his vacation.

Past Commander Charles E. Stephens, of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., has received from the National Staff Association a handsome badge in recognition of his services as Aide de Camp on the Staff of Commander in Chief Weissert.

Miss Madalene Demarest, of Newark, and her sister Miss Florence, who have been spending the summer at Asbury Park, are visiting their parents in New Dover. Their father is the Rev. Mr. Demarest, pastor of the New Dover M. E. church.

Lawyer and Mrs. Charles L. Moffett, and baby daughter, who have been living in Indiana for the past nine months, returned to Plainfield Saturday night, and will remain here. Mrs. Moffett has been very ill with typhoid fever; but is much better now.

Charles Gulberg, son-in-law of Augustus M. France, has been appointed by the Postmaster-General to a lucrative position in the transportation department of the United States mail service. He owes his success partly to the influence and good offices of James E. Martine, everybody's friend.

James G. Davis, John Stoke, J. M. Trippe and Frank Coore, representing the Meteor Wheelmen, of Philadelphia, rode their wheels to this city, Sunday, arriving here about dusk, and remaining over night. They were on the way to New York, for which place they started again Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Bailey, of 96 Duer street, North Plainfield, have the sympathy of their friends and neighbors in the loss of a lovely baby boy, which was dead at birth Saturday afternoon. The little one was buried in the family plot in Cherryville, Hunterdon county, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Stone, has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Mary E., of Thorn's Block, Somerset street, to John E. Riley, to take place in St. Joseph's church, High Bridge, Thursday morning, Oct. 5, at 9:30. A reception will follow at the home of the [illegible].

NO TAFFY FOR THE DOCTOR.

BUT GOOD, SQUARE, HONEST, AND DESERVED EULOGIUM.

Dr. Hurlbut's Church People Can't Bear to Think of His Leaving Town, and Are Planning to Give Him a Royal Send-off.

The removal of the Rev. Dr. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut from Plainfield is a matter of sincere sorrow to all Plainfield. He will be especially missed from his church, and as a parting testimonial of the sentiment of the congregation the Ladies' Aid Society of the First M. E. church is arranging for a farewell reception to the Doctor and his family. This will take place Friday evening, Oct. 6, and will be in connection with and a feature of the home-coming sociable planned for that date. By that time nearly all of the vacation wanderings will be at an end, and Pastor Barnes hopes for a general rally of the home-comers, as well as the stay-at-homes.

In his September issue of his sprightly church paper, The Visitor, Dr. Barnes writes:

Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D.—It is with no ordinary regret that we contemplate the removal of Dr. Hurlbut, from this city to New York. In the spring of 1884, Dr. Hurlbut became pastor of our church, having declined an invitation the year previous, thinking it his duty to remain at Trinity, Staten Island. While pastor here, he came into close relations with Dr. (now Bishop) Vincent, and became more closely identified with Sunday-school work than ever before. In 1877 he left Plainfield to become pastor in Hoboken, but in the Spring of 1879 was induced by Dr. Vincent to give up the pastorate and devote himself to Sunday-school work with him.

He then took up his residence here, and has lived in Plainfield ever since. Dr. Hurlbut has been deeply interested in our church, and has contributed by counsel and labor to its welfare. In him the pastors have always found a friend and co-laborer. His prominent position before the denomination did not make him any the less approachable and willing to lend his aid to the local church. Both himself and Mrs. Hurlbut have been valuable teachers in the Sunday-school.

While greatly attached to Methodism, Dr. Hurlbut is a true churchman, delighting in the welfare of all Christian organizations. He was welcome to any of the pulpits of the city, and endeared himself to members of all denominations.

The Doctor was a member of the Board of Education from 1883 to 1888, and Superintendent of Schools from 1888 to 1892.

Scholarly by nature and training, kind in heart and deed, Dr. Hurlbut attracted to him very many of his townspeople, who consider his removal a personal loss. Were The Visitor an autocrat, it would seriously consider an edict forbidding his removal, but being ordinary folk it is compelled to acquiesce. We can enjoy a sweet revenge, however, and wish the Doctor and his family prosperity in their new home. When they weary of the confinement of city walls, and long again for nearer communion with Nature, that dear mother of all, Plainfield will forgive the prodigals, and welcome them again with the old love and friendship.

P. S.—This is neither Taffy nor Epitaphy.

William J. Green, of Central avenue, is at Chimney Rock.

Miss Kittie Conde, of Stamford, Conn., is visiting the Misses Carney, in West Third street.

Mrs. V. Burton Hart, of 221 Watchung avenue, is at 203 West Seventy-eighth street, New York.

Miss Lena Schroder, of Maspeth, Long Island, has returned to her home, accompanied by Miss Annie Angerbauer.

Mrs. John Kulp, of Bayonne, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Voehl, of 65 Somerset street, in the borough.

Miss Johanna Cullin of East Ninth street and J. Powers of High Bridge will be married in St. John's church, High Bridge, Oct. 15.

It is understood that William J. Hoome and family will spend the winter in Newark, he being greatly impressed with its social advantages.

Miss Marie E. Stephenson, of West Front street, has returned from her vacation and will resume dressmaking for ladies and children after Oct. 1.

J. B. Dumont has rented his house on Watchung avenue, to J. H. Havens, of Plainfield avenue, who, with his family, will soon take possession of it.

Miss Mary K. Van Fleet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Van Fleet, of East Third street, is enjoying a delightful visit with her cousin, Miss May LaFarge, in New Brunswick.

Dr. Renay, one of the guests at Hotel Netherwood this summer, has resumed his practice in New York city. The doctor has left a pair of trotters in care of Chas. Brower. Dr. Renay will be at Netherwood again next summer.

P. Ludwig Conde will begin the season at his violin studio 306 East Front street, October 1. Mr. Conde will receive a few additional pupils on the violin, and is prepared to furnish orchestras for entertainments weddings and teas.

T. B. Fenton is once again at his home in Washington Park, after a most extensive fishing and hunting trip, in which he visited Greenwood Lake, Lake Hopatcong and Lake Ontario. Mr. Fenton is now enjoying a visit from his father.

George White has rented of Mrs. Gardner, widow of Francis H., the home at 24 Sycamore avenue, and will acquire possession Oct. 15. He will renovate and overhaul the property and install a bride there before the winter is over.

HAS HIS EYE ON PLAINFIELD.

A Howling, Funereal Dog That Makes Wretched Discord When People Die.

The people living up Westervelt avenue way are looking for a dog that has been doing its best to unsettle the minds of superstitious people in that neighborhood. When a resident on the street died a week or two ago this dog stood beneath the window and howled dismally, as the dying man's breath grew fainter. Another death has since come to the neighborhood, and as the spirit of the dying man was passing away the howling dog drew nigh and filled the night air with his discord. This strange and uncanny critter has considerably upset the neighborhood, and superstitious people are shaking their heads ominously, and hoping that something will happen to silence the dog forever.

Their Fifth Anniversary.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Park Avenue Baptist church will celebrate their fifth anniversary Tuesday evening, Oct. 3, at 8, in the church. The Rev. Palmer S. Hulbert, of New York city, will address them on the subject of "Christian Endeavor: what it can do, and how it can do it".

Clark Gets All of Pidcock's.

(From The New Jersey Flying Post.)

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Sept. 25.—Sheriff Hunter, of this county, today sold the real estate of ex-Congressman J. N. Pidcock, consisting of 73 farm lots and houses to Alvah A. Clark, of Somerville, at $1 per tract or parcel. The property consists principally of peach farms —the richest in the county. The yield this fall reached one hundred thousand baskets. Mr. Pidcock's failure was due to the money stringency.

Bowlers Make Merry.

The Grote bowling alleys in the Y. M. C. L. club-house were opened last Monday evening, the members having got them in perfect condition. A large number used the alleys last night; and some good scores were made, Michael Mack making the highest of the evening, 214.

An individual bowling tournament will soon be [illegible], from which [illegible] will be chosen for the Plainfield Journal [illegible].

![Royal Baking Powder]

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

THE SOCIAL WHIRL IN PLAINFIELD.

VARIOUS PLEASANT FUNCTIONS PAST AND TO COME.

Last of the Five o'Clocks at the Country Club—Grace Church Hosts to Fair for Muhlenberg That Is Sure to Be a Great Event—Waffle Tea for the Rectory.

A stormy sky and a few drops of rain had the effect of keeping all but a handful of people away from the last tea of the Country Club Saturday afternoon, and the many ranks of little cups that had been set out in the dining room for the hot coffee and other liquid refreshment were hardly disturbed.

The shades were all drawn on the first floor, and the gas was lighted, and the few guests that had come sat about in little groups and modified their voices so that the rest should not overhear their remarks.

Outside on the tennis courts Mr. VanBoskerck was superintending the finals of one of his tennis tournaments that was begun about two months ago. Frank Hyde and August Huntington were matched against Edward Ryder and C. Morgan. After some rather ragged but interesting tennis, Ryder and Morgan won; 6-2, 6-1. Mr. VanBoskerck presented each of the winning team with a pipe, these being the prizes which were purchased by the club last summer and exhibited at the beginning of the tournament.

When the half dozen youths who had been lounging around the courts caught sight of the flutter of petticoats through the door of the club, there was a rush for the house, and tennis was at a discount thereafter.

Mrs. Charles Fisk, Mrs. Brooks and Mrs. Harry Runkle received. As there was nothing to pour, there were no young ladies at the tables.

This is the last of the club teas of the season, and the interest in them seems to have died out entirely. While the functions of the little club at the other end of town always manage to draw, the Country Club teas have never been a howling success. Doubtless the Country Club's forte lies in other forms of entertaining, but it is trusted that the popularity of five o'clocks will be renewed next year.

About the first of November the Casino will be the scene of a very elaborate fair to be given under the auspices of Grace Protestant Episcopal church for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital. Some other churches have been asked to participate, and the fair will doubtless outshine anything of the kind ever seen before in Plainfield.

Active preparations are on foot among the younger married set of Grace church for a "waffle tea" to be given somewhere about the 12th of October for the benefit of the Rectory Society in the church. The ladies interested have their eyes on several private houses with a view of swooping down on one of them as a place in which to hold the tea, but no final arrangements have been made as yet. All those who attend will be supplied with delectable hot waffles: is it necessary to add, not free of charge?

A few tables may be filled with useful articles for sale. It will doubtless be a success.

THEIR NEW PARISH HOME.

Description of the Building Which the Women's Friendly Society of the Church of the Heavenly Rest Have Erected.

The new parish house of the Church of the Heavenly Rest on Clinton avenue, Evona, the erection of which was commenced last May, is now wholly completed, and is a monument to the industry of the Women's Friendly Society of the church, to whose efforts the church owes the new building.

The structure is twenty-five by sixty-five feet. It contains a Sunday-school room, a room for the different societies of the church to hold their meetings in, and a library and reading room. The Sunday-school room is much larger than the two other rooms, and is to be well heated, and lighted by stained glass windows.

East of the Sunday-school room are the two smaller rooms. In the Sunday-school room, between the doors which lead into the small rooms, is a raised platform for the Superintendent's desk. In the library and reading room are shelves containing a collection of books, racks for holding newspapers, and tables for reading and the playing of games. In the assembly room are drawers, closets and a large sink, to be used when refreshments are to be served in the building. The building is constructed of brick, finished throughout with hard wood, and lighted with gas.

Much admiration for the new parish building is expressed by friends of the church, and those who hereafter enjoy it will not forget to whom they are indebted for the comfortable and homelike structure.

DRANK ARSENIC.

John Hetfield's Five-Year-Old Son Gives His Mother a Scare and Makes the Doctor Hustle.

John Hetfield's young son, aged 5, drank half a bottle of mixture containing arsenic Saturday night. Mrs. Hetfield hurried the youngster to a local drug store, the proprietor of which advised that a physician be called. Dr. Boone was summoned, and the patient was driven back home in a hack, the doctor following. The boy is still alive, thanks to Dr. Boone's energetic treatment.

MAGGIE SKIPPED.

And the Man Whom She Struck with a Barrel Stave Is in Jail.

Policeman Cooney's attention was attracted Saturday night by the noise of a row in Pruden's alley. Maggie Bradford was beating William Kenney's head with a barrel stave when the policeman reached the scene. The festive Maggie escaped; but Kenney was arrested, and in court this morning was sentenced by Judge Coddington to sixty days in jail.

—The artistic sign lately hung in front of Hotel Grenada, and much admired by passersby, [illegible] came down, says [illegible] Commissioner [illegible], as its present position is a violation of the city [illegible].

DROWNED IN A BUTTER FIRKIN.

SINGULAR DEATH OF BABY FREDDIE CURTIS.

While His Mother Was Making Out a Sunday-school Card, He Crept Out of the Room and Plunged Headforemost into a Firkin of Water.

A sad and remarkable accident occurred Monday in the family of Eastus F. Curtis, peddler, of 322 East Front street.

Little Freddie Curtis, a baby a few months over a year old, fell into a butter firkin of water and was drowned before any one could reach him to pull him out.

About 2 yesterday afternoon Mrs. Curtis sat down to fill out a Sunday-school card for one of her older children. Little Freddie was playing around the room, and his mother did not notice what he was doing. When she had finished her writing she looked around for the infant and did not see him. As calling was productive of no results, she started to search for the child.

He was nowhere to be found in the house, so Mrs. Curtis went into the yard, and was struck with horror to see the child head downward in the firkin of water. He had doubtless been attracted by the shining surface of the liquid and in looking over the edge of the firkin had lost his balance and had fallen in. The child might have been saved had artificial breathing been resorted to immediately, but no one was there who knew what to do.

It seems almost miraculous that the child did not upset the firkin and so save his own life by his struggles.

If accidents of this kind can take place thus on dry land, it makes one believe in the saying that the safest place in the world, as far as drowning is concerned, is on an ocean steamer.

THE "BENEFIT" GAME.

Plainfield Apathy to Base-Ball Made It a Picnic.

The Montclair Athletics who were to have played the Crescents on Saturday last did not appear, but went to Orange instead. Manager Keller at the last moment secured the Allertons to take their place. Plainfield people showed their appreciation of the good base-ball Manager Keller has provided this season, by staying away. The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	LB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Smith, ss	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	0
Martin, 3b	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sanders, 2b, cf	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0
McIndoe, lf	5	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Jones, 1b	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
Rafferty, c	5	1	2	0	0	2	0	5	2	0
Keenan, p, 2b	5	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	2	0
M'L'gh'n, cf, p	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0
Townley, rf	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
		9	12	2	0	5	3	27	15	0

ALLERTONS.

	AB.	R.	BH.	SH.	SB.	LB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Moran, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	2
Stanhope, ss	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	2
S'h'ff'r, cf, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
D. Kennedy, c	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
Whelan, 1b	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	13	1	0
J. K'n'y, 2b, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1
Meskin, p	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	0
Wilson, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lever, rf	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
		0	4	0	1	1	4	27	19	5

BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	0	5	0	1	0	2	0	1	—9
Base hits	0	1	5	1	1	0	2	0	2	
Allertons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Base hits	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	

Earned runs—Crescents, 1. Two-base hit—McIndoe. Double plays—Whelan to J. Kennedy; Smith to Sanders, to Jones; Smith to Keenan, to Jones. Hit by pitcher—By McLaughlin, 1. Base on balls—Off Meskin, 1; off McLaughlin, 4. Passed balls—Kennedy, 1. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Wm. Coleman.

WESTFIELD TOPICS.

Club Consolidation—Rallying Day—The Fire Bell—Mr. Endicott Is Well Again.

WESTFIELD, Sept. 26.

The Rev. B. F. Bradford, of Upper Montclair, father of the world-famous Congregational preacher Amory H. Bradford, preached to the Congregationalists Sunday morning.

The Westfield Athletic and the Union League clubs each hold a meeting tonight to discuss further the question of consolidation. The proposed union has been delayed longer than was thought necessary by the friends of the movement. At times it seems destined not to be. If this is so a great injury has been done to club interests in the village by a few people. The healthy rivalry which has existed between the clubs was natural and pardonable. But the feeling of enmity which is manifested at this time by a few in the clubs is not what one should expect from grown men. It is suggestive of the nursery.

The Rallying Day exercises at the Presbyterian church were interesting and impressive. There was singing by the little people of the infant class; and addresses were delivered by the pastor, the Rev. N. W. Cadwell and by the Rev. William H. Ruth, of the M. E. church.

The firemen have purchased a $300 bell and are now getting specifications for a bell tower. It is thought that the tower will be constructed of wood.

Charles G. Endicott is able to attend to business after a long illness. He is a man who cannot be spared long by the town, and his recovery gives Westfielders much pleasure. Ersen.

Death of Robert T. Currie.

Robert Thomson Currie died Friday at 9:30 p. m., at his residence, 44 Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield, in his 45th year, after an illness of six weeks. Death resulted from pneumonia complicated with other troubles. Mr. Currie is survived by a widow, two sons, and one daughter, who have the heartfelt sympathies of a large circle of friends in their bereavement. The deceased was a resident of Plainfield for seventeen years until his death, and was a prominent member of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. He was also a member of the firm of W. M. Iselin & Co., bankers and brokers, of Wall street, New York.

The funeral will take place tomorrow at 11:30 a. m. at the residence of his mother, Pamrapo, Greenville, Jersey City. Interment will be in the cemetery at Greenville.

May He Succeed!

D. S. Donovan, for many years in the employ of D. W. Littell, has rented the store 106 Park avenue, near Front street, and started a tin and iron-working business in his own name. Mr. Donovan is a competent workman and a courteous young man, and should be liberally patronized.

Fine, Fat Window Panes in the Market.

Greenland has changed hands again, and is now owned by a company styled the Columbian Land Improvement Company, which is regularly incorporated under the laws of the State. It is proposed to make a vigorous effort to build up the place.

A Valuable Remedy.

Hon. Edmund L. Pitts, the late president of the New York State Senate, writes:

SENATE OF N. Y., SENATE CHAMBER, ALBANY, March 11, 1890.

I have used Allcock's Porous Plasters in my family for the past five years, and can [illegible] that they are a [illegible] [illegible] and afford great ease. I would not be without them. I have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

HOT SHOT FOR FLIRTATIOUS WIVES.

WOMEN WHO ARE NOT BAD, BUT PRETTY SILLY.

Pastor Richardson's Sermon on "The Ideal Wife"—He Gives a Few Facts, and Administers Solid Chunks of Reproof—How a Woman Can Make Her Husband Happy and Her Home Bright.

The Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, delivered a telling sermon last night, taking for his theme "The Ideal Wife". The pastor handled facts without gloves, and administered some solid chunks of reproof.

A large audience filled the church. The text was Ephesians v: 22:

"Wives, submit yourselves unto your husbands as unto the Lord."

The speaker said in part:

"The wife, with her patience and pluck, is the best part of many a man—the wife may also be the worst. The Ideal Wife will be true to her husband. This the day, when we need pure homes and devoted mothers. Too many married women are not careful of their deportment in the street, and parlor. There are husbands whose hearts ache, because evil-tongued gossip has involved the good name of the wife. Some of these women would not commit marital infidelity, any quicker than they would pluck out their right eye. But they engage in that curse of modern society, flirtation. This, in itself, is infidelity to the marriage vow. What virtuous, sane husband, can look on and see his wife cast coy glances at another man, and not feel, that his paradise has been invaded. Frown upon this modern custom of flirtation. No woman can be liberal with her smiles, and yet retain the love of her husband. The meanest specimen of human nature is a man-flirt. But there would be no such creatures in society, if some ladies did not offer them encouragement. No man would take the trouble to wipe his lips, with a handkerchief, in twenty different signals, if his attentions were not invited, and he met with no recognition. Some women imagine that it shows a spirit of independence, to be effusive and bold in address, in their intercourse with the gentlemen whom they meet in society and on the street. But, ladies, such deportment is extremely hazardous. It makes plausible every scandalous story from malicious lips! It causes sensible, virtuous people to regard you with suspicion! It is adding kindlings to the flame in your husband's heart, which will burst forth in fury one of these days! In the fear of God—I speak frankly, young married women—let me utter a solemn warning: If you, by a silly flirtation, place a doubt in your husband's heart concerning your trueness to him, you might bring all the snows of the Arctics, and all the snows of a thousand winters, and pile them as high as Saturn, and you could not hide the spot—and though your body and soul might be as pure as the whiteness of God's throne, forever that husband's eyes would see a stain! O ye wives, you cannot afford to assassinate a loving heart—put the sun of your home into an eclipse—and clothe your soul in mourning garments! Why risk the love and devotion of a warm-hearted husband, to gain a few smirks from the man-flirt? Let the sensible, the truly refined, the pure women of society inaugurate a reform. Let them denounce this practice, and in a short time, flirtation would become so outre, that respectable people would shun the practice as extremely vulgar.

"*The Ideal Wife will make the Home Life very attractive.* If it is necessary for the husband to be considerate, that his wife may sing in her heart despite household cares: so it is necessary for the wife to make the home-life fragrant with the spirit of patience and affection, that the husband may anticipate during the grind of business, the joy of the evening hour at home. It requires a union of two hearts, to make a bow of promise on the storm clouds of life! Let the wife fill her home with the spirit of contentment. Think more of your home than the whist party! Try and fill home with a holier brightness than that found in the ball-room! Pay more attention to evenings at home, than to evenings out, and unless your husband is a reprobate he will esteem his home of more importance than any outside engagements. It is not great skill which you need, only a plodding, patient perseverance. It may be that sometimes the circumstances surrounding your home are like a crown of thorns; but patiently, and bravely wear that crown, and your husband will come to admire your queenhood. The house is a garden: do not plant it with thorns. Your husband's occupation may place him where he listens to business all out of gear, and faces scowls a yard long. When he comes home from the office, or store, don't meet him with another scowl. If anything goes wrong, don't fret before him. He may have heard for ten long hours the constant growling of impatient men. It is dangerous to subject some husbands to the noise of an unoiled tongue at home. In the courtship days it was delightful to spend an evening in each other's society: both looked their best, and appeared their best. But it is decidedly another thing to live in daily contact with each other, and learn each other's shortcomings. Nevertheless, if the wife will avoid peevishness: take the same care to be agreeable: conduct herself as she did when he was a lover she may continue her queenhood, and find him ready to do her will as at first. The wife must be willing to pay the price of success—and, that price, is loving words, and tender acts, and a rigid attention to personal adornment.

"*The Ideal Wife will make Religion the guardian angel of the house.* Some of these husbands want to be religious, but the wife is so intent on euchre-parties, and theatres, and a general good time, that these men are prevented from accepting Christ. We know of men who would have been honored servants of the church, had it not been for the whims of the wife. The wife should mould her husband's thoughts, and enrich his aspirations. But if she disregards the religious opinions of the husband—if she shuts Christ out of her home, there will not be any foundation for the stability of the marriage vows, nor any guarantee of the continuation of domestic happiness."

A Bright Young Man Outwitted.

A local milkman left his horse and wagon standing unwatched in front of a store on Front street one day last week. It was then that a young man who is inclined to play jokes on his friends took a two-quart can of milk from the wagon, drank the milk and kept the can until a favorable opportunity came for returning it undiscovered.

Yesterday the young man went to the milkman's house, crawled into the yard placed the stolen pail on the back stoop. He was detected by the owner, however, and the laugh is now on him. The joker has paid for the milk which he took so much trouble to secure.

Old, and Needs a Pension.

The Westfield Standard says that William Foster of Scotch Plains stands his seventy years quite well, notwithstanding the hardships of the war in which he well earned the pension he is trying to get, many citizens having interested themselves in his undertaking in his want and old age.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GALA DAY ON THE GREEN.

BOSTON'S BOWLING CLUB ROYALLY ENTERTAINED.

Dunellen's Club Gives Them a Happy Time on Mr. Schepflin's Green—But Dunellen Wasn't In by a Big Majority.

Saturday morning the 9 o'clock train from New York brought the Boston Bowling Club escorted by a delegation of the Dunellen Club, to Dunellen where they were cordially received by Christian Schepflin and other members.

Two grand rinks were formed for the championship games.

DUNELLEN.

FIRST RINK.	SECOND RINK.
James Stevens, Skip.	Thomas Stone, Skip.
C. K. Moore,	William Elliott,
John Young,	D. B. S. Cockburn,
Andrew Love,	C. Schepflin,

BOSTON.

FIRST RINK.	SECOND RINK.
Jas. Wemyss, Jr., Skip.	John Motlow, Skip.
William Lamb,	Edward Owler,
John Kinnear,	David Smith,
Orrin Briggs,	Charles Butcher,

The feature was the phenomenal shots made by Mr. Kinnear. The games resulted: Boston—first rink, 25, to Dunellen, first rink, 12." The Bostons also won in the second rink by 21 to 7; the Bostons thus being victorious by 30 points. The visitors accompanying the Boston bowlers were Albert Geiger, James Wemyss, Sr., George E. Bates and W. T. Trewergy. After the games the visiting club and guests were escorted to Taylor's Hotel where a sumptuous repast was served, with Mr. Elliott, Vice-president of the Dunellen Club, at the head of the table. Appropriate toasts were responded to in every case most happily, that of the senior visitor, Mr. Wemyss, particularly being appreciated. In closing he congratulated the members of both clubs, saying that never had he witnessed games in which such good feeling was shown by all. "In fact"—he said—"I wish to bear witness that they were indeed gentlemen's games. After the repast was over, the Bostons repaired to the green and met the Middlesex Club in two rinks, the Middlesex being victorious in the total by 2 points. Scores: Boston—total, 22; Middlesex—24.

After serenading the Dunellen Club with some finely rendered Scottish selections, the Bostonians left on the 6:55 p. m. train, homeward bound.

NOT A QUESTION OF POLITICS.

But All That Is Good and True in Citizenship Is Now at Stake.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 20, 1893.

To the People of New Jersey:

Again the State Citizens' League feels compelled to call upon you to enlist in what it is hoped will prove a decisive campaign against race-track gambling and Legislative debauchery in this State. It is well known that last year while people slept, the gamblers attended the party primaries and nominating conventions, and succeeded in foisting upon the State a Legislature whose infamous record is today the shame and humiliation of the whole people.

As you well remember, the unprecedented efforts that were made to prevent this disgrace were scornfully and defiantly ignored.

Power has returned to the hands of the people, and the question now is, How shall we use it? How shall we co-operate in order to expunge these foul stains from our statute-book and rescue the government of our State from the control of men who have so basely betrayed us? Must we believe that a majority of the people in any legislative district in this State will deliberately vote in the interest of gamblers and criminals, and thereby approve the infamous conduct of the last Legislature?

There is but one side to this question. It is not a controversy between political parties; it is a contest between honest and dishonest men. No one pretends to defend the conduct of the last Legislature by argument. Their acts were induced and will be defended only by the most lavish and corrupt use of money gained by wicked and criminal practices.

The just indignation of the people must be expressed by acts as well as words. There is no profit in disguising the fact that our greatest danger lies in the possible supineness of the law-abiding people in our State. The gamblers are openly and confidently counting upon this to win in this conflict. Peradventure their expectation proves well-founded, personal regrets for neglect of duty will come only too late.

In order that our action may be effective in escaping so humiliating and disastrous an issue, the State Citizens' League earnestly and urgently recommends—

First—That all voters who do not approve the action of the last Legislature attend the primaries of the party to which they belong, to be called to elect delegates to the conventions for the nomination of candidates for the Legislature, and for the office of Sheriff in counties wherein these are to be chosen—and there make all earnest and honorable effort to secure the election of delegates who will support as candidates for the Legislature only such men as can be relied upon to vote for the repeal of the race-track statutes, and for Sheriff a man who will faithfully and fairly discharge the duties of the office.

Second—That if practicable, even at personal sacrifice, they attend their party conventions, and by their presence and influence lend their aid to securing the nomination of candidates of sterling character upon whom they can depend to carry out their views, and that they urge the adoption of an explicit resolution demanding the unconditional repeal of the disgraceful race-track laws at once.

Third—In case, notwithstanding your best efforts to the contrary, candidates should be nominated by your party for the Legislature, or for the office of Sheriff, who cannot be trusted on the race-track issue, then we advise you to bolt such nominations forthwith, and to support with all your might the candidates of the opposite party if there is reason to believe they can be trusted in the matters above stated.

Fourth—If the nominees of both parties seem to be unreliable and therefore unsatisfactory, we advise you to call a meeting immediately of the law-abiding voters of your district, and unitedly nominate and support candidates of well-known ability and integrity whose position is clearly defined.

Experience warns us not to trust too confidently in evasive assurances of candidates who are too weak to resist party dictation, or to scorn a price for their services.

In conclusion, we beg to suggest that there are no political issues to divide the people this Fall. The one sole and paramount issue is the redemption of the State from the infamy of last Winter, and under whatever political banner that issue can be best fought out, there should every citizen of New Jersey who regards the honor of his State and the best interests of the community and his home, be found. In such a crisis indifference and apathy are little less than disloyalty, and acquiescence in the dictation of professional politicians, a bondage degrading to the manhood of every American citizen.

EVERARD KEMPSHALL,
President State Citizens' League.

—Watson & Co. want a Plainfield tailor.

Another Letter to Women.

May 25, '92, Syracuse, N. Y.

"Dear Madam:

"I want to tell you what your *Vegetable Compound* and Sanative Wash have done for me.

"I was so bad with falling of the womb and Leucorrhœa that I could not stand.

"I had doctored so much without benefit I was entirely discouraged. I expected to die.

"One evening I read in the 'Herald' about your medicine. I got some, and took 2 bottles of the Compound, and used one of the Sanative Wash.

"I am now well and strong, am never troubled with either of the complaints. If more women would use your Compound, there would be less suffering in the world."—*Mrs. Ida Casler, 126 Oliver St.*

All druggists sell it. [illegible] Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. Liver Pills, 25 cents.

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S

REDUCED RATES

Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,

345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

Somerset County Surrogate's Office.

Estate of Margret Shepherd, deceased. Notice is hereby given that on the twelfth day of July A. D. 1893, on the application of the undersigned as executor of Margret Shepherd, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Margret Shepherd, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to the subscriber within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the subscriber.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
Executor.

German Valley Quarries.

Building Mason {STONE} Bridge Dressed

CUT TO ORDER FOR

Lintles, Sills, Water Tables, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.

LYMAN KICE, Prop.,

German Valley, N. J.

BEFORE BUYING LAMPS

LATEST AND BEST THE MILLER

See the new lamp—

The "Miller,"

(Patented 1893).

It has no equal. It is

The Lamp you Want

Every Lamp Warranted.

We make a full line of

Plain and Beautiful Lamps.

Send for circular, or call at 10 and 12 College Place, N. Y.

EDWARD MILLER & CO. (Est'd 1844).

Insist on having the "Miller" from your dealer.

Established 1851.

Siede's Furs

BARGAINS IN FURS

At our recent FIRE we were compelled to place on sale a large quantity of slightly smoked Furs comprising the Highest Grades of Seal Garments and Fur Capes, Muffs, Boas, Etc., of all designs and skins at one-half prices.

$350	Seal Garments for	$175
300	"	150
250	"	125
50	"	25

and many others at an equal reduction.

These furs are only slightly smoked and will wear as well as new stock, but must be sold to make room for our regular WINTER STOCK, which is entirely new and comprises a LARGE and ELEGANT assortment of

SEAL GARMENTS, FUR CAPES, MUFFS, BOAS, &c.,

all of the latest styles and made from specially selected skins.

In addition to our fur goods we have a large stock of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes and Jackets in the latest Parisian Styles.

As many of these goods were slightly damaged [illegible] we will sell them at a price to suit buyers.

Special attention given to out of town trade.

Having been established for over 40 years, our house is one of the oldest and most reliable in the trade.

HENRY SIEDE,
14 West 14th street, New York.

SCHOOL OPENING

Creates An Interest In Boys' Clothing.

Only a few more days of play and the school bell will ring.

Are your children ready?

We are just now offering great inducements to parents by closing out many lines of Boys' Clothing, both in short and long pant suits, at reduced prices.

We've several lots of medium weights and dark colors, but of which the sizes are broken, are now being offered at prices that are a picnic to parents.

Our thoughts about the boys have anticipated your need and you'll save both trouble and expense by fitting them out at our store.

MC GREGOR & CO.,

850 and 852 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

GOOD CLOTH

Costs less than last year. Good labor is paid the same. The difference in cost will make our price to you less. Our partnership with you is to give good Clothing at lowest manufacturer's price.

Look carefully at the Fall Suit and Overcoat display in North window. It does not cost anything. See if you can find any suits for $12 and $15, or any Overcoats for $10 and $12 like ours. That's all we ask. If you want a suit or overcoat, you'll buy of us.

We're the acknowledged great state headquarters for fashionable and serviceable Boys' Clothing. Our constant aim is to see how firm we can make a suit for little money, so we cut our figures as carefully as we cut our goods.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods,

799, 801, 803, 805 Broad St., Newark

UP TO DATE.

Good violins improve with use and age. If Stradivarius had made Pianos as well as violins, no one would care to own one of the former unless as a curiosity. There is little new in violin making, but there is something new every year in Piano making. Take care you do not buy a Piano simply because it was famous. With any Piano of ancient name and fame we invite you to compare the Steinway, Gabler, Vose, Sterling and Braumuller Pianos. They contain all new improvements that are desirable.

They are up to date.

Cash, Installments or Rented,

S. D. LAUTER COMPANY,

657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONFERENCE.

THE COUNTY UNION HOLDS ITS AUTUMN GATHERING.

The First Baptist Church Crowded With Enthusiastic Young People—Addresses by Miss Spangenberg, the Rev. L. R. Dyott, and Others—Washingtonville Society Captures the Banner—Where Was William Titus?

The autumn conference of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union was held on Friday in the First Baptist church. The Union includes fifty-eight societies in eight denominations, with a membership of 2,650. The large church was filled with Christian Endeavorers; and many were unable to find seats. President W. W. Graves presided gracefully. After the organ prelude, a fifteen-minute praise service of song was led by Samuel McQuoid, of Roselle. The hymns were sung by the large audience with true Christian Endeavor spirit. The singing was led by a choir of thirty-six voices selected from the various societies of the county.

After the sound of praise had ceased, and silence had come over the gathering, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the church, arose and offered prayer. The chorus choir then sang the anthem "Trust ye in the Mighty God."

The Rev. Mr. Goodchild, of Roselle, led a responsive Scripture reading from Psalms xxiv. "Come Holy Spirit" was sung heartily, and the District Secretary Miss A. B. Spangenberg, of Netherwood, delivered a telling ten-minute address on "Junior Work." The address was an earnest plea for more thorough work among the juniors. Miss Spangenberg's words made a deep impression on the endeavorers, with whom she is a great favorite; and she was loudly applauded when she finished speaking. "No Shadows Yonder" was sung while the collection was being taken.

The business matters, which next came before the conference, were soon disposed of, as they consisted only of some slight amendmendments to the constitution of the Union. After the business session the hymn "What Shall the Harvest Be?" was sung.

The Rev. L. R. Dyott, of Newark, was introduced by President Graves, and delivered a ringing address on "The Needs of the Hour". The world, the speaker thought, is in a condition to be speedily saved or ruined, because of the present rapid communication of ideas. News from over the ocean is read in newspapers almost as soon as it has taken place. The speeches of Gladstone are so well reported and widely read here that we have come to feel that we are personally acquainted with the Grand Old Man. Everybody reads; clerks and shop girls remain home Sunday and read French novels, fresh from the printing press. It is not lack of education, but miseducation, that is troubling us today. Bad ideas fly rapidly, but the good ideas only creep.

One of the most imminent needs of the hour is for us to believe firmly in the truth. There have arisen of late, from various sources, many false opinions which have become sandwiched with the true. But let us cling to the Bible. Never mind who wrote the Pentateuch, it was the book of our fathers. At the Montreal convention some one gave us the following good advice:

"Early to bed
Early to rise;
Preach the Gospel
And advertise."

Now this was good advice all through; but, if I were allowed to change it I should say "believe in the gospel" in the third line. We Christian Endeavorers need more co-operation between local societies and with our churches. Take a hand in church work. We can't work ourselves into life by working our pastor to death. Christians in the various churches and societies ought to find common ground for work and unite with all their might. If we did that there would be no more political disgrace, bribery and race-tracks in our fair State. Christians, we are dividing our forces too much. As we get closer to Christ we ought to get closer to each other. Christ emphasized the social side of life, and dined with sinners. We need more earnestness. Singing and meeting together are vain if we ask not "How many souls have I won for Christ and whom can I next lead to the master?" This is the Holy Ghost era in the church. The Spirit takes the place of Christ; and the need of the church is the need of the indwelling of the Holy Ghost. Never was the church of Christ so well organized for work as now. Let us simply pray for the Holy Spirit to come. If we do this, soon victory will come."

The anthem, "I will Love Thee, O Lord" was next sung by the chorus choir. Two ten-minute reports from the Montreal Convention were read by Miss L. J. Herron, of Cranford, and Miss S. E. Allen, of Roselle. Miss Herron discussed "Missions" and emphasized the "Whatsoever" in the Christian Endeavor pledge. Does it mean that Christian Endeavorers should be content to "do a little"? No. They should bring all possible to the foot of the Cross. But how are they fulfilling the obligation?

Miss Allen spoke on "Evangelistic Work", and said in part: "The greatest barrier to evangelistic work is the crime of division among the people of God, the sin and selfishness of sectarianism. Christians in every town are divided into a dozen feeble sects, struggling not so much against sin as against each other. Let the church come together in Christian sympathy and cooperation and more as one man against the hosts of evil, and humanity will be saved.

"The church must stay among the people. We believe Christian Endeavorers are realizing the great truth that hand to hand effective personal work must be done. With profound thanksgiving to God we recall the fact that during the past year 158,000 of our associate members have been won for Christ."

When Miss Allen had ceased speaking the committee to award the banner reported. The society having the largest percentage of its membership present at the conference was given the handsome badge banner. It was awarded to Washingtonville Society which had ninety-five per cent. of its membership present. Great applause greeted the announcement.

William Titus was the only man missing from the Warrenville society, at the conference. He was sought far and wide by the members so that the society could report one hundred per cent. present, but William could not be found.

Miss Nettie Beeching, president of the society, was largely instrumental in obtaining so large a representation for the society.

Hope chapel came second in the race with eighty-three per cent. present, and the First Baptist church society third, with eighty per cent.

"The Lord keeps watch between us" was sung, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck of the Trinity Reformed church, came on the platform and pronounced the benediction, and the Endeavorers dispersed, exchanging cordial greetings as they went, and taking away pleasant memories of the conference.

I suffered for more than ten years with that dreadful disease, catarrh, and used every available medicine that was recommended to me. I cannot thank you enough for the relief which Ely's Cream Balm has afforded me. —Emanuel Meyers, Winfield, L. I., N. Y.

I am an old man and have been a constant sufferer with catarrh for the last ten years. I am entirely cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. It is strange that so simple a remedy will cure such a loathsome disease. —Henry Billings, U. S. Pension Att'y, Washington, D. C.

THE STROLLER'S NOTE-BOOK.

BREEZY ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM OVER THE BROOK.

What the Cracker Barrel Club Says and Does Tersely Told—Political Candidates Are "Settin' Up" Their Fences.

SPENCER'S FRONT STOOP,
NORTH PLAINFIELD, SEPT. 28.

Township roadwork has ceased.

Candidates are "settin' up" their fences.

Mayor Saunders is expected home in a few days.

Ross Linbarger starts for the west next Monday.

A big cave-in occurred at Smalley's quarry the other night.

Jack Porter, the engineer, caught a four-pound bass in Tier's lake yesterday.

Andrew Lotkins, the retired butcher, enjoys life behind a fleetfooted thoroughbred.

Frank Mobus, the teamster, has lost a two hundred and fifty dollar horse from colic.

D. J. Carney offers a neat cottage on Linden avenue, near Somerset street, for $1,700.

Morgan S. Taylor, of Rockview Terrace, has built an addition to his handsome residence.

Jacob Voehl, Jr., formerly of the borough, is doing a lucrative bakery business in South Orange.

Will Demarest, the swift letter carrier, collects and distributes mail matter astride a "bike".

A nephew of Councilman Edwards from California is visiting his aunt, Mrs. *Phillips or the Park.*

Jacob Blimm, Sr., proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, will leave on Monday next for the World's Fair.

J. M. Bettman, of Willow avenue, is having a porch erected around his residence a la southern style.

Mrs. Ayers and family, who have occupied the Loomis residence on Rockview avenue, have returned to New York city.

Joseph Miller, a resident of the Rock road, lost a horse by drowning in the Green brook, near Stine's bridge, a few days ago.

T. F. VanHorn, of Grove street, whose wife recently died, will move to Hackensack in a few days, where his daughter is being educated.

Mrs. Conway and son William, of Newark, who were visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Gavin at the West End Farm, returned to their home yesterday.

The Misses Swartz, of West Front street, who have been summering at their old homestead at Martinville, Somerset county, returned yesterday.

Street Commissioner Benjamin Gavin has workmen trimming trees on West Rockview avenue, beyond John Emmons's residence, that obstructed travel.

One of the most picturesque places in the borough is the handsome residence of Thomas Brooks over in the beautiful Washington Park, on Rockview avenue.

Trustee Samuel St. J. McCutchen, accompanied by Principal Ross, visited our temporarily scattered public school rooms yesterday morning, in the different parts of the borough.

George Pope and "Winnie" Coddington, Simon Braider's two accommodating clerks, are going to put down a cement sidewalk in front of where they are employed, when "Jule" Stahl agrees to do likewise.

The water company have extended their mains from Washington to Mercer avenues on Park place, also from Mercer to Willow avenues and Girard. A hydrant will be placed on Girard and Willow avenues.

The old "Lover's Dell" on Grove street and Rockview avenue has been turned into one of the most attractive properties in the Park by Mr. Jennings, under the direction of Mr. Buttfield, whose pleasant and homelike residence is opposite.

Farmers from up over the hills who have been accustomed to await the arrival of the electric car at Johnston Drive and follow the same down Somerset street, were fooled the past week by the second car going up meeting them midway between the school house and that point.

THE STROLLER.

It is a good thing to have that ordinance enforced against obstructing sidewalks. Fastidious housewives will be glad to have their groceries kept indoors and above highwater mark.

PULPIT AND PRESS.

The Preacher was resting in the Editor's sanctum during a breathing-spell from a round of pastoral calls. The Preacher sighed a little over the ingratitude of some of his parishioners, and said: "It takes the young folks to see these weak points in human nature. I've tried to talk my boy into entering the ministry, but he won't listen to it. It's just as you said the other night in your paper: there's no encouragement for a young man to take up preaching, if he's going to be turned down when the gray hairs appear."

"Well,"—said the Editor, half in joke, half in earnest—"don't let him go into the newspaper business, above all others, if he's afraid to face the frailties of mankind: for one sees into the hearts of men more keenly and more deeply through journalistic eyes than through any other glasses; and the newspaper man has to do many thankless deeds."

"Every man"—said the Preacher—"thinks his own profession has most drawbacks. But it is a fact that there is no other profession in which one can so soon attain his zenith and so early be retired than the ministry. Plainfield's own cases proving this are too painful to dwell upon. The grayhaired preacher is cast aside like a squeezed-out lemon; whereas the grayhaired newspaper man is supposed to know something, and is respected and honored."

"While the cry of many churches"—suggested the Editor—"is for young men, other people, as for instance a correspondent in a recent issue, clamor for less sensationalism and more divine teaching."

"The trouble with some of those people—responded the Preacher—"is that they can't see the difference between sensationalism and modern thought. Some of these days we old-fogy preachers who are drifting into backnumberhood are going to be scored on that very point. I have a friend, an earnest, progressive, up-to-date young clergyman, who has warned me, in friendly candor, that he's getting tired of hearing the grumblers prate on 'Sensationalism in the pulpit', and he threatens to give the ecclesiastical drybones a rattling with a sermon on the topic 'Sensationalism vs. Stagnation'. He holds that modern tastes and modern ideas demand that everyday topics be handled from the pulpit in a broad, fearless, practical way; and that the era has passed when people desire doctrinal discourses."

"Don't you"—queried the Editor—"find that Press and Pulpit are linking more and more firmly together, and both progress in their efforts to uphold mankind?"

"I do"—was the earnest reply.—"Printer's ink has become an invaluable factor in the work of the church; I might say, an absolute necessity."

"Some misguided people" remarked the Editor—"wanted to make me a minister."

"And wine"—responded the Preacher—"had me booked for a newspaper man. The time may be coming"—he added thoughtfully—"when the two professions will be interchangeable. Their desires and duties to humanity are largely the same.

Baby Cleveland.

Rumor has it that the President has called an extra Cabinet session to consider the question of naming the baby. This lacks confirmation, but it is absolutely true that as Golder's are birthday and baptismal souvenirs worthy the loveliest baby in Plainfield. The mother of that baby is cordially invited to call and unanimously examine the same.

In Paint the best is the cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

"Atlantic" "Bradley" "Brooklyn" "Jewett" "Ulster"

are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in Paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

GEMS IN VERSE.

A Builder's Lesson.

"How shall I a habit break?"
As you did that habit make.
As you gathered, you must lose;
As you yielded, now refuse.
Thread by thread the strands we twist
Till they bind us neck and wrist;
Thread by thread the patient hand
Must untwine ere free we stand.
As we builded, stone by stone,
We must toil unhelped, alone,
Till the wall is overthrown.

But remember, as we try,
Lighter every test goes by;
Wading in, the stream grows deep
Toward the center's downward sweep;
Backward turn, each step ashore
Shallower is than that before.
Ah, the precious years we waste
Leveling what we raised in haste;
Doing what must be undone
Ere content or love be won!
First across the gulf we cast
Kite borne threads, till lines are passed,
And habit builds the bridge at last!
—John Boyle O'Reilly.

Judge Not.

Oh, men, who are good, who are honored and great,
Be kind to your brothers of lowly estate.
If masters, then be not in tasking severe.
If rulers, then rule men in love and not fear.
And if ye be fathers, wise, learned and strong,
Lead the little ones tenderly, slowly along.
Ere you sneer at the humble or punish the base
Pause and think for awhile, "Put yourself in their place!"

Fair lady, so haughty, so chaste and so cold,
Kept safe from harm in love's sheltering fold,
Ere you turn from your frail, erring sister with scorn,
Think how she was tempted and how she was born.
Her ruin may date from a smile or kind word,
The first that her poor, hungry heart ever heard.
Then pause ere you taunt her with sin and disgrace—
How if you had been tried? "Put yourself in her place!"

Proud man, whom the white robes of ermine enfold,
As you weigh others' sins in the balance you hold,
Ere you crush the last spark in a heart doomed to bleed,
Let mercy come in for a moment and plead.
Ere you sentence "for life" a poor brother to dwell
With the ghosts of the sins that shall people his cell,
Think why you are honored, and he in disgrace.
What is hid in your heart? "Put yourself in his place!"

"Put yourself in their place!" Yes, have mercy on all
Who through love or through hate, good or evil shall fall;
Who knows in the light of a judgment divine,
Which soul shall be whitest, the sinner's or thine!
Fear to judge lest you stand at the heavenly door,
To see harlots and publicans go in before,
While you cover with guilty confusion your face,
And cry when too late, to be put in their place!
—Phoebe Cary.

To Trouble Borrowers.

There is many a trouble
Would break like a bubble,
And into the waters of Lethe depart
Did we not rehearse it
And tenderly nurse it
And give it a permanent place in the heart.

There is many a sorrow
Would vanish tomorrow
Were we willing to furnish the wings;
So sadly intruding
And quietly brooding,
It hatches out all sorts of horrible things.

How welcome the seeming
Of looks that are beaming,
Whether one is rich or whether one is poor;
Eyes bright as a berry,
Cheeks red as a cherry,
The groan, the curse and the heartache can cure.

Resolve to be merry
All worry to ferry
Across the famed waters that bid us forget,
And no longer fearful,
But happy and cheerful,
We feel life has much that is worth living for yet.
—Frederick Wallace Esner.

In the Woods In Summer.

These mighty trees with their centuries
Of miracles of wood,
Like their sires who stood before the flood,
Mock at men's perjuries.

Under the screen of this forest green,
Unheeded by human eye,
The passions die like tempests in the sky,
And my spirit walks serene.

The shining sun may his journey run
Through a sky of cloudless blue,
Yet the morning hue of the fragrant dew
Here waits like a kiss unwon.

The winds may blow or their flights forego
On the treeless plain and hill;
Here all is still save the tinkling rill
Or a bird note lone and low.

Here the squirrel peeps with uplifted ears,
And the rabbit stops to stare,
And the woodmice dare to come to scare
And jest with their own fears.

'Tis a precious boon on a summer noon
Through the ancient aisles to stray,
Where the shadows play like wood nymphs gay
While summer takes off her shoon.

The sounds which jar, the things which mar,
The life which sting the heart,
Here have no part or lose their smart
From the babbling world afar.
—Clarence A. Buskirk.

The Mirror of Life.

Do you wish for kindness? Be kind.
Do you wish for truth? Be true.
What you give of yourself, you find.
Your world is a reflex of you.

For life is a mirror. You smile,
And a smile is your sure return.
Bear hate in your heart, and erewhile
All your world with hatred will burn.

Set love against love. Every deed
Shall armed as a fate, recoil.
You shall gather your fruit from the seed
That you cast yourself in the soil.

Each act is a separate link
In the chain of your weal or your woe.
Cups you offer another to drink
The taste of their dregs you shall know.

It Shall Be Well.

If thou shalt be in heart a child,
Forgiving, tender, meek and mild,
Though with light stains of earth defiled,
O soul, it shall be well.

It shall be well with thee indeed,
Whate'er thy grace, thy tongue, thy creed.
Thou shalt not lose thy fitting meed;
It shall be surely well.
—Lewis Morris.

Love and Justice.

Said Justice to Love—she was shy as a dove—
"I am lost on my way back I can't find."
"Take my hand," said Love, boldly; "I can help you [illegible]
[illegible]
I can find our way out if you'll mind."
On the way dark as pitch both fell into a ditch—
Ah, the blind had tried leading the blind!
—Molly L. Brown.

Speech is but broken light upon the depth
Of the unspoken. Even your loved words
Float in the larger meaning of your voice
As something dimmer.
[illegible]

SOME ODD STORIES.

INTERESTING TALES OF ADVENTURE ON SEA AND LAND.

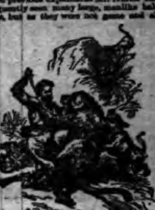
A South African Story—A Desperate Struggle With Baboons—The Band of Faithful Dogs—Perils In the Dark Continent. Vicious Creatures to Encounter.

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.]

When in South Africa last year, I met the hero of the struggle I am about to describe, and my readers will agree with him when he says that "not for all the diamonds taken from the Kimberley mines, nor for all the gold in the hills of Mashonaland, would I repeat that experience."

Mr. Nicholas Hurter, a powerful man of middle age and a famous South African hunter, lives in the district of Somerset East, and within sight of the Vogel River mountains. Last September, accompanied by four powerful dogs and armed with pistols and a repeating rifle, he went into the hills for a few days' sport.

On previous expeditions Mr. Hurter had frequently seen many large, manlike baboons, but as they were not game and always fled at his approach he never bothered them nor ever dreamed that they would bother him.



DRAWN TO THE EDGE OF THE CLIFF.

He had reached a place in the mountains where he had often made camp before because of the abundance of fuel and the fine spring near by, when he was surprised by a prolonged series of half human cries that seemed to come from the top of the precipitous rock at the base of which he had come to a halt.

The dogs at once set up a vociferous barking, and stepping back Mr. Hurter saw a band of at least 20 immense baboons clambering down the cliff with blood in their eyes. It looked as if, tired of flying from the white man, they had resolutely determined to become the aggressors.

As the foremost of the fierce creatures came to the level the dogs, unheeding the call of their master, sprang at him, and as the other baboons now began leaping down from the rocks in a way that would have killed a man Mr. Hurter thought only of the danger to his dogs and started in to save them. He fired into the group, and as he was not 20 feet away he soon laid out eight of the largest of the animals, but in doing so he exhausted all the loads in his magazine.

In that first onset, three of the dogs were speedily killed, and the baboons crowded about Mr. Hurter so that he had to club his rifle to keep them away, and so had no time to load up again.

Fifty feet behind him was the Vogel river, which at that point flowed through a canyon, the precipitous sides of which were fully 1,000 feet in depth. Realizing his danger from the baboons and giving no thought to the canyon, he fell back with his remaining dog till he stood on the edge of the black, yawning chasm.

The animals, with increased cries of anger, followed him, and as he saw the danger behind he was reminded of his pistols, for by this time the stock of his rifle was broken into splinters. Hastily drawing them, he fired into the mass of baboons, which seemed to grow no smaller, though he and the dogs had killed nine.

At length the last shot was fired from the pistols, and at that instant a huge male animal that had been slightly wounded in the shoulder leaped on the dog and dragged him to the edge of the precipice.

Mr. Hurter clubbed his pistols and was running to help the last of his dogs, when another baboon equally strong and fierce attacked him from behind. This creature seized the hunter by the leg with such force as to bring his big white teeth together near the thigh bone.

In moments of great danger and excitement, men do not feel a sudden wound. With a blow from his pistol and a quick turn, Mr. Hurter freed himself from the animal, but the next instant it had leaped upon his chest and was trying to seize his throat in its teeth.

Strangely enough, and fortunately for the hunter, the baboons did not act in concert. Had they done so the result would have been different.

Mr. Hurter never lost his presence of mind. Dropping his pistols, he fastened his powerful hands on the hairy throat of the monster, whose fierce eyes were now not a foot away from his own, but he soon felt that, with only nature's weapons to help him, he was no match for his half human antagonist.

He was being drawn to the edge of the cliff when he bethought him of his knife, and with a quick movement of the right hand he drew it from his belt and plunged it into the baboon's face.

The creature's claws had torn his scalp so that he was nearly blood blinded, while the drain from the wound in his thigh was fast exhausting him.

He felt that the struggle could not continue much longer. His clothes were torn from his back, and with an intelligence that seemed human and a malignity positively devilish the creature was forcing him to the edge of the canyon.

At this juncture the remaining dog, having succeeded in killing his assailant, sprang to the rescue of his master. The baboon, on being attacked in the rear, released his hold on the man and turned on the dog.

The faithful dog, already weakened by the loss of blood, was unable to cope with the baboon, but he clung to him and drew him closer to the precipice, over which the two soon fell.

At sight of this the other baboons made off with cries of alarm, and the hunter succeeded in reaching that night a mining camp, where he was kindly cared for.

Rather Sharp.

The belief in fortune tellers is as old as human curiosity and the yearning to lift the veil of the future, nor is the belief in the powers of gypsies, "seventh daughters of seventh daughters," "trance mediums" or people born with a "caul," whatever that may be, confined to the servant girl class.

I know two well educated young ladies who, made curious by the advertisements of a fortune teller, an alleged gypsy who had made a competency out of "credulous humanity," determined secretly to consult her.

One of the things this woman promised to do was to show the young women who patronized her the faces of their future husbands, and this it was no doubt that induced my young friends to pay $1 each to see, as they imagined, the portraits of the men to whom they were to be wed.

They were admitted into a half lit room, candles burning, though the sun was shining brightly outside, and the walls decorated with snakes in tinsel and many colored little signs that the girls could not understand, and which no doubt conveyed no meaning to the adventuress, except it might be their effectiveness in adding to the awe of her patrons.

The fortune teller called herself "a palmist" and pretended to look into the future of the girls through their palms. Being an excellent judge of human nature and a keen physiognomist, as are all people of that class, the woman had no difficulty in giving a pretty accurate delineation of the girls' characters. This with many of her visitors might have passed for fortune telling, but it did not suit these particular young ladies.

"We know pretty well what we are," said one of the girls, beginning to see through the fraud. "Now, what we want to know is the future."

"But haven't I told you that you are to be married and each of you is to have five children? Yours'll be three boys and two girls, and hers'll be just the opposite."

"That's all right," said the second girl, "but you promised to show our husbands' faces, and we want to see them."

"Or to get our money back," added the first.

"I never returns any money," said the old lady, "but if you are fixed on it I won't mind showing you the faces—that'll belong to your husbands."

The young ladies did not notice the emphasis the old creature put on the words "that'll belong," as they followed her into an adjoining room, where there was more light. Pointing to a mirror hanging against the wall, she said:

"Look into that."

The young ladies did so, and one of them exclaimed:

"Why, I see only my own face."

"Well, isn't that right?" asked the hag with a leer. "It is not right. You promised to show us our husbands' faces."

"And so I have. Them's them that are to be your husbands' faces—when you are married!"

Angered with the woman and disgusted with themselves, the girls left the place, their faith in fortune telling entirely undermined.

Hard Luck.

A couple of dark faced foreigners were passing up Hastings street with a dancing bear when an old colored man came out of an alley driving a limpy old horse before a load of ashes. The horse no sooner saw the bear than he made a shy and a jump, turned the wagon over into the road, and after a few kicks broke loose and ran off. The driver was hurled into the mud and buried under the ashes, but he soon dug himself out and reached the sidewalk to demand of a pedestrian:

"Now, den, who dun run into dat off wheel an upsot me?"

"No one. Your horse was afraid of that bear."

"My old hoss afeared?"

"Yes."

"Did he rare up on his hind legs?"

"Yes."

"An shy an snort?"

"Yes."

"An tip de wagon ober an broke loose?"

"Yes."

"But whar is he now?"

"He ran away."

"Run'd away! Fo' de Lawd! But you dun done' mean it!"

"But I do."

"Wall, wall! Luck has shorely changed fur dis ole man! If dat ole hoss dun all dat, den I'll put his value up $50 mo' an set right down in de house an not do another stroke of work fur 1o' weeks!"—Detroit Free Press.

Made Him Tired.

Uncle Zeb—I'm out of all patience with that there princess, the way she's abusing her beautiful eyes. She doesn't deserve to have none.

Aunt Amanda—What's she been doing now?

Uncle Zeb—I was readin about her being out to the fair, and it said that the first thing she did was to throw her eyes up the ceiling and then let them drop on the floor; then she darted them down a long corridor and rested them on the cool waters of the lagoon; then she must have hauled them back somehow, for it says she bathed them in sad, salt tears, wiped them, and swept them with long lashes. Once she was fool enough to rivet them on the doors, and when I left off she was fixing them on a mantel.—Westfield Standard.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Protected throughout by the Interlocking switch and Block Signal System.

On and after July 1, 1893, trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect JUNE 25, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 30, a. m. 12 45, 5 15 p. m. Sunday 8 30 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY !

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 11,000 SUBSCRIBERS—[illegible]—FROM PLAINFIELD AND BRANCHES, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—42 North Avenue.

Subscriber's Name	Address
Alston House, The	Park av and 5th st
Allen, C. J.	15 [illegible]
[illegible] Co., The	[illegible]
Ackerman, Mrs. J. E.	95 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C.	46 Grove st
[illegible], F W	[illegible]
[illegible], Isaac N	Bound Brook
[illegible], Geo H	9th and Union sts
[illegible] & Dunn	15 North ave
[illegible], W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible], John	Central ave. and 5th st.
[illegible], J B	Park av and 2d st
[illegible], Jos F. M. D.	16 E 5th st
Board of Education	9th st, 7th and Union sts
Booth, B H	49 Madison ave
	9th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E B	9 [illegible] place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Madison and Westervelt aves
[illegible]	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, E. A.	126 Carlton avenue
[illegible], J H, M D	49 Somerset st
Chase, E F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	3 North ave.
[illegible], Rev. S. S.	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	59 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 5th st & Park av
Day, B N	Rockview ave
[illegible], P M	27 Park av
Dumont, John B	29 E 7th st
[illegible]—pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible], James	23 E 5th st
Dunn, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 5th st
[illegible], S L	151 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Court st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C.	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	25 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F H & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	75 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	39 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	6 W 7th st
French, D Frank	69 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	29 W 6th st
Goddard, U M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 5th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	21 & 23 Somerset street.
[illegible], E. A.	127 Sycamore avenue.
[illegible], Dr. Ellis W	49 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Holden, Albert	9th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	76 East 4th st—33 North ave
[illegible], John H	204 South 2d st—21 Park av
[illegible], Francis C	123 Madison av
[illegible], O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	39 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	54 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	19 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	9th and Division sts.
[illegible], W T	55 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
[illegible]	[illegible] Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	5 W Front st
Linke, Frank	49 W Front st
Lounsbury, F C	[illegible]
Myers, J K	[illegible] 7th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	16 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	30 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	46 Grove st
Pond Machine Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
[illegible] Hardware Co	43 W Front st
[illegible], Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
Milliken, H F	130 Central
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	49 E Front st
[illegible], Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P.	Washington avenue
Roberts, D B	17 North avenue.
Rockafellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	9th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4 st
Rogers, E P jr	36 Westervelt ave
[illegible], E W	20 east 9th st
[illegible], Leonard W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C J	46 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shephard, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Sooy, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & [illegible]	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	20-22 North av
Talmadge, Henry F (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
[illegible], Jos M	28 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and E B'dwy
Tobin & [illegible]	131 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B.	21 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	56 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	76 W Front st
United States Express Co	6 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J.	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
[illegible], C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W S	8th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 5th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible] C O	146 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Place	Rate	Place	Rate
Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
[illegible] N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore N Y	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
Bayville N Y	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	Laurel Hill N Y	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Leonia N J	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
Bloomingdale N J	[illegible]	Little Silver N J	[illegible]
Boonton N J	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	Matawan N J	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Chester N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	[illegible] N Y	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N Y	[illegible]	[illegible] N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Passaic N J	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	Paterson N J	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fairview N J	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Fanwood N J	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	Seabright N J	[illegible]
Flatbush N Y	[illegible]	Short Hills N J	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
[illegible] N J	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Gravesend N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of [illegible] next.

ALVAH A. CLARK.

Dated May 5, 1893.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, [illegible]

Keeping the Faith.

"Has my boy been a Little Defender and been kind to dumb animals today?"

"Yes, grandma. I let your canary out of the cage, and when my cat caught it I set Towser on her."—Life.

Absentminded.

Old Forgetful—It's certainly very much cooler today. I hardly think I'll need an umbrella.

Wife—Well, you'll need a pair of trousers anyway.—New York Herald.

She Wanted a New One.

Mrs. Bingo—That's right. I'll take my ta-ra-ra boom-de-ay.

Mr. Bingo—What the deuce do you mean?

Mrs. Bingo—My cloak, of course. I call it that because it is so threadbare.—Truth.

A Great Idea.

Mrs. Moriarty—I do be wonderin phwat Mike'll say whin he sees the portyaire on the dure.

Mike—I see yees have caught on to the new style to hang towels, Mary Ann, and it's a good wan.—Harper's Bazar.

Different Methods of Travel.

Miss Pinkerly (at the World's fair)—Ah, Mr. Tutter, this is a delightful pleasure! How long do you expect to remain in Chicago?

Young Tutter—I am making preparations to leave tomorrow.

Miss Pinkerly—How unfortunate! I expect to be here three weeks before going back. I was in hopes that I might see something of you while here and possibly that we might go on to New York together.

Young Tutter (sadly)—From present indications, Miss Clara, we shall probably both arrive there about the same time.—Truth.

Retrospection.

"Ah! She may put on airs now, but I can remember the time when she didn't have no horse or carriage."—Life.

He Knew.

"Here, boy, you hold the cup and [illegible] the pump. I'll show you how."

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Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
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See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GEMS IN VERSE.

Horse Sense.

Plain hoss sense'll pull yer through
When there's nothin else'll do.
Yer may still be poor and needy
With yer head a 'cyclopedy;
An big poets, so they say,
Sometimes eat one meal a day.
Plain hoss sense'll pull yer through
When there's nothin else'll do.

There are big men, I expect,
Walleris in intellect,
Spoutin, swimmin in the sea
Of their own philosophy,
Who might grab the shore an stand
On the dry an solid land—
Plain hoss sense might pull 'em through
When philosophy wouldn't do.

With hoss sense yer'll never fail
If yer haven't been to Yale.
Don't be scared, but use yer head,
Not some other man's instead.
Don't lay up there on the shelf.
Walk about an trust yerself.
Plain hoss sense'll pull yer through
When there's nothin else'll do.
—S. W. Foss.

Growing Old.

The fairest lilies droop at eventide,
The sweetest roses fall from off the stem,
The rarest things on earth cannot abide,
And we are passing, too, away like them.
We're growing old.

We had our dreams—those rosy dreams of youth—
They faded, and 'twas well. This after prime
Hath brought us fuller hopes, and yet, forsooth,
We drop a tear now in this latter time
To think we're old.

We smile at those poor fancies of the past—
A saddened smile, almost akin to pain—
Those high desires, those purposes so vast,
Ah, our poor hearts, they cannot come again!
We're growing old.

Old? Well, the heavens are old; this earth is, too;
Old wine is best, maturest fruit most sweet.
Much have we lost, more gained, although 'tis true
We tread life's way with most uncertain feet
We're growing old.

We move along and scatter as we pace
Soft graces, tender hopes on every hand.
At last, with gray streaked hair and hollow face,
We step across the boundary of the land
Where none is old.
—Atlanta Constitution.

Our Books.

The silent voices of succeeding ages,
Immortal tomes of justice, mercy, truth,
Recorded here within their sparkling pages
The garnered wisdom both of age and youth.

To childhood's dreams they give a matchless glory,
Unknown to later, more prosaic times;
The fascinating page of fairy story,
The precious gift of wondrous nursery rhymes.

Books are life's early friends, bright, earnest, winning;
With added years the interest deeper grows,
And faithful, hopeful, as at life's beginning,
They gently cheer its feeble earthly close.

Multifold the lessons that they teach us—
In business haunts, in earth's remotest nooks,
Where kindred sympathy has failed to reach us,
Staunch at our back are our beloved books.

They laugh to cheer hearts growing over-weary,
They smooth the furrows from the brow of care,
Disperse the gloom from heavens chill and dreary,
Inspire the drooping soul to praise and prayer.

Books hold the past, for as old Time can take us,
And toward the future cast prophetic eyes;
Our sages are they, and they fain would make us
Heroically good, divinely wise.

Along life's vale they scattered hope and gladness,
Nor asked return for all the wealth they gave,
And from their treasures they will cull with sadness
A melancholy tribute for our grave.
—Darlyle Browne.

Why Is It?

Some find work where some find rest,
And so the weary world goes on.
I sometimes wonder which is best.
The answer comes when life is gone.

Some eyes sleep when some eyes wake,
And so the dreary night hours go.
Some hearts beat where some hearts break.
I often wonder why 'tis so.

Some wills faint where some wills fight;
Some love the tent, and some the field.
I often wonder who are right—
The ones who strive or those who yield.

Some hands fold where other hands
Are lifted bravely in the strife,
And so through ages and through lands
Move on the two extremes of life.

Some feet halt where some feet tread,
In tireless march, a thorny way;
Some struggle on where some have fled;
Some seek when others shun the fray.

Some swords rust where others clash;
Some fall back where some move on.
Some flags furl where others flash
Until the battle has been won.

Some sleep on while others keep
The vigils of the true and brave.
They will not rest till roses creep
Around their name above a grave.
—Father Ryan.

Anger.

Bridle thy passions! Anger is the sin
Of all the greatest; it leads up to deeds
Known only to the darkest hours of night;
It tempts the upright man to throw aside
His cloak of reason and go forth to dip
His hands in human blood; it covers up
The path where duty walks with steadfast feet.
It will not listen to the soft appeals
Of sudden kindliness, or turn aside
From the dense purpose which the despised heeds.
[illegible]
at at the curse of youth and middle age,
Of gray haired men and women. It benumbs
The sensibilities of all alike.
'Tis only fit to live where madmen live,
Safe stalled behind the strongest prison bars.
—Herbert E. Day.

Art.

Art is the child of Nature—yes,
Her darling child, in whom we trace
The features of the mother's face,
Her aspect and her attitude,
All her majestic loveliness
Chastened and softened and subdued
Into a more attractive grace,
And with a human sense imbued.
He is the greatest artist, then,
Whether a pencil or a pen,
Who follows Nature. Never man,
As artist or as artisan,
Pursuing his own fantasies,
Can touch the human heart, or please
Or satisfy our nobler needs,
As he who sets his willing feet
In Nature's footprints, light and fleet,
And follows fearless where she leads.
—Longfellow.

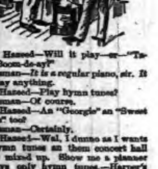
Conscience.

Conscience is harder than our enemies,
Knows more, accuses with more nicety,
Nor needs to question rumor if we fall
Below the perfect model of our thought.
I fear no outward arbiter.
—George Eliot.

HOW.

—Harper's Bazar.

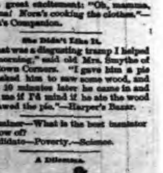
Much Better.



"So you were well acquainted with Mr. Hanger before I married him?"

"Yes; I knew him better than you did, it seems."—Life.

In the Salesrooms.



Mr. Hazeed—Will it play—er—"Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay?"

Salesman—*It is a regular piano, sir. It will play anything.*

Mr. Hazeed—Play hymn tunes?

Salesman—Of course.

Mr. Hazeed—An "Georgie" an "Sweet Violets" too?

Salesman—Certainly.

Mr. Hazeed—Wal, I dunno as I wants my hymn tunes an them concert hall things mixed up. Show me a pianner as plays only hymn tunes.—Harper's Weekly.

Surprising.

One Monday morning Dorothy volunteered to superintend the family washing. When Nora put the clothes on to boil, the little overseer gave one astonished look, then ran to mamma, exclaiming in great excitement: "Oh, mamma, mamma! Nora's cooking the clothes."—Youth's Companion.

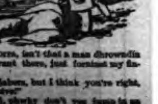
She Didn't Like It.

"That was a disgusting tramp I helped this morning," said old Mrs. Smythe of Bungtown Corners. "I gave him a pie and asked him to saw some wood, and about 10 minutes later he came in and asked me if I'd mind if he ate the wood and sawed the pie."—Harper's Bazar.

Examiner—What is the best insulator we know of?

Candidate—Poverty.—Science.

A Dilemma.



"Begorra, isn't that a man dhrowndin out beyant there, just forninst my finger?"

"Be jabers, but I think you're right, man aloive!"

"Well, phwy don't you jump in an make an effort to save him?"

"That's aisy talkin, but who's goin to [illegible]

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Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
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25 West Front Street,
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Fresh, Salt and Smoked Goods,
It has added a full line of
Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,
Which it is prepared to sell at
Reasonable Prices!
All goods delivered free of charge.
Telephone 141.
C. M. ULRICH.

And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from [illegible] W. Front street, to 43 West Front street, [illegible], and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Outer Guard—E. S. Runyon.

The trustees of the lodge are:

E. C. Pease, for 3 years.
Joseph Shepard, 2 years.
Frank M. Runyon, 1 year.

Speeches were made by Grand Master Workman Diefendorf and the newly elected officers of the lodge delivered speeches.

It was voted to keep the charter list open two weeks longer, to enable those who join the lodge before Oct. 21 to come in as charter members.

Columbia Lodge promises to have a most successful career, as its members are all energetic and solid men.

MR. SCHEPFLIN HAS THE CUP.

Dunellen Club Three Times Victorious, and Holds the Trophy.

The annual games for the prize cup were bowled on Mr. Schepflin's green at Dunellen Thursday by the Middlesex and Dunellen bowling clubs. The two rinks of the Dunellens were:

FIRST RINK.	SECOND RINK.
George Haynes,	James Smyth,
George Haffner,	William Elliott,
D. R. S. Cockburn,	Andrew Love,
James Stevens, skip.	C. Schepflin, skip.

The second rink of the Middlesex club had H. B. Willis for skip, and the first Dr. Betts. Both Dunellen rinks were winners; the first, 21 to 13; and the second, 21 to 9. Col. Moore was referee.

As this was the final game, the cup became the permanent property of the Dunellen club.

It was unanimously agreed by the members of the victorious club to present the cup to Mr. Schepflin as a testimonial of his interest in the games, and as its President it was felt that he was justly entitled to become its possessor.

Mr. Cockburn, who presented the club with the handsome and ornamental score boards, was enthusiastically cheered and heartily thanked.

Mayor Haynes of Newark was an interested witness of the match, and in a toast was complimented on the fact that his appearance showed no change from the time when the cup was first bowled for, three years ago.

BIRTHDAY GAMES AND FEASTING.

Miss May Mulford Was Sweet Fifteen, and She and Her Friends Made Merry Together.

Miss May Mulford, of East Fifth street, gave a birthday party Wednesday evening at her home. It was the fifteenth anniversary. Games and dancing were the principal features of the evening's enjoyment.

A game of Fake Bags was played with much interest. Those winning the prizes were: Silver pin-dish, Miss Louise Wilbur; scarf pin, Volney Green.

The scene was one of gaiety throughout the evening, and Miss Mulford will long remember the celebration, with much pleasure.

Those forming the party were: The Misses Cora Laire, Edith Beach, Mary Collier, Louise Wilbur, Ruth Dalziel, Lulu Packer, Mary Lockey, Bessie Smith, Lillian Glenn, Florence Barnes, Emma Cotter, Addie Lewis, Carrie Mulford, Jesse Hurlbut, Willie Cornwell, Fred Smith, George Watson, Fred Van Epe, George Smith, Volney Green, Sydney Titsworth, Henry Brower, Willie Van-Deventer and Albert Runyon.

WELL DONE, GIRLS!

King's Messengers Give a Successful Missionary Tea—The Money to Help Support an Indian Student.

The King's Messengers, the girls' home mission band of the First Presbyterian church, gave a missionary tea in the church parlors Thursday from 4 to 7.

Miss May Sebring, the president of the band, presided. The Rev. Lewis and Mrs. Bond, missionaries, from Turkey and Macedonia, made addresses.

When the speakers had finished, tea, chocolate, sandwiches, and cake were served by the members of the band.

An admission of ten cents was charged, and the money will be given for the support of an Indian student at Oak Hill, Indian Territory.

The officers of the band are:

President—May Sebring.
First Vice-President—Jessie McKillop.
Second Vice-President—Evelyn Sebring.
Secretary—Mabel Preston.
Treasurer—Miriam Wilcox.
Superintendents—Mrs. Howard A. Pope and Mrs. Edward J. Olsen.

IS SHE INSANE?

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, Dr. George W. Endicott and Elias R. Pope Appointed a Commission to Investigate.

The Chancellor of the State has appointed Craig A. Marsh, George W. Endicott and Elias R. Pope a commission to investigate the alleged insanity of an esteemed resident of Plainfield. The commission will sit as a court and will cause a jury to be impanelled by the Sheriff of the county. Counsel and witnesses will be heard and a verdict will be rendered after the jury hear the evidence and arguments and receive instructions from the commission. The object of the investigation is Josephine L. Pound of East Second street.

And Married Only Two Years

Myra Heath, of 314 East Fourth street, complained to the police yesterday that her husband, James B. Heath, the butcher who left town some time ago, had not supported her for the past year. Marshal Pangborn and Constable Taylor last night arrested Heath in the borough. In court this morning the prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge of nonsupport. Judge Coddington placed Heath under bonds to pay his wife $3 a week for one year.

—It transpires that The Press was misinformed in the statement made that the coming Hospital fair was to be given by Grace P. E. church. That excellent organization, the Woman's Auxiliary Board, is responsible for the enterprise, and is preparing to make this event a grand success.

in the lecture room of the First Baptist church, Thursday, was a most successful affair.

The fifteen-minute song service, beginning at 7:45, was led by E. C. Pease.

After the opening prayer by the Rev. Dr. Yerkes, George E. Batchelor, who presided over the meeting, introduced Andrew Wilson, Vice-President of the County Union, who delivered an address on "Christian Endeavor; its past".

The speaker said in part, that, in the twelve years of the life of Christian Endeavor, a very large proportion of the energy which the movement embodies has been spent in organization. Now the forces are well organized and they ought to do organized work. The million and a half Christian Endeavorers are not doing what they can do. They have not really got to work yet. The purpose of the society is to make young Christians more useful in the service of Christ.

"I like the pledge of our society,"—continued Mr. Wilson—"and think it ought not to be modified in the least. It binds us to read God's word, to take active part in Christian work, and to confess Christ with the lips. The Christian Endeavor pledge is the life of the Christian Endeavor society, and if the pledge be faithfully, loyally kept, the society will become the life of the church.

When Mr. Wilson had finished his address, Miss Clara Moore sang with excellent effect a solo, "Deal Gently With the Erring One". Miss Alice E. Spangenberg of Netherwood, the district secretary of Christian Endeavor societies, spoke on "Christian Endeavor; its present condition, work and needs". Miss Spangenberg is thoroughly conversant with Christian Endeavor work, and is besides an effective and interesting speaker. Her remarks were closely followed; and the audience were easily won to sympathy with her work.

Miss Spangenberg said in part:

"I should like to speak briefly tonight upon several branches of the work which at present are attracting some attention. I refer to the Floating Societies of C. E., the work at the life saving stations, the Police C. E. Societies and the C. E. Travelers Union. In speaking of these branches, it seems that at the present time there is scarcely a person in any walk in life who may not if he so desire, be connected with or under the influence of the C. E. Society.

"The secretary of the N. Y. C. P. A. proposed the organization of a police society of C. E. last March. The society was formed, and is now very prosperous. Their motto is, 'The policemen of New York city for the Lord Jesus Christ'. And then we also find societies in prisons and houses of correction, where the unfortunate inmates are being born into the Kingdom of God, and prepared for his service."

Speaking of President Clark's missionary journey round the world, the speaker said:

"The welcome at Ranipet Dr. Clark described as a genuine New Jersey welcome, not only because many of the members of the mission were connected with New Jersey by education and residence, but because, he said, he knew of nothing more delightfully cordial than a genuine New Jersey welcome.

"If the time ever was it has certainly passed when the Endeavorer felt that after he had finished his private devotions and spent an hour in the prayer meeting, where he testified and rendered other service, that his work was completed. Worship is not work, but a preparation for work. The Endeavor Societies of today are great work shops where the machinery of God's Kingdom is kept perpetually in motion by the untiring and indefatigable Endeavor workers. Anything, everything that can be done to minister to the souls and bodies of perishing humanity, is practical work for Endeavorers."

After Miss Spangenberg's address, the meeting sang "The Sweetest Name".

Eugene M. Cave next delivered an address on "Christian Endeavor; its future".

"Tradition tells us"—said the speaker in part—"that after every financial crisis we have had in this country, there has always been a religious revival. I am looking forward to the time when our city shall have another revival among her churches, and I want to see the C. E. societies foremost in the work.

"This is an age of opportunities. The vacation season is over; your servants have returned to their homes; the opportunity for work is now before you. Take to it, actively, boldly. Let nothing deter you in aiming at high things in your Christian life."

Mr. Cave's address was listened to with much interest.

B. T. Barnes at its close sang a pleasing solo, "Be Thou with Me," and Miss Clara Moore sang "Take, oh take me to your care".

The meeting sang "God be with you till we meet again", and the Rev. Dr. Yerkes came forward and pronounced the benediction.

Twenty minutes were then given to social intercourse. The sociability was of the genuine Christian Endeavor brand; and when the young folks left for home, it was with pleasant impressions of Christian Endeavor good cheer.

Swindled by a Fakir.

An agent representing an electro-plating company visited Plainfield yesterday, and was quite successful in doing business. He called on several saloon-keepers and explained the merits of a composition he had for sale, saying it would not only plate but polish. Two or three of the saloon-keepers bought the stuff. It polished right enough, but the after-effects were bad, as the composition was so powerful that metal tops cracked, and holes were burned through them. The composition ruined everything it came in contact with. The agent has left town.

New Officers Were Chosen on Wednesday.

At a business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church, held Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected:

President—J. M. Pope.
Vice-President—[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Spencer's cider mill, up in the Valley, has commenced to grind out the juice of the forbidden fruit.

Miss Carrie Kuhn, a favorite downtown saleswoman, has returned from a visit to friends in Brooklyn.

Egbert Scribner of Duer street, whose barn and two horses were burned a short time ago, has rebuilt the barn.

Parties and sociables are being booked to take place at the Watchung Inn, Sebring's Mills, in the near future.

Thomas Staats, of Elizabeth, has been in the borough a few days visiting his brother-in-law, William H. Shotwell.

Every twelve minutes the street cars pass one another at the switch in front of the school building on Somerset street.

Contractor John Smith, of Greenbrook road, has finished his contract with the street railway company to remove the old electric light poles.

Letter-carrier J. W. A. Bauersachs, wife and daughter, are spending the week with Mr. Bauersachs's sister in Newark. He also visits the Inter-State Fair at Trenton.

Councilman George H. Neal, Chairman of the Streets Committee, is to be congratulated on the large amount of work done the past season under his supervision; and Street Commissioner Gavis has proved himself a first-class official.

Middlesex and Hunterdon statesmen, with a few from Somerset county, who met recently in the Astor House, New York, will find before they are through that the voters of this county will have something to say as to who shall receive the Democratic nomination in this county this fall for Senator. Our county has not been in the habit of selecting its candidates for office across the Hudson river, even if they have voted for candidates for Congress who were there named over "hot birds" and a few bottles of "sec". The wave from this gathering has already struck North Plainfield, and The Stroller can assure the gentlemen that there will certainly be a stubborn fight when the caucus meets.

The Stroller was driven behind Meyers Compton's thoroughbred "Toby", to Smalleytown, where he halted at Horace Holcomb's dock, at the edge of the muddy stream which disciples of Izaak Walton designate as a river. He donned a fisherman's outfit at the nearby hospitable residence of a former Plainfielder—at one time a prominent builder of this place—and availed himself of permission to trespass on forbidden lands owned by ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant of New York city and others. Having fishing paraphernalia galore, he was determined to bring home a string of fish that would paralyze all local sports. The drive over the mountains, passing acquaintances made in boyhood, and the hearty, honest greetings that were encountered on the way, were enough themselves to repay for the trip, not taking into consideration the hour's drive home in the face of that beaming, beautiful, bright harvest moon that illuminated our journey and made us sentimental and meditate and wonder and go way back into memory to revive events that had long since vanished. Woodland, dale and dell seemed never dressed so stylishly and even looked as though gentle Nature held both hands outstretched pleading with her lovers to enjoy all her blessings and in the autumn of life to take a day off and get near to Nature's heart by going fishing. The Stroller just fished and fished beyond all expectations. Sunfish by the dozen were captured in short time. The tackle was then prepared for that fighting, gamey, small-mouthed black bass. It being late in the afternoon, almost sundown, The Stroller had to be satisfied with capturing five good-sized bass, and reluctantly stopped fishing, with a firm conviction that the king of all fresh-water fish is more largely represented in this river than in any place in this vicinity. To those Press readers who enjoy this sport a visit to this riverside is recommended. It is a spot where an artist would long linger, and one of poetic tendency cannot help but be amazed at what Nature has wrought in and alongside this babbling river in the lap of the mountain ranges.

THE STROLLER.

A New Social Club.

A social was given by A. W. Ten Eyck, an employe of Seely Edsall, to his fellow clerks and friends, at his home, 72 Watervelt avenue, last evening. Instrumental music, readings, recitations and dancing, occupied the attention of those present, and all had a most delightful time. Later in the evening an elaborate collation was served.

A social club was formed, and the purpose is to meet at one another's houses from time to time and spend the evening socially. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Putnam, Frank Putnam, Jr., Miss Lizzie Wilson, Miss Carrie Beekman, Miss Belle Carkuff, Miss Mabel Wilson, Miss Morton, the Misses Katy and Ella Mullen, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Jennie Abbott, the Misses McKillop, Harry Yeager, Ray McVoy, Geo. Hughes, Lewis Ten Eyck, Geo. Wilson, Geo. Scribner, John and William Abbott.

Easter Lodge Insurance Sure.

A committee of four from Easter Lodge, Knights of Honor, consisting of J. M. Burnett, Dictator, H. A. Thorne, Reporter, and Seymour Marsh and E. W. Conklin, Trustees, waited last night upon the widow of the late William L. Force at her residence, City Hotel, and presented her with a draft for $1,000, the amount for which her late husband's life was insured in the lodge. The draft had been in the hands of the committee for some time, but Mrs. Force had been out of town and therefore they could not present it before.

Franklin's Election.

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., Thursday night elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter:

Junior Past Councillor—Augustus Wilson.
Councillor—F. Monroe Loomer.
Vice-Councillor—Willard E. Force.
Assistant Recording Secretary—Horace G. Adams.
Conductor—William C. Force.
Warden—Howard Lukes.
Inside Sentinel—Samuel R. Pangborn.
Outside Sentinel—[illegible]

A "Spider Web" sociable was given in the chapel by the Christian Endeavor Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bodin, of Chatham, paid a flying visit to friends in the valley, yesterday.

Miss Anna Blasier, of Newark, who has been visiting Mrs William Demler, has returned home.

James Terrants, of Glasgow, Scotland, has made a pleasant visit to his aunt, Mrs John Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Smith have returned from Elmira, N. Y., where they attended the wedding of a cousin.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap, of Germantown, Pa., recently celebrated their golden wedding by a wedding trip to this place. They are old friends of Mrs. John Wilson, whose guests they were.

Louis Funk and Dora Geitlick were married recently at the Stony Hill church. A reception was tendered to the friends of the bride and groom at the home of the bride's parents. At the height of the festivities the happy couple departed for Sterling where the groom had provided a home.

PLOUGHSHARE.

DANGER FROM ELIZABETH.

Editor Lane Thinks Her Too Selfish to Care for the Rest of the County.

(From The Summit Record.)

The clever manner in which the Freeholders from the townships of Union county thwarted the scheme to abandon one of the sections of county road in the upper end of the county is worthy the warmest commendation. But for the vigilance and energy of Freeholders Swain and Roll and the firm support of their colleagues in the Board, their scheme would doubtless have succeeded, and too much praise cannot be bestowed on those who prevented the Board from repudiating its past pledges and bringing discredit on the good name the Union county Board of Freeholders has hitherto enjoyed.

The incident, however, serves as an object lesson, in the danger of too great an increase in the representation of the city of Elizabeth in the Board of Chosen Freeholders. That city is of course entitled to a larger representation in the Board than it now enjoys, but the spirit its representatives displayed in dealing with the question of distributing the road moneys should serve as a warning against ever permitting it to secure a representation large enough to be a majority of the Board. If it does, there will be little mercy shown to the rest of the county.

REDUCING ROAD EXPENSES.

Essex's Method of Repairing to be Adopted in Union County.

The Road Committee of the Union County Board of Freeholders, Messrs. Moore of Elizabeth, Hubbard of Plainfield, Roll of Springfield, Scudder of Westfield, and Swain of Summit, accompanied by Director Sauer and Inspector Corbett, visited Essex county recently, for the purpose of inspecting the system of building and repairing county roads in vogue in that county. A visit was paid to South Orange avenue, now being repaired, and the method was explained to them by Inspector Burke. The committee found that by adopting a similar system in Union county the county roads could be repaired at a much smaller expense than under the present system. Inspector Burke, who is a road builder of many years experience, declares that the use of large quantities of water and continual rolling in repairing the county roads, the present method in Union county, is entirely unnecessary.

In repairing a county road in Union county enormous quantities of water are used for sprinkling the road, followed by rolling with a heavy roller. The sprinkling cart is filled about 25 times each day, and the Freeholders are obliged to pay the sum of twelve cents per load for the water. The committee decided to adopt Essex county's method of repairing roads, and it is estimated that it will result in a saving of about fifteen dollars per day on each section of the county roads repaired.

Henry Windham Surprised.

The surprise party, arranged by Miss Lou Windham, given to Henry Windham, on his thirty-seventh birthday, at the Arlington Hotel Friday night was a most enjoyable affair. Dancing was the principal feature, and later in the evening the guests partook of a bounteous supper. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Blatz, Mr. and Mrs. Delke, Mr. and Mrs. August Windham, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wittemeyer, the Misses Daley, Miss Minnie Kiely, Miss Josie Herold, Miss Minnie Hendrickson, Miss Justina Schmidt, Chas. and James Daley, Wm. Kiely, Garret Powers, Mr. Cahill, Mr. Polhemus, Chas. Sebring, Geo. Schneider.

During the evening piano selections were rendered by Miss Lou Windham and Miss Justina Schmidt. Miss Schmidt also sang several pleasing solos.

Progressive Euchre.

Upon invitation of Robert and Edward Clark, a few friends gathered at their home in Washington Valley, on Friday. The time was pleasantly spent in dancing and playing progressive euchre. Those present were:

The Misses Maggie and Edith Miles, Miss Martin, of Newark; Miss May McLaughlin, Miss Josephine Fritz, Miss Mamie Sumner, Miss Lena Smalley, Miss Ida Lewis, Miss Belle Lewis; Mr. Manthrop, of New York; William Morrison, William Woodland, Harry Drake, Frank Dodge, William Kitchen, Harry Coddington, Henry Rogers, Stewart Moffett, of Rahway; Theodore Lonsdorf.

A Bad Bridge.

The old bridge crossing Green Brook at Sandford avenue is in a dangerous condition. The cross planks are broken, and in case a horse or pedestrian should step into one of the crevices a suit for damages, it is said, could be brought against the two counties. It is a line bridge between Union and Somerset counties.

relatives.

The rooms were tastefully decorated, adding new beauty to the scene. After the marriage all partook of the elaborate supper prepared. The table was laden with choice viands, served in excellent style by those in charge.

The bride was charmingly attired in a neat traveling costume.

The groom is the junior partner of the firm of James Walsh & Son, brokers and bankers, Wall street, New York.

David E. Morgan was best man, and Miss Mary Murphy bridesmaid.

Mr. and Mrs. Walsh left early in the evening for Chicago, and on their return will reside in Scotch Plains.

Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, father and mother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. James Walsh, father and mother of the groom, and Miss Mamie Walsh, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Mann, Miss Harriette Squires, Rahway; Miss Anna Murphy, Plainfield; Mr. Johnson, New York; Harry Smith and William Mace, Brooklyn; Miss Mamie Murphy, Newark; Mrs. Hollinsworth, Miss Hollinsworth, Miss Carter, Harry Carter, Miss Lillian Nichols, Mrs. Rourke, Mr. Duyckinck, Scotch Plains; Detective Lyman, of Inspector McLoughlin's Staff, New York.

ANOTHER HOME WEDDING.

The Western Cousin of Dr. George W. Endicott Married at Westfield—Miss Stilwell Becomes Mrs. Malcolm McDonald.

Another charming home wedding took place at 12:30 Thursday at the residence of Charles G. Endicott, Prospect street, Westfield, when Miss Emma Stilwell, and Malcolm McDonald, both of Seattle, Washington, were married by the Rev. W. Cadwell. Only the relatives of the bride and the groom were present.

The happy couple left immediately for Washington, where they will make their home.

The bride is a popular and accomplished young woman, and will be much missed in church and social circles in Westfield, in which she has moved for the past year.

She is a cousin of Charles G. Endicott, and of Dr. George W. Endicott of this city.

HE POWER OF GOLD.

Walter Sanford's Famous Production to Be Produced in Music Hall.

Walter Sanford brings his recent successful production, "The Power of Gold", to Music Hall, Saturday night, Oct. 7. This play has evoked considerable favorable comment in New York. Though it came before the public when English melodrama was considered dead, yet it has proved a greater money-maker than any of its predecessors. While the scene of action is laid in London and while the characters are all of English type, still the author has so fashioned his story that it is perfectly understandable on this side of the Atlantic, and its comedy is of that cosmopolitan order appreciated all over the world. It is a scenic melodrama of modern London life, and in its telling shows massive stage pictures of well-known localities. The readers of Dickens will find many dramatic landmarks in "The Power of Gold": St. Hilda's Foundling Asylum, where Walter Wilding (No Thoroughfare) was placed; the Houndsditch Mad House on the sunken Marshes, where Barnaby Rudge and his Raven rested in durance vile after the Lord George Gordon Riots; an interior of Apsley House near Hyde Park Gate (the former home of the Duke of Wellington); a squalid section of Whitechapel, where Fagin taught his proteges the art of theft; and the Regent's Canal, passing through Old London: all being thrillingly realistic in the extreme. The company has been very carefully selected by Mr. Sanford from his many players, and are all well-known people in the dramatic circles.

A Play of Rare Interest.

"The Power of Gold", the latest of Walter Sanford's massive productions, will be seen in Music Hall next Saturday night, Oct. 7. This play is one of modern life, tells a story common to all great communities, pictures a tale of love, despair and poverty, and shows a series of elaborate stage pictures, rarely seen in local theatres. For the elaborate settings which frame the dramatic incidents, the artists have chosen some of the most weird and most prominent quarters of London, where the action of the play is laid. Most of the localities are about that world-famed church of Sir Christopher Wren's, St. Paul's, which forms the hub of Old London. Ten elaborate scenes, requiring the full dimensions of the stage, are employed, and the story of the drama is left to the hands of those varied types of the upper and lower streets of London society, the one claiming Thackeray as its historian, the other reeking with Fagins, Sykes, Dodgers, Rexams and Riderhoods, immortalized by Dickens. Mr. Sanford will bring to Plainfield one of his very best dramatic companies.

All Their Customers Feel Like This.

A Plainfield man who for many years has purchased his clothing in Newark of Stoutenburg & Co., saw an advertisement of the "fall opening" of this house in The Constitutionalist, Thursday night, and this led him to "hold forth" regarding the substantial clothing that he bought there every season. "You might think I was a talking advertisement for Stoutenburgh & Co., if you did n't know me better,"—said he—"but the truth of the matter is that every customer they have talks just as I do. Every man in that store makes it his particular business to satisfy every purchaser who enters the doors. They have the clothing and they have the low price to do it, so I suppose the rest is an easy matter; and I don't wonder that they have an enormous business. For style, fit and quality of goods for a fair price, Stoutenburgh & Co. surely cannot be beat."

—L. C. Randolph, milkman, has a new delivery wagon, which is a beauty.

made beforehand with Mine Host A. H. King; steeds were pastured in the hotel basement, and the riders took possession of the dining hall, where, at a long table, covers were spread for the party.

The menu was gorgeous with good things, and like jolly Mr. King himself needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Here it is:

Blue Points
Puree of Partridge, a la Gentilhomme
Cucumbers Pickles Olives
Broiled Lake Trout, with
Fines Herbes, Maitre d'Hotel
Duchess Potatoes
Roast Chicken, Giblet Sauce
Peach Fritters, Wine Sauce
Spaghetti and Cream
Roman Punch,
Chicken Salad
Sweet Potatoes Peas Rice Croquette
Sliced Tomatoes
Custard Pie Assorted Cakes
Bananas Watermelon
Mixed Nuts Layer Raisins
Cheese Coffee

All this was "a mighty good layout", as the boys said; and if one had a flash-light of the satisfied and smiling faces after the feast it would make a pleasant picture for presentation and a capital testimonial for Mr. King.

Those who sat at the table were: H. G. Parker, President; Dr. H. Iredell, Captain; Dr. Walter Rice, First Lieutenant; Herbert Rastall, Second Lieutenant; George VanVechten, Secretary and Treasurer; William D. Burt, Dr. William Macom, J. A. Blish, George K. Parsell, Charles Farmer, Theodore Lester, Duncan Battison, William Shinnin, R. E. Sampson, Charles Zimmerman, Amil Volkert, Clifford R. Dunham, W. A. Jackson, C. E. Head, William Foulkes, F. Daire, William Drake, Ray Pawley, Daniel Stelle, John Clayton, Ernest Devere, D. M. Vail Kinports, Alexander Merchant, John Strassburger, R. Rastall, E. VanCleef, Daniel H. Voorhees, William E. Winsland, H. Bartle, C. Wolff, Theodore Tegtmeyer, J. S. Reed, A. Atkinson and Charles Kilbourne, all of New Brunswick; and S. H. Thomas and the Daily Press representative.

When the last course had been served, a box of fragrant Havanas was passed round with the compliments of Frank L. C. Martin, Captain of the P. B. C. A vote of thanks to Capt. Martin for his kind remembrance was proposed by Dr. Iredell, and unanimously carried.

The smoke wreaths curled upward and vanished, and dull care went with them. At this point, when all things favored, President H. G. Parker, as toast master, arose and, after a few happy remarks and sallies of wit, called on several of the orators present to favor the company with speeches. Among those who told amusing stories were C. E. Head, William Foulks and Daniel Stelle. In jest and merry-making time passed quickly. It was 12 before the last pleasantry was uttered and the bugle sounded the mount. Forty wheels were quickly in motion, forty lanterns flashed brilliant light over the road, good-byes and compliments were showered on Landlord King, the whirr of wheels sounded, and the jolly party were off for the quaint old city on the Raritan.

CHARITY BENEFIT.

Fair of The Woman's Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The Woman's Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital intend to hold a fair on the 1st and 2d of November, both afternoons and evenings, at the Casino of the Union County Country Club on Seventh street.

The members of this board are very anxious to make this fair a great success, financially as well as socially, and for this purpose have taken special pains in preparing a large variety of handsome needlework for the different tables. A grand display of fancy and useful articles will not fail to tempt our friends and patrons into purchasing suitable presents for the approaching Christmas holidays.

The demands upon our hospital during the past summer season have been unusually heavy, and the Woman's Board is therefore particularly desirous of realizing a goodly sum, to be used at their discretion for the benefit of the hospital.

As all the different denominations in Plainfield are represented in our board, it is distinctly understood that the fair will not be held under the auspices of one or more churches, but is to be entirely unsectarian.

Contributions of any kind, money, useful or fancy articles, dolls, toys, large or small, cake, etc., etc., will be gratefully received by the undersigned or any member of the board, and a large attendance at the fair is earnestly requested.

EMILIE SCHIPPER,
Corresponding Secretary.
705 West Seventh street.

Gone to Other Owners.

Recent North Plainfield real-estate transfers include the following:

Howard F. Turner to Martin L. Rickerson, $1.
Phineas M. French to Louise H. Jennings, $1,500.
Lambert Heyniger to the City National Bank of Plainfield, $1.
Rose M. Verdon to Louisa Verdon, $1.
Jacob Kliner to Serafino Troiano, $250.
Peter Wooden to Amos F. Allen, $50.
Newton B. Smalley to Peter Ross, $400.

A New Bowling Captain.

John Lynch was elected captain of the C. Y. M. L. bowling team at a meeting held last Thursday evening in the club house. The boys are all anxious to get a place on the team, and some good work is being done.

It was decided to reserve Thursday evening of each week for the ladies.

Don't Want a Foreigner.

(From The Bound Brook Chronicle.)

North Plainfield Democrats are kicking because of the slate lately made at the Astor House, New York, to secure the nomination of H. M. T. Beekman, a Jersey City lawyer, as Senator for Somerset county.

—The Somerset county courts have granted wholesale liquor license to Theodore J. F. Zeller of North Plainfield.

—At a meeting of Warren Engine Co., No. 1, held Tuesday evening, a committee was appointed to arrange for a house-warming in the newly fitted rooms, to take place possibly next week.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

OFFICIAL CALL.

County Democratic Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the County of Union, held Tuesday, September 26, 1893, it was resolved to hold the County Convention on Thursday, October 19, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Library Hall, in the city of Elizabeth, to nominate candidates for State Senator, Sheriff and one Coroner.

It was also resolved to recommend Tuesday evening, October 17, as the time for holding primary meetings.

In accordance with the above resolutions the Democratic voters of the County of Union are requested to meet in their respective wards and townships on the evening above designated to elect delegates to the said convention.

The ratio of representation will be one delegate for every fifty and one for every fraction over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election.

The number of delegates to which each ward and township is entitled is as follows:

		Delegates.
ELIZABETH,		
First	Ward	12
Second	"	10
Third	"	12
Fourth	"	7
Fifth	"	6
Sixth	"	7
Seventh	"	9
Eighth	"	12
Ninth	"	9
Tenth	"	3
Eleventh	"	5
Twelfth	"	6
CLARK		1
FANWOOD		3
LINDEN		4
PLAINFIELD,		
First	Ward	5
Second	"	3
Third	"	3
Fourth	"	6
RAHWAY,		
First	Ward	4
Second	"	4
Third	"	6
Fourth	"	3
WESTFIELD		6
CRANFORD		3
NEW PROVIDENCE		2
SPRINGFIELD		2
SUMMIT		5
UNION		4
Total		170

A member of the County Committee for the ensuing year will also be elected at the above primary.

THOMAS R. BUDD, Chairman.
CHARLES A. RYAN, Secretary.

Third Assembly Convention.

At a regular meeting of the Union County Democratic Executive Committee, held Tuesday, September 26, it was resolved to hold the Assembly Convention of the Third Assembly District of Union County, in the Second Ward Hotel, Rahway, N. J., on October 23, at three o'clock p. m.

It was also resolved to recommend Friday evening, October 20, as the time for holding primary meetings.

In accordance with the above resolutions the Democratic voters of the Second Assembly District are requested to meet in their respective wards and townships on the evening above designated to elect delegates to the said convention.

The ratio of representation will be one delegate for every fifty, and one for every fraction over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election. The number of delegates to which each ward and township is entitled is as follows:

PLAINFIELD	Delegates.
First Ward	5
Second Ward	5
Third Ward	3
Fourth Ward	6
RAHWAY	
First Ward	4
Second Ward	4
Third Ward	6
Fourth Ward	3
CLARK	1
FANWOOD	3
LINDEN	4
WESTFIELD	6
Total	50

By order of the County Executive Committee. THOMAS R. BUDD, Ch'n.
CHAS. A. RYAN, Sec.

SOMERSET DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Somerset County Democratic Convention will meet in the Court House, in Somerville, Monday, October 16, 1893, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senator, Member of Assembly and Coroners, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

Each township is entitled to five delegates, and they will be selected by the Democratic voters of the respective townships Saturday, October 14, at 2 p. m., (excepting North Plainfield, where the primary will be held Friday, October 13, at 8 p. m.).

Township.	Place of meeting.	No.
Bedminster	Gobie's Hotel, Bedminster	5
Bernards	Doty's Hotel, Bernardsville	5
Branchburg	Codington's Hotel, N. Branch	5
Bridgewater	Court House, Somerville	5
Franklin	Railroad Hotel, East Millstone	5
Hillsborough	Devender's Store, Frankfort	5
Montgomery	Harlingen Hotel	5
North Plainfield	New School House	5
Warren	Mount Bethel Hotel	5
		45

By order of the Executive Committee:
JOS. W. BALLANTINE, Ch'n.

TENANTS IN ARREARS.

Plainfield Landlords to Organize to Protect Themselves from Loss.

A society to consist of property-owners and real estate brokers is to be formed in this city, similar to a new society in New York. Its object is to discourage the practice some tenants have of renting a house for a short time, then leaving without paying the rent, and defeating other dealings of a similar nature. The society also purposes cutting off free rent for one, two or three months as an inducement to secure tenants for a longer term. A black-list of tenants in arrears will be kept, and reference can be made to it when necessary. The title is to be Property-owners' Protective Association.

The objects of the association will be:—First, no "free rent", and second, the collection from house-seekers of all arrears due to any member of the association.

COMRADES GAVE HOMAGE.

Wm. R. Northup at Rest from Life's Cares and Troubles.

Funeral services of Wm. R. Northup were held at his late residence, 173 North avenue, Tuesday evening at 8.

Members of the A. O. U. W. were present, also members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R.

The Rev. J. W. Richardson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, read the Scriptural selection, and offered prayer.

Master Workman Thaddeus Smith recited the ritual for the A. O. U. W., which was simple and impressive.

The ritual of the Grand Army was recited by Commander M. C. Dobbins, assisted by I. McVoy, Charles Stevens, Charles Westphal, and Chaplain John Goodwin.

The drum corps accompanied the G. A. R. Post, and played the funeral march. At the house "Nearer My God to Thee" was rendered.

This morning the remains were taken to Wickford, R. I., for interment. At that place a delegation from the G. A. R. met the party and escorted the deceased to the cemetery.

Those acting as pall-bearers were Thaddeus Smith, Charles Randolph, John Anglemann, I. McVoy and M. C. Dobbins.

Progress at the German School.

The German Day School, Grove street, corner Manor avenue, North Plainfield, opens Saturday, Oct. 14. The next day, Sunday the 15th, religious services will be held in the Sunday-school room of the church, and every Sunday thereafter, until Sunday, Nov. 5, when the main building will be ready for occupancy and the building will be regularly dedicated.

—Tobacconists Feldmann Bros. got $1,128.15 insurance through VanBuren & Timpson, as the result of the recent fire, and the insurance company [illegible] the damaged stock.

DRUGGED BY ROBBERS.

BECAUSE OF THIS MISFORTUNE, CULVER'S OUT OF A JOB.

He Was Night Operator and Ticket Agent at the Westfield Jersey Central Station—His Accounts Being Examined, and a New Man in Charge.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

WESTFIELD, Oct. 2.—O. S. Culver, the New Jersey Central night operator and ticket agent here, has been discharged and an examination of his accounts is being made.

It has leaked out that Culver was drugged Saturday night by someone who evidently intended to rob the ticket office. It being the night before the first of the month, there was in the office a large amount of money from the sale of commutation tickets. Two citizens who went about 9 p. m. to purchase tickets, found Culver in a half dazed, half frenzied condition, and wholly unmanageable. Money was lying scattered about the office with nothing to prevent its being stolen. All that the stupified operator could tell in answer to the questions put to him was, that someone had given him drink from a flask. The railroad officials learned about Culver's condition, and sent a special man from Elizabeth to take charge of the office for the night.

When Sunday morning came the drugged man had recovered his senses, but was unable to tell who it was that had given him the drink. A new man is now in charge of the office.

HIS ACCOUNTS ALL RIGHT.

But Nevertheless Culver Stays Out of His Job, for His Carelessness.

When the Jersey Central officials yesterday balanced the accounts of Orville H. Culver, night ticket agent in Westfield, whose escapade was first told of by The Press, they found that not a cent was missing. Culver was unable to say who gave him the liquor by which he was drugged, but admitted having been in the habit of associating during the long night hours with rough fellows who hang about the station. They probably knew the money was in the drawer. They have frequently seen the rush of commuters to buy tickets the last day of each month. One or more of these men, it is thought, induced Culver to take a drink which had been drugged. This happened about 9 at night.

The plans of the men were frustrated by the presence in the office of Chauncey Pennington, a friend of Culver. He suspected something wrong when he saw the operator overcome, and sent for help. Young Pennington says:

"I was in the station about 9 o'clock Saturday night talking to Culver. He was all right then. Soon afterwards he stepped out. While he was absent I heard his call on the telegraph instrument. I yelled to him, and he came and went to the window to sell a man a ticket. Suddenly he fell in a stupor. He remained in that condition over two hours. When he revived he was wild, and struggled so hard three men had to hold him on the floor. I surmised at once that he had been given dosed whiskey, but he was too frantic to give an account of how he got it.

"I notified Horatio Dankel, the special operator who lives here, and he took charge of the office until a man was sent out by the train despatcher. There is no doubt in my mind that Culver was drugged by some one of the roughs who hang about here, to get at the money."

Culver now says that he had felt ill all Saturday. Shortly after 7 a man came to the ticket office window and offered him a flask, telling him that a drink of whiskey would "brace him up". Culver took a drink, as did a friend of his who was with him. About ten minutes later he began to feel dazed and shortly after succumbed entirely to the influence of the liquor.

Culver thinks he was drugged, and that it was part of a plot to rob the office, which contained an unusually large amount of money, as it was the last day of the month. It has been learned that Culver's friend, who drank with him, was similarly affected by the liquor. He was confined to his bed on Sunday, and was unable to attend his business on the next day.

Another theory of the drugging is that a man, who was known to be unfriendly to Culver, and who had been heard to say that he would get "square with him", took this method of revenge, knowing it would throw suspicion upon Culver.

His Integrity Beyond Question.

At a special meeting of the directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association, held October 2, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty in His wise providence to remove from us by death our late Secretary, Nathan Harper; therefore be it

Resolved, That while in humble submission we bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we deeply deplore the loss of our late Secretary and associate, whose ability, faithfulness, and integrity were beyond question, and we extend to the family of our deceased friend our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow and affliction; and

Resolved, That this testimonial of our appreciation and sorrow be forwarded to the bereaved family of our departed friend and associate, and that a copy of these resolutions be entered in full on the minutes of our association, and also published in the local press.

W. R. CODINGTON,
B. FRANK CORIELL,
J. F. SHEPPARD,
Committee.

Park Club Forging Ahead.

Park Club members had no opposition Monday to the ticket prepared by C. W. McCutchen, Henry A. McGee and George T. Rogers, the nominating committee; and the following were unanimously elected:

President—Samuel St. J. McCutchen.
Vice-President—R. A. Hegeman, Jr.
Secretary—George D. Hallock.
Treasurer—George F. Dupee.
Governors—Morgan S. Taylor, George A. Evans, Charles A. Reed, Benjamin M. Day, George C. Worth.

Treasurer George Dupee in his annual report made a most creditable showing of the club's finances, including a cash balance-on-hand of $686.63, and a balance of real estate assets of $1,293.70 above the outstanding bonds.

Will Send Delegates.

At the regular business meeting in the Third Street mission Monday night, the following officers were elected:

President—C. E. Thompson.
Vice-president—James Finch.
Recording Secretary—Miss Florence Dodge.
Corresponding Secretary—Irving L. Brady.
Treasurer—Mrs. A. Grant.

The chairmen of the Prayer-meeting and Lookout Committees are Alexander Grant and George Leland.

It was decided to send three delegates to the coming State Convention at Trenton.

The attendance at the meeting was good, and the session was interesting.

Grand Shooting for Smith Again.

A live-bird shoot was held Tuesday at Paterson, twenty-five birds to each man, and $25 entrance. The Patersons offered $50 to the man making the highest score. C. Smith of Plainfield and Ferd VanDyke of New York took first money and the $50, making the total first money $162.50. They killed 24 birds each out of their 25.

To Race at Last.

Next Saturday afternoon, at 3 sharp, Coffe and Willis will run the much-disputed 25 miles, on the track at the Gentlemen's Driving Park. There will no doubt be a large crowd present if the day is fair.

RAN DOWN THE MOUNT.

R. F. M. CHASE HAS ANOTHER DANGEROUS EXPERIENCE.

His Horse Took Fright at the Outset of a Pleasure Drive, Threw Out Mr. Chase and Friend, and Smashed the Village Cart.

A runaway accident in which R. F. M. Chase came near being killed occurred Tuesday afternoon about 4:30.

Mr. Chase had a spirited young horse hitched to a village cart, and with a friend, a young man from New York, intended to take a drive. Just as they got in the cart, the horse became unmanageable, and getting frightened he bolted down the drive leading to the street.

Mr. Chase held fast to the reins and kept the horse in the street until he reached Lynch's shop, when the wagon collided with a maple tree. The shock threw both men to the road-bed. The horse then ran down the sidewalk, on which Misses Rosie Bartells and Jennie Gordon were walking home. They saw the horse in time to run out to the middle of the street, escaping injury.

The horse turned into Johnston's drive, where he ran into a deep ditch, and fell, upsetting the cart. Some men ran up, and held him, while others unhitched him. The horse is slightly cut, and the cart is badly wrecked. Mr. Chase was badly bruised by being thrown on his shoulder, but was able to follow up the runaway. His friend was more severely hurt, as when he attempted to follow he found he was not able. His left arm hung limp at his side, and it was feared it was broken or wrenched out of place. A physician was summoned by telephone, and the injuries of the two were cared for.

JUDGE HARPER'S FUNERAL.

Friend Aaron Powell Pays Glowing Tribute to His Memory.

Funeral services over the remains of Nathan Harper were held at his late residence, 314 Central avenue, Monday afternoon at 2.

The house was filled with friends and relatives of the deceased; noticeable were a number of aged people who were personal friends.

Friend Aaron Powell spoke impressively as follows:

"Again we are summoned to the house of mourning, and again we are admonished that we have no continuing city. Today we come to pay a last token of respect to our beloved friend. He had passed his allotted three-score years and ten, but the transition came suddenly, even to our friend.

"There is one thing appointed in our existence, and that is an admonition to live to be prepared for the inevitable. We are here today, we know nothing of the morrow; it is all hidden in mystery with our loving Father. He doeth all things well, and in His own good time we shall be summoned into His presence. He has many mansions for us; we are not to choose, but accept the assignment.

"Our beloved friend has been known for many years, and with respect. He was a fond and affectionate father. There will be a great void in the home circle in the days to follow. He has gone to join his beloved wife in heaven. His home life showed a true, steadfast friend. How many there are here today that can testify to this!

"He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was especially devoted to the Sunday-school. For 20 years he had been its Superintendent. His fondness for children was apparent on all sides, and though at times the work may have seemed irksome, he felt that the results would fully compensate him. What will be the results of his teaching? It cannot be estimated. He was a public-spirited citizen, as some of you know. He was a father and founder of our municipal government, and later he became mayor of the city.

"As a friend of progress and improvement, none will leave a record more indelible. As a member of the Board of Education, he again showed his interest in children and public schools. He always advocated the best possible facilities for rich and poor alike. I need not, and I cannot, enumerate all the public services he has performed. He was emphatically the people's friend, and his motto was 'The greatest possible good to the greatest possible number'.

"As a jurist he stood preeminent. Impartially he followed the strict lines of justice. In the list of the judiciary of this State none stand brighter than he.

"As a philanthropist he was well known. His effort for temperance, year after year, was recognized. He was always striving to close up the avenue of temptation.

"There is one of many incidents in his life that is valuable. The formation of the Boys Club was principally through him. In the earliest meetings he was always present to give wise counsel, and study plans for it. His Christianity was not so much a creed as it was a life. If we review the life of our friend we will find it was of a high quality. It is said 'God removes his workmen but continues his work'. It is so in this case. How shall the important work be continued. As our narrow circle contracts there is an increased responsibility. Who in this city shall take his place as a friend of the children, as a philanthropist? These are questions we must answer ourselves.

"Someone has said 'Heaven is a relation between God and man'. We need not wait for it, but can have it now. We should be dedicated to the higher Christian truths, and fix the ideal in life high.

"When we have to part with friends, when the heartstrings are torn, this life of God will be a dependence. It was in this sublime realm that our friend lived and died, and may it be a rich legacy for our use, then there will be no burden too great for us to bear."

Dr. Rodman followed with an affecting prayer, and those present took a farewell look at the body.

At the cemetery Mrs. Aaron Powell recited a very sweet verse, which was followed with a Friends' benediction by Aaron Powell.

The rich funeral palms that rested on the coffin were placed inside of the outer box.

Those acting as pall-bearers were: W. R. Codington, A. L. Force, Robinson Pound, Elias Pope, M. F. Marsley and Adelbert Vail.

Their 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wenzel of Evona celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding day at their home Monday evening. There were thirty guests present. The house was prettily decorated with golden-rod and dahlias; the presents were useful as well as beautiful. Refreshments were served during the evening. The guests departed at an early hour in the morning, having thoroughly enjoyed the evening's entertainment.

The Last the Most Popular.

The last Honeyman excursion, which starts next Monday for the World's Fair in five different classes of rates, is going to be the most popular of any. The $40 rate, including board for ten days, is a drawing card, but the private sleeping-car rates are also low, and are being taken advantage of.

A Chance for all the Amateurs.

The High School Athletic Association will celebrate Oct. 14 as Field Day, in the Gentlemen's Driving Park.

—The Postal Telegraph Co. has paid the claim for which D. A. Dobbins sued.

RARE MUSIC FEAST.

GREAT THINGS IN STORE FROM THE MELOPOIA.

Violinist Marteau and Contralto Rosa Linde Among the Stars Already Secured, and Miss Emma Eames Likely to Be Another of the Artists—What Conductor Chapman Promises.

The Press learns on the best authority that the Executive Committee of the Melopoia have signed with Henry Marteau, the world's greatest violinist, for the first concert; also with Mme. Rosa Linde, contralto, who made such a great success last week at the Worcester Festival.

Negotiations are now being made with Miss Emma Eames to appear at the second concert. Miss Eames needs no introduction in musical circles. In the last opera season she was the great favorite and leading prima donna, and this year she is to be leading soprano in the opera in New York, under the management of Abbey & Grau.

Mr. Chapman assures The Press that the chorus work will be on a higher standard than ever before. The programme will be made up of novelties which he has secured from abroad, many of which have never before been produced in this country.

The enterprise and push of the committee in providing such a high-class of music and such celebrated artists should receive the warmest support of Plainfield music-lovers.

It is understood that the subscriptions are coming in rapidly, and the list will probably soon be closed. Those who have not already subscribed would do well to send their names in at once.

With such an array of talent, the Casino should be more than crowded to the doors. The subscription price is only $12, entitling the subscriber to 4 tickets for each concert. Who but the Melopoia could bring out in Plainfield such artists as Henry Marteau, Rosa Linde, and last but not least the celebrated and only Emma Eames!

She Teaches Grace and Ease.

The opening reception of Madame Ida Lenom's classes, which took place yesterday afternoon, was a great success. There was a large assembly, and everybody seemed delighted. After a short address, Madame Lenom introduced Mrs. Martin, who takes charge of the Delsarte classes and elocution; she has studied and graduated from Dr. VanMeter's Women's College in Baltimore, and gave ample proof of her talent by her splendid recitations. Madame Lenom gave an Italian song in fine style. In a fancy dance, twelve young girls acquitted themselves very gracefully. Mrs. Martin gave a talk on the benefits derived from Delsarte physical culture. A Japanese dance in costume delighted the audience.

Madame Lenom showed graceful poses and gesturing, of the sort to be learned in her classes. Last was the flower dance, that gave so much pleasure in Music Hall at St. Mary's Commencement. The children all did great credit to the Madame's tuition, and especially the three little girls in green, who delighted the audience with their graceful pirouetting.

The audience complimented Madame Lenom on her success, and several entered her class. The Misses Quinn rendered the music splendidly. Altogether it was a novel and refined reception.

GIFTED ROMOLA TYNTE.

She Delighted a Plainfield Audience on Route from India to the Great and Only Fair.

The parlors of The Albion were well filled on Monday with a select audience, including many of the leading society people of Plainfield, who were charmingly entertained with recitations by Miss Romola Tynte, who is well-known in England, and recently came to the United States after a professional tour in India. Miss Tynte is a really gifted woman, endowed with capacity to carry a critical audience thoroughly along with her. Since her arrival in the United States she has had the full support of the leading society women of New York, Newport and Boston.

Col. King, the new proprietor of The Albion, extended an invitation to many of his neighbors, which was generally accepted, and those who were there enjoyed a literary treat seldom presented in Plainfield.

Between the recitations by Miss Tynte, W. E. McClymont favored the audience with several selections on the piano, for which he was applauded to the echo. The evening's pleasure will long be remembered by all who were present, and the expression was unanimous that both Miss Tynte and W. E. McClymont might soon again be the guests of Col. King. Miss Tynte will leave for Chicago today, where, on invitation of the Women's Committee, she will appear in the Women's Building.

His Twenty-Third.

A few friends of Charles E. Reynolds, of 409 East Fifth street, gave him a surprise on Monday, it being the twenty-third anniversary of his birth.

The evening was pleasantly passed in a social way, dancing being a feature. Mr. Reynolds received several presents as tokens of esteem. Later in the evening supper was served.

Those present were: Miss Pauline Newburger, of Elizabeth; Miss Maude Morris, of Roselle; Miss Belle Mitchell and Miss Devine of Brooklyn; Mrs. Andrew Kinney, Miss Lizzie Gavin, of Plainfield; W. P. Sutherland, and I. Miller, Brooklyn; D. E. Gavin, John McLaughlin, Curt Gotthell, W. E. Deane, Plainfield.

The Notes and the Studies.

Young men interested in any of the following educational branches are requested to meet in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on the evenings stated, whether or not they have already left their names at the Association rooms: Mechanical drawing, Monday, Oct. 9; shorthand and plane geometry, Tuesday, Oct. 10; singing, Friday, Oct. 13. Notice of the organization of other classes will be given later.

—The annual meeting of the Plainfield Relief Association will be held Friday Morning, Oct. 6, at 10, in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. All interested in the work are cordially invited.

—In Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning, before administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, Pastor Schenck received five new members to his church—four by letter and one on confession.

—Milford Giles, a young man in the employ of J. W. Van Sickle, the North avenue butcher, found the valuable package of pension papers belonging to Pension Agent C. E. Jenkins of Elizabeth, and through a little cent-a-word ad. in The Press they were handed to Mr. Jenkins, who rewarded young Giles for his honesty.

The American Catarrh Cure.

Is the result of twenty-six years' study and treatment of the disease. One bottle convinces the most skeptical. It is always ready for use, needing neither douche nor atomizer. It restores the hearing, cures the hawking cough and expectoration, removes the headache and [illegible] [illegible] W. H. Jones, [illegible] For sale by [illegible]

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our Tablets.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:
DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.
B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.
Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

(In writing please mention this paper.)

THE NEED OF CONSIDERATION.

How Women Who Have to Work For a Living Are Made to Suffer.

Every woman who has special work of any sort to do finds the hardest part of her day is spent in a struggle with the webs of hindrances woven about her by old conditions. If she is a dressmaker or milliner, she will find her customers do not as a rule keep their engagements to the letter, and after having her time and patience frittered into fringe she, too, will break her promises and join the great army of dressmakers and milliners who have the name of "never keeping their word."

The woman teacher has the advantage of working within set limits, but even she has no such privileges of retiring from social obligations as do men. "What, not see me! Not come to my tea party or dinner!" and her chance acquaintance with a spare half hour or a place to fill at table and straightway is offended. As for women who from the nature of their work often labor at home as authors, artists and teachers of music, their afflictions are legion from their sisters who [illegible] work by women as something [illegible] pocket money without asking a male relative, but as in no way cutting off abundant leisure for waiting and visiting.

The woman whose activities have always been confined to her home knows absolutely nothing about the tyranny of order under which work done outside must go on. The article or story, the sketch or drawing, the hat or gown, must be ready at a certain time, the course of lessons must be given at a fixed date, whether the heart is worried or the head aches.

If from necessity or choice one becomes a tiny part of the world's machine, one must keep up or drop out altogether; there is no middle way. But for the woman who fights the wolf or who chooses to enter a profession or trade as a life work society has absolutely no consideration and small charity. If her domestic says, "Not at home," to save her time, she is called insincere, and if she sends word that she must be excused she is not excused. Far from it! The visitor resolves to "wait one while" before coming again. Yet this woman worker craves good fellowship far more than the woman of leisure.

The time has come when we as women must treat the woman who works with at least as much consideration as we accord to men. That an appointment with a dentist must be kept goes without saying, but his time is no more his little all and possession than is the time of the dressmaker whom we too often disappoint. We ask no excuse from the butcher or baker, the physician or lawyer, when he closes abruptly and says, "I must go," or when he declines an invitation.

The women who must earn money or starve increase in number every year. Opportunities multiply every year, but women as a class do not yet recognize the fact that the successful performance of work means helpful conditions. We need now not pioneers to open new doors and new paths, but cooperation and sympathy at home, in our neighborhood, in our set.—Elizabeth Cummings in Union Signal.

A Speech From the Guillotine.

One of the most ghastly executions of the French revolution was that of the Marquis de Marville. While standing on the scaffold awaiting the completion of the preliminary arrangements, the marquis addressed a few words to the assemblage of people.

He was proceeding to say that before he died he wished to open their eyes to the truth when he was seized by the executioner and forced under the knife. With the utmost sang froid the marquis continued: "Educated as I was among a privileged class, I voluntarily abandoned my friends to live among you, to earn my daily bread side by side with you, and I have always acted like a good patriot."

At this moment the knife fell. The guillotine was, however, in such constant requisition that it was frequently out of order. Upon this occasion the knife fell, but did not sever the vertebræ, although the flesh was horribly mangled. The executioner and his assistants raised the knife again. As soon as they had done so the marquis, still lying face downward, continued, "As I was saying, fellow citizens, when I was interrupted"— And again the knife fell, this time accomplishing its ghastly work.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Jewels That Rhimed.

The Grand Duchess Marie Fedorovna, princess of Wurtemberg, wife of the Grand Duke Paul, son and successor of Catherine the Great of Russia, at a festival given in her honor by Marie Antoinette at the Little Trianon, June 6, 1782, wore on her head a little bird of precious stones, so brilliant that it pained the eyes to look at it. It was set so as to swing and beat its wings over a rose.

Upon another occasion the duke was entertained with great pomp at Chantilly by the Prince of Condé. At a dinner given in the castle the table was covered with a most inexhaustible supply of gold and silver plate. After each course the servants, without noise or confusion, threw all the magnificent vessels out of the windows, but nothing was lost. The precious vessels, jugs and dishes fell into the water of the moat, from which they were taken out in large nets.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Counterfeiters.

One great benefit that the people of this country as a whole derive from national currency is the difficulty which counterfeiters have in imitating the paper and engraving used in its manufacture. A counterfeit bill is very seldom seen in New York city, for example, and is never willfully presented in any large store. [illegible] The United States secret service is well organized [illegible]—New York Sun.

To Remove Warts.

Old warts may be removed by the following process: [illegible]

He Didn't Know.

[illegible]

Song of the Stars.

When the daylight fades in the evening shades
And the blue melts in the gray,
We pitch our tents in the firmaments
To guard the milky way.
And we gather the broken sunbeams up
That the day has left in its path,
To kindle and build the glow and gild
What our sparkling campfires hath.

With fond caresses we jewel the tresses
Of the moon as she mounts the skies,
And the heavens we sprinkle with many a twinkle
That leaps from our sparkling eyes.
But when the thunderclouds rolls his car
In thunder across the sky,
And the lightning flashes in fitful flashes,
We hide till the storm goes by.

The sun is our master, and no disaster
Can compass his night of rest.
[illegible]
We guard the east and the west.
We sometimes find where the comet hides,
And we frighten him out of his lair,
Till he rushes through the night, like a fox in his flight,
To hide in the great nowhere.

We sometimes pause in our journey because
We see ourselves in the glass
Of the silent lakes or the sea that takes
Our picture as we pass.
But when the daylight quivers and breaks,
And the gray melts into the blue,
The tears we shed o'er our fallen dead
Are found in the morning dew.
—Alfred Ellison.

Appearances Don't Govern.

I have just about concluded,
After figgerin quite a spell,
That appearances don't govern,
And that blood don't allus tell.

Sometimes the shaller plowin
Will raise the biggest crap,
And it ain't the tallest maple
Allus rines the sweetest sap.

It ain't the richest, rankest grass
[illegible]
'Tain't likely all the eggs we find
Are the hen's that made the nest.

The tallest stalk of corn that grows
In my twenty acre field
Ain't got a nubbin on it
Nor any sign of yield.

The likeliest apple tree that grows
In my neighbor's orchard lot
Is full of blossoms every spring,
But the fruit is sure to rot.

While the crooked, ornery seedlin
Standin outside by the road,
Comes up smilin every autumn
With a bargain wagon load.

The largest sheep of all the flock
May grow the coarsest wool
The finest horse upon the farm
May balk before he'll pull.

The scrubbiest nag upon the track
May win the longest heat,
While the one that has the backer
May be the easiest beat.

The sweetest drink I ever took
I drank from out a gourd;
The deepest water in the creek
Is just above the ford.

So I've just about concluded,
After figgerin quite a spell,
That appearances don't govern,
And that blood don't allus tell.
—Will W. Pfrimmer.

Six Words.

Six little words lay claim to me each passing day:
I ought, I must, I can, I will, I dare, I may.
I Ought—that is the law God on my heart has written,
The mark for which my soul is with strong yearning smitten.
I Must—that is the bound set either side the way
By nature and the world, so that I shall not stray.
I Can—that measures out the power intrusted me
Of action, knowledge, art, skill and dexterity.
I Will—is the higher crown on human head can rest;
The freedom's signet seal upon the soul impressed.
I Dare is the device which on the seal you read,
[illegible]
I May [illegible]
[illegible]
I ought, I must, I can, I will, I dare, I may:
The all lay claim to me each hour of every day.
Teach me, O God! and then, then shall I know each day
That which I ought to do, must, can, will, dare and may.
—"Wisdom of the Brahmin."

One at a Time.

One at a time the murmuring raindrops patter
On drowsy [illegible]
Till [illegible]

One at a time the shimmering sunbeams wander
Adown to earth from yonder cloudless skies,
Till lowliest mountain tops are sunlit with splendor.

One at a time upraise the master builder
Stone upon stone, with heavy hands [illegible]
Till shoot aloft the turrets that bewilder.

One at a time the shuttle swiftly flying
Flings thread on thread like threads of [illegible]
Till glows the tapestry with hues undying.

COME IN OUT OF THE WET!

A neat cottage on Linden avenue for $1,700; big 10-room 2-story and a half house on Grandview ave., $2,500; half-house to rent on Central ave., for $15; other properties offered at terms that cannot fail to attract home-seekers or intended investors. Farms and mountain property at lowest prices.

Address, D. J. CARNEY,
North Plainfield, N. J.

BEFORE BUYING LAMPS

See the new lamp—
The "Miller,"
(Patented 1892)
[illegible]
The Lamp you Want
[illegible]
EDWARD MILLER & CO. [illegible]

WANTED.

Salesmen to solicit for a choice line of Nursery Stock; complete outfit free and good pay from the start; previous experience not necessary; write at once and secure territory
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
8 24 4m   Rochester, N. Y.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Wary A. Cornell.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Frederick W. McCully, John H. VanWinkle and Harry Marshall, executors of the last will and testament of Daniel J. Marshall, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of said complainants on or before the 3d day of November next, or that in default thereof such decree will be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by Charles J. Noel and wife to Margaret Hoeppel on lands in the city of Plainfield, in Union county, New Jersey, dated April 1, 1887, and duly assigned to Daniel J. Marshall, and you are made defendant because you own said mortgaged lands or some part thereof.

Dated Sept. 2, 1893.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Solicitor of complainants, Plainfield, N. J.
974   fees $8.78

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Mary A. Cornell.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein John H. VanWinkle, Frederick W. McCully and Harry Marshall, executors of the last will and testament of Daniel J. Marshall, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of said complainants on or before the 3d day of November next, or that in default thereof such decree will be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

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Dated Sept. 2, 1893.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Solicitor of complainants, Plainfield, N. J.
974   fees $8.78

Established 1851.
Siede's Furs
BARGAINS IN FURS.

At our recent FIRE we were compelled to place on sale a large quantity of slightly smoked Furs and Fur Capes, Muffs, Boas, Etc., of all designs and skins at one-half price.

$250 Seal Garments for $175
[illegible]

and many others at an equal reduction.

These furs are only slightly smoked and will wear as well as new goods. They must be sold to make room for our regular WINTER STOCK, which is entirely new and comprises a LARGE and ELEGANT assortment of

SEAL GARMENTS, FUR CAPES, MUFFS, BOAS, &c.,

all of the latest styles and made from specially selected skins.

In addition to our fur goods we have a large stock of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes and Jackets in the latest Parisian Styles.

As many of these goods were late in arriving, we will sell them at prices which will astonish buyers.

Special attention given to out of town trade.

Having been established for over 40 years, our house is one of the oldest and most reliable in the trade.

HENRY SIEDE,
9 14 4m-e   14 West 14th street, New York.

CANNON'S
MARKET, MULBERRY, MECHANIC STS
NEWARK.

★★★★★★★★★★★

The STARS you see are not more numerous than bargains in our Furniture
Showrooms this week.

$29.00
is the value on a line of
BEDROOM SUITS
selected from those at
[illegible]

$49.00
[illegible]

CANNON'S
MARKET, MULBERRY, MECHANIC STS
NEWARK.

Carpets and Upholstery.

Far larger assortment and prices lower than any Dry Goods or Department Store.

[illegible] $2.95
[illegible] 1.95
[illegible] 2.50
[illegible]

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
LIMITED,

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms.

73 MARKET ST.,
Near Plane street, Newark, N. J.

KNOCKS OUT ALL COMPETITORS IN PRICES.

CARPETS.

25 pieces	All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.	Reduced to 50c
do	3-Ply Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.25	Reduced to 63c
do	Tapestry Brussels Carpet, reg price per yd. 90c.	Reduced to 45c
do	Body Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30.	Reduced to 65c
do	Velvet Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30	Reduced to 65c
do	Moquette Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.40	Reduced to 70c

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $30 - Reduced to $15

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frame, in plush c v'ng, reg price $50 Reduced to $25

MATTING

To close out the balance of our Spring stock will sell Good Fancy Matting Per yard only 15c.

ND RANGES.

We shall commence from this da'e to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to ll Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
LIMITED.
73 Market Street,
Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.
10 5 y

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager.   8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

[illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible]

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

[illegible]

Scientific American

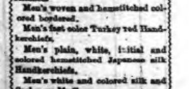
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
[illegible]

Newark Bee Hive.
Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is!



STOCK LIST, No 24.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies white hemstitched, hemmed and Swiss.
Ladies' colored bordered embroidered.
Ladies' fine linen with initial
Ladies' Japanese Silk in plain white, white and colored embroidery and initials.
Ladies' white and colored brocaded Silk Handerchiefs.
Men's white hemmed and hemstitched.
Men's woven and hemstitched colored bordered.
Men's fast color Turkey red Handkerchiefs.
Men's plain, white, initial and colored hemstitched Japanese silk Handkerchiefs.
Men's white and colored silk and Cashmere Mufflers.

Ladies' and Children's Collars, Ties, etc.

White linen collars and cuffs.
White and colored chemisette mourning collars and cuffs.
Children's Byron collars in plain also in embroidered sets.
Children's lace sets (collars and cuffs).
Ladies' silk, Swiss and Mull Eton fronts.
Ladies' Mull ties in a hundred styles.
Ladies' Parasol and Baby Carriage parasol covers.
Shams and tidies in plain, fancy and antique laces.

EMBROIDERIES.

45-inch Swiss and cambric hemstitched.
27-inch Cambric, Swiss, Nainsook and Irish Point.
Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook All Overs.
Narrow Edgings and Insertings to match all flouncings.
Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook match sets.
Colored edge in Swiss and Cambric.

No Branch Stores.
L. S. Plaut & Co.,
707 to 721 Broad St.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William L. Force [illegible] and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey, under the firm of W. L. Force and Brother, was dissolved on this fourteenth day of [illegible] eighteen hundred and ninety-three, [illegible] All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is now the sole owner of the said business, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Walter Irving Platts, City Editor.

—The fire hydrants in town now number 216.

—J. M. Williams of Newark is dickering to repair the town clock.

—Rahway road, on the hill, is receiving a new dressing of stone.

—Hummer & Mulford, of Park avenue, display a cabbage weighing 13½ pounds.

—The old dwelling in the alley back of Trinity church is at last to be removed.

—At last those much-needed crossings at Liberty and Second streets are to be laid.

—T. A. V. Henry, manager of the recent camp-meeting in Vail's Grove, reports a net profit of $[illegible].

—The residence of Mr. Klob of Fanwood was slightly damaged by fire Saturday night, from a defective flue.

—Sheriff Coddington has purchased the old Hillman place, in the borough, and is making extensive improvements.

—The Street Railway Company are repairing Grant avenue where the stone was washed away by the recent rains.

—The Red Men's anniversary celebration, which was set for next Friday, has been postponed to Monday, October 9.

—The Women's Relief Corps, No. 10, auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post, will give a literary entertainment early in October.

—The Street Committee is investigating the charge that the Y. M. C. A. has without authority connected its swimming tank with the North avenue sewer.

—A spider-web social was held Wednesday evening in the chapel at Washington Valley by the Christian Endeavor Society. It was for members only, who had an enjoyable time.

—An effort will be made to secure Mayor Wm. L. Saunders, of North Plainfield, to take part in the literary entertainment to be given by the Women's Relief Corps, October 12.

—James Heath, wife-deserter, has been taken to Elizabeth, as no one would go bonds for payment of $5 a week to the suffering wife. The statement that Mr. and Mrs. Heath were married only two years is a mistake; they were married fully five years ago.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR ANNIVERSARY.

The Park Avenue Baptists Entertain Their Sister Societies of the Neighborhood.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church celebrated their fifth anniversary in the church Tuesday evening.

All of the societies in the city and several from nearby towns were invited, and they were well represented.

The front part of the church was tastefully decorated. In front of the pulpit a large-sized copy of the pledge of the society rested on an easel, surrounded very prettily with autumn leaves.

On the platform were President A. D. VanSciver, the Rev. Palmer Hulburt, associate pastor of the Marble Collegiate church, New York, and Dewitt C. Skaden of the Park Avenue Christian Endeavor Society.

The services opened with a hymn from No. 6 Hymn Book: "What a Wonderful Saviour!" Mrs. B. T. Barnes presided at the organ very acceptably, and she and a chorus choir made the music a feature.

The address of welcome was made by the president, who spoke briefly and to the point.

In the absence of the pastor of the church, the Rev. Mr. Richardson, Mr. Skaden read a selection from the Scriptures and offered an impressive prayer.

Another hymn was sung by the congregation, which was followed by an exceedingly interesting report of the home society by its secretary, Miss Florence G. Hawkins, which showed that the society was decidedly active in the different branches of the work.

The president introduced the Rev. Palmer Hulburt, who delivered an address on the subject "Christian Endeavorers". The speaker was very interesting, and gave many excellent thoughts and suggestions that will be applicable to individual work. At times he became very humorous, and his occasional witticisms were much enjoyed. He paid a glowing tribute to the society's secretary by saying that the report made was the best he had ever heard.

After another hymn, the Mizpah benediction closed this part of the services.

Everyone was then invited to retire to the Sunday-school room, where an informal reception was held. Tables were neatly arranged around the room, and all were provided with cake and cream.

The society deserves much credit for its masterly effort during the past five years, and for the climax last evening.

A quartette composed of Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, Miss Runyon and Charles Case, rendered a very pretty anthem during the service.

Doctors Dine Well, But What a Subject!

The quarterly meeting and dinner of the Plainfield physicians was held Monday evening in Hotel Grenada. A paper was read by Dr. Ard, on the subject "Mastoiditis", and was afterwards discussed by the other doctors.

The dinner, which was an informal one, was highly enjoyable. Those present were: Doctors Tomlinson, Probasco, Endicott, Murray, Boone, Simpson, Hedges, Davis, Ard and Paul. Dr. Hedges who is president of the association presided at the meeting.

The following was the menu, which the doctors united in declaring unsurpassed:

Blue Point Oysters.

PERSONALIA.

Dr. J. H. Cooley is home from the Fair.

Miss Annie Murphy is home from the World's Fair.

John Manis has returned from two weeks in Chicago.

Walter Moore, of East Fifth street, has returned to Harvard College.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Beekman have returned from the World's Fair.

John F. Rollinson, of Watchung avenue, sails this week for Europe.

Miss Ella Sebring and Miss Lizzie DeVier have returned from Brooklyn.

Harry Thornton and J. A. Sangston, of New York, spent Sunday in town.

Alfred Westerfield, of Somerset place, is still confined to his home by illness.

The wedding of August Trust and Miss Nettie Allison is announced for October 18.

Miss Emma Kitchen, of White's store, spent Sunday in Philadelphia with friends.

Miss Emma Wyckoff has been ill with nervous prostration for the past month.

Sheriff Ditts, of Somerset county, will visit the World's Fair at the close of this term of court.

F. B. Miller, proprietor of Hotel Netherwood, with Mrs. Miller, is in St. Louis for a week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson, formerly of East Front street, and now of New York, are visiting in town.

John Suydam, of White House, is stopping with his brother-in-law, Dr. J. T. Fritts, for treatment.

Miss Lillian Otickener, of Manasquan, is visiting his cousin, Mabel VanMiddlesworth, Elmwood place.

Mrs. Wilbur Chamberlin and family are visiting at the home of Amos Moffett, West Sixth street, for one week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Conover and son Ernest, with Mrs. VanNest, spent Sunday in Jersey City with relatives.

Frank Hubbard will enter a school in Boston soon. He intends becoming efficient in the art of surveying.

L. J. Spicer and family are expected home in a few days from Belmar, where they have been spending the summer.

A son and heir gladdens the home of Charles McBride, formerly of Reynolds's pharmacy, and now of Kingston, N. Y.

Mrs. S. A. Haines, formerly of Netherwood and now of Indianapolis, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C.P. Balli, of Belvidere avenue.

G. C. Southard and family, who have been spending the summer at Point Pleasant, are stopping at Hotel Albion for the winter.

The engagement of Miss Jennie Wyckoff, of this city, to Clarence Smock, of Red Bank, is announced, the marriage to take place this fall.

Miss Minnie Kiely, of North Plainfield, is once more able to be out, after a long illness caused by the breaking of her left leg near the ankle.

Patrick Casey, of West Front street, is another mentioned as being in the race for Postmaster. His friends are said to be working hard for him.

J. W. Reinhart and family have returned from the World's Fair and are getting settled for the winter in their residence at Netherwood.

The Rev. George Angleman, of Rosedale, Kansas, with his wife and little daughter, are visiting relatives in town and will stay about a month.

W. J. Johnson, who has been in business at Asbury Park this summer, returned to Plainfield yesterday. He reports business poor at the Park.

David S. Pope, of East Sixth street, book-keeper at the Scott Press Works, much to the relief of his many friends is recovering from his long illness.

The Afro-American Baptist Association has elected the Rev. J. W. Mitchell Clerk and the Rev. F. G. Warnick Corresponding Secretary, for the ensuing year.

Frederick C. Grant, of this city, has been elected "ivy planter" for the class day exercises of the senior class of Rutgers College, of which he is a member.

Henri Marteau, violinist, Rosa Linde, contralto, and Edwin Shonert, pianist, and other artists, have been engaged to give a concert in the Casino this season.

Frank Hubbard has returned to Plainfield after an absence of four or five months, during which time he has been in the employ of F. A. Dunham, in Pennsylvania.

The anticipated wedding is announced of Miss Mary Frances Moore, of Roselle, to Charles Wight MacQuoid, of Westfield, to take place in St. Luke's church, Roselle, October 19.

There were four infant baptisms in St. Mary's church by Father Smyth, on Sunday: Ethel Annie Searing, Matthew Lawrence Duke, Margaret Mary McCarthy, Sarah Traynor.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cahill and two children, of New York city, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Weigel, of 129 Duer street, North Plainfield. Mrs. Weigel is a sister to Mrs. Cahill.

Having wiped out the church debt, Trinity Reformed congregation is now able to be more generous with its excellent choir, and henceforth will pay the singers. The quartette consists of Miss Phoebe Mills, soprano; Miss Fannie Mattison, alto; Robert Clark, Jr., tenor; and A. J. Moore, bass.

The Canadian papers notice the appointment by Consul James A. Demarest of William Walton Wood as his Vice Consul. Mr. Wood is now visiting the World's Fair, and will enter on his duties about October 1. He is a son of Col. Joseph B. Wood, a gallant soldier of Minnesota, who died a prisoner in Andersonville.

Wm. T. Glover, manager of the Blumenberg Concert Company, was in town yesterday, negotiating for the

MRS. VAIL WINS.

STRUCK JURY CASE SETTLED.

The Central Railroad Company Pays $2,500 Damages in the Vail Case —Craig A. Marsh the Winning Counsel.

The services of the struck jury selected to try the case of Madge E. Vail against the Central Railroad Company will not be needed, as the case has been settled. On Tuesday, Craig A. Marsh, counsel for Mrs. Vail, received the company's check for twenty-five hundred dollars in settlement of the claim. The injuries suffered by Mrs. Vail were received at the collision which happened at Greenville several months ago. They confined her to the house for about three weeks, and gave her system a severe shock, from which, however, it is believed she has nearly recovered. The case was ready for trial, which was to begin before the struck jury, Judge VanSyckel presiding, on Wednesday.

FRACTURED HER WRIST.

Serious Result of a Cottage Place Smashup.

Mrs. Healy, of 226 East Ninth street, hired a horse and wagon of Richard Day, the liveryman, on Tuesday, having several errands about the city. Frank Hunt accompanied the rig as driver.

As Mrs. Healy wanted to see a colored woman in regard to some work, she was taken to a house in Cottage place. She remained in the wagon while the driver went into the house. At that time a fast freight train came thundering along, and frightened the horse, which started to run at terrific speed towards Washington street. In turning at the corner of Cottage place and Washington street, the wagon struck a large stone, which upset it, throwing Mrs. Healy out on the embankment.

Mrs. Healy was severely hurt, receiving several cuts on the face. She was also considerably bruised, and a wrist was fractured. With assistance she was taken into the house occupied by Mr. Taynor and family at Washington and Third streets, where she was cared for. Her husband arrived soon afterwards, and remained with her.

In the meantime the horse continued his flight through Washington street to Second street, and down Second to Watchung avenue, where he was captured.

The wagon is a total wreck. The horse was not injured.

Mrs. Healy was taken to her home later in the day.

Dr. Murray attended the patient.

TO THE BORD OF GUARDIANS.

They Are Asked to Deduct from Money Passing Trugh Their Hands.

Among the interesting documents received by the Plainfield Common Council Monday night was the following:

No 4[illegible] W FOURTH STREET PLAINFIELD N J

To the chief magistrate, and to the Bord of Guardians, of this City of Gentlemen

I here by petission your noble body to pay attention to the complaint of old Peter Collins (aged 78 years and half destitute), against Michael Walsh, who is frauding him out of seven $7 dollars a 25 cents hone tly due to Collins for Rent of the Barn where he Walsh kept his Horses in during the month of July 189—An for the ballance of Rent due for the rooms where Walsh and his family lived owned by Collins—Gentlemen, hopeing you will be kind enough to deduct this aforesaid amount from the cheque, or money that will pass trugh your hands for his work on the streets with his horses he kept there while working on the corporation—this Justice rests in your hands—As I understand Walsh has his effects so fixed that no Law can catch him while his wife's

Old man Collins is an old citizen and I paid $22.26 cents Taxes for him about four weeks ago—And you can understand Walsh is no tax payer, no voter, no citizen, yet he can have (4) horses working on the city work at once together—While old citizens and tax payers cannot get one dayes work on the Corporation I should think such a man as Walsh should have his work on the Streets curtailed to the work of one horse

Sollicitting your favourable answer,

I remain most

Respectfully yours Peter Collins

Egent Mrs. Jane L Tobin

The communication was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A BRIGGS BREEZE.

Rev. Dr. Richards Tried His Sentiments on the Presbytery.

The Briggs controversy cropped up in the afternoon session of the Elizabeth Presbytery in the Crescent Avenue church, Wednesday, and enlivened the proceedings. The outcome was that the pastor, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, who is a strong Briggs man, was defeated in his own church.

The question was over the approval of Delegate Hamner's conduct at the General Assembly. Mr. Hamner fought and voted for Briggs, and Dr. Richards moved that his vote be approved. This precipitated a stormy debate, and after much warm ecclesiastical argument Dr. Richards was forced to withdraw his motion. The Presbytery did, however, vote to approve Mr. Hamner's diligence in attendance.

The reason the Presbytery opposed Mr. Richard's motion was, as one divine put it, because the Presbytery had no right to fly in the face of the General Assembly in sustaining Delegate Hamner's defense of his vote for Briggs.

New Officers, and a Pleasant Time.

Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, had a jolly time at their regular meeting Tuesday. After business was through, D. G. W. P., A. P. Sutphen, assisted by P. W. P., W. R. Ayres, installed the following officers:

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

FIGHTING RACE-TRACKS.

DETERMINED ATTITUDE OF LEADING PLAINFIELD CITIZENS.

Executive Committee Appointed to Open the Campaign with a Sunday Mass-Meeting—The Avowed Purpose Not to Organize an Independent Party But to Secure Anti-Race-Track Candidates from the Others.

The meeting of the Plainfield Branch, Anti-Race-Track League, in the Common Council chambers Saturday night, was attended by forty-two representative men. President Mason W. Tyler filled the chair, and Wm. M. Stillman was elected secretary.

Among those present were Craig A. Marsh, W. B. Codington, S. A. Ginna, A. Vanderbeek, Henry M. Maxson, H. O. Newman, C. L. Goodrich, D. J. Yerkes, Chas. Potter, E. M. Rodman, C. Schenck, John Leal, F. B. Millington, John Ulrich.

The minutes of the meeting of March 30 were read and approved.

Counselor Marsh of the appointed committee reported a constitution modeled on that of the Union County Branch. The stated object is to suppress race-track gambling and to aid in securing the repeal of all laws protecting the same, and to prevent the passage of such laws in the future. Any legal voter willing to cooperate is eligible to membership.

This was adopted, and the following executive committee was appointed: President Tyler, S. A. Ginna, Rowland Cox, C. A. Marsh, Isaac L. Miller.

Speeches were made urging citizens to sign the roll, and the need of enthusiasm was pointed out. The executive committee was instructed to arrange for a mass-meeting to be held some Sunday soon—*in Music Hall if afternoon*, and in a church if evening.

Dr. Richards said that some had obtained the mistaken idea that the League aimed to organize an independent party. The present aim, he said, was to secure from the chief political parties men who could be trusted to vote for repealing the race-track legislation. If both parties nominated such men, then it was indifferent to the League which of them should be elected. If not, then another course would be taken.

The actual policy of the League was outlined in the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the present purpose and endeavor of this League is to call forth such an expression of public sentiment against race-track gambling and its legislation as shall secure from the chief existing political parties the nomination of candidates who may be pledged and trusted to do their utmost to carry out the objects of this League.

To raise necessary funds, it was carried that voluntary subscriptions of $1 be solicited from the members.

SEVERED FROM THE MAYOR.

Sergeant Lynch is Sad at Leaving Dear Friends and Scenes.

The Common Council Monday night received the following letter:

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 28, 1893.

To the Honorable Alexander Gilbert, Mayor, and the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—I hereby tender my resignation from the office of regular policeman of the city of Plainfield, to take effect immediately.

In severing my connection with the Mayor and governing body of this city, after a continuous service of nearly 20 years, it is fitting that I should give expression of my sense of gratitude for the uniform kindness and courtesy that have fallen to my lot in all our official relations. In resigning my office, although prompted so to do by the opportunity to better myself, it is not without a keen sense of regret because of leaving scenes and friends that have become dear to me.

With great respect, I am
Your obedient servant,
PATRICK LYNCH.

Councilman Marsh for the Police Committee expressed high appreciation of Mr. Lynch's faithful service, and the resignation was accepted with regret.

THEY'LL ALL BE THERE.

Look at This Array of Local Talent to Take Part in the Mock Trial.

The following men will participate in the Mock Trial to be held under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. in Music Hall Monday, Oct. 16, at 8 p. m.: Rowland Cox, Charles J. Fisk, S. A. Ginna, Alexander Gilbert, E. W. Hedges, S. B. Joseph, John Leal, John W. Murray, W. D. Murray, R. F. Murray, Charles W. McCutchen, S. St. John McCutchen, Henry A. McGee, Craig A. Marsh, H. R. Munger, Francis E. Marsh, Capt. A. V. Newton, of Worcester, Mass.; H. O. Newman, E. R. Pope, L. V. F. Randolph, H. P. Reynolds, J. R. Tracy, John M. Whiton, O. T. Waring. The prices of admission will be 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1.

A REVEREND FRAUD.

DAVID F. ROBERTSON AT LAST ON THE RACK.

New York's State Board of Charities Investigating Charges of This Familiar Plainfielder—He Raised Funds for the Juvenile Society, and Was the Chief Beneficiary.

These columns have repeatedly warned the public against the Rev. David F. Robertson, a benevolent looking old man whose home is at 302 East Second street and whose self-styled business is "Missionary, New York". At last the New York State Board of Charities is investigating the charges against him.

The Charity Organization Society charges that Robertson as Treasurer of the Juvenile Guardian Society does not properly attend to its affairs, that he has drawn a salary, contrary to law, and that while away from his office he left the discharge of his duties to others. The Charity Organization Society, on the strength of this and other charges, declares that the work of the Juvenile Society is useless in a benevolent sense.

The special investigating committee met Thursday. It consists of Oscar Craig, Stevens Smith, M. D., and Edward H. Litchfield.

The business of the day consisted in overhauling the books of the society since 1890. Expert Accountant William A. May, who had been employed to examine the books, testified that the bookkeeping was done in a slovenly manner, and that during several months there were discrepancies which were unaccounted for.

"How do you explain that?"—Peter B. Olney, the counsel for the Charity Organization Society, asked Mr. Robertson.

"The money was used for honorable purposes"—replied the witness.

"But where are the vouchers to show it?—said Mr. Olney.

"I have no idea; some of them are in the waste basket, I suppose"—was the answer.

It appears that only about thirty-five per cent. of the money and contributions sent by the benevolent were devoted to charitable purposes. According to the books Mr. Robertson was the main beneficiary.

Mr. May said there was a sum of $1,200 unaccounted for during 1892, but there was an entry for the same sum in January, 1893, as paid to Robertson for services.

The latter said that this sum was taken by himself from the contributions received from the charitable, but though the payments he made himself were thirty in all none of them could be found in the books.

The examination was adjourned unfinished.

"Hundreds of piteously worded circulars have been sent me"—said Robert W. Hebbard, superintendent of the Charity Organization Society—"clamoring for contributions which this man has sent out. I have received many complaints about him, and his success in deceiving the charitable public has induced others to follow in his footsteps."

Oscar Craig of Rochester presided. Wm. C. Davis, the counsel for the Juvenile Guardian Society, defended the society against these charges. The examination of the books of the society, which were submitted to the accountant of the State Board, revealed, as alleged, several small discrepancies. In reply to a question from Mr. Davis, Mr. May, the expert accountant, expressed the opinion that the system of keeping the accounts of the society did not necessarily show dishonesty, but showed extreme carelessness. Mr. Craig requested the matron, Miss E. Gallagher, to give the accountant all books that she had not already given to him.

The Board's accountant further stated that for September, 1890, there was a discrepancy of $124.26 between the deposits withdrawn by the Superintendent and the Society's check books. In his opinion as an expert, he said, this discrepancy was enough to warrant a special inquiry. The result of these discrepancies at the end of the year, he said, caused a false balance.

The Rev. Dr. Robertson was then called to testify under oath. He was examined by counsel of the Charity Organization, Mr. Olney. He said: "I did not know that it was incumbent upon me to keep our own cash account in exact balance with the bank account. What money I did not deposit in the bank, I spent for the Society honestly and honorably." Some of the irregularities he could not explain.

The World's Fair a Success, But It Will Soon Close Its Gates Forever.

The grandest exhibition of our time and possibly for many generations to come will soon be brought to an end.

There remains but one month in which to visit this marvelous gathering of all the World's Productions, and everybody should strain a point to go to Chicago.

The railroad fare heretofore has been considered a hindrance to all classes, but this has all been changed, and on the following days in October the West Shore Railroad will run high-class excursions on its fast express trains in through cars at one-half its lowest fare, *i. e.*, $17, from New York to Chicago and return, and proportionately lower rates from points along its line. These magnificent excursion trains will be in charge of an agent whose duty it is to care for the interests of the company's patrons en route, to furnish detailed information as to accommodations obtainable in Chicago, and to point out the historic points along the

THE IDEAL PARENT.

PASTOR RICHARDSON TELLS WHAT THAT IS.

Sharp Scoring of People Who Lose Their Temper and Strike Their Children.—What the Home-Life Sometimes Is, and What It Should Be.

The sermon of the Rev. J. W. Richardson on "The Ideal Parent", in the Park Avenue Baptist church Sunday, was received by a large congregation. The text was Proverbs XXII: 6—

Train up a child in the way that he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.

The speaker said in part:

The influence of the parents will have very much to do with the character of the child. The father by passion or selfishness, or the mother by over-indulgence, may so inculcate habits that when come to years the child may be worldly-minded and unreasonable. Biographers when writing about great men, always mention the early life, and how its surroundings and training went toward shaping the man. *The Ideal Parent will therefore make the home-life cheerful.* If you wish your children to have sunshiny dispositions, give them sunshine at home to grow up in. Do not close the blinds to the parlor, and say to the children, "I will whip you if you play in there". If they happen to make a little noise when they come in from play, do not snarl out, "Stop your noise or go to bed without your supper". Let me tell you, East side, New York, is not the only place where such parental brutality reigns. Such things are the screws and bolts in the [illegible] of their character. *If you love your children take a little trouble, make a few sacrifices to bring sunshine into the home.* A prominent gentleman said, "I was sent out into the world at an early age; and in twenty families where at various times I made my home, there were only three that could be designated as happy families. The trouble was not so much the lack of love, as the lack of care to manifest it". That is why so many homes are in sack-cloth and ashes. I say to you father, lay aside your evening paper and have a romp with your children. I say to you mother, throw your novel into the fire, and get a book with something sublime in it for the inspiration of your children. *If you wish to ruin your boys and girls, compel them to tie down the safety-valve when they come into the house. If you compel the children to believe that all laughter and enjoyment must be left outside the house when they come home at night, you will suddenly realize that they are seeking amusement outside which may result in immorality and degradation.* The Ideal Parent will make the home more than a place in which merely to eat, sleep and dress for the street. Home will be made the divinest place on earth to the child; a shelter for escape from school-day troubles; a palace where papa is king and mama queen; a fairy's bower full of innocent mirth and glad surprises; yes, the Ideal Parent will make home the very vestibule of heaven, where the children are taught how to wear [illegible] robes! *The parent [illegible] with the child.* The parent must strive to be moderate in tone and deliberate of decision, in dealing with the child. It produces a demoralizing effect to say "No you can't—yes you may" in the same breath. It has a dangerous tendency to box their ears, and jerk them by the arms every time you are irritated. It undermines the child's character for the parent to whip him in a fit of temper, and then bribe the sobbing urchin back into good nature by the gift of a little candy, or a one cent piece. *Be even with your children.* Cultivate evenness of temper more assiduously, than the latest step in dancing. Avoid spasms in your home-government; don't be all honey one minute and all vinegar the next; be even! Let parents reverse their common conduct, and begin to think first, and act afterward. A little girl said, "Papa, may I go over and play with Carrie?" Just then she discovered dissent in his face, and kissing him she quickly added, "Please don't say no—think first". That was a child's protest against a hasty and inconsiderate answer. Parents are too ready to thoughtlessly deny requests which seem trifling, but which to the child is all important. They are prone to allow the quick harsh reply, without stopping to think what it means to them. There is the Ideal, parents think first, act in cold blood! *The Ideal Parent will not magnify the faults of a child.* Some parents are a perfect terror to their children. Little faults are magnified. Physical defects are often mimicked in the presence of the child. And "Stupid", "Dolt", are epithets frequently applied. Some of these little ones go about feeling like criminals in striped jackets. The germs of manhood and womanhood are passing through a terrible process in such cases. Some of these children, when they fall into mischief, are simply appalled and dread to face their parents—their little hearts beat against their ribs—and they wish they were "twenty-one", because they anticipate the angry words, and already feel the tingle of the brush or strap mercilessly laid on. Wait a few years, and these children will defy the Nero of their home-life. "What, Mr. Preacher, not use the rod?" "Yes it has its legitimate use." "When?" I do not know—but, I do know that parents should not whip the child except as a very very very last resort. If parents are not willing to pay the price of a successful parenthood; if they are not willing to exercise patience, forbearance; if they are not gentle and loving in their home government, then all heaven knows that they have no right to have children! I believe it makes God indignant, when a parent punishes his child in a passion.

SLIGHTING ROADS FOR SCHOOLS AND LAMPS.

Scotch Plains Begins to Pay for Its Lights and Enlightenment.

D. H. Terry, Tax Collector of Scotch Plains, is preparing his annual fall valentines for the property-holders. The tax rate, compared with that of last year, is as follows, on each $100 of assessed valuation:

REGULAR TAXES.

	1892.	1893.
County	.56	.60
Township	.15	.15
State School	.25	.30
Road	.15	.20
Amt., exclusive of specials	$1.11	$1.25

SPECIAL TAXES.

	1892.	1893.
Light	.14	
County road	.04	.08
School district No. 10	1.56	1.60
" " " 11	.31	.30
" " " 14	.34	.37
Middlesex school dist., No. 11	.30	.29

Taxes will be received at the home of the collector any day, except Sunday; or at Lambert's Mills Friday, Dec. 15; or Shoalster Hall, Saturday and Monday, Dec. 16 and 18; or at C. A. Smith's Tues-

BRILLIANT FINISH.

Crescents Wind Up the Season With Perfect Playing.

The Crescents' last game of the season at Elizabeth was played Saturday afternoon against the Elizabeth Athletic Club's team. The battery work of both teams was very clever. The Crescents played an errorless game and shut out their opponents. The attendance was about 1,500. The score:

CRESCENTS.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Smith, ss	1	0	1	2	0
Martin, 2b	1	1	2	2	0
Stanton, rf	0	1	0	0	0
McIntosh, lf	1	0	4	1	0
Hockaday, 3b	1	0	1	0	0
Jones, 1b	1	0	16	0	0
Rafferty, c	0	1	9	0	0
Keenan, p	0	1	0	5	0
McLaughlin, cf	1	0	0	0	0
	6	4	27	9	0

ELIZABETH ATHLETIC CLUB.

	R	1B	PO	A	E
Marshall, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Berry, 2b	0	0	1	2	2
Laffberty, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Derry, rf	0	1	1	0	1
Shedd, c	0	0	5	0	1
Ellis, cf	0	1	1	3	1
Davis, p	0	0	0	7	0
Barber, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Collston, ss	0	0	1	1	1
	0	2	24	12	7

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Crescents	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	*	—6
Elizabeth A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on errors—Crescents, 6. Left on bases—Crescents, 5; Elizabeth A. C., 1. First base on balls—Off Keenan, 1; off Davis, 2. Struck out—By Keenan, 7; by Davis, 7. Stolen bases—Keenan, Derry. Double play—McIntosh and Rafferty. Passed balls—Rafferty, 2; Shedd, 1. Umpire—Lemmey. Time of game—1:25.

A NEW MARKET GROOM.

His Brilliant Wedding to a Boonton Bride.

(*From The Boonton Bulletin.*)

There was a brilliant gathering at the residence of Samuel Hammond, in this city, yesterday, the event being the marriage of his cousin, Miss Eliza Hammond, to William V. Dunham, Esq., of New Market, the marriage ceremony being performed by the Rev. Charles W. McCormick, of the Methodist church, in the spacious parlor, which was elegantly decorated with plants, cut flowers and vines for the occasion, and presented a beautiful appearance. The bride looked lovely, being attired in a handsome silk of old-rose color, gracefully trimmed with heavy silk lace, and carried a handsome bouquet of Marechal Niel roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by the Misses Louisa and Mamie Fitzpatrick and Clarence Hammond, cousins of the bride, and Clarence Hall. The wedding march was finely rendered on the piano by Miss Laura Hammond. After the ceremony had been performed and the bridal couple had received the congratulations of their friends, they repaired to the dining room, where the wedding luncheon was partaken of, which was simply a marvel of the caterers' art. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham received many elegant and costly presents among which were a handsome rocking chair, gold and onyx table lamp, mantle clocks, bronzes, silverware and bric-a-brac. The happy couple left Boonton on the 6:26 train, followed by the congratulations and best wishes of their many friends, for a long and happy life, intending, after a brief bridal tour, to settle down in the beautiful home of the groom, who is a retired gentleman, at New Market, N. J. The many friends of the bride think Mr. Dunham may congratulate himself on winning so desirable a lady for his partner in life, it being a fact not generally known that Miss Hammond has gained quite an extensive reputation as a poet, the productions of her pen being eagerly sought after wherever they are known. Among the many guests present were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Dunham and daughter, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Dunham, of New Market; Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Dunham, Bound Brook; Mrs. Ann G. Dunham and Mrs. Elizabeth Dunham, Dunellen; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hastings, Tremont, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. James Parker, Miss Libbie Baker, the Misses Fannie and Maria Coombs, Paterson; Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Hammond, William Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hammond, Mrs. Mary Hammond, Mrs. Frank Pierce, Thomas Hammond, Mrs. Joseph Hammond, Mrs. William Hammond, Mrs. Joseph Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Frank Coe, Miss Cora Hammond and Miss Hannah Coe, of Boonton.

FREE MANUAL TRAINING.

The Long-Contemplated Boys Club Branch at Last Under Way.

The Boys Club has decided to enter on its course in manual training next Monday evening, and is now fitting up two rooms in the Central building with benches and tools for this purpose.

Olaf Rangstad, who has been secured as the teacher, is instructor in manual training in the public schools of Union Hill, and has had the benefit of a long course of special study and training for this work. Two classes will be held each Monday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, one in sloyd or knife work for the younger boys, from 6:45 to 7:45, and one in carpenter work for the older boys from 7:45 to 9:15. The tool work will alternate with mechanical drawing and clay modeling.

The instruction will be free and the members of the Boys Club have a grand opportunity opened before them. Mr. Bond is now enrolling names for the classes. In a response to a desire expressed by many friends of the club a private class for boys will be opened from 4 to 5 two afternoons each week, and a class in sloyd and clay-modelling for girls on two other afternoons, should there be a demand for one. Any boy or

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S

REDUCED RATES

Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,

345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged. Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

4 19 6mos

DEATHS.

NORTHRUP—In this city, Oct 3, 1893, Wm. B. Northrup, aged 59 years.

MANY—In this city Monday, Oct 2, 1893, Emily A., wife of the late Edward F. Many.

HARPER—In this city Sept. 29, 1893, Nathan Harper, in the 70th year of his age.

HAYNES—At New Market, Sept. 28, 1893, Mrs Maria Haynes, wife of Mr. John Haynes

BOWMAN—In this city Sept. 30, 1893, Clarence E. son of Edward and Sadie Bowman, aged 8

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between E. Mulford [illegible], complainant, and Mathias Schmitt and wife, defendants. Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Fanwood, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, being those four lots numbered 10 (ten,) 11 (eleven,) [illegible] and [illegible] in block 9 (eight) on a certain map made by J. W. Jesper & Co., civil engineers, described as a map of Building Lots, on Stansbury farm in the village of Scotch Plains, filed in the clerk's office of Union county in the year 1892.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

NELSON RUNYON, Sol'r.
DL&C. Fees $9.40. 9 14 w5

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Executors of Richard N. Cirioli, dec'd, complainant, and Eliza G. Stout, et al. defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J. on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point being the northwesterly corner of Grove street, now Central avenue, and Third street; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Central avenue ninety-three feet and nine inches to the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence southwesterly along that line sixty-two feet and five inches to the centre of the fence post; thence southeasterly parallel with Central avenue and following the line of the fence one hundred and three feet and three inches to the northwesterly line of Third street; thence northeasterly along said line sixty-two feet and five inches to the place of beginning. Being part of the same premises conveyed to said Stout by deed of The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, dated April 19, 1878, not yet recorded.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

WM. R. STILLMAN, Sol'r.
DL&C. [illegible] 10 2 w5

FOR SALE—8-room cottage; all improvements; perfect order; centrally located; or will exchange for unimproved property or nearby farm. Address Morgan, care Constitutionalist.

To World's Fair for Only $42.00.

Next and last tours (Honeyman's private tours) to World's Fair Oct. 9. One tour of ten days; board included and hotel rooms only $42. Another of twelve days; prices all reduced. Call at office of, or send postal to A. V. D. Honeyman, 181 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 9 20 td—w s

German Valley Quarries.

Building Mason {STONE} Bridge Dressed

CUT TO ORDER FOR

Lintles, Sills, Water Tables, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN

TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.

LYMAN KICE, Prop.,

German Valley, N. J.

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SCHOOL OPENING

Creates

An Interest

In Boys' Clothing.

Only a few more days of play and the school bell will ring.

Are your children ready?

We are just now offering great inducements to parents by closing out many lines of Boys' Clothing, both in short and long pant suits, at reduced prices.

We've several lots of medium weights and dark colors, but of which the sizes are broken, are now being offered at prices that are a picnic to parents.

Our thoughts about the boys have anticipated your need and you'll save both trouble and expense by fitting them out at our store.

MC GREGOR & CO.,

850 and 852 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

GOOD CLOTH

Costs less than last year. Good labor is paid the same. The difference in cost will make our price to you less. Our partnership with you is to give good Clothing at lowest manufacturer's price.

Look carefully at the Fall Suit and Overcoat display in North window. It does not cost anything. See if you can find any suits for $12 and $15, or any Overcoats for $10 and $12 like ours. That's all we ask. If you want a suit or overcoat, you'll buy of us.

We're the acknowledged great state headquarters for fashionable and serviceable Boys' Clothing. Our constant aim is to see how firm we can make a suit for little money, so we

NATHAN HARPER AT REST.

HE WAS ONE OF PLAINFIELD'S CITY FOUNDERS.

Secured the Passage of the Charter, Was a First Councilman and Subsequently Mayor—A Leader of the Democracy and Good Citizenship—An Esteemed Business Man and a Revered Friend.

Nathan Harper passed quietly away at his home, 314 Central avenue, at 6:30 Friday morning. He had been stricken suddenly ill in New York, during the latter part of August, with a violent attack of acute indigestion. He came home, and has been under treatment, but was recovering. Then heart disease developed, and in spite of the best medical skill fatal effects could not be warded off.

Nathan Harper was one of the best known and best liked citizens of Plainfield. He was one of the founders of the city government, having been instrumental by his earnest efforts in securing the passage of the City Charter. He was rewarded for his public-spirited labors by being made one of the first Councilmen, and subsequently was elected Mayor. He was a leading Democrat, and one of the most honorable of men.

Mr. Harper was a leader of the Friends, having been superintendent of the First-Day School from the date of its organization, 16 years ago, to his death. He was for years a lay judge of Union county, a director and Vice-President of the Dime Savings Institution, and Secretary of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association. He was born in Frankfort, Pa., Oct. 5, 1817. He moved to Plainfield in 1862. He once edited a paper in Mt. Holly, and named The Constitutionalist of Plainfield, which he was instrumental in founding. He wrote its first editorial, and was its leading editorial writer up to his illness. The publishers looked up to him as to a godfather, and depended on his excellent advice and good judgment. Judge Harper was at one time in the insurance business in New York, and at his death and for several years was in the transfer department of the Long Island Railroad. He leaves a son, Joseph M. Harper, the stationer, and an unmarried daughter.

FLOODED OUT.

Sad Drowning Accident, in Which The Victim Was a Small Fire.

An alarm of fire was rung by Chief of Police Grant at 10 on Friday from box 12. Fire had been seen in the second story of the wooden dwelling back of the stores 211 and 213 West Front street.

The fire originated in or under a bed or in the floor under the bed on the second floor, and crept through the floor into the stores occupied by A. Losardi & Co., and by David Modewinck, barber.

The firemen responded promptly, and deluged the stores with water from five streams. The water flowing from the fruit store doorway into the street resembled a mill race in volume and force. The fire was speedily drowned out, the damage resulting mostly from water.

The stock in Patterson's tobacco store was also damaged by water, though some was protected by salvage blankets. The stock of Losardi was insured for $600 in the Philadelphia Fire Insurance Co., J. C. Pope & Co., agents. The dwelling back of the stores in which the fire originated was insured for $1,000 in the same company.

An electric funeral-car is a California innovation. About nine miles distant from San Francisco are four large cemeteries and a crematory, and it was to bring them near the city that an electric railroad company introduced the new hearse. Its first patron was a benevolent organization, one of whose members had died. When the Plainfield Street Railway gets up Netherwood way, it should extend to Hillside Cemetery, and might profitably arrange a funeral-car on a similar plan.

The female barber having become an institution in Chicago, Plainfield, to keep up the times, must follow suit. In Chicago there are no less than twenty women who earn from $12 to $18 a week in public shops in that city. They say that at other occupations they could command only meagre wages, and as at this business they make themselves independent of family assistance, there is no reason but a dread of criticism why they should not follow it. One shop in Chicago belongs to a woman who employs six of her sex to cut hair and shave, and although she got very little patronage at first she now makes a comfortable living. This woman has been a barber for ten years. Her shop is said to be neater than those of her male competitors, and the women she employs attract custom, because they are spruce in their dress and person, and are just as handy with a razor as a man.

The car-fender is a success, and as a matter of precaution should be adopted by the Plainfield Street Railway Company. Since its adoption by a Buffalo electric railroad company, fifteen lives have been saved. The fender or life-guard resembles a large wire door-mat, with the outer corners rounded off, the edges bound with piping, and sticking out from the front end of the car about two inches from the ground. It is made of 1½-inch gas-pipe, bent in circular form, cushioned with two-inch rubber hose and interlaced with tarred rope; has two spiral springs at the back that act as a cushion in conjunction with the hose on the front. The guard is fastened to the car with two large hooks, one at each corner, and at the end of each trip can be easily lifted off by the conductor and motorman or gripman and put in position at the other end of the car. Of the fifteen people that have been struck by the cars since the life-guard was attached, fourteen escaped injury. The fifteenth was a small boy who was injured under rather peculiar circumstances. Not noticing where he was going, he ran into a rapidly moving car. Even then the guard picked him up, but the boy was partly unconscious, either from fright or from striking his head against the dasher. He soon recovered, and is now as well as ever. Before the invention of the fender, the company was frequently in court defending actions for damages, but it seldom figures in such suits now.

"HOLY CITY" AND "ELIJAH".

Plans and Prospects of the Choral Society's Work.

C. W. McCutchen, Chairman of the Music Committee of the Plainfield Choral Society, announces that for the season of 1893-94 the society will pursue a course of musical study similar to that of last year. It is proposed to give for the first concert Gaul's "Holy City", and for the third "Elijah", or perhaps a new work not heretofore produced in Plainfield. The programme for the second concert will contain selections or part songs, unaccompanied choruses, and short numbers of a lighter class of music.

Riding Club Reorganized.

The Riding Club has been reorganized, and has rented the rink for eight months. The members will have drills every Wednesday night, beginning next week. The club has adopted a sound financial basis, and has an excellent membership. Mr. Kelly is president, Mr. Glenn vice-president, and Mr. [illegible] secretary.

THE MAN ON THE CARS.

HAVING BEEN THERE HIMSELF, HE WAXES EARNEST.

He Dives Into the Elopement Question, and as Usual Seems to Know What He Is Talking About.

"I overheard a most interesting dialogue on the ferryboat tonight,"—said The Man on the Cars one evening recently as the train left Elizabeth behind and put in for higher ground.—"Two obviously respectable business men were the participants and this was the drift of the story that one of them told: His daughter, supposedly a beautiful girl—girls in such narratives are generally attractive and it is right to give this one the benefit of the doubt—his daughter, he said, had eloped a month or so back with a hard-working, honest fellow, a painter, for whom she had conceived a violent affection in defiance of parental opposition. He, the father, had repeatedly refused consent to the marriage and had finally forbidden the girl receiving calls from her lover. This action was prompted by no particular reasons other than the dictation of an obtuse nature and a desire not to lose a daughter in the home. Result—clandestine meetings and elopement. The father is sorry now, so he said, the young people having gone away down South, whereas had consent been given to the union they might very probably have settled here and the girl still been able to be at home often. He had written to her his tardy forgiveness but she answered that her husband had secured a paying job somewhere in Florida, that they were very happy and preferred to remain so. I wonder how many parents there are who might profit amazingly by this little episode? Love usually laughs just as merrily at fatherly selfishness as he has been reputed to do at blacksmiths, and even had the 'beau been discouraged by too much opposition, it might have been a very disheartened daughter who was left home. That misguided father stood in his own light, shadowed everyone else, and he has lived to regret it. Don't understand me as an advocate of indiscriminate eloping, but be assured that the children are not always wrong. I have known mothers, carrying out the ancient idea that old heads are wisest, persistently working untold injury to dutiful daughters by ill-considered, though well-meant, interference in small matters until the girls became afraid to have minds of their own, and the girl without original notions and the courage to assert them is not the one for me. However, I suppose, it is all an affair of opinion like everything else, and those most intimately concerned can do their own guessing. They tell me that there are at present quantities of young people in Plainfield engaged to be married, and I hope that none of them will find elopement necessary, but if they do, and the parents are of the sort of my ferry boat friend, the runaways may be sure of my blessing, and I 'll go around and give the folks they leave behind a little lecture of small consolation.

"Plainfield, eh? Well, I 've barely let you say a word for twenty minutes! Good-night—oh, by-the-way, did anyone ever tell you that my wife and I eloped to get married? No? I'll tell you about it someday." And he disappeared beyond the freight-house.

A PLEA FOR THE VOICE.

Miss Bronson Believes in Educating Children to Speak and Sing by Method.

Herewith is published a portion of a lecture on "The Child-Voice", delivered recently by Miss Annie J. Bronson, of East Ninth street, at Round Lake, N. Y., an educational resort on the Chautauqua plan. It is an admirable setting-forth of the views of this teacher of voice culture, who has been induced to settle in Plainfield because of the city's reputation abroad for being progressive and music-loving. Miss Bronson says:

The adult-voice is literally the offspring of the child-voice, and inherits its good and bad qualities. Strain the child-voice and you cripple the adult-voice; or leave it untrained, and like the spoiled child it grows unmanageable, and even with much after care hardly ever becomes as charming as might have been, had its early education not been neglected. * * * Parents, we are not asking you to send your children around the world on concert tours, or to make them elocutionists; but we do urge that you give them the same advantages in voice culture that you do in other educational branches. If you prepare your children for college work or a business career, by giving them a common school education, why do you begin as early to have them taught the rudiments of correct speaking and singing? * * * We plead most earnestly for the early training which will endow America's youths and maidens with beautifully colored speaking voices, correct articulation and pronunciation in speech and song, musical laughs which will make our hearts merry, instead of grating sounds which cause us to shudder, and wish that people would not laugh aloud. * * * Ye parents, who aspire to make your children kings, and queens in the realm of fashionable society, why do you ignore such a fascinating art? Yet you send them to dancing masters, you employ nursery governesses, begin their education in the languages, before they can hardly lisp their native tongue, you place them on the piano stool when their feet cannot touch the floor, or their little fingers stretch an octave, and instruct them in table etiquette as soon as they can hold a spoon. * * * A careful development of the voice should date from a child's first attempts to speak or sing; therefore if parents' tones are nasal, harsh, high pitched, or breathy, their articulation and pronunciation defective, it is only natural that their children should fall into similar errors. * * * By a co-operative movement on the part of mothers especially, and voice teachers, not only can the possibilities of the child-voice be revealed in a race of naturally artistic speakers and singers, but weak lungs and throats, narrow chests and round shoulders be avoided. Not only will the physique of men be better developed, but women will no longer be so ready to sacrifice their bodies, minds and souls on the altars of fashion. * * *

"The birds must know. Who wisely sings will sing as they."

Let us begin to teach the children of America to sing as the birds sing, if we desire to rear a race of speakers and singers who can raise the standard of the English language in speech and song, and establish national opera. The musical beauties of our native tongue are locked up in the undeveloped child-voice.

Your Painter

has often wasted time and material in trying to obtain a shade of color, and has even resorted to the use of ready mixed paints, the ingredients of which he knew nothing, because of the difficulty in making a shade of color with white lead. This waste can be avoided by the use of National Lead Company's

Pure White Lead Tinting Colors

These tints are a combination of perfectly pure colors, put up in small cans, and prepared so that one pound will tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead to the shade shown on the can. By this means you will have the best paint in the world, because made of the best materials—

Strictly Pure White Lead

and pure colors. Insist on having one of the brands of white lead that are standard, manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and known to be strictly pure:

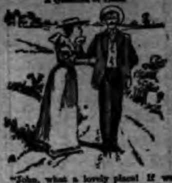
"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

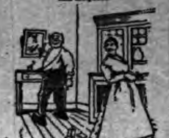
A Question of Times.



"John, what a lovely place! If we could only manage to raise the rent!"

Mr. Hunter Howes—Oh, I've no doubt the landlord would see to that in a couple of months.—Brooklyn Life.

His Request.

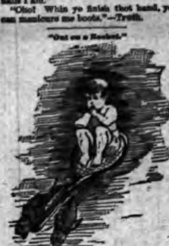


"For the luv av hivvin, Mary Ann, phwat are you doin?"

"Whist, Moike! It's manicurin me nails I am."

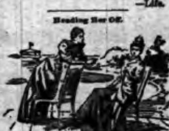
"Oho! Whin ye finish thot hand, ye can manicure me boots."—Truth.

"Out on a Rocket."



—Life.

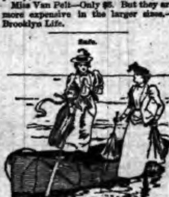
Heading Her Off.



Mrs. Whirlsfair—Your shoes are very pretty, dear. How much were they?

Miss Van Pelt—Only $8. But they are more expensive in the larger sizes.—Brooklyn Life.

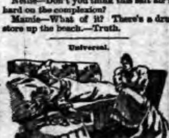
Safe.



Nellie—Don't you think this salt air is hard on the complexion?

Mamie—What of it? There's a drug store up the beach.—Truth.

Universal.

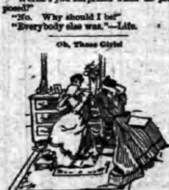


"Weren't you surprised when he proposed?"

"No. Why should I be?"

"Everybody else was."—Life.

Oh, These Girls!



Clara (after her song)—Did my voice fill the room?

Prunella—No. It emptied it.—Truth.

Her Day.

He was a mighty, rolling river;
She was a little, rippling rill;
He was a mountain naught could shiver;
She was a tiny, shifting hill.

He was a lion, loudly roaring;
She was a lambkin, born to love;
He was an eagle, proudly soaring;
She was a gentle, cooing dove.

He was a sturdy oak, defiant;
She was a slender, clinging vine;
He was a brave and brawny giant;
She was a wee thing feminine.

Ah, but the day when they went shopping
She was the one who took the lead;
She was the earth, so far o'ertopping
Him that he seemed a mustard seed!
—Washington Post.

Purely a Supposed Case.

Their love had reached that stage where she didn't care whether he mussed her hair or not, such was her trust in him.

Her sun kissed tresses stood out in bold relief against his pink shirt, in spite of which he had a not unintellectual countenance.

"Wouldn't it be lovely"——

It was the sweet voice of the maiden that broke the stillness.

——"if pa should lose all his money? Then"——

She was gazing at his collar button, fortunately, and she did not see him turn pale.

——"my lovey-dovey would adore his tootsey-wootsey for her own sake, wouldn't he?"

He cleared his throat.

"Dearest," he said, "I should like to inquire, before I make answer to you, whether or not that is a purely hypothetical question?"

She assured him that it was, whereupon he said yes, he would certainly love her for her own sake under the circumstances she had outlined.—Detroit Tribune.

He Knew.

Von Blumer—To my mind this racing business is one of the greatest evils of the day. It's especially bad for the young men. Old man, you have no idea how many a promising fellow has been ruined on the race track. For instance, take a nephew of mine. He's only 22, and yesterday he was down on the track betting right and left.

Witherby—How do you know so much about him?

Von Blumer—Why, I met him there.—Cloak and Furnisher.

SOME ODD STORIES.

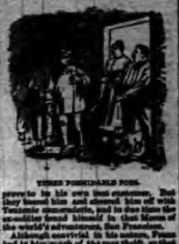
INTERESTING TALES OF ADVENTURE ON SEA AND LAND.

The Golden Ranch—How Franz Loeb Became a Prosperous Hotel Keeper—A Sudden Fortune—The Cloud With a Golden Lining—Bricks and Nuggets.

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.]

As the name implies, Franz Loeb was a German, at least by birth and descent, yet he felt not a little proud of being an American by adoption. He had shown his loyalty to the United States by serving gallantly during the civil war. Being of an adventuresome disposition, he drifted out west in 1866, with a dim notion in his by no means active brain that he would reach California and make his fortune in the gold mines of that state, as others had done before him. "But," he said to the friends who came down to the Pacific Mail steamer to see him off for Colon, "ef so pe I gount tig dem gelt de rocks oud, den meppe so pe I dakes a vrow unt ocops a pear saloon already."

There was a general but unexpressed opinion among Franz's friends that in the event of his starting a saloon he would



THREE FORMIDABLE FOES.

prove to be his own best customer. But they toasted him and cheered him off with Teutonic camaraderie, and in due time the ex-soldier found himself in that Mecca of the world's adventurers, San Francisco.

Although convivial in his nature, Franz had in him much of the race thrift, so that when he reached the mines in Placer county he had still on hand a few hundred dollars of the back pay received when he left the service. He found board with a widow, a country woman, whom he married before he had been a week at the diggings. There were five children by a former husband, but Franz regarded a ready made family as rather an advantage.

Soon after his marriage the diggings were practically abandoned for the want of water, but while single men could make up their packs and start off on short orders Franz found the wife and children impediments requiring more capital and preparation.

After demoralization with his wife, who had a little money, it was decided to turn the boarding house into a hotel for the accommodation of prospectors going into the mountains with fortunes in their hearts or coming back about broke.

Mrs. Loeb's first husband was a Mexican, and he had a Mexican's fondness for the adobes or sun dried bricks of his native land. There were the house, a one story structure, the stable and a half dozen little outhouses clustered about, all constructed of adobe, the clay for which the builder found in a pocket along the bank of the creek, in the bed of which, by the way, water flowed for only six weeks in the year.

As soon as the white miners and their attendant camp followers, in the shape of gamblers and dance hall women, shook the dust of Grouse Gulch from their feet and hied them to some more promising diggings, the inevitable heathen Chinese showed up in mysterious swarms and settled down to make fortunes in the abandoned camp.

With the first advent of the Mongols Franz Loeb was inclined to regard them favorably, but as they never ordered a meal or a beer at his house he soon found himself treating them with more than the hate born of race prejudice.

During the three months following the advent of the Chinese, Franz Loeb's business as hotel keeper amounted to next to nothing, and as beer, at least so he thought, would not keep forever, he soon became his own best customer, and his wife followed a close second. Suddenly, and to his great surprise, the Chinese began flocking into the bar of the Imperial Nevada hotel every night. They filled all the chairs and squatted on the floor, and they developed an inordinate liking for vile cigars and bottled beer, while they generously insisted that the landlord and Mrs. Loeb should join them, which, with an eye to profit and pleasure, they invariably did.

This went on for a month, and Franz was in high spirits, but a cloud came over the sunshine of his prosperity when his wife came into the bar one day and cried out:

"Gott im himmel, Franz! De valls oaf dem outhouses is all gooed, unt de sthable! Unt some one, so help me kruzinm, peen diggin into de valls oaf de Imberial Nifada hotel!"

Franz broadly hinted that the last bottle of beer had unduly excited his wife's imagination, but to be sure of this he went out and looked over the ground for himself. Mrs. Loeb was right. All the adobe outbuildings were carried away, and the marauders evidently intended treating the hotel in the same way.

"Id's dem cussed Shinese!" cried Franz. "Bud vot for shall dey stheal unt garry off dem mud valls already?"

He could not answer the question, neither could Mrs. Loeb. So they stood and looked at each other with the awed expression of people about to become homeless.

That night the Chinese, now regular visitors, put in an appearance again, but instead of the amiable landlord ready to draw the corks and fill their glasses they were confronted by a woman with a carving knife, a bulldog with one eye and that a bad one, and an angry man with a double barrel shotgun raised to his shoulder.

Franz Loeb charged the men with the theft of the outbuildings and with the intention of treating the hotel in the same way, and they smiled knowingly for reply, but made no denial.

A man whose eyes were inserted with more bias than that of his companions, and who appeared to be the leader, instead of going out, as he was ordered, produced from a little bag $800 in gold, and pointing to it said:

"You ally same belly good man, Misse Loeb. You sorry me. You take money; I take hotel. Wat you say, Misse Loeb?"

"Coom back tomorrow, unt ve talk mit ourselves," replied Franz as he motioned the men to the door with his gun and followed him out.

On getting into the moonlight outside Franz Loeb's anger exceeded all bounds, for he discovered that the Chinamen, who had left in obedience to his first command, were actually razing the hotel walls not three feet from the head of his own bed. He shouted to the dog to follow the flying thieves, which the creature did, and he accelerated their flight with two charges of buckshot.

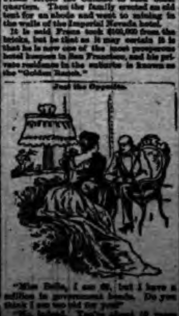
Puzzled to know why the wretches should indulge in this kind of wanton and unheard of robbery, Franz and his wife gathered up the bricks that had been dropped by the fugitives and carried them in and laid them for dissection on the bar.

With Mrs. Loeb's knife Franz opened and broke up one of the bricks, but found nothing unusual. He tried others with the same result and was about to give up in disgust when, picking up a brick that had fallen to the floor, he gave a shout that might have been heard in the Mongol camp. The inside of that particular brick was as full of yellow nuggets as a Christmas pudding is of plums, and the secret of the Chinese raid was Franz Loeb's property.

The following morning, with the aid of his wife, the five children and the dog, Franz forced the Chinese to seek other quarters. Then the family erected an old tent for an abode and went to mining in the walls of the Imperial Nevada hotel.

It is said Franz took $100,000 from the bricks, but be that as it may certain it is that he is now one of the most prosperous hotel keepers in San Francisco, and his private residence in the suburbs is known as the "Golden Ranch."

Just the Opposite.



"Miss Belle, I am 60, but I have a million in government bonds. Do you think I am too old for you?"

"No, indeed. You're about 10 years too young."—Life.

GEMS IN VERSE.

The Fault of the Age.

The fault of the age is a mad endeavor
To leap to heights that were made to climb;
By a burst of strength, of a thought most clever
We plan to forestall and outwit Time.

[illegible]

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Molasses Catches Flies.

My Uncle Ephraim was a man who did not live in vain,
And yet why he succeeded so I never could explain;
By nature he was not endowed with wit to a degree,
But folks allowed there nowhere lived a better man than he;
He started poor, but soon got rich; he went to congress, then,
And held that post of honor long against much brainier men;
He never made a famous speech nor did a thing of note,
And yet the praise of Uncle Eph welled up from every throat.

[illegible]

Put not your trust in vinegar—molasses catches flies!"
—Eugene Field.

Kindness to Animals.

A man may be harsh to his own wife, but he will not permit another to take such a liberty, nor is he inclined to stand by while another woman is being abused.

A man may be in the habit of flogging his own child brutally, but he is ready to fight if he sees another man striking a boy on the streets. This was recently illustrated in Justice Walsh's court in Brooklyn.

An officer had found a German driver of an express wagon thrashing a boy of 9, and as the boy was not the driver's son he arrested the man after calling him a coward.

The officer made the complaint, and on being called on to plead in his own defense the German said:

"Shudge, I pin one of dem men vats very font oaf all dumb animals. I likes all dem dings, unt I likes dem vot likes dem dings.

"Vell, shudge, als I vos sayin, I vos sittin oup on de seat at de gorner oaf Coort unt Remsen streets vaitin for a shob, ven dose leetle poy he gome ound to de horse's head, unt I see ain he haf in his hant a pig shunk oaf bret vot he has peen eatin.

"Bimepy he give de horse some oaf dot bret, unt dot horse he ead id unt like it.

"'Dot's all ride, sonny,' I say to dot leedle poy; 'you geep ride on bein kind to dem animals vot is dumb, unt bimepy mebbe you vos already de bresident oaf dot society for not doin gruelty to animals.'

"Vell, dot poy he laught unt geep ride on feedin dot horse. Den I say, 'Sonny, vot for your mudder gif you so much bret?' But he said: 'Oh come off, Dutchy! My mudder she don'd gif me dot bret.'

"Vell, shudge, ven I hear dot leedle poy talk like dot I pegins to mispect someddings. Den I looks pack in mine wagon, vere mine free loaf mine dinner under de seat dot mornin, unt, so help me Krashons, id vos gone!

"Dot poy, shudge, he stole mine dinner, unt ven he gan't eat no more he gome roundt ride pefore mine eyes, unt he feet de rest to mine horse.

"I charge him for a tief. Den he laugh unt put his finger up to his nose shust like dot. Den I get mat, unt I shump down unt gatch dot poy unt vollop him. Dot's all."

And the German looked round with an air of injured innocence.

The court and the spectators laughed, and the German was at once discharged. The judge read the boy a lecture, but as the youngster still grinned over his joke it is doubtful if he benefited by this experience.

One on the King.

The Atlantic cable a few months ago—April 15, 1893, to be more exact—brought to America the news that the 17-year-old son of the deposed Milan, once king of Servia, had, with the help of the army, seized and held the throne which that royal profligate, his father, so long disgraced.

This reminds me of a story recently heard in Paris which recent events must have revived there.

Ex-King Milan succeeded in making himself talked about in Paris, as he does wherever he goes. The stories of his passion for women, wine and gambling are as numerous as they are disgraceful.

Last year the ex-king was a guest at the house of a wealthy banker. One evening, to please Milan, a game of baccarat was started, and an American lady was an interested observer of the play.

Milan's luck, as was usual with him, was very bad. He is an exceedingly superstitious man and an ill bred one, as this story shows. Glancing around after he had lost heavily on one hand, he saw the fair American and at once associated her presence with his ill fortune.

In a voice brutal and passion laden he said to the lady:

"Would you have the kindness to change your place, madam?"

"Why should I?" she asked.

"Because you are making me lose."

"How do you know?"

"It is so because I say so," he growled, then turned to his cards.

The lady smiled in a well bred way, but persisted in retaining her place, to Milan's great annoyance.

The game went on, but with the same luck. The ex-king steadily lost, and he became so excited that the cards trembled in his hands.

At length, blinded by anger, Milan sprang to his feet, and facing the still imperturbable lady he fairly shrieked:

"Did you hear what I said before?"

"I did," she said very calmly.

"It is you who are making me lose!"

"So you said."

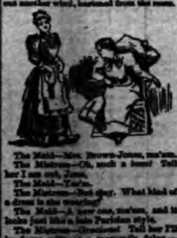
"You can see that I am losing because you are behind me, yet you will not change!"

"You lost still heavier, monsieur," she replied, with a cutting little laugh, "when I was not behind you."

"What do you mean?" he demanded.

"I mean," she said, with another little laugh that attracted the attention of all present, "that I was not behind monsieur when he lost his throne."

This reply floored the ex-king, who, without another word, hastened from the room.



The Maid—Mrs. Brown-Jones, ma'am.

The Mistress—Oh, such a bore! Tell her I am out, Jane.

The Maid—Yes'm.

The Mistress—But stay. What kind of a dress is she wearing?

The Maid—A new one, ma'am, and it looks just like a late Parisian style.

The Mistress—Gracious! Tell her I'll be down without a moment's delay.—

The Ultimate Question.

The tramps were trudging along the dusty roads on a hot afternoon, because the harvest hands wouldn't let them stop in the shade to rest, and they had had nothing to eat or drink since the night before.

"Hungry?" asked one.

"Yes, but I'm dry," was the gloomy response.

"What would you give for a nice, cold glass of beer?"

"Willie," responded the other earnestly, "I'd almost work for it."—Detroit Free Press.

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Townsend, Samuel	26 Rockview av
Thompson, A. D.	Prospect ave
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Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
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Wadsworth, W B	8th and Liberty sts
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Between Park avenue and York avenue.
First-Class Livery.
Horses Boarded by Week or Month.
Telephone call [illegible].

NOAH TERRY.
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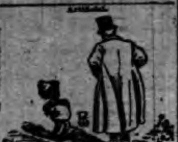
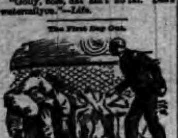
Artful.



"My, what a nice, fat little boy!"

"Golly, boss, dat ain't no fat. Dat's watermillyon."—Life.

The First Day Out.



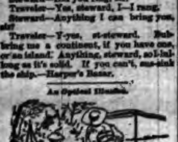
Steward—Did you ring, sir?

Traveler—Yes, steward, I—I rang.

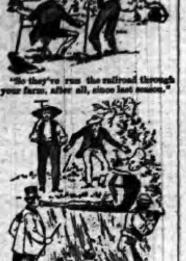
Steward—Anything I can bring you, sir?

Traveler—Y-yes, st-steward. Bub-bring me a continent, if you have one, or an island. Anything, steward, so-l-long as it's solid. If you can't, sus-sink the ship.—Harper's Bazar.

An Optical Illusion.

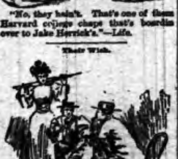


"So they've run the railroad through your farm, after all, since last season."



"No, they hain't. That's one of them Harvard college chaps that's boardin over to Jake Herrick's."—Life.

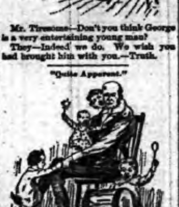
Their Wish.



Mr. Tiresome—Don't you think George is a very entertaining young man?

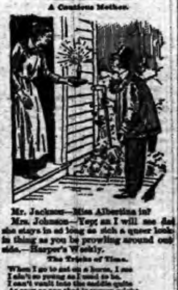
They—Indeed we do. We wish you had brought him with you.—Truth.

"Quite Apparent."



—Life.

A Cautious Mother.



Mr. Jackson—Miss Albertina in?

Mrs. Johnson—Yep; an I will see dat she stays in as long as sich a queer lookin thing as you be prowling around out side.—Harper's Weekly.

The Tricks of Time.

When I go to get on a horse, I see
I ain't so young as I used to be.
I can't vault into the saddle quite
As easy as one that is spryer might.
I'm as stiff as one that has rheumatiz.
This is the trick of old Time—it is!

When I look into the glass, I see
I ain't so young as I used to be,
For at my eyes there are lines that meet,
By some I have heard 'em called "crow feet."
But how did I get 'em? I'll bet a dime
It's another of them old tricks of Time.

When I try to read in a book, I see
I ain't so young as I used to be.
If I want to know what it's all about,
I vow, I must take my glasses out!
It amazes me that I'm in this fix,
But Time is a "terror" for playing us tricks.

When I go to brush my pate, I see
I ain't so young as I used to be.
I declare, it makes me feel appalled
To find that I'm getting very bald!
Now, what did the trickster Time want with
The hair of a fellow like old John Smith?

There's a heap of things that make me see
I ain't so young as I used to be,
But after awhile I'll hit by hit
Get to be sorter resigned to it.
Anyhow, 'tain't no use to howl—
Time plays the same old tricks on all!
—Susie M. Best.

The Source of Song.

You much we poets sing of love, you say;
You bid us pitch our songs in higher key.
We look, we listen with our souls and pray
To learn if such there be.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Experimenting.

A German friend recently told me this story to illustrate the fondness of the professors in his country for experimenting. It may be as well to add that I do not vouch for its truth:

Herr Grun is a famous naturalist, and he lives at Stettin, on the Baltic. He is fond of making experiments to prove that the environment of animals affect their habits.

One day he captured a live herring, carried it home and put it in a vat of salt water. Every morning the professor dipped out of this vat a half teaspoonful of salt water and replaced it with the same amount of fresh, his purpose being gradually to accustom the fish to live in fresh water instead of salt.

The herring lived on apparently in the best of spirits. In course of time the water in the tank was perfectly fresh, and the herring still flourished.

Next the professor began to deprive the fish, little by little, of the fresh water element in which he lived. In this also he was successful, and after a time the herring gamboled around in a perfectly dry tank. The herr professor congratulated himself that another transformation had been accomplished. He had at last a land herring.

Next the professor put the herring into a birdcage, and the intelligent creature began to utter chirps of satisfaction and to manifest unmistakable signs of affection for his master. His food was gradually changed, and his mouth grew into resemblance to a canary's.

One day the professor noticed that his pet was ailing. The poor thing was molting its scales, and it seemed to yearn for something not present in its cage. The professor meditated.

"Ah!" he exclaimed at length, "I have it! I have forgotten for two days to give the poor little fellow anything to drink. I shall remedy that oversight at once."

He brought a large dish of water and put it in the cage so that the fish might drink at his leisure.

Next morning when the herr professor came to look at his fish a sad sight met his gaze. The herring had fallen head first into the dish of water and had been drowned.

Printers' Errors.

When very much younger than I am at present, I, like Silas Wegg, was addicted to "dropping into poetry." Although my opinion of this poetry has undergone a radical though by no means a violent change, I recall the time when I thought it equal to the best.

One of my early poems was called "Two Brothers." My purpose was to show how two brothers, brought up alike and subjected to precisely the same influences, took opposite sides in our civil war, each dying for the cause he thought to be right.

I still think the idea a good one. One of my lines read:

"And these brothers were like as the stars in the books." Imagine my horror on getting the paper in which the poem appeared to find the line butchered in this way:

"And these brothers were like as the stares on the hooks." In correcting proofs the author or proofreader writes on the margin what is to take the place of the words erased. A friend of mine who is an editorial writer had even a more curious experience. In his copy appeared the sentence:

"Tomorrow is the anniversary of the death of Louis Philippe." When the proof came back, the editor was surprised to find the phrase:

"Tomorrow is the anniversary of the death of Sam Phillips." Angered and at the same time amused at the blunder, the editor wrote on the margin for the benefit of the proofreader in the composing room:

"Who the dickens is Sam Phillips? See copy!"

Satisfied that all would now be right, the editor went home, but when he looked over the article next morning he fairly foamed with anger. It read:

"Tomorrow is the anniversary of the death of Sam Phillips. Who the dickens is Sam Phillips? See copy!"

ALFRED R. CALHOUN.

The Ingredients For a Newspaper Man.

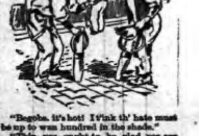
My son, I don't know if your youthful conception
Hath breadth in the scope of its nebulous plan
To wield comprehension of that one exception
To workaday mortals, the newspaper man.
But if you'll agree to a feeble description
From one of their number, I'll do what I can
To blend in the way of a little prescription
The mixture that's known as a newspaper man!

Take a brain that is steeped in solution of knowledge,
Most varied and picturesque under the sun;
Then add just a pinch of the salt of the college,
A flavor of wit and a soupcon of fun—
For a relish Bohemian sauce is the caper—
And a mind that will stretch from Beersheba to Dan;
In fancy or fact, when it comes to the "paper,"
Or touches the heart of the newspaper man!

To a memory that clutches the veriest trifle,
And a hand that is tireless when work's to be done,
Add an eye that is quick as the flash of a rifle
And keen as the eagle that flies to the sun.
Take strength and endurance and loyal devotion
And add all the grit and the courage you can
To the heart that's as big and as deep as the ocean,
A hundred to one on the newspaper man!

With a brow of bliss that, seething and boiling,
Run out into molds that are models for men.
Add a conscience encounter with planning and toiling
For the world of today that is ruled by the pen.
Add the beauty of friendship, the dew of affection
And the esprit de corps that gets down to hard pan,
And guide in your hat the whole mortal collection
[illegible]

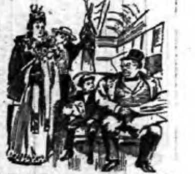
Too Hot In the Shade.



"Begobs, it's hot! I t'ink th' hate must be up to wan hundred in the shade."

"Thin yez ought to be glad yez are workin in th' sun."—Harper's Bazar.

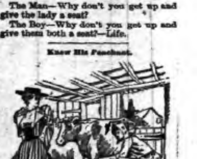
Better Still.



The Man—Why don't you get up and give the lady a seat?

The Boy—Why don't you get up and give them both a seat?—Life.

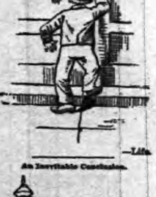
Know His Penchant.



The Milkmaid—The cow butted Mr. Cityman yesterday.

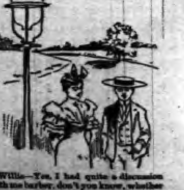
The Other Girl—Dear me! She must have known how fond he was of milk punches.—Truth.

Entering For a Place.



—Life.

An Inevitable Conclusion.



Willie—Yes, I had quite a discussion with me barber, don't you know, whether it was better to shave up or down.

Miss Gertrude—I suppose in your case the only possible course was the latter.—Brooklyn Life.

Rates of Advertising

All Election's must be paid [illegible].
Double col. [illegible] per ct. advance of above rates.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1893. No 41.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

The Constitutionalist.
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED AT
Plainfield, New Jersey.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

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Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 125, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

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9 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

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Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 122, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence [illegible] E. Front street, corner Elm street.

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Artistic Hair Dresser,
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Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
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Parlor Stoves,
Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping, Plumbing.
Heater Work, Tinning,
Hardware.
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13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6.

Beautiful Assortment!
Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices!
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
Garret Q. Packer.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—[illegible] W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. [illegible] a specialty.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. [illegible] North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR MALARIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY
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ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
ARE THE BEST.
A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
D. F. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO.
RAHWAY, N. J.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE

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C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
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WALL PAPER.
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NEW YORK.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

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REMOVAL.
A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 96.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

RICKERT'S
ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

Fresh Garden Seeds
AND FERTILIZERS,
Farm and Garden Implements,
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Hardware, Tools, etc.
J. J. HEIDELOFF,
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CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman,
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,
Would respectfully inform the public that in addition to the usual stock of
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,
It has added a full line of
Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,
Which it is prepared to sell at
Reasonable Prices!
All goods delivered free of charge.
Telephone 141.
C. M. ULRICH.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

F. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best five cent cigar in the State, and made of [illegible] from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
All the popular brands of the Choicest Imported Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 20½ W. Front street, to 31 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of the friends and the public generally.

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Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
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Letter Headings,
Circulars,
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Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J

MAYOR VS. MAYOR.

THE ACCUSATION WILL BE SOMETHING TERRIBLE.

Judge Rowland Cox and a Notable Jury to Hear Alexander Gilbert's Charge Against W. L. Saunders—Craig Marsh the Prosecuting Attorney, and Councilman Marsh Foreman of the Jury.

The following is the make-up of the Mock Court trial to be given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. in Reimann Music Hall, Monday evening, Oct. 16:

JUDGE.
Rowland Cox.
Complainant—Hon. Alexander Gilbert.
Defendant—Hon. W. L. Saunders.
Prosecuting Attorney—Craig A. Marsh, Esq.
Defendant's Attorney—Capt. A. V. Newton, of Worcester, Mass.
Clerk—S. R. Joseph.
Officer—Jasper F. Murray.
Crier—H. Otis Newman.

WITNESSES.

Chas. W. McCutchen,	S. St. J. McCutchen,
Henry A. McGee,	Wm. D. Murray,
E. W. Hedges, M. D.	

JURY.

Frank H. Marsh,	L. V. F. Randolph,
Charles J. Fisk,	O. T. Waring,
S. A. Ginna,	John Leal,
J. R. Tracy,	E. R. Pope,
John M. Whiton,	H. S. Munger,
E. P. Reynolds,	J. W. Murray.

With the exception of Capt. Newton, all of the above are well-known citizens of Plainfield, whose names alone are a guarantee of the high character of the entertainment. Capt. Newton is well known throughout New England as an able platform speaker, and his address to the jury will be one of the features of the occasion. And you may be sure Craig Marsh won't be one bit behind.

THEIR EIGHTH.

Trinity C. E. Society Made Another Prosperous Year.

The eighth anniversary of the Christian Endeavor Society of Trinity Reformed church was happily observed Wednesday.

The attendance was good, there being a large number of visitors. The new President, Fred Smith, made an address of welcome. Miss Phoebe Mills sang, accompanied by Miss Fannie Mattison. Banjo duets were given by Mrs. Buckley and Miss Boice of Dunellen, accompanied by Mrs. Charles Carpenter of Dunellen. Miss Bessie Blair sang. Other good music was rendered by the Male Quartette, Robert Clark, Ed Clark, Fred Cutter and Mr. Holmes. The room was prettily decorated with flags, bunting, autumn leaves holly berries and golden rod. The report of Miss Ella Fetner, treasurer, showed a good financial balance. Miss Fannie Mattison, secretary, made the following excellent report:

On this, the eighth anniversary of our society, it is appropriate that we review the work of the year in order that we may glean encouragement from our successes, and wisdom from our mistakes and failures. Through the efficiency of our Lookout Committee new members have been added to our list at every business meeting during the year, save one. We now number 122 active members and 14 associate.

The Prayer-meeting Committee has faithfully performed a duty which sometimes requires both patience and perseverance, in providing leaders for the regular Monday evening meetings. The average attendance at each of the 52 meetings held during the year is 60.

The Sunday-school Committee has rendered assistance to our good superintendent, in providing substitute teachers, and in entertaining the teachers at the quarterly meeting. The proceeds of a peach festival, amounting to $21, held recently under the auspices of this committee, has been donated to the school.

The Temperance Committee has provided for but two meetings during the year—one addressed by Miss Yates, the other by Mr. Mattison of New Brunswick.

The Social Committee has held a number of pleasant gatherings which aid in making our members better acquainted with each other.

The Flower Committee has taken a share in furnishing the decorations for the church.

Through the efforts of our Missionary Committee, $72.50 have been contributed to the Boards of Foreign and Domestic Missions, and $8.45 to the building fund of a Christian Endeavor church. In May a box of clothing was sent to the pupils of a colored school in Hillsboro, N. C.

If we sometimes feel that our numbers are small, and that our efforts are not crowned with the success which we could desire, let us remember for our encouragement, that, scattered over our own broad land and in other lands as well, are a million and a half of Christian Endeavorers; that we form a part of this army, and as drops make the ocean, so every earnest effort that we put forth helps to swell the tide of influence "for Christ and the church", which it is the aim of our organization to promote. Let us work for great results and expect great results.

If once all the lamps that are lighted
Should steadily blaze in a line,
Wide over the land and the ocean,
What a girdle of glory would shine!
How all the dark places would brighten,
How the mists would roll up and away,
How the earth would laugh out in her gladness,
To hail the millennial day!

Respectfully submitted,
FANNIE E. MATTISON,
Recording Secretary.

An abundance of ice-cream and cake was furnished to all.

Charley's Aunt.

"Charley's Aunt", Brandon Thomas's comedy which scored such an immense hit in London, was produced at the Standard Monday night. If a first night's verdict goes for anything, it will repeat its English success on this side of the water. No play half as funny has been produced here in years. The audience sat back in its seats and laughed as houses have not laughed at an English farce since the days of "The Private Secretary".

"Charley's Aunt" must be seen to be laughed at. It is a rollicking bit of fun without one objectionable line or action from start to finish. Etienne Girardot, the young English actor who played the part of Lord Fancourt Babberley, scored a triumph. After the second act he received six curtain calls. Mr. Girardot's performance of the bogus aunt is a genuine bit of comedy work. He makes the most gentlemanly lady New York has ever seen. In appearance Mr. Girardot reminds one of Weedon Grossmith, who played here seven or eight years ago. There are dull spots in the action here and there, but these, after the extreme hilarity, are rather a relief. They give one a chance to rest one's sides. Beyond all question "Charley's Aunt" is an immense success, and will have a big run. All Plainfield theatre-goers should hasten to see it.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

A LIVELY AFTERNOON.

BUTCHER VOEGLER HAS A TUSSLE WITH HIS HORSE.

From Stony Hill to Dunellen and Back Again in Two Days—[illegible] Tug of War, with the Equine Several Lengths Ahead at the Finish.

August C. Voegler, the Front street butcher, had an adventurous time, Friday afternoon, and ran the gauntlet of a series of accidents from which he was lucky to escape with a whole skin.

Voegler started early in the afternoon to attend an auction sale at W. H. Riley's, Stony Hill.

When he was hitched up, his horse in the stable the harness became fractious, and was unmanageable till Voegler subdued him by whipping. Having at last reduced the horse to a state of apparent subjection, he started on the road to Stony Hill, accompanied by a friend. In due time they arrived at their destination, and attended the auction, at which Voegler bought a set of harness. On the way home, the horse, like the Pope's mule, which treasured a kick for seven years, saw his opportunity to be revenged, and started to run so that in spite of all the efforts of the driver the beast ran into the road bank against a rock, throwing himself and breaking the harness to bits. The men got the horse up and put on the new harness and started off again. But the horse was not to be pacified and soon ran again, with the bit in his teeth, this time with disastrous results. The wagon was upset and smashed, the men were thrown out, and parts of the new harness were broken. The men picked themselves up and made their way back towards Stony Hill, where they hired a rig and returned to the scene of the disaster. Here they put the two sets of harness in the hired rig, and, tying the refractory animal at the back of the wagon, they again started for home. Arriving at the Notch, they found that the tail-board had dropped, so that fragments of the harness were strewn along on the road to Stony Hill. With deep disgust they went once more over the road and picked up the pieces of harness. Both men are sore, metaphorically and literally, today, and are not anxious to repeat the experience.

ALL SORTS OF SUBJECTS.

Reading, Gambling and Sunday Observance Among the Things to Be Discussed.

The first series of a proposed course of ten lectures given under the auspices of the Woman's Branch Alliance of All Souls church will be published in a few days. These lectures will be given Tuesday afternoons and Thursday evenings beginning the middle of October and closing at holiday time. The range of subjects includes "Books and Reading", "Ethics of Gambling", "A Few Days Out of a Roman Winter", "Political Position of Woman in England", "Wesley" and "Sunday Observance".

The following names are secured for the course: Hon. Chas. H. Ham, of New York, will give his lecture on "Woman", which he read at Chicago before the World's Congress Auxiliary early in October. Chas. T. Catlin of Brooklyn, whose impersonations were enjoyed last winter by all who were so fortunate to see him, will take part in an original play by Mrs. Irving, called "A Wooden Wedding". This has been given with great success in Brooklyn. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the Rev. James M. Whiton, (brother of John Whiton and Mrs. H. B. Opdyke), Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, Mrs. Walker, of Yonkers, Miss Clarkson, of Wilmington, who has been heard at the Seminary and M. A. C., the Rev. Edward Hale and others, will make this course of lectures a pleasant feature of what promises to be on account of financial depression a dull winter in Plainfield. Due notice will be given of the sale of course tickets, the low price as in the past not being any indication of the value of the lectures.

FINE LIST OF OFFICERS.

The Y's Enter on a Strong Renewal of Work.

The first regular meeting of the Y's for the season was held in their rooms on Watchung avenue, Thursday afternoon.

In spite of the inclement weather, there was a good attendance, and much enthusiasm was manifested for the work of the ensuing year. It was decided to hold the usual Thanksgiving sale of cake, candy and pies, and Miss May French was appointed to take charge of the affair. The following officers were elected:

President—Miss Amy Green.
Vice-President—Miss Eleanor Morrison.
Corresponding-Secretary—Miss Bessie Titsworth.
Recording-Secretary—Miss S. Lena Ross.
Treasurer—Miss M. Brown.
Chairman of the Hospital Committee—Miss Mabel Maxson.
Chairman of the Literature Committee—Miss Josie VanArsdale.
Chairman of the Devotional Committee—Miss Lulu Lewis.
Superintendent of the Loyal Legion—Miss Adelaide Winter.
Charge of the Flower Mission—The Misses Ida and Kizzie Ross.
Press Reporter—Miss Lewis.

REVOLT IN MONMOUTH.

Freehold's Leading Newspaper Bolts the Party Ticket.

The Monmouth Democrat, the oldest and most prominent Democratic paper in the county, has come out against Senator Henry Stafford Terhune and Assemblyman Reuben G. Bunker, its party's candidates for State Senator and Sheriff respectively. It is because of their votes for the race-track bills that it has taken this action. Editorially The Democrat says:

Loyalty to the Democratic party as well as loyalty to the record of The Democrat demands that in the present emergency the effort to degrade the party to the level of the blackleg and the gambler should be rebuked. The party's organization in the county and State has been degraded by the agents of the worst elements in the community, who demand that because they carry the party the party shall submit to their rule. The Democrat repudiates their leadership, as it would frown upon the pirate ship although it carried the Stars and Stripes at its mast-head.

The race-track gamblers, by bribes and devices that are well understood in the community, obtained the control of the Legislature last year, and under the flag of the Democratic party which they had stolen, while the people slept, by pernicious acts of legislation brought shame and disgrace to the people of the State.

Now the Game Spoil.

The Park Club will bowl against the Elizabeth Athletic Club on the Park Club alleys, Tuesday evening, Oct. 17. The Parks will bowl a return game on the Elizabeth Club alleys the following Thursday evening.

THE CLUB CAR.

A Grand Opera in One Act by the Author of "Oh, Promise Me", "After the Ball", "Home, Sweet Home" and "Pop's Pants Will Soon Fit Johnny".

SCENE—The Tobacco Section of the "Howard". It is a summer evening. The number of the car is 600 and so is the temperature. A steaming group of mosquito commuters lounge upon the leather couches and the shaky chairs, in desperation and shirt-sleeves. At a little table four men are playing a game called "whist", and each is discussing in a loud voice the uselessness of his partner's play. The train flies through Elizabeth and ten thousand Machiavellian mosquitoes enter the car and get busy.

CHORUS OF MOSQUITOES.
Ho! ho! ha! ha! you must agree
That we are little-scalers!
Ha! ha! ho! ho! 'tis plain to see,
We're most despotic rulers!
We draw the blood, the crimson blood,
From all who would refuse us;
You bet your life his name is Mud
Who thinks that he can lose us!

(The Commuters rise and belabor the atmosphere with newspapers, but the mosquito is nothing if not an artful dodger.)

RECITATIVE—THE HEAD SKEET.
Now heed ye all who would seek to efface us;
Remember 'tis folly of follies to chase us;
When in a fatal grasp you would embrace us;
It's ten to one that you'll only deface us!

AIR.
Oh, the Brooklyn skeet is a wonderful thing,
And the Boston skeet is all in the ring,
And a skeet that flies a very good wing
Is the one that is called a New Yorker;
But when you are out for the skeet that is king,
The original, genuine, orthodox thing,
That'll give cards and spades to the best you can bring,
The Elizabeth skeet is a corker!

(A Tall Commuter rises and opens a window; two others begin to shiver, and, rising, close said window. The Train passes out of the Mosquito Belt and the insects retire with a parting

CHORUS OF MOSQUITOES.
Farewell, bon voyage, both friends and foes,
New victims we must seek;
We leave you to your sweet repose,
To meet another week;
Tra-la, tra-la, turn on the hose,
We now must take our sneak.
(Exit Skeets)

CHORUS OF COMMUTERS.
Farewell, farewell, begone, begone,
Your bites are highly piercing,
We've had enough, dog-gone, dog-gone,
And you will find no flies on us.

(The group at cards wrangle over some obscure technicality and the other passengers breathe heavily until the occult business is satisfactorily arbitrated. The Tall Commuter rises and wipes the perspiration from his shirt-front.)

SONG—THE TALL COMMUTER.
I submit with resignation
To whatever designation
Fate springs on me;
But I hate to have this wrangling,
And this scrapping, and this jangling,
Thrust upon me.
Now I find my respirations
Have decreased, and perspiration's
On my shirt [illegible].
All because of what I've seen, oh!
Men who cannot play casino,
Talking whist, whist!
If the Spanish Inquisition
Could be brought in requisition
To surprise them,
On the whist gang I would free it,
And I'd hope and pray to see it
Paralyze them.

(The train slides over the Richmond street bridge and the commuters rise and embrace each other.)

CHORUS OF COMMUTERS.
"Home again! Home again! from a foreign shore—"

(An able-bodied brick floats in through the Pittsburg French glass window, and the air becomes so heavy that the air-brakes break. The train is stalled by the gas-house and the commuters get out and walk home.) THE CHUMP.

DELIGHTFUL GOOD FELLOWSHIP

Handsome Presentation, and Supper, Given by Plainfield Engine Co., No. 2, to Gazelle, No. 1.

At the regular session of Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, Wednesday, Foreman W. T. Newman opened the meeting with a few remarks. After the meeting the Gazelles were surprised by a visit from Engine Co., No. 2, who marched in a body from their house to the parlors of the Gazelle house. Foreman Rogers introduced Willett Marsh, who on behalf of No. 2's company presented a handsome clock to No. 1. The presentation speech was ably rendered, and responded to by Messrs. W. T. Newman and A. H. Martin. After a few remarks from members of Company No. 1, both companies repaired to Jacob's restaurant, where a sumptuous collation was served, with the Board of Engineers as guests of honor.

The honor of the opening speech was conferred on W. T. Newman, Foreman of Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, followed by Chief Doane and Assistant Chiefs J. A. Martin and J. W. Murray. R. B. Rogers and Willett Marsh also spoke, and a song was given by Frank Shock. Ex-Chief Jennings favored the companies with another speech.

Messrs. Addis and Flannery entertained the gathering with songs, which were well sung. Speeches were given by A. Love, Sr., L. M. Donovan, and Chas. Graves, Jr. Charles Johnson entertained with some of his good and comical songs. Jos. Frisby gave an illustration of a Central Railroad train, which was well executed. Willett Marsh favored the guests with a few old favorite songs.

The sentiment of the evening, from the Chief Engineer down, was delight that there was such good fellowship and unanimity among the members. There is absolutely no rivalry; and instead, as in the army it was one flag and one country, so among the members it is one city and one department.

No. 2's presentation was in gratitude to No. 1 for the use of Gazelle's meeting rooms while No. 2 has been in cramped temporary quarters.

A Newspaper Man and His Bride.

WESTFIELD, Oct. 5.—John L. Collins, publisher of The Standard, and his bride, took possession of their newly-furnished house on Park street last week, and were surprised Tuesday evening by a stage-load of friends and relatives from Millburn and Springfield. The evening was spent most enjoyably. Music and dancing hastened the flight of time; and many were the good wishes showered on Mr. and Mrs. Collins. Among those who contributed to the success of this happy house-warming were: Mr. and Mrs. Roger Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hand, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall, Oliver Collins, William Chaffee, William Marshall, Mr. Fagan and John Dixon. At [illegible] the good-nights were said and the merry party set out for home well satisfied.

AFTER THE RAILWAY.

Borough Councilmen Think the Cars Run Too Fast and that the Company Violates its Contract.

The Borough Council session on Friday was presided over by Councilman Needham, Mayor Saunders being away.

Rock avenue residents renewed their petition of a year ago, for lights; referred to committee.

A petition asking that Summit avenue be repaired was also referred.

The Edison Electric Light Company, through Secretary Cooley, demanded protection against the breaking of street lamps; referred to Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps.

Grandview avenue residents petitioned for a paved sidewalk on Grandview avenue from Somerset street a distance of 150 feet; referred to Committee on Streets.

The Borough Magistrate reported $65 fines received for three months.

The clerk reported a deficit of $66.89 on the road account and $200.41 on the Somerset street account.

The matter of compelling the laying of flagged sidewalks in certain portions, was discussed, and an ordinance will be submitted next meeting.

A communication was received asking that the existing grade of Girard avenue be made the official grade, to save a cut of 11 inches. The matter was referred to committee.

Councilman Edwards called attention to the dangerous condition of P. M. French's sidewalks at Duer street and Craig place.

Councilman Needham criticised the street railway for not living up to its contract. He said it made a special marshal on duty pay fare, and was unfair in its transfer system. The Committee on Streets promised to investigate.

Councilman Edwards said he thought the cars ran too fast and too recklessly for personal safety. An ordinance to regulate speed will probably be introduced.

$1,000 was ordered borrowed for the general road fund, to make up the deficiency and pay for other necessary work.

CRACK ARLINGTONS.

They Are the Coming Great Players of the Town.

The Arlingtons of this city have just closed a very successful base-ball season, winning 14 out of 17 games played. They have defeated every nine they have played, one or more times. The Gorhams were the only team to defeat them, they winning the three games which the Arlington's lost. Following are the games which the Arlingtons have won and lost:

April 5—	Arlingtons 13,	Gorhams 14.
" 22—	"	26, " 21.
" 29—	"	18, Dunellens 3.
May 6—	"	26, Lenis 2.
" 13—	"	14, Dunellens 3.
" 20—	"	16, Picked Nine 4.
" 27—	"	9, Park Club 6.
" 30—	"	14, Scotch Plains 11.
June 3—	"	9, Cranford 3.
July 1—	"	9, Gorhams 6.
" 12—	"	11, " 20.
Aug. 5—	"	5, " 17.
" 9—	"	4, " 7.
" 14—	"	12, Picked Nine 10.
" 20—	"	12, " " 18.
" 26—	"	19, Metuchen 18.
Sept. 4—	"	9, Orientals 8.

Following are the players who have played in five or more games:

W. Keno, ss.	G. Bosterlie, p. & c.
C. Smith, 3b.	C. Sutphen, c. & p.
W. Thorn, rf.	M. Sutphen, 1b.
G. Smith, 2b.	O. Dodge, cf.
C. Manning, lf.	C. P. Sutphen, cf.
J. Giles, c.	W. Schroder, lf.
S. Carney, ss.	

Runs scored by Arlingtons—222.
" " Opponents—188.
Hits made by Arlingtons—162.
" " Opponents—[illegible].

The following players have made the most runs and hits:

	R.	H.		R.	H.
C. Sutphen	29	20	G. Bosterlie	11	10
M. Sutphen	16	20	C. Manning	11	10
W. Keno	12	15	G. Schroder	12	7
C. P. Sutphen	21	23	O. Dodge	11	6
W. Thorn	15	10	S. Carney	6	6
C. Smith	8	5			

IT WAS NOT THE WATER PIPES.

It Was Only a Large Green Bull-frog that Sang from Gilded Morn Till Dewy Eve.

A good deal of speculation has been caused this week among the employes of Sherwin's shoe store by a strange noise that seemed to come from the wall in the rear area of the building. Patrick Marron, Sherwin's cobbler, who is a jolly Scotchman and not fond of being puzzled, was more immediately concerned than the other employes as the noise was very near the place in which he sat when he was at work. After long thought Patrick concluded that the noise was caused by the pipes of the water company and every one agreed with him, but they thought that a search for the pipes might lead to a solution of the difficulty. Accordingly they began looking and tracing the sound to its source.

Patrick found a hole in the stone wall and on looking in he saw a huge green bull-frog that greeted him with a noise so similar to the one that they had been accustomed to that Patrick nearly fell over backwards. All gathered around and his lordship performed to the delight of all and croaked constantly for five minutes. Now the bull-frog has a pail of water poured in his retreat every day and flounders and swims to his heart's content. It is needless to say he is the pet of the whole establishment.

For Missions Home and Foreign.

The Presbyterian women of Plainfield will be glad to know that an interesting programme has been prepared for the sixteenth anniversary of their Synodical Society of Home and Foreign Missions to be held in the Second Presbyterian church of Rahway, Thursday, Oct. 12, at 9:30 a. m. The general exercises will be preceded by a union prayer meeting at 9.

Mrs. Stephenson, Principal of the Industrial School at Asheville, N. C., and the Rev. Dr. John Hall, New York city, will address the Home Mission Society.

The Foreign Society will convene at 1:30 p. m., and addresses will be made by Miss Charlotte Brown of Sidon, Syria, and the Rev. Wm. Knox of Japan.

A special invitation is extended to young people. The 8:15 train from Plainfield will enable delegates to participate in the devotional meeting.

Grand Rally.

Bethel A. M. E. mission will hold a grand rally at the Seventh-day Baptist church, Oct. 15, for the benefit of Bethel church. There will be preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 3 and 7:45 p. m. Mrs. Mary E. Holt, pastor of the Metuchen A. M. E. church, will preach at 7:45 p. m.

T. A. V. BERRY, Pastor.

—The owner of the Dr. Carman property, Somerset street and Craig place, is laying a substantial stone sidewalk on the Craig place side.

THE HIGH SCHOOL SHAKY

ITS UNSAFE CONDITION OFFICIALLY REPORTED.

Pupils Must Not March in Step on its Floors in the Future—The Schools' Creditor Increases Its Rate of Interest.

The Board of Education met Thursday afternoon at 4. The Rev. Dr. Richards, Dr. Probasco, F. C. Lounsbury, and E. L. Finch were present. Dr. Probasco was elected chairman pro tem.

John Johnston, tax collector, made a report showing the school tax collections for August to be $904.26; back tax collected $127.38, all of which had been deposited in the Bank.

Dr. Probasco, of the Committee on Teachers, reported the resignation of Fred. C. Harman and Miss Scudder, and the appointment of Ira H. Blawell and Miss Louise H. Billings.

Principal Maxson reported that the fall term began with good attendance, 1,720 scholars being enrolled, an increase of 116 from last year.

The report of Mr. Maxson was as follows:

The fall term opened with every teacher in place, and there has been hardly any absence from sickness during the month.

The attendance has increased considerably in all the schools, but particularly in the Bryant school. There have been enrolled during the month in all the schools 1,720 pupils, which is an increase of 116 over the number enrolled at this time last year.

This increased attendance has necessitated much changing of pupils in order to furnish adequate accommodations, and several rooms are still crowded.

In the Bryant school, where one room had over seventy pupils, it was necessary to take the children from two other rooms and unite them in one school, in order to give room to divide this large school. In school rooms that are the size of ours, 48 pupils are as many as can be properly accommodated, but in the Bryant school there are now six rooms that have more than this number, and in other buildings there are four more, the numbers in some cases being nearly sixty.

The entering class in the high school numbers 67. The one-session plan from 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., has been continued this term and seems to give general satisfaction.

In accordance with the plan suggested last term, I have arranged for the science teacher, Mr. Hoick, to give instructions in elementary science in the grammar grade. He is now giving two lessons per week in each of the five rooms of the 8th and 9th grade. The pupils observe the experiments, and are led by the teacher to draw their own deductions, and the next day write an account of the lesson, and draw illustrations of the apparatus used.

The work thus serves not only to give them information, but also to train in observing closely in making careful deduction in drawing from nature, and in expressing what they see and think concisely in good English. It also affords a pleasant variety to the monotone of school work. I hope gradually to introduce work of a similar nature into all the lower grades.

H. M. MAXSON,
Superintendent of Schools.

Mr. Maxson said that the music teacher had complained of the singing books, they not being fit to use. It was decided to buy new books, returning the old for the usual reduction.

It was also reported that $452 had been received from tuition pupils living outside of the city. Janitors were reappointed with the following salaries: W. V. Mundy, $50 per month; T. J. Clarkson, $100 per month; Stevenson Hope, $70 per month; Robert Walker, $50 per month.

Dr. Probasco said that he had noticed that when the pupils marched in the High School together the building was shaken considerably. He advised that they break step in the future.

Messrs. Finch and Lounsbury were appointed Auditing Committee.

John P. Emmons was given the contract to build higher the chimney on the Franklin building, to secure better draught.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company, from which $73,000 was borrowed, and on which the Board has been paying 5 per cent., sent word that they wanted 6 per cent. in the future. Mr. Finch was appointed to look into the matter and report back to the Board.

The meeting then adjourned.

ANOTHER NARROW ESCAPE.

Carelessness That Might Have Resulted Seriously.

Train No. 504 going east arrived at the North Avenue station Wednesday about on time at 10:09; and as usual passengers awaiting the arrival of the 10:04 which was late, on hearing the call "Elizabeth, Newark and New York, only", supposed they were taking the 10:04.

The trainman of the 10:09 was politely assisting lady passengers onto the train, the gentlemen standing back, when the conductor after looking to see that the baggage for Plainfield was off his train and with no apparent concern for the passengers in waiting, signalled to start, which signal was obeyed and in consequence one lady was thrown backward from the lower step and would undoubtedly have been thrown under the wheels had it not been for the trainman's alacrity, who with great presence of mind relieved her hand from the rail, and left her on the station platform in the arms of her friends.

Another one had her dress caught in the next platform of the next car, and but for the timely rush of several gentlemen to her rescue would have gone under without a word.

If the company insist on having but one brakeman on a train to do the duty of two, more serious accidents will occur than that of this morning, as it was by a miraculous exhibit of presence of mind that the one brakeman saved a life and would-be passengers another.

If a train stops at Plainfield at the hour that ladies are in the habit of going to New York, either for shopping or a matinee, and the company do not want them to ride—then let them place gates to keep off all or admit all in waiting; otherwise look out for damage suits through false economy.

Ladies who were rescued fervently thanked Wallace Vail and Judge Moore for their promptness in saving life.

Plainfielders at the Fair.

The following is a list of some Plainfielders whose names were noticed on the register at the New Jersey Building, World's Fair, as having registered since Sept. 29: Mrs. Willard, W. O. Anderson, Ed. Lowe, E. B. Ackerman, H. Taylor, Malford Hatt, D. B. Taylor, Stephen A. Vail (formerly of Plainfield), S. Gove, the Misses M. E. and Helen Cooley, H. H. Moore, wife and son, Mrs. O. B. Nightingale, H. O. Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Runyon.

One of the sightseers writes: "It has been rainy, muggy and sloppy since Saturday afternoon, but still the people flock here by the thousands. The State Buildings seem to be the centre of focus for the majority. Those who have yet a desire to visit the Fair must do so soon, for the fogs and winds from Lake Michigan are even now starting to make it far from a pleasure."

THE ABDUCTION CASE.

ADAM STUTTS ON TRIAL FOR ABETTING.

Farmer Kilner's Daughter Tells the Story of Her Wrongs—Marshal Pangborn on the Stand When the Court Adjourned.

(Special to The Daily Press.)

SOMERVILLE, Oct. 6.—In the Somerset Court of Special Sessions this morning Adam Stutts, of South Plainfield, formerly of Plainfield, was put on trial for aiding and abetting the fiend Randolph in abducting Farmer Kilner's thirteen-year-old daughter some weeks ago.

Last Tuesday Randolph retracted his plea of not guilty, and entered one of non vult. Stutts would not do this. Lawyer James J. Meehan is defending him. The court room was crowded to the doors with the riff-raff and gentlemen loafers of the town, who expected that testimony of a most savory description would be brought out in the case. Before the case was moved, a motion was made to quash the indictment on the ground that the indictment was defective in not charging Stutts as principal to the crime, and that the counts in the indictment were bad. After a long argument on both sides, the court decided that the motion could not be granted. The court said "We may be wrong, but we must do something". An exception was taken by the defense. The case was then moved by the State and the jury drawn. Joseph L. M. DeFour of North Plainfield was excused by the defense.

In his opening speech, Prosecutor Steele said that this was "a case of more aggravation than is ordinarily the case. Here a little girl is taken away by two men for the purpose of seducing her. The two men, Randolph and Stutts, went to Kilner's house several times to get the girl away. On the Monday night in question they went there with a wagon. She came down stairs at 11, to get a drink of water. Randolph induced her to go with him, and thirty feet from the house Stutts joined them. They got into the wagon and drove to White House, which they reached about 4 in the morning. All three remained in the wagon until near noon, when they drove to Glen Gardner, where Stutts left them. The next night they remained as man and wife at a hotel in Asbury, and from there went to Phillipsburg, where they were found by Marshal Pangborn."

The first witness called for the State was Annie Kilner, the wronged child. She said she was thirteen years old and had known the defendant five months. Randolph had asked her to go away with him the Sunday night before the 28th of August, and she said she she did not know if she would. On the 28th of August she went to the well to get a cup of water for her sisters. Randolph was waiting on the back porch for her, and told her to get ready as soon as she could. "I did so"—she continued—"and went with them to the wagon. I got in, and Stutts drove down the valley road through North Plainfield, through Washington Park, and up Somerset street, and so on through Dunellen and to White House, where the horse was tied under the church shed and we remained there until daylight, when we went on to High Bridge. We all slept in the wagon that night, then drove to Glen Gardner, where Stutts left us. Randolph told Stutts not to tell anyone where we were, and Stutts said 'Oh, yes: I will put on a Sunday face.' The next day we walked to Asbury, and returned to Glen Gardner that night, and occupied a room together in a hotel there. The next day we walked to West Portal and stayed together in a hotel there that night. The next day we went on to Phillipsburg, and then went to Mr. Hughes's hotel, where we took a room. That night Mr. Pangborn and Mr. Coleman came into the room at 2. [Here a little tiff between counsel occurred as to what evidence should be admitted.] "I came back with Mr. Pangborn to West Portal, and then went home with my father to Washingtonville."

On the cross-examination, Annie admitted having talked with Randolph many times. Mr. Meehan said "You did not want any water those nights?"

The record of Randolph's pleading guilty was then offered in evidence, and was objected to by the defense on the grounds that Randolph had not been sentenced and therefore the minutes were incomplete.

The next witness was Marshal Pangborn, who in a careful and methodical manner described how the girl's father had come and begged his assistance; and how he the marshal had given his time and attention to finding out what had become of the young girl. While he was testifying, the court adjourned for lunch.

SOMERVILLE, Oct. 6.—The fame of the Stutts case had spread during the dinner hour, and when the bell tolled at 2 every seat in the Court House was filled. Every chair within the rail was occupied and the aisles were packed full. The space around the doors was filled to suffocation, and a constable stationed there prevented many from entering.

After court convened the father and mother of the unfortunate girl took the stand, in turn, and testified to the girl's leaving home and of going after her and finding her with Randolph in Hawes's Hotel at Phillipsburg. The mother was much affected while testifying, and the father's eyes burned fiercely whenever he gleamed toward the prisoner.

The testimony was concluded, the counsel summed up, and at 4:20 the Court announced that owing to the lateness of the hour he would not charge the jury until Monday morning, and would excuse them until that time.

A JUST COMPLAINT.

If a New High School is Needed, It's Needed Right on the Old Site, Instead of the Extravagant New One.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—It has been rumored for months past that the High School building is unsafe, and I saw in your issue of the 5th this heading: "High School Building Shaking".

If the building is unsafe then every parent who sends their sons and daughters there should know it at once. Let the proper authorities have this building examined without delay, by an expert, and let the result of such investigation be known.

I believe this to be the expression of many anxious parents. If we are sending our children to a death-trap I think that we should know it immediately. If our fears are groundless and the rumors false, then set us right in the matter.

Let the building be inspected without delay, and a plain statement of facts concerning its condition be given. Nothing short of this will satisfy

ANXIOUS PARENTS.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

OFFICIAL CALL.

County Democratic Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the County of Union, held Tuesday, September 26, 1893, it was resolved to hold the County Convention on Thursday, October 19, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Library Hall, in the city of Elizabeth, to nominate candidates for State Senator, Sheriff and one Coroner.

It was also resolved to recommend Tuesday evening, October 17, as the time for holding primary meetings.

In accordance with the above resolutions the Democratic voters of the County of Union are requested to meet in their respective wards and townships on the evening above designated to elect delegates to the said convention.

The ratio of representation will be one delegate for every fifty and one for every fraction over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election.

The number of delegates to which each ward and township is entitled is as follows:

ELIZABETH,	Delegates.
First Ward	12
Second "	10
Third "	12
Fourth "	7
Fifth "	6
Sixth "	7
Seventh "	9
Eighth "	11
Ninth "	9
Tenth "	3
Eleventh "	5
Twelfth "	5
CLARK	1
FANWOOD	3
LINDEN	4
PLAINFIELD,	
First Ward	5
Second "	5
Third "	3
Fourth "	8
RAHWAY,	
First Ward	4
Second "	4
Third "	6
Fourth "	3
WESTFIELD	6
CRANFORD	3
NEW PROVIDENCE	2
SPRINGFIELD	2
SUMMIT	8
UNION	6
Total	170

A member of the County Committee for the ensuing year will also be elected at the above primary.

THOMAS B. BUDD, Chairman.
CHARLES A. RYAN, Secretary.

Third Assembly Convention.

At a regular meeting of the Union County Democratic Executive Committee, held Tuesday, September 26, it was resolved to hold the Assembly Convention of the Third Assembly District of Union County, in the Second Ward Hotel, Rahway, N. J., on October 21, at three o'clock p. m.

It was also resolved to recommend Friday evening, October 20, as the time for holding primary meetings.

In accordance with the above resolutions the Democratic voters of the Second Assembly District are requested to meet in their respective wards and townships on the evening above designated to elect delegates to the said convention.

The ratio of representation will be one delegate for every fifty, and one for every fraction over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election. The number of delegates to which each ward and township is entitled is as follows:

PLAINFIELD	Delegates.
First Ward	5
Second Ward	5
Third Ward	2
Fourth Ward	8
RAHWAY	
First Ward	4
Second Ward	4
Third Ward	6
Fourth Ward	3
CLARK	1
FANWOOD	3
LINDEN	4
WESTFIELD	6
Total	52

By order of the County Executive Committee.
THOMAS B. BUDD, Ch'n.
CHAS. A. RYAN, Sec.

SOMERSET DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Somerset County Democratic Convention will meet in the Court House, in Somerville, Monday, October 16, 1893, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senator, Member of Assembly and Coroners, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

Each township is entitled to five delegates, and they will be selected by the Democratic voters of the respective townships Saturday, October 14, at 3 p. m., (excepting North Plainfield, where the primary will be held Friday, October 13, at 8 p. m.).

Township.	Place of meeting.	No.
Bedminster	Goble's Hotel, Bedminster	5
Bernards	Doty's Hotel, Bernardsville	5
Branchburg	Codington's Hotel, N. Branch	5
Bridgewater	Court House, Somerville	5
Franklin	Railroad Hotel, East Millstone	5
Hillsborough	Devender's Store, Frankfort	5
Montgomery	Harlingen Hotel	5
North Plainfield	New School House	5
Warren	Mount Bethel Hotel	5
		45

By order of the Executive Committee:
JOS. W. BALLANTINE, Ch'n.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Legal Democratic voters of North Plainfield Township will meet at the School House in North Plainfield, Friday, Oct. 13, at 8 o'clock, to elect delegates to attend the convention at Somerville, Monday, Oct. 16.

By order of
10 11 2-e
CO. EX. COM.

They are talking of Councilman Frazee for Assembly. Well, why not?

With papa out of the pulpit, McAllister will have a chance to spread his wings.

Men of honor, don't miss your primaries. Vote for no candidate who is not pledged against legislation in favor of licensing race-track gambling.

Recent events demonstrate that a good policy for a clergyman and his family is to leave worldliness to others, if they wish to keep peace with the church.

He who said life wasn't worth living, surely never revealed in autumnal glories such as those which this October is so lavish of. If Plainfield isn't a paradise just now, then there's no such thing.

The Hon. James E. Martine will make a most excellent Senator, but his acceptance of the nomination is only at the most urgent and continuous solicitation of the leaders of the Democratic party. His choice is to be not a candidate, but he is too good a Democrat to refuse his party's call.

For a moral city of homes, Plainfield isn't making a very magnificent showing in the anti-race-track fight. In cities where the question has come home, the good men of the town are out on the streets and in the highways and byways hustling for votes. Talk is cheap, and resolutions are windy. Ballots count.

The anti-race-track meeting of Sunday was not as large and energetic as had been hoped. Many seats were vacant on the stage and in the house, and a large number of people left before the meeting was nearly over. Talk and resolutions are all right, but work is what is needed, if any effect is to be produced.

Blessings on the man who invented the bicycle. How else would the natty Plainfield maidens cover so many glorious miles these lovely brown October days? To see the merry girls wheel to Fellville, and to hear the music of their chatter amid Nature's beauties, is to know the full depth of poetry. To get out among the trees and the fields and hills, in such magnificent sunshine, and in such exhilarating atmosphere, is to fill the heart with the gladness that doeth good more than medicine.

The Press is particularly requested to state that the latest phase of the Murphy

trouble is not because of the choirmaster question, but that the dissatisfaction is of long standing and is traceable to the family fondness for aping local fashions and leading the dances and other social functions, in preference to laboring among the parishioners for the cause of charity and religion. The good church people feel that it is time for the injunction about serving both God and Mammon to be observed.

To add to the terrors of railway travel, the Jersey Central printer has issued the new time-tables for station-walls in dark blue. He must have had on his yacht-race goggles.

But that isn't all! Having framed these bilious-looking eyesight-strainers, the company's workmen hung them so high up that the frantic traveler has to stand on the waiting-room seats to scan them, at the imminent danger of being hauled down by some brawny station-master or his aide. Won't the Central please pick out a printer who isn't color-blind, and hire a Tom Thumb dwarf to hang the tables?

In Eric H. Erickson the people have a representative in the Common Council who is worthy of all praise for his fearless aggressiveness. Ever since his appointment as Chairman of the Committee on Fire and Buildings, Mr. Erickson has shown that there is at least one man in Council who is not afraid to insist on the city's rights at the hands of the Water Company. That corporation has not shown any too fond regard for its contract with Plainfield, and Mr. Erickson has had to keep his prodding stick whittled to a point all the time. Just now the Water Company is particularly offensive in slighting the city's demands, and it has waked up Mr. Erickson's most belligerent cranial bump. He's going to make the Water Company do just as the contract demands, or he'll enlist the valued aid of the Corporation Counsel in getting the Courts to back him up in the fight.

Water-works companies, by the way, would have cause for jubilation were the local company able to break with the city. The price at which Plainfield is getting fire-hydrant service is the lowest in the country, where a private corporation provides the supply. Cities far and near pay from $22 to $40 a year, for each hydrant in service, while Plainfield has an iron-clad bargain at $13. Plainfield is therefore being cited the world over, as an argument in favor of reduction of the price. When the contract was made, water-works contractors and investors looked at its figure aghast, and ever since they have been bringing their influence to bear in an effort to break the contract.

Plainfield's monumental water-works mistake was made years ago, when wealthy and public-spirited citizens offered to build water-works complete and sell to the city at actual cost, with a public committee on the inside track to keep run of the exact figures. A Council was elected pledged to vote for such water-works, but such pressure was brought to bear, and public feeling ran so strong against the scheme, that none of the councilmen had the moral courage to mention it in open breath. It was the old bugbear of bonds.

Today Plainfield, though paying far less than other cities for fire-hydrant service, is still putting a snug annual profit into the pockets of a private corporation, while such cities as New Brunswick, owning their own works, are earning annually a net gain of $30,000 and above.

How those high tax bills might tumble, had some things started differently!

SENIOR AND JUNIOR WORKERS.

Christian Endeavor Elections at Trinity Reformed Church.

The Christian Endeavor workers of Trinity Reformed church are herewith published in full:

SENIOR SOCIETY.

President—Fred E. Smith.
First Vice-president—Miss Phoebe Mills.
Second Vice-president—Mrs. F. C. Adams.
Recording Secretary—Frank Storr.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Mabel Woodruff.
Treasurer—John H. VanWinkle, Jr.

The following committees were appointed last night by President Smith:

Lookout Committee—Frank E. Woodruff, Mrs. Frank Storr, Miss Mabel Wilson, Miss Sadie Searing, Miss Jennie Smith.

Prayer Meeting Committee—Miss Ella Dunn, Mrs. F. C. Adams, Miss Nellie Fenner, J. J. Williams, Ed Weaver.

Social Committee—Miss E. C. Benedict, Miss E. F. Gillson, Miss Ella Gardner, Miss Viola Huff, Miss Carrie Mohl.

Sunday-school Committee—Miss Helen Bogert, Miss Minnie Stiglitz, Miss Grace Berg, Miss Clara Huff, Miss C. J. Smalley.

Flower Committee—Miss Anna Searing, Miss M. VanMiddlesworth, Miss Etta Krymer, Miss Sadie Addis, Miss Olive Wyckoff.

Missionary Committee—Miss J. Kinsman, Miss M. Berkaw, Miss E. C. Wyckoff, Miss Fannie Moller, Miss Kittie Smith.

Reception Committee—Miss Nellie Crawford, Miss Phoebe Mills, Miss Cora Gardner, J. A. Love, Elmer Garretson.

Music Committee—Miss Fannie Mattison, Miss M. Berg, Miss Lillian Force, Miss Lizzie Sheppard, A. J. Moore.

Temperance Committee—A. B. Gleason, Henry Sender, Miss H. Higgins, Miss Lizzie Dunn, Miss Louise Williams.

JUNIOR SOCIETY.

Superintendent—Mrs. E. A. Mosher.
President—Eva Lance.
Vice-president—Olive Wikoff.
Recording Secretary—Sadie Holmes.
Corresponding Secretary—Laura Wikoff.
Treasurer—Charlie Dolliver.

Prayer-meeting Committee—Minnie Wyman, May Williams.

Lookout Committee—Maud VanDyke, Gertie Tier, Eva Dunavan, Edith Huff, Grace Emmons, Willie Gardner, Lin Adams.

Missionary Committee—Ada Miller, Cora Huff, Mary Devine, Willie Welsh, Walter Emmons, Fred Dunavan.

Social Committee—This committee was overlooked at the last meeting, but will be elected this week.

Flower Committee—Lizzie Deuchlan, Louis Fisher, Olive Newel, Nettie Kreiling, Adeah Holmes.

Birthday Committee—Lottie Chamberlin, Eva Doeringer, Jennie Devine, Alice Higgins, Ruth and Eveline Berg.

Scrapbook Committee—George Reynolds, Charlie Sehr, Harry Wyman, Frank Deuchlan, Robert Mosher, Louis Gardner.

Music Committee—Miss Berg. This committee is not yet complete.

THAT FREE STAG RACKET.

'81 Boys Will Then Find Out Who Pearsall Is.

Every member of the '81 Club today received a postal card bearing the following:

"THAT WAS A GOOD ONE!"

Burdette (the Inimitable), and Pearsall (who is Pearsall, anyway?), will give you several "good ones" at the Bicycle Club House, Saturday night, Oct. 21, 1893. There will be a Male Quartette (vocal), and, perhaps Charles Noe Daly of Bergen Point. Two "dark horses"—but we won't tell it all. Come and see. (As this is a Press Smoker, of course you will come.) Admission, for yourself and friends, will be by tickets, which will be sent later. Please put them "where they will do the most good". PATRIARCH.

Her Second Visit.

Mrs. Barney, of Providence, National Superintendent of Prison Work, will speak in the First Presbyterian church, Oct. 17, at 8 p. m. This is her second visit to Plainfield.

An Excellent Forewoman.

Miss Laura Warnock of the borough has given up her position in Macy's, New York, and is now forewoman in the bottle-stopper factory on East Fourth street.

[illegible]

FIELD DAY AT THE PARK.

GREAT SPORTS IN STORE FOR SATURDAY.

Twenty-four Entries in the List of Events of the High School Athletic Association—Excellent Management Appointed for the Success of the Coming Holiday.

Sportsmanship will reign supreme on the Gentlemen's Driving Park Oct. 14, when the High School Athletic Association will hold its third annual field day. The events will number 12, as follows:

100 yards dash.
½ mile bicycle race.
Putting shot (12 lbs).
¼ mile bicycle race.
440 yard run.
Running broad jump.
1 mile bicycle race.
220 yards dash.
Standing broad jump.
2 mile bicycle race (handicap).
Running high jump (handicap)—best jump.
5 mile bicycle race (handicap)—best time.

The entries are as follows:

E. I. Sorrell, '96.
R. Campbell, '96.
A. Weltmann, '94.
F. H. Freeman, '94.
V. H. Green, '96.
C. D. Pfender, '95.
L. H. Fish, '96.
H. C. Wells, '94.
G. Smith, '95.
J. Feytel, '95.
C. M. Smith, '95.
J. Giles, '95.
H. B. Drake, '95.
H. Richardson, '95.
G. B. Morse, '95.
F. W. Goddard, '94.
F. W. Cornwell, '95.
G. A. Horne, '95.
E. Clark, '95.
J. C. Whiting, '95.
L. H. Reed, '95.
L. H. Craig, '96.
G. L. Riley, '94.
J. W. Kirkner, '94.

The Committee of Arrangements, G. B. Moore, R. Campbell, F. H. Freeman, C. C. Gallup and C. D. Pfender, are sparing no effort to make the field day a glorious success, which it will undoubtedly be. The officials are:

Referee—F. L. C. Martin.
Judges—Travell, Holck, Stevens.
Timers—H. Doane, W. B. Rittenhouse, L. H. Fish.
Clerk of Course—G. B. Morse.
Starter—H. C. Wells.
Announcer—T. A. Cuming.

THE HOME.

A Fraud Exposed, and a Need Stated.

To the friends of the Children's Home—Several times during the past summer a young woman has been dishonestly making collections for the Home. At one time she stated her collections were to buy a standing desk for the Matron, and later were for our family needs. The same person made early in the season an appeal for the Yose family in their sickness and distress.

To a lady on Seventh street she gave her address as Miss Mosher, of Raymond avenue, in this city.

At the monthly meeting of the officers Oct. 5, it was voted that we should make at this time an exact statement of our financial needs.

We closed our year ending May 1 with an with an unusual balance of $1,[illegible]. Out of that sum we have paid our household bills for five months; they average about $200 a month. Our September bill was much larger—$372.[illegible], as it included the printing of our annual reports, and $200 for necessary repairs to our buildings, including the piazza and some grading in the yard. We begin October with $[illegible] in our treasury.

We have twenty-20 children in our Home, having received eight during September.

The amount on hand will only carry us through November.

We make this statement relying on the unfailing generosity of our friends, whose faithfulness we have tested for sixteen years. Under no circumstances do our officers send anyone to beg from door to door.

Any donations for the Home may be sent to Miss Ella Sorrell, Treasurer, 425 West Front street, or to Mrs. Horace Kimball, 319 East Fifth street.

By order Home Association.
N. R. KIMBALL.

CONGREGATIONAL CHANGES.

New Dates Set for the Annual Meeting and the Week of Prayer.

The Congregational church and society held special meetings on Tuesday to consider a proposed amendment to change the time of the annual meeting. It was voted to change the date of the annual meeting for both church and society from the last Tuesday in September to the third Wednesday in April. It was also unanimously voted to change the time of the annual week of prayer from the first week in January to the week before Easter. This change was made because it was thought that the week directly after the holidays was an inopportune time to secure serious spiritual meditation, while before Easter the hearts of the people naturally turned towards spiritual themes.

A Great Entertainment.

The sale of seats for the Mock Trial to be given in Music Hall next Monday evening, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. began at Leggett's Pharmacy yesterday morning at 7. Those desirous of obtaining good seats should not delay in securing them, as the entertainment will be largely attended.

The trial will be given under the personal direction of A. V. Newton, of Worcester, Mass., who has conducted similar trials 150 times in Massachusetts alone. The universal testimony is that the entertainment is a great success and the probability is it will be a long time before the walls of Music Hall will re-echo with as much laughter as will be heard on this occasion.

Mr. Newton will act as lawyer for the defense, and the other twenty-four parts will be taken by Plainfield gentlemen. Further particulars appear in the advertising columns.

Who for Assembly?

(From The Sunday Herald.)

In the Second district Rahway and Plainfield are engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter for the distinction of naming the Assembly candidate. It is scarcely worth the while for the Democrats to fight over the Democratic nomination. Because the district is overwhelmingly Republican. But for the Republican nomination William Chamberlain is pushed by the Rahway folks and Councilman Farrell by the Plainfield folks. Westfield comes in as a pacificator with an offer of lawyer Coding.

Next Time They'll Suffer.

George Killoran and Peter Wine, age about 17, were arrested last night for disturbing the masons in their hall on Front street. The boys have been in the habit of running up the stairs that led to the hall, and knocking at the door. They were warned to desist, but continued their annoyance, and accordingly were locked up. Judge Coddington suspended sentence in the City Court this morning, but warned them that the next time they would be punished to the full extent of the law.

The Exempts Will Go There Too.

At the regular monthly meeting of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, held Monday evening, it was unanimously decided to attend the services in the First Presbyterian church the evening of Oct. 22, at which time the Rev. Charles E. Herring will preach a sermon to the Plainfield firemen.

Card of Thanks.

To the Editor of The Press:—Permit me through your columns to thank the Plainfield Fire Department and my good neighbors for the efforts they made in trying to save my property from fire the morning of Sunday, Oct. 8.

[illegible] W. [illegible]

RECTOR MURPHY ASKED TO RESIGN.

FIVE BIG MEN OF HIS CHURCH MAKE THE DEMAND.

Representing the Majority of the Congregation, and the Working Force of the Parish, They Urge Him to Vacate the Pulpit as Being in the Best Interests of the Church.

Timothy Logue Murphy, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, had an unpleasant surprise party last night, when a committee of five of his most influential parishioners waited on him and requested his resignation from the rectorship for the best interests of the church.

The committee was composed of Charles Matthews, George F. Dupee, Samuel Townsend, E. B. Phillips and F. S. Brown. They went in a body to Mr. Murphy's residence, and told him that they represented a majority of the congregation who desired his resignation. Mr. Murphy received them courteously and said he would send them a written reply. The committee then withdrew.

Besides representing a majority of the church members, the committee may be considered the chief workers of the parish.

That such action was to be taken, The Press has known ever since the latest revolt against the rector was begun. Two days ago report was made that the committee had waited on the rector the previous night and had asked for his resignation. Mr. Murphy was asked about the rumor. He indignantly repudiated the possibility of such a thing, but said that the leaders of any rebellion against him would find that he could get along without the church much better than the church could get along without him.

One of the good men of the church said to a Press representative this morning that the congregation was determined to get rid of the clergyman who has become so obnoxious. If he decline for a time to resign, his position will probably be made so unpleasant that he will be forced to, finally.

Among the charges made against the Rev. Murphy is that his godliness is not of too pronounced a type, and that his church work is hampered by his family devotion to fashion and folly. A less worldly rector, and a less worldly rector's family, are what the people of the church demand.

AGAIN TRAIN NO. 504.

Not the Fault of the Trainmen This Time.

Tuesday morning train No. 504 again preceded the 10:24 to New York. Again the ladies flocked to board it, but alas—the conductor and solitary brakeman permitted none of the fair sex to set tiny foot even upon the lower step.

However, the other platforms being unguarded, men flocked thereon to their imminent peril; as when the passengers for Plainfield had alighted, off went the train with those of the sterner sex clinging to the hand-rails and clamoring for admittance to the tightly-closed side doors of the vestibuled Pullman which the stolid negro attendant had closed in their faces. It seemed a marvelous dispensation of Providence that legs were not torn from the bodies of the hangers-on by the Watchung avenue bridge as the speed of the train accelerated.

Joseph E. Morse was noticed on the rear steps, with another gentleman, as one of those locked out.

One more brakeman to notify passengers not to step on this train would prevent this daily occurrence of agony when No. 6 is late.

False economy will some day cause a loss greatly in excess of the wages of the ordinary train crews.

The conductor endeavored to prevent all passengers from boarding the train, but can a man be expected to be in two places at once, particularly if those places are sixty feet apart?

The Gratitude Does Him Credit.

The stage between Fanwood and Scotch Plains attracted considerable attention Tuesday, as Mr. Collins appeared with a very handsome new harness.

This, with a fine pair of woolen blankets, completes the magnificent present which the citizens of the two villages so liberally subscribed for and presented to Mr. Collins as an evidence of their sympathy and regard.

With evident emotion the old gentleman told The Press man that he desired to express his sincere thanks through the medium of The Press, for this most munificent expression of regard from his friends and neighbors.

A Large Family Mourns Him.

The funeral of the late William Giddis, of Regent street, took place this morning at 9 at the house, and at 11 at the Springdale church. The pall-bearers were John H. Kitchen, Wm. Stites, Adam Herlich, Henry Weiss, John Huff and Cornelius Taylor. The interment was in the family plot at Springdale. Mr. Giddis leaves a wife and five children.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 2, 1893.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Chosen Freeholders met on Monday, Oct. 2, 1893.

Present—Director Sauer and Freeholders Badgeley, Donahue, Ehrlich, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Kyte, Boll, Swain, Trahon, Vanderbeek, Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders Hunt, Moore, Boudder, Winans.

The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Woodruff:

Resolved, That the county road committee inspect the county road on North avenue, between Lorraine and Roselle, and devise some plan to drain the water off the same.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue referred to the county road committee and county engineer.

By Freeholder Trahon:

Resolved, That the maximum sum allowed by this Board for rentals for polling places hereafter shall not exceed thirty dollars; the term shall include all days required for registration of voters and election purposes; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board shall and is hereby ordered to notify all township and city clerks in this county of this act, and to serve a copy on each annually at least one month previous to any State or county election about to be held in this county.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Donahue:

Resolved, That the Clerk be authorized and empowered to purchase three ballot boxes for the use of the county at elections.

On motion of Freeholder Trahon adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Boll moved that a committee of six be appointed on Springfield avenue county road, which was carried.

The Director appointed the following committee: Freeholders Boll, Woodruff, Kyte, Hunt, Vanderbeek and Halliday.

Freeholder Boll moved that the Board resolve itself into a committee of the whole to hear parties in relation to the proposed railroad on Newark avenue, which was carried.

On reassembling of the Board the committee of the whole reported progress.

Freeholder Donahue moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, Oct. 5, 1893, at 2:30 p. m. [illegible], Clerk.

HILL'S

REMEMBER [illegible]

[illegible] Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

[illegible]

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT [illegible]

[illegible]

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

[illegible] R. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

[illegible] MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box [illegible]

[illegible] MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

[illegible] W. L. LOTEGAY.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

Address all Orders to

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

GEMS IN VERSE.

Will.

There is no chance, no destiny, no fate,
Can circumvent or hinder or control
The firm resolve of a determined soul.
Gifts count for nothing; will alone is great;
All things give way before it soon or late.
What obstacle can stay the mighty force
Of the sea-seeking river in its course,
Or cause the ascending orb of day to wait?

Each well born soul must win what it deserves.
Let the fool prate of luck. The fortunate
Is he whose earnest purpose never swerves,
Whose slightest action or inaction serves
The one great aim. Why, even Death stands still,
And waits an hour sometimes for such a will.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Woman's Age.

This is woman's age, I tell you.
She is striding to the front;
She is ready in her armor
To endure the battle's brunt.

This is woman's age, I tell you.
Where's the field she is not in?
Where's the contest where her courage
And her prowess cannot win?

This is woman's age, I tell you,
And her "nay" and "yea" have weight
In considering the crises
That decide a nation's fate.

This is woman's age, I tell you,
And the fetters fall apace
As she passes from oppression
Into Liberty today.

This is woman's age, I tell you.
She is climbing up to where
Proud Parnassus rears his summit
In the pure and perfect air.

This is woman's age, I tell you.
She has entered every work,
And if men would still be leaders
To their laurels they must look.

This is woman's age, I tell you
She will never retrograde;
Peace and Progress are her watchwords
And on Truth her feet are staid.

This is woman's age, I tell you,
And she pledges it shall be,
By the grace of God, the noblest
Age that earth shall ever see.
—Susie M. Best.

Patience.

Be patient! Easy words to speak
While plenty fills the cup of life,
While health brings roses to the cheek,
And far removed are care and strife.

Falling so glibly from the tongue
Of those—I often think of this—
Whose suffering has never wrung,
Who scarcely know what patience is.

Be patient when the suff'rer lies
Prostrate beneath some fell disease,
And longs, through torturing agonies,
Only for one short hour of ease.

Be patient when the weary brain
Is racked with thought and anxious care,
And troubles in an endless train
Seem almost more than it can bear.

To feel the throes of delay,
The agony of hope deferred;
To labor still from day to day,
The prize unwon, the prayer unheard.

And still to hope and strive and wait
The due reward of fortune's kiss—
This is to almost conquer fate,
This is to learn what patience is.

Despair not though the clouds are dark
And storm and danger veil the sky;
Let faith and courage guide thy bark,
The storm will pass the port is nigh.

Be patient! and the tide will turn,
Shadows will flee before the sun.
These are the hopes that live and burn
To light us till our work is done.
—All the Year Round.

Progress of the Peoples.

Upward, upward press the peoples to that pure, exalted plane
Where no throne shall cast a shadow and no slave shall wear a chain.
They have trampled on the fagots, broken crucifix and wheel,
Banished block and thong and hemlock, and the headsman's bloody steel;
Forced the churchhold to surrender stake and scourge and bolt and bar;
Torn the keys from off its girdle, thrown the gates of Truth ajar.
They have forced the titled tyrants human rights to recognize,
And with bayonet and saber they have slain a legion lies.
They are lighting lamps of freedom on a million altar stones
With the torches they have kindled at the blaze of burning thrones.
And this light will sweep and circle to the very ends of earth,
Touching with immortal beauty every heart and every hearth,
Thrilling every human being underneath the silent skies
And transfiguring our planet to a perfect paradise.
As we higher march and higher on into this light serene,
Every man will be a kaiser, every woman be a queen.
—Will Hubbard-Kernan.

Thank God For Friends.

Thank God for friends, the valiant and the true,
Who've stood beside us in such hard won fight,
Sharing with us our sorrow and delight.

Thank God for friends, the loyal clasp of hands,
The eloquent compassion of the eye,
Each social cheer, each fond endearing tie.

Thank God for friends who in the darkest hour
Turn not aside, but stay to help and cheer.
They are the ones within our hearts held dear.

Thank God for friends, refreshing as the showers
That bless the earth in sultry summer time,
Bringing us peace, like some old poet's rhyme.

Thank God for friends. Around each trusting heart
Their tendrils, like the ivy, cling and climb
The sturdy oak, the slender windswept vine.

Thank God for friends; but, after all, how few!
We must not lose them, be they young or false,
While we are engaged on friendship's valuation.

Thank God for friends for everything we'd hold
Will soon be spent, but where life's border ends
The stories with the sacred blood in one.
—Moses Gage Shirley.

The Reason.

Ask why I love thee, my dearest sweet
Think'st thou the reason entered my head,
Think'st thou I paused ere I chose thee apart,
Pondered and weighed ere I gave thee my heart?
Ah, knew you not that you gave but no chance!
Quick flew my heart at the sound of thy voice,
All that was best of me gave I to thee,
When first thine eyes cast their glory on me.

Ask why I love thee! Then just as well
Ask why the leaf by the brook rose doth dwell,
Ask why the deer loves to rise to the sun;
Ask why the streams to the great ocean run;
Ask why the lark sings so loud in the sky.
They cannot tell thee, love. The same why
Makes me love thee with infinite appeal—
This is the only why, love, I can tell.
—Philadelphia Press.

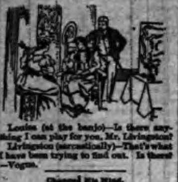
[illegible]

[illegible]
—Harper's Young People.

Oh, The Way of It!

[illegible]

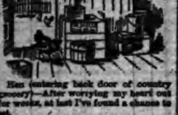
A Victim.



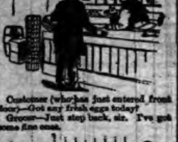
Louisa (at the banjo)—Is there anything I can play for you, Mr. Livingston?

Livingston (sarcastically)—That's what I have been trying to find out. Is there?—Vogue.

Changed His Mind.

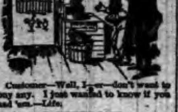


Hen (entering back door of country grocery)—After worrying my heart out for weeks, at last I've found a chance to set.



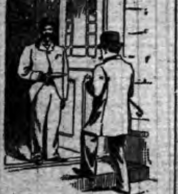
Customer (who has just entered front door)—Got any fresh eggs today?

Grocer—Just step back, sir. I've got some fine ones.



Customer—Well, I—er—don't want to buy any. I just wanted to know if you had 'em.—Life.

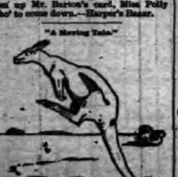
A Family Treasure.



Hicks—Jove! I came near giving you one of Mr. Barton's cards instead of my own.

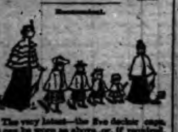
Cæsar—Dat's all right, sah. Ef yo' sen' up Mr. Barton's card, Miss Polly sho' to come down.—Harper's Bazar.

"A Moving Tale."



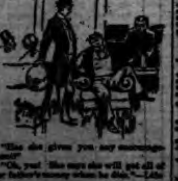
—Life.

Economical.



The very latest—the five decker cape. It can be worn as above, or, if required, it may be divided up among the entire family as here shown.—Cooke Cuts.

Prophetic.



"Has she given you any encouragement?"

"Oh, yes! She says she will get all of her father's money when he dies."—Life.

Everything Free.

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between E. Mulford Scull, complainant, and Mathias Schmitt and wife, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Fanwood, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, being the four lots numbered 10 (ten,) 11 (eleven,) 60 (sixty,) and 61 (sixty-one,) in block 3 (eight) on a certain map made by J. W. Boger & Co., civil engineers, described as a map of Building Lots, on Stansbury farm in the Village of South Plainfield, filed in the clerk's office of Union county in the year 1870.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
NELSON RUNYON, Sol'r.
DL&C. Fees $8.40. 9 14 w6

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Executors of Richard H. Cortell, dec'd, complainant, and Ellen S. Scull, et al. defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fi-fa to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J. on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point being the northwesterly corner of [illegible] street, now Central avenue and Third street; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Central avenue ninety-three feet and nine inches to the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence southwesterly along that line sixty-two feet and five inches to the centre of the fence post; thence southeasterly parallel with Central avenue and following the line of the fence one hundred and three feet and three inches to the northwesterly line of Third street; thence northeasterly along said line sixty-two feet and five inches to the place of beginning. Being part of the same premises conveyed to said Scull by deed of The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, dated April 15, 1880, not yet recorded.

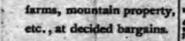
W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
WM. R. SULLIVAN, Sol'y.
DL&C. Fees $7.20. 10 5 w6

ADD!
MULTIPLY!!
SUBTRACT!!!

Investors, home-seekers or speculators can profit by looking up and investigating the inducements offered on my list. Properties in both cities at the lowest terms and prices. Every cash purchaser of a building lot can procure enough money at 5 per ct. to build a home. Small and large farms, mountain property, etc., at decided bargains.

Address, D. J. CARNEY,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Collier. The Optician.



No. 105 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

BEFORE BUYING LAMPS

LARGEST AND BEST
THE
MILLER

See the new lamp—
The "Miller,"
(Patented 1893).
It has no equal. It is
The Lamp you Want
Every Lamp Warranted.
We make a full line of
Plain and Beautiful Lamps.
Send for circular, or call at
[illegible] 10 College Place, N. Y.
[illegible]
EDWARD MILLER & CO. (Est'd 1844).
Insist on having the "Miller" from your dealer.

Established 1851.
Siede's
FURS
BARGAINS IN FURS.

[illegible]

SEAL GARMENTS, FUR CAPES, MUFFS, BOAS, &c.,

[illegible]

HENRY SIEDE,
[illegible] 14 West 14th street, New York.

FOR SALE—Horse 7 years old; sire, [illegible]; dam [illegible]; good under saddle; gentle, sound, good traveler; not afraid of the cars; also wagon [illegible]. [illegible]

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
LIMITED,

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms.

73 MARKET ST.,
Near Plane street, Newark, N. J.

KNOCKS OUT ALL COMPETITORS
IN PRICES.

CARPETS.

25 pieces	All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.	Reduced to 50c
do	3-Ply Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.25	Reduced to 63c
do	Tapestry Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yd. 90c.	Reduced to 45c
do	Body Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30.	Reduced to 65c
do	Velvet Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30	Reduced to 65c
do	Moquette Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.40	Reduced to 70c

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $30 . Reduced to $15

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frame, in plush cov'ng. reg price $50 Reduced to $25

MATTING.

To close out the balance of our Spring stock will sell Good Fancy Matting Per yard only 15c.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to all Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
LIMITED.
73 Market Street,
Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.
10 5 y

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

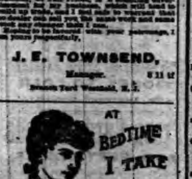
I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

[illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible] ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS,
TRADE MARKS,
DESIGN PATENTS,
COPYRIGHTS, etc.

[illegible]

Scientific American

[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, at the rate of three per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

John W. Murray, President.
[illegible]

NEWARK BEE HIVE.
Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is.

STOCK LIST NO. 25.
Glove Dep't.

Ladies' Hook, Button Kid and Suede.
Ladies' 8-button Mousquetaire.
Ladies' 8—12—16 and 20-button lengths in evening shades.
Ladies' 8-button Chamois Mousquetaires.
Ladies' Kid Driving Gloves.
Ladies' Silk Mitts and Gloves for street and evening wear.
Misses' Harrits and 4-button Kid Glove in black and colors.
Misses' Silk Gloves in all shades.
Boys' and Youth's Kid Gloves in black and colors for street and evening wear.
Men's "Derby" Kid and English Walking Gloves.
Men's "Tilbury" Kid Driving Gloves.
Men's White and Colored Berlin Cotton Gloves for parade wear.
Ladies and Misses colored and black Cashmere Gloves.
Ladies' and Misses' colored and black Worsted Mittens.
Infants' white and colored Worsted Mittens.
Ladies' and Misses' lined fur trimmed Dog Skin Gloves with spring and clasps at Wrists.
Ladies' fleeced lined Taffeta and Silk Gloves.
Ladies' and Misses' lined Dogskin Mittens.
Men's and Boys' all Worsted Mittens.
Men's and Boys' Wool Gloves.
Men's and Boys' lined, plain and fur trimmed Dog Skin Gloves.
Men's Dog Skin lined Mittens.
Men's and Boys' Buckskin Gloves and Mittens, lined and unlined.
Men's Oil Tanned Gloves.
Qualities First Class and Good Wear Always Guaranteed.
NO BRANCH STORE.
L. S. PLAUT & CO.,
707 to 721 Broad St.,
MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William L. Force (deceased) and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey, under the firm of W. L. Force and Brother, was dissolved on this fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, pursuant to the articles. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is now the sole owner of the said business, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—For a good horse, drop a line to P. O. Box 486, Westfield.

—North Plainfield Democrats will meet in the schoolhouse Friday night at 8, to elect county delegates.

—Hillier & Co. have reduced the price of laundering men's shirts from 12 cents to 9. They guarantee the best work.

—Thomas J. Dodworth will resume his class for dancing and deportment, in Seminary Hall, Wednesday, Nov. 1. The hours will be 3:30 to 5:30.

—The grading and macadamizing of Hillside avenue, from Putnam avenue to Denton's Nursery, is now completed, making it one of the finest streets in the city.

—The insurance adjusters have offered Dave, the West Front street barber, $150 for the loss he sustained by the recent fire, which amount, it is understood, was refused.

—The Jersey Central will provide the special excursion rate of $1.11 from Plainfield to Trenton and return, Oct. 18 and 19, for those desiring to attend the dedication of the Trenton battle monument.

—Charles Bock, of East Second street, has, perhaps, the best pigeon loft in the city. He has at least 250 pigeons, and many of them are tame enough to light on his arm and peck wheat from a four-quart measure.

—Any apprentices who have not yet received invitations to the reception to be given to them at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening are requested to apply for them at the Association rooms. There will be gymnastics, music and refreshments.

—The scum on Green brook, near the Washington avenue bridge, is something terrible to look at, and is likely to breed disease. The main part of the scum and filth rests on the Plainfield side, while on the North Plainfield side there is a channel through which the water flows unobstructed.

—That master of music, T. E. Hassell, is prepared to instruct in the art of reading music at sight and part songs. He is forming an evening class for that purpose. This is an excellent opportunity for the development of talent. Call before Sunday at Mr. Hassell's home, 68 Westervelt avenue.

—There are VanHorns and VanHorns, there is only one Amos H., and 73 Market street is his big establishment in Newark. That's the place to go for furniture, carpets and other household goods. Note his low prices in stoves at this season. Look for the door of Amos Hoagland VanHorn, and enter no other.

—Councilman Neal says What's the use of trying to make borough people lay flag sidewalks when they won't lay boards? He says of course the Council can go ahead and lay sidewalks and charge it to the taxes, but to do that to all who refuse to lay the walks themselves would take $2,000, and the borough hasn't that much money to advance.

—Parents who are boarding or who wish to place their children in the hands of competent persons, temporarily or for the year, cannot do better than to investigate the management of Rockview Home and Day School, 317 East Front street, where careful training is given in deportment and etiquette of the home circle. In the school room that personal supervision which a small number of pupils permits insures rapid advancement. All this is secured for a trifle more than the amount usually paid for board alone.

MEASURING THE MEN.

Is It for New Suits, or Purposes of Identification?

Two experts are now taking the measure of the agents at the different stations on the Central road.

As the measurements are taken at night and as no notice is given to the men in advance it seems a question whether their size is being taken for new uniforms or for purposes of identification as is done by the Paris police.

Fanwood's night operator could give no positive information when appealed to. A. H. Lack and T. F. VanHorn are the gentlemen taking the measurements, and certainly are very accurate and quick.

The White Squadron Tomorrow.

Patriotism, romance, spectacle and melodrama all find place in "The White Squadron" by James W. Harkins, the attraction announced for Music Hall to-night.

The recent "Congress of Navies" in Rio Janeiro to protest against the brigandage tolerated in Brazil, forms the basis the plot which unfolds a romantic love story.

Many and varied are the points of interest in the play, and the stage is continuously filled with exciting episodes of magnificent stage pictures. Life in South America is depicted in vivid colors, while realistic scenery and mechanical contrivances are abundant.

Among the forcible representations are those depicting slave life, in which a Moorish slave is shown yoked to an ox, like a beast of burden. Other pictures introduce a herd of genuine South American Llamas. A ruined monastery and the funeral of the monks are also brought out, while the climax of interest is reached in a scene representing the "Congress of Navies" in the public square of Rio.

A national element overspreads the entire play, and the American flag is so brought out and so glorified as to arouse to the highest pitch the enthusiasm of every American who sees it. The company is led by that clever and popular [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

Mr. and Mrs. John Abbott are home from the big Fair.

Hardy Wharton is taking in the beauties of the World's Fair.

J. B. Cleaver now preaches in Cook's Hall, Bound Brook, Sundays.

The Hon. Geo. Kyte and Mrs. Kyte left for the World's Fair Friday night.

Mrs. Charles L. Force, of 78 Grandview avenue, is visiting her aunt in Somerville.

George and Thomas VanBuskerk are in Chicago enjoying the wonders of the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Rose, of Grant avenue, are at the great White City.

Chas. Schenck, of West Front street, is going to Long Island City for a few weeks recreation.

John Weir and A. W. Haviland and their families, of Rockview avenue, are at home again.

George W. Moses, of Elm place, is out again after a painful illness from erysipelas in the face.

The family of Charles W. McCutchen, of Washington Park, have returned from the Adirondacks.

Miss Maude Agnes Bowers spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. Harry Squires, of Watchung avenue.

Mrs. A. L. Laing and son, of Brooklyn, are visiting the family of J. P. Hedden, West Fifth street.

Mrs. John H. Kitchen, of 304 Somerset street, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Maggie Ackerman, of Liberty Corner.

F. M. Darby and family, of 60 Westervelt avenue, have returned home after three months at Northport, L. I.

Charles Noe Daly, U. S. Consul at Guelph, Canada, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Baill, of Netherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Ely, of New York city, were guests Saturday and Sunday of their son at his home on Westervelt avenue.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. David Morning, of Fondville, was made happy Saturday by the arrival of a young daughter.

William Giddis, a hay carter of Regent street, died at his home Saturday night at 8:30. He leaves a family of five small children.

Mrs. H. A. West of Fanwood is enjoying the autumnal glories of Lake Hopatcong. The Van Over House is her headquarters.

Miss Josie Martin, of Chatham street, North Plainfield, is at Perth Amboy, where she will spend the winter with relatives.

The advent of a little daughter in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Doni Miller of Ninth street has been the occasion of much rejoicing.

Mrs. Arretta Freeman, of Philadelphia, Pa., spent Sunday with her brother, Henry D. VanLew, of 529 West Fourth street, this city.

Henry Williams, Miss Katie Williams and Miss Mary Thomas, of New York, have been visiting at the home of Rudolph Kersting on Park avenue.

Mrs. Andrew McClelland and son, a former resident of North avenue, returned Saturday from abroad, and will take apartments on Watchung avenue.

Louis Howard, of Ninth street, has left for the west, where he will visit many of the large cities and arrange for the sale of agencies for his new electrical company.

Thomas H. Keller, manager of the Crescent League base-ball team, is in Detroit, shooting for himself and selling cartridges for the United States Cartridge Company.

Martin Ocunete, an old veteran of the late war, and of late a resident at Mt. Bethel, has been admitted to the Soldiers Home at Kearney, almost helpless from rheumatism.

H. B. Opdyke and family, of Farragut road, have leased their house and premises to A. D. Thompson, who will take possession Oct. 16. Mr. Opdyke will move to New York and will probably spend part of the winter in the South.

Alexander Gilbert, Mayor of Plainfield, and Vice-president of the Market and Fulton National Bank, has been elected secretary of the Clearing-House Association of the New York banks. This is a high and deserved honor.

George Wilmert Swain, who was several seasons a summer resident of Netherwood and Plainfield, was married Tuesday evening in the Rutgers Riverside church, New York. The bride was Miss Jennie Oakes, daughter of Mrs. George Oakes.

What has become of that al *fresco* "As You Like It" which was promised by our amateurs for this autumn, and concerning which we were told that the Rosalind and Orlando had already been selected, and that a prominent member of the Country Club would be asked to enact Charles the Wrestler? We hope that Orlando was not scared away by the contemplation of Charles, and that the cold weather and her prospective costume did not make Rosalind throw up her part. Surely there was success in the scheme. Is it to be forgotten?

THE TOWN IS HIS.

A Yankee Captivates the West by His Masterly Playing.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The following facts of recent events here in Spokane may be of interest to many of my friends in Plainfield. My first recital took place last night, Sept. 28, having been postponed one week. It was a tremendous success. I can well repeat the old saying "I came, I saw, I conquered", for to-day Spokane is mine. I had an audience of 650 people, and these sat through the entire programme and ap-

WORLD, FLESH AND ——.

SOCIETY DORMANT, THESE LOVELY AUTUMN DAYS.

Chicago's Fair Still Attracting Plainfielders—The Awkwardness of a Social Custom—The Question of Chaperones—The Nursery Whistlers—Church of the Holy Flesh Pots.

Social activity has been absolutely dead for the past week, at least in its outward manifestations. Everyone has gone to Chicago, and the Fair continues to be more attractive than anything that can be cooked up at home. Those who have already been there are taking a much needed rest. In the social interregnum it may be permissible to speak of those impersonal subjects which are apt to bore people in more active times.

One of the benefits of a small social system like that of Plainfield is the privilege accorded to youths and maidens of going unchaperoned to dances of all kinds, public or private, throughout the entire year. There is very little to be said against the principle of this custom; it is provincial, but we do not care to be metropolitan, as the conditions are very different. Sometimes, however, it is productive of very awkward situations. There is nothing more painful to watch than some gallant swain who, having danced with some unattractive girl, probably because her mother was "a particular friend of mamma's", finds himself with a partner too many, and has no proper place to go and leave her. She has no chaperone, and he is engaged for the next dance; she is not, and it is extremely awkward for the man, who cannot drop her in the middle of the floor and go to meet his engagement. It is not much better for the attractive girls who are sure to be engaged two or three ahead where dance cards are not used. They must trust to the chance that their partners can stay with them until the next on the list, (probably impeded by the unattractive girl before mentioned) can come to claim the dance. There was a case at one of last year's informal dances when two young girls, neither of them "out", came absolutely unattended, and there was a sequence of situations like the above throughout the entire evening. It is needless to say they did not have a good time, as neither of them knew the two ladies who acted as patronesses for propriety's sake. The mind of man is eased greatly if he perceives, on entering the dancing room, that there are those little temporary courts with the chaperones at their heads that form a haven from which he can take his partner, and to which he can return her when duty calls him elsewhere.

We have a new musical organization in town. It is formed of whistlers from the Park avenue nursery, and may be seen bowling about the streets in the late afternoon in a four-wheeled dos-a-dos. It may be known by its preference for the Washington Post march.

The Church of the Holy Flesh Pots, over the brook, is, we hear, about to be agitated by a tempest compared to which the previous troubles are but the mutterings and grumblings of the storm. It is understood that he who presides over the aforesaid Flesh Pots has been asked to vacate for the good of the church. The preacher, however, thinks the grumblers are making a great mistake, and says that he will get along better without the church than the church will without him. And to think that the foundation of all the trouble is the silvery voice that emanates from the young hopeful of the presider! Who would believe that such a little thing could achieve such great results! THE LOUNGER.

DECAMPED WITH THE FUNDS.

A Plainfield Young Man Reported to Have Skipped With Money and Horses Belonging to His Employer.

Plainfield people will no doubt remember the entertainment given in the Riding Academy on Watchung avenue a few weeks ago by a troupe of Indians and cowboys, under the management of one who styled himself Deadwood Dick.

Among the troupe were two Plainfield young men who had spent several years on the plains in the far west.

One of the young men, Hall by name, who is known by the nickname of "Shorty", was a favorite with the manager, and was often entrusted with the funds of his employer.

The show has been traveling around the country ever since leaving Plainfield, and this week was advertised to commence an engagement at the Manhattan Field, adjoining the Polo Grounds, New York, and the manager gave $600 to Hall, it is alleged, to buy stock and to pay the advance expenses of the show.

But Hall, it is reported, could not resist the temptation, and when the manager looked for him he found that he had skipped with the $600, and had also taken two of the best horses.

The New York police were at once notified, but as yet have not succeeded in getting any trace of the dishonest Plainfielder.

THOSE BLUE TIME-TABLES.

Oh, Why Are They Inflicted on a Long-Suffering Public?

The latest issues of the Central time-tables appear on dark blue paper, in black printing. They are an atrocious infliction on the eyesight.

Imagine the difficulty of a New York dude in deciphering the stations and the

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

THE MASS-MEETING.

ADDRESSES MADE AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Not So Large an Attendance as Expected, and Not So Much Enthusiasm Against the Race-Tracks as Hoped For.

The empty seats in Music Hall Sunday afternoon were too numerous for a faithful chronicler to say that the house was a full one or that the meeting was over-enthusiastic.

Those seated on the stage were Col. Mason W. Tyler, the Rev. C. R. Herring, the Rev. O. Schenck, Craig A. Marsh, R. V. Lindabury, the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, the Rev. Robert Clark, W. M. Stillman, President of the Common Council S. A. Ginna, Isaac L. Miller, the Rev. C. E. Barnes, the Rev. Father Smyth and the Rev. Father Murphy.

Col. Tyler presided, and Dr. Barnes opened the meeting with prayer.

Col. Tyler made a speech in which the race-track managers were denounced as chartered libertines, licensed to break the laws. He held that 10 years of the present race-track laws would make New Jersey the paradise of gamblers, from which the schools and churches could not save the State.

Richard V. Lindabury made a stirring speech. He said the entire civilized world was pointing the finger of shame at New Jersey. He held that the primaries and the Legislature had been bought last year, and he urged that all honest citizens turn out at this year's primaries and secure the nomination of men pledged to fight the race-track evil. He made a glowing prediction that on next election day New Jersey would be redeemed from the gamblers, and said "with the banner of the church floating high over every other, we will be proud to say "By this banner we have conquered"".

Robert Moore of Elizabeth told of young men whom he knew had been ruined by race-track gambling, and said: "I am a Democrat, but as God lives and my soul lives I shall know no partisanship till these ruffians are swept from power".

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis urged an entire remodeling of State politics, holding that this was a question not of this campaign but of good government and constitutional right.

The Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards presented a long preamble and set of resolutions protesting against the legalization of race-track gambling, and urging all citizens to vote only for men pledged against race-tracks. The resolutions challenged each party to see which could produce the best anti-race-track candidates.

The resolutions were adopted with one voice, and the meeting adjourned.

A FAKE RACE.

Willis Wins the 25-Mile Crawling Match.

In spite of all the efforts of the Lyceum Wheelmen to make an interesting contest out of the Willis-Coffin race at the Gentlemen's Driving Park, Saturday afternoon, it ended in an uninteresting fizzle through the action of one of the contestants.

As readers of The Press know the race was arranged by the racing committee to decide a tie that occurred in the 25 mile road race of Aug. 19, in which Coffin and Willis came off with equal honors for the time prize.

About 200 interested spectators assembled on the grounds and were rewarded in part by seeing a very fine run for the first 7 miles. Willis set the pace nicely for the first part of the run keeping up about a three-minute gait. Coffin passed him at about the 7th mile and set a snail's pace which nothing could make him break. He was constantly challenged to spurt for a mile or so, but would not stop crawling. The two men rode for miles within a few feet of each other, Coffin refusing to set the pace. At the 15th or 16th mile the committee concluded to put in pace-setters on the track, and they succeeded in livening up the race for a little while, but Coffin would only follow Willis and paid no attention to the pace-setters. Things went on this way until the racers had only a quarter of a mile of the home-stretch before them. Then they made a fine spurt and Willis forged ahead, winning by a very few yards. His time was 2 hours and 10 minutes. This, of course, was ridiculously large, and the committee did not know what to do about giving the medal, but as no time limit had been set down in writing, they concluded to allow the race to stand.

The committee claimed that a time limit was understood, but Coffin said he knew nothing about it. It was clearly Coffin's fault that the race was spoiled and he acted in a very unsportsmanlike manner.

MARTINE IS WILLING.

PLAINFIELD'S ORATOR WILL RUN FOR SENATOR.

He Will Not [illegible], However, [illegible] to a Convention [illegible] Only Because it is Forced Upon Him.

(From The Sunday World.)

A decided change in the political situation in Union county so far as the Senatorship is concerned took place during the last few days. James E. Martine, the farmer orator of Plainfield, and about whose course so much doubt has been felt, has at last declared himself as being willing to run if he gets the unanimous call of his party to gird on his armor for the fray.

Mr. Martine, when applied to by a World reporter, said he was not looking for any political office, neither would he stand in the way of any man's ambition to be a Senator, but if his party called on him to accept the Senatorial nomination he would feel this to be a demand that he could not, as a good Democrat, refuse to obey. It was an honor for any man to be selected by his party, without a contest, to lead it in a political battle. If there was going to be any opposition then he stood ready to step aside and let some one else be the standard bearer. It would be at a considerable sacrifice to himself, from a business standpoint, if he were elected Senator, but the grand old Democratic party, in advancing whose principles he had spent so many years of his life, could cheerfully have his services in the Legislature if desired.

"It has been said," continued Mr. Martine, "that I have been holding aloof in this Senatorship matter because I wanted to run for the Congressional nomination next year against the present incumbent, Mr. Dunn. Nothing was further from my thoughts. I recognize the fact as a Democrat that Congressman Dunn, unless he makes a monumental blunder, is entitled to a renomination at the hands of his party, and had I got the Congressional nomination last year and been elected, I certainly should expect a similar recognition at the hands of my party. At present I have no political ambition and would be perfectly content to be allowed to remain an humble private in the ranks. I fully realize the fact that the battle this fall in Union county is going to be a desperate one, and that every Democrat must unite against the common enemy. It is openly asserted that trades and dickers are going to be made in the interest of certain offices, but should I be called on to lead the Democracy I hope that no bargains will be entered into, but a concerted and vigorous effort be made to elect the whole ticket. I have all my life been a consistent and straightforward Democrat and my party loyalty has never been questioned.

"I expect to work hard hard for the success of the whole ticket, no matter who the nominees may be, and I hope every true Democrat will give it his loyal and enthusiastic support. If this is done, then there can be no fear as to the outcome of the struggle."

The Democratic leaders are much pleased over the solution of this vexed question, and the knowledge that James E. Martine, of whose popularity there is no disputing, is ready to obey the behest of his party. It clears the field and leaves the Shrievalty question the only one now to be settled. It is not such an easy matter to do this, however, as the threatening attitude of the Citizens' Anti-Race-Track League is a potent factor to consider in naming a candidate for Sheriff. The league feels highly encouraged by Judge VanSyckel's vigorous charge to the Union County Grand Jury, and they are preparing for an aggressive campaign against any candidate for Sheriff who will not declare himself as being opposed to race-tracks.

It is practically conceded that the selection of Mr. Martine for Senator will mean that the Sheriff shall come from Elizabeth, but who the nominee will be is yet a perplexing question to solve.

There are five Richmonds in the field, namely: Freeholders Donohue, Moore and Sauer, ex-Assemblyman Hughes and ex-Alderman George A. Squire. Which of these will develop the most strength is something that cannot be determined except by the primaries.

Union Township has a standing candidate in Freeholder Woodruff, but the practical politicians say he won't be in it when the convention meets, although he may get the support of some of the outside townships. Freeholder Donohue's stock has gone up somewhat during the last few days, but not enough to make the other fellows despondent. In fact the race for Sheriff is an excellent free-for-all, where it's a hard job to pick a winner.

It is said that in the Second Assembly District a strong effort will be made by the Democrats of the townships to have either ex-Freeholder George Doty or Assessor D. Hobart Sayre nominated. The latter was a strong candidate when Thomas F. Lane bobbed up into public life three years ago, and he may now step into the Summit man's shoes.

The Republicans may nominate ex-Judge Cross in this district, as he would command the support of the Citizens' League.

The Republicans are keeping suspiciously quiet on the Senatorship, and as yet no candidate has been trotted out by them. It has been rumored that Mayor Alexander Gilbert, of Plainfield, may be their nominee, but Mr. Gilbert's position as cashier of a big New York bank would seriously interfere with his being a candidate, and it is not thought by those who claim to know him that he will permit his name to be used in connection with the Senatorship.

MRS. GILBERT LEADER.

SHE IS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF A NOBLE WORK.

Annual Report of What Has Been Done in Relieving the Worthy Poor—Eighty Families Helped.

At the annual meeting of the Relief Association, held Oct. 6, the officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows:

PRESIDENT,
Mrs. Alexander Gilbert.
VICE-PRESIDENT,
Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers.
TREASURER,
Mrs. E. F. Reynolds.
SECRETARY,
Miss Edith Allen.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
Miss Mary E. John.
BOARD OF MANAGERS,

Mrs. Rowland Cox,	Mrs. D. J. Yerkes,
" J. B. Tracey,	" C. E. Ryder,
" Lawrence Myers,	" C. C. [illegible],
" W. A. Woodruff,	" C. W. McCutchen,
" Wm. Wadsworth,	" [illegible] Boyd,
" D. R. Titsworth,	" J. L. [illegible],
" M. W. Tyler,	Miss Mary Tweedy,
Miss Edith Leonard.	

The secretary made the following report of the year's work:

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

In comparing the work of the Relief Association for the past year with that of other recent years, we do not find much that is different either in methods or in needs. There has been the same necessity for careful investigation in all cases, and careful application of relief, not only because of financial limitations but also to encourage the idea of self help to the greatest possible extent.

The plan of working in harmony with all other charitable societies in the city has been carefully adhered to so that there might be no danger [illegible] for those who would be otherwise provided for.

The various King's Daughters societies have assisted the work of relief very materially, and we have been able to work to much better advantage with them since one of their leading members has been appointed one of our Executive Committee.

There has been a slight decrease in the number of cases treated by the Executive Committee during the past year. Eighty families have received help. The number of individuals treated would be about two hundred and seventy-two. Of this number only twenty-three have been entirely new applicants.

The importance of the visitors' efforts is shown by the fact that the number of ineligible applicants has perceptibly decreased since it has been fully understood that each case is carefully investigated before help is given, except when the demand for immediate relief seems imperative. There have been only five cases where it has been necessary to refuse help, and in these instances it was found that the applicants could be cared for by relatives who were quite able to provide for them.

As nearly as we can estimate the proportion of different nationalities is as follows:

Irish	29
American	27
English	6
German	5
Colored	5
Danish	2
Scotch	1
Hungarian	1
Unknown	4

About thirty-two of the recipients have been able to do a small amount of sewing in return for the continuous help which has been afforded them. Seven have received help throughout the year without being able to do any work, while forty of our cases have needed only temporary relief.

The Employment Bureau, which forms the most important branch of our work, makes the following report:

Number of women who have received sewing	22
Number of garments made	1,196
Amount of sales from ordered work	[illegible]
Amount of sales from beneficiary work	[illegible]
Total amount of sales	$267.10
Parcels of second-hand clothing given gratuitously	[illegible]
Value of new clothing given gratuitously	[illegible]

The amount of sales has not been as large as last year, a fact very much to be regretted since the income derived therefrom is very necessary to keep this department in successful operation. This means of furnishing work to the women is of special importance since it has been impossible to provide any suitable way of employing the men. The plan of starting a wood yard, so frequently urged, seems more desirable than ever this year, in consideration of the demands which the hard times may bring upon us this coming winter.

The Mothers' Class, which has been under Mrs. Slevin's care has held twenty meetings, the members have completed forty garments, besides being very much interested in the books read to them, and very appreciative of the teas so generously furnished them by the ladies of the Board of Managers.

The Benefit Society has been in successful operation during the year, and the treasurer reports that [illegible] has been collected. Of this amount [illegible] has been deposited to the credit of 39 individual bank accounts, while [illegible] have been withdrawn from these accounts. [illegible] has been withdrawn by savers who have no bank accounts. The number of savers is now 180. The Boy's Club Branch of this Society has been re-organized this autumn and encouraging results are hoped for in this quarter.

In order to carry on this work satisfactorily a larger number of collectors is necessary. The weekly visits of these collectors are of great value, not only in aiding the savers to become more provident, but also in the personal influence that may be exerted.

Volunteers in this work will be most welcome and should give their names to either the secretary or the treasurer of the society.

There were only nine tickets for seashore excursions donated during the summer, but these were thoroughly appreciated by the fortunate recipients. The custom of distributing Thanksgiving dinners was well sustained, and about 45 families were provided for.

Since the Relief Association co-operates to a certain extent with the Poormaster, the members have a special interest in the condition of the town poor, and have made another effort during the past year to interest the community in securing a more satisfactory means of caring for those in his charge. A committee was appointed to confer with Mayor Gilbert and to have the matter of providing a Poor Farm laid before the Council. Unfortunately it was [illegible] to be a matter involving too much [illegible] receive any immediate attention. [illegible] town poor are still maintained in [illegible] most detrimental to their [illegible] and which reflects no credit [illegible] progressive city.

In [illegible] made by the World's Congress [illegible] for some exhibit from our Society for [illegible] Columbian Exposition, Miss Leonard [illegible] a bound volume of the yearly reports of the Relief Association, with a photograph of the rooms, taken by Andrew Gerall, as frontispiece. This was so satisfactory that a second copy was obtained for the

A MAD RUNAWAY.

GREAT EXCITEMENT CAUSED ALONG PARK AVENUE.

Ladies Thrown From Their Carriage and Severely Hurt—Col. King's Gallantry, Solicitude and Hospitality.

About six o'clock Saturday afternoon a horse attached to a light buggy, driven by Mrs. John J. Willis, of Westfield, suddenly and without a warning became unruly and started to run. Mrs. Willis did not lose her presence of mind, but instantly took her horse well in hand, and had him fairly under control, when of a sudden he took a fresh start.

Near the Albion he collided with a team, overturning the buggy, throwing Mrs. Willis and her daughter, Marguerite, to the ground; the horse freeing himself from the wagon dashed down the avenue.

Ready hands picked up the ladies, and they were taken into the Albion, where Col. King, the proprietor, and his estimable wife and daughter conducted them to the Colonel's private apartments. Blood was flowing freely from a severe gash in Mrs. Willis's forehead, where her head came in contact with the curbstone as she fell, and Miss Marguerite was suffering from a blow in the breast.

Dr. Fritts, who fortunately happened to be passing at the time, hastened to the Albion, and in a short time stopped the flow of blood. Taking several stitches in Mrs. Willis's forehead, and giving the necessary attention to Miss Willis, the doctor soon had his patients in condition to proceed to their home in Westfield.

Col. and Mrs. King and daughter received the grateful acknowledgment of the ladies for their kind and hospitable attention to the wayfarers in distress.

Bring Back the Absent.

The October number of Lauter's Musical and Home Journal has just been issued, and contains interesting and complete stories, poems from eminent authors, and many delightful selections of vocal and instrumental music. Among the latter list are "Bring the Absent Back to Me", by Wm. A. Huntley; "Our Gal in Tennessee", by W. T. Budds; "My Fond Desire Waltz", by Adam Geibel. The same can be obtained free upon application at the piano and organ warerooms of S. D. Lauter Company, 657 and 659 Broad street, Newark.

"Robin Hood" by the Bostonians.

Plainfield people who would delight in seeing "Robin Hood" produced by the genuine Bostonians in all their own excellence and all of "Robin Hood's" glory, will be glad to know that their engagement continues in the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, all this week. They are now rehearsing a new opera, also, which they will present in the Columbia early in December. The Columbia is easy of access, being about three blocks from the bridge entrance.

A Flourishing Church.

After a thorough overhauling the M. E. church at Dunellen, was reopened for worship Sunday. The Rev. W. C. Koenig, the pastor, is much pleased with the appearance of the church. Two new members united with the church at the morning service. At the three services something like $800 was subscribed towards paying off the church debt. A love feast will continue all the week.

The best builders use only the best materials—lumber, brick, lime, cement, sand—whatever goes into the construction of a building; they employ only the best workmen and pay the best wages; they get better prices for their work than their less careful competitors, and always get the best contracts; they paint their work with

Strictly Pure White Lead

manufactured by the "Old Dutch Process" of slow corrosion, and with one of the following standard brands:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

For colors they use the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. These colors are sold in small cans, each being sufficient to tint twenty-five pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade.

These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Tinting Colors, are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

CANNON'S
MARKET MULBERRY MECHANIC STS
NEWARK.

One Million People,

Two-thirds of all New Jersey, read these lines.

No other advertiser has so vast an audience.

Thousands know our location, and the advantages of trading with us, but to those who do not, this map showing the shopping district of Newark, may prove a help.

M. & E. R. R. Depot

$35.00 TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,

Including Hotel accommodations for five days at

FRANK'S

REDUCED RATES

Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,

345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.

Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.

MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

GOOD CLOTH

Costs less than last year. Good labor is paid the same. The difference in cost will make our price to you less. Our partnership with you is to give good Clothing at lowest manufacturer's price.

Look carefully at the Fall Suit and Overcoat display in North window. It does not cost anything. See if you can find any suits for $12 and $15, or any Overcoats for $10 and $12 like ours. That's all we ask. If you want a suit or overcoat, you'll buy of us.

We're the acknowledged great state headquarters for fashionable and serviceable Boys' Clothing. Our constant aim is to see how firm we can make a suit for little money, so we cut our figures as carefully as we cut our goods.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods,

799, 801, 803, 805 Broad St., Newark

FINE FALL SUITS.

Our line of Fall Suits for men is a grand one. It is not by accident that we are able to show you such an exhibit. Sharp buying, ready money and a thorough knowledge of the business have made such a perfect assortment possible, while quick sales and small profits permit our really wonderfully low prices.

We've the finest fabrics and the latest novelties that could be secured and never before have we been enabled to place before you such values.

In Sacks and Frocks,

In both Cassimere and Cheviot, we have a prime assortment at from $8 to $20. Our line of Dress Suits in the finer grades of material run from $15 to $26. These are made and trimmed in the best possible manner and are finished in a style of which we are proud. Each garment is as perfect as a tailor can make them.

MC GREGOR & CO.,

850 and 852 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

UP TO DATE.

Good violins improve with use and age. If Stradivarius had made Pianos as well as violins, no one would care to own one of the former unless as a curiosity. There is little new in violin making, but there is something new every year in Piano making. Take care you do not buy a Piano simply because it was famous. With any Piano of ancient name and fame we invite you to compare the Steinway, Gabler, Vose, Sterling and Braumuller Pianos. They contain all new improvements that are desirable

RALLY AT THE CAPITAL.

ARMY OF ENDEAVORERS TO ASSEMBLE AT TRENTON.

Two Days of Discussion and Praise by 2,000 Delegates—Many of the Most Active Workers in the Society Will Read Papers and Deliver Addresses.

About 2,000 Christian Endeavorers will concentrate at Trenton next Wednesday. That day and the next this army of young church workers will receive instructions how best to carry on warfare in the cause of righteousness. This is the annual convention of the State Union. It will be held in Taylor's Opera House, and the foremost people of the society say it will far surpass any previous State convention of this marvellously-growing body.

It is now eight years since the first meeting of Christian Endeavor Societies in this State. At that gathering there was plenty of enthusiasm, but no thought of the colossal growth to which the union would quickly attain. Then there were only ten societies represented, and probably there were no other societies in the State. Now there are hundreds of societies and thousands of members.

The arrangements for the convention this year are as nearly perfect as a hard-working committee has been able to make them. The 2,000 delegates expected to attend will all be provided for in private houses and hotels. The three sessions each day will furnish a series of addresses and discussions which will do much toward enlightening the members on the work expected of them during the coming year. The best speakers in this part of the country on subjects pertaining to this kind of work will contribute to the programme.

The Endeavorers in the southern part of the State have been entrusted with the preparation of the programme for the convention, and up to date they have arranged the following, which, it is expected, will be carried out:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

10:30—Invocation service, the Rev. L. D. Smith.

11—Greetings: From the churches, the Rev. S. M. Studdiford.

11:15—From the union, the Rev. Judson Conklin.

11:30—Response, the Rev. A. B. Richardson.

11:45—Announcements, appointments.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

2—Devotional service, W. A. Venter, General Secretary Trenton Y. M. C. A.

2:15—Conference on committee work, Haley Hammond.

3—"True Citizenship for Endeavorers", the Rev. Dr. Scudder.

3:30—"Our Duty to Our Associate Members", socially, Miss Clara Littell, Newark; spiritually, the Rev. S. J. McDowell.

4—Temperance parliament, Willard I. Hamilton, Newark.

4:30—Free parliament, "What Our Societies Are Doing", the Rev. Judson Conklin.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

7:30—Song service, Endeavor choir, leader, Edward W. Dunham.

7:45—Question box on junior work, J. Howard Breed.

8:15—"A Review of Our State Work", Miss Caroline H. Brookfield, Secretary and Treasurer of State Union.

8:45—Convention sermon, the Rev. J. T. Dickinson, Orange.

THURSDAY MORNING.

6:30—Early prayer and inspiration service, C. W. Shoemaker.

9:00—Devotional service, John F. Dobbs.

9:15—The mission of the Travelers' Union, F. D. Wing, president of the Travelers' Union.

9:30—Our floating society, Miss Antoinette P. Jones.

9:45—Our life-saving stations, Rev. S. Edward Young.

10:15—Call of district secretaries, Rev. Frank B. Everitt.

10:30—Call of denominational representatives, Rev. J. T. Kerr.

11:10—Montreal convention and its lessons; report of committees.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00—Prayer for missions, Miss Ida B. Stephens.

2:15—Missionary committees; composition, "Methods of Work," Miss Alice B. Spangenberg.

2:45—"How to Educate Our Societies in Missions," Rev. F. O. Dobbins, D. D.

3:05—"The Needs of the Mission Fields," Rev. T. H. Lewis, president Western Maryland College.

3:30—"The Reflex Influence of Missionary Work on Character," Rev. Robert Speer, Secretary Foreign Mission Board, Presbyterian Church.

4:00—Junior Societies and Missions," Miss Allie Scudder.

4:15—"Methods of Junior Work," Rev. A. W. Spooner.

5—Junior rally, led by Miss Mary Walker.

THURSDAY EVENING.

7:30—Song service, Endeavor Choir; leader, Edward W. Dunham.

7:45—Address, Rev. J. Judson Pierson; address, Hon. John Wanamaker, or the Rev. Dr. Walter Marie Smith, of New York; address, Dr. F. E. Clark; consecration service.

It is stated for the benefit of those who may attend the convention that the committee on entertainment has made arrangements by which board may be secured with private families at $1 a day and at the hotels for $2 a day. Single meals can be secured for 50 cents. To secure these advantages every delegate will have to go directly to the Y. M. C. A. building on East State street, on arriving at New Jersey's capital city. All of the cars from the various depots pass the building. There the entertainment committee will be found, whose duty it will be to assign the delegates to rooms in a boarding house or hotel.

The music will be one of the features of the convention. It will be under the direction of Edward W. Dunham, of Trenton, who led the singing at the Asbury Park auditorium during the past summer. A special choir of seventy-five voices has been training faithfully. It will be accompanied by the three Park sisters, cornetists.

As stated in The Press last week, the convention at its business session will take decided action in regard to the legalized gambling carried on in the State. A strong set of resolutions are being prepared which will undoubtedly be passed. They call for the united action of the male members of all the societies this fall in the election of members of the State Legislature.

It is almost certain that John Wanamaker will not be able to address the convention on Thursday night. Word has been received from Philadelphia that Mr. Wanamaker is in very poor health and that although he will be present if possible, he will hardly be able to make an address. When the programme committee received this word they immediately wrote to the Rev. Dr. Walter Marie Smith, of New York, and they are in hopes that the doctor will accept the invitation to speak.

Each delegate visiting Trenton next Wednesday will be presented with a neat souvenir medal. The medal is about the size of a quarter dollar and is made of white metal. It will be suspended by a piece of orange ribbon, and is to be exposed to view by the wearer. No one will be allowed upon the main floor of the theatre unless wearing a badge. The badge was designed by Horace E. Fine, a member of the Trenton Union.

Miss Alice Spangenberg, of Netherwood will make a report as District Secretary, and have charge of one of the meetings.

The Plainfield Ice Company Moves.

The Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company moved into new quarters today. They will hereafter occupy the offices of John M. Hadfield, the coal dealer, on Park avenue. Mr. Hadfield will continue to keep his desk at the old stand as usual.

To Tell of Their New York Work.

Mrs. Sidney Whittemore, founder of The Door of Hope, New York, will speak in the Park Avenue Baptist church the evening of Tuesday, Oct. 12, at 8. [illegible] Booth, a reformed [illegible] from Albion, will address the young people at 7.30 p. m. Mrs. Whittemore and Mr. [illegible] will also speak in the First Presbyterian church at 7 in the afternoon of the same day.

THE MAN ON THE CARS.

[illegible] Pessimistic Friend, and Deals in the Gentle Art of Prophecy.

The Man on the Cars was in a cheerful mood that chilly night last week, and, as the train bowled by Loraine and the passengers wondered what Almon must look like, he mysteriously said:

"There are some people who take their view of life from the standpoint of one observing the team from the front platform of a horsecar, and the pleasanter features of things never occur to them. Take that fellow over in the corner, for instance. He told me the other day that he was about settled in his mind that life was not worth the trouble of existing, that pessimism was the proper caper, etc., etc. I argued for half-an-hour to no purpose, although I dwelt most tenderly on the joys of society and the pleasures of friendship. He said he had no use for friends; they were a bother and an inconvenience, and always in the way. I tried pleadings without success, and, at length, gave it up and told him where his notions might apply, however useless they were here. Then, when I was about to leave, he took my arm and sighed: 'You've always been a good friend to me—could you lend me five for a week?' That's ever the way with those fellows. Did he get the five? Not much!

"Speaking of oddities, have you remarked that big sign that the American Line has put up at the end of their new North River pier, just above the Pennsylvania's New York ferry-house? It looks more like a back-stop on a base-ball field than a mere bill-board, but the funny part is the deceptive wording it displays and which goes this way, if I remember rightly:

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK AND SOUTHAMPTON.
ONE HOUR AND FORTY MINUTES TO LONDON.

The innocent, guileless reader is led to suppose that the new line will carry him over to England's capital in one hour and forty minutes from New York, only a little longer than it takes to get to Plainfield, and his unsuspecting mind is at once filled with ideas of taking a run to the old country some Saturday night, spending Sunday and getting back to the office Monday morning. 'One hour and forty minutes to London!' I wonder if that sort of thing will ever be done! Think of doing business in New York and residing in some quaint old suburb of 'Lunnon', commuting, of course, and squandering just three hours and twenty minutes a day in transit! Or, wondering in the afternoon whether you would go in the evening to see a play in Gotham, or run across to take in Drury Lane, or Covent Garden or Mme. Tussaud's; whether to enjoy Sunday afternoon at Coney Island or Brighton; to worship at Trinity or Westminster! Sounds like fool talk, doesn't it? And yet the American Line people either intend to deceive, mean to be prophetic or else, and this is the most likely, are unconscious of the way their sign reads. But they may be forecasting future events, and, when one recalls what unutterable improvement has been accomplished in the past century, it is not taxing imagination very much to believe that invention will soon overcome space in the transportation of matter as it already has in the carriage of sound. I want to bet that if Mr. Haggard's 'She' were just now commencing her life of 2,000 years she would see the time when she might skip from Europe to America in an hour or two, or from the antipodes here in a day, long before her span was spun. Don't want to take my wager, eh? Well, I won't blame you, because we are not likely to live long enough to win or lose. You seem to be as narrow-minded about some things as my friend in the corner is pessimistic in others.

"But, good-night! I've got to jump off before the train stops and fight for a place on the line in the station—this is the night I buy my commutation, you know."

And he slipped away as the cars rolled into Plainfield.

THE LOWEST RATE OF THE YEAR.

All Aboard for Chicago via Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Coach Excursions.

At a recent meeting the rate to Chicago via the Pennsylvania Railroad was definitely decided upon, and will hold good during the remaining excursions of the people's popular coach series: $18.00 from New York, and $17.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and proportionately low rates from other points on the company's division and branches. These rates are the lowest that have yet been authorized, and their ultimate legality has been brought about mainly through the efforts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The remaining dates on which this remarkable rate will apply are October 11, 17 and 21, from New York and Philadelphia, and 7, 14 and 21, from Baltimore and Washington, when trains will leave the several Eastern terminals fully and comfortably equipped with Pennsylvania standard coaches, and all taking advantage of these exceptional opportunities are assured of being amply cared for in transit. The arriving time in Chicago, early the next afternoon, is on equality with the fast express trains schedule, and affords sufficient time for a selection of accommodations for the stay in Chicago.

The immense volume of travel now directing itself toward the World's Fair, and the rapidly approaching termination of the Exposition induces the company to place every inducement possible before the public. There could be no better way devised to encourage visits to the most marvelously gorgeous exhibition the people of this generation have ever seen.

Their Faithful Brother.

At a meeting of Court Pride of New Jersey, No. 6934, A. O. F. of A. held in their rooms on Thursday evening, Oct. 5, 1893, the following resolutions were adopted on the death of their late District Deputy Brother Robert J. Powers:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty in His wise providence to remove from us by death our District Deputy Brother Robert J. Powers, Therefore be it,

Resolved, That while in humble submission we bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we deeply deplore the loss of our worthy and esteemed brother, whose ability and faithfulness was beyond question, and we extend to the family of our deceased brother our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow and affliction, and

Resolved, That this testimonial of our appreciation of our sorrow be forwarded to the bereaved family of our departed brother, and that a copy of these resolutions be entered in full on the minutes of our Court and also published in the Plainfield press.

SAMUEL H. LUDLOW,
J. S. JONES,
P. C. BRANN,
Committee.

Consolidation Sure.

WESTFIELD, Oct. 7.—The two leading social organizations here, the Westfield Athletic and the Union League Clubs, will become one. Opposition to the consolidation came mostly from members of the Union League Club. This club at a meeting held Thursday night voted by a large majority in favor of consolidation. A third club will be incorporated, which will receive as charter members all those on the membership rolls of the two old clubs. This third organization will get possession of the new $15,000 club house of the Westfield Athletic club; and when this has been accomplished, the parent organizations will disband. This movement to consolidate the club interests of the place was set on foot by a few farsighted men who saw that the place was not large enough to support two rival clubs on such a scale as they upon which they proposed to operate.

THE Y. M. C. A. SEWER CONNECTION

Only the Overflow from the Swimming Tank to be Let Into the Sewer.

Some consternation was caused in the Common Council at its last meeting when it was learned that the new Y. M. C. A. building had made a connection to the north lateral of North avenue sewer. The matter was referred to a committee for investigation.

The committee met last night and received a communication from the Y. M. C. A. Their representations say that the connection to the sewer is only for the water that will come from the swimming tank, and that they received permission from President Rockafellow, of the Board of Health, to let their overflow run off through the sewer in question.

Mr. Rockafellow says that the admission of the water to the sewer can do nothing but good; that it will flush out the drain and keep it in much better condition than it would be in otherwise.

The committee will report to the Council at the next meeting.

No. 19 Ranks High.

The room of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., was the scene of great activity last night. Mrs. Work, the Inspector of the Woman's Relief Corps, was visiting the post, and in the course of her investigations into the state of Relief Corps, No. 19, auxiliary to the Winfield Scott Post, she said that it ranked among the very best in organization and efficiency.

Seven new members, all young ladies, were initiated, and after the ceremonies the rooms were thrown open and visitors were allowed in.

A fine spread had been provided and every one did justice to the tempting viands. The meeting ended with speeches and the expression of good wishes between the visitors and their hosts.

—The women of Relief Corps No. 19 will give a literary entertainment the evening of Thursday, Oct. 19.

GEMS IN VERSE.

A Persian Poem.

"Tell me, gentle traveler, thou
Who hast wandered far and wide,
Seen the sweetest roses blow
And the brightest rivers glide—
Say, of all thine eyes have seen,
Which the fairest land has been?"

"Lady, shall I tell thee where
Nature seems most blest and fair,
Far above all climes beside?
'Tis where those we love abide.
And that little spot is best
Which the loved one's foot hath pressed.
Though it be a fairy space,
Wide and spreading is the place;
Though 'twere but a barren mound,
'Twould become enchanted ground.
With thee, yon sandy waste would seem
The margin of Al Cawthar's stream,
And thou couldst make a dungeon's gloom
A bower where newborn roses bloom."
—Jewish Messenger.

In Bohemia.

I'd rather live in Bohemia than in any other land,
For only there are the values true,
And the laurels gathered in all men's view;
The prizes of traffic and state are won
By shrewdness of force or by deeds undone;
But fame is sweeter without the feud,
And the wise of Bohemia are never shrewd.
Here pilgrims stream, with a faith sublime,
From every class and clime and time,
Aspiring only to be enrolled
With the names that are writ in the book of gold,
And each one bears in mind or hand
A palm of the dear Bohemia land.
A scholar first with his book—a youth
Aflame with the glory of harvested truth,
A girl with a picture, a man with a play,
A boy with a wolf he has modeled in clay,
A smith with a marvelous hilt and sword,
A player, a king, a plowman, a lord—
And the player is king when the door is passed,
The plowman is crowned, and the lord is least!
I'd rather fail in Bohemia than win in another land.

There are no titles inherited there,
No hoard or hope for the brainless heir,
No gilded dullard native born
To stare at his fellow with leaden scorn.
Bohemia has none but adopted sons;
Its limits, where fancy's bright stream runs;
Its honors, not garnered for thrift or trade,
But for truth and beauty man's soul have made.
To the empty heart in a jeweled breast
There is value maybe in a purchased crest;
But the thirsty of soul soon learn to know
The moistless froth of the social show;
The vulgar sham of the pompous feast,
Where the heaviest purse is the highest priest;
The organized charity scrimped and iced,
In the name of a cautious, statistical Christ;
The smile restrained, the respectable cant,
When a friend in need is a friend in want;
Where the only aim is to keep afloat,
And a brother may drown with a cry in his throat.

Oh, I long for a glow of a kindly heart,
And the grasp of a friendly hand,
And I'd rather live in Bohemia than in any other land.
—John Boyle O'Reilly.

The Weather.

We farmers in the country, as seasons go and come,
Is purty much like other folks—we're apt to grumble some!
The spring's too back'ard for us or too for'ard—ary one—
We'll jaw about it anyhow and have our way or none!
The thaw's set in too suddent, or the frost's staid in the soil
Too long to give the wheat a chance, and crops is bound to spoil!
The weather's either most too mild, or too outrageous rough,
And altogether too much rain or not half rain enough!

Now what I'd like and what you'd like is plain enough to see;
It's jest to have old Providence drop round on you and me
And ast us what our views is first regardin' shine or rain
And post 'em when to shet it off or let her on again!
And yit I'd ruther, after all—considerin' other chores
I got on hands, a-tendin' both to my affairs and yours—
I'd ruther miss the blame I'd git a-rulin' things up there,
And spend my extry time in praise and gratitude and prayer.
—James Whitcomb Riley.

Rapid Transit.

The first train leaves at six p. m.
For the land where the poppy blows.
The mother dear is the engineer,
And the passenger laughs and crows.

The palace car is the mother's arms;
The whistle a low, sweet strain.
The passenger winks and nods and blinks
And goes to sleep on the train.

At eight p. m. the next train starts
For the poppy land afar.
The summons clear falls on the ear,
"All aboard for the sleeping car!"

But what is the fare to poppy land?
I hope it is not too dear.
The fare is this—a hug and a kiss,
And it's paid to the engineer.

So I ask of Him who children took
On His knee in kindness great,
"Take charge, I pray, of the trains each day
That leave at six and eight.

"Keep watch on the passengers," thus I pray,
"For to me they are very dear,
And special ward, O gracious Lord,
O'er the gentle engineer."
—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

Charity.

He who sits
And looks out on the palpitating world
And feels his heart swell in him large enough
To hold all men within it, he is near
His great Creator's standard, though he dwells
Outside the pale of churches and knows not
A feast day from a fast day, or a line
Of Scripture even. What God wants of us
Is that outreaching bigness that ignores
All littleness of aims or loves or creeds
And clasps all earth and heaven in its embrace.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

A Recipe For a Day.

Take a little dash of water cold,
And a little leaven of prayer,
And a little bit of sunshine gold
Dissolved in the morning air.

Add to your meal some merriment,
Add a thought for kith and kin,
And then, as a prime ingredient,
A plenty of work thrown in.

But spice it all with the essence of love
And a little whiff of play.
Let a wise old book and a glance above
Complete the well made day.
—Housekeeper.

[illegible]

[illegible]
—Chicago News-Record.

Duty.

[illegible]

ACTORS AND HOODOOS

WOE TO A PLAY WHOSE FIRST NIGHT SEES A YELLOW FLAGEOLET.

The Ill Omen Managers Understand Best—Once a Favorite Falsetto When In a Theater Orchestra—It is Never Tolerated or at the Initial Performance.

"That play was never received," said an old time manager to an up town cafe several nights ago. "It is a play, but, for it's a good play and a good company. I wish that I had not seen the dress rehearsal."

"You're getting old, colonel, and you only see success in the past," said a leading man.

"That is where you are wrong," replied the manager. "I know a good thing when I see it, and this play is a good thing, but it began with a hoodoo, and it will surely fail."

"Hoodoos are humbugs! There is no such thing as a hoodoo that can harm any play."

Around the table were half a dozen actors and men interested in theatrical affairs. For men in New York know more about the history of the American stage for the past few years than the manager who spoke. Booth, Jefferson, Barrett and Irving have all claimed him as their friend, and his reminiscences of the stage make him the center figure in any other [illegible] play gathering of actors.

"Now, colonel," said the leading man when the glasses had been filled, "you were talking about hoodoos on the stage. I don't believe in them. When a play is a failure, it is easy to explain it by saying it had a hoodoo."

"Well," said the colonel, "across the world ever was a superstitious lot. Even Henry Irving brought his hoodoos to this country when he first came here. I didn't believe in hoodoos and that sort of thing when I was young. I don't like to accept them now, but I am forced to by experience.

"Have you ever known the yellow flageolet to fail in wrecking a play? Now, you laugh at that. I think that, as a rule, there is no harm in a yellow flageolet in itself, but there is a peculiar fatality in the circumstances that bring it into a theater orchestra at a dress rehearsal or on an opening night. There was a yellow flageolet in the orchestra today, and that is why I say that the piece is doomed. Yes, that's right; laugh if you will, but my experience is a long one, and I think I am a sane man. Any old manager in this country will tell you that a yellow flageolet is sure to wreck any company. Chorus men won't have them in their bands. I could tell you many incidents to illustrate what I say. Perhaps you remember that when 'The Junior Partner' was put on, every one said it was going to be a big success. Everything pointed that way, but it opened with a yellow flageolet in the orchestra, and then Mrs. McKee Rankin's troubles began. That is a fact. I have known stage managers, and sensible ones, too, who would refuse to ring up the curtain until the yellow flageolet was driven out of the orchestra."

"That is just as absurd," said the light comedy man, "as the shoes that the Italian ballet girls in the 'Crystal Slipper' kept in their dressing rooms. I knew the effect of that amount, for I was in the company. Every time I went on the stage or near the dressing rooms I thought of Hunter's Point and the garbage district. Couldn't persuade those girls to throw away this cheese. They believed that as long as they kept it they would be sure of an engagement. The cheese had been given to them in Italy to protect them from harm. Each girl had a small piece of it—and cheese it was, too—rolled up in paper in her trunk. To be sure of protection they took it to their dressing rooms. Eddie Foy nearly choked because of the smell of that cheese. Eddie never did like comic opera, and that cheese settled him. 'I could only show them what I could do in Daly's company,' he would say, 'and escape from this horrible Italian cheese. I'm too delicate for this work any way. Just wait until I get into the "legit" and wear swallow tails and smoke cigarettes on the stage and pull my watch.' Now, colonel, speaking about the hoodoos, that is my experience with a mascot."

"For some reason," said the leading man, "actors are naturally superstitious. Perhaps it is because their life is one of many ventures, and sometimes the most insignificant thing may lead to failure or success. Probably a good deal of the superstition is assumed. Most people have a dash of that in them, whether they will admit it or not. Do you remember when Rose Coghlan made her hit at Wallack's in 'Diplomacy' as the Countess Zicka? As you remember, the plot of this play hangs on the perfume that the countess uses. Rose Coghlan used a certain perfume on that night, and she made a big hit. I have heard that she always uses this perfume now, no matter what the play may be. Of course it is only a woman's fancy, and yet I have heard that Miss Coghlan would rather lose her wardrobe than her perfume. Patti also has a similar fad. When she made her first great hit, she wore a pair of shoes of peculiar pattern. Patti wears in her concerts now shoes made on this identical last and of the same pattern. She believes they bring her luck, and apparently they have done so. Yes, stage folk are a bit superstitious. You probably have all seen would be funny men thrown off the stage at rehearsal for quoting some of the hoodoo passages in 'Macbeth.'"

"There is very little or no connection," said the colonel, "between these little foibles and spiritualism, but the conversation suggests it. You would all probably be surprised to know the number of well known actors who believe in spiritualism. Billy Florence was a spiritualist, although few people knew it. I knew him as intimately as any one, and he has often talked about his belief to me. Bartley Campbell was another, and so is McVicker of Chicago. Ada Isaacs Menken is now simply a name to you youngsters. She was a clever woman, as well as a very beautiful woman. The elder Dumas and many other men of letters were among her friends. She wrote two volumes of verse, which, she claimed, were inspired by the spirits. These verses consisted of unusual lines of varying length, and they attracted some attention. I'm not a spiritualist, but I am a firm believer in hoodoos and occasionally in mascots. Let's have a nightcap."—New York Sun.

A Well Balanced Head.

Jacob Myers delights in scaling dizzy heights and performing all kinds of foolhardy tricks. His wonderful feat on the electric light tower at Tipton, Ia., is still remembered by most of the people of Cedar county, if not by the entire state. The tower is a painted affair, 150 feet high, with an iron rod an inch in diameter extending seven feet above the platform. Myers mounted this tower and stood upright on one foot upon the rod for 21 seconds. W. R. Barber, a photographer of Fortuna, Cal., has a photograph of Myers dancing a hornpipe on the sawed off top of a redwood 125 feet from the ground.—St. Louis Republic.

COST OF LIVING IN PARIS.

Some Hints Which May Aid Visitors In Getting Along Economically and Well.

Among the meats, plain boiled beef, dry and without gravy, costs 6 cents. When garnished with a vegetable, its price is 8 cents. Here there is a curious manipulation of prices. The "garniture" of meats with vegetables costs but little extra, while the vegetables served by themselves are rather dear. Thus potatoes are 12 cents a plate, but plain boiled beef garnished with potatoes costs only 2 cents more than plain boiled beef alone. To eat cheaply it is therefore better to order garnished meats and avoid plates of vegetables sold separately. This is no great secret, and nothing is gained by it except in the line of economy. The vegetables used for garnitures are inferior in freshness or flavor, although they are perfectly good.

The French, even in their expensive restaurants, have no proper idea of roast meats. Mutton of a cut called "gigot" is pretended to be roasted and comes on tough and bleeding. Beef, on the other hand, is frequently cooked so long that it is as dry as dust. Roast lamb and veal are served unbrowned and sprawling limply in a watery gravy, with water cress around the edge of the dish, as if that could make up for it. When roast meats are stuffed, it is never with plain bread crumbs and herbs. There must be chopped ham, force meat, chopped mushrooms and grated cheese, all mixed together.

A small broiled chop costs in these restaurants 8 cents. They are thought to be expensive and small for the price. English tourists regard the Duval [illegible] and who patronize the Duval restaurants [illegible] to be for the sake of [illegible] Parisians are the chief patrons of [illegible] shops. A Parisian would prefer a large dish of sausage stew, with potatoes, peas and onions swimming in a savory sauce. This would save him the price of vegetables and give him the money for those things the Englishman does not value highly—the little radishes before the soup, the soup itself and black coffee, with brandy at the end.

Veal cutlets in the true Viennese style, even in the little eateries [illegible] are large and filling at 14 cents. A [illegible] of chicken, very small indeed, [illegible] 18 cents. [illegible]

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[illegible], Dr D C	40 Grove st
[illegible], F W	Dunellen
Buckley, Isaac W	Bound Brook
[illegible] Geo H	5th and Union sts
[illegible] & Dunn	12 North ave.
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[illegible], John	Central ave. and 6th st.
[illegible]	Park av and 3d st
[illegible]	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—6th st, 5th and Duer sts	
[illegible]	26 Madison ave
	5th & Liberty, 5th & Monroe
Clark, B B	3 Waywood place
[illegible] House	Jackson ave.
[illegible], James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
[illegible]	Park ave and Rd.
[illegible], Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt ave.
[illegible]	Grenloch.
[illegible], Mrs. F. A	3 Third Place
[illegible]	126 Carlton avenue
[illegible], J H, M D	49 Somerset st
[illegible]	Somerset st
General Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	3 North ave.
[illegible]	16 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	16 W. Fourth st.
Dodge, Dr T S	Cor 5th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
[illegible]	47 Park av
[illegible], John B	20 E 7th st
[illegible] pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible]	28 E 5th st
[illegible]	25 W 5th st
[illegible]	239 Madison av
[illegible]	Office W Front
[illegible], Dr Geo W	5th and 6th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Court st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. F	30 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F H. & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Fielding, Howard	28 Park avenue
Flad, [illegible]	6 W 7th st
French, C Frank	49 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	36 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place
Gaskin, A M	13 E Front st.
[illegible], M. D., W F	6th and New sts
[illegible]	Cor Central av & 6th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible]	21 & 23 Somerset street
[illegible], B. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
[illegible], Dr. Ellis W	49 East Front st.
[illegible], Chas	141 Front street
[illegible], Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
[illegible], M. A	31 East 4th st—39 North ave
[illegible], John N	106 South 2d st—31 Park av
[illegible], Francis G	125 Madison av
[illegible], O	Netherwood
[illegible] City Express	10 North av
Jenkins, Dr. G. L	26 W. Front st.
[illegible]	12 Kensington av
[illegible]	4th and Division sts.
[illegible], W F	14 W 7th st
[illegible], Rev Robert	Madison ave and 6th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
[illegible] & Rice	4th st Broadway
Laing, J F & Co	3 W Front st
[illegible], Frank	62 W Front st
[illegible], F C	13 Plainfield ave
Myers, J K	17 Sth & 7th st
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave
[illegible], James	Watchung ave.
Millard, J G	13 E. Front st.
[illegible], Geo A	36 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	Sixth ave
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
[illegible], Chas	49 Grove st
[illegible] Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
[illegible] Hardware Co	43 W Front st
[illegible]	37 Myrtle ave
[illegible], B F	130 Central
[illegible], T W	11 Somerset st
[illegible], J F	44 E Front st
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Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
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Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockafellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	44 Madison ave
[illegible], Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Rankin, H. G	6th st
[illegible], Chas W	Park ave
[illegible], E. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4 st
Rogers, E P Jr	24 Westervelt ave
[illegible], E W	20 East 5th st
[illegible], Leonard W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Sanford, G J	40 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Streuli, A S	Prospect ave
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	19 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Smith, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	14 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	24-25 North ave
Talmage, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
[illegible], Jas A	Madison ave
Titsworth, Jos M	20 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T S	La Grande and E B'dway
[illegible] & Brander	51 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	9th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B	31 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	40 Rockview av
Thompson, A. D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	70 W Front st
United States Express Co	5 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	18 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	27 Central av
Waltman, G	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W S	5th and Liberty sts
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EIDER DUCK FARMING

ICELAND'S INDUSTRY TAKES LITTLE LABOR AND INGENUITY.

Two Crops Are Gathered Each Season, Which Are Worth About $5 a Pound. How to Kill the Goose That Lays the Golden Eggs—The Harvest Time.

Now, there are pleasanter capitals to reside in than Reykjavik, the chief town of Iceland. There are cities which have reached a point somewhat nearer civic perfection than it can at present boast of, but those who take the trouble to journey thither will find much to interest them.

The city, for its unidealized authorities the use of the word, consists of a straggling collection of wooden houses, which remind the traveler of some small and desolate village on the west coast of Scotland.

A large square building, like some giant barn or mammoth county constabulary, first strikes the eye. This is the governor's house, almost the only stone building in the town.

All the available space on the shore not taken up with houses is covered with codfish drying in the sun and giving out an intolerable stench.

All the rocks, palings and even the roofs of the houses themselves are covered with these glistening testimonies of the city's chief occupation or trade.

Other products of the place are eider down, horses and hot water. One of the largest eider duck farms is situated on a small island in the bay, and, with the permission of the owner, can be visited by strangers.

The scene is not without interest. Behind, far away on the horizon line, rises the snow capped peak of the Snaefel Jokull, nearly 6,000 feet in height, which, though more than 60 miles away, glistens and shines like silver in the morning sun.

In front lies Reykjavik, the civil and ecclesiastical metropolis of Iceland. Not much agricultural labor or ingenuity is expended by the eider duck farmer upon his property. It consists for the most part of a large open field of stunted grass, which has been blown by the wind and washed by the action of the weather into round hummocks, such as may be frequently met with all over the barren and devastated country of Iceland.

In the recesses and holes and cavities between the hummocks the eider ducks may be seen sitting on their nests. Of these there are several scores, and the birds themselves when sitting are perfectly tame, some of them even allowing a stranger to stroke them with the hand.

They are not all hatched at the same time, and many are still in the egg when others are hatched and swimming about in the sea.

The drake, as is frequently the case with the female bird, is a handsome, showy creature, with much white in his plumage. He is excessively shy and wary, while the female, whose plumage is brown and glossy, is, on the contrary, tame and confiding.

The duck lays from five to six eggs at the beginning of June, and it is no unusual thing to find from 10 to 12 eggs in one nest, together with two females, who sit either at intervals or, if necessary, both together at the same time, and, strange to say, seem to agree remarkably well with one another.

The period of laying lasts some six or seven weeks, and the birds are in the habit of laying three times in different places. From the first and second of these both the down and the eggs are taken away, but from the last it is very seldom that the farmer removes either.

Should he do so with any degree of persistence the birds would desert the locality, and he is not such a fool as to destroy the duck with the golden eggs.

In some cases the owner resides on or near the farm. In this particular instance he visited the island from the mainland once a week at the least.

As soon as he and his men arrive at the nest they carefully remove the female and take away the superfluous down and eggs. The duck immediately begins to lay afresh and covers her eggs with new down which she plucks from her own breast. If the supply is inadequate, the male comes to her assistance and helps to cover the eggs with his down.

This, being white, is easily distinguished from the brown covering which the female supplies and is not so good in quality.

The nest is now, as a general rule, left until the young ones are hatched. There is not much callowness and helplessness about these youngsters. About an hour after they are out of the shell they quit the nest together, when it is once more plundered.

The best down and the greatest number of eggs are obtained during the first three weeks of the laying period, and it has in general been observed that the birds lay the greatest number of eggs in rainy weather.

The female is a close and persistent sitter, and so long as she is sitting the male, with commendable constancy, remains on the watch hard by, but as soon as the young are hatched he considers his responsibility at an end, and leaves them to their own devices and the care of their mother.

It is a curious and pretty sight to see how the latter looks after her brood. She leads them out of the nest as soon as they creep out of the eggs and precedes them to the water, while they toddle after her.

When she reaches the waterside she takes them on her back and swims with them for a few yards. She then dives, and the young ones are left floating on the water like yellow corks and henceforth are obliged to look after themselves.

Indeed the farmer seldom sees his flock again till the next breeding season, for they become comparatively wild and live out among the damp rocks in the sea, where they feed upon insects and seaweeds and other like vivers.

Some idea of the value of the crop may be gleaned from the fact that one female during the whole time of laying generally gives half a pound of down, which is, however, reduced one-half after it is cleaned.

This down is divided into tharg dunn or seaweed down, and gras dunn or grass down. The latter is generally considered to be the best in quality. The down brings from $4 to $5 a pound.—London Globe.

Malaria and Typhoid.

A few physicians in the United States now distinguish between malaria and typhoid fever in the early stages of each by what is esteemed an absolutely certain diagnosis. The blood from a pin prick upon the patient's body is smeared on a glass plate and placed under a microscope. If the characteristic bacillus of malaria is discovered, the proof is taken as conclusive.—New York Sun.

Reporting Progress.

Visitor—So your brother is taking lessons on the violin. Is he making progress?

Little Girl—Yes'm. He's got so now we can tell whether he is tuning or playing.—Good News.

Obligation.

If ever some pure hearted one should give
Responsive look for gentle glance of thine,
Forget it not as long as thou shalt live,
But in thy heart of hearts enshrined

Should ever some congenial spirit say
A tender word in friendship's garden grown,
Oh, let it not as frosted flowers decay,
But be as [illegible] sown!

If ever some unselfish one should do
An act of kindness in thy time of need,
Within thy memory faithfully renew
The fragrant incense of the deed!

Should ever some angelic woman trust
The treasures of her coming years to thee,
Let not her hopes be trodden in the dust,
But loyal to thy promise be.

A Reward For an Officer.

Lucille (cuttingly)—I am so delighted to see you, Mr. Ten Broke. I always have such a delightful nap after you have called.

Ten Broke—Is that so? Why go right to sleep in your chair then. I'll be entertained just as much.—Truth.

Some Reason.

Mrs. Fadder—I have just been to see Mrs. Shapes. Such an interesting woman! She is devoted to dress reform.

Mrs. Homespun—She must be. She is always busy making over old duds.—Boston Transcript.

According to the Talmudists, Satan, whose real name is Sammael, or Eblis, was originally an angel with six wings. He is also known as the Old Serpent, the Devil, Beelzebub, the Unclean Spirit, Leviathan and Asmodeus.

Heaven furnished hoarfrost to Frank Morris' home at Worthington, W. Va. Some years ago an aerolite fell near there which contained iron, which was smelted out and made into horseshoes.

According to the method which is now adopted for reckoning leap years in England, December, January and February will be succeeded [illegible] about 120,000 years hence.

The air is constantly so full of smoke and soot at Pittsburg that women rarely appear on the street in white gowns. New buildings soon look old and black.

Twenty millions of articles of mail matter pass through United States postoffices each day, and 100,000 letters are received annually at the dead letter office.

The most expensive fur is that of the black fox of Kamtchatka. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
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Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

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for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"FOUND WANTING."

Jeanne d'Arc lacked an education;
Pompadour lacked depth of mind;
Maintenon lacked toleration;
Esther might have been more kind.

Hebrew Sarah lacked humaneness;
Good Octavia wanted wit;
Greek Xantippe lacked urbaneness;
Eliot wasn't chic a bit.

Cleopatra lacked humility;
Ruth was minus worldly wealth;
Bess of England lacked civility;
Saint Theresa lacked in health.

Marie's perfect, but, you see,
Lacks, in toto, love for me.
—Vogue.

He Got There.

The diffident young man had wanted to propose to the girl, but for the life of him he did not know how to get about it. He read books on the subject and sought information from men who had experience, and while the theories were admirable in every instance, he found that the practice thereof was a different thing. He was walking with her one evening, thinking over these things, when her shoe became untied. She stuck out her pretty little boot with a smile, looked down at it, and he fell on his knees and tied the lace.

Then he walked on with her, and the shoe became untied again. Shoes do that with great persistency, it seems, especially these summer shoes. The third time it happened he was ready, as before.

"See if you can't tie a knot that will stick," she said as he worked away at it.

He looked up at her tenderly.

"If I can't, I know a man who can," he said.

"Do you want him to tie it?" she asked coquettishly.

"Yes," he replied.

She jerked her foot away.

He smiled to himself.

"It's the parson," he said, and he rose to his feet and finished the work.—Detroit Free Press.

JUST A LITTLE FAT.

A Vegetarian Authority Which Holds It Is Not Such a Bad Thing After All.

The too rapid growth of adipose matter is a source of serious anxiety to a large number of people, and the number of systems recommended for the reduction of fat is infinite. An English vegetarian journal now adds its own peculiar prescription for the benefit of those in whom grace is being superseded by girth. It holds that for persons to reduce obesity by living on lean beef and water is false in principle—it is merely starvation—and though they will certainly become thinner by this method, they will at the same time reduce their constitution.

On the other hand, a simple diet of brown bread and various kinds of fruits is claimed to be a far better means of reducing superfluous flesh than the use of any nostrum, and is will moreover invigorate the body and keep up the strength.

The diet should of course be accompanied with proper exercise. Walking is the most suitable for fat people because in it the whole body is exercised and not one set of muscles at the expense of another. When dishes are not unduly elaborate, people do not usually eat too much. The general diet should be plain and simple.

Rich and elaborate cookery entices people to eat more than is good for them and brings on undue obesity and many disorders. Of course all fat people insist that they are small eaters, but whatever they do eat they eat more than is necessary to keep them healthy and strong, and the excess is packed on as fat they do not want. Persons should not try to reduce themselves to emaciation; they should have sufficient fat on their bodies to round off their angles and prevent their bones showing.

Fat people have always a better time of it when they are taken ill, because if they cannot eat for a day or two their system is supported by their fat, and they will often live through an illness that would kill a thin person. So a little fat is not an altogether undesirable thing to have, and altogether people should not allow themselves to become unwieldy or indolent from excessive fat; they should not use unnatural methods to make themselves thin.

If any person finds himself getting too stout, he has only to reduce his meals, to eat less at each meal and let himself be always hungry when the time for eating comes around. If he further drinks nothing between meals except the glass of water prescribed by many of the best modern practitioners about an hour before breakfast and an hour before retiring for the night, and takes regular exercise, he ought, under normal conditions, soon to attain the proportions at which nature has decided that he shall enjoy perfect health.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Mohammedan Paradise.

The Mohammedan paradise is a fairyland. To enter it the believer must cross seven bridges, at each of which he must answer questions relating to his past life. Having crossed the bridges, he is at the entrance. There are 12 doors. The first act is to take a bath, which gives to the body great brilliancy. This abode of delight is built of bricks of gold and silver, held together by a mortar of musk. Spring is eternal. Four oceans confine the seasons—one of water, one of milk, one of honey, one of wine. Waves of perfume envelop them so powerful as to be noticeable 500 days' march away. [illegible]

GEMS IN VERSE.

Revolt of the Soul.

I hate to live and suffer, to know hunger, grief and shame
And see in the throngs about me men mangled, blind and lame.

I hate to see cold winter's snow bear the print of shoeless feet,
And the fleshless hand of hunger pinch faces young and sweet.

I hate to know each freezing blast blows through a cheerless hovel.
I hate to see a hoar head sweat o'er pick and spade and shovel.

I hate to think that tender flesh writhes under lash and blow,
And babes unwanted daily born for sorrow, shame and woe.

I hate to think that thousands toil in squalor, grief and pain
That one may rise above his kind and countless treasure gain.

I hate that which permits these wrongs, with a hate that cannot die,
Be it the demons 'neath the earth or a spirit that reigns on high.
—Louise Ingersoll.

Held Up.

The day of "holding up" stage coaches is passing away with the stages, and now the highwaymen have taken to holding up railroad trains. No doubt, in the coming day when our descendants will have mastered the art of flying, there will be airy highwaymen who will make them stand and deliver en route, as the fishhawk robs the gull.

There are still stages in the west, and there are still highwaymen out there. Not long since a stage from east Oregon was hurrying toward Portland, and in it were four men and a lady. The lady had been out to the mines to see a brother, and there was that in her face and manner that denoted character and breeding.

They were jolting along, those on the same seat trying to talk and the others trying in vain to sleep, when the stage came to a sudden halt and a heavily bearded man pushed a rifle into the door and called out: "Tumble out, there! First man tries to shoot I'll send daylight through!"

An elderly man sitting by the lady was seen by her to drop some gold pieces into one of his boots, which were outside his trousers.

The passengers and driver were stood up in line, their hands raised above their heads, and two men, evidently disguised, began to turn their pockets inside out.

They were swearing at their ill luck and were about to examine the woman's dress, something rarely done by these wretches, when she said, with great calmness and a sweet smile:

"I have no money about me, except a few dollars in my wallet. Here it is. But this man to my right, to my certain knowledge, has a lot of gold in his right boot."

On hearing this the highwaymen raised their hats, thanked her, and leaving her unmolested turned their attention to the man indicated.

After the mailbags had been rifled the stage was permitted to go on.

The man who had been robbed and his associates were furious at the woman, and the former said:

"When we get to Portland, madam, I'll have you arrested as an associate, an accomplice, of those thieves!"

"When we get to Portland," said the lady, with imperturbable calmness, "I want you and these other gentlemen to dine with me at my hotel, when I think I can explain my conduct to the entire satisfaction of all."

She gave them her address, and in due time they reached Portland and at the appointed time were at the lady's hotel.

They found a fine dinner prepared, and when the meal was concluded the lady took out her pocketbook and showed her company 20 one thousand dollar bills.

"I wanted to divert the attention of the robbers from myself and this prize," she said, "and on the instant it came to me to direct their attention to our friend's boot. As you knew, my ruse worked to a charm. I saved my own money and so can well afford to pay this gentleman what he lost."

And the company drank her health and declared that only a woman could have kept her head at such a time.

A Pagan's Prayer.

O Mother, I have loved thee without fear,
And looked upon the mystery of change,
Since first a child, upon the closing year,
I saw the snowflakes fall and whispered, "Strange."

Because in these pale borderlands of fate
Grief hath companioned me, I have not quailed,
And when love passed like the outer strait
I have not faltered, and thou hast not failed.

For I have lifted up my heart to thee,
And thou hast ever hearkened and drawn near,
And bowed thy shining face down over me
Till I could hear thee as the hill flowers hear.

And I have cried to thee in lonely need,
Being but a child of thine bereft and wrong,
Till all the rivers in the hills gave heed,
And the great hill winds in thy holy tongue—

That ancient incommunicable speech
The April stars and autumn sunsets know—
Soothed me and calmed with solace beyond reach
Of human ken, mysterious and low.

Then in that day when the last snow shall come
And chill the fair round world within its fold,
Leave me not friendless in the gathering gloom,
But glad thine arms about me as of old.

With sleep more sweet in thy compassionate hands,
Close me a mourner as of many rills
When I would rove the crimson valley lands
With all my vanished comrades of the hills.

When that great storm out of the dark shall drive,
[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

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D. W. LITTELL,
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GENERAL DEBILITY
AND
ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
AND
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
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Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
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Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
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He has added a full line of
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Reasonable Prices!
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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
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(Chautauqua Building).
PLAINFIELD N. J

MURPHY WILL FIGHT.

SO HE DECLARES THROUGH HIS NEWSPAPER SPOKESMAN.

He Denies the Committee's Claim that They Represent a Majority of the Parish—Will Place His [illegible] in their Vestry and His [illegible]—His Veracity Touched on, and He is Recommended as Better [illegible] Jersey City Politics—Running the Church on Ward Politicians' Principles.

The announcement made exclusively in The Press Thursday of the Holy Cross church scandal, brought a deluge of metropolitan reporters to Plainfield, and the New York papers are today full of the story. As was to be expected, the New York Herald, which is represented in Plainfield by the City Clerk, acts as spokesman for the rector, and says:

Mr. Murphy told me to-night that he was not prepared to state exactly what reply he would make, but that inasmuch as a request could only come from the vestry of the church he should doubtless remind the committee that they were barking up the wrong tree. He denies that the petition represented a majority of the parish, and said that in fact it represented but $[illegible] in contributions to the funds of the parish, considerably less than one-third of the members. He said the committee represented an element in the church that had long been dissatisfied with any rule but their own.

He told me he could not be deposed from his position except by the Bishop and that bishops are not in the habit of removing clergymen except for cause. The cause in this case, he said, would simply be dissatisfaction of a faction and not at all of the parish at large. Mr. Murphy has been here seventeen years. During his ministrations the church has grown largely. The congregation is a fashionable one. The dissatisfied members, it is said, claim that Mr. Murphy is too much interested in politics. He is described by them as a Mugwump and a great admirer of Cleveland. Several of the alleged "kickers" are Republicans.

The New York World, being represented by the same person as The Herald, sent out a man from the city staff. Says The World:

The causes which have led up to the committee's action are many and varied. The dissatisfaction with the rector on the part of many of the church members has existed from the very beginning of his rectorship, seventeen years ago.

It is charged that he is too much interested in local and State politics; that association with ward politicians has blunted his sense of veracity; that the really good sermons he preaches are not of his own composition; that the members of his family are too forward in following the fashions in dress, and too keen for social enjoyment; in short that, except that he reads the service impressively and is an entertaining guest at a dinner party, they think he is a flat failure as a parson.

Mr. Murphy naturally takes an opposite view of the case. Seen tonight in his study at the rectory, No. 20 Washington avenue, he said:

"You see this action on the part of the so-called committee is astonishingly irregular. According to the laws of the church, the power to make a demand for my resignation is vested in the officers of the church, the vestrymen. Now no member of that committee is a member of the vestry. Besides that, I do not believe that the committee represents a majority of the church members. It seems to me that my long term of service as rector and the very flourishing condition of the church itself should be sufficient vindication of my work."

Mr. Murphy only smiled when the subject of his children's love for dancing was mentioned. In reply to the charge that some six weeks ago he caused the discharge of Choirmaster and Organist Miner for purely personal reasons, Mr. Murphy said that the choirmaster wrote an insulting letter to the vestry and that the latter body had accepted his resignation.

Charles Matthews, the Chairman of the Committee, and a well-known corporation lawyer, of 15 Broad street, New York, has been a member of the parish for more than twenty years.

"Mr. Murphy is not"—he said—"a fit man for the place. We have realized that fact for some years, but forbore to take any action which might bring the church into unpleasant publicity until it became absolutely necessary. He has been running the church as a ward politician would run a caucus. As to the fondness of the members of his family for dress and dancing, the least said the better."

A gentleman whose liberality in subscriptions to the church is equal to that of Mr. Matthews, but who declined to have his name given, said:

"What business has a man to continue as a clergyman whose reputation for veracity is, to say the least, not what it should be? The truth is, Murphy should enter politics in Jersey City. There he could give full vent to his natural craftiness and seek social enjoyments for himself and family without hindrance."

Others among the parishioners take the rector's part. They claim that the trouble is all because Mr. Murphy refused to allow the wealthy subscribers to run the church. In case he refuses to resign it is said that charges against him will be referred to the Bishop of the diocese. Already many of the wealthier parishioners have refused further subscriptions. One of these said last night that Mr. Murphy had experienced similar troubles in parishes at Newport, R. I., and Fitchburg, Mass.

THE WRONG MAN.

Young Hall, Instead of Being the Thief, Proves to Have Been the Victim.

It seems that the report first sent out by the New York police, in regard to a young man from this city named Hall, who it was stated had skipped with money and horses, proves to have been incorrect. It now transpires that Hall, instead of being the dishonest employe, as was first reported, is one of the owners of the show and the victim of the rascality of "Dandy Dick", to whom he gave a large sum of money to pay the advance expenses of his troupe, which was to have commenced an engagement at Manhattan Field, New York, this week. In addition to the sum of money, between $600 and $900, "Dandy Dick" is also reported as having taken two of the company's best horses. He is supposed to be on the way to the far west, and the police are using every means to apprehend him.

It is to be regretted that such a mistake was made concerning Mr. Hall, as he comes of a highly respected family, and has always been above reproach as to his honesty.

The Very Man a Plainfielder.

(From The [illegible] Record.)

Doubtless it will gladden the heart of every Democrat who believes in the recognition of sterling worth, and the reward of faithful party service to learn that James E. Martine, of Plainfield, has yielded to the pleading of those who have the welfare of the Democratic party at heart and has consented to accept the nomination for State Senator from Union county if the convention determines so to honor him.

There has never been a time when all the members of the Democratic party, who were not guided by petty personal ambitions, were so unanimous in the demand, that in return for his unselfish services and innumerable sacrifices in the past and in recognition of his ability and character Mr. Martine be selected as the standard-bearer of the Democratic party in the crucial campaign on which it is about to enter.

Such a nomination would, of itself, provide a platform upon which every Democrat might stand and would lend inspiration and courage to those who have grown weary of the labor of promoting party success for the advancement of the personal ambitions of those who are in politics for individual profit.

—A. M. Griffen has no fear of hard times. He is now so rushed with work that his men are compelled to work nights.

GIRLS IN BURNT CORK.

HERE'S THE KIND OF SOCIETY SHOW THAT WILL TAKE.

Commander Ely Will Play Punch and Judy, and the Young Girls Will Give a Negro Minstrel Show, All for a New Rectory.

The Rectory Society of Grace P. E. church will give an entertainment next Wednesday and Thursday, for the benefit of the rectory fund. The event is sure to attract large numbers. It will take place in the old residence of F. O. Herring, Ninth street. Among the novel features will be a minstrel performance by young women, who will wear burnt cork and crack local jokes just as their big brothers do. A Punch and Judy show will be given by Commodore Henry M. Ely, of Westervelt avenue, for the little people. That the supper to be served will be tempting delicious, the following bill of fare will show:

Chicken salad
Lobster salad
Cold tongue
Cold ham
Baked beans
Olives
Pickles
Biscuit
Tea
Coffee
Waffles
Cake
Ice-cream.

AS BAD AS "RINGSTERS".

Dr. Scudder Tells New Jersey Endeavorers That "Stay at Home" Christians Are Public Enemies.

The sixth annual State Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of New Jersey, opened in Taylor Opera House, Trenton, Thursday. There were more than twelve hundred delegates present, the majority of them being young women.

The opening chorus was sung by the choir of one hundred and fifty voices under E. W. Dunham, of Trenton, and the delegates were then welcomed to the city on behalf of the churches by the Rev. Samuel S. Stoddiford, and on behalf of the societies by the Rev. John Handley. The latter in his address referred to race-track gambling and predicted that within the present year the character, if not the political complexion of the Legislature would be changed. His prediction was greeted with loud applause.

The Rev. Dr. Scudder, of Jersey City, spoke in the afternoon on "True Citizenship for Endeavorers". "No weightier subject could come before us at this time than the 'Christian as a citizen'", said Dr. Scudder, "for multitudes of so-called Christians are very bad citizens, in consequence of which our country suffers and the progress of Christ's Kingdom is seriously retarded. The degraded classes value their citizenship and seldom fail to cast their ballots. Some of them vote several times. But multitudes of your society people and good people—falsely so called—either stay at home on election day or go out driving. These 'stay at homes' are the enemies of our Republic, and among them church members are conspicuously numbered."

"And what is the result of this unpardonable neglect? Politics, which is essentially a noble science and honorable pursuit, has been surrendered to the selfish and unscrupulous elements of society, and the rabble rule both our cities and State Legislature. Ex-convicts, gamblers, saloonkeepers and even murderers are allowed to hold responsible offices and administer the government. The sins of omission are as great and prolific of evil as the politicians' sins of commission."

MR. BRADLEY WILL RUN.

He Decided Yesterday to Accept the Nomination Made in Monmouth County.

James A. Bradley, who was nominated for Senator from Monmouth county, by the Republican and the Law and Order League conventions in Freehold last Monday, has accepted the nomination.

A delegation of Republicans and Law and Order League men called on him yesterday at his office in New York city and explained why he should accept. After the situation had been discussed he decided to run. The Law and Order League candidate for Clerk of Monmouth county, Mr. Forman, is a Democrat. The ordinary Democratic majority in Monmouth county is 1,200, but Mr. Bradley is confident this will be overcome because of the public sentiment against the race-track candidate who succeeded in getting on the ticket. The Prohibitionists of the county held a convention in Asbury Park yesterday and indorsed Mr. Bradley.

"The race-track bills will be repealed," said Mr. Bradley when seen last night. "The Legislature will be changed enough to secure that result, I am confident. Sports in general I approve, but betting and gambling I oppose."

THE CAPTAIN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Colonel Tells How Much He Missed Him.

A pleasant [illegible] surprise was in store for Captain L. J. Briggs on his return to Fanwood [illegible] having celebrated his [illegible] with his grandchildren in Brooklyn on the seventh.

"Well, Colonel, I am really glad to get home," and the two settled down to their game of seven-up.

"You bet I missed you, Captain, and by the way you must accept this little package sent you from Plainfield as a birthday present."

Then and there the package was undone and also apparently was the Captain as with a gasp he fell back with the exclamation "Great Scott!" as before him was displayed a box of the finest Partagas, elegantly arranged and modestly carded.

"1818—1893.
Compliments of Chas. E. Moore
and
The Daily Press."

"Have one, Colonel, let's proceed with the game"—and the game went on.

Suddenly down went the lights surrounding the table and before either gentleman could recover from his surprise, in glided the ladies with a birthday cake lighted by the number of candles symbolical of the Captain's age, and one in addition for next year.

This knocked the game in the head, and with a happy smile illuminating his countenance the Captain sank back in his cushioned chair murmuring "Holy Moses! good night, Colonel!"

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

OLDEST INHABITANT.

HAIL TO UNCLE PETER, ENDEARED TO EVERY HEART.

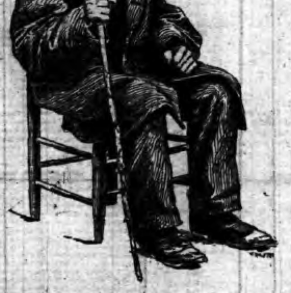
He Began Life with the Century, Not Half a Mile from Where He Has Lived Ever Since—A Shining Example of Modest Citizenship and Sterling Worth—Always Satisfied to Stay at Home and Be Happy with His Household—An Hour's Railroad Trip a Novelty.

The little white cottage on Somerset street has been home to Uncle Peter Wooden as far back as any other "oldest inhabitant" can remember, and Uncle Peter himself has been a local landmark the best part of a century.

The story of Uncle Peter's life is one of quiet prosperity. He was born May 24, 1800, within half a mile of his present residence. His father was Ezra Wooden, who took wife from the Martin family of New Durham, Middlesex county, and settled on a farm at Somerset street and Greenbrook road, during the latter part of the eighteenth century.

Peter Wooden learned the blacksmith trade, and for 30 years had his shop at Chatham and Somerset streets, opposite his residence, where the Crescent Hotel now stands. He also ran a farm. The land he acquired was more than 100 acres, and the site of his farm is now a most important portion of North Plainfield.

David J. Carney, who is one of Uncle Peter's most intimate friends, relates that during school vacations in the summers of 1865 and '66, as a small boy he used to drive Uncle Peter's cows to and



from pasture. The cattle grazed in those days in a meadow alongside the stretch of woodland up Somerset street, owned by Uncle Peter. Later in the season, David used to pick stone on the farm, and help gather apples from the orchard, and accompany Uncle Peter to Spooner's cider mill in the Valley.

The farm at that time extended from Green brook to present Park place, and comprised most of the area between those limits and Somerset and Grove streets. The Grove street boundary was along the north side of Grove street all the way from the bridge to Park place. Thence the line ran to Somerset street where the new school-house now stands, and down Somerset street to Uncle Peter's present residence. From there down to the brook the boundary line was irregular, but the farm included the greater part of the land in the rear of Thorn's Sale (the site of which is on the old Dr. John Craig farm); the residence of David French, father of P. M. French, now occupied by the Rev. W. E. Honeyman; the Jelliff house, now occupied by Jacob Voehl; and the property where G. Frank French today has his granary.

It was to this farm that Uncle Peter brought his bride of 1822, Rachel Randolph of South Plainfield. They had four children, but all died young, except George, who reached manhood and went to Illinois, [illegible] there aged 32, without issue.

Uncle Peter lost his wife in 1837, and in 1840 took a new helpmeet in Miss Margaret Cory of Stony Hill. She was known to Uncle Peter from her visits to the Somerset street farm adjoining the Wooden place, that being owned by Daniel Coon, whose wife was Margaret Cory's sister Harriet. Another sister of the bride was Hannah, wife of 'Squire Allen, whose brother David Allen was an old-time resident of Washington Valley. These Allen boys had a famous brother in Col. John Allen, in his day owner of the Martine farm in this city, and Colonel in the New Jersey State Militia. Uncle Peter's wife Aunt Margaret was a beloved citizen of North Plainfield. She was a devoted member of the Plainfield First Baptist church, and a woman of sunny nature and big-hearted charity. She was but two years younger than Uncle Peter, when she died in 1890, ripe in years of kindly deeds.

Uncle Peter's memory is bright, and he enjoys telling of the distant past. He is indeed a relic of old times, and is full of reminiscences of events of those early days which were alive with men now dead and forgotten. He himself clearly recounts the chronicles of the Wooden family. His father Ezra, he says, had eight children, six boys and two girls, whose names were Gideon, Peter, Ziba, Nathan, Richard, Jeptha, Sarah and Elizabeth. Ezra Wooden was in the Revolutionary War. Just before the Battle of Monmouth he gave his horse to a man named Moore, who came from over the mountain near Basking Ridge, asking him to take it to the rear. Moore threw himself astride the animal, and rode all the way from the Monmouth battlefield to his home. The neighbors, however, would not let him enter his house, but compelled him to return to the front. Four of Ezra's sons married and went to Illinois, Gideon and Uncle Peter remaining at home. Gideon, who was known as "Priest" Wooden, was a Seventh-Day preacher, and was pastor of the old historical Piscataway church. He afterwards owned the large farm below Cedar brook, on Park avenue, which he cultivated. "Priest" Wooden's son Ezra is the father of William, Ludlow and Martin Wooden; William and Ludlow are hotel-keepers in Hunterdon and Morris counties, respectively, and Martin is connected with the Royal Baking Powder Co. Ziba was married, and had two children. Nathan also married. Nathan's son George Wooden frequently spent the summer with Uncle Peter. He died a year or two ago, leaving a sister in Newark, where he formerly resided. Elizabeth Wooden married Aaron Freeman, and was the mother of two children, Sarah marrying Aaron Allen, who used to reside on Race street, where the electric-light station now is, and Mary E., marrying a former store-keeper here named John Boice. Richard was married and has a daughter named Hannah living in Illinois. Jeptha's son and daughter also reside in that State. Sarah Wooden married a man named Fields, and after his death she married Robert Morris, an Englishman, by whom she had two children one dying in childhood. They lived at the corner of Amity street and Sixth avenue, New York. The remaining child at the age of sixteen came to Plainfield and lived with the family of the late Zechariah Webster and married Peter Dickinson, a physician of Brooklyn, who was the father of Caleb Dickinson, the Park avenue jeweler, whose mother Ann Dickinson is a well-known member of the M. E. church in this city.

So much for the Wooden chronology. There have been generations continually springing up, and good old Uncle Peter has outlived many of the younger blood. He has lived a peaceful, modest, domestic life, of restful tranquility and simplicity. Always a busy worker, he still does all the odd chores about his home, and as a living relic of the old farm life up to a few months ago kept a horse. Little by little he has parted with his land, thereby adding to the snug fortune which his industry and frugality have accumulated. He has never deviated from his rule of quiet living, and a recent railroad trip to White House, with Sister Ann Dickinson, was a novel and quite exciting experience. Spectators were intensely interested in the picture of the two quaint characters going off on the holiday jaunt.

Uncle Peter has always been a faithful attendant at church, and is now a regular and devoted member of Dr. Lewis's Seventh-Day Baptist church on Central avenue. Years ago he used to listen to his brother "Priest" Wooden preach in the Piscataway church near the Half-Moon Hotel below Quibbletown, now New Market. A Mr. Laverty was a preacher there afterwards. A remarkable coincidence is that Uncle Peter's birthday anniversary and that of Timothy Morse occurred together, Mr. Morse being one year younger.

Uncle Peter's good health is undoubtedly due in part to his abstinence from liquor and tobacco. His picture, excellently given herewith, and his biography, now first published, will be treasured by his loving friends.

MORE LIGHT IN FANWOOD.

Progress Also Made in the Lock-up Enterprise.

A meeting of the Fanwood Town Committee was held Thursday evening in Excelsior Hall. All the members were in attendance, Chairman Miller presiding. The session lasted from 8 to 11:30, and much business was transacted. It was decided to extend the electric-lighting system by the addition of six lamps, which will thoroughly light the most important points. Mr. Kyte reported that the company had removed the old poles on North avenue, as ordered, so it was not necessary for him to go before the Grand Jury.

A full discussion of the jail question was proceeded with, and resulted in the Committee resolving itself into a committee of the whole to determine on the best and most economical arrangement for a lock-up and report at the next meeting, as it was unanimously agreed that the township needed a jail as well as apartments for the temporary care of the poor.

—Queen & Co's representative will again be in Plainfield Thursday, Oct. 26.

TO FINISH THE SEASON.

Dunellen Players to Go to Boston to Play Return Games.

It is probable that the bowlers of the Middlesex and Dunellen Bowling Green Clubs will have a chance to show their skill in a contest with the Boston Curling and Bowling Club some time during this month, at the fine grounds of the latter club just outside Boston.

A letter has been received from James Wempe, Jr., President of the Boston Club, stating that they will close their bowling green season about the 20th of this month, and the invitation is extended to the Middlesex and Dunellen clubs to play another game with them as near that date as it can be conveniently arranged.

It will be remembered that the Boston players were defeated by the Middlesex Club and won from the Dunellen Club when they played in Dunellen September 28. The gentlemen from the Hub are anxious to have another contest. The members of the Middlesex and Dunellen clubs regard the invitation favorably. They certainly would be well treated.

THIEVES GOT NOTHING.

SCARED AWAY FROM WATCHUNG AVENUE STORES.

Left Tomlinson's Cash Untouched, and Didn't Even Molest the Candy or Baled Hay—Charles Hand, Roused from Slumber, Looks Over the Situation and Says the Storebreakers Were Irish.

At a little past 3 Friday morning James Heath, who rooms in the Crescent building, Watchung avenue, was awakened by suspicious sounds as if some one were trying to force an entrance into one of the shops below. The noise seemed to come from a passageway or hall that runs in the rear of the shops that occupy the front of the building. After some delay, Heath reached the street just in time to see two men running off in the direction of Fifth street. He found Policemen Vanderweg and Mattox approaching, and they roused Charles Hand at his house and W. J. Tunison at the City Hotel.

On examination it was found that the doors of the Riding Academy were open, the front doors of Tunison's feed store were pushed apart, and the transom of Tomlinson's candy and notion store was broken from its fastenings and hung down over the door, so that it was impossible to open it. Strangely enough, nothing was missed from either of the shops.

In Tomlinson's cash drawer there was a considerable amount of money in small bills and change, which he had neglected to lock up last night, for the first time—he says—since he opened his shop. The pick of the entire stock was within reach, but none of it was molested.

Tomlinson was obliged to crawl into his shop through the broken transom this morning, as it was impossible to open the door from the outside.

In Tunison's feed store there was nothing in the way of stock that a burglar could take, and the cash was all locked up in the safe. Mr. Tunison says he thinks the burglars were thoroughly familiar with his store and office, as they tried first to enter it by the back window and afterwards forced the front doors, which were easily broken open, as the fastenings are very flimsy. Traces of the intruders were plainly seen in the oats on the floor. The cash drawer, which is filled during the day, was empty, so the burglars got nothing there. Mr. Hand and Mr. Tunison locked up the place again, and went home. Mrs. Ohl, who is in charge of the Riding Academy, says it was locked as usual last night. Had not the burglars been scared off they might have made a good haul and no one would have been the wiser until too late.

Mr. Hand says that there were two suspicious individuals about the place all day yesterday and late into the evening. He says one of them was about 5 feet 7 inches tall and medium build. He wore a black hat and coat and a yellow shirt. He had a black mustache. The other was shorter, with sandy hair and mustache, and wore a black hat and coat. Mr. Hand thinks they were both Irishmen.

The coming of the policemen on the scene is what scared the molesters away.

ALL THE TOWN WAS THERE.

The Young People's Entertainment at Fanwood a Grand Success.

The entertainment in aid of All Saints church, Fanwood, was held in the Watchung Club-house Wednesday evening.

The 400 as well as those of lesser social distinction were out in full force to witness one of the prettiest sights yet seen on the Fanwood stage.

The young people managed the entire entertainment which consisted of tableaux by the youngsters ranging from 6 to 16 years of age. The entire series was deservedly and heartily encored, particularly "America", which group was composed of all the children, while little Lillie Fancher sang the grand old national hymn.

After the tableaux, refreshments were served and then the floor was cleared for dancing.

Miss Ida Cook presided at the piano most gracefully.

Great credit is due Mrs. Charles Collins for her assistance in the stage management. Rev. Dr. E. H. True was everywhere at once and brightened up the assembly by his vivacious example and witticisms. From out of town were noticed Mr. and Mrs. Elderton of Plainfield.

To give the names of the Fanwood people would require a census of the town, as they were all there; the jovial veteran, Captain Briggs, being the most noteworthy. The whole affair was a gratifying success financially as well as socially, more than one remarking that it was the most really social event ever held in Fanwood.

Those who took part were: Lily Fancher, Emma Force, Marja Force, Madeline Robinson, Muriel Robinson, Miss Florence Q[illegible] and Bert Quereau, Masters Briggs, [illegible], Force and Moore.

COMMUTATION LECTURES.

New Series Arranged for, Beginning with Woman and Ending with Woman.

With the return of the appropriate season, the usual course of lectures for All Souls church has been arranged for. The list as outlined is as follows:

Oct. 26—Chas. H. Ham, "Woman".
Oct. 31—Mrs. Estelle [illegible], "Wesley".
Nov. 8, Play—"A Wooden Wedding", Mrs. M. P. Irving, (author), Chas. T. Catlin.
Nov. 14—"Books and Reading", Mrs. Lucy Gibbons Morse.
Nov. 16—Rev. James M. Whiton, "The Ethics of Gambling".
Nov. 22—Rev. Edward Hale, "A Summer in Jersey".
Nov. 28—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe.
Dec. 5—Miss Helen W. Clawson, "Sunday Observance".
Dec. 14—Prof. Wm. H. Goodyear, "Architecture at the Columbian Fair".
Dec. 19—Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, "Political Position of Women in England".

The lectures are under the direction of the Plainfield Branch Alliance of Unitarian and Other Christian Women, one of whom has hit on the happy idea of applying the commutation feature to the lectures. Each course ticket bears 10 numbers, which may be used up by one person attending all the lectures or by several persons attending one lecture or more in groups. The commutation lecture ticket has been copyrighted by the talented Plainfield originator.

Wanted, a Carrier.

Peter Sisson, the new postmaster at Dunellen, is running the office to the satisfaction of all. He now wants to appoint a good letter carrier. Since Postmaster Harrold was removed there has been no delivery for some time. The wages of the carrier is [illegible] a month.

PRISONERS SENTENCED.

THE NEGRO WHO HIT PANGBORN GETS THREE YEARS.

Abductor Randolph Goes to Prison for 5 Years—His Accessory Gets Off with 5 Months in Jail—Long List of Other Offenders.

(Special to The Press.)

SOMERVILLE, Oct. 13—Judge Bartine today sentenced the largest batch of prisoners ever sent at one time from the Somerville jail.

John McGuire, who broke into a farmer's house, was sentenced to two years in State Prison.

Augustus VanAnglen, the North Plainfield negro who assaulted Marshal Pangborn, was sentenced to 3 years in prison, the extreme penalty. He formerly served eighteen months.

Peace J. Rodgers, for larceny, was sent to jail for five months.

Adam Stutz and Arthur Randolph, the two prisoners in the North Plainfield abduction case, were brought in, Miles Fury, a tough Raritan lad, with them. Fury was convicted of assault on Constable Corcoran. Judge Bartine sentenced the offenders as follows: Adam Stutz, 5 months in county jail; Arthur Randolph, 5 years in State Prison at hard labor; Miles Fury, 3 years in State Prison at hard labor.

When Randolph had received his sentence he sat down and cried like a baby. Stutz was advised by the court to do better and was told that this chance was given him.

Chris Lovering, for stealing two ducks, was ordered confined in jail for five days.

John Lahey and Bernard McKeon, both of Raritan, for attempting to break and enter, were sent to the county jail for three months each.

Robert Wallace, for assault and battery at a North Plainfield tintype gallery, had sentence suspended.

The Hungarians who stole a bushel of coal from the Philadelphia and Reading railroad were fined $10 each.

Frank Dorn of Bound Brook, for assault, was sent to the county jail for 30 days.

Using Its Influence for the Right.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

Men of honor, don't miss your primaries. Vote for no candidate who is not pledged against legislation in favor of licensing race-track gambling.—Plainfield Press.

If there is a Democratic paper in Union county which has more influence than the Plainfield Press we do not know of it. To find it, therefore, among the most aggressive of the anti-race-track gambling papers is not only highly satisfactory in itself, but is an evidence of the depth and breadth of that moral sentiment which must ultimately sweep the gambling disgrace from the State. Standing as it does with such other [illegible] Democratic papers as the Trenton True American, the Monmouth Democrat, the Freehold Transcript, the Summit Record, the Somerset Democrat, and many other papers that could easily be named, the Plainfield Press is in the best of Democratic company, and indeed it takes no second place with any of the papers named in its aggressive attacks on race-tracks and race-track gambling. This is not a campaign of politics, though politics may unavoidably enter into it. It is a campaign for morality. There has never been such a unity of opinion among Democratic and Republican papers upon any one issue, as there now is upon the race-track gambling issue. And the Journal is glad to have the Plainfield Press stand with it against this monstrous evil, no matter how much we may differ upon matters of politics. This is a fight in which no paper of moral character can stand aloof. It is a fight of the people against the gamblers.

CLEAR FIELD FOR MARTINE.

Union County Politics, as Viewed from the County Seat.

(From The Newark Evening News.)

ELIZABETH, Oct. 12—The Ninth Ward Democratic Club appointed a committee at its last meeting to wait on Senator Marsh and ascertain from him if he intended to be a candidate for re-election next month. The Senator has written a reply in which he states that, holding as he does, the office of Public Prosecutor, it would be presumptuous for him to seek the Senatorship, and he desires to have it understood that he is no candidate just now for any political office. He concludes by thanking the club, which is in his own ward, for the kindly feeling which they have always manifested toward him.

This communication, which will be read at the club's next meeting, effectually disposes of the rumor that the Senator was going to enter the field at the eleventh hour, and leaves clear sailing for the unanimous nomination of James E. Martine, of Plainfield.

The contest for Sheriff on the Democratic side seems to be narrowing down to Freeholders Moore, of Elizabethport and Sauer, of Elizabeth, with the odds slightly in favor of the latter, who has a strong German following. Knowing politicians think the Union county Democratic ticket will read thus: Senator, James E. Martine; Sheriff, John S. Sauer; Assembly, First District, Timothy M. Kelley; Second District, James Brennan.

The Republican ticket is still a mystery. [illegible] Senatorial candidate is [illegible], but strong efforts are being made to get ex-Freeholder T. West, of Roselle, to take the nomination. Three men, ex-Sheriff Frederick Glasby, ex-County Collector E. M. Wood and Alderman Robert Houston, all of Elizabeth, are candidates, with the chances favoring either Glasby or Houston.

Canvassers say a large number of unemployed men in Elizabethport refuse to register this fall and say they are tired of voting and want work first.

Jersey's Big Peach Crop.

Never in the history of peach culture in Hunterdon county was the yield so large as this fall. A careful estimate made up of railroad station receipts, is as follows: The Lehigh Valley Railroad carried 536,000, Central Railroad 300,000, and ex-Congressman Pidcock's Rockaway Valley Railroad carried 293,300, baskets. The crop exceeds 1,300,000 baskets. The average net price per basket was 21 cents, the lowest ever known. Total amount paid for freight charges, $60,000; total amount received for the season's crop, net, $250,000. The principal receiving points were: First, New York; second, Philadelphia, and third, Boston.

Oil Troubles Before Mosher.

Summonses have been issued by Justice Mosher in the cases of the New Jersey Oil Company against Noah A. Barnes, and the Standard Oil Company against Albertus Swain, both on contract. The cases are both returnable October 25 at 10 a. m.

Registry Board Changed.

Owing to the indisposition of M. M. Dunham, one of the members of the Registry Board in the Third ward, his place has been filled by the appointment of W. V. Mundy. F. M. Bacon has also had [illegible] selected to serve in his [illegible] been called to Washington on business.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

OFFICIAL CALL.

County Democratic Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the County of Union, held Tuesday, September 26, 1893, it was resolved to hold the County Convention on Thursday, October 19, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Library Hall, in the city of Elizabeth, to nominate candidates for State Senator, Sheriff and one Coroner.

It was also resolved to recommend Tuesday evening, October 17, as the time for holding primary meetings.

In accordance with the above resolutions the Democratic voters of the County of Union are requested to meet in their respective wards and townships on the evening above designated to elect delegates to the said convention.

The ratio of representation will be one delegate for every fifty and one for every fraction over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election.

The number of delegates to which each ward and township is entitled is as follows:

	Delegates.
ELIZABETH,	
First Ward	13
Second "	16
Third "	13
Fourth "	7
Fifth "	6
Sixth "	7
Seventh "	9
Eighth "	12
Ninth "	9
Tenth "	3
Eleventh "	5
Twelfth "	5
CLARK	1
FANWOOD	2
LINDEN	4
PLAINFIELD,	
First Ward	5
Second "	5
Third "	2
Fourth "	8
RAHWAY,	
First Ward	4
Second "	4
Third "	6
Fourth "	3
WESTFIELD	6
CRANFORD	3
NEW PROVIDENCE	3
SPRINGFIELD	2
SUMMIT	5
UNION	4
Total	170

A member of the County Committee for the ensuing year will also be elected at the above primary.

THOMAS B. BUDD, Chairman.
CHARLES A. RYAN, Secretary.

Third Assembly Convention.

At a regular meeting of the Union County Democratic Executive Committee, held Tuesday, September 26, it was resolved to hold the *Assembly Convention of the Third Assembly* District of Union County, in the Second Ward Hotel, Rahway, N. J., on October 23, at three o'clock p. m.

It was also resolved to recommend Friday evening, October 20, as the time for holding primary meetings.

In accordance with the above resolutions the Democratic voters of the Second Assembly District are requested to meet in their respective wards and townships on the evening above designated to elect delegates to the said convention.

The ratio of representation will be one delegate for every fifty and one for every fraction over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election. The number of delegates to which each ward and township is entitled is as follows:

	Delegates.
PLAINFIELD	
First Ward	5
Second Ward	5
Third Ward	2
Fourth Ward	8
RAHWAY	
First Ward	4
Second Ward	4
Third Ward	6
Fourth Ward	3
CLARK	1
FANWOOD	2
LINDEN	4
WESTFIELD	6
Total	50

By order of the County Executive Committee. THOMAS B. BUDD, Ch'n,
CHAS. A. RYAN, Sec.

Yankee doodle!

You may know the jealous fellow by his snarl.

That Y. M. C. A. building must not be permitted to lag.

Dunraven had all the kinds of weather he prayed for, but he needed a centreboard *to take that cup.*

Oh, dear! they do say that the girls have backed out, and won't give the contemplated minstrel show.

With both James Martine and George Kyte running for the senatorship, it will be anti-race-track against anti-race-track.

To your health, Uncle Peter, Oldest Inhabitant! That you may turn the century with years to follow is the heartfelt prayer of The Press and all your friends.

It must be highly gratifying to Rector Murphy to find his friends rallying so *strongly to his support. Some of the* people endorsing him are mighty good friends to have.

No one deprecates more than does The Press the necessity for publishing the facts of distressing discord in an organization like Holy Cross parish; but as a newspaper The Press has its duty to fulfill.

The anti-race-track candidates will win this year. Politic politicians will see that their delegates frame a ticket strongly pledged. The foolish will make no pledges, and by such action will invite disaster.

A refreshing example of the unanimity of pastor and flock is exhibited by the Plainfield Seventh-Day Baptist people, among whom the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis is idealized. This is as it should be in every church in town.

It makes compositors chafe and writhe to envy to see another paper [illegible]

The chances of G. N. Gosling for the Republican Assembly nomination are reported as interesting. Mr. Gosling is known to be thoroughly opposed to race-tracks, and has been an active member of the Citizens' Anti-Race-track League of Westfield, ever since its organization.

The Democrats of the Second Assembly District of Bergen county set a good example yesterday by instructing the candidate they named for the Legislature to vote for the repeal of last winter's race-track bills. A manly stand like that means success for the candidate.

It takes the Plainfield girls! They want to make big money for the Grace church rectory, and so agree on a novelty *that is sure to bring a crowd. Ordinarily* the idea of female minstrels is shocking to goody people, but the way Plainfield girls do it you may be sure is all right. The Press is eager to see how the dear jokers will look in their burnt-cork masquerade.

Satisfied that the existing Borough Council will protect its monopoly against the opposition of the Plainfield company, the North Plainfield electric light concern continues careless in the matter of street lighting. For instance, the past four nights the lamp at Grandview avenue and Somerset street, and two lamps on Grandview avenue, have been unlighted continuously. There is much complaint from borough residents in various sections.

Lay not your treasures in bureau drawers, but rather put your trust in banks. Mary Haff of Rahway went to look for her pension money savings of $500 in greenbacks, which she had tucked away in a corner of a drawer, and found four bright-eyed baby mice snuggled down in the remnants of her money, which the mother mouse had torn to tiny bits. It's too bad Mrs. Haff can't turn this luxurious family to account through the medium of a museum.

Let it not be misunderstood that the communication on the Murphy matter signed by clergymen is an official utterance of the Ministers' Association. The signatures were secured by personal solicitation and parsonage-to-parsonage canvass. Members of the Association who declined to sign it, express indignation that it should assume to be an official utterance of that body when no meeting has been held to consider the matter.

Westfield's anti-race-track agitators have the right idea. They work instead of talk. They are getting right down to business by appointing workers for the primaries, and by getting citizens to pledge themselves in writing. Already sixty voters have signed an agreement to bolt their party's nomination if the candidate proves to be a man who will not declare war on the race-tracks. Meanwhile, Plainfield's anti-race-track element is talking, not working.

The revolution in literature worked by the marvelous development of the printing art is given fresh evidence by the action of Frank A. Munsey. Besides being a writer of fascinating storybooks, Mr. Munsey is a successful editor and publisher, and finding that with his modern methods he can make a good profit on his beautiful Munsey's Magazine at a nominal price he has cut the retail figure down to 10 cents. As his magazine is the perfection of sumptuousness, both in style of printing and illustration and in quality of contents, this tremendous literary bargain may be considered a wonder of the age.

When so many playhouse managers are devoting their theatres to frivolity and froth, it is refreshing to be able to turn with confidence to that managerial giant, Charles Frohman, and find him providing a delightful legitimate play. Such is "Liberty Hall", the popular success now running on Mr. Frohman's stage in the Empire Theatre, that beautiful monument to the enterprise and public spirit of Frank W. Sanger and Alfred Hayman. All that has been said in favor of this charming play, The Press heartily endorses. "Liberty Hall" is pure drama. Its humor is clean-cut; its story stirs the heart. Henry Miller as "Mr. Owen" is a model of dignity and culture, a perfect lover, every inch a man. Viola Allen exquisitely acts the part of "Blanche Chilworth". "Blanche", the proud beauty, thrills; Miss Allen's native charm and sweetness captivate. The engagement scene between Miss Allen and Mr. Miller is something to tingle the blood and bring a sparkle of gladness to the eye, and a passion of happiness to the heart. This is no silly stage love-making, but an unaffected, honest expression of perfect beatitude. The midnight misunderstanding between "Blanche" and "Mr. Owen", in the little parlor back of the bookshop after the birthday party, is something to rehearse with profit in one's sober moments. "Mr. Owen's" farewell soliloquy arouses every sympathy. W. H. Crompton as "William Todman" is the kind of old man one may reasonably call perfectly lovely; and William Frank makes a most amusing and interesting "Robert". "Liberty Hall", with its most fascinating true nobility, is the sort of play that lives in the memory and in the heart. It is good literature and good morals. Its delicate vein of pathos, and its many pretty love scenes, awaken the tenderest affections and worthiest emotions. In these days when the drama is said to be degenerating, "Liberty Hall" is such a play as deserves this sincere and voluntary endorsement.

Because this paper was the first to publish the news of the Holy Cross church difficulties, it has naturally received the abuse of the two papers which would have been glad to publish the facts had they known of them. That was to be expected. But it is surprising to [illegible]

The position of Candidate Beekman against the race-tracks is unequivocal, fair and square.

Democrat George H. Cramer, for Assemblyman, will be re-elected on his record. He voted against the race-track legislation last winter.

In no uncertain words, but with all the earnestness and assurance of an honest man, H. M. T. Beekman, Democratic candidate for Senator from Somerset county, pledged himself to fight race-track legislation.

Puck's cartoon of Cleveland turning over to Harrison in 1889 the treasury with a surplus of $100,000,000 in it and bowing himself out, and of Harrison turning it over to Cleveland in 1893 with the doors off their hinges and the vault empty, eloquently tells the tale of the "change the people got".

The need of extension of police protection was again demonstrated last night. The existing lack is a hardship both to the citizens and to the taxpayers. The Crescent avenue section is entirely without police protection, day and night. No policeman ever reaches there. The number of regular policemen on duty should be increased without delay.

The panic of 1873 was the worst that ever afflicted the American people. It filled the land with tramps and beggars, and made plethoric the purses of sheriffs and the publishers who advertised their sales. Democrats were not in power then, neither were there any prospects or expectation of cutting down the tariff to "free trade". But the panic was there all the same.

The Flemington Democrat sagely remarks: "Up to this date the silver Senators have been able to prevent a vote on the Voorhees repeal bill. It is a curious spectacle that we see in the Senate of the great United States, a minority not only willing but able to defeat the will of the majority! It is time new rules were adopted by the Senate, and time also that that abused article known as 'Senatorial courtesy' be taken by the heels and flung into the Potomac river."

Not so much time is being lost in Congress as many suppose. The house is nearing a conclusion on the repeal of the Federal Election laws, and its Committee on Ways and Means is hard at work in the preparation of a Reform Tariff bill. The usual time for the meeting of Congress is nearly two months distant, and yet a vast amount of preparatory work for that session has been done. The tariff question is well advanced. The committee will probably be able to report a bill next month.

H. M. T. Beekman, who was nominated for Senator by the Somerset county Democrats yesterday, is a lawyer of ability and respectability, and since he openly and emphatically pledged himself not only for the principles of Democracy but also against race-track legislation he deserves the support and vote of every Democrat. North Plainfield did its duty in voting solidly for Mr. Keys, but since the majority went the other way the North Plainfield Democracy should swing unanimously into line for Beekman. And she will!

Borough Counselor Charles A. Reed says he is out of politics. But he wants nevertheless to thank sincerely the North Plainfield delegates, and all others who voted for him, for the high compliment they paid him in repeatedly presenting his name to the Somerset County Convention yesterday as candidate for Senator. And he asks The Press to say so. The compliment to Mr. Reed was the more noticeable because it was done in the face of the fact that Mr. Reed's great father-in-law was pulling every wire for the nomination of Beekman.

Mr. Castle, of Kansas, has presented a bill in the House to regulate immigration, which, if it becomes a law, will tend materially to restrict immigration to the United States. The bill provides that it *shall be unlawful for the commanding officer* of any vessel to receive any alien passenger bound for the United States if an examination discloses the fact that such person is unable to read or write; that his passage has been paid by any other person, company or corporation; who does not possess, if a single man, the sum of $300; if a single woman, $100; if head of a family, $500, or who is not mentally and physically sound; who has ever been in prison for any infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; who has been in almshouse or supported by charity within two years; who is a polygamist, anarchist or under contract, express or implied, to perform labor in the United States.

From the way some persons rant, one might think that it was The Press that had asked Rector Murphy to resign. Sensible people do not lose sight of the fact that the demand was made by members of his own parish, and that The Press has only reported the facts. The length of Rector Murphy's stay in Holy Cross church is a matter of supreme indifference to The Press, but so long as there is any contest over the matter and as long as the public is interested in that contest, just so long [illegible] The bluster and frenzy and personal vilification made by [illegible] that are struggling fruitlessly by threats and other desperate methods to build up some showing of a circulation, are not going to worry The Press into ceasing to be a newspaper.

The editor of The Press will not permit himself to sink to the level of those [illegible]

CLOSING DAYS OF THE FAIR.

Last Low-rate Excursion by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This is the last month of the great Columbian Exposition, an American exhibition which eclipses the efforts of all nations, past and present—and Saturday, Oct. 21, marks the end of the popular low-rate epoch excursions of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the World's Fair City. The extensive patronage bestowed on all previous trips of this character and the universal verdict of former participants that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company carries by far the greatest number and the best class of people, thoroughly attest the genuine worth of the facilities to be enjoyed on this route. These facts, coupled with the fortunate and entire immunity from accident of any kind thus far, and the completeness and dispatch with which this traffic has been handled, place the standard railroad in the enviable position which it proudly claims—of being the best, safest and quickest route to the west.

All who can do so are advised to visit this stupendous show, as it is highly improbable that another of its immense magnitude will be seen by the people of this generation, and the enormous multitude of wonderful and awe-inspiring sights collected there must be seen to be appreciated.

The remarkable rate of $18 from New York and $17 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, and correspondingly low rates from other points on the vast system, will apply for the last time on the date above mentioned. The excursion will start from New York at 9 and Philadelphia at 11:20 a. m. A section will leave Washington at 10:15 and Baltimore at 11:15 a. m., connecting with the regular sections at Harrisburg. Tickets will also be sold from principal intermediate stations, passengers from stations not located on the main line taking regular trains to nearest point of connection with the special.

THE IDEAL EMPLOYER.

Pastor Richardson's Fifth Sermon on Domestic Subjects—Crisp Suggestions For Men Who Hire Help.

The text of the Rev. J. W. Richardson, Sunday night in the Park Avenue Baptist church, was Luke vi: 31:

"As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise."

Put yourself in his place—said the clergyman—do by him as you would like to be done by, is as good a rule for the employer as for the employe. If the employer may demand that the employe be faithful to his interests, so may the employe demand that the employer be just as considerate of his interests. The text, is in itself, a whole sermon, teaching men in authority how they should deal with their subordinates. It is God's voice to the employer warning him against that grasping, [illegible], overbearing disposition, which oppresses his subordinates, and leads them into harsh and sinful thoughts. To a large extent the employer is his brother's keeper. His manner towards his help will do very much towards making the employe a good citizen, accessible to Christian influences, or the reverse. All the [illegible] are not imported; some are made such by the attitude of their employers. *The Ideal Employer will set an example of honesty.* I tell you business men, some of your subordinates are copying your example. If they think you shrewd, naturally they will copy your ways, in order to gain the same success. If in after years, some of those clerks, or shop hands, have been led into ruin by the start which they got in your store or factory, at the Judgment God will ask why you tripped up their character. I tell you gentlemen, you violate the rule of my text if you transmit moral small-pox to the hearts of your subordinates, when you should have given them the elixir of life. The ideal employer will never over-estimate the value of his goods, or use chicanery in selling, or juggle his pay-roll. Thousands of young men and women are being molded by the habits and customs which prevail in your stores and shops. Contact with their employers will increase their love of integrity and honor, or they will form the idea that sharpness and trickery are not so very bad. O business men, upon which track are you switching the express train of your employes' lives? These men and women in the store, shop and office, are going to hate dishonest ways and regard high principles, just in proportion as they see your rank and influence thrown on the side of right. It is a burning shame for merchants and manufacturers to educate such multitudes to false ideas of honesty, and as to what constitutes sound morals. Some employers teach their help, by their own unworthy examples, that it is not necessary to respect either the laws of God or man. In New York city, a young man after several years service with a business house, was arrested for embezzlement. On the day of his trial, his former employers with much bitterness and vehemence testified against their former employe, and how he had wronged them. By and by the former clerk took the stand in his own defense. Turning to those men for whom he had worked, he said, "I have wronged you, you say. I have stolen money from you—who taught me to steal? Did you not tell me it was right to get the best of a man if it could be done? You say I have squandered your money gambling and visiting brothels; well who taught me to go to such places? Didn't you tell me to go there and show our out-of-town customers the sights? You you—you, taught me all the steps of sin and said it was business. My character is ruined, but it is you who have wronged me." I say it is a shame for employers to ask any employe to do that which will despoil his character. It is a burning [illegible]

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

HILL'S

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

[illegible]

MORPHINE and OPIUM HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

[illegible]

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS

FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:

DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. [illegible]

[illegible] DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.

Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,

MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part. W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

(In writing please mention this paper.)

SECOND-STORY THIEF.

A TRAMP WITH SOILED HANDS ROBS PLAINFIELD HOUSES.

Plunders the Residences of Mrs. Hull on Norwood Avenue and Counselor McClure on Crescent Avenue—Escaped Without Detection.

While the family of Mrs. William L. Hull of Norwood avenue were at dinner, Tuesday at 6:30, they heard a strange noise upstairs. They pushed back their chairs from the table, and the noise made by the chairs scraping over the hardwood floor frightened away an intruder who was heard to scamper.

It was found that a thief had climbed by a piazza post into the second story front room. He got a pocketbook containing $4 and some old coins. The noise that had alarmed the Hull family was the snapping of the window shade. The robber had pulled the cord to raise it, the cord had broken, and the shade flew up with a whirr. Then they heard his footsteps.

The same thief, probably, got into Counselor W. K. McClure's house on Crescent avenue, the same way. He got $10, a pocketbook, Mrs. McClure's gold watch, and Miss McClure's silver watch.

From the black finger-marks left on piazza posts and window sills, it is judged the thief was a coal train tramp.

There are no police ever on Crescent avenue, and none on Norwood avenue till 8 p. m., so the thief got away.

EXCITING RUNAWAY.

Mr. Thompson's Private Team Gallops Down Second Street.

A team belonging to A. D. Thompson ran away Wednesday, and at one time in the course of its career it looked as if the inmates of the carriage might be spilled. The team was Mr. Thompson's private one, and consisted of two black horses. The trouble was caused by the team being hitched too close to the rig. One of the horses became frightened by hitting her hoofs against the wheel. They started to run down Second street, bumping the rig at the Park avenue gutters, and shaking up the passengers. The driver succeeded in stopping the team by the time it reached Plainfield avenue.

Boroughites Helped Run It.

W. W. Rowland, a North Plainfield delegate, made a most efficient chairman for the Somerset county Democratic convention Tuesday. He was very witty, and delighted the delegates from the mountain districts, as well as his fellow-boroughites. L. B. Woolston was one of the tellers. Dr. Cooley was Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. C. E. Beall notified and introduced Candidate Thompson. H. K. Spencer and B. A. Hegeman were elected members of the County Executive Committee.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 5, 1893.

Regular meeting of the board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county held on Thursday, Oct. 5, 1893, at 2:30 p. m.

Present—Director Sauer and Freeholders Badgeley, Donahue, Ehrlich, [illegible], Halliday, Hunt, Kyte, Brill, [illegible], Scudder, Trabue, Vanderbeek and Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders Howard, Moore and Winans.

The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:—

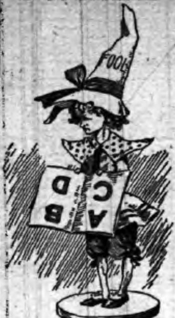
Resolved, That the bill of Patrick Carey, amounting to $15, be paid when sworn to.

On motion of Freeholder Woodruff adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That the collector be au- [illegible]

A Biographical Note Illustrated.



"Even as a child Judson Warrington was conspicuous at school for his scholarship. He stood high among his classmates and at their meetings was often called to the chair."—Harper's Bazar.

"Held on a Serious Charge."

—Life.

Making It Clear.

Livingston—I didn't know that you and Miss Featherspray were so well acquainted.

Nina—Oh, yes. We are distantly related.

Livingston—How?

Nina—We are both sisters to the same young man.—Vogue.

"Keeps Nothing to Himself."

—Life.

ADD!
MULTIPLY!!
SUBTRACT!!!

Investors, home-seekers or speculators can profit by looking up and investigating the inducements offered on my list. Properties in both cities at the lowest terms and prices. Every cash purchaser of a building lot can procure enough money at 5 per ct. to build a home. Small and large farms, mountain property, etc., at decided bargains.

Address, D. J. CARNEY,
North Plainfield, N. J.

Last $42 Tour to Fair.

Apply or write immediately to A. V. D. Honeyman, 151 North avenue, if you want to go on final $42 tour to World's Fair Wednesday, October 25, to include closing day. Rooms and board included in $42. 10 18 3

$5, $10 and $20 genuine Confederate bills only five cents each; $50 and $100 bills 10 cents each; 25c. and 50c. shinplasters 10 cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each; sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address Chas. D. Barker, 90 S. Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga. 10 19 4

The Reduction in Millinery

Will no doubt be appreciated, coming as it does so early in the season. The Markdown is genuine. The goods consist of stylish and elegant small bonnets, turbans and round hats.

AT MRS. L. ADAMS'S,
107 EAST FRONT ST., OPP. PARK AVE.

BEFORE BUYING LAMPS

See the new lamp—
The "Miller,"
(Patented 1893).
It has no equal. It is
The Lamp you Want
Every Lamp Warranted.
We make a full line of
Plain and Beautiful Lamps.
Send for circular, or call at
10 and 12 College Place, N. Y.
[illegible]

LATEST AND BEST THE MILLER

EDWARD MILLER & CO. [illegible]

Insist on having the "Miller" from your dealer.

Established 1851.

Sjede's Furs

14 West 14th Street
NEW YORK.

Having catered successfully to your wants for [illegible]

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

LIMITED.

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms

73 MARKET ST.,

Near Plane street, Newark, N. J.

KNOCKS OUT ALL COMPETITORS IN PRICES.

CARPETS.

25 pieces	All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.	Reduced to 50c
do	3-Ply Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.25	Reduced to 63c
do	Tapestry Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yd. 90c.	Reduced to 45c
do	Body Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30.	Reduced to 65c
do	Velvet Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30	Reduced to 65c
do	Moquette Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.40	Reduced to 70c

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $30 . Reduced to $15

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frame, in plush c v'ng. reg price $50 Reduced to $25

MATTING.

To close out the balance of our Spring stock will sell Good Fancy Matting Per yard only 15c.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to ll Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED.

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

10 5 y

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

AT BEDTIME

NEWARK BEE HIVE.

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is.

STOCK LIST NO. 26.

JEWELRY AND FANCY NOVELTIES

Silver Plated Goods.

Bon Bon Trays, Salt and Pepper sets, Pin Cushions, Card Receivers, Hand Glasses, Baby Rattles, Soap Boxes, Pocket Flasks, Shaving Cups, Glove Stretchers, Card Cases, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Pocket Combs, Spoons, Match and Stamp Boxes, Side and Fan Chatelaines, Muff Holders [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—371 voters are registered in the Second ward.

—Mrs. Adams has marked down the prices of her stylish millinery.

—Some malicious person broke two large panes of glass in the window of Day's livery stable on North avenue, Saturday night.

—An automatic weighing machine was either blown or pushed over at the North Avenue station Sunday night, and considerably damaged.

—Gazelle engine will be taken out for a wash Friday evening and to show a delegation of out-of-town firemen what a splendid condition the steamer is in.

—John Dalziel gives 20 lessons in free-hand drawing for $4. This is an extraordinary opportunity and one which should be seized by those desiring to become students.

—Mr. Honeyman has had so many applications for another $49 trip to the World's Fair, including closing day, that he announces it for October 25 if enough apply at once.

—Attorney General Stockton advertises the National Labyrinth Company, of which Noel Verrier of this city is secretary and treasurer, for the non-payment of its $100 license.

—The First Church of Christ, Grove street, is anticipating a grand time on and after Nov. 5. All the ministers of the six Churches of Christ in New York city are expected to participate.

—The old T. A. B. hall on West Fourth street is undergoing a thorough overhauling and repairing, including the laying of a new floor. On Hallow E'en the St. Mary's T. A. B. Society intends giving a dance to their many friends.

—M. Quinn, of East Fourth street, next to Hedden's livery, has engaged the services of an expert clipper, and persons desiring their horses clipped should avail themselves of this opportunity of having the work done by an experienced man.

—A gentleman impressed with the value of Manual Training teaching, and interested in its success, has paid for the tuition of two scholars at the Plainfield Manual Training school. John Dalziel has the privilege of selecting the pupils.

—A buggy containing eight young men, drawn by only one horse, was driven from Scotch Plains to Plainfield Sunday evening. On East Front street one of the wheels collapsed, throwing the occupants out, but not injuring the young men who were overloading and overdriving the animal.

PATTON AT LIBERTY.

Bail Bond of $15,000 Furnished for the Plainfield Broker.

(From The Press, of October 18.)

William L. Patton, of Plainfield, who, as stated in The Press of yesterday, was lodged in Ludlow Street Jail, New York, on a charge of hypothecating certain bonds and securities, was set at liberty yesterday afternoon.

The Lawyers' Surety Company furnished the bail bond of $15,000 necessary for his release.

It appears from the schedule of assets and liabilities of the firm of William L. Patton & Co., filed in the Court of Common Pleas by Mr. Barclay E. V. McCarty, the assignee, that the firm had 160 creditors on their books whose accounts ranged from $100 to $6,000 each.

Besides this William L. Patton, as executor, was liable for $18,500. Then there were other special creditors, as mentioned yesterday, who had deposited stocks and bonds valued at nearly $100,000 with the firm for safe keeping. The loans received from the Bank of the Manhattan Company were $347,500, secured by collaterals valued at only $905,-532. The Holland Trust Company appears to have advanced $35,000 on but $11,000 security.

Mr. Patton as an individual appears to have borrowed from the firm $307,102. This loan was secured by something like $900 security. Mr. Saltonstall in like manner borrowed $77,136 on the strength of $4,500 security.

Attorney Honeyman refused to discuss the case except to say that he was simply trying to recover some of the lost moneys in the best and only way he knew of. He would not say whether criminal proceedings would be instituted.

Attorney Ralph Oakley, of 45 Broadway, who represents Mr. Patton, was equally reserved. He did say, however, that his client's arrest had been brought about, in his opinion, in the hope that Mr. Patton's wealthy relatives would be coerced thereby into making good some of the brokerage firm's losses.

Patton is said to have plunged heavily in Cordage during the last "slump" of that mercurial stock. The case will probably be brought to trial in the Supreme Court some time during the present month.

Patton's partner was Henry L. Saltonstall, a son of ex-Governor Saltonstall of Connecticut. There appears to be no intention of causing Saltonstall's arrest, although an order is out for him too. He was in Mr. Honeyman's office twice yesterday. Saltonstall is a young man and an enthusiastic patron of bicycling. At the World's Fair meet he presented a $1,000 trophy called the Saltonstall international challenge trophy.

Mr. Patton is the son of a Congregational minister, the Rev. William L. Patton, who at the time of his death was President of the Columbia University in Washington. He married a sister of his partner, Saltonstall. His wife and her children, two little girls, have been visiting her sister in Hyde Park, London, since the failure. The Craigs are a well-to-do family living in Hunterdon county. Mr. Patton formerly lived on Ninth street, Plainfield, but after his failure went to live with his brother-in-law at Westfield.

Good Positions for Young Men.

Among the advantages which the Y. M. C. A. offers to the young men of Plainfield in its educational department, and to which it would call particular attention, is the shorthand class. The Association has been so successful in placing young men in good positions who have qualified themselves in this class, that it will take pleasure in organizing it again.

The advantages to be derived from the study of this art are inestimable, and those who expect to enter business or any of the professions or want to improve their minds should seriously consider the opportunity. For particulars see the advertising columns.

High-Grade Portraits.

One of the best of portrait artists is N. E. King, of 485 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn, who has been doing some excellent and highly satisfactory work for Plainfield people. Mr. King excels in crayon, pastel and water colors, and anyone wanting a faithful portrait at a reasonable price would do well to write to him. He refers to various good citizens of Plainfield, as may be seen by consulting his advertisement.

Educational Enterprise.

All the knowledge of the world is within the easy grasp of Plainfield people, through the enterprise of the New York Recorder. That wide-awake and thoroughly up-to-date newspaper wants to give away 75 sets of the Encyclopedia Britannica, revised to 1893, and 75 copies of the Great Imperial Dictionary. The special representatives in Reitz's book-store will tell all callers how it is done. Those who get there first get the books.

PERSONALIA.

A. M. Griffen and family have gone to the Fair.

Mayor and Mrs. Gilbert are home from the World's Fair.

Mrs. M. A. Potts will return in the spring to Plainfield.

Mrs. Peter Staats of Dunellen is spending a few days with relatives in Bloomsbury.

E. G. Runkle and family, of Eighth street, have gone to Chicago for two weeks.

A. A. Drake and family, of Westfield, are stopping at Hotel Albion for a few weeks.

G. G. Ochsdair, of Crescent avenue, entertained a party of Boston friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hegeman, Sr., of Sycamore avenue, are home from the great White City.

W. West, of Crescent avenue, will play half-back on the High School foot-ball team this season.

Alfred Oblis is home from Texas to attend the marriage of Miss Nettie Allison to August Trust.

Fred F. Smith, son of ex-Councilman Seymour G. Smith of Central avenue, is at the World's Fair.

Miss E. M. Gavin, of Columbia avenue, North Plainfield, is visiting Miss Newberger of Elizabeth.

William L. Smalley, of Craig place, is suffering severely from nervousness, caused by taking cold.

Miss Etta Covert, of Bedminster, Somerset county, is visiting her friend Miss F. Miller, of Duer street.

A postal card from A. W. Waldron, of Central avenue, locates him at the great Columbian Exposition.

John Nester of this city is said to be very low with consumption at the home of relatives in Newark.

R. A. Hegeman, Jr., is now in the west on a business trip. He will take a look at the White City en route.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Leggett and Miss VanWinkle, of Madison avenue, are home from Chicago and Niagara Falls.

A Mr. Henderson of New York city has leased the Harman house on West Seventh street for a term of three years.

Charles Spiegel, of the firm of Spiegel & Steiner, Philadelphia, has been visiting friends on East Front street for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson, of Crescent avenue, have returned from their summer vacation spent at the Thousand Islands.

Wm. Bartle, accompanied by a charming young lady from Newark, visited his uncle, Letter-Carrier J. W. A. Beaurmache, Sunday.

George Godown, one of Postmaster Pope's right-hand clerks, is not on his vacation. When he goes you'll see it in The Press.

A. D. Phillips has changed his residence from Madison avenue and Fourth street, to Central avenue between Sixth and Seventh streets.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith, of North Plainfield, will start for Topeka Monday. They will probably visit the World's Fair before returning.

Dr. Aspinwall of The Albion, and H. B. Ely of Westervelt avenue, took their horses to New York Saturday, to stable them for the winter.

Miss Maude C. Dunn, of West Third street, has returned home from a visit of one week with her friend, Miss Celia Hamilton, Murray Hill.

J. M. Pickle, of Rutherford, agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, is visiting his brother-in-law H. T. Williams, 122 West Front street.

Fred J. Breakey and A. J. Kruse, of the New York Evening Post, spent Sunday pleasantly at the home of Mrs. G. W. Winans, 253 Somerset street.

A telegram was received Monday evening announcing the safe arrival of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Keegan at the World's Fair, after a stay of several days at Niagara Falls.

Harry Clifford VanEmburgh, in the employ of F. A. Dunham at Hornellsville, N. Y., has been granted leave of absence to attend the World's Fair. He left Saturday evening.

Miss Alice Woodland, of Duer street, has returned from a prolonged vacation in Pennsylvania. Last Wednesday she attended the wedding of an uncle in Philadelphia.

A Park resident says: "How would it be for a committee of interested citizens to be formed to help 'The Deacon' select the new colors for his charming villa on Myrtle avenue?"

Dr. D. C. Adams and Charles Lee are home from Shallow Lake Canyon, Adirondacks. They are well bronzed, and in the best of health. They killed ten deer, and brought back two.

Joseph Ballantine White, of Newark, who met with such success last season with the Park Club dancing classes, will resume these classes Nov. 2, with what promises to be an increased membership.

Miss Alice B. Spangenberg, always in demand in Christian Endeavor work, has been invited to address the Westfield Congregationalists, and has prepared one of her most delightful talks, entitled "Wholly Thine".

Misses Josie and Lucy Kissam, of Oxford place, are to sail for Savannah Oct. 28, and thence they go by rail to Augusta, Georgia, to spend the winter with their brother Bernard, who is in the carpenter business in Augusta.

The Rev. John H. Prescott, rector of St. Ann's Episcopal church, Sayville, L. I., on his way to the World's Fair stopped over in Plainfield and spent a pleasant day with his sister, Mrs. Samuel W. Baxter, 736 West Third street.

A brother of Robert H. and A. D. Cook of this city, who is a successful business man in Trenton, accompanied by his wife drove over from Trenton Saturday and spent Sunday with Mrs. Cook's father, Lewis E. Clark, 328 Central avenue.

The condition of C. Schermerhorn, Jr., of North avenue, is but slightly improved, he being rendered almost helpless by muscular rheumatism in his lower limbs. The attending physician, however, has hopes of bringing him around all right.

Henry Lindsley, formerly of Plainfield, died at Newton, Tuesday. He was in the seventy-fourth year of his age. Mr. Lindsley will be remembered as a Plainfield councilman and as one of the elders concerned in the formation of Trinity Reformed church. His wife, now deceased, was a sister of R. A. Hegeman of Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield. The funeral services will be at Newton, Friday at 12:30 noon.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Force, of Bound Brook, have issued cards for the marriage of their daughter, Minnie Louise, to Will F. Williams, who for years has been a popular attache of Reitz's book store. The ceremony will take place Tuesday afternoon, October 31, at 4, in Bound Brook. The bride is the eldest daughter of the family. On account of recent death in the family, the wedding will be as nearly private as possible, and only relatives will be invited. The happy couple will take a trip to Washington.

When I began using Ely's Cream Balm my catarrh was so bad I had headache the whole time and discharged a large amount of filthy matter. That has almost entirely disappeared and I have not had headache since. J. H. Sommers, Stepney, Conn.

A cold of unusual severity developed into a difficulty decidedly catarrhal in all its characteristics, threatening a return of my old chronic malady, catarrh. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm [illegible] —[illegible], N. Y.

ST. MARY'S BIG PROFIT.

MORE THAN $1,000 REALIZED FROM THE FAIR JUST ENDED.

Fathers Smyth and Murphy Well Pleased with the Successful Efforts of the Committee—Close Contests Decided Saturday Evening—Names of the Lucky Ones—A Woman Gets a Pipe.

One of the most successful fairs ever held in this city was that of St. Mary's church, which ended Saturday evening in the C. T. M. L. hall at Sixth and Liberty streets.

The profit, which amounted to between $1,000 and $1,500, was the result of the untiring efforts of the committee having the fair in charge, who spared no pains in their endeavor to entertain the people who crowded the hall nightly. The committee had a choice programme prepared for each evening. It was no easy matter to secure different attractions for each night's entertainment, but by continued exertion they succeeded admirably. Among those who contributed their talent were: St. Mary's church choir, Miss May Flanagan, J. T. Vogiard, John Carney, Chas. Ward, Karl Rudolph, and the Martin Brothers Quartette. Dancing was another feature.

The results of the several voting contests were announced by Father Murphy as follows:

The handsome doll was found to have been won by Lizzie O'Keefe, she having collected $14.05, against $13.30 turned in by Katie Whelan.

Katie Kelly had secured $23.10 for votes on the china tea-set, and as Susie Goff had realized only $12.42 the prize was awarded to Miss Kelly.

The gold ring will be worn by F. Humphreys of Netherwood.

The meerschaum pipe was carried off by Mrs. Kline; the silk umbrella by Andrew F. Wahl of Liberty street; and a beautiful hanging lamp will grace the parlor, at her home in Scotch Plains, of Miss Grace Lowe.

There was great applause when it was announced that the silver watch would be worn by the Rev. Father F. E. Smyth.

The lace fan went to Mrs. Powell, Eighth street; pair of vases, John O'Keefe, West Sixth street; gold watch, Mrs. A. Smith, West Second street; book, Mr. Kearnan; silver water-pitcher, Kate Moran; and $5 in gold to A. B. Lennark.

After the awards had been made, the auction was begun, and some rare bargains were offered the patrons. Nearly all the articles were disposed of at the several booths.

The committee in charge deserve great credit for their success at a time when business is so dull and money so scarce. The amount realized is far above the expectations of Fathers Smyth and Murphy.

The proceeds will be devoted to one of the several worthy funds of St. Mary's church.

HYMENEAL.

(From The Press of October 18.)

White—Beardslee.

George White, of this city, will be married this evening to Miss Ella Beardslee, of Millstone. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride, and Dr. Yerkes, assisted by the Millstone clergyman, will officiate. The happy pair will spend their honeymoon at Chicago viewing the wonders of the Fair. On their return they will start housekeeping at 24 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield.

Smalley—Williams.

At high noon today the wedding of Frederick Smalley and Miss Ida Williams, eldest daughter of W. H. Williams, took place at the residence of the bride, 417 Madison avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Yerkes. The young couple left this afternoon for a short bridal trip, and on their return will take up their residence at 21 Craig place, North Plainfield.

Forrestel—O'Neill.

The wedding of Harry Forrestel, the genial landscape gardener, to Miss O'Neill, took place at Trenton this morning. While Mr. Forrestel is enjoying the wedding reception at Trenton the members of the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum in this city will be indulging in a collation at his expense.

Trust—Allison.

The wedding of August Trust and Miss Nettie Allison took place this morning at 11:30 at the residence of the bride's aunt, Brooklyn. John McLaughlin and George DeMeza attended the ceremony.

HOW TO GET THERE.

The World's Fair a Success, But It Will Soon Close Its Gates Forever.

The grandest exhibition of our time and possibly for many generations to come will soon be brought to an end. There remains but one month in which to visit this marvelous gathering of the world's productions, and everybody should strain a point to go to Chicago.

The railroad fare heretofore has been considered a hindrance to all classes, but this has all been changed, and on the following days in October the West Shore railroad will run high-class excursions on its fast express trains in through cars at one-half its lowest fare, i. e., $17, from New York to Chicago and return, and proportionately lower rates from points along its lines. These magnificent excursion trains will be in charge of an agent whose duty it is to care for the interests of the company's patrons en route, to furnish detailed information as to accommodations obtainable in Chicago and to point out the historic points along the grand old Hudson and through the picturesque Mohawk Valley.

These trains will leave Franklin street, New York, at 10 a. m., and West 42d st., at 10:30 as follows: Saturday, October 14; Thursday, October 19, and the last, Monday, October 23.

If readers will just take trouble to call at any West Shore office they will be received with the usual courtesy that characterizes the employes of this superb route, (over which a journey of the kind referred to can be made with considerable ease, owing to the fact that the management of the West Shore railroad has spared no expense to make it the easiest running and safest road in the world), and furnish any information desired appertaining to this trip.

No Ticket No Washee.

Fine Yeiman, a driver for Bolce, Runyon & Co., left a shirt, one collar and a pair of cuffs in the Chinese laundry on North avenue, three weeks ago. Since then he lost his ticket and when he went for his wash Monday evening it could not be found. Yeiman was angry and called in an officer, but the goods were not recovered.

Not One Fault to Find in Her.

To the Editor of The Press:—If Mr. Murphy were as good and true in his church work, as his wife, and as hard a worker in the same, there would be no cause for complaint by a single member of his congregation. A Kicker.

Learn to Sing and Trig It.

Classes in trigonometry and vocal music will be organized in the Y. M. C. A. rooms Friday evening. A $5 membership in the association entitles to the privileges of instruction in this and all other [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

MANLY SPORT.

EXCITING COMPETITION AT HIGH SCHOOL FIELD DAY.

Pfender, Freeman, Serrell and Woltmann Acquit Themselves with High Honors—Classes of '94 and '96 Close in Friendly Rivalry.

The interesting Field Day exercises of Saturday, on the Gentlemen's Driving Park, resulted as follows:

100-yards dash, 3 competitors—1st, F. H. Freeman; 2d, C. D. Pfender; 3d, C. M. Smith. Time—11¾ sec. An exciting race, Freeman passing Pfender about twenty feet from the finish.

½-mile bicycle race, 4 competitors—1st, R. I. Serrell; 2d, A. Woltmann; 3d, G. Smith. Time—1 min. 21 3-5 sec. Serrell won by about six inches. Smith only secured third place by a foot.

Putting shot, 3 competitors—1st, C. M. Smith; 2d, F. H. Freeman; 3d, G. Smith. Distance—31 ft. 4 in. The High School record was broken by 2 ft. 7½ in.

¼-mile bicycle race, 3 competitors—1st, R. I. Serrell; 2d, A. Woltmann; 3d, G. Smith. Time—39¼ sec. Serrell won by a length. Woltmann was an easy second, as Smith slipped his pedal.

440-yards run, 2 competitors—1st, C. D. Pfender; 2d, F. W. Goddard. Time—1 min. 14¼ sec. Pfender won by ten feet.

Running broad jump, 3 competitors—1st, C. D. Pfender; 2d, C. M. Smith; 3d, V. F. Green. Distance—16 ft. 8 in.

1-mile bicycle race, 3 competitors—1st, A. Woltmann; 2d, R. I. Serrell; 3d, J. Feytel. Time—4 min. 39¾ sec. A loaf for the first half and at the finish, A. Woltmann getting the decision by only a few inches.

220-yards dash, 3 competitors—1st, F. W. Freeman; 2d, C. D. Pfender; 3d, F. W. Goddard. Time—27 sec.

Standing broad jump, 3 competitors—1st, F. H. Freeman; 2d, C. D. Pfender; 3d, C. M. Smith. Distance—9 ft. 5½ in. Freeman broke the High School record, made by himself, of 9 ft.

2-mile bicycle handicap, 3 competitors—1st, A. Woltmann, scratch; 2d, J. Feytel, 160 yards. Feytel came in first but was disqualified because he had pacemakers.

Running high jump, 2 competitors—1st, R. Campbell; 2d, F. K. Fish, Jr. Height 5 ft. 4 in. In this event Campbell jumped one inch higher than the High School record of 5 ft. 3 in., made by himself last year.

2-mile bicycle handicap, 4 competitors—1st, J. Feytel, 45 sec.; 2d, R. I. Serrell, scratch; 3d, F. W. Cornwell, 1 min. 30 sec.

C. D. Pfender, '95, won the prize for the most points, having 20; F. H. Freeman was second, with 19 points; R. I. Serrell and A. Woltmann tied for third, with 16 points each.

The Class of '95 scored 5 points; '94 scored 41; '96, 45 points; '97, 3 points; and '98, 11 points.

WORK STOPPED.

More Funds Needed for the Y. M. C. A. Building Fund.

To the Editor of The Press:—After careful consideration, and having in mind our obligations to those with whom we have made contracts, the Building Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have been compelled to stop the work on our new building. We do this reluctantly, knowing that it means injury to the building, and only because we have no money with which to proceed. We address you as a friend of our work, and enclose for your information and guidance a financial statement. From this you will see that we need to raise for use about $17,000, and to anticipate in some way the $9,200 not yet available.

We were encouraged to begin our building after the vexatious delay caused by the Peace Street extension, and were led to believe that we could raise the balance needed while the construction was going on. In ordinary times there would have been no doubt of this.

But we believe that with a little sacrifice on the part of those who have the welfare of our young men at heart, we can raise the money in these extraordinary times, and that the work can be resumed and carried to a finish.

W. D. Murray,
H. O. Newman,
C. W. McCutchen,
Jas. W. Jackson, Treas.
D. E. Titsworth,
H. A. McGee,
G. T. Kiernan.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION BUILDING FUND.

Amount needed to complete building:		
For land	$14,000	
Contracts made, mason, carpenter, plumber, roofer and painter	$38,[illegible]	
Work to be contracted for: Heating, electric wiring, grading, hardware, sidewalk, bowling alleys	$ 5,000	$57,[illegible]
Paid for land*	$14,000	
Paid to contractors	$16,000	$30,000
Balance needed		$27,[illegible]
Subscriptions	$35,000	
" Paid in	$30,000	
Balance unpaid	$ [illegible]	
Good		$ 3,000
Award on Peace street extension		$ 6,200 $ 9,200
New subscriptions needed		$[illegible]
*Original purchase	$ 7,000	
Additional purchase, made necessary by Peace St. extension	$ 7,000	
	$14,000	
Damages awarded	$ 6,200	
Actual cost of land	$7,800	

Plainfield, N. J. Oct. 11, 1893.

The Juniors' Delegates.

Among the delegates who will attend the twenty-fifth annual session of the State Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., to be held in Masonic Temple, Trenton, Thursday, October 26, are the following from the several councils in this vicinity: H. G. Adams and D. S. Dunavan, of Franklin Council, No. 41, of this city; J. D. Anderson and G. T. Dunham, of Somerset, No. 104, North Plainfield; G. W. Day and J. S. Dunham, of Friendship, No. 81, New Market; F. W. Vail and G. R. Lowrie, of William G. Bolton, No. 55, Dunellen; W. H. Ward and E. B. Shove, of Central, No. 131, Westfield.

Prefers the Plains to Summit.

Principal L. A. Goodenough, of the Scotch Plains school, having recently received an unsought call to the principalship of the school at Summit, has, after due consideration, refused the invitation, and will remain with the people to whom he is greatly endeared by six years of successful work.

Relief For Rheumatism.

"This information," said a well-known physician to a correspondent of the Telegram, "may save many lives; at any rate it will prove an invaluable boon to people suffering from rheumatism in any form."

"Rheumatism is caused by acidity of the blood. It should never be neglected. This remedy, as I know by long practice, is very efficacious and it is as simple as it is powerful."

"Here it is," he added, "when a rheumatic twinge is experienced, the patient should buy a bottle of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and take one teaspoonful in one-half glass of hot or cold water [illegible] three times a day, and continue the same daily until the last vestige of the malady has disappeared. That is all there is to it, but if taken as I have prescribed, it will save suffering humanity many doctors' bills, to say nothing of pain, aches and swellings. I've never known it to fail."—Albany, N. Y., Telegram.

THE VESTRY SAYS DON'T.

RECTOR MURPHY EXHORTED NOT TO RESIGN.

For the Future Good of the Church, They Want Him to Stay—They Find his Character Irreproachable, and Believe They Represent the Sentiments of a Majority of his Parishioners.

The Vestry of the Church of the Holy Cross met Saturday and unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Vestry be instructed to write to the committee which called on Mr. Murphy and requested his resignation, that Mr. Murphy has laid before us, the Vestry, the substance of their call, and that, after very careful thought, and in consideration of his past services, present usefulness and irreproachable character, we deem it for the future good of the parish that he should not resign, and have requested him to act in accordance with our wishes. And in doing this, the Vestry believe they are expressing the sentiments of the majority of the parishioners.

SURPRISED THAT THE NEWS IS PUBLISHED.

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 16, 1893.

To the Editor of The Press:—Dear Sir—As Secretary of the Ministers' Association, I have been requested to send a copy of this communication to each of the daily papers. Discharging what is to me an exceedingly unwelcome and painful duty,

I am truly yours,
W. R. Richards.

A COMMUNICATION.

In view of recent statements in one of the newspapers of this city, reflecting on one of our number, and evidently designed to injure his ministry here, we as members of the Plainfield Ministers' Association desire to express our cordial regard for the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of Holy Cross church. We do also express our great regret and our surprise that any newspaper of this city, invading the sanctities of the domestic circle, should open its columns to such unwarrantable and insulting attack on the family and private character of a gentleman.

Signed:
E. M. Rodman,
C. L. Goodrich,
C. E. Herring,
G. K. Newell,
D. J. Yerkes,
A. H. Lewis,
W. R. Richards,
C. E. Barnes,
J. P. Taylor.

Plainfield, Oct. 16, 1893.

Sincere Tribute to the Rector's Wife.

To the Editor of The Press:—In view of the many misrepresentations and cruel criticisms lately circulated regarding the family of the Rev. Mr. Murphy, it is with sincere pleasure that I bear testimony from personal experience to Mrs. Murphy's faithful and efficient performance of her duties as a clergyman's wife, both in her parish and in the missionary work of the diocese. Those who have been privileged to attend the missionary meetings of the Woman's Auxiliary in the Church of the Holy Cross, will always remember her cordial welcome, graceful hospitality and untiring efforts to unite all in Christian work.

Such qualities ought to elicit praise rather than censure.

A Member of Grace Church.
Plainfield, Oct. 15, 1893.

Autumn Festival at Grace.

Grace M. E. church, of which the Rev. S. F. Randolph is pastor, was crowded Sunday with interested spectators who had come to enjoy the annual autumn festival of the Sunday-school classes. The church was prettily decorated with autumn leaves, grain and fruit. Superintendent John Valiant presided at the exercises, and a long programme of recitations and songs by the children was enjoyed by all present. One of the features of the evening was the singing by the male quartette.

Mrs. Wm. H. Griffin and A. A. Taft are to be congratulated for the artistic scene the chapel presented. At the close of the services everyone present was presented with an autumnal souvenir. Superintendent John Valiant is untiring in his efforts to please all, and under his guidance the school is rapidly growing. The evening exercises began with singing by the male quartette, and the following programme was rendered:

Children of the Heavenly King.... Male Quartette.
Ezra Loomis, W. H. Griffin, C. & L. Hummer.
Accompanist, Miss Alice Carroll.
Prayer.... Dr. Carroll.
Chanting Lord's Prayer....
Miss Sarah Smith, Miss Maggie Summers, Miss Edna Loomis, Miss May Conway.
Responsive Reading.
Praise to God,.... School.
Responsive Reading.
Recitation,.... Deeds of Kindness
Miss Grace Powell, Miss Belle Demot and Master Chas. Powell.
Singing.... Our Heavenly Guide.
Minnie Carroll, Grace Powell, Sadie Winckler, Clara Martin, Alice Demot, Edith Loomis.
Recitation.... Thy Hand.
Miss Minnie Marsh.
Reading ....
Miss Alice Loomis.
Singing.... As we Sow so shall we Reap.
Mabel Loomis, Annie Doringer, Lillie Epner, Minnie Marsh.
Recitation.... The Little Singer.
Miss Lillie Haberle.
Singing and Recitation.... Spiritual Harvest.
Addie Carney, Nellie Valiant, Tina Voehl, Ada VanHorn, Florence Weil, Carrie Pangborn, Edith Loomis, Nellie Riker, Addie Marsh, Emma Neer.
Recitation.... (The Reapers
Mabel Loomis, Bertha Stevens, Annie Doringer.
Collection.
Singing—O Come Jubilee.... School.
Recitation—Autumn.... Miss L. Epner.
Benediction,.... Pastor.

OPPOSED TO RACE-TRACKS.

North Plainfield Republicans Follow the Democrats' Example in Electing Anti-Race-Track Delegates.

Many Republicans of the Borough turned out Saturday night at a meeting held in Spencer's Hall to elect delegates to the County Convention.

Ex-Mayor Place was elected Chairman and Charles S. Greer Secretary. The following delegates were elected:

W. W. Hedges, Charles E. Beall,
L. B. Woolston, R. A. Hegeman,
Jacob Long.

A resolution was offered by Dr. H. K. Carroll recommending that no candidate be nominated who was in favor of race-track gambling. The hat was passed around and the meeting adjourned.

Of Interest to Athletes.

James Robinson, the athletic trainer at Princeton College, Princeton, N. J., says: "I have found it imperative to have sure and simple remedies on hand in case of cuts, bruises, strains, sprains, colds, rheumatism, etc. Shortly after entering upon my profession, I discovered such a remedy in ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. I tried other plasters, but found them too harsh and irritating. ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS give almost instantaneous relief, and their strengthening power is remarkable. In cases of weak back put two plasters on the small of the back and in a short time you will be capable of quite severe exercise. In "sprint" and "distance" races and jumping, the muscles or tendons in the legs and feet sometimes weaken. This can invariably be relieved by cutting the plaster in narrow strips, so as to give free motion, and applying on muscles affected."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A GRAND ARMY FROST.

IT HAS BLIGHTED THE CONSOLIDATION MOVEMENT.

Comrade Collier Explains What Has Been Done and Why the Major Anderson Members Will Not Submit to Winfield Scott's Dictation—Not Able to Effect Even a Compromise.

At a meeting of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., held July 11, 1893, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been for a long time apparent that it would be for the best interest of the G. A. R. in this city that the two Posts be united; and

WHEREAS, The differences which have existed between the two Posts in times past has been a source of regret to a large number of citizens of this city, as well as to a great many of the members of the respective posts; and

WHEREAS, The members of the G. A. R. should do all in their power to preserve the respect and merit the support of the community at large; and

WHEREAS, The fraternal spirit now existing between the two Posts has paved the way to a closer union in the bonds of fraternity, charity and loyalty; and

WHEREAS, Post 73 being the senior Post and numerically the strongest, deem it proper to take the initiative step in furtherance of this object; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Post 73 do cordially and fraternally invite the officers and members of Post 109 to unite with them; and be it further

Resolved, That the form of such union be decided by a committee to be appointed from Posts 73 and 109 respectively.

William Hand,
Chas. H. Stephens,
Wm. C. Smith.

At a regular meeting of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R. held at the headquarters of the Post Thursday evening, August 3, 1893, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We are in receipt of a communication from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, expressing in the warmest terms their desire to effect a consolidation with this Post and thus bringing about that perfect spirit of fraternization which alone bespeaks true comradeship; and

WHEREAS, It has always been the sentiment of the members of this Post that it is only in a close bond of unity unendangered by the rivalries which separate organizations might engender that the undivided maintenance of our fellowship can be assured; and

WHEREAS, Realizing as we do that the Grand Army cause in this city has about reached that point where recruiting is at the high water mark, and that the certain diminution of our numbers with the growth of years makes still more wise and imperative the blending of all our forces and the abolition of every barrier that stands in the way of our complete unity, therefore be it

Resolved, That Major Anderson Post, No. 109, cordially endorse the sentiment of the resolutions passed by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, and heartily joins with said Post in the movement to close ranks and march in solid phalanx to the attainment of the thorough and enduring harmony of our soldier brotherhood.

Resolved, That the better insuring of such result, and the certain obliteration of every element that could possibly tend to weaken the consolidation so earnestly desired, it is the sense of Post No. 109 that the union thus sought would be more thoroughly insured by the abolition of the rival names and numbers and the merging of the two organizations under an entirely new name and number, to be chosen by the committee of conference.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the spirit herein expressed, a committee of five be appointed to confer with a like committee from Post 73 to perfect the conditions of the consolidation proposed.

Asa Collier,
C. H. Randolph,
J. P. Allis,
Joseph T. Dunham,
Committee.

The movement in furtherance of the consolidation of the two Grand Army Posts of Plainfield seems to have been blighted by an early frost, so to speak. The preliminaries to the accomplishment of this desirable result gave promise of a harmonious outcome, and it was confidently hoped that the obliteration of all rivalry and the concentration of fraternal pride and interest which the blending of the two organizations would effect would redound to the welfare of the old veterans and strengthen their usefulness in the promotion of the interests to which they are allied.

It appears, however, from the result of the conference of the committee appointed to conclude arrangements for the end in view, that some of the parties to the proposed union are not as cordially inclined toward closing ranks and marching on to greater achievements under one banner as they are to the preservation of a separate local organization. A report of the conference quite enforces the conclusion that the credit of blocking the hoped-for consummation by the barrier of Post pride must be charged to the Winfield Scott members of the conference. It was maintained by the representatives of Major Anderson Post that a thorough unification would be more perfectly insured by the obliteration of the old titles and the merging of all interests under a new one to be agreed upon by the consulting committees.

In furtherance of this view they were willing to renounce the name by which they had been known and in addition to make such concessions to 73 Post as would reconcile its members to the rendering useless such of their belongings as would not be available in the organization proposed. They were ready to guarantee a fund for the purchase of such material, which fund the present members of Post 73 could divide as they saw fit. The committee of the latter body, however, were indisposed to give up their name and number and insisted that the union could only be brought about by the members of Major Anderson Post coming in under that designation. This insistence was coupled with the condition that this "coming in" would not be permitted as a body, but through a separate ballot on each name. This ultimatum left the Major Anderson Committee but one alternative. They had not been commissioned to knock at the door of Winfield Scott Post and beg admission; much less to submit the worthiness of their comradeship to inspection, and having failed to awaken a response to all reasonable measures of compromise their only recourse was to report a failure of their efforts and await further developments.

Asa Collier.

An Open Letter to Women.
Laurel Ave., San Francisco,
May 18, 1892.
"Dear friend of women:
"When my baby was born five years ago, I got up in six days. Far too soon. Result: falling of the womb. Ever since I've been miserable.
"I tried everything: doctors, medicines, apparatus; but grew worse.
"I could hardly stand; and walking without support was impossible.
"At last I saw an advertisement of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, and decided to try it. The effect was astonishing. Since I took the first bottle my womb has not troubled me, and, thanks only to you, I am now well. Every suffering woman should know how reliable your compound is. It is a sure cure."—*Mrs. A. Detmiler.*

All druggists sell it. [illegible]

MARTINE DELEGATES.

PLAINFIELD DEMOCRATS NAMED FOR THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

In the Former Orator's Ward His Representatives Are Pledged to Vote Against Race-Track Candidates—Martine Will Get the United Support of the City's Entire Delegation.

The Democratic primaries in the several wards of the city were held Tuesday evening, and resulted as follows:

FIRST WARD.

The primary of the First ward, at Hoagland's office on North avenue, was called to order by Louis F. Wadsworth, who was chosen Chairman, and John J. Kenney was elected Secretary. No Judge or Inspector was elected, and the business was speedily concluded, as the attendance was very small. The delegates elected were L. F. Wadsworth, John Rafferty, John F. McIntyre, John J. Kenney and Stephen A. Davis, who were empowered to fill vacancies if any should occur.

SECOND WARD.

The voters of the Second ward assembled at the Bryant school building on East Sixth street. James E. Martine called the meeting to order, and also acted as Chairman. L. M. Stover was elected Secretary, J. C. Ellman Judge, and Fred Yates Inspector. The following nominations for delegates were made: Joseph W. Yates, R. O. Bowers, William E. McClure, Edward G. Searing, John Carney, Jeremiah Cash, William W. Robinson, Frank Vosseller. A recess of five minutes was then taken, in which to prepare ballots. After reconvening the voting proceeded and resulted in the election of Vosseller, Searing, Robinson, Carney and Cash. They were empowered to fill vacancies.

At this stage of the meeting a resolution was presented by Joseph W. Yates to the effect that the delegates support only such men as were opposed to race-tracks, which was unanimously adopted.

The next business was nominations for member of the County Executive Committee. The first name put before the primary was Frank Vosseller, and then Rowland M. Stover. A motion was made and carried that five minutes be allowed in which to prepare ballots. At the expiration of that time the chairman declared the polls closed. A number of those present protested, and insisted that a motion to that effect should have been put before the meeting. On counting the votes it was found that Rowland M. Stover had received 16 votes and Frank Vosseller 11. Mr. Stover was therefore declared elected for another year.

A collection was then taken for faithful Janitor Hope of the Bryant school, for his trouble in preparing the room for the meeting, and the primary was declared adjourned.

THIRD WARD.

The Third ward primary was held in Blair's livery stable office on West Sixth street. F. M. Bacon occupied the chair. Augustus Saltzman was made Secretary, and William O'Connor and C. F. Glasmier served as Judge and Inspector respectively. The delegates elected were A. Saltzman, John Helfield and E. VanBuren.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman Franse called the Fourth Ward Democrats to order and was honored by the position of Chairman. Ira G. Hurlburt was chosen Secretary, E. J. Harding was Judge, and John L. Bowman and Wm. H. Brokaw acted as Inspectors. The following delegates were elected: James Connealy, J. J. Goff, M. E. Flynn, V. L. Franse, Moses Quass, Wm. Sullivan, P. Reville and David White.

V. L. Franse was re-elected to the County Executive Committee, and the meeting adjourned.

Plainfield's entire delegation will vote for James E. Martine for Senator.

SAD MEN IN THE MOUNTAINS.

They Commit a Burglary, and Ruin a Horse.

WASHINGTONVILLE, Oct. 18.

W. Henry Rogers and J. W. Coddington started for the World's Fair this morning.

Theodore Bartell, while cutting corn Saturday, was so unfortunate as to cut the top off the index finger of his right hand.

Monday night some miscreant cut a piece out of the hip of a valuable horse belong to Wm. Lang, ex-mayor of Newark, at his farm, Union Village. Detectives are at work on the case.

Sunday evening, while the family were at church, burglars entered the house of Andrew Wilson and ransacked bureau drawers, trunks, etc. They were evidently frightened away, as nothing was taken but a pair of pants.

PLOUGHSHARE.

Petty Thievery in Dunellen.

For some time past petty thievery has been going on in and near Dunellen. A few nights ago Joseph Laing's barn was broken into by prying open the back door, and thence the thieves got through a side door into the wagon room and candy manufactory. Next morning Mr. Laing found that one of his delivery wagons had been broken into and a large quantity of candy taken. Chewing gum, caramels and other sweetmeats were strewn about the floor in great profusion. His watermelon patch was also raided and fully a dozen melons were ripped open as though by the heel of a man.

On the opposite side of the street only a night or two before some mean thief broke into A. Giles's cellar and carried away about half a bushel of new potatoes from each of four barrels which Mr. Giles had gathered the day before. The same night Dr. Nelson's house at New Market was broken into, but nothing of value was missed. Dr. Nelson was in Chicago at the time. Suspicion is directed to a well-known rendezvous in Dunellen.

Bogus! Bogus white lead would have no sale did it not afford makers a larger profit than Strictly Pure White Lead.

The wise man is never persuaded to buy paint that is said to be "just as good" or "better" than

Strictly Pure White Lead

The market is flooded with spurious white leads. The following analyses, made by eminent chemists, of two of these misleading brands show the exact proportion of genuine white lead they contain:

Misleading Brand
"Standard Lead Co., Strictly Pure White Lead, St. Louis."
Materials Proportions Analyzed by
Barytes [illegible] per cent. [illegible]
Oxide of Zinc [illegible] per cent.
White Lead [illegible] per cent.
Less than 7 per cent. white lead.

Misleading Brand
"Pacific Warranted Pure (A) White Lead."
Materials Proportions Analyzed by
Sulphate of Lead [illegible] per cent. [illegible]
Oxide of Zinc [illegible] per cent. New York.
Barytes [illegible] per cent.
No white lead in it.

You can avoid bogus lead by purchasing any of the following brands. They are manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and are the standards:

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.
[illegible]

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

$35.00. TO CHICAGO AND RETURN,
Including Hotel accommodations for five days at
FRANK'S
REDUCED RATES
Railroad and Steamship Ticket Agency,
345 and 347 BROADWAY, Cor. Leonard St., N. Y.
Lowest Rates to all parts of the World. Tickets purchased and exchanged
Sleeping Berths reserved. Baggage transferred.
MEMBER AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
4 19 6mos

CATARRH
COLD in HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

GOOD CLOTH

Costs less than last year. Good labor is paid the same. The difference in cost will make our price to you less. Our partnership with you is to give good Clothing at lowest manufacturer's price.

Look carefully at the Fall Suit and Overcoat display in North window. It does not cost anything. See if you can find any suits for $12 and $15, or any Overcoats for $10 and $12 like ours. That's all we ask. If you want a suit or overcoat, you'll buy of us.

We're the acknowledged great state headquarters for fashionable and serviceable Boys' Clothing. Our constant aim is to see how firm we can make a suit for little money, so we cut our figures as carefully as we cut our goods.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,
Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods,
799, 801, 803, 805 Broad St., Newark

FINE
FALL
SUITS.

Our line of Fall Suits for men is a grand one. It is not by accident that we are able to show you such an exhibit. Sharp buying, ready money and a thorough knowledge of the business have made such a perfect assortment possible, while quick sales and small profits permit our really wonderfully low prices.

We've the finest fabrics and the latest novelties that could be secured and never before have we been enabled to place before you such values.

In Sacks and Frocks,

In both Cassimere and Cheviot, we have a prime assortment at from $8 to $20. Our line of Dress Suits in the finer grades of material run from $15 to $26. These are made and trimmed in the best possible manner and are finished in a style of which we are proud. Each garment is as perfect as a tailor can make them.

MC GREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

CANNON'S
MARKET
MULBERRY STS
MECHANIC
NEWARK.
One Million People,
Two-thirds of all New Jersey, read these lines.
No other advertiser has so vast an audience.
Thousands know our location, and the advantages of trading with us, but to those who do not, this map showing the shopping district of Newark, may prove a help.

M. & E. R. R. Depot
BROAD ST.
CENTRE
E. PARK
Centre Market
Post Office
COMMERCE ST.
Centre St. Depot
ST.
CLINTON ST.
MULBERRY
MARKET ST.
Penn. R. R. Depot
CANNON'S
BROAD ST.
City Hall
MECHANIC ST.
C. R. R. of N. J. Depot
LAWRENCE

Furniture and Carpets,
Upholstery, Bedding,
Stoves, Baby Carriages,
Pianos, Pictures, Clocks.
We sell everything needed to furnish a house.
We mark all goods in plain figures, one price for everybody.
We extend credit if desired, as do all large retail houses of to-day.
We are able, by our tremendous out-put and facilities for handling goods in large quantities to save you money on every purchase, no matter how small.
LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

German Valley Quarries.
Building Mason {STONE} Bridge Dressed
CUT TO ORDER FOR
Lintles, Sills, Water Tables, Etc.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.
LYMAN KICE, Prop.,
3 24 6 German Valley, N. J.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Executors of Richard R. Corbell, dec'd, complainants, and Ellen S. Scott, et al., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey. Beginning at a point being the northeasterly corner of [illegible] street, now Central avenue, and Third street; thence northeasterly along the [illegible] line of Central avenue [illegible] to the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence [illegible] [illegible] Third street; thence northwesterly along said line sixty-two feet and five inches to the place of beginning. Being part of the same premises conveyed to said [illegible] by deed of The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, dated April 18, 1870, not yet recorded.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
WM. M. [illegible], Sol'r.
DL&C. Dated Oct. 10, '93. 10 5 wk

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between [illegible], complainant, and [illegible] and wife, defendants. Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Fanwood, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, being [illegible] lots numbered 10 (ten) 11 (eleven), 12 [illegible] and 13 (thirteen) in block [illegible] on a certain map made by J. W. Soper & Co., civil engineers, described as a map of Building Lots, on [illegible] farm in the village of Scotch Plains, filed in the clerk's office of Union county in the year 1870.

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.
[illegible], Sol'r.
DL&C. [illegible] 9 14 wk

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Lizzie E. Brown.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Frederick W. [illegible], John R. VanWinkle and Mary Marshall, executors of the last will and testament of Daniel J. Marshall, deceased, are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of the said complainants on or before the [illegible] day of December next, or that in default thereof such decree will be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by Andrew J. Collins and wife to Daniel J. Marshall, on lands in the township of Westfield, in Union county, New Jersey, dated June 18, 1889, and you are made defendant because you hold a mortgage on said lands, subsequent to the mortgage of the said complainants.

Dated October 6, 1893.

JOHN R. VANWINKLE,
Solicitor of complainants, Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

JUNIORS JUBILANT.

THEY CELEBRATE THEIR SIXTH ANNIVERSARY APPROPRIATELY.

Franklin Council Commemorate the Date of Their Organization by Singing, Speechmaking, Feasting and a General Big Time.

A large number of members and friends, including wives and sweethearts, of Franklin Council, No. 41, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, gathered in their rooms on West Second street, on Thursday, to enjoy the festivities that had been prepared by the Good and Welfare Committee in celebration of their sixth anniversary. The committee, J. V. Beekman, Chairman, S. C. Terry, Jr., G. W. Seams, H. Lance and J. Snyder, had spared no effort to make the event a pleasant one, and those present will long remember the happy evening that was passed in listening to singing and speeches, and partaking of the grand collation that had been prepared in the banquet room. The following was the programme:

Singing—"America" .... Council
Banjo Solo .... W. C. Force
Recitation—"All is Quiet Along the Potomac" H. R. Thorn
Cornet Solo .... D. Frasse
Banjo Duet .... W. C. Force and J. Newman
Cornet Solo .... D. Frasse
Address .... State Council Warden David Bodine
Banjo Solo .... W. C. Force
Recitation—"Keep the Flag Over the School" H. R. Thorn

The different numbers were all well rendered and hearty applause was accorded each and every one. The talent consisted of members of the order.

George B. Rogers was the accomplished organist who accompanied the different selections in a most competent manner.

Brothers were present from Friendship, No. 51, of New Market; Somerset, No. 104, of North Plainfield; William G. Holton, No. 55, Dunellen; and others.

Among the guests present was the little seven-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Long, of Summit avenue, North Plainfield.

The festivities were not concluded until nearly midnight, and then all departed for their homes vowing that as entertainers the members of Franklin Council could not be beaten.

HYMENEAL.

Stone—Riley.

At St. Joseph's church, Highbridge, occurred one of the prettiest weddings that has ever taken place there. The bride and bridegroom were Miss Mary E. Stone of Annandale and J. Edward Riley of Springfield, Mass. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Gammel, pastor of the church. The music was in charge of Bernard Kerr, Jr., of Round Valley.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white silk, entraine, trimmed with point lace and white silk roses. The tulle veil, which became her well, was fastened with orange blossoms. Miss Elizabeth Stone, the bride's youngest sister and maid of honor, wore a gown of white albatross and silk embroidery, a large white hat trimmed with silk lace and white plumes. The best man was T. R. Riley of Harrisburg, Pa.

After the ceremony the wedding party were driven to the home of the bride's mother at Annandale. After receiving the congratulations of about fifty relatives and friends, they proceeded to the dining room where an elaborate wedding breakfast was served. The floral decorations, which were very effective, were roses, goldenrod and honeysuckle vine. The sweet notes of the piano came floating in and lent music to a scene which will cause the happy bride and bridegroom to look back with pleasure on their wedding day. Soon after the bride appeared in a becoming traveling dress of mauve camelshair, and amid showers of rice and adieus Mr. and Mrs. Riley departed on a short wedding journey. Their first stop will be Albany, and their destination Springfield, where the groom has been connected with the National Armory, and procured his discharge from Washington for this happy day. Among those present from Plainfield were Mrs. Jacob Coss, John Coss, the Misses Kathryn and Mary Konoly, Miss Currid, Miss M. Higgins and the Misses Ella and Lizzie Connolly.

THE SCHEDULE COMPLETE.

It will Be Adopted at the Meeting This Week, with Possibly a Few Changes.

The following schedule has been prepared by the committee having the matter in charge, of the games to be bowled in the Elizabeth Journal Bowling League contest, subject to such alterations as may be deemed advisable by the League managers at their meeting next week:

Nov. 17—Pioneers of Elizabeth against Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield, at Plainfield.

Nov. 24—Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield against Arthur Kull Association of Elizabeth, at Elizabeth.

Nov. 29—Elizabeth Field Club against Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield, at Plainfield.

Dec. 5—Young Men's Catholic Literary Association of Elizabeth against Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield, at Elizabeth.

Dec. 15—Alcyones of Elizabeth against Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield, at Plainfield.

Jan. 2—Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield against Pioneers of Elizabeth, at Elizabeth.

Jan. 10—Arthur Kull Association of Elizabeth against Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield, at Plainfield.

Jan. 19—Elizabeth Field Club of Elizabeth against Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield, at Elizabeth.

Jan. 24—Young Men's Catholic Literary Association of Elizabeth against Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield, at Plainfield.

Jan. 31—Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of Plainfield against Alcyones of Elizabeth, at Elizabeth.

DISCUSSING FUSION.

Progress Being Made for the Union of Crescent Wheelmen and Board of Trade.

A committee from the Board of Trade met a committee from the Crescent Wheelmen last night to discuss the proposed fusion of the interests of the two organizations. The Board committee will report to the Governors of the Board tonight, and will then wait on the Wheelmen to let them know the results.

The Crescent Wheelmen feel that their membership is representative of the best element of the old Crescent League from which they grew, and as many are members of both organizations it would be more convenient to them both to be united.

The question now is as to the financial terms on which the Wheelmen will be admitted.

Don't Pay at the Door.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Will you through your paper warn your readers against giving money at the door for the benefit of the King's Daughters. No one is authorized by the City Union to collect for the joint societies, consequently, any such demands made upon households, are of a fraudulent character.

H. AUGUSTA SCHUYLER,
Corresponding-Secretary of the Plainfield City Union, of the King's Daughters.

I have been a sufferer from catarrh for years. Having tried a number of remedies advertised as "sure cures" without obtaining any relief, I had resolved never to take any other patent medicine, when a friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm. I did so with great reluctance, but [illegible]

THE MAN ON THE CARS.

WHAT HE THINKS OF THE RECTOR QUESTION.

He Vents His Spleen on Ferryboat Bootblacks, and Says His Say About Local Church Unrighteousness.

"I wish"—said The Man on the Cars the other night as the 5:30 alleged express from New York dallied at Elizabethport—"I devoutly wish that someone in authority would abolish the bootblacks on our ferryboats, or, if they are inevitable, at least oblige them to keep their mouths closed. The continual slipshod perambulation of these young desperadoes through the cabins of the boats is bad enough, but the eternal din of their voices crying 'sh-shine' and 'polish-sh' is infinitely worse. I don't mind having these things thrust upon me when my footwear needs emblazoning, but I'll be shot if I want it rung in every time, whether I require a shine or not. Your ferryboat bootblack always marks as his legitimate prey the man whose shoes are tolerably clean, and assails such an individual with a torrent of appeals for a permit to work upon him. The chap with russet shoes is also regarded with envy and attacked with especial venom. I don't want to be understood as objecting to any bootblack plying his trade, but I will maintain that it is unnecessary for him to go about foisting his art upon people who do not desire to see it operated or hear it exploited. When a man needs a shine he knows it as well as and perhaps better than any young Italian ever may, and if he wants to call into requisition the prowess of the hopeful dago he will do so unsolicited. Beyond all this it may as well be said that those ferryboat shines are among the most ephemeral things on earth and will scarcely ever last till you get home.

"You were asking me if I had posted myself on that rather lively little church row that is in progress over in Washington Park. Well, I have inquired a bit, learned enough, and my interest is waning. The pretty, cosy Episcopalian church over the brook has had the honor of my attendance upon several occasions; I know some of its real people familiarly, and the publication of the names of that 'representative' committee, deputed to the dreadful mission of beseeching their rector to go away, made me smile. What was it they called themselves? 'Chief workers of the parish'? Well, well! I wonder whom they have have got to invent all the hundreds of quaint, original and foundationless whole-cloth stories that have filled our ears for weeks. And then the talk they gave the New York reporters was utter drivel. Their case, as I get it, is based on the following very excellent propositions: *Their rector should exhibit a greater spirituality; his family should be denied the common pleasures of society, and he should not be a horrid Democrat.* The indiscriminate confusion of Church and State is always admittedly bad, and in this instance, of course, absurd; but one has to pause and smirk when he considers how far Republicans will go in their funny political paresis. A clergyman has, I believe, as much right to his political views as I to mine, and I do not recall that the Constitution or any State law seeks to deny him this right. By no social ban that has afflicted me, moreover, shall his family be debarred from society, and when that committee talks about society—but keep me off the subject of that committee. Then as to spirituality permit me to drop a tear. I remember very well the man who preceded the present rector of Holy Cross church. A soulful looking fellow, studious, earnest, conscientious, devout—a very personification of the *spirituelle*. I remember also his words to me when he came to say good-bye. 'It is better that I should go before they ask me to do so'—said he.—'I have been forced away, unwilling though I am to leave, because I know I can never please them.' And those words have a wonderfully direct application to the present case, so far as I can find out, and I have faith to believe that the present rector will not bow down to the bogie men as his predecessor did, especially as he has his entire vestry and all the real people of the church heartily with him. Almost anybody can wave a little red flag and jump up and down, but it takes a gentleman to ignore such a performance.

"And when I look over that committee there comes to me, too, the remembrance of something in the Good Book concerning what the man ought to be who wants to throw the first stone."

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

The Attendance at the Fair Friday Evening Was Small, but Those Present Were Delighted With the Programme.

The threatening weather Friday night had the effect of keeping a large number of people indoors, and this was especially noticeable at the fair of St. Mary's church, now drawing to a close in the C. Y. M. L. hall, corner of Sixth and Liberty streets.

The committee in charge had made great preparations for the entertainment of their many friends and patrons, and would no doubt have been greeted by a full house but for the disagreeable storm that had set in early in the evening.

The entertainment opened with a selection by the Martin Brothers Quartette, entitled "We're Marching", which was well rendered and so enthusiastically encored that they were obliged to respond by singing "Come Where the Lilies".

The next number on the programme was by the inimitable John Carney, the German comedian, which was a recitation about the Front street merchants in which he spoke well of the different business men on that thoroughfare and wound up by giving a good send-off to John J. Kenney, whom he alluded to as Plainfield's coming Postmaster. Mr. Carney was well received and given hearty applause, and for an encore gave a very difficult imitation of an Italian, in a piece entitled "Bella de Banan".

Then came a vocal selection by Karl Rudolph, the famous Philadelphia tenor, entitled "Mollie O", which was rendered in a very pleasing manner. Mr. Rudolph was greeted with such an ovation that he was obliged to favor with a song entitled "Afterwards". Miss St. Ledger, the accomplished organist of St. Mary's church, accompanied Mr. Rudolph on the piano.

Mr. Ward, of Bronx, then gave several recitations in a manner which proved that he is no mean artist at the business.

The evening's entertainment concluded with the singing by the quartette of the song entitled "The Lost Chord". In response to encores they rendered "Hushe, Lady, Husho", and a medley.

Tonight an auction sale will be held to dispose of the articles on hand, and the different voting contests will also be decided.

Great credit is due the young women who compose the committee for their successful efforts in making the fair one of the most enjoyable and profitable ever held under the auspices of the church.

President, W. Wilson.

The Dunellen Bowling Club was organized in Taylor's Hotel Friday night. The following officers were elected:

President—W. Wilson.
Vice-president—F. Sandford.
Secretary—W. Giles.
Treasurer—A. Wilson.
Captain—C. B. Taylor.
Bowling Committee—G. Kossman, F. Sandford, A. Wilson.

The club [illegible]

HARMONIOUS PRIMARY.

ANTI-RACE-TRACK DELEGATES.

Success of the Seamless Ticket in North Plainfield.

The North Plainfield Democratic primary held on Friday, was large and interesting. Levi Kline, a member of the County Executive Committee, called the meeting to order. There was a large attendance of voters.

J. H. Vetterlein and E. H. McCullough were nominated for chairman of the meeting. Mr. McCullough declined, and the Hon. J. H. Vetterlein was unanimously chosen by acclamation. Mr. Vetterlein thanked those present for the honor, and asked for nominations for secretary.

Two candidates were nominated, Louis Brown and Ira F. Ellker. A motion was made that both men be elected. The motion prevailed, and both were elected. Two tickets were then nominated.

Messrs. E. C. Morse and Levi Kline were chosen as tellers by acclamation. A line was then formed, and every person given ample time to pass the tellers, give his name, and deposit the ballot of his choice in a hat on the chairman's table. The tickets and the votes were as follows:

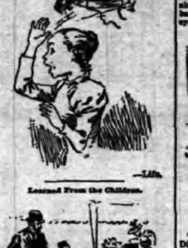
W. L. Saunders ...... 115 | *E. H. McCullough
Andrew Love, Sr. ... 139 | Benjamin Clark 78
*E. H. McCullough .. 139 | Joseph A. Blaze 77
D. J. Carney .... 104 | L. E. Blackford 76
E. H. French .... 136 | W. H. Ludlow 79

*On both tickets.

The best of order prevailed, and complete harmony was noted. The delegates chosen are unpledged, and the character of the men chosen are such that The Press assures its readers that race-track legislation will receive no support at the hands of North Plainfield's delegates.

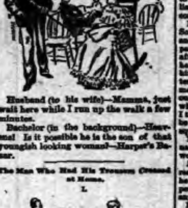
—Henry Windham, the proprietor of the Arlington Hotel over the brook, has been making great improvements to that place, and, when they are completed, intends giving a free oyster supper to his friends and patrons.

"Going Off With a Bang."



—Life.

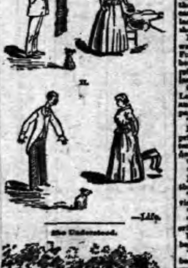
Learned From the Children.



Husband (to his wife)—Mamma, just wait here while I run up the walk a few minutes.

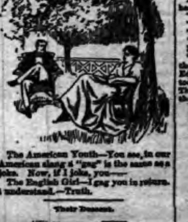
Bachelor (in the background)—Heavens! Is it possible he is the son of that youngish looking woman!—Harper's Bazar.

The Man Who Had His Trousers Creased at Home.



—Life.

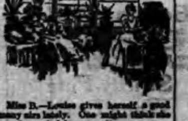
She Understood.



The American Youth—You see, in our American slang a "gag" is the same as a joke. Now, if I joke, you——

The English Girl—I gag you in return. I understand.—Truth.

Their Descent.

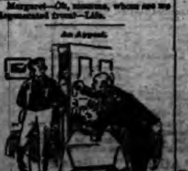


Miss B.—Louise gives herself a good many airs lately. One might think she was descended from royalty.

Mrs. B.—It's very absurd. She can only go back two generations. Her grandfather was a common laborer. Their grandeur cannot compare with ours.

Margaret—Oh, mamma, whom are we descended from?—Life.

An Appeal.



Stern Parent—You marry my daughter, sir? Why, she would starve!

Suitor—Well, sir, if you are the kind of man to let your daughter and her husband starve, I don't wish to marry the family.—[illegible]

SOME ODD STORIES.

INTERESTING TALES OF ADVENTURE ON SEA AND LAND.

The End of a Selfish Life—A Story That Points a Plain Moral—Saved at a Woman's Grave—The Wane of Whalebone Industry.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

There are men—and women, too—whom fate would seem to be one unbroken record of selfishness, and yet who manage to get on in the world and to win where others much better than themselves fail.

Dick Follingsby was a man of this kind. Dick and I were distant cousins and playmates and schoolmates in our boyhood. I recall as distinctly as if it were yesterday that Dick had a great habit of breaking tops, letting kites get loose, losing books and bursting the barrels of shotguns, but the things lost or injured were never his own—they always belonged to myself or to some other boy.

Whenever it came down to the division of an apple, an orange or a piece of cake—always the property of some other boy, for Dick never divided his things—he invariably managed to do the cutting and always got what we called "the biggest half."

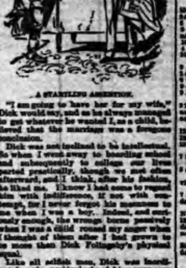
He grew up to be a fine looking fellow, though with rather a cynical expression. I remember my father, with the privilege of a kinsman, pointed out to Dick's parents on one occasion what he thought were the defects in the boy's character, but they thought his peculiarities would the better qualify him for the calling of a [illegible], which it was decided he should be.

Soon after Dick Follingsby came of age, his father and mother died, leaving him an estate that brought in about $6,000 a year. If Dick had been left poor, I am quite sure that he would have won his way, like many men of the same disposition, and achieved a fortune, but a competency was a death blow to his ambition. It seemed to enervate all his nobler impulses, while it intensified his selfishness.

From first to last I do not recall having heard of Dick's giving away one cent in charity or helping a man who was down from that impulse of sympathy which we often find associated with natures that are far from noble.

And yet as I look back upon his career I cannot help thinking that with proper influences about him, when his character was in process of formation, that Dick Follingsby might have been a most useful man, who in dying could look back upon a well spent life.

I recall that when we were boys of 8 or 9 years in Kentucky, that one of our chums of the same age had a pretty baby sister of about 3. Even unto this day I never see a baby with golden hair and laughing blue eyes without being reminded of Edna Davis.



A STARTLING ASSERTION.

"I am going to have her for my wife," Dick would say, and as he always managed to get whatever he wanted I, as a child, believed that the marriage was a foregone conclusion.

Dick was not inclined to be intellectual. So when I went away to boarding school and subsequently to college our lives parted practically, though we met often afterward, and I think, after his fashion, he liked me. I know I had come to regard him with indifference, if not with contempt, for I never forgot his meanness to me when I was a boy. Indeed, and curiously enough, the wrongs borne passively when I was a child roused my anger when I thought of them after I had grown to be more than Dick Follingsby's physical equal.

Like all selfish men, Dick was inordinately vain, particularly of his power over women.

He had many love affairs before he reached the age of 25, yet from first to last he always clung to Edna Davis, the only person in the world who seemed to have any influence over him.

Edna had grown up in fulfillment of all the promise of her childhood. I saw her last when she was but little more than 18, and, although her friends assured me that the doctors could not find any organic disease, her lilylike beauty and the evident lack of physical strength convinced me that she was not long for this world.

Little did I then think that the poor girl was dying of a broken heart and that Dick Follingsby was the cause. He had asked her to marry him, that is certain, but she refused, though she loved him from first to last, and him only.

One day when I was visiting a friend in Lexington, Ky., Dick came into my room, and pointing to the death notices in a newspaper he said hoarsely:

"Read that."

I glanced at the notice, but was not surprised, for two days before this I had attended the funeral of Edna Davis and wondered that Dick was not there.

"It's awful!" he gasped.

"Yes; very sad," I replied.

He sprang to his feet, his face the color of the ashes on the hearth, and whispered:

"She was murdered! I tell you, Edna Davis was murdered!"

"Nonsense," I said.

"But it's true. And I know the murderer!"

I told him a rest would do him good and begged him to lie down.

"Yes, old fellow, I need a rest mighty bad, and I'll soon take a long one. But, I repeat, she was murdered, and I know the murderer!"

Hoping to quiet him, for I could see he had been drinking, I asked:

"Well, who is the fellow?"

"Can't you think?"

"No, and I don't propose to try."

"Look at me!"

I did so.

"I am the guilty man, and I must pay the penalty!" he cried. "Had I done right Edna would be living and my happy wife today, but I did wrong, and she knew it. That's why she would not marry me, though she never loved a man but me."

Signs of Youth.

When your mind is on the future,
And the wondrous things you'll do,
And you think the world revolves around
For no one else but you,
Although you may not know it,
Yet all the same it's true,
It's a sign—you're rather young.

When you will not even listen
To suggestions or advice
From those who've stumbled o'er the road
And slipped upon the ice,
And you've bound to buy experience
At the highest market price,
It's a sign—you're rather young.

When you brag about your smartness,
And how sharp you've always been
In getting best of every trade
With all the boys and men,
And how you've beat most other folks
In muscle and with pen,
It's a sign—you're rather young.

When you think a man at thirty
Is going fast to seed,
And one who reaches forty
Is very old indeed,
And a man who's really fifty
Is a withered, broken reed,
It's a fact—you're rather young.
—Albany Journal.

Love's Glasses.

WHAT HE SAID.

He said: "How beautiful, my love,
From earth beneath to heaven above!
There's not a rock with lichens browned,
And not a field with sunshine crowned,
And not a note all nature through,
From whispering pines to ocean blue—
Not even a mote which swings in air
Up toward the bending heavens fair
That is not beautiful."

WHAT SHE SAID.

"There's not a thing the landscape through,
From sands we hear
Beneath our feet
To where the mountains loom in view,
That is not beautiful,
And all for you."

WHAT I SAW.

A scene almost made up of blanks.
Nothing but rocks and sands.
A dull brown waste,
O'er which the crow himself makes haste.
And yet, I mused, "Perhaps 'tis wise
To look abroad through lovers' eyes,
If they only show that round us lies
Beauty like that of paradise."

[illegible]

Philosophy.

[illegible]

It is worth one's while to live,
Just to look on the sun and sky;
And just to know what death can give
It is worth one's while to die.
—Carlotta Perry.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America.

[illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Front street and Park avenue.
First-class Livery
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Telephone call No. 115.

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SOME ODD STORIES.

INTERESTING TALES OF ADVENTURE ON SEA AND LAND.

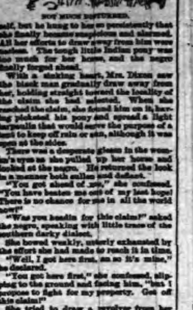
The Rush Into Oklahoma and the Struggle For a Valuable Claim—A Burly Negro Gets Ahead of a Woman and Then Defends Her Rights.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

Settlers who were in the Oklahoma rushes relate many interesting stories of their adventures which were pathetic, tragic or humorous, as the case might be. Many women were among the daring ones who raced for lots and claims, and they took their chances with the men.

Among those who sought claims in the Sac and Fox country was a poor widow named Dixon. She had previously spotted a valuable claim, and she made for it in the very van of the boomers. Having a good horse, she felt confident of arriving at the desired locality before any one else.

As the settlers spread out, the widow found herself racing neck and neck with a burly negro, who was mounted on a wiry Indian pony and seemed to be heading in the same direction as the woman. At first she thought little of this, as it was not likely he had chosen the same claim as herself, but he hung to her so persistently that she finally became suspicious and alarmed. All her efforts to draw away from him were useless. The tough little Indian pony was too much for her horse, and the negro finally forged ahead.



NOT MUCH DISTURBED.

With a sinking heart, Mrs. Dixon saw the black man gradually draw away from her, holding straight toward the locality of the claim she had selected. When she reached the claim, she found him on it, having picketed his pony and spread a light tarpaulin that would serve the purpose of a tent to keep off rain or sun, although it was open at the sides.

There was a desperate gleam in the woman's eyes as she pulled up her horse and looked at the negro. He returned the look in a manner both sullen and defiant.

"You got ahead of me," she confessed. "You have beaten me out of my last hope! There is no chance for me in all the world now!"

"Was you headin for this claim?" asked the negro, speaking with little trace of the southern darky dialect.

She bowed weakly, utterly exhausted by the effort she had made to reach it in time.

"Well, I got here first, an so it's mine," he declared.

"You got here first," she confessed, slipping to the ground and facing him, "but I propose to fight for my property. Get off this claim!"

She tried to draw a revolver from her pocket, but the hammer caught in her dress, and before she could release it the negro leaped forward, caught her wrist and wrenched the weapon from her hand.

"I'll take this," said the burly black man. "It makes me a good pair, an a man is likely to need two guns in this country."

Overcome by disappointment and fatigue, Mrs. Dixon sank in a half fainting condition. The negro looked at her, as if wondering how he was going to get rid of her without further trouble, but did not offer to touch her again.

After a time, feeling ill and suffering from the terrible heat of the sun, she asked if she might rest in the shade of the tarpaulin. He consented, and she crept there, while he picketed her horse not far from his own.

Within half an hour a big, ruffianly looking man galloped up. About his waist was a belt that held a small arsenal of weapons. Throwing his foaming horse back with a strong pull, the fierce appearing stranger glared at the negro.

"How'd you git here, you black whelp?" he snarled.

"I rode here on that horse," was the reply, "an I don't care about bein called a black whelp either!"

"The blazes you don't! That don't count with me none whatever. You're on my claim, an you've gotter git up and mosey!"

"How does this happen to be your claim?"

"'Cause I picked it out first."

"Well, you didn't get here first after the reservation was opened, an so ye can't hold it."

"Can't! Whoop! Do you know me?"

"No."

"Well, I'm Jake Harte, an I've got a record. I'll give you three minutes to git started off this claim. If you don't, you'll be planted right here, an I'll act as sexton, undertaker, mourner an the whole blamed outfit."

"There is a woman under that tarpaulin, an she has a right to this claim if you don't recognize my right."

Jake Harte, one of the most notorious of western ruffians, glanced at the woman, who was watching the whole affair.

"I don't care a darn for her!" he cried. "She'll have to git too!"

"Well, she won't git! She stays right here!"

Harte reached for a revolver. He could draw and shoot with remarkable swiftness, but the negro had been watching for just such a move, and he succeeded in firing first. With a single shot the black man broke the ruffian's right arm.

"Now, you git!" commanded the darky, ready to shoot again. "Next time I will put a bullet through your heart!"

Cowed, baffled and wounded, the desperado rode away and was soon lost to view.

All day long the negro squatted on the claim and defended it from those who tried to take possession. Near night he went to the woman and said:

"There won't be any more after this lead, I reckon. Here's your revolver. The claim's yours, an I'll be a witness for ye."

Without another word he mounted his horse and rode away. And the widow held the claim.

"Left."

There were five of us passengers in the battered Conestoga coach that was making its regular trip from Custer to Deadwood, in the Black Hills. It was in those days when every road leading into the metropolis of the hills was a toll road, and toll was often collected at the mouth of a winchester.

There were four men. The fifth passenger was a woman, and we took a great interest in her, as she was in deep mourning and extremely pretty. At first her face was concealed by a veil, but she finally lifted this and fastened it back, and there was not a man of us who did not feel his blood stirring more swiftly in his veins. She had a sweetly innocent face and the gentlest brown eyes imaginable. Those eyes caught us.

I don't exactly know how it came about, but Jim Bronson, the gallant man of the party, succeeded in getting into conversation with her. She seemed utterly artless, and her teeth were as white as milk. They dazzled one when she smiled, which she did twice in a mournful way, as if she could not entirely banish the great sorrow that oppressed her.

We learned she had just buried her father and was going into the hills to search for her husband, whom she called Jack, and who was trying to make a fortune in the goldfields. She said there was no one left in all the wide world to care for her now but Jack, and she must find him. I am certain she might have thrown herself on the mercy of any one of our party and received the tenderest treatment and consideration.

At length the driver pulled up his horses and turned to call:

"Hello, you critters in there! Ef you've got any dust or vallybuls you need in your business, you'd better put 'em whar they'll be hard to find. This next strip of trail is Hank Bradshaw's stamping ground, an he's pretty sure to collect toll this trip."

Hank Bradshaw had a reputation. He was a bad man with a record of several first out shots by his guns before he turned road agent, and none of us felt like taking any chances in trying to down him with a bullet. We held a council of war and came to the conclusion it would be a good scheme to pool our wealth and intrust it to the care of the little woman with the brown eyes. It was said Hank never molested ladies, priding himself on his gallantry.

She agreed to accept the charge of our money, and hastily had she hidden it in her clothes when the driver was ordered to halt, which he promptly did.

"Ye needn't trouble to hold up yer hands, gents," called a cold and steady voice. "I have the [illegible], and I am pretty handy with a [illegible]." [illegible]

[illegible] great surprise at her appearance, but still keeping us menaced with his weapon he ordered the John to drive on, which command was obeyed.

It was at least 15 minutes before one of us spoke. We simply sat and looked at each other and felt foolish. The driver broke the silence. Leaning to one side he looked down at us and called:

"Hanged of that thar female wasn't Denver Kate, Bradshaw's pard. They used to run a skin game in Omaha. Didn't know she was round these parts, but I'd recognize her ef she hadn't had that thar veil over her face when she boarded."

There were four very disgusted men in that Conestoga.

"I wonder what we have left!" I observed.

"Why, we're all left!" blurted Jim Bronson as he clinched his fist and punched himself behind the ear.

He Felt the Electricity.

I was riding up Fulton street, Brooklyn, on a surface trolley car when a fresh arrival in this country, who carried the map of Ireland on his face, made a frantic rush from the sidewalk and climbed aboard. He took a seat opposite me that had just been vacated by a mischievous looking boy. The moment he was seated I noticed he gave a start of surprise and astonishment, seeming on the point of rising again, but seeing me regarding him settled back with a look of resignation.

It soon became evident the Irishman did not sit at all comfortably, for he hitched about and looked around at the other passengers in an inquiring manner. Finally he leaned over toward me, put his hand to his mouth and observed in a hoarse whisper:

"Begobs, this elictricity is mighty quare failing stoof!"

I could not repress a smile as I asked:

"Do you feel the electricity?"

"Oi should say Oi did!" he answered, with emphasis, as he wiped the perspiration from his face with the back of his hand. "An don't you fale it at all at all?"

"Not a bit."

"That's quare, but Oi think it's because it's me first roide on wan av these things. Oi'll git used to it in toime."

Still he actually seemed to be suffering intense torture, but he had paid his fare, and he held on as long as he could. When I stopped the car to get off, he decided to follow my example. On reaching the ground he stood for a moment as if doubting his senses, and then he reached around beneath the tail of his coat and extracted a flat headed carpet tack from his person. A look of the most intense disgust came over his face when he saw the cause of his torture.

"An was it that Oi was settin on?" he cried, with a twist of his Irish mug. "Begorra, Oi thought it was the electricity all the toime!"

"Come Home, Papa!"

The haggard looking prisoner stood up to hear sentence from the lips of the stern faced judge. Evidence had been brought to show he stole food for his starving family, being out of work and having no money. A short distance away was the weeping wife holding a thin faced little girl in her arms. The prisoner looked about him in a sullen and defiant manner, as if he hated all the world, until his eyes rested on his wife and his child. Then his face softened, and for a moment it seemed that tears would spring from his eyes.

"John Lewis," said the hard, unrelenting voice of the judge, causing the prisoner to straighten up and look sullen once more, "you have been found guilty of the charge against you, and it is my duty to pronounce sentence upon you. I wish to show my utter abhorrence of such petty thievery, and I shall make you an example. Therefore I sentence you to the penitentiary for the term of two years."

The wife cried out as if she had been struck to the heart, and the prisoner looked dazed as two officers placed their hands on his shoulders and started to lead him away. Then the little girl in her mother's arms stretched out her thin arms and cried:

"Come home, papa!"

"Go home with mamma," he said hoarsely. "Papa will come by and by." Great tears started from his eyes and ran down his face as he was led away to jail, and the weeping woman staggered from the courtroom with the wondering child clutched convulsively to her breast.

GILBERT PATTEN.

The Farmer's [illegible]

I seen an advertisement in a city magazine
Of some new patent medicine—they called it Tired-line—
An said a quart—ten doses—was the surest kind o' cure
For them whose inclinations for to work was rather poor.

It seems to me that that's the stuff for me to go an buy
For that young son o' mine to take an sort o' make him spry.
He needs a [illegible] hustle up when haytime comes around,
[illegible]

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

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No. 17 Park Avenue,
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For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

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for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GEMS IN VERSE.

Mollie's Problems.

There's lots of things I cannot understand,
It really makes no matter how I try.
One's why the brown comes on my little hand
Because the sun is hot up in the sky.

I never understood why birds eat worms
Instead of pie and puddings full of plums.
I can't see why a baby always squirms
Or why big boys are 'fraid of little sums.

I cannot understand why doggies bark
Instead of talking sense like you and me,
And why the sun don't shine when it is dark
Instead of when it's light, I cannot see.

I wonder what it is makes children grow,
And why they have no wings like little flies.
But puzzlingest of all the things I know
Is why grandma wears windows on her eyes.
—John Kendrick Bangs.

A Transmigration of Souls.

It was whispered by the sages
Of the prehistoric ages,
When all newspapers and telegrams and letters were unknown,
That the heathen gods felt jealous—
So the ancient legends tell us—
When the happiness of mortals was more perfect than their own.

In the days that I have quoted
You and I, dear, were devoted
To each other with a fervor that we never, never see
In this age of shams and shoddies,
For our souls were Grecian bodies
And found life a very pleasant thing in sunny Arcady.

So the heathen gods grew spiteful,
As our lot was so delightful,
And they said: "These twain shall live again when worldliness is rife,
And when we are out of fashion
They shall nurse a hopeless passion
And shall learn that 'Love' counts 'nothing' in the game of human life."

Yet we love again today, dear,
In the old ecstatic way, dear,
Though we see each other rarely and our paths lie far apart.
Ancient gods and modern London
Have been overthrown and undone
When they tried alike their utmost to expel you from my heart.

And my people ask politely
How a friend I know so lightly
Can be more to me than others I have liked a year or so?
But they cannot solve the mystery
Of our transmigration's history,
And they've no idea I loved you three millenniums ago.
—Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler.

The Usual Way.

Didst ever observe when a pig in the fence
Sends forth his most pitiful shout
How all of his neighbors betake themselves thence
To punish him ere he gets out?
And the hubbub they raise, so that others afar
May know his condition and hence
Come running to join them in adding a scar
To the pig that is fast in the fence.

Well, swine are not all of the creatures that be
Who find themselves sticking between
The rails of the fence, and who try to get free
While the world is still shoving them in;
Who find that the favor they meet with depends
Not on words, but on dollars and cents,
And that 'tis but few who will prove themselves friends
To the pig that is fast in the fence.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Not to Be."

The rose said, "Let but this long rain be past,
And I shall feel my sweetness in the sun
And pour its fullness into life at last."
But when the rain was done,
But when dawn sparkled through unclouded air,
She was not there.

The lark said, "Let but winter be away,
And blossoms come and light, and I will soar
And lose the earth and be the voice of day."
But when the snows were o'er,
But when spring broke in blossoms overhead,
The lark was dead.

And myriad roses made the garden glow,
And skylarks caroled all the summer long—
What lack of birds to sing and flowers to blow!
Yet, ah, lost scent, lost song!
Poor empty rose, poor lark that never trilled!
Dead unfulfilled!
—Augusta Webster.

The Day's Demand.

God give us men. A time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands;
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor; men who will not lie;
Men who can stand before a demagogue
And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking;
Tall men, sun crowned, who live above the fog,
In public duty and in private thinking.
For while the rabble, with their thumbworn creeds,
Their large professions and their little deeds,
Mingle in selfish strife, lo! Freedom weeps,
Wrong rules the land, and waiting Justice sleeps.
—Dr. J. G. Holland.

I would not sail the mighty deep.
Nay, nay!
Where tempests wild the billows sweep,
And ocean's monsters roll and leap;
Obscurity's safe shores I'll keep,
Nor farther stray.
—New Orleans Picayune.

Love Above All.

Whether climbing life's hill by a stony path
Or calmly treading the vale below,
With cheerful support she will meet her lot
If a true heart loves her and tells her so.

You may give her your houses, your lands, your gold,
Failing the jewel of love to bestow,
She'll envy the poorest woman she knows
Who has some one to love her and tells her so.

[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1893. No 43.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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[illegible]

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Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

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DR. CHARLES H. THEISS,
Dentist,
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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and shop No. 16 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 28 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed.

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PLUMBERS,
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Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
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SANITARY PLUMBING.

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Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping, Plumbing.
Heater Work. Tinning,
Hardware.
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13 East Front Street.
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Beautiful Assortment!
Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices?
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
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[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
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OFFICE—34 W. FRONT ST.
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Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. [illegible]

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FOR MALARIA,
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ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
COLES'
PERUVIAN BARK
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WILD CHERRY BITTERS
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[Successors to G. F. & C. E. Brown & Co.]
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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321 Canal Street,
NEW YORK.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, [illegible], Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. [illegible] for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

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A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
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Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
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Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
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ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city. [illegible] from the depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

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WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
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INSURANCE AGENT,
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
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HARDWARE
OF ALL KINDS.
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For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman,
30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PLAINFIELD
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25 West Front Street,
Would respectfully inform the public that in addition to the usual stock of
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,
he has added a full line of
Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,
which he is prepared to sell at
Reasonable Prices!
All goods delivered free of charge.
Telephone 141.
C. W. OLSON.

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B. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
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Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest [illegible].
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

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Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from [illegible] W. Front street, to 40 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

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Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J

CHARLES HYDE IS IN IT.

C. G. COKEFAIR TALKS ABOUT HIS MILLIONS.

Details of a Big Scheme in Which Plainfield Capitalists Invested—But Mr. Hyde Says He Loses Only a Trifling $5,000.

(From The Press of October 19.)

The World devoted considerable space yesterday and today to telling the story of what it called a "Huge Fraud" in connection with a concern known as the Standard Coal and Timber Company of West Virginia. This concern, according to the World, has issued bonds for $1,000,000 against 200,000 acres of land in West Virginia. The company is said to have a capital stock (on paper) of $5,000,000. The bonds were issued through the Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia, which acted as trustee for the bonds so far as regards the payment of two years' interest thereon. Of this $1,000,000 of bonds it is alleged that more than $[illegible],000 have been sold and are now held by banks and private capitalists in New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and Plainfield. It is alleged that a deed to the property against which these bonds were issued was forged and that the bonds are therefore valueless.

Yesterday Charles G. Cokefair of this city was represented as losing his entire fortune in the company's scheme. Mr. Cokefair is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the company.

Today Mr. Cokefair defends the concern. He writes:

Responding the sensational article which appeared in one of the morning papers reflecting upon the titles to the lands of this company in West Virginia, we desire to state that the title to this property was carefully examined and favorably passed upon by the most competent, reputable and efficient attorneys we could employ in that State. One of them, W. F. Payne, was then clerk of the County Court in which the lands are located, and later became Republican candidate for State Treasurer. The lands were carefully examined and favorably reported upon for us by competent experts, and our ownership has been recognized and certified to by every official of any prominence in McDowell county. We have never had any intimation of any defect in our title except from recent rumors, which we have not as yet been able to verify, but should we learn upon further examination that irregularity exists in reality it will be our duty and pleasure to remedy the same.

After giving this out—says The World of today—Mr. Cokefair made a veritable Mulberry Sellers statement to the assembled reporters.

"There is $150,000,000 back of our company,"—he said—"and you may be sure that we will spare no efforts to set this thing."

This was very impressive until one of the reporters asked how he figured up that vast backing.

HERE'S THE "BACKING".

"Well,"—said Mr. Cokefair—"to begin with, there is John I. Blair, of Blairsville, N. J. He is worth $75,000,000."

"How is he connected with the Company?"

"Why he holds five of our bonds as collateral,"—said Mr. Cokefair, without the shadow of a smile.

"Who are the other backers?"

"Well, there is Charles Hyde, of Plainfield, the President of the City National Bank there and President of the Second National Bank of Titusville, Pa. He is worth $15,000,000."

"How is he connected with the Standard Company?"

"He holds $40,000 of our bonds as collateral."

THESE MEN NOT VICTIMS.

On June 28 last Mr. Cokefair was at Pocahontas, W. Va., with James Smith of Easton, Pa., and Mr. Liebman of New York. He was trying to sell some of the property claimed by the Standard Company. They only saw the edge of the tract, as they were told that the river was too high to allow them to cross and penetrate the priceless territory beyond. This deal failed to go through.

About six weeks ago Cokefair and Benjamin Franklin Rowland, whom Cokefair now disowns, approached a prominent attorney in New York, who represents English capitalists and tried to dispose of their holdings through him. He demanded their papers, showing title, etc., and when he got them discovered irregularities enough to make him drop the matter forthwith. He saved his English clients from giving a lot of good money for a parcel of bogus land deeds.

MR. COKEFAIR IN PLAINFIELD.

(From the New York World.)

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 18.—C. G. Cokefair is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church here. He lives in handsome style on Crescent avenue, the most fashionable street in this city of well streets, and his family stands high in local society. He has had business dealings with the First National Bank, in which bank he kept a deposit. How the bank happens to have one of the bonds of the company cannot be learned. The officers declined to talk. Charles L. Hyde, President of the City National Bank here, has about $20,000 of the bonds of the Lumber Company. He says they came into his possession as security for a mortgage with its interest in a piece of mill property situated in Flemington, which he sold to Mr. Cokefair.

The interest on the mortgage was not kept up, and to secure him further he took the bonds and a further mortgage on 15,000 acres of land, said to belong to the company, in Kentucky. Mr. Hyde expects to lose only $5,000.

The Plainfield Friends' First-Day School and Ex-Judge Harper.

The Plainfield Friends' First-Day School has adopted the following concerning the late ex-Judge Nathan Harper for many years its superintendent:

The Plainfield Friends' First-Day School hereby records, with a deep feeling of sorrow and regret, its great loss in the death of its beloved Superintendent Harper. For twenty-one years he had rendered in this capacity most faithful, consecrated service, interpreting to many the simple lessons of fundamental Christian truth, and by wise and loving counsel guidance in the right pathway the footsteps of the young. Many there are who will indeed call his memory blessed.

We express to his sorrowing family our heartfelt sympathy in their great bereavement, and invoke for them, as for ourselves, the support of the unfailing Divine Arm.

Holy Cross Choir Boys Entertained.

The boys of Holy Cross Choir Guild were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Taggart at their residence, Sycamore avenue, last evening, and were delightfully entertained with games, refreshments and the like. Before the fun began the Guild elected the following officers:

President—Frank Perry.
Vice-president—Arthur Murphy.
Secretary—Wm. Jeffrey.
Treasurer—Robert Tuttle.
[illegible]—[illegible]

The others present were Masters Howard, Dunn, [illegible], Randolph, Bob Jeffrey, Arthur Smith, Charlie Tuttle, Charlie Barlow, Jeffrey Barlow, Rowland [illegible] and Walter Randolph.

—James Emery has recovered his [illegible] cows. He found them at the Bound Brook farm of John Pearsall, who had paid a stranger, the thief, $55 for them.

TRINITY'S PINK TEA.

It Was One Most Enjoyed—Richly Decorated Street by the [illegible].

So many people were eager to enjoy the good graces of the Ladies' [illegible] Work Society of Trinity Reformed church Friday night that the residence of Mrs. Bird and Mrs. Van Winkle, 21 Elm place, was overcrowded with members of the church and outside friends.

The scene indoors was beautiful, the pink decorations being very effective. Festoons of English ivy and pink roses hung from the open doorways to the different rooms, mantels, and other available places. Banks and vases of pink chrysanthemums and white roses were tastefully arranged. The tables were charmingly decorated with pink ribbons and flowers.

All this delightful picture added to the happiness which the genial hospitality of Consistoman Bird and Deacon-Chorister Van Winkle and their families provided.

The ladies and gentlemen also wore tasteful decorations of pink. The enjoyment of the good things was hearty, and the contributions were generous, between $30 and $40 being realized for the new Sunday-school fund.

The admirable committee consisted of Mrs. E. H. Bird, Mrs. F. E. Demarest, Mrs. F. A. Church, Mrs. M. Desborough, Mrs. E. T. Van Winkle, Mrs. J. F. MacDonald, Mrs. C. P. Leggett and Mrs. A. L. Force, ably assisted by Miss Mamie Carey and Miss Susie Van Winkle.

The following entertaining programme was rendered:

Piano solo—Mazurka .... Leschetizky
Miss L. Force.
Quartette—The King of Love My Shepherd Is .... Shelley
Miss Grant, Mrs. Bird,
Mr. Bond, Mr. Chester.
Soprano solo—Sleep on, My Heart, ... DeKoven
Miss P. Mills.
Vocal Duet—Soft Fall the Dew of Summer Night .... Glover
Miss Grant, Mrs. Bird.
Tenor solo—A Touch of Humanity ...... Jordan
Mr. Bond.
Soprano solo—Lizie S.gnori .... Meyerbeer
Miss Grant.
Quartette—The Lord Is My Shepherd .. Emerson
Miss Grant, Mrs. Bird,
Mr. Bond, Mr. Chester.
Soprano solo—O Promise Me .... DeKoven
Miss Mills.
All—Home, Sweet Home .... C. P. Leggett

Mr. Bond's solo was so superior that an encore was demanded. Miss Grant delighted all with "Answered" as an encore. Miss Phebe Mills was obliged to repeat "Oh promise me".

Miss Lillian Force was accompanist to all who sang.

The pink programmes were printed in purple ink by artist J. F. MacDonald.

The happy event came to a close by all joining in "Home, Sweet Home", C. P. Leggett playing the accompaniment.

THE WHITE WEDDING.

Reported by a Newspaper on the Spot.

(From The New Brunswick Home News.)

There is nothing more cheerful and gay than a home wedding in the country, and such an event took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Beardslee, Millstone, last evening.

The bride, and a most popular one, was their daughter, Miss Ella F. Beardslee, and the man of her choice was George F. White, of Plainfield, who is connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company in New York.

In the presence of a large company they stood together under a huge horseshoe of smilax and lilies of the valley, and there the Rev. Theodore Shaffer, of Millstone, tied the nuptial knot, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Yerkes, of Plainfield. The bride, looking lovely in a becoming costume of pearl satin with duchesse lace and pearl ornaments, and without a veil, was unattended. There was no groomsman. The ushers were Frank Beardslee, brother of the bride, Runyon Field, David Lenox and Mr. Serrell, of Plainfield. Garland played the familiar Mendelssohn wedding march, and afterwards the music for the dancing.

The reception which followed was a lively affair, and after everyone had congratulated the young couple the latter left via Bound Brook for the World's Fair. They will live in Plainfield on their return. The presents, it need hardly be added, were unusually numerous and costly. Among those present were the following from Plainfield: Rev. Dr. Yerkes, Mr. White, wife and daughters, and Messrs. McLaughlin, Serrell and Lenox.

HONORABLE CANDIDATES.

Hearty Endorsement by Editor Mahaffy of the Anti-Race-Track Ticket.

(From The Somerville Messenger.)

Monday's convention presented the name of Henry M. T. Beekman for State Senator. He is no stranger to our people, having been born and reared in the township of Branchburg, and comes of an old and highly-esteemed family. After graduating at Rutgers College he began the study of law, and has for some years practiced that profession, being a member of the well-known firm of Traphagen & Beekman, in Jersey City.

Of his abilities and fitness for the position, all who know him can vouch. In his speech of acceptance he pledged himself to do his utmost, when elected, for the interests of his county.

The convention adopted a platform which admits of no uncertainty as to the party's position on the race-track issue—such is the disgust, no doubt, of our Republican friends, and Mr. Beekman's ready endorsement of that resolution was so complete that J. Vred Voorhees, Esq., this county's representative in the Citizens' League, after listening to the speech arose and said that he was so fully satisfied with Mr. Beekman's pledge that he did not deem it necessary to propound the formal questions prescribed by the league for candidates for legislative honors.

The renomination, by acclamation, of Hon. George H. Cramer for Assemblyman was a deserved recognition of that gentleman's worth and an evidence of the appreciation by our citizens of his services at the last session of the Legislature.

The nominees for the office of Coroner—John F. Brady, E. F. Farrow, M. D., and Fred. C. Sutphen, M. D.—are all good men, who will discharge their duty to the satisfaction of the people, if elected.

The Messenger, in pledging the nominees its cordial support, does so in the belief that success will be achieved by the people of the county, at the polls, by the triumphant election of the candidates.

To Develop the Ball-Field.

Negotiations are on foot between the Allen estate and A. D. Thompson and William Kelly for the purchase by the latter two of the valuable piece of property on Somerset street, now known as the base-ball field. It is understood that the intention of the prospective purchasers is to open up the property for building purposes. The location is good, and the lots would probably not stay on the market a long time.

A. Poem.
(Concluded.)

I wonder what "Sam" will say,
When the members find she's gone away.
They will call some before for
To get part of what had gone away.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

A. Reader.

MADE NO DEFENSE.

ISAAC LEDERER PERMITS A VERDICT AGAINST HIM.

Preferred Having the Common Pleas Court in Elizabeth Pass on the Case, Rather Than Submit to a Jury of His Fellow-Townsmen.

Justice Mosher's court-room was crowded to suffocation Thursday afternoon and the stairs leading up to it were filled with people trying to get an idea of the proceeding going on within in the trial of the much talked of case of Miss Elizabeth Smith against Isaac Lederer for salary alleged by the plaintiff to be due her for a term of three weeks.

This case that has created so much interest has been set down for trial several times but has been postponed each time until yesterday. City Judge W. A. Coddington represented the plaintiff in the suit, and Counsellor McClure appeared for the defense. The jury called for this case consisted of C. E. Ball, Chas. K. Moore, W. H. Clum, Joseph Battelle, Oscar Terry and Noel Verrier.

Counsel for the prosecution opened the case by stating the story of Miss Smith's engagement as milliner by Lederer and of her subsequent discharge by him for insufficient reasons. The entire story was confirmed by the plaintiff in the witness chair and by the other witnesses called. Cross questioning by the opposition failed to shake their evidence. In substance it is as follows:

Miss Smith was engaged by Lederer in New York last March to come to Plainfield and take charge of the millinery department in his store on West Front street. An agreement was entered into at the time between the parties that Miss Smith should come to Plainfield and take the position; that she should receive $15 per week from March 20 to April 1, and from the latter date until July 2 she was to receive $16 per week for her services.

The plaintiff took the position and gave apparent satisfaction in her work until June 10, when she suddenly received her discharge in writing. The excuses given for her discharge failed to be proved by the facts. Miss Smith put herself under legal advice immediately and continued to present herself every morning at the store at the usual time, Lederer always sending her away or telling her he did not know her. Each Saturday night she asked for her salary and each time it was refused. The amount of salary due amounted to $48.

The defense put in no case at all. Their witnesses were sworn and dismissed. The jury were not out five minutes and brought in a verdict for the plaintiff of the full amount claimed and costs.

The counsel for the defense says: "The defendant made no defense before Justice of the Peace Mosher and the jury. Notice of appeal was promptly given, and the case will be tried on its merits in the Court of Common Pleas, before three judges and a jury not selected for the occasion."

IN RED MEN'S HALL.

Iona Council Committee Entertains Members and Friends in Glorious Style.

Red Men's Hall contained nearly 200 happy hearts Thursday. Iona Council was at the helm, and the entertainment and dance they gave was a decided success. The programme was well arranged and perfectly executed.

Miss Estelle Pierson gave a piano solo that brought forth well-merited applause.

"I live and love thee", a beautiful vocal duet by Messrs. W. and B. Tallamy, was warmly appreciated.

Miss Cora Sheppard proved herself a favorite and was heartily received. Her recitation was "Whistling in Heaven".

A masterpiece was the piano duet of Mrs. Canfield and Miss Mamie Grannatt.

Mrs. Westphal and William Tallamy rendered in excellent style "I know a bank whereon the wild thyme grows".

In the solo "The Girl I Left Behind Me" Mrs. Purser, of Brooklyn, proved herself an accomplished artist. By her recitals she kept the audience in roars of laughter. She was accompanied by Mrs. William Baldwin.

Airs from Martha were given as violin solos by Miss Ida Weigmann, evincing careful training.

Alternate tears and laughter were aroused by J. T. Vogland, the man of a thousand faces. This favorite artist was at his best.

The conclusion of the entertainment was the character song "Mortgage the Farm", by Mrs. Wm. A. Westphal, Miss Dottie Sears, Miss Lizzie Duvoir, W. Tallamy, B. Tallamy, and Bert Littell. This was exceptionally well rendered, and all deserve great credit for their admirable rendition of their parts.

The programme finished, the floor was cleared for dancing, and to the strains of Frazee's incomparable orchestra all tripped blithely till long past midnight.

The committee, which was highly praised for its efficiency and good management, consisted of Mrs. W. A. Westphal, Mrs. Fred Canfield, Mrs. Weigman, Mrs. Radin, Mrs. Geo. Vosti and Joseph E. Wyckoff.

Fresh from the Academy of Music.

The Black Crook is coming to Music Hall Oct. 28, in all its regal splendor, embracing a wealth of superb scenery, gorgeous costumes and glittering armor, together with a large number of little ones dancers and European specialty artists. The dramatic cast is unexceptionally strong, and in fact nothing has been overlooked. Over 100 people are engaged in this superb production, and scenic artists have been for months preparing for its tour.

W. H. & R. BURNETT,
Manufacturers of
FINE FURS
Sable, Seal, Mink,
Ermine. Chinchilla.
Alaska Sable.
Persian Lamb.
Astrachan
and China Seal
Garments
In all the newest fashions, retailed at manufacturer's prices.
17 ACADEMY STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

RECTORY SOCIETY TEA.

Charming Scene, with Charming Women Presiding.

The tea and fair opened by the Rectory Society of Grace church Thursday was a delightful success. The scene presented by the tables, at which each presiding genius had vied with her sisters to produce the most beautiful effects, was superb. The attendance was large, the patronage excellent, and the crowd could n't all get in to supper as fast as they wanted. These are the people who are making the event such a brilliant social and financial triumph:

Candy Table—Miss Harriet, Miss Barkell.
Cake Table—Miss Brickbam, the Misses Holly, Miss Lowrie.
Lemonade Table—The Misses Currie.
Fancy Table—Mrs. J. T. Scott, Mrs. E. L. Finch, Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Mrs. Samuel Huntington.
Preserves—Mrs. J. B. Dumont, Mrs. Fred K. Willis, Mrs. Woodruff, Miss Allen.
Punch and Judy Show—Henry B. Ely.
Magic Lantern—Masters Jack Dumont and Jack Bartindale.

REFRESHMENTS.

Red and Gold Table—Mrs. R. S. Burnett, Miss Anthony and Miss Travers.
Olive Green—Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mrs. Howard Tracy, the Misses Edith Taylor, May Waring and Florence Waring.
Yellow—Mrs. Augusta Kietzocks, Mrs. Henry Depew.
Pink—Mrs. G. Henry Squires, Mrs. Marion S. Ackerman.
Red—Mrs. Pollock, Miss Maltby.
White—Miss Morgan, Mrs. H. B. Ely, Mrs. Miller.

Kitchen Department—Mrs. VanBuren, Mrs. Ames, Mrs. Cox.
General Superintendent—Mrs. Charles S. Brooks.

Tonight the young ladies will give a musical and literary entertainment, at which Will Runyon will sing. The fair is open from 3 to 11.

SHE IS INSANE.

So Decides the Commission in the Case of Josephine Pound.

The commission appointed by the State Chancellor to inquire into the sanity of Mrs. Josephine E. Pound, of East Third street, near Washington, Friday morning in the common council chamber and submitted the expert testimony from the physicians to the sheriff's jury.

The Commissioners consisted of
Craig A. Marsh, Elias R. Pope,
Dr. George W. Endicott.

The jury to which the evidence was submitted was as follows:

Vincent W. Nash,	W. C. Ayres,
Wm. M. Sandford,	Joel Randolph,
F. R. Marvin,	Randolph Dunham,
William Addis,	C. H. Lyman,
W. E. Mattox,	W. H. Clum,
John Neighbor,	Charles K. Moore.

The inquisition was made at the request of the heirs at law to determine whether Mrs. Pound, who is the widow of the late Geo. E. Pound, was able to take care of her estate. The jury was required by the Chancellor to answer a number of questions the substance of which is given in their verdict. The case for the heirs was conducted by Wm. D. Tyndall, of 170 Broadway, New York, and of Passaic. J. E. Coward represented Mrs. Pound.

Dr. Tomlinson, who has been the Pounds' family physician for many years, was the first witness. He testified that at the time of George E. Pound's death in June last Mrs. Pound showed signs of mental debility caused by the shock. About a week after her husband's funeral she broke down, mentally, entirely, and the doctor advised her removal to the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton where she has been ever since.

Dr. William H. Murray, who was called in consultation by Dr. Tomlinson, testified as to the patient's insanity, and Dr. Ward, Medical Director of the N. J. S. Hospital, testified that the patient had not improved mentally since she had been in his care, and gave his opinion that she was incurable. Mr. Coward put in no case as he was only there to see that the proceedings were properly carried out. Mrs. Pound has suffered from temporary attacks of lunacy previous to this final one.

The jury brought in a verdict which was in substance as follows:

Mrs. Pound is of unsound mind and has been so since July 7. She has an interest in real property to the amount of $3,500 the rental value of which is $270. She has alienated none of the property. Her personal property in the aggregate amounts to $3,300. She has no children, and her direct heirs are a sister and some nephews and nieces.

PROFITS OF $400.

Social and Financial Triumph of the Grace P. E. Church Fair.

The second and last afternoon and evening of the Grace P. E. church tea and fair brought more shekels into the coffers of the Rectory Society than did the previous day. The rooms of the Herring house were so crowded that one could only with difficulty move from table to table.

As usual the supper room took in more money than any other department, although the numerous "side show" features helped to swell the grand total. A room was provided on the second floor where cigars and cigarettes were provided for a consideration and this retreat proved popular as a respite from the noise and bustle down stairs. Across the hall from the smoking room, Masters Jack Dumont and Jack Bartindale held a magic lantern show that attracted a large number of the little people.

The attraction of the evening was the concert that was hastily arranged to take the place of the tabooed minstrel show. This concert was given twice during the evening with the same programme. The performance was extremely creditable, especially so when the short time which the players had to prepare their pieces, is taken into consideration. The programme opened with a violin solo, by Miss Nella Whiton, accompanied by Miss Maud VanBoskerck. The selection was a Landler, by Bohm, and received prolonged applause. Will Runyon followed with a number of songs which were loudly applauded and he ended with the classic story of "Romeo and Juliet". Laurens VanBoren sang "Daisy" Bell and "The Bicycle Built for Two" to the delight of all. The last number on the bill was a piano duet by Miss Marion Dumont and Miss Josephine Harris. It was a selection from the "Roman de Pierrot et Pierrette" and was very prettily rendered. The room in which the concerts were given was crowded for both performances.

The cake, candy and fancy goods tables all did well. Late in the evening the candy that remained unsold was auctioned off by Louis G. Timpson.

The whole affair was well managed and went off with snap and spontaneity. The proceeds of the two-days entertainment amounted to something over $400 to add to the fund of the society.

Capt. Martin's Misfortune.

Capt. F. L. C. Martin's agent in New Brunswick is an embezzler of about $3,000, which is quite a loss for Mr. Martin.

WHERE THEY STAND.

RACE-TRACK LEGISLATION EMPHATICALLY OPPOSED.

Here is the Stirring Declaration of the Somerset County Democrats and Their Candidates Against Vicious and Immoral Laws—Manly and Courageous Stand of Nominee Beekman—The Citizens' Anti-Race-Track League Satisfied.

By one voice the Democrats of Somerset county in convention assembled, Monday, adopted as their campaign standard the following

PLATFORM.

The Democratic party, in convention assembled, reaffirms the principles in the platform of the Democratic National Convention which nominated the President and Vice-president of the United States.

We have confidence in the wisdom of the President and believe that if the United States Senate will follow the House of Representatives in the repeal of the "Silver law", confidence will be restored and business resume its natural course.

We reaffirm our confidence in Gov. George T. Werts and his Administration.

It is the sense of this convention that the people of the county of Somerset are in favor of law and order and opposed to gambling of every nature; therefore

Resolved, That the candidates this day nominated pledge themselves to favor all legislation repealing all laws of an immoral and vicious character, especially what is known as "race-track" legislation.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to the support of the candidates this day nominated.

The stirring speech which the Hon. Henry M. T. Beekman, nominee for Senator, made after the adoption of this platform is faithfully reported by The Messenger of Somerville, in part as follows:

It is no empty honor to represent a county that has given to the State and to the nation as many great and accomplished men as Somerset county has—men whose fame has not been circumscribed by the narrow limits of the State of New Jersey, but has been as broad as the whole country. I have only to mention the names of Dayton, Frelinghuysen, Pennington, Vroom and Southard, and many others. Like them, if it should be my privilege, I would strive, to the best of my humble ability, to secure such legislation as will tend to relieve you of all unnecessary burdens, and best promote your welfare and prosperity. With the increasing growth of our State and its varied interests, new subjects for legislation are constantly arising which should challenge the best thought of all intelligent citizens, and whoever is chosen to represent this county in the Senate should not forget the words of Grover Cleveland: that "public office is simply a public trust".

Mr. Beekman read aloud the resolutions adopted, and further said that he was opposed to race-track legislation, and that he would vote, if elected, against such legislation. He went on to say that he had never owned a share in any race-track company; that he had never been at a race-track in the State of New Jersey, unless the county fair could be called such; that he was not a breeder of fast or race-track horses, and that his family was not a race-track family.

Here some one in the rear of the hall inquired if Mr. Beekman would vote for the repeal of the race-track bill. He thanked the gentleman for his question and stated that he would certainly do so, if elected.

Mr. Beekman further said, turning to the delegation from Bernards township, that he understood that they were in some difficulty with respect to the bonded debt of the township, and he pledged them that if elected it would be a pleasure to aid them in securing such legislation as they needed.

He further said that in a time like this men should lay aside jealousies, rivalry and all animosities and let nothing stand between their party and their party's success; that no man was as big as his party; that no man should be considered when the welfare of his party was in question; that the Hon. George H. Cramer, Somerset's Member of Assembly, had served the county faithfully, conscientiously and well, had manfully withstood all of the temptations which a legislator encountered, and had done credit not only to himself but to the county as well, and that he should be re-elected.

Believing that the Democratic party would triumphantly ratify the nominations made by the convention at the polls on the 7th of November next, Mr. Beekman again thanked the convention and retired amid enthusiastic applause for his creditable sentiments so eloquently expressed.

J. Vred Voorhees, who was present as a representative of the Citizens' League, stated that he had come to ascertain the views of the candidates on the race-track issue, and that he was entirely satisfied with Mr. Beekman's statement.

Latest Success at Daly's.

One of the most attractive performances now being given in New York is in Daly's Theatre, where Sol Smith Russell, the popular and quaintest of quaint comedians, is appearing in Edward E. Kidder's new play "Peaceful Valley", to large and fashionable audiences. The scenes of the play are laid in the peaceful valleys of Vermont, where there is a summer resort, and the hero in the first act is acting as a waiter in order to pay his way through college. As Hosea Howe, Mr. Russell has a part that just fits his personality and affords him many opportunities to display his known ability. He possesses the rare accomplishment of calling forth tears and provoking laughter, and there are no dull moments while he is upon the stage. The play tells an interesting story of New England life, and is full of strong scenes and incidents. It is capitally acted by Mr. Russell and an excellent company, and is handsomely staged with entirely new scenery and accessories. Matinees are given every Wednesday and Saturday, and end in time for suburban residents to return to their homes for dinner.

A Plainfield Favorite Hurt.

Elsie Leslie, the young actress, who became famous as "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and who has many warm friends in this city, and her sister Dora, who appeared with her in "Prince and Pauper", had a narrow escape in a runaway accident at Lake St. Catharine, Vt., last Thursday. The young ladies were driving from Poultney to their summer home near the lake when their horse took fright and ran away. Fortunately, both of them were thrown out of the carriage, for the horse went over a high ledge into the lake, at the bottom of which he now lies with the carriage on top of him.

Miss Dora's arm was broken and Miss Elsie's was sprained and both were badly bruised. News of the accident was received here yesterday by private letter.

Back to Its Former Owners.

W. H. Burnett has bought back the old reliable fur business he sold to the Geo. C. Treadwell Co., and will hereafter conduct it under the old name of W. H. & R. Burnett. In his advertisement in another column he tells things of interest to Plainfield buyers. His prices are as low as wholesale, and his goods are the best on the market.

The Constitutionalist.
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED AT
Plainfield, New Jersey.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Harmony and Enthusiasm of the Convention in Elizabeth.

For Senator, James E. Martine, of Plainfield; for Sheriff, John S. Sauer, of Elizabeth; for Coroner, Edward B. Kelly, of Summit. This was the ticket placed in nomination by the Union County Democrats Thursday at one of the most enthusiastic and harmonious conventions ever held in the county.

The convention was called to order at 2:30 by Thomas B. Budd, Chairman of the County Executive Committee. There were two candidates for Temporary Chairman—Thomas F. Lane, of Summit, and Alderman John T. Brady, of Elizabeth. Mr. Lane won. Wm. McCloud, Elizabeth; Vincent L. Frazee, Plainfield, and Thomas F. Sheridan, Elizabeth, were made Secretaries.

Every ward and township named James E. Martine for Senator. He was nominated by acclamation. John S. Sauer and Charles H. Moore, of Elizabeth, and Noah Woodruff, of Union, were put in nomination for Sheriff. The first ballot resulted: Sauer, 100; Moore, 51; Woodruff, 10; blank, 7; scattering, 12. Mr. Sauer's nomination was made unanimous.

The struggle for Coroner lay between James Mitchel, of Elizabeth; Dr. McConnell, of Cranford, and Edward B. Kelly, of Summit. Mr. Mitchel received 75 votes on the first ballot, or within 11 of a nomination. He waved his claims in favor of Summit, as the northern part of the county has no Coroner. Kelly's nomination then was made unanimous.

A committee was appointed to bring Senator Marsh before the convention to address it. He could not be found, being out of town. James E. Martine, the Senatorial candidate, made a strong speech, in which he blamed the Republican party for the present business troubles and financial depression. He closed with an appeal for the candidate for Sheriff, and hoped every Democrat would stand by the whole ticket. Candidate Sauer made a brief speech.

Congressman Dunn showed the fallacy of the Republican argument that the present condition of affairs is due to the Democratic Administration.

The resolutions passed indorse President Cleveland's policy, call for the repeal of the Silver-Purchasing act, and commend the course of the two New Jersey Senators in Washington and of Congressman Dunn. They also indorse the Governor.

John S. Sauer is the Director of the Union County Board of Freeholders. Edward B. Kelly, selected for Coroner, is Chief of Police of Summit.

Tanis the Sand-Digger.

The central figure of the new novel, "Tanis, the Sand-Digger", by Amelie Rives, is another of those strange, high-strung and passionate females that the author is so fond of representing as heroines, and after a reader has followed Tanis through her love adventures, the verdict must be that this low-born and wretched "poor white", this long-limbed, handsome digger of ginseng root, is a creature of intense fascination and remarkable characteristics. Tanis is a big, fresh and lusty young savage of the Virginia mountains, with the figure of a goddess, which when we first meet her, is screened from the breezes and the gaze of man by a single garment. Her long hair sweeps about her like a veil, and she roams the woods in the wild and vigorous manner of the antelope. She is beloved by a young giant of her own class, a mammoth brute, possessing a splendid physical beauty, and who exercises an almost irresistible spell over her. Her battle against the passion and tyranny of this man is the motive of the story. She knows him to be fickle and heartless, and the one shining quality of her character is her virtue, which sustains her at all times, which teaches her to despise the character of men like him, and to demand from a lover deep respect and constancy as well as passion. The big brute that worships her is mentally and morally unable to comprehend this part of Tanis's nature, and we find them opposed to each other in a most strange and interesting battle. Sam, the reckless lover, is bound to gain full control of Tanis without going into any argument over the matter, while Tanis, although on fire with love for him, sees him in all his weakness and wickedness, and knows that if he gets her he will love her for a day and a night, and afterward loathe her. And it is only by a wretched scheme on the part of Sam that Tanis is driven into marrying him. She becomes a martyr to save the friends that have been kind to her, and at the end she bows to fate and yields herself up to Sam because she is powerless to fight him longer. The story is told in the sharp, aggressive and often dazzling style peculiar to Miss Rives. She describes the scenes in which her characters move with her customary poetic facility, and probably the most dramatic dialogue that she has ever written is that which passes between her hero and heroine in this book. A large element of the public will not accept Miss Rives as representative of that which is healthy and excellent in literature, but the number is small that will argue against her ability to attract and hold the attention by investing strong characters and putting them through an absorbing series of emotions and adventures. "Tanis, the Sand-Digger" will surely be regarded with interest by the reading public. Town Topics Publishing Company, 21 West 23d street, New York. Cloth, $1 50.

Those Fanwood Lights.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed among the residents of Fanwood with the electric-light service in the village. Three nights ago the town was in complete darkness, and the lights have been few and far between ever since. Last night again the main street was without lights. Complaint has been made to the company by those in authority in the village, but no beneficial results have been noticed from calling the attention of the company to the state of affairs. There can be nothing more annoying than the constant failure of the street lights, and Fanwood's residents are justly incensed.

Mr. Emery's Misfortune.

James Emery, of 905 West Front street, had a pair of full-blooded Alderney cows, valued at $300, stolen from his place at 5 yesterday afternoon. He traced them as being driven by an unknown man on the road to Pluckamin, and is following up the chase. He will reward liberally anyone giving positive information. His neighbor Mr. Murphy lost a cow by theft this summer.

When I began using Ely's Cream Balm my catarrh was so bad I had headache the whole time and discharged a large amount of dirty matter. That has almost entirely disappeared and I have not had headache since. J. H. Sommers, Stepney, Conn.

A cold of unusual severity developed into a [illegible] in all its characteristics, threatening a return of my old chronic malady, catarrh. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm completely eradicated every symptom of that painful and disgusting disorder. E. W. Warner, Rochester, N. Y.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

Regular Democratic Nominations.

UNION COUNTY.

FOR SENATOR,

James E. Martine

of Plainfield.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,

J. Herbert Winans

of Rahway.

FOR SHERIFF,

John S. Sauer

of Elizabeth.

FOR CORONER,

Edward B. Kelly

of Summit.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

FOR SENATOR,

Henry M. T. Beekman

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,

George H. Cramer.

FOR CORONERS,

John F. Brady

of Bridgewater.

Edwin F. Farrow, M. D.

of Bedminster.

Fred. C. Sutphen, M. D.

of Bernards.

The New Brunswick Fredonian, than which no newspaper is more stalwartly Republican, frankly admits that James E. Martine, the Union county Democratic candidate for Senator, is a stanch anti-race-track man.

With the Democratic candidates of Somerset county so firmly pledged against all vicious and immoral legislation, and especially against that legalizing race-track gambling, no good citizen of North Plainfield need feel any hesitancy about voting for Henry M. T. Beekman for Senator and George H. Cramer for Assembly. The Press takes pride in endorsing and championing such a ticket as worthy of the fullest support.

Great is the Jersey Central, and President Maxwell is its intellect. While others have cried hard times, that shrewd and enterprising official has been quietly getting control of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and it is now announced that the Central will provide the Lackawanna with its exceptional terminal facilities and make it a big trunk line to the West. Then may a branch be built uniting Plainfield and Morristown.

Republican organs can't find a thing to say against James E. Martine but that he did not make any pledges when nominated, and for that they upbraid him unmercifully. They forget the campaign when Republican John C. Rankin ran for Senator. At that time Mr. Rankin emphatically refused to pledge himself for or against any measure, and for his "noble manliness" the Republican papers lauded him to the skies.

However, James Martine is all right on the race-track question, which is the only one bothering the clamorous organs. Mr. Martine is ready to satisfy all inquirers whenever they choose to present the question to him, and he will meet it most positively and satisfactorily. He doesn't consider it necessary to go about proclaiming the virtues which are attested to by his personal record of a lifetime. If a man's life, open as a book, won't vouch for his integrity and moral rectitude, then all the professions and protestations in the world won't.

A PRESSING NEED.

A hard winter, with thousands out of work, means that men in their extremity will be driven to desperate deeds, and the crime of plundering the fortunate will vastly increase. That Plainfield is a city of wealth will not escape covetous eyes, and greedy fingers may pluck at the treasures of any home. The existing police force of Plainfield cannot cope with the emergencies of the day: how then can it handle those in prospect? The need of an increased staff of reliable officers is urgent, emphatic, immediate. Many portions of the city are already entirely unprotected; some populous streets go unvisited by policemen, day and night; each officer has altogether too much territory to cover. As conditions now exist, robberies may be and are committed with impunity, and the chance of detection and capture is small. The time has come when Plainfield must be more liberal in this matter of self-protection; she has been too long extravagant in other departments and too long niggardly in this. It is all very fine to have an elegant Fire Department Headquarters, a water-tower ladder truck that makes a pretty picture on parade, a model road-scraper for people to ask questions about, and a gang of men to cut down trees and keep street grades going up and down like the tides of the ocean: but isn't it just as necessary to protect the dining families from the stealthy second-story thief, and the slumbering families from midnight desperadoes? For what are the property-owners paying $2.40 on every $100 of assessed valuation, and $3 on every dog, if not that when they are engaged in the occupations and pleasures of their daily life they may feel secure from Coal-Train Pete and Ragged Dick and Weary Willy and the rest of the choice gang who find it so easy to appropriate money and jewelry? Goodness knows the taxes are high enough to guarantee such protection. If need be, the amount expended in felling shade trees and changing grades can be lessened without vexation to the residents whose property-fronts are thus left alone; a good many people never did understand the necessity of tipping streets first this way and then that just to accommodate the dictation and vagaries of a puzzling map, or of lopping off trees by wholesale so that sidewalks may be lowered. In some way funds must be spared to give the people the police-protection they demand and deserve. Besides more men on the force there should be an open and convenient headquarters with a sergeant always in charge ready to answer the personal or telephone calls of citizens, and there should be a system of signal boxes to be used by patrolmen in making their rounds. These and other improvements to perfect the efficiency of the force will doubtless come in time; the increase in the number of men should come without delay.

But if the need in Plainfield city is painful, the need in North Plainfield borough is pitiful. In that municipality one man is expected to cover the entire territory, night and day. No wonder a murderous burglar finds it easy to beat brutally without interference a woman in her own bed room! And North Plainfield cannot plead high taxes as an excuse against increased appropriation for police purposes. Her rate is only $1.44 on $100.

It will be to Plainfield's shame and to North Plainfield's disgrace if the police service be not speedily and adequately extended.

James E. Martine will be a most popular candidate. His life record in this community is open to the world, and from such an honest man of so honorable a career nothing but the best representation can be expect. He will conduct a clean campaign, and can be safely trusted to look after Union county's best interests in the Senate. He has repeatedly and emphatically assured The Press that he is the foe of gambling of every description, as pernicious to mankind at large and debauching to its devotees, so he's all right on the race-track question.

REPUBLICAN DEFECTION.

Each day brings additions to the ranks of those free-thinking Republicans who avow a determination to aid in the election of James E. Martine for Senator. To the host The Press is proud to add the name of Hezekiah Hand, ex-Postmaster of Scotch Plains, and who so long has been a leader in the public affairs of his township.

Mr. Hand visited The Press office today and said:

"I have all my life been a Republican. But I'm going to vote and work for Jim Martine, and I don't care who knows it."

FOR MARTINE AND VICTORY!

(From The Summit Record.)

The Democratic convention on Thursday presented to the voters of this county, a ticket that should awaken the zeal and arouse the enthusiasm of every honest Democrat in Union county and command the support of every good citizen who believes in the election to public office of men of character, courage and independence.

The name of the standard bearer of the Democracy in this contest, James E. Martine, is one that is known and respected in every part of New Jersey, where unwavering allegiance to the cause of the people and cheerful selfsacrifice when his aspirations conflicted with the ambitions of other Democrats, are regarded as honorable and commendable in a party leader.

His uniform refusal to bow to the yoke of political bossism or to take part in the frequent combinations designed to build up a machine that would register the will of self-seeking politicians, rather than reflect the views of the people, has hitherto prevented his election to public office.

Notwithstanding his frequent disappointments he has remained firm in the faith and loyal to the principles and candidates of the Democratic party both in adversity and prosperity. No candidate for public office has ever been nominated whose record is more free from the taint of personal and political corruption, and whose labor for the cause to which he is committed has been so little rewarded.

Mr. Martine will carry to the office to which he will be elected on November 7 a mental and moral equipment that will make him easily the peer of any of his associates in the State Senate. His ability and force of character will go far to revive the recollections of the days when the Senate of New Jersey was the abiding place of the best intellects in the Commonwealth, and his ability will aid in elevating the tone of that body to a level from which it has unfortunately descended in these politically degenerate days.

VOTE FOR WINANS.

This Excellent Master of Laws Should Be Made a Maker of Them.

John Herbert Winans, Democratic candidate for the Assembly in this district, was born in Rahway in 1868, and received his early education in the Third Ward school in that city. He afterwards read law in the office of the Hon. Abram Wakeman, ex-Surveyor of the Port of New York, and in the office of Isaac C. Kennedy in Asbury Park. Mr. Winans removed to Asbury Park and resided there for a number of years, commencing the practice of law at that place. He attended the law lectures at Columbia College Law School, being graduated therefrom in 1889 with the degree LL.B. For a year after his graduation from the law school, he occupied the position of law instructor in the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, and that institution conferred on him the degree of LL.M. Mr. Winans was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1890, and afterward became a member of the bar of New York and Michigan, removing his office in 1891 to New York city, where he is at present practicing, with offices in the Union Trust Building, 80 Broadway. During his residence in Asbury Park, Mr. Winans engaged for a time in newspaper work, being for a time connected with the New York Times and Morning Journal.

He has been a resident of Rahway for some time, and has always been a consistent Democrat, having appeared on the stump in aid of his party during several recent campaigns. He is a church member, and an avowed opponent of race-tracks.

THE TOOL OF NO CLIQUE.

Senator Martine Would Labor for the Masses.

It is evident that the laboring men will make themselves heard in the election next month. That worthy standard bearer, the Hon. James E. Martine, candidate for Senator from this county, has already been communicated with on this important question. The following is his frank and manly reply. It proves to be eminently satisfactory to all the labor organizations in Union county, and for that matter in the State. The laborer is truly worthy of his hire, and, knowing this, they will vote for Martine and the straight Democratic ticket on election day. Let no man be seduced into the camp of the enemy under any kind of special pleading. Read this letter of Martine:

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 23, 1893.

Mr. Bert Agree:

MY DEAR SIR—Your kind note received. In response I would say that I have always been the friend of labor, and have repeatedly insisted that it was not only the right but the duty of laboring men to organize for their mutual protection, such organization not only advancing their pecuniary welfare but promoting the social and intellectual interests of its members. Great aggregation of wealth and the organization of capital are the menace of our time. To resist such a force organized labor is the only salvation of the Republic.

In the event of my election as Senator, I would ever be an earnest advocate of all honest measures to aid the toiling masses.

Very respectfully,

J. E. MARTINE.

Will Sue for Insurance.

The insurance on George Cole's house, which was burned to the ground together with the furniture, some ten days ago, has not yet been adjusted, the companies refusing to make a satisfactory settlement. Mr. Cole will apply to the courts.

Good Special Music.

A praise service will be held Sunday evening in the First Methodist church at which the following quartette will sing: Miss Lizzie Hooker, soprano, Mrs. E. H. Bird, alto, L. S. Bond, tenor, and Robert Gorton, bass.

Hearty in Old Age.

Edward Gilligan, Queens, N. Y., says: "I commenced using BRANDRETH'S PILLS over fifty-five years ago. I first bought them in London, and have continued using them since I came to this country in 1836. I am now over seventy-five years old, hale and hearty, and attribute my wonderful health to the persistent use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Occasionally I have a bad cold or severe attack of rheumatism, indigestion or biliousness, but four or five doses of BRANDRETH'S PILLS always cure me. Whenever my children have been sick with scarlet fever, measles, sore stomach, dyspeptic [illegible] a few doses of BRANDRETH'S PILLS restored their health at once."

ON THE OTHER FOOT.

REPUBLICANS WERE PROUD OF MAYOR RANKIN'S STAND.

But Now that James E. Martine Adopts the Same Platform They Set up an [illegible] Howl.

The cry of the Republican organs against Senatorial candidate James E. Martine is that because he declined to tie his hands with pledges he is not a safe man to elect. The Press yesterday said that these organs seemed to forget the Rankin episode, and now it reproduces some of the Republicans' own argument of the Rankin campaign.

Mr. Rankin, it will be remembered, was running for Senator, just as Mr. Martine is now. And it was in response to several letters of inquiry regarding his position on the race-track question, that Mayor Rankin in a letter to the editor of the Elizabeth Journal, dated Oct. 24, expressed himself as follows:

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of several letters from clergymen in different parts of the county asking me for an expression of my views about race-track legislation. The active interest recently taken by the clergymen of the community in matters of public concern, and their efforts to promote good order and respect for law are sure to create a wholesome influence on the electors.

With regard to this matter, there seems to be a somewhat persistent effort on the part of my political adversaries to misrepresent and injure me in my candidacy.

The report that I have been identified with those favoring legislation legalizing gambling on the race tracks is utterly false. It comes from political enemies whose sole object in circulating the same is to obtain their own selfish end in the election of their candidates.

It is my settled conviction that no candidate for legislative office should, in advance, tie his hands by any pledges with respect to his action upon any particular measure. And however unfavorably impressed with any bill that may come up for his action, I think his duty is to listen to debate, to hear the bill read, as provided by the constitution, and then give his decision.

I have been eight times elected to public office in the city of Elizabeth, and I have yet to make the first pledge or promise to any individual as to what my official action would be. So in the present contest, I am absolutely without engagements, either expressed or implied, with any individual or corporation, as to what my action shall be with respect to the race courses or any other matter.

The only pledge I will make is that I will, on every measure, act conscientiously, without fear or favor, and will give my vote in the manner that will seem to me best calculated to promote the moral and material advancement of the people of the county.

Very respectfully,

JOHN C. RANKIN, JR.

All that is just about Mr. Martine's position today, and in The Central Times of Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1890, we find that stand enthusiastically endorsed as follows:

In another column the Times readers will find printed in full the letter of Mayor Rankin to the editor of the Elizabeth Journal, explaining his position regarding possible race-track legislation. With the properly dignified spirit, Mr. Rankin calls up his record as the only pledge necessary regarding his stand upon this subject. If his past life is not a pledge of faithfulness, of conscientiousness and an earnest determination to do what is right then no words can add any weight. Mr. Rankin's stand is a noble one. He can be trusted because he has never proved recreant to any trust. He is willing to stand by his record as the pledge of his future action.

And from The Times of the following week this editorial is quoted:

John H. Rankin can look back upon his conduct of the campaign with much satisfaction. The letter in which he declined to pledge his vote beforehand to particular legislation was a manly and forcible letter. He declined to have his hands tied. In spite of his defeat, his courage and manliness have won him friends and admirers.

What was good for Candidate Rankin ought to be good for Candidate Martine.

Jerseymen of Property, Ponder on This

(From The Elizabeth Herald.)

The Committee on Resolutions of the Republican Convention Monday declared "that for the past five years the vicious and criminal classes have been engaged in acquiring power and controlling legislation until citizenship in New Jersey has become a reproach and our State made infamous throughout Christendom".

Of course the natural inference of all this, assuming that all this is true, is that Democrats, the wretched Democrats, who grow in vice as the Republicans grow in virtue, are responsible for the conditions alleged to prevail by the latter. Why have not the Republicans done something to avert the deplorable state of affairs they affect to believe exists? Why do they at this late day, to the manifest injury of New Jersey, proclaim that "citizenship in New Jersey has become a reproach"? How do you like such a proceeding, men with houses and lands and businesses here? What think you of a body that declares that "our State has been made infamous throughout Christendom"?

It seems to us that the Committee on Resolutions labored with more zeal than judgment. High-sounding periods mean as much and the same as "the loud laugh that speaks the vacant mind". The statement that New Jersey has been made infamous throughout Christendom is simply absurd. Christendom has no geographical boundaries, but the impression prevails that it is quite a large place. Look out for flights of fancy when Republican Committees on Resolutions take up their little pens.

That Beautiful Children's Ballet.

It has often been said that he who thoroughly succeeds in pleasing little children, has surely the keynote to success. Nothing amuses the little tots better than to see children of their own size doing something clever, and in the children's quadrille there is displayed a quaintness that is exceedingly catchy. A production of "The Black Crook" without its children's ballet, would be like a wedding without a bride and groom. In the forthcoming presentation of this paragon of spectacles, in Music Hall Saturday night, the most beautiful effects are highly colored by the presence of the little folks. The ballets are highly entrancing, and the large number of coryphees employed, clad in the most beautiful of dazzling costumes, makes it a veritable mardi-gras transferred to the stage. The massive scenic effects are wonders of the artist's brush. The European specialties are worthy of especial note. The Brothers Rixford, in acrobatic feats, from the Circus Cisinelli, St. Petersburg, Russia, and the French Quadrille Dancers from the Folies Bergeres, Paris, are among the most prominent of foreign importations.

The Matter of Pledges.

(From The Elizabeth Herald.)

Honest men should not be required to pledge themselves and the pledges of dishonest men are worthless. Ask a man who can look back upon a life of honesty and honor to pledge himself to be honorable and honest in the future and he will spurn you as one who has offered him a gratuitous insult. Democrats in Union county do not require candidates to declare that they will be upright and conscientious.

The Republicans appear unable to trust one another. They want pledges! pledges! pledges! Not so the Democrats. They nominate men from whom pledges are unnecessary. They know their men when they place them before the people for the votes of the latter. It seems to us that every Republican looks upon every other Republican as a possible rogue. Under such conditions no honest, honorable man can, with self-respect, aspire to a nomination from that party.

Allies of the Corporations.

(From The [illegible])

With both Houses Democratic this winter and his excellency Gov. George T. Werts at the helm of State, good results we the people will follow. Don't let any Democrat contribute to an [illegible] the hands of Gov. Werts. The Republicans are very anxious to get control of the Legislature in order that they may [illegible] and corporation tax law from the statute books, and so relieve the rich corporations from paying a just share of the taxes.

[illegible]

NO REFLECTION ON THE JURORS.

JUDGE VANSYCKEL DID NOT MEAN AN IMPUTATION.

He Felt that the Grand Inquest Had Not Been Acquainted With All the Evidence, and that is Why He Sent Them Back—Some of the Jurymen Blamed, for They Made as Strong a Presentment as Their Knowledge of the Facts Would Warrant.

(From The Press, of October 25.)

A full understanding of the facts concerning the Grand Jury presentment against the Linden Township Committee, as briefly reported in The Press of yesterday, shows that when Judge Vansyckel sent the jury back for further consideration he had no intent or desire to cast any reflection whatever on them.

The presentment was as follows:

The Grand Inquest of the State of New Jersey, in and for the county of Union, for the October term, 1893, most respectfully present that they have diligently, conscientiously, and upon their oaths, inquired into and fully investigated the charges referred by His Honor Bennet Vansyckel upon the opening day of this term concerning the action of the Township Committee of Linden township in granting a license to maintain and operate a race-track in the said township. We believe that every constituent is entitled to the unbiased judgment of representatives [illegible] ever capacity they may hold, strictly upon the merits or demerits of the matters coming before them in their official capacity for action, and while we believe that public morals can only be maintained and advanced by holding representatives of the people, whose servants they are, to a strict accountability for their acts, yet in the particular case under consideration, the grand inquest have been unable to find or attach any criminal intent to have existed in minds of any of the committee who voted for said license, nor do we find that either personally or collectively the said committee profited in any way by the transaction. We find, however, that the granting of the license is in direct opposition to the expressed wishes of the majority of the people of Linden township as expressed by them at the town meeting when the committeemen were elected, and that, under the circumstances, the granting of the license has called forth public indignation.

Fully conscious of the manifold evils and influences that are surrounding our legislators and officials to sway their judgment, and appreciating the honest motive and purity of purpose of his honor, Judge Vansyckel, in bringing this matter to the notice of the Grand Inquest, we do herewith unanimously present the members of the Linden Township Committee who voted in favor of the granting of the said license as having pursued a course in dealing with a public question that is liable to much abuse, fraught with the most dangerous consequences and cannot be too severely condemned. We unanimously present the said members of the said committee for granting said license without consulting with their constituents and because without proper publicity they voted contrary to the views of the majority of the voters of Linden township as expressed at the polls when these said committeemen were elected. Purity of motive and honest and unbiased expression of the voters through the ballot can alone keep our community safe, hence it particularly becomes the duty of all who may be entrusted with the people's welfare in the official capacity, to guard carefully their acts and so keep aloof from any and all influences, however remote, that may in any way influence their actions in opposition to their convictions.

As soon as the reading of the presentments ceased, Judge Vansyckel turned to the Grand Jurors, and in an earnest tone addressed them.

GENTLEMEN—I called your attention at the beginning of the term, as you have stated in your presentment to a charge of bribery against the Committee of Linden township. The law on the subject it is your duty to accept as given by the court. No indictment has been returned by you. The court is creditably informed that there are sufficient facts that can be adduced on which to find a bill, and the presumption is that the evidence produced before you was not satisfactory, to your judgment, to justify you in presenting the offenders for trial before the court.

If it has reached that crisis in the administration of the law in this county that crime cannot be punished, the public should know it, and shall know who have been derelict in duty.

I am resolved that no censure shall justly attach to me, and I feel it to be due to the public, and to each one of you, to give you full opportunity to show that you have discharged your duty.

You may retire for the further consideration of this case.

The Court will exercise its utmost power to lay before you evidence which cannot be doubted.

Foreman Martine stepped several feet in advance of the line of jurors and said:

May it please your Honor, to compel the jurors to go back for further deliberation would be a grievous reflection on this Grand Inquest. I feel it my duty to defend the course of the body of my fellow citizens——

Judge Vansyckel rapped with his gavel, and Mr. Martine ceased talking.

Judge Vansyckel then said:

The Court will not hear you. It is no reflection on the Grand Jury, and the Court has been careful not to cast a reflection. It is assumed, on the information the Court had, that you did not have the satisfactory evidence before you, otherwise you would have found indictments. It is for your defense that you should return, and the Court will do its utmost to present to you all the evidence possible for you to discharge the public duty imposed on you. You will retire, gentlemen.

The jurors passed back to their rooms, and a short time afterwards adjourned for the day.

On Friday the jurors will expect the Court to produce the additional evidence, if it has any to submit.

Judge Van Syckel may be personally besought before then to tell where he got the information alluded to in his remarks.

Want to Send Back the Same Old Member

(From The Flemington Democrat.)

In Atlantic county, the other day, the Republican convention met and renominated the member who sat last winter in the Assembly. This representative made himself notorious as one of the Republicans who voted for the race-track bills in the House, and his renomination at this time proves what we have maintained from the start, that the Republicans are only playing "possum" in their pretended opposition to race-track and legalized gambling. It is a Republican majority in the Legislature for which they are striving—not pure and clean legislation.

Laying in Thanksgiving Dinner.

William Mushey, of Terrill road, has been missing fowls from his hennery of late, but they were taken one by one. A few mornings ago he got up to find that fifty of his finest spring chickens had been stolen from two coops during the night. The fowls were about half grown, and were being fattened for market.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 5, 1893.

Salary Account—Dr. E. B. O'Reilly $83 33; A. B. Cook 50; Wm. K. McClure 50.

Incidentals—A. B. Cook $31 25; J. J. Gerber $21 10; Jas Murphy 35; Geo. C. Ford 50; Patrick Casey 15; Chas. J. Jaques 20.

Members' Pay—E. D. Badgeley $48; J. F. Hubbard 73 25; W. H. Trabon 44; W. H. Swain 36; M. M. Scudder 54.

Committee Expenses—E. D. Badgeley $11 75, 42 00; J. F. Hubbard 5 25; A. F. Bennett 16 00; W. H. Swain 12 00; M. M. Scudder 12 00; Wm. H. Trabon 7.

Elections—John McNamara $5 00.

Publication—Plainfield News Co., $60 00; The Union County Standard 25; Elizabeth Daily Journal 40 00; W. L. Force & Bro. 45 50.

County Road—American Bank Note Co., $116; Louis Quien 15; J. J. Lane 105; Michael Flynn 61; Mountain Water Co. 33 75; John E. B. Corbett 36 36; H. L. Fisk 5 40; Wm. [illegible] 41 13; John W. Hand 79 70; Louis Quien 3, [illegible] 13 75; Michael Connor 7 50; Harry [illegible] 33 00; John [illegible]; Jas Walsh 33 00; Patrick O'Neill 31 50; Fred Baldwin 41 25; Patrick Gorgan 31 50; Ira Bacon 41 25; Isaac Frohman 5 12; Robert Woodruff 41; Frederick Farrell 40 36; Michael Gordon 38; [illegible] 7 50; [illegible] 4 75; [illegible] 41 25; [illegible]; [illegible] Ford 56 70; Wm Kelley 41 13; Peter Kearns 31; John Britt 3 50; Patrick Connelly 39 25; Moses Swain 41 13; Michael Keaton 31; Thos Hanton 41 13; Walter J Tims 6 45; John Fitzpatrick 41 13; Thos Haggerty 41 13; David Burke 46; John Kemp 42 75; Thos White 15; Thos Crosby 38 50; Frank Fitzpatrick 36 50; John Murphy 41 13; Matthias Lehane 41 13; Michael Hanlon 38 50; Patrick Shore 41 13; Daniel Fitzpatrick 36 25; Wm Hagan 108; Fred Kolbe 70.

Stationery—Cook & Hall $53, 8 50, 46 40; Harry Wilson 139 47.

Public Buildings—James Cantwell $149 80, 251 26; Martin F Kenely 237 85; Keinig Bros. 145 15; Jas J Carey 92; Elizabeth Moran 25; G. W. Nehmeyer 3 50; Fred Thiel 6; Elizabethtown Gas Co. 65 00; F. L. & A. Heidritter 64 42.

Bridges—Louis Quien $8; Frank Murphy 73; Wm H Briant 11; A P Bennett 4; Samuel Clark 5; James Horner 1; Louis Quien 15; Geo Conger 10 8; John T Moore 308 71, 52 60; Geo M Freise 28 70; Wm H Hughes 122; Louis Quien 8; Jas G Moore 500; C T Corby 11; Loomis & Rice 7; Ellis Bartell 200; Pintis Hibbitts 230; Wm Hand 1 50; H Hand 38 50; C A Smith & Co. 15 68; G H Koester 56 75; A W Stiles 44 68; Wm Thompson 49 72; Jas Moffit 16 11; John H Sheridan 50, Phillip Feldman 15, David Bosch 32 30, Wm R Ogden 10, T J Cantwell 19 06, Jas D McGrath 10, 12 John Dowd 12.

Freeholder Halliday moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned until Friday, Oct. 13, 1893, at 2:30 p. m.

A. B. COOK, Clerk.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union met on Friday, Oct. 13, 1893, at 2:30 p. m.

Present—Director Sauer and Freeholders Badgeley, Donahue, Ehrlich, Hubbard, Howard, Haliday, Kyte, Moore, Roll, Swain, Scudder, Trabon, Vanderbeek and Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders Hunt, Winans.

The minutes of the last meeting, except bills ordered paid, were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From F. W. Runyon, city clerk of Plainfield:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen—At a meeting of the Common Council of the city of Plainfield, held Oct. 2, 1893, the clerk was instructed to notify you that the temporary wooden bridge over Green Brook at Sanford avenue, this city is in a dangerous condition and needs removal.

On motion of Freeholder Moore received and filed, and the Clerk instructed to notify the Common Council of Plainfield that the Board had no jurisdiction in the matter.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

From committee on Towsley's bridge:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—Your committee on Towsley's bridge, would respectfully report the completion of said bridge, to the satisfaction of the joint committees of Union and Morris counties, and the said joint committees and county engineers of said counties have accepted the said bridge.

Signed, E. D. Badgeley, J. Martin Roll, Wm. H. Trabon, W. H. Swain, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard received and filed.

From committee on Traction Road:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—Your committee appointed to confer with the Consolidated Traction Co. of New Jersey in relation to the advisability of granting the said company the privilege of laying tracks for a trolley road on Newark avenue, from North Broad street, in the city of Elizabeth, to the Essex county line, would respectfully report and recommend that the franchise be granted, under conditions to be named in resolution to be offered hereafter. Respectfully submitted,

John J. Donahue, Chas. H. Moore, Noah Woodruff, J. F. Hubbard, Wm. Howard, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Moore received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Trabon:

Resolved, That the width of Newark avenue pavement be, and is hereby increased to the width of eighteen feet instead of sixteen, as heretofore adopted under the same conditions as now contracted for.

Freeholder Donahue moved to adopt.

On roll call it was lost by the following vote: Aye—Badgeley, Donahue, Ehrlich, Howard, Kyte, Roll, Trabon, Woodruff—8. Nay—Hubbard, Haliday, Moore, Swain, Scudder, Vanderbeek, Sauer—7. Absent—Hunt and Winans.

By Freeholder Scudder:

Resolved, That the bill of Morris Plains Hospital, amounting to $7,170 57, be paid when signed by the committee.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Badgeley:

Resolved, That the bill of the Groton Bridge Co., amounting to 1,658, be paid when property audited and approved.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Donahue:

Whereas, A majority of the Directors of the Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation organized under Chapter 172 of the laws of the present year having presented a petition to this Board for a location of tracks of a street railway on Newark avenue, in the city of Elizabeth, between North Broad street and the division line between the counties of Union and Essex, said avenue being a county road; and the said Board having designated a time and place for hearing said petition or application for location of tracks; and notice having been given to all parties interested therein by publication in the Elizabeth Daily Journal, the Central New Jersey Herald, the Daily Leader and the Freie Presse, newspapers published and circulated in said city, at least fourteen days before the time and place appointed for hearing and considering said petition or application for location of tracks; and all parties interested therein having appeared before this Board at the time and place so fixed, having been heard, and the matter having been considered; [illegible]

[illegible]

HILL'S REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

[illegible] **Double Chloride of Gold Tablets**

[illegible]

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of **Hill's Tablets.**

[illegible]

R. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

[illegible]

Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box [illegible]

[illegible]

MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

[illegible]

W. L. LOVEGAY.

[illegible]

OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 & 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO. PARTICULARS FREE.

Address all Orders to

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Farming Utensils, Etc.

The undersigned will sell at public auction at 12 o'clock noon, sharp, at residence in South Plainfield,

THURSDAY, NOV. 2 1893

Spring wagon, 2 buggies, 1 nearly new, 2 sleighs, 1 nearly new, fanning mill, corn sheller, 1 [illegible] cutting [illegible], three grain boxes, 3 forks and other garden tools, good ladder, single harness (nearly new) 2 strings sleigh bells, lap robes, blankets, good cook stove, hat-rack hanging lamp, parlor organ, bedroom suits, Brussels and ingrain carpets, extension table, kitchen tables, 2 wash tubs and other articles.

MRS. CHARLOTTE PARK.

CORNELIUS TEMPLE Auctioneer.

Terms—All sums under $10, cash; over $10, note with approved security.

WANTED—A good family road horse, gentle and kind. Address Box 226, Westfield, N. J.

Established 1851.

Siede's Furs

14 West 14th Street NEW YORK.

Having catered successfully to your wants for the past 42 years we take pleasure in announcing that this season we are prepared to offer you fur garments at unprecedented low prices, we have an immense stock of all the latest importations in exquisitely finished garments and you will consult your best interest by calling and examining this beautiful display before purchasing elsewhere. Seal garments usually sold for $250 are now offered for...$175

[illegible]

They are high grade garments of the very latest designs and are of superior workmanship; we also have a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes, Coats and Jackets. The attention of dressmakers is called to our large stock of fur trimmings which we are offering at about half of the usual price. Special attention is given to our out of town trade and orders by mail receive the same prompt and careful attention as though you were here in person. Special discount to dressmakers on presentation of their cards.

BEFORE BUYING LAMPS

See the new lamp—

The "Miller,"

(Patented 1893.)

It has no equal. It is

The Lamp you Want

[illegible]

EDWARD MILLER & CO. [illegible]

LARGE AND BEST
THE MILLER

ADD! MULTIPLY!! SUBTRACT!!!

Two of the best business properties in this vicinity and the best located, are offered for sale. Each one is earning over 12%. Both can easily be made to make double that amount. One is listed at $18,000 and the other at $15,000; the biggest and best bargains ever offered.

Address, D. J. CARNEY, North Plainfield, N. J.

E. C Morris Safe Co

Incorporated. Capital [illegible]

Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

[illegible]

CANNON'S MARKET MULBERRY MECHANIC STS NEWARK.

One Million People,

Two-thirds of all New Jersey, read these lines.

No other advertiser has so vast an audience.

Thousands know our location, and the advantages of trading with us, but to those who do not, this map showing the shopping district of Newark, may prove a help.

M. & E. R. R. Depot
BROAD ST.
CENTRE
E. PARK
Centre Market
Centre St. Depot
Post Office
COMMERCE ST.
CLINTON ST.
MULBERRY
MARKET ST.
BROAD ST.
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CANNON'S
MECHANIC ST.
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LAWRENCE

Furniture and Carpets, Upholstery, Bedding, Stoves, Baby Carriages, Pianos, Pictures, Clocks.

We sell everything needed to furnish a house.

We mark all goods in plain figures, one price for everybody.

We extend credit if desired, as do all large retail houses of to-day.

We are able, by our tremendous out-put and facilities for handling goods in large quantities to save you money on every purchase, no matter how small.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY

German Valley Quarries.

Building Mason {STONE} Bridge Dressed

CUT TO ORDER FOR

Lintles, Sills, Water Tables, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.

LYMAN KRUE, Prop.,

German Valley, N. J.

$5, $10 and $20 genuine confederate bills only five cents each; $50 and $100 bills 10 cents each; 25c. and 50c. shinplasters 10 cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each; sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address Chas. D. Barker, 90 S. Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga. 10 19 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Executors of Richard W. Cortell, dec'd. complainant, and Ellen G. Stout, et al. defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey. Beginning at a point being the northeasterly corner of Church street, now Central avenue, and Third street; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Central avenue [illegible] the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence southwesterly along that line [illegible] to the centre of the fence post; thence [illegible] parallel with Central avenue and following the line of the fence one hundred and [illegible] to the northwesterly line of Third street; thence northeasterly along said line [illegible] to the place of beginning. Being part of the same premises conveyed [illegible] by deed of The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, dated April 15, 1873, not yet recorded.

W. E. HICKS, Sheriff.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Sol'r.

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between [illegible] complainant, and [illegible] and wife, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D., 1893,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of [illegible], in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, [illegible]

W. E. HICKS, Sheriff.

[illegible]

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Lizzie E. Boman,

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein [illegible] complainants, and [illegible] defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of the said complainants on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next, or that in default thereof such decree will be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

[illegible]

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

LIMITED,

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms

73 MARKET ST.,

Near Plane street, Newark, N. J.

KNOCKS OUT ALL COMPETITORS IN PRICES.

CARPETS.

25 pieces All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, reg. price per yard $1. Reduced to 50c

do 3-Ply Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.25 Reduced to 63c

do Tapestry Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yd. 90c. Reduced to 45c

do Body Brussels Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30. Reduced to 65c

do Velvet Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.30 Reduced to 65c

do Moquette Carpet, reg. price per yard $1.40 Reduced to 70c

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $30 Reduced to $15

PARLOR SUITS.

25 Parlor Suits, mahogany finished frame, in plush cov'ng. reg price $50 Reduced to $25

MATTING.

To close out the balance of our Spring stock will sell Good Fancy Matting Per yard only 15c.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to ll Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED.

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

16 5 y

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. F. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

[illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible]

Scientific American Agency for
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CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

[illegible]

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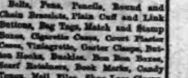
Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible]

Newark Bee Hive.

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is!



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Solid Gold.

Studs, Collar Buttons, Cuff Buttons, Link Buttons, Screw Earrings, Drop Earrings, Breast Pins, Scarf Pins, Necklaces, Children's Breast Pins, Buttons and Pin sets.

Bracelet Chains, Eye Glass Chains and Hooks, Round bracelets and Chain bracelets, Hair pins, Pens, Pencils, Toothpicks, Charms, Watch Chains, Eye Glasses, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Finger Rings.

Solid Silver Goods.

Belts, Pens, Pencils, Round and Chain Bracelets, Plain Cuff and Link Buttons, Bag Tags, Match and Stamp Boxes, Cigarette Cases, Court Plaster Cases, Vinaigrettes, Garter Clasps, Button Hooks, Buckles, Bon Bon Boxes, Scarf Retainers, Book Marks, Candy Tongs, Nail Files, Shoe Lace Clasps, Fruit Knives, Ink Erasers, Pocket Necessaries, Cigar Cutters, Glove Solitaires, Hat Marks, Key Chain Tags, Pocket Combs, Side Chatelaines, Key Chains and Rings, Corn Knives, Bouquet Pins, Whistles, Breastpins, Screw and Drop Earrings, Hair, Hat and Scarf pins, Souvenir Spoons, Button sets, Collar buttons, Studs, Fancy Trays, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Baby Brushes, Toothpicks, Necklaces, Charms, Watch Charms, Rings, Opera Glasses, Thermometers.

Gold Plated Goods.

Studs, Collar Button, Screw and Drop Earrings, Breastpins, Scarf pins, Necklaces, button and pin sets, Bracelet chains, Eyeglass chains and hooks, round and chain bracelets, hairpins, pencils, toothpicks, charms, watch charms, rings, glove buttoners, garter, clasps.

NO BRANCH STORE.

L. S. Plaut & Co.

707 to 721 Broad St.

Mail Orders Filled.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William L. Force and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey, under the firm of W. L. Force and Brother, was dissolved on the fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, pursuant to the articles. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is now the sole owner of the said business, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—Lewis Bird is building a handsome barn on his Summit avenue property.

—The German Lutheran church will be dedicated Nov. 5. The Saturday school will open Nov. 4.

—The Dunellen Bowling Club will hold a meeting at Taylor's Hotel, Dunellen, Monday evening.

—The Independent Fife and Drum Corps will make their appearance soon in brand-new cape overcoats.

—The new Fire Department Headquarters will be ready for occupancy in about three weeks. A housewarming will follow.

—The old bridge at the foot of Sandford avenue, has been closed, and a large sign placed thereon, notifying pedestrians that the bridge is dangerous.

—A fifty-mile relay bicycle race will be given by the Newark Wheelmen, Saturday, the relays to be five miles apart. The course will be through Plainfield.

—Garrett Q. Packer has been making a noticeable improvement in his show windows, by lowering the platforms on which his artistic furniture is placed.

—At a meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., last Friday evening, the third rank was worked on one candidate. The lodge was assisted by the Uniformed Rank.

—Father Smyth, of St. Mary's church, stated to his congregation Sunday that $1,200 had been cleared from the late fair, and thanked all those who had helped to make it such a success.

—On Thursday evening of this week the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church, Dunellen, will hold their fifth anniversary exercises. Members of the societies in this city will attend.

—Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, United Order of Independent Odd Ladies, will give a musical and literary entertainment in Howell Division rooms, Stelle building, Front street and Park avenue, Monday evening, Oct. 30.

—Plainfield has 2,704 children of school age, 1,356 females and 1,348 male. North Plainfield borough has 189, with the females 7 in the majority. Of Plainfield's, 619 did not attend school during last year, and 207 of North Plainfield's were absentees.

—The story that has been current in one of the daily papers in town that the Scott Press Works were about to "lay off" a number of men this coming week is denied. Between 40 and 50 men are working on half time at present and have been for some time. No change is contemplated in the number of men employed.

A Way They Have in the Royal A.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, was held in the council rooms in the Coward building last Monday evening. Every chair in the room had an occupant when the Regent of the Council rapped for order at exactly 8:10. Something strange, evidently, and potent was on the tapis, judging by the sign of repressed excitement which each man seemed to be charged with as the regular order of business was hastily gone through with. Furtive glances were cast at the orator, that "Mighty man of eloquence", from time to time, in the hope of securing some indication of what was coming next from the Sphinx like, mobile countenance of that officer of the Council. Nothing could be gleaned, however, from that that source, though lines of hard, cruel care were seen to ruthlessly corrugate that erstwhile placid brow as the sound of the Regent's gavel gave warning that the regular meeting had been brought to an end. The Royal Arcanum, especially Plainfield Council, do not like to deal in too much mystery though they revel in surprises of a substantial character, and in the present instance no one who had the good fortune to attend were kept long in suspense, for the expected had happened in the form of an entertainment, gotten up by the Council for the benefit of its members and friends. After refreshments were served and cigars lighted, a most enjoyable programme was served to an appreciative audience and jollity and sociability duly reigned until a late hour. An address of welcome by Regent Fred. Greene to visiting brothers was followed by a harmonious and meritorious rendering of the popular "Washington Post March" by an orchestra composed of the following well-known Plainfield artists, Messrs. M. A. Korff, J. Sattois, J. Moore, and F. Carpenter. In the course of the evening among several numbers, executed in a manner that caused gratifying approval and continued applause, was the High School Cadets Symposia Waltz, Serenata Waltz, Plantation Echoes and Martha Washington Gavotte.

Mr. H. B. Ely was called on for a few remarks and kept his hearers in convulsions of laughter by his bright sallies of wit and mirth-provoking parody on the "Lay of the Last Minstrel. J. R. Phillips gave several character songs that were rendered with expression and much feeling, and captured his audience with the finesse and refinement of his impersonations. Remarks were indulged in by Past Regent Rand, Messrs. Rea and Leggett, that were lively and happy in effect; and a topical song by brother T. H. Bartindale depicting the adventures and vicissitudes of a fisherman in hard luck, brought to a successful termination that which promises to be the beginning of a series of entertainments the Plainfield Council propose extending to their members and friends during the winter months.

Pastor Warnick Going Away.

Pastor F. G. Warnick will close his labors with the Mt. Olive Baptist church, Nov. 20. He will preach his farewell sermon Sunday evening, Nov. 19, and a farewell reception will be given Thursday, Nov. 23.

In his church paper, The Mystic Mirror, Mr. Warnick says:

> The closing days bring sadness and it is painful to say farewell.
>
> God has blessed us, in our pastorate of about three years. We now leave the work to other hands.

To All King's Daughters.

Do not forget that your contribution, whether large or small, to the King's Daughters table, at the Hospital fair, will be needed. Please send it to either of the committee by Thursday afternoon of this week.

Mrs. F. G. Foster, Chairman.,
91 Mercer Avenue.
Mrs. A. W. Haviland,
26 Rockview Avenue.
North Plainfield.

They'll Treat You Well.

Daily Press readers who go to Newark to buy clothing should not fail to look at the fine quality of goods at the mammoth establishment of Stoutenburgh & Co., 799 to 805 Broad street. If you say you are a Plainfielder and read The Press they 'll be sure to treat you to the best the house affords. In their advertisement elsewhere Stoutenburgh & Co. have something particular to say about $25 suits.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer [illegible] for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

Charles Smith is doing good shooting in Newburgh.

Charles Reynolds of East Fifth street is confined to his house by illness.

Harry and Burt Johnson of LaGrande avenue are home from Chicago.

W. F. Trust, of West Front street, is convalescent from an attack of pneumonia.

Miss Marion Worth, of Brooklyn, is visiting Miss Mamie Hickey, of Plainfield avenue.

Jacob Kirkner intends leaving soon on a trip for California, where he will visit his son.

A. W. Haviland and daughter of Rockview avenue are enjoying the sights of the World's Fair.

James McCormick, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, is home suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. R. D. Webster, of West Point, N. Y., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Martin L. Cooley, Rockview terrace.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Craig have been entertained for several days by Mr. and Mrs. L. M. French of Craig place.

The oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. VanNess is very ill with diphtheria at their home on West Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. August Trust, who are spending their honeymoon at the World's Fair, are stopping at the Omaha House.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Winckler, of Asbury Park, are visiting Mr. Winckler's parents, 22 Park place, North Plainfield.

Mrs. Elmore D. Moffett is home from a three-weeks visit to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. H. Tams, Trenton.

C. William Kramer, of Vine street, North Plainfield, returned to his home after spending ten days at the World's Fair.

Miss Lulu Piker of Arlington, formerly of Plainfield, has been spending a few days with her parents on West Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Worth returned to their home on Park place, North Plainfield, after a two weeks stay at the World's Fair.

The Rev. John W. Richardson will lecture on "Lights and Shadows of Ministerial Life", in the Park Avenue Baptist church next Tuesday night.

Mrs. J. S. King and son Walter S. Gibson, of West Second street, have gone to Boston for about two weeks, to visit among the relatives of their native place.

Mrs. Major Ferry, who with her husband organized Salvation Army work in Denmark, will be one of the speakers in the First Baptist church next Monday evening.

The Plainfield Building Loan Association has appointed B. Frank Coriell secretary pro tem, in place of Nathan Harper, deceased. Mr. Coriell would make a first-rate permanent secretary.

Joseph Thompson, for many years Judge on the Somerset bench, died Oct. 23, in his eighty-fifth year. The funeral will be in the Readington Reformed church, Friday, Oct. 27. Carriages will meet Jersey Central trains at 10:21 a. m.

H. Clifford VanEmburgh paid a flying visit to Plainfield to-day on his way back to Poughkeepsie from Chicago. He looks as "fine as silk". He left this afternoon for Poughkeepsie, where he goes to take charge of a contract under F. A. Dunham.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Murphy, of Waycross, Ga., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitlock of Watchung avenue, on their return from the World's Fair. Mrs. Murphy is a sister to Mrs. Whitlock, and Mr. Murphy was at one time a resident of Plainfield and a large contractor here.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Startup, who have been boarding all summer with Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong of Duer street, have become so attached to Plainfield as a place of residence that they have decided to make it their home. They have rented a house on Westervelt avenue, and will begin housekeeping Nov. 1.

The funeral of Mary A. Randolph, of Randolphville, yesterday, was very large, and required most of the available carriages of Plainfield and vicinity. The services were very pretty, and the floral tributes were beautiful. Miss A. R. Lincoln of this city supplied most of the flowers, of which there was a tremendous quantity, and attended to all the draping and arranging. The interment was in Plainfield.

Mrs. P. M. French and Miss French, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, gave a delightful tea at their home yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. William Drummond Craig, of Texas. The house was crowded by the many friends of Mrs. French and of Mr. Craig, who were anxious to meet his charming bride. Many pretty maidens presided in the dining room, which was gay with pretty gowns and flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Craig will return to Texas the latter part of next week.

A Rich and Costly Production.

A spectacular production of great magnificence and gigantic proportions, will be the attraction in Music Hall Saturday night, when the famous "Black Crook" company will visit this city. Replete with all the many characteristics of the successful twelve-months run of the play, at the Academy of Music, New York, the engagement promises in every way to be a red-letter event of the theatrical season. The performance will introduce many clever entertainers from the metropolis, the gorgeous ballets calling for the services of three premiere danseuses of European reputation, and an army of beautiful coryphees. Striking features of the production will be the grand marches and tableaux, in which a company of tall and stately Amazons, arrayed cap-a-pie in glittering silver armor, are attended by the entire company, in superb costumes of the richest and costliest fabrics.

High-class specialties will be presented by artists of international reputation, among these being the Rixford Brothers, from the Circus Ciniselli, St. Petersburg, and the famous quartette of French Quadrille Dancers, from the Paris Folies Bergere. The visit of "The Black Crook" to this city will, in all likelihood, result in an overflowing audience, as it is seldom that an opportunity is afforded for seeing so magnificent a production.

Editor Pownall's Praise to Nature.

(From The Westfield Standard.)

The flash of the blue bird's wing; the song of the robin; the sprinkle of flaming red, the plumes of purple red, and old gold, maroon and yellow against the [illegible] green of the [illegible] [illegible]

Republicans Who Want Pledge.

(From The Elizabeth Herald.)

C. C. McBride, editor of the Republican paper in this city, this morning boarded a westbound train on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was accompanied by a gun. The presumption is that he went to Rahway to shoot ex-Senator Vail, ex-County Attorney Clarence Ward and Freeholder William Howard because they spurned the attempt of the Citizens' League to exact pledges of them.

Ambassador Among Us.

(From the New York Evening Post.)

[illegible]

THE OLD BATTLE-FLAGS.

Winfield Scott Post Petitions the Jersey Legislature.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., met in regular session Wednesday, and besides the regular routine of business, the Post accepted an invitation to pay a fraternal visit to Berry Post, No. 27, of Rahway, tomorrow evening, and passed the following resolutions:

> To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New Jersey.
>
> Gentlemen:—At the regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, Department of New Jersey, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted by a unanimous rising vote:
>
> Whereas, The welcome news has reached this Post that an organized effort is to be made to the end that the battle-flags of the various New Jersey organizations may be prominently and permanently placed in the State House at the Capitol of the State in the city of Trenton; and
>
> Whereas, Further information reaching us that Post Commander R. A. Donnelly and staff have visited the State House, and decided the rotunda of said building as the most suitable position for placing the same, Therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New Jersey be most respectfully petitioned to cause said flags to be placed in the rotunda of the State House, under glass, hermetically sealed, colors unfurled with the numbers of the organization to which they belonged prominently placed upon them. And for the consummation your petitioners will ever pray.
>
> N. C. Dobbins, Commander.
> W. R. Alpaugh, Adjutant.

The set of resolutions were framed by Geo. W. Moore, and he was given a vote of thanks by the Post for his efficiency in response to orders from the Department Commander.

COUNSELOR REED'S NEW BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Ex-Congressman Clark's Daughter Becomes the Wife of Mr. Mack.

(Special to The Press.)

Somerville, Oct. 25.—At high noon today the marriage of Madeline, youngest daughter of the Hon. Alvah A. Clark, to Alexander Wolfgang Mack, the eldest son of Adolph Mack, was celebrated at the beautiful home of the bride's father with a great deal of ceremony and pomp. The ceremony was performed by Supreme Court Justice William J. Magie. The bridal pair were married under a bower of palms, ferns and roses in the large drawing-room of the mansion. The bride wore a superb gown of white satin trimmed with pearls and duchess point lace, with veil and orange blossoms. The maid of honor, little Madeline Reed, of North Plainfield, wore a gown of white silk and carried a bouquet of marguerites. The best man was Lewis C. Mack, and the ushers George L. Loomis, Eugene E. Clark, John B. Parmelee and Bogart T. Conkling. Sherry of New York, served a wedding breakfast immediately following the ceremony. The wedding was very private, none but the immediate families being invited. The happy pair were the recipients of numerous costly gifts, including a house and lot, the house full furnished, a baby grand piano, beautiful gold and silver tableware, and cut-glass, besides a large block of stock.

THEY WILL NOT FUSE.

Crescent Wheelmen Decline to Join the Board of Trade.

At a meeting of the Crescent Wheelmen Monday the much discussed question of whether that body should combine interests with the Board of Trade, was decided. After the pros and cons of the situation had been discussed it was decided that it was not feasible to fuse the two organizations. The reason for the proposed combination of the two clubs was given some time ago and was substantially as follows.

When the Crescent League went by the board, the solid members, those who had stood by the league in its last extremity and only left when it was absolutely necessary, formed themselves into the Crescent Wheelmen. Many of these men were also Board of Trade members and consolidation of interests seemed natural especially as the Wheelmen had been so identified with the present Board of Trade club-house. But when the matter came to be discussed, and ways and means considered, it was shown that the present interests of the two clubs were so different that fusion was impracticable, so the wheelmen will keep to themselves in the future.

Strayed But Secured.

Miss Boutcher's cow strayed out of bounds at The Homestead, Fanwood, Sunday morning, and tramped around the lawns of her neighbors.

Mr. Fancher lassoed the animal just as she was taking a header down into the railroad cut ahead of a B. and O. flier.

By means of a rope furnished by D. B. Darke the animal was secured and afterward sustained by Hans Lambertson until released by an order from the justice of the peace.

From the free and easy manner in which the animal performed it was suspected to belong to Col. Hamlin, but Miss Boutcher's man of the dairy fully identified the bovine.

Congregational Juniors.

The pastor of the Congregational church last week organized his class of boys and girls into a Junior Society of Christian Endeavor. Following were elected officers:

President—Nellie Rockfellow.
Vice-president—Clara VanFleet.
Secretary—May Parmele.
Treasurer—Harold Nomer.
Prayer meeting Committee—Emma LaBoyteaux.
Lookout Committee—Lulu Fuller.
Music Committee—Clarence Brokaw.
Sunday-school Committee—Edwin Wiseman.
Birthday Committee—Herbert Rockfellow.
Scrapbook Committee—Amy Emmons.
Social Committee—Bessie Martin.
The pastor will act as Superintendent, and Miss Nellie Winckler as Assistant Superintendent.

Much interest is manifested by the young people, and a flourishing society is assured. The next meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:45.

Voorhees and Kyte.

The Union County Republican Convention, held in Elizabeth Monday, nominated Foster M. Voorhees of that city for State Senator, George W. Kyte of Fanwood for Sheriff, and Dr. Holmes of Rahway for Coroner.

The Convention was presided over by Mayor Alexander Gilbert of Plainfield. John Ulrich of Plainfield, was temporary secretary.

Candidate Kyte made a short speech in which he gracefully praised his Democratic opponent, Mr. Sauer, as a young man of integrity and ability. Mr. Kyte was heartily applauded.

For Assembly J. Herbert Wimans.

The Democratic Convention of the Third Assembly district assembled Monday afternoon in Rahway and nominated J. Herbert Wimans. He received Plainfield's solid vote. The candidate is thirty-five years old, a church worker and a member of the Anti-Race-Track League. Mr. Wimans has been for years a resident of Asbury Park. He lately moved to Rahway, his former home. He is a successful New York and New Jersey lawyer, and a credit to his ticket.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

MR. BROCK IS PRESIDENT.

And He Holds 10,000 Shares of Stock.

William R. Brock, of 15 Mountain avenue, reports that the statement made Monday on information from the County Clerk's office, concerning the Brock Veneered Lumber Company, is incomplete. He says he has been working on this scheme for 10 years, and adds:

The Brock Veneered Lumber Company was organized in Plainfield last Saturday under the laws of the State of New Jersey with a capital of $250,000 or 25,000 shares of stock of $10 each. Stock is full paid and unassessable. The company's affairs will be managed by a board of nine directors. One of them is William R. Brock, of Plainfield, who is the inventor of veneered lumber. The other eight directors is composed of a syndicate of New York and Brooklyn capitalists, who control between them 15,000 shares of the stock, Mr. Brock controlling the balance of 10,000 shares of the stock, or $100,000.

The syndicate paid into the treasury of the company a large sum of money to establish plants for the manufacture and introduction of veneered lumber and for the organization of subsidiary companies in the United States and foreign countries. The officers of the company are as follows:

President—William R. Brock, of Plainfield.
Vice-president—Henry C. Smith, of Brooklyn.
Secretary—W. C. Tepelhoff, of Brooklyn.
Treasurer—Wm. H. Robinson, of Brooklyn.
General Manager—William H. Miller, of Brooklyn.
Manager of Sales Department—Olin B. Pendleton, of Brooklyn.

BOWLING GREEN CONTEST.

The Solid Silver Candelabra Won by Robert Pettit.

The final bowling green games of the season were played on Christian Schepflin's lawn at Dunellen, Saturday. The contest was for a beautiful solid silver candelabra, offered by the club. Twelve members were entered and so each one had to play eleven games, of eleven points each.

The playing was started at two o'clock and was finished by lantern light in the evening. The fortunate winner was Robert Pettit, whose score was 10 out of 11 games. Fred J. Richter won 9, H. B. Willis won 8 and Peter W. Fick, W. S. Willis, Alfred Evans and Dr. W. E. Linstedt each won 7. The other players, whose scores were less and not more than seven, were Christian Schepflin, Charles Russell, H. B. Haffner, Ed. Christian and Prof. Ryan.

The club was generously entertained by Mrs. Schepflin. The game closes a remarkably successful season.

TO MAKE VENEER HERE.

Only $10 Stock for Mr. Brock, But the Use of His Name Will Bring Him Fame.

A big lumber firm filed articles of incorporation in Elizabeth Saturday. It is to be known as the Brock Veneered Lumber Company, although William Brock, of Plainfield, after whom it is called, owns only one share of stock, or $10 worth. The company is composed of Brooklyn capitalists and will begin business with $250,000. It will have branches in Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Hoboken and Plainfield. The plant is to be located in Plainfield. The stockholders and incorporators are Wm. H. Robinson, Olen B. Pendleton, Wm. H. Miller, Harry C. Sweet, all of whom control 4,000 shares, and William C. Logethoff, who controls 6,000 shares.

Yes, Indeed; Well Done.

(From The Somerville Unionist.)

There came to our neighborhood a few years since a quiet gentleman of large means, who purchased a farm near by and built upon and improved it and made it a delightful retreat. He loved a fine horse and indulged his fancy, buying and breeding fine stock until his stud became quite noted. Three years since, when there was a considerable difference among Democrats as to who should be named as their standard bearer for Senator, the name of William J. Keys was brought forward and he was triumphantly elected. Some questioned the wisdom of the choice as Mr. Keys was not well known. He was not an orator but only a plain man of the people, but he was faithful to his duty. He was always at his post during the session of the Legislature. He did not vote for the coal combine. He voted against the race-track bills of last winter. The people had come to like his quiet manner and trusted his good sense. He has now laid aside politics and becomes one of the people, and as the representative of the people, The Democrat says well done faithful servant.

Floral Bloom in the Borough.

The grounds surrounding the home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Pangborn, 57 Chatham street, North Plainfield, are an attractive sight just now to lovers of blooming chrysanthemums. Thirty-seven varieties are to be seen, many of them of rare and exquisite shades and tints. Mr. and Mrs. Pangborn are always glad to show them to visitors and to give the names of the different varieties. The blossoms will reach their height this week.

What Was In It, a Pennant, or a Ton of Coal?

Some thief who could n't find a more profitable venture broke into the Lehigh Valley Railroad station in New Market Saturday night and stole one express package, contents unknown.

Working Hours at Scott's.

The lithographers, two-revolution workers, and pattern-makers, at the Scott Press Works, have been put on five-hour time, beginning last Monday. Those working on the new web press, which is in a hurry, are on full time and working until 9 at night.

Plainfield Hen Roosts Win.

Arthur Talmadge of Netherwood and Fred Shepard of Rock [illegible] have been fortunate enough to receive a number of first prizes for poultry exhibited by them at the Rhode Island State Fair, Providence.

Appreciation.

(From The [illegible])

The brilliant Mayor Sauer, of North Plainfield, in nominating Hon. William J. Keys, made the speech of the day.

A Republican View.

(From The [illegible])

John Rafferty, a liquor dealer, is likely to receive the appointment of Postmaster of Plainfield.

To Show Their Work.

Mrs. A. E. Bay and pupils will hold an art exhibition at [illegible]

MID JEST AND SONG

AND WREATHS OF SMOKE, MAN'S HEAD AGAINST THE CHAIR IS CROSS.

The Bicycle Smoker Applauds and Sat, and So Did Pownall and Burdett.

The attractive house of the Plainfield Bicycle Club was thronged Saturday night with lovers of the soothing weed and admirers of the manly art. The programme offered the 100 guests of the club was long and varied, and consisted of songs by the Columbia Quartette of Elizabeth, stories by James S. Burdett and Alfred E. Pownall, and an exciting sparring match.

This last number, which was billed as "a sparring match of six rounds between two descendants of Ham", though spirited and amusing, was stopped at the fifth round on account of an accidental collision between the solid head of one of the participants and the equally solid rung of a chair. Save for this trifling disappointment, which was caused by the boxer slipping on the hard wood floor, the programme was carried out with the greatest success to the satisfaction of all.

The quartette, which was composed of Clarence A. Gree, Spencer P. Smith, Arthur T. Pendleton and Thomas A. Dee, was particularly pleasing, and just as neither Mr. Burdett nor Editor Pownall could have been spared from the programme. A cheerful wood fire burned in the huge fireplace of the gymnasium where the entertainment was given, and the men sat about in comfortable positions enjoying their cigars and taking their fill of mirth, music and jollity.

The solos sung by Mr. Gree proved one of the pleasantest features of the programme.

It is sufficient to say that everyone had a good time and was "glad he come". The club has arranged for another smoker to be given Nov. 11, and has secured some fine talent for the occasion.

A CHILDREN'S FAIR.

About $50 Raised for the German Lutheran Church.

The home of Mrs. Hugo Weigmann on East Front street was the scene of much gaiety Saturday afternoon and evening, the occasion being a children's fair for the benefit of the new German Lutheran church, corner of Grove street and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield.

The fair was arranged by four little girls, Mamie Mohl, Annie Weigmann, Pauline Smith and Lena Myers, and they had fitted up one of the largest rooms in the house with decorations, booths, etc., which presented a very pleasing appearance.

A candy booth had been fitted up on one side of the room where one could get all kinds of sweets. Miss Lillie Weigmann was in charge and was kept very busy in disposing of her goods to the large crowd which filled the room.

On the opposite side was the fancy table, presided over by Katie Ratterlin and Lena Weber, where articles of almost every description were offered for sale, some of them being the handiwork of the young misses on the committee.

The fair was well patronized by the children and parents, who were all anxious to have it a success, and the result was that about $50 was netted for the church. The little girls deserve much credit for their efforts in behalf of the church.

PLEASURE DRIVERS SPILLED.

Carriage Broken, Occupants Bruised—Ex-Mayor Rockfellow a Good Samaritan.

A runaway accident occurred Sunday on Park avenue that was fortunately productive of only a broken carriage and a few bruises for the passengers. George H. Renaud of Westfield, with his wife and sister and two children, was taking a drive. As they were going down Park avenue, a fence paling that was lying in the road was thrown by one of the wheels into the fifth wheel of the rig. Its sharp end stuck out so that the horse struck it with his hind leg every time he took a step. This frightened the animal, and he ran. He turned into Prospect avenue, and collided with a tree, throwing out the occupants of the carriage. The horse continued down the street with the shafts and front wheels of the rig. Geo. W. Rockfellow, in front of whose house the accident occurred, was on the scene immediately, and took the victims into his house. He sent for Dr. Endicott, who pronounced the Renauds unhurt save for a few severe bruises and considerable nervous shock. In the course of half an hour Mr. Renaud and family were able to drive home in a hack. Some one caught the runaway before it had gone far, and the horse was driven home.

To Show Plainfield the Slum Fashions.

Captain Turpin, who is in charge of the New York Training Garrison for Slum Workers, will be one of the speakers at the meeting to be held under the auspices of the Plainfield Branch of the Auxiliary of the Salvation Army in the First Baptist church next Monday evening. She was formerly in charge of slum work in Boston and Philadelphia. She will appear in her slum dress.

Church Music in Netherwood.

The new vocalion in the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, is giving great satisfaction, and a noticeable improvement has taken place in the musical part of the service since it was put in place a little over a week ago.

It will be interesting to many young persons who contemplate going to housekeeping as well as to older folks, who may want to refurnish, to know that their homes can now be fitted up with all that is required for comfort or for luxury at less cost than the goods were manufactured for three months ago.

During the dull season just gone by, any retail furniture dealer with plenty of money in his pocket could purchase goods for the fall trade at half their actual value and might thereby secure endless bargains for his customers from the needy manufacturers. John Mullins & Co., 218 and 220 Market street, Newark, having more money than the demands of ordinary business or the late financial panic would affect, took advantage of the depression existing among the manufacturing trades and laid in the largest stock of furniture and carpets that has ever been seen in Newark.

The low prices at which some of these goods are now offered and the easy terms of payment required of installment customers, induce thousands to take advantage of a chance to dress their homes. [illegible] The richness and beauty of the higher class of goods handled by this firm is proved by their winning all the first premium silver medals offered at the State Fair for the past [illegible] years.

A call at their establishment and a close inspection of the styles and superior quality of the goods displayed there will be a source of benefit and instruction to would-be purchasers.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

[illegible]

JACK-O'-LANTERNS GRINNED.

Autumnal Products Made Gay the Trinity Chapel Sociable.

The Harvest Home entertainment, given in Trinity chapel Friday night under the auspices of the Epworth League, was a great success. Invitations were extended to members of the League from the Grace M. E. church, Monroe Avenue chapel and Dunellen M. E. church.

The programme of the entertainment was long and varied, and opened with a series of tableaux representing Jean Ingelow's "Seven Ages". A number of clever charades were done, including "The Lay of the Last Minstrel" and the words "Metaphor" and "Conundrum". These were acted out with much spirit, and were greatly appreciated by the audience. One of the best numbers was "Lord Ullin's Daughter", which was read by President Joy of the League. The embarkation of the daughter and lover on the lake, which was composed of a large sheet violently agitated by "waves" placed about its edge, was productive of much mirth. The storm was realistic in the extreme, the thunder and lightning being produced by a sheet of tin and an electric light. The decorations of the chapel were appropriate to the season. A large panel of autumn branches was back of the platform, and pumpkin Jack-'o-lanterns, corn and wheat sheaves abounded. After the programme, the guests indulged in popcorn and apples. Everyone declared that the affair was a great success.

BROKE THE RECORD.

A. G. Vail Makes the Fastest Time Ever Driven On the Plainfield Track.

A race was run Saturday at the Gentlemen's Driving Park, between A. G. Vail's two fast pacers, Bud Onward and Dorcas. The first mile was won by Bud Onward in 2:26, driven by A. G. Vail. Dorcas was driven by G. G. Brower. The second mile also was won by Bud Onward in 2:26. Mr. Vail distinguished himself by driving the fastest mile ever made on this track. He also has the track mark for a road wagon made by Betsy Rabbet in 2:36½, about two years ago.

Nathan Robbins showed a speedy pair of Lambert colts.

Peter G. Osborne drove a good two-year-old filly, owned by Philip Jenner of New Market, some fast quarters.

Robert Fairbairne also showed a nice two-year-old.

Mr. Hayes had his fast horse Andy, and John Chandler his black colt Altus.

G. G. Brower showed a handsome, speedy young stallion, owned by M. Quinn, and also his fast young brood mare Vanity.

Next Saturday there will be regular match races.

The Clergy Saw It in the City.

Saturday afternoon, Sam M. Dawson, agent of "The Black Crook" was quietly strolling down the street, when a leading citizen approached him and asked if ladies could attend his show. Mr. Dawson said that to his mind ballet dancing was an art, and the many terpsichorean movements executed by the nimble-limbed girls was a beautiful sight to feast the eyes. When a gentleman suggested that ballet dancing was improper, Mr. Dawson quietly said "Honi soit qui mal y pense". "Do you not know"—continued Mr. Dawson—"that schools for ballet dancing are subsidized in nearly all European countries by their several governments? Another thing, does a person ever ask is 'Camille' fit for a lady to see? and yet it is a story depicting the life of a courtesan. So is 'Article 47', and I might mention others. 'The Black Crook' is a legendary romance, and the author (the late Charles Barras) was a refined gentleman of a retiring disposition, whose sensibilities would have been rudely shocked had he heard a person class his work as improper. He intended that the ballets should represent mortals. We all know that the queen of the fairies, Stalacta, rewarded the good and punished the wicked; how she at all times baffled the trickery of Hertzog (The Black Crook). It teaches us a beautiful lesson, and I fail to see how it can be placed in any other class except what is claimed for it, a high-class legendary romance of real dramatic worth, embellished with sumptuous scenery, and bewitchingly lovely costumes. Many clergymen attended the performance in the Academy of Music, New York city."

A Friend of the Workingmen.

(From The New Brunswick Daily Times.)

The Union county Democratic Convention which met in Elizabeth on Thursday, was in full accord with all other Democratic county conventions held in the several counties of this State, enthusiastic and harmonious, the nominee for State Senator, James E. Martine, receiving every vote in the several wards and townships on the first ballot. Mr. Martine is a farmer, and resides near Plainfield. He is a Democrat from conviction, and, being a laboring man himself, will in the future, as in the past, always be found laboring for the interests and advancement of the industrial people. In a word, if the people of Union county want a good, faithful, honest, intelligent representative, Mr. Martine is just the man they should elect, and we have no doubt they will. The nomination of Director John S. Sauer for Sheriff was also made with great unanimity, and the convention adjourned just wild with enthusiasm for the whole Democratic ticket. With the same zeal and unanimity at the polls, Union county will roll up her usual large Democratic majority.

John S. Thatcher Improving.

Mrs. Bateman Thatcher, of 122 East Fourth street, who returned a few days ago from Chicago, reports that her nephew, John S. Thatcher, is doing nicely. John was injured Oct. 14 by a deadly Chicago horse car. He was on his way home, and facing himself on the wrong car he jumped. He landed in front of a horse car, and had an ankle crushed, besides sustaining other bodily injuries. He was taken to the home of his brother Elmer, where he now is. John was for years with E. W. Rice & Co., and is a brother of Herbert S. Thatcher.

Plainfield Helping the Poor.

In the work of relieving the suffering in the South, Plainfield churches are not behind. The ladies of Grace P. E. church have sent a generous donation of clothing, and those of Holy Cross church followed last week by three large tightly packed barrels to Brunswick, Ga.

Evangelist Mills in East Orange.

B. Fay Mills will begin evangelistic services in East Orange Monday, Nov. 6, to continue two weeks. All the churches have united in the revival.

A Bass Captured a Darling Carp.

Walter Bass caught a 19-lb. carp in the New Market pond Saturday. William Darling caught one weighing 9 lbs.

Pass Round That Oat?

(From The Westfield Standard.)

Plainfield has determined that she is a city of some importance.

When Black Walnut Rules.

[illegible]

THIS BURGLAR GOT NOTHING.

YOUNG MR. SIMMONDS COMES HOME JUST IN TIME.

He Proves the Value of Staying Out Late, and Routs a Thief from His Father's Dining Room—The Housebreaking Was in the Unprotected Neighborhood.

Some time after 12 yesterday morning, a burglar entered the handsome residence of Herman Simmonds, police inspector, at the corner of Watchung avenue and Ninth street. The entrance was effected through a window on the ground floor, and exit was made through the back door.

A son of Mr. Simmonds arrived home on the 12:32 midnight train, and, entering the house, discovered a man in the dining room. Thinking he was his brother, he called to him, but received no response, and before assistance could be rendered the stranger had fled. The entire household was aroused, and a search was made for the intruder, but he had gone. Policeman Frederickson and Glass were hastily summoned by telephone from Dr. Murray's residence, but when they arrived on the scene nothing unusual was found except a thoroughly alarmed household. At an early hour this morning Captain Grant was notified, and he will investigate the case. Little or nothing of value was missing.

A PLAINFIELD PASTOR'S LIFE.

The Rev. J. W. Richardson Lectures Interestingly.

The Park Avenue Baptist church was well filled last night by an audience whose interest was held for over an hour by the Rev. John W. Richardson, who lectured on the "Lights and Shadows of Ministerial Life". The lecture was for the benefit of the Christian Endeavor Society, and a neat sum was netted to swell its funds. Mr. Richardson outlined the ministerial life from the time that the young candidate leaves the seminary, through his career, checkered by many vicissitudes, until, like "other ordinary mortals", the grave claims him for his own. The Rev. Mr. Richardson said that some people imagine that any material is good enough to make a minister, and if a boy is good and "angelic", that it is proper to make a parson of him no matter what his mental qualifications may be. This he thinks is a great mistake as no profession requires so many different mental attainments as that of the ministry. To hold the interest of a congregation at two sermons every Sunday for a number of years, besides the services of the week, to say nothing of the calls upon a minister for social duties and other things too numerous to mention, is a task that taxes the most versatile mind and most robust body.

Besides the routine work of a minister he is called upon to participate in the joys and sorrows of his congregation. These latter are often very painful but his experiences are not all sad. Many mirth provoking occurrences brighten up the every-day life of the parson and make pleasant remembrances.

Mr. Richardson expressed himself as opposed to laudatory orations at funerals and told an amusing story of a young minister who made a fearful mistake in one of his funeral "praise services".

His whole discourse was enlivened by wit, wisdom, eloquence and pathos, and his audience followed him throughout with intense interest.

Milkman Moore was Honest.

George Moore, a West Fourth street milkman, was tried Tuesday afternoon before Justice Nash for alleged selling of adulterated milk in this city. The complainant was the State Dairy Commissioner, George W. McGuire, who was represented by Leon Abbett, Jr. Moore's counsel was Judge W. A. Coddington. The testimony showed that Moore bought his milk from a dealer, and that the milk stood every morning for over an hour at the corner of Somerset street and Greenbrook road before it was taken and delivered by Moore. The letter of the law makes it an offence for any milkman to have in his possession adulterated milk. The milk found in Moore's possession and examined by the State Commissioner was found to be under the standard of purity and Moore was brought up for trial. He proved himself an honest man to the satisfaction of the jury and they brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Dutchy Smith as Lord Dunraven.

Charles Smith of this city has received the following pleasant letter from a friend in the west:

The Cleveland Target Co.
The Chamberlin Cartridge and Target Co.
31 Michigan Street.

Friend Dutchy—Your beautiful photo at hand, and it will be a pleasure for us to make our programme a work of art by publishing same in a prominent place in same.

In the meantime we have had it framed and hung in front window and labeled it Lord Dunraven, and the sidewalk is blocked with young ladies who remark upon the sort of tool-resemble of nobility that pervades your brow. You must come to the shoot next June as it will be a good one.

Yours truly,
Paul North.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 18, 1893.

Private Classes in Manual Training.

The Executive Committee of the Boys Club, desiring to offer the benefits of their Manual Training rooms to as wide a circle as possible, are now forming private classes in the afternoon for girls and boys. The rooms are well fitted up, and the tools are of the finest. Those interested are invited to see the classes at work. The hours for students are stated in the advertisement in another column.

Boy Bitten By Brown's Dog.

As little Richard Fawson was passing Peter Brown's house on Stone street, North Plainfield, Mr. Brown's dog jumped at the child and bit him in the leg. The dog was subsequently shot by Marshal Pangborn.

Mishap on a Pleasure Trip.

While Gustave Guttarlin and family of Greenbrook road, were returning from a pleasant drive to New Market, a wheel of their carriage caught in the railroad track, thereby upsetting the occupants. None of them was seriously hurt, but they were compelled to return by train as their carriage was wrecked.

Ferris' Good Sense Waist

[illegible]

FERRIS BROS. [illegible] For Sale by ALL LEADING RETAILERS.

MISS VANDEVENTER'S
NEW STORE, 132 Central Ave.
CHILDREN'S OUTFITS
[illegible]
GOOD-SENSE-WAISTS.

GOOD CLOTH

Costs less than last year. Good labor is paid the same. The difference in cost will make our price to you less. Our partnership with you is to give good Clothing at lowest manufacturer's price.

Look carefully at the Fall Suit and Overcoat display in North window. It does not cost anything. See if you can find any suits for $12 and $15, or any Overcoats for $10 and $12 like ours. That's all we ask. If you want a suit or overcoat, you'll buy of us.

We're the acknowledged great state headquarters for fashionable and serviceable Boys' Clothing. Our constant aim is to see how firm we can make a suit for little money, so we cut our figures as carefully as we cut our goods.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods,

799, 801, 803, 805 Broad St., Newark

FINE FALL SUITS.

Our line of Fall Suits for men is a grand one. It is not by accident that we are able to show you such an exhibit. Sharp buying, ready money and a thorough knowledge of the business have made such a perfect assortment possible, while quick sales and small profits permit our really wonderfu ly low prices.

We've the finest fabrics and the latest novelties that could be secured and never before have we been enabled to place before you such values.

In Sacks and Frocks,

In both Cassimere and Cheviot, we have a prime assortment at from $8 to $20. Our line of Dress Suits in the finer grades of material run from $15 to $26. These are made and trimmed in the best possible manner and are finished in a style of which we are proud. Each garment is as perfect as a tailor can make them.

MC GREGOR & CO.,

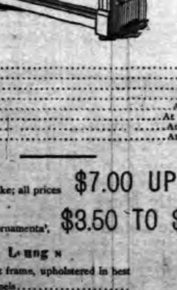
850 and 852 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

Mullins & Co.

218 AND 220 MARKET STREET, NEWARK,

Have a line of Sideboards made up of a variety from which the most fastidious can not fail to make a selection, and the poorest purchaser may find something within the reach of his means. Our easy terms of credit make it possible for everybody to become a customer.



Our New Sideboard FOR $8! Is a wonderful piece of Furniture at the price

Nothing like it on this continent can be sold for less than $15 00.

Writing Desks	$8 to $80
Bookcases	$7 to $50
Revolving Chairs	$4 up
Students' Chairs	$7 up
Moquette Carpets	At $1 per yard
Body Brussels	At 90c. per yard
Tapestry Brussels	At 50c. per yard
Ingrains	At 40c. per yard

Cooking Ranges, Guaranteed to bake; all prices $7.00 UP

Parlor Stoves, Large, durable, ornamental, $3.50 TO $50

One Hundred Bed Lounges In oak or walnut frame, upholstered in best Body Brussels $6.00

Credit Unlimited! Easiest Terms!

BRANCH STORES,

73 to 84 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark avenue, Jersey City.
213 Main street, Paterson, N. J.

10 26 tot

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—[illegible]

CATARRH

[illegible]

THE MAN ON THE CARS.

WHAT HE THINKS OF TUBS AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

He Kicks About the Names of Ferryboats, and Is Amused by the Humor of Our Street Cleaning Department.

"Did it ever occur to you"—said The Man on the Cars that midwinter evening which was somehow mislaid and sprung this week, as we fought our way through the Jersey City station and climbed upon the train—"Did it ever strike you what a queer impression of our country a foreigner must get when he first sails up New York harbor and encounters our ferryboats? Setting aside their absurd contours, which are no worse than those of most European vessels of like usage, just think how the names of our river craft must appear to any intelligent tourist. Imagine yourself a well-bred, discriminating Englishman, for instance, making your initial visit to the metropolis. You pass one or two Staten Island boats on the trip up the bay, and get rather a favorable notion of our ability to christen such things, but coming a bit nearer, ye gods! You observe plying between Ellis Island and the so-called Barge office a strange craft which rejoices in the name of Shackamaxon, and this were enough to precipitate mal-de-mer though your stomach had withstood every horror of the ocean voyage. Then you bump up against the Central's Communipaw, and that, too, must grate upon your British senses. Following this comes a select gallery of remarkable nomenclature: Orange (you look for Lemons or possibly Bananas), Pavonia, Susquehanna, Weehawken, Secaucus, Bergen, and, crowning effort of a master intellect, Moonachie. Pretty tough list when you put it together; isn't it? I should say so. When I read a foreigner's 'first impressions' of our great and glorious country, I always make allowance for those ridiculous ferry-boats and their nightmare names.

"Speaking of this sort of thing, though, I think the best example of quiet, grim humor I ever saw is to be found right in Plainfield. Of course, you have noticed those unspeakable big red tubs, each mounted on two wheels, which are propelled about our streets and filled with dirt, leaves, cigar stumps and other debris at the inspiration of the Street Cleaning Department. But have you remarked the inscription which stands out in bold white lettering upon each vermilion tub? No? Well, that's what is funny. 'Eureka' it says in the most triumphant way, and, when you come to think of it, 'I have found it' is both apropos and felicitous: is it not?"

ANOTHER YEAR'S SUCCESS.

Whatsoever This Circle Could Do in His Name, That It Has Done.

The annual meeting of the Whatsoever Circle, King's Daughters, of Trinity Reformed church, was held Friday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles P. Leggett 822 Madison avenue. Mrs. Leggett was re-elected directress, Miss Mabel A. Woodruff vice-directress, Miss Lillian A. Force secretary, and Emma Gillem treasurer. The retiring secretary, Miss Woodruff, read the following very interesting report of a year's labors "In His Name":

Another year with its opportunities and responsibilities has passed, and as we stand on the threshold of the new let us take a backward glance over the old, and though many of the opportunities that have come to us as individuals have been unimproved, and so perhaps passed over from our memory, we have listened to many of the calls that we as a Circle have received, and have the consciousness that many homes and hearts have been brightened by our work. In the true missionary spirit we have given our time to both home and foreign work, if we reckon all outside our own church's domain in the foreign field. It has been with very willing hands we have in any way aided in lifting the burden from our pastor's heart and this we are assured we have done in contributing $20.50 towards lifting the burden of debt from our loved church, and more willingly, too, as we gave it in memory of one of our circle, the first to whom the call has come to exchange earth's pain and weariness for Heaven's rest and happiness. Faithful in active service, as long as her strength permitted, to the end of her life as faithful to the interests of the Circle, and her church, we know we could have done nothing to please her more than to thus promote its welfare by helping to make it free from debt. Jennie has left us, but we are glad that another sister has been enrolled in our Circle, and one who is equally interested in its workings.

At Christmas many of our poor members were remembered by dinners or individual gifts. Outside of our church we have met all [illegible]

FROM GOOD OLD STOCK.

Candidate Beekman Was Born in Somerset, and Left College to Stump for Tilden the Great.

(From The Somerset Democrat.)

The primaries have been held, the Convention has discharged its duty, and the outcome brings before the people the choice of the representative Democracy of the county of Somerset for Senator, Assemblyman and Coroners. We give in our news columns the proceedings of the Convention, together with the speech of Mr. Beekman, the candidate of the Convention for Senator. The latter is not unknown to the people of Somerset, for he was born and has always made his home in Branchburg township. But, because he has never until now stood before the people asking their votes or held political office of any kind, The Democrat will present its readers with a brief sketch of his life.

Mr. Beekman was born at North Branch on the old Beekman homestead, which has been in possession of the family for generations. He is of the same family as the New York Beekmans, whose ancestor came to this country from Holland in 1647 with Peter Stuyvesant, and from whom Beekman street in New York city is named.

Mr. Beekman is a bachelor, is thirty-seven years of age, and was graduated from Rutgers College in 1877, having taken a full share of the prizes and honors of his class. He was also elected a member of the Phi-Beta-Kappa, a literary society to whose membership only graduates of the best scholarship are admitted. Immediately after leaving college he commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. Charles H. Winfield, Prosecutor of Hudson county, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1880. He at once formed a copartnership with Hon. Henry Traphagen, ex-Mayor of Jersey City, under the firm name of Traphagen & Beekman, and has continued in the practice of his profession at Jersey City ever since. During this period Mr. Beekman has been counsel for one of the Jersey City Savings Banks and has been so active in his profession that Mr. McGee, of the firm of Bedle, Muirhead & McGee, said a few months since that he had tried and argued more cases in the circuit of the Supreme Court and Court of Errors than any other person of his age at the Bar.

But Mr. Beekman's activities have not been confined to his law practice. He is one of the owners of the flour mill property at North Branch, and with his partner, ex-Sheriff Tunison, engaged in the milling business at that place. His political associations also have always been with the county of Somerset. He left college for a time in 1876 to engage in campaign work in Somerset on behalf of that grand old Democrat, Samuel J. Tilden, and, from that time, no campaign has passed in which he has not in some way contributed to the success of his party and in most of them has been a leading speaker.

George H. Cramer, the candidate of the Convention for Assembly, is known to the people of the county. His record as member of the last Assembly has been of the best, and upon the important issue of race-track legislation he has been influenced only by the demand of his constituents and has turned a deaf ear to the temptations of the race-track advocates. Mr. Cramer deserves and will receive the united vote of the Democracy and of many others who approve his course in opposing the race-track legislation.

The candidates for Coroners, John F. Brady, E. F. Farrow and F. C. Sutphen, are men who will discharge their duties faithfully and to the satisfaction of the people.

Martine's Record Above Reproach.

(From The Elizabeth Herald.)

James E. Martine's record in political and private life is above reproach. He is a man whom all Democrats will support and whom not a few Republicans may. He is as sincere and straightforward as he is eloquent. There is no doubt that at Trenton he would honor his constituents and his State. He is a stanch Cleveland man and that is not his least recommendation.

Our candidate for Sheriff, John S. Sauer, is receiving from all quarters assurances of enthusiastic support. His records in business and in politics are records of which he has no reason to be ashamed. As Freeholder he has served the county well and faithfully. We may be sure that as sheriff his course will commend him to the people. He deserves the promotion he is about to receive.

The next Senate of the State of New Jersey will elect an United States Senator. As that body will have far-reaching influence it is of the first importance that it should be Democratic. By no chance should New Jersey, a Democratic State, send others than Democrats to represent it at Washington. The vote of [illegible]

A GENUINE SURPRISE.

The Whole Night Spent in Happy Birthday Revelry.

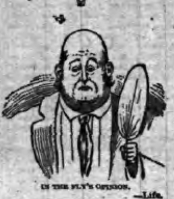
Donald McInnes was given a birthday surprise party last Friday, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jackson, on West Fourth street. Mr. McInnes was taken by surprise at his home, when the party broke in on him while he was enjoying a good smoke. After congratulations, all adjourned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, where the house was thrown open for dancing, which continued until 4 a. m. The night's pleasure was enhanced by games, and songs from a quartette. Mr. McInnes was presented with a handsome initial ring. Fred Wharton made the presentation speech, to which Mr. McInnes responded fittingly. At midnight lunch was served by Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Jackson. The affair proved a success, through the efficiency of the Floor Committee, who were Alfred Jackson, Thos. Reid, Wm. Peebles and David Thompson.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Donald McInnes, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wharton, Mr. and Mrs. C. Eagan, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Magee, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Leland, Mrs. Wallace, the Misses Jane and Agnes Reid, Fanny and Lucy Westphal, Ada Nash, Katie Higgins, Fanny Hayden, Maggie Thompson, Rose Pearson, Lena Coes, Alice Leland, Mary Bowden, Mamie McCarthy, Katie Jack, Nora and Delia Flannery, Florence Marsh, and Messrs. Wm. Peebles, Wm. and Bertram Tallamy, Thomas Reid, Wm. and Arthur Leland, John Coes, Alex. Muir, Geo. Fitzbrook, Arthur Moore, Thos. McNeil, Geo. Peebles, David Thompson, Chas. Graves, James Penny, Wm. Nicholson, John Thompson, Geo. Jackson, E. Marsh, Jr., and others.

The music was by Nicholson.

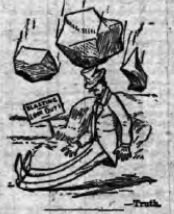
—One of Fanwood's foremost citizens, and a general dispenser of knowledge, says that the reason the lights do not burn in the town is because they are not properly "isolated".

A Good Head For Business.



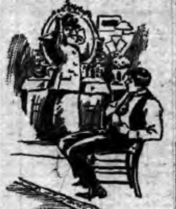
IN THE FLY'S OPINION. —Life.

Rocked to Sleep.


BLASTING LOOK OUT!

—Truth.

A Gentle Reminder.



Harry St. Ledger—My dear, won't you sew on this button before you go out?
His New Wife—The cook may possibly do it for you; but please bear in mind, you married a typewriter, not a sewing machine.—Life.

Anxious to Know.

Featherstone—Mr. Tutter asked me to step in and say he wouldn't be around [illegible]

SOME ODD STORIES.

INTERESTING TALES OF ADVENTURE ON SEA AND LAND.

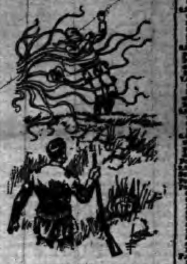
The Search For the Man Eating Tree of Ceylon and Its Fatal Termination—The Deadly Valley and Its Mystery—An English Army Officer's Story.

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.]

"It was something more than the love of sport and adventure that took me back to Ceylon for a second visit," said Major Carter of her majesty's service. "I had resolved to solve the mystery of Lieutenant Gordon's most unaccountable disappearance on that wild island five years before. Gordon was a fine fellow, young, dashing and enthusiastic, with a promising future before him, and the uncertainty of his fate played upon my mind.

"I had often heard weird stories of the man killing tree of Ceylon, but I did not believe there was the least foundation for them. To my mind the story was a myth, for I had found a man might rest in security beneath the so called deadly upas, and yet the story of the upas was never so improbable as that of the fiendish tree said to live on flesh and blood.

"Lieutenant Gordon had shared my skepticism to a certain extent, and yet he was inclined to search for the demon tree



IN THE DEADLY MENACE.

in dark depths of the wildest jungles. He had a daring and dangerous way of rambling far into the forests, his only companions being a native guide and his dark skinned servant. More than once I told him he would provide a square meal for a tiger or some other wild animal, but he only laughed at my fears.

"One night he did not return. The guide and the servant came back, both frightened nearly to death, and they told a story that aroused our party to a high pitch of excitement. They declared Lieutenant Gordon had fallen a victim to the man eating tree, saying it was near midafternoon when they came to the mouth of a deep and dark valley, into which the venturesome young man insisted on penetrating. At the mouth of the valley the natives found a small stone idol, before which were scattered human skulls and bones. This served to warn them against entering the forbidding place, and they refused to accompany the lieutenant.

"Gordon was not daunted, and he bade them await his return, after which he boldly went down into the gloom of the place, leaving the natives mumbling and prostrating themselves before the idol.

"In about 20 minutes the guide and the servant heard a terrible shriek of fear and agony that came up from the mysterious and dismal valley. The cry was that of a human being in the greatest agony, and so frightened were the natives that they instantly took to their heels and fled from the spot.

"We rebuked them for their cowardice, and all of us believed Gordon had been attacked by a wild animal or a serpent. We even entertained hope that he might put in an appearance, but the night passed and morning came without any sign of him. Then nearly the entire party set out to find the dismal valley and solve the mystery of our comrade's fate.

"The guide was very reluctant about leading us, but we forced him to do so. For hours we tramped about in the jungle without finding the valley, and the guide finally declared he did not know how to lead us to it. This made us very angry, and we nearly scared the fellow to death, asserting we would flay him alive if he did not take us to the place. He started on again, and we followed, but night found us unrewarded for our pains. In returning to the camp, both the guide and Gordon's servant slipped away and disappeared in the forest, and neither was seen afterward.

"This mysterious affair threw a damper on our spirits, and the hunt was far from a success. The most of the party were inclined to believe the lieutenant had been murdered by the two natives, and I thought it not improbable.

"During the five years that elapsed before I again visited Ceylon, I often thought of Jack Gordon and longed to know the truth concerning his fate. When I found myself once more in the vicinity of our former adventures, I resolved to search for the fatal valley. Captain Starbuck, a loyal friend and a man with plenty of courage, agreed to accompany me, poor fellow! I [illegible]

[illegible] Gordon, was in the grasp of this demon tree, the limbs of which were twined about him like serpents. Some had twined themselves about his neck, and I saw he was already dead, having been strangled. And over the body the snaky arms of the accursed tree fought and squirmed.

"Sick and shivering with terror, I slid down to the foot of the wall and ran from that infernal spot as fast as my legs would carry me. I did not stop when I reached the mouth of the deadly valley, and the two natives, reading the truth on my face, kept me company.

"When I told the story at camp, it was received with mingled doubt and credulity. Some of the men could not bring themselves to believe such a thing possible, while others, knowing me better, did not doubt my word.

"We spent three days searching for that valley, and, singular as it may seem, it could not be found again. I do not know that it has been found to this day. But were I able to go direct to it," concluded Major Carter, "the wealth of England would not tempt me into its horrid confines."

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Protected throughout by the Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect JUNE 25, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY !

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER [illegible] SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—175 North Avenue.

[illegible]

Subscriber's Name	Address.
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD. NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

SOME ODD STORIES.

INTERESTING TALES OF ADVENTURE ON SEA AND LAND.

A Thrilling Adventure In the Devil's Mountains, Arizona—Buried Alive by a Fall of Rock and Released by an Earthquake—Sam Yool's Wonderful Yarn.

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.]

Three years ago, when I was in Yuma, A. T., I met and made the acquaintance of Sam Yool, a tough, grizzled, weather beaten veteran of the mountains and plains, a miner, prospector, cowboy, scout and adventurer in general. Yool, to my surprise, proved to be a little man, with a restless hand and eye, despite which signs of nervousness I was told he was cool as ice in moments of danger. Being in a good natured mood, he told me several stories of narrow escapes through which he had passed, one of which I consider sufficiently "odd" to bear retelling.

"Do you know anything about the Devil's mountains?" asked Sam abruptly, and when I shook my head he declared: "You're in luck. You don't want to know anything about them. They're part of the Mogollon range, and certain the most ornery portion of this yere country. A good part of them are bare, baked deformities on the face of the earth, and a man has to scrummage round right smart to find wood or water anywhere.

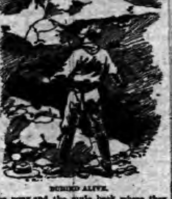
"For a long time I had been hearing stories to the effect that there were rich gold placers and pockets in the Devil's mountains, and I finally resolved to investigate. The section had a bad reputation, for it was said many prospectors who had ventured among the barren mountains never returned to tell what they discovered. But that did not faze me a hair, and as I could not get any one to go with me I started off all by my lonesome self, having a tough little Indian pony for riding, while my outfit was packed on a burro.

"Well, I don't propose to tire you with the account of my search for yaller. I didn't find a sign, and I had decided to get out shortly when one night a band of wandering 'Paches dropped down on me. It was just before dark, and I had settled down for the night close by the mouth of a cave that opened black and ugly in the face of a barren bluff. The reds came on me by accident, and I'll allow they were as much surprised as I was—mebbe a little more so, for my rifle was within reach, and I opened on 'em instanter.

"I bored two of the whelps and drove 'em back, but I knew they'd come whooping down on me in about two shakes, so it was high time to hit the best locality for fighting. In sweeping my eyes round I saw the mouth of the cave.

"'That's the ticket!' I cried in delight, and then yanking up the picket pins of my critters I made a run for it. I didn't stop to gather up my outfit, for I knew I didn't have any time to waste.

"I got into the cave all right. I didn't know how large the place was or anything about it, but I made up my mind to lead



BURIED ALIVE.

the pony and the mule back where they wouldn't be so apt to get hit with bullets or arrows. All at once something happened. There was a jarring sound and then a rumbling roar. I was flung forward on my face, blinded and nearly choked with dust, and then I found myself in utter darkness.

"When I recovered enough to sit up, I struck a match and looked around. What I saw wrung a groan from my lips, and I reckoned I was done for sure. A big mass of rock and earth had fallen from the roof of the cave near the mouth, blocking the entire entrance. There were tons upon tons of the stuff, and with neither pick nor spade I could not tunnel out in two months. It looked as if I was doomed to perish of hunger and thirst.

"Both my pony and the burro had been caught beneath the falling mass and crushed to death. It seemed a miracle I had escaped.

"I can't describe my feelings just then, but I decided to explore the cave for another outlet. That seemed to be my only hope, and it was a pretty slim one. All the same, when I had recovered from the dazed condition into which the affair had thrown me, I set out, lighting a match now and then.

"The cave proved to be a monster. There were dozens of passages that branched off in all directions, and I was forced to trust to luck in choosing. I don't know how long I prowled round, all the time scared of falling into some deathtrap hole, but I finally lost my nerve and tried to get back to the blocked entrance.

"Then I made a discovery that lifted my hair. I was lost. I couldn't find my way back. I have a rather hazy recollection of [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

She leaned her head back against a cracker box, a tired sigh coming from her lips, her weary eyes drooping. It was warm and comfortable there by the stove, and she soon seemed to be sleeping.

"Poor woman!" muttered more than one of the rough men as they thought of her sad lot—an outcast from the home she had labored so hard to obtain. They spoke in whispers, so she would not awaken, and one by one they slipped out and went home to their own firesides until the storekeeper, myself and two others alone remained.

"I hate to wake her up," declared Judson as he blew out one of the lights. "She must be completely tuckered."

He went round the stove and touched her on the shoulder, saying gently:

"Come, come, wake up now!" She did not stir, and he shook her a bit, adding, "It's time to close." Then all at once he fell back, gasping:

"She is dead!"

It was true. She had gone "home."

Sold.

I was walking along a narrow street in a slum section of New York city when I noticed three ragged and dirty urchins who were tying a rope about the neck of a mongrel pup, while a short distance away another ragged and dirty urchin sat on some steps rubbing his soiled fists into his eyes and weeping as if his heart were breaking. I paused near the wailing boy and asked him what was the matter.

"Dey're go-go-goin ter kill me dog!" he sobbed.

"What are they going to kill him for?"

"Nuthin. He never hurt dem fellers, but he's all der friend I has, now dat mom is dead an dad's in der jug, and dem mugs is down on me, so dey're goin ter kill him. I just don't want ter live if dey kills me dog!"

His grief touched me, and I approached the three lads with the intention of rescuing the imperiled pup. I knew better than to use force, so I asked:

[illegible]

During the second period, when the painful symptoms have diminished, iodide of potash is most advantageous. It should be given in increasing daily doses of 0.50, 0.75 or 1.00 grams at the most, in water or sirup of sarsaparilla.

Finally, in the third stage of the malady, when all pain has ceased and the patient needs to be strengthened and recuperated, iodide of iron is commonly indicated as a proper tonic.—New York Herald.

The Light That Gilds Our Sorrow.

There is no heart but hath its inner anguish,
There is no eye but hath with tears been wet,
There is no voice but hath been heard to languish
O'er hours of darkness it can ne'er forget.

There is no cheek, however bright its roses,
But perished buds beneath its hues are hid;
No eye that in its dewy light reposes
But broken starbeams tremble 'neath its lid.

There is no lip, howe'er with laughter ringing,
However light and gay its words may be,
But it hath trembled at some dark upspringing
Of storm affliction and deep misery.

We are all brothers in this land of dreaming,
Yet hand meets hand, and eye to eye replies;
Nor deem we that beneath a brow all beaming
The flower of life in broken beauty lies.

Oh! blessed light that gilds our night of sorrow,
Oh! balm of Gilead for our healing found,
We know that peace will come with thee tomorrow,
And that afflictions spring not from the ground.

Power of Short Words.

Think not that strength lies in the big round word,
Or that the brief and plain must needs be weak.
To whom can this be true who once has heard
The cry for help, the tongue that all men speak
When want or woe or fear is in the throat,
So that each word gasped out is like a shriek
Pressed from the sore heart or a strange, wild note
[illegible]

[illegible] A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanAredale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. box 166, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 61 E. Front street, corner Elm street.

John Chandler,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and shop No. 36 East Third street.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

E. B. MAYNARD,
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 36 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed.

GARNEY BROTHERS, Agents,
7 West Front St.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in the section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Parlor Stoves,
Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping, Plumbing.
Heater Work. Tinning,
Hardware.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6.

Beautiful Assortment!
Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!
Lowest Prices?
Ever Offered in Plainfield!
23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE.
Garret Q. Packer.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—[illegible] W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible] Piano moving a specialty.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and journeymen. I believe in every man running his own business. [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
[illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY THE
D. F. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO
RAHWAY, N. J.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
Vegetables, Fruits, etc:
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE

ESTABLISHED 18[illegible].
C. E. & J. W. BROWN,
[Successors to G. F. & C. R. Brown & Co.]
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WALL PAPER.
321 Canal Street,
NEW YORK.
English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls.
Manufacturers of Window Shades.

LIVERY.
REMOVAL.
A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
No. 8 West Second Street,
(Salvation Army building)
Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 96.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
A. M. SEGUINE.

RICKERT'S ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

INSURANCE.
WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

Stoves, Ranges
—AND—
HARDWARE
OF ALL KINDS.
J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 Somerset St.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE
Hugo Weigman,
20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PLAINFIELD
PACKING HOUSE
25 West Front Street,
Would respectfully inform the public that in addition to the usual stock of
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,
It has added a full line of
Fresh Beef, Lamb,
Veal, Mutton & Poultry,
Which it is prepared to sell at
Reasonable Prices!
All goods delivered free of charge.
Telephone 141.
C. M. ULRICH.

A. WOLFF,
Manufacturer of
CIGARS,
And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 105 W. Front street, to 52 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES
Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield

L. R. WOOLSTON, J. P. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS SUPPLIES. 23 NORTH AVENUE

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Optician
13 Clarks Ave.
Plainfield N. J.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be
Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Proceedings and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation,
Everything.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J

vate watchmen stay in the house nights to look after the costly furniture which belongs to the house, as it is rented already furnished.

Three attempts have been made within the last three or four weeks by some out-of-town truckmen, supposed to be from New York, to get possession of the furniture, but they have been frightened away each time.

Twice the truckmen drove their wagons up to the front of the house but were met by the alert watchman. The last time they came on foot and tried to enter the house but were scared off by the watchman, who fired his revolver at them. The would-be thieves escaped and will no doubt keep away from that neighborhood now, but the watchmen is still looking for them and if they should make another attempt they will no doubt meet with a warm reception.

WAS IT CLARK'S CARELESSNESS?

Two Boys Upset and a Close Call for Their Lives.

At the noon recess of the Fanwood Public School Thursday the scholars were on their way home for the midday meal.

Those living south of the school house had been accustomed to ride with the hackmen as they happened to drive past and had no passengers and the hackmen have, until yesterday, stopped and taken in the youngsters on their way to the station to receive passengers from the 12:38 train.

All the hacks of Daniel L. Allen picked up full complements of children and conveyed them on their way homeward, and when those of Fred K. Clark appeared the other children naturally expected the same treatment, and hailed their approach with joy; but as Ned Quernan and little Bartlett were about to enter the first of Clark's wagons the driver whipped up his horse and tumbled the two boys into the road, the rear wheel just scraping the Bartlett child's head and would have crushed Ned's legs had he not instinctively squirmed to one side.

The other children jumped back and scampered for home without awaiting the result. One of them after regaining his breath cried out "Mama Ned Quernan had his legs broken by a hack wheel". The parents say that if the hack owners or their drivers invite children to ride they should not resort to the tactics of Mr. Clark's driver as evidenced yesterday, and criminal prosecutions may follow.

HER END WAS PERFECT REST.

Body of Ella V. Thorn Brought to Plainfield for Burial.

The remains of Miss Ella V. Thorn arrived on the Philadelphia train about 10:15 Wednesday, from Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, in charge of David S. Brooks of that city, who very kindly offered his services. It transpires that Miss Thorn's death was caused by valvular disease of the heart. She was ill when she left Chicago; and when she reached the home of her aunt, Mrs. Phoebe G. Thomas, Mt. Pleasant, she told her aunt that she was very sick and did not expect to get well. A physician stayed with her all night and all day, and a Quakeress preacher administered to her spiritual comfort. She was conscious all the time, and perfectly resigned. Of her future she had no fear. A few hours before her death she asked for the 23d Psalm, and took comfort from its tender messages. At 5 Sunday morning she passed away from earth, calm and trustful.

The funeral will be from the home of aunt, Mrs. M. F. Marsley, 121 New street, tomorrow afternoon at 2. Friends and relatives are invited. The interment will be private in the Friends Cemetery, Watchung avenue.

Scamps Who Break Bulbs.

Clarence Brokaw, the faithful young inspector of the North Plainfield electric lights, has had his hands full lately replacing the bulbs that he finds broken every night on his rounds. He has kept a record of the number and locality of the broken lights to submit to the council.

The record for the past three weeks shows that 65 lamps have been broken. It is safe to predict that it will go hard with the evil doers when they are found out. The detailed record of the lamps broken is as follows: On Greenbrook road 14, Mountain avenue 9, Summit avenue 6, Farragut avenue 4, Somerset street 13, Harrison street 7, Brookview avenue 3, Magnolia avenue 2, Grove street 2, Wilson avenue 5, and Sycamore avenue 1.

Wanted, an Electric Road.

(From The New Brunswick Home News.)

What we now require is a rapid and reliable means of travel. The line of electric railway that is at present contemplated of stretching a continuous one of this kind from Paterson to this city, and perhaps further, taking in Plainfield, running through New Brunswick, and looping in all other towns, cities and villages on its route, is one of the grandest designs to develop the resources, growth and prosperity of our State that has ever been thought of. If the citizens of New Jersey do not take hold of this enterprise with vigor and push it to completion with all possible dispatch they will show themselves blind to their own interests, and prove that they are too stupid to know a good thing when they see it.

The Army Will Stay.

It has been rumored of late that the Salvation Army was going to leave the city for good, and give up the local work entirely.

Inquiries proved the story to be false. The army has leased its present quarters for another year. In a few days the new officers will be present and the fight against sin will be continued with renewed zeal. The army is meeting its expenses, though they are quite heavy. In case they are not able to maintain the present barracks, smaller quarters will be secured.

The Water-Works Monopoly.

Citizens:—John Kean has already in grasp a franchise controlling the water supply of Plainfield, [illegible] and all intervening towns. In order that the united grasp of this octopus may be tightened, it is necessary for him to have a friend and advocate in the Legislature. [illegible] is John Kean's servant, and if elected would be the advocate Kean desires.

PLAINFIELD TAXPAYER.

The standing committees for the year were appointed and a special committee was appointed to take charge of the interests of the Board in the proposed building of a home in Plainfield by the Knights of Pythias.

The special committee is composed of J. F. Buckle, W. R. Codington and A. Andrews.

The Committee on Railroads, Telegraph and Telephone was instructed to investigate the extension of the electric street railway to the eastern part of the town. They will confer with the street railway company in the near future.

The sewerage question was referred to the Committee on Sanitation and this committee will consider the advisability of calling a public meeting to act on the speedy construction of a sewer.

The Committee on Statistics and Publication was authorized to have the constitutions and by-laws of the Board of Trade printed for distribution. Several other matters pertaining to the welfare of the city were discussed, but no action was taken upon them.

The following is a list of the standing committees for the ensuing year:

Municipal Improvements—E. R. Pope, Chairman; Charles J. Fisk, Robert A. Meeker.

Transportation, Railroads, Telegraphs and Telephones—John Ulrich, Chairman; Hon. Alexander Gilbert, A. D. Thompson.

Streets, Roads and Bridges—J. F. Hubbard, Chairman; F. A. Dunham, J. P. Runyon.

Sanitation—D. C. Adams, M. D., Chairman; L. R. Woolston, J. T. Vail.

Education and Library—E. R. Ackerman, Chairman; F. W. Runyon, J. H. Tilsworth.

New Manufactories—J. F. MacDonald, Chairman; George Kyte, J. P. Laire.

Legislation—J. R. Cowsed, Chairman; John Ulrich, J. F. Hubbard.

Commerce and Rural Industries—C. M. Ulrich, Chairman; J. A. Smith, W. A. Woodruff.

Addresses and Publication—W. R. Codington, Chairman; J. R. Cowsed, George M. Griffin.

Statistics and Publication—F. H. Martin, Chairman; W. F. Arnold, E. J. Shaw.

HYMENEAL.

TenEyck—Osborn.

Before a large gathering of people in Trinity Reformed church, the marriage of Miss Hattie D. Osborn to Fred. TenEyck took place Thursday evening at 6.

A few minutes before the appointed hour the couple entered the church, attended by Dr. Osborn, a brother of the bride, who gave his sister away, and Nicholas Linder, of New York.

The bride was dressed in a golden brown traveling dress.

While they proceeded up the centre aisle, A. G. Carpenter played the wedding march from Lohengrin.

On reaching the front of the church, the bride and groom were met by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, who performed the ceremony.

The bridal party then left the church, while Mendelssohn's familiar wedding march was being played.

Later in the evening a reception was given at the groom's home, 73 Westervelt avenue, where many persons called and enjoyed the generous hospitality bestowed.

During the evening A. G. Carpenter rendered several selections on the piano. Robert Blumberg, of New York, gave two excellent recitations. Alva TenEyck also favored those present with a number of humorous recitations.

College songs were indulged in, and a general good time was enjoyed. Supper was then served, which was excellent, and all were bountifully supplied with the good things provided. The ushers at the church were: Robert Blumberg, Nicholas Linder, of New York; G. W. Honeyman and A. W. TenEyck. The newly-married couple received many very handsome presents from their friends. Their future home will be in Garwood, where the groom is employed.

Those present at the reception were Mrs. VanEps, Miss VanEps, Miss Hattie Powelson, Miss Annie Vroom, Miss Miller, Mrs. Newton Honeyman, and Miss Horn, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. E. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. David Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. M. McGuire and Mr. and Mrs. E. VanBook, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Thompson, of Southampton, L. I.; J. H. Drake, of New York; Class No. 12 of Trinity church; Mr. and Mrs. E. Ryder, of Plainfield, S. Ryder, of Bergen Point, Silas Miller and family of Newark, Mr. Bevis, of New York, the Misses Abbott, John Abbott, Will Abbott, Bert Honeyman, and many others.

The Glories of These Days.

It rarely occurs that frost holds off so late in the season as it has this year. Frost usually comes to kill vegetation by the fifteenth of October at the latest, but at this time the grass is green and the autumn flowers are glorious in their rich colorings. Who can look unmoved on the russet brown of the fields and the red and purple dye of the blossoms decking them. The leaves have colored up from the lapse of time, and the woods are resplendent with beauty.

These perfect October days have been the crowning glory of the year. The flowery days of May, or the lovely dreamy days of June, do not compare for real beauty and inspiration with the typical October day, when the air, almost like wine, can be felt sparkling and bubbling through one's veins. October crowns the year in fruition, in realization of springtime promise, and in real unalloyed beauty.

They Know and Love Him.

(From The New Brunswick Times.)

The Plainfield Press, alluding to Union's senatorship, says: "James E. Martine is a most popular candidate. His life record in that section is open to the world, and from such an honest man of so hospitable a career nothing but the best representation can be expected. He will conduct a clean campaign, and can be safely trusted to look after Union county's best interests." We have known Mr. Martine for years, and the people of Union could not have made a more popular nor better nomination. His occupation is that of a farmer, and if elected, and we have no doubt but what he will be, he will make a capable, honest, faithful representative of the people. Voters of Union, rally to the support of farmer James E. Martine.

[illegible]

[illegible]

the reception at 419 First place Thursday afternoon and evening to view the excellent examples of china painting that are the work of Mrs. Albert S. Roe and her pupils. A large number of pieces were on exhibition, and presented a great variety of design and treatment. Plates, cups and saucers, tea sets, smoking sets, lamps, flower bowls, butter plates and those nondescript little dishes that women like to litter their dressing tables with, were in great profusion. One of the most interesting pieces of porcelain shown was a reproduction of an old teapot which was broken, and whose old-fashioned coloring and design were so faithfully copied that it would have been hard to distinguish one from the other had they both been entire. A set of orchid plates, no two of which were alike, attracted much attention. They were painted for Mrs. Herring of Park avenue. Mrs. Roe's figure drawing is remarkably good, and many of her pieces are decorated with little cherubs that are extremely well done. One of the best figure pieces is a table lamp, which is exquisite in design and coloring.

The work of Mrs. Roe's pupils is surprisingly good, as some of them have been studying this kind of painting but a short time. Special mention of the work of anyone of the pupils would be unjust to the others. The following had examples of their work on exhibition: Miss Beatrice Craig, Miss Alice Hayes, Mrs. Philip MacIntyre, Miss Mary James, Miss Laura Sandford, Miss Gertrude Page and Miss Kittie Manning.

Another Republican Who Would Not Pledge.

(From The New Brunswick Times.)

As was anticipated, the Republicans of Rahway had a lively fight over the race-track question at their primary to elect delegates to their Assembly District Convention. A resolution was adopted at the primary requiring all delegates to pledge themselves not to vote for a candidate who was not opposed to the race-track laws. Ex-Senator Vail refused to pledge himself, saying he never did anything like that in his life, and certainly would not now; and furthermore, he "never heard of such outrageous proceedings in a primary". A. E. Woodruff replied to Mr. Vail, saying that "the people of this good Republican ward ought not even to think of nominating a delegate who would not pledge himself against these infamous laws". His remarks were greeted with cries of "put him out"; and a free fight, according to the press dispatch, seemed imminent. The row ended with the election of Mr. Vail without pledging himself.

The Housewife's Success.

It is a pleasure to note that The Housewife, the ladies' home monthly published at 81 Warren street, New York city, has been greatly improved by its new owners. It is the best 5 cent monthly that comes to the exchange table. It is devoted to the household and all its details. Fashions and housekeeping, home improvements and the garden are all well and carefully treated. Subscription price for this magazine is but 50 cents a year. Agents and subscribers receive elegant premiums. Christmas is coming, and many Plainfield women will have a good chance of procuring some valuable presents with very little work. The publishers, The Housewife Corporation, will be pleased to send sample copies to any one asking for them. Send them a postal card.

Wants Something to Grab at.

A gentleman who has been watching Plainfield's fast trolley cars remarked that the question of proper fenders was one of grave importance, but that another point which had been lost sight of was the entire absence of anything for a man to clutch when struck by one of the cars. He said: "Everybody, in falling, stretches out his hands to grasp something. If he is struck and knocked down by a trolley car his fingers slide from a perfectly smooth iron dash. If I had my way the front of all electric cars would be covered with coarse wire netting to provide a handhold for a stricken pedestrian".

A Note of Warning.

The Emmanuel Baptist church of this city, having purchased a building suitable for worship, are now soliciting means from the public to aid them in moving the same to their lot on Richmond street, and hope that the people of Plainfield will help them in preference to the many agents who at present infest our city claiming to be raising means to help some out-of-town church. Help the neighbors next to you.

Real Independence.

(From Brooklyn Life.)

One day last summer a gentleman at Plainfield, N. J., had notice served on him by his cook.

"Why do you leave?"—he asked.

"It's too hot here for a Christian in summer."

"It's no hotter for you than it is for me,"—observed her employer.—"Yet I have to stay."

"That's the difference between you and me,"—returned the cook.—"I haven't."

Petition for Collins.

The residents of Fanwood have signed a petition to the Court asking for mercy in the case of John F. Collins who confessed to embezzlement from his employer. This is another fraternal act by our suburbanites, the first being the purchase of the stage line for Collins's father.

W. H. & R. BURNETT,
Manufacturers of
FINE FURS
Sable, Seal, Mink,
Ermine, Chinchilla,
Alaska Sable,
Persian Lamb,
Astrachan
and China Seal
Garments
In all the newest fashions, retailed at manufacturer's prices.
17 ACADEMY STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

high kick is still something to be spoken of with a shudder, have been at high tension for a fortnight past because of a threatened invasion of their erstwhile peaceful town by kickers in skirts.

The high kicking has been indefinitely postponed, the wayward husbands and sons have bowed before the storm which the mere mention of that amusement raised, and they hope that now the ordinary kicking by which the women of Westfield have wearied them for a fortnight is over at last.

It all arose from a clever ruse on the part of Chairman G. W. Peck, who is the head of the Entertainment Committee of the Westfield Athletic Club. The clubmen decided a few weeks ago to hold a "smoker", and it was set down for Friday night. The Entertainment Committee—G. W. Peck, A. A. Drake and L. M. Whittaker—were told to get up something elaborate. Mr. Peck did not tell what the Entertainment Committee had in store, but the cards announced that "attractions not naughty, but nice, neat, new and novel"—so it ran—would be offered.

WOMEN BEGIN TO WONDER.

That was a trifle mysterious, and just as the women folk at home began to grapple with it some one started the story that "nice" and "neat" attraction meant the highest of high kickers and skirt dancers of the unencumbered sort from New York. That story followed the invitation cards into every house in town. Clubmen who wondered what "not naughty, but nice", might mean, went home to discover that their wives and sisters had interpreted the words for themselves.

Chairman Peck held his peace and allowed the stories to go uncontradicted.

It rained in Westfield last night, but there was a sound of revelry all over the club-house. The men turned out in force, though it was common talk that a few of the weak kneed were at home under guard of strong minded women.

There was no formal programme, and so the poor excited clubmen were kept guessing to the last. Finally they heard the unmistakable swish of feminine drapery. Long pipe stems snapped and men emptied hot ashes inside other men's collars in the excitement which followed.

AT LAST SHE COMES.

She had come. She smiled, and they roared applause. She bowed, and they held their breath and waited.

But it was only Mlle. Ottilie, of Eden Musee fame, and though she sang like a bird, the chandelier hung undamaged and a man might have held a high hat anywhere with safety.

She was not a kicker, and the clubmen feebly pulled themselves together and went home to tell their wives, with mingled feelings of uprightness and regret, that all these stories about skirt dancing and high kicking were blanked lies.

IT WASN'T A BRUISE.

William Grattin Works Two Weeks After an Accident Before He Discovers that His Wrist is Broken.

William Grattin, a truckman in the employ of Expressman VanWinkle, met with an accident about three weeks ago which will deprive him of the use of his right arm for several weeks.

While unloading some goods from a truck in the rear of the Central Hotel on East Front street, Grattin and a fellow-workman endeavored to throw a barrel filled with coal into a high coal-bin, the barrel in some manner slipped from their hands and fell, striking Grattin on the right arm and fracturing one of the small bones of the wrist.

Grattin thought it was merely a bruise and kept at work for over two weeks. He bathed the wounded arm night and morning with some sort of liniment, but it seemed to get worse instead of better, and at last, when he could stand the pain no longer, he consulted a physician and had an examination made. The doctor discovered that one of the wrist bones was broken, and not having been attended to at once it had become inflamed and very sore. He set the broken bone Tuesday, but Grattin, as a result of not having it attended to at once, will carry his arm in a sling for some time

Much Joy for the Young Men's Club.

The Young Men's Club of Monroe Avenue chapel were invited to the home of James McGee, in Washington Park, Friday night. The time was pleasantly spent in a social way.

James McGee made a speech of welcome, in which he said that his house was always open to the young men, and he desired all to feel perfect freedom. He also stated the objects of the club, which were to make better men of each member and increase their usefulness in Christian work.

Harry Winters, Bert King and Blanchard Randolph, as a trio, rendered several excellent selections on harmonicas. James E. Joy gave a recitation. Refreshments were served later in the evening.

The officers of the club and those present were:

President—D. P. Hisbe.
Vice-president—Charles Randolph.
Secretary—Charles Hayes.
Treasurer—Chauncey Burt.

Messrs. Brouard, Blanchard Randolph, Harry Winters, Charles Blackford, Bert King, Frank Beeson, Fred Phillips, Clarence Brouard, Wm. Ackerman, Wm. Kinney, Walter Manning, Adam Neuman, Wilson Millington, John Pruod, James B. Martin, James E. Joy, Harry Pound, Henry Apgar, Samuel Beekman.

And They Will.

(From The Somerville Messenger.)

Our Democrat friends over in Union county gave the "orator farmer"—James E. Martine—a unanimous nomination for Senator last week. There was not a vote against him. Mr. Martine is a staunch Democrat and comes from the ranks of the people. Every Democrat in the county should vote for him, and in that case he will be elected.

A New Colored Church.

The Rev. F. G. Warnick of this city was Moderator of the Afro-American council in Westfield yesterday, and the Rev. J. W. Mitchell of Plainfield was Clerk.

The association held all-day services in recognition of the new Baptist church in Westfield, and formally welcomed its pastor, the Rev. Mr. Dyer. The committee arranging the programme included [illegible]

[illegible] the Park Avenue Baptist church.

streets through it and develop it into a handsome residence section. Two of the prospective streets will run north from Somerset, and the Peace street extension will be opened as it is laid out on the extension map. All the heirs have signed off, and the property has been actually purchased by Mr. Thompson. He is now striving to get the Plainfield Amusement Company to cancel their lease on the grounds, and as soon as agreement with them is reached the development will be begun.

When cut up, the land will produce about 100 lots 50x125, which will be offered for sale at prices ranging from $600 to $1,000. Mr. Thompson will himself erect several fine houses for rent and sale. The lots will be sold only to those who agree to build good and satisfactory houses. No cheap buildings will be tolerated.

The people of the borough will congratulate themselves that so honorable a man as Mr. Thompson should become the owner of this desirable land and protect the neighborhood from undesirable intrusion.

ATE WHAT THEY COOKED!

At This Great Dinner, Miss Bessie Ginna Was First Prize Winner—If They Recover, They'll Give Another.

The exhibition of the Cooking Club at the home of the Misses VanBoskerck, 540 West Seventh street, Wednesday, was an elaborate and very successful affair. It was a decided novelty, from the fact that this was the young ladies, first experience of the kind.

There were four tables neatly arranged and decorated with green, yellow, red and pink flowers, while the rooms were beautified with choice chrysanthemums and tropical plants.

The favors were decorated photograph holders for the ladies and dinner cards for the gentlemen.

The dinner was served at 7:30. Six persons were seated at each table, which made a decidedly attractive scene.

The menu was prepared entirely by the young ladies of the club, and was enjoyed all the more from this fact.

Here is the menu:

Oysters.
Consomme.
Fish.
Sweetbread Patties.
Filet de Boeuf.
Roman Punch.
Game and Salad.
Meringue Glace.
Fruit and Coffee.
Bon-Bons.

Miss Bessie Ginna won first prize for the fish course and received a handsome bouquet of pink roses from the hostess.

There are eleven members of the club, and all were present but one, Elizabeth Stewart.

Others forming the club are: The Misses Streuli, Corliss, Florence Huntington, Kathryn Yates, Minnie Wood, Bessie Ginna, Jessamy Harte, Marion Dumont, Elizabeth VanBoskerck, Maud VanBoskerck. Miss Tompkins of New York, and Miss Adams of Brooklyn, were also present.

The men present were: Messrs. Alfred Streuli, Howard Huntington De Zeregs, Irving West, Harry V. Baldwin, Percy Stewart, John Munn, Fred Yates, Orville Waring, Edward Bloodgood of Elizabeth; George Van Boskerck, Thomas Van Boskerck.

The next dinner will be given in November at the home of Mrs. Corliss.

PLEASANT PASTIME.

Plainfield Seventh-Day Baptist Christian Endeavorers Have a Sociable at Mt. Pleasant.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, and a few of its friends, filled two big stages Wednesday evening and held a sociable at the residence of Reune Randolph, near Mt Pleasant. The house was crowded with young folks. Charades and other pastimes and general sociability made the hours fly by delightfully, and the night was filled with music, and the cares that infested the day folded their tents like the Arabs and as silently stole away. Song after song went floating away under the soft rays of a full moon, banishing the stillness of the night with sweet melodies, and the spires of the city loomed into view only too soon. Many thanks are due Mr. and Mrs. Randolph for their generous hospitality.

HYMENEAL.

Miller—Day.

The marriage of Miss Kittie Day of East Fourth street to William Miller of Somerville, took place Thursday afternoon at 4, in St. Mary's church. The Rev Father Smyth performed the ceremony, before a large gathering of friends.

Miss Julia Day, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Frank McManus of Jersey City was best man.

The bride and bridesmaid each carried a beautiful bouquet of yellow roses, and the bride wore a handsome gown of brown cloth and velvet.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, where a few friends and relatives gathered to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Miller.

The happy couple left on the 6:30 train for Washington, where they will spend one week. On their return they will reside in Somerville.

The Dunellen Road Sure.

President Adlaman, of the street railway, John Kriney, and Lawyer McStea, have about secured the requisite number of signers for the Dunellen extension of the road. Wednesday evening the three visited several property-owners along the line, and secured their consent. There remain a few yet to be seen

The extension now appears to be a sure thing, and it is promised that it will not be long before the work of building is commenced.

Passenger Station Improvements.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey is extending its passenger sheds in Elizabeth 100 feet east on both sides of the tracks to conform with the sheds already up. The stairways on both sides of the station leading to the passenger tunnel have been cut down to the new grade of the street.

bowl of tobacco. Just as we pulled out of Elizabeth, however, in he came, and occupied the seat beside me.

"I suppose you have wondered where I was"—he said.—"Well, a friend led me into the women's car, but I was glad to get out of it when he left me at Elizabeth.

"There were a couple of young women in the seat behind, who made me tired. I like young women as a general thing, you know, and these were very pretty ones, but it was their conversation which wearied me. They were confiding in each other (and every one else within earshot, for that matter) how everlastingly they did wish they were men. I know many girls who are addicted to this sort of speculation, and it always produces the same effect upon yours truly.

"Of course, to begin with, the proposition is as absurd as it is impracticable; and then secondly, what's the use? I am acquainted with a host of young women with ideal homes, doting parents, plenty to eat, and nothing on earth to do all day long but practice upon the piano for half an hour, read Laura Jean Libbey, and look pretty. This is everything they are expected to do, and yet one of them confided to me a few days ago that she was dreadfully unhappy, and always would be, just because she was not a man!

"'You men'—sighed she—'do have such lots of fun that we girls cannot have: you smoke, and drink, and stay out of nights, and do just whatever you please. But we have to stop at home and be nice to a raft of callers that we wish were dead, and even when we do really go out people think it horrid if we don't take a stupid chaperone along'.

"I felt it my duty to arise to the occasion, and accordingly arose, and in a few well-chosen words, as the reporters say, proceeded to make her contented with the lot to which it has pleased Fate to call her. At last she admitted that perhaps I was right (of course, I was—I always am), but that I seemed much more liberal in some matters than some people. She referred to my remarks upon her complaints. I had said that so far as I was concerned she might smoke as much as she chose—you remember what I told you about our cigarette girls a few weeks ago; and it was easy enough to convince her that drinking and staying out late were utterly superfluous, even to a man's happiness. I made it plain also that men have to meet and associate with a whole mob of persons incalculably more insufferable than the few chance bores who afflict their calls upon our young women, although what I said on this score was, I confess, insincere. Do you know that it is wonderful to me how the aggregation of paretic idiocy which spends all its little time at our receptions, our parties, our teas and in calling upon our girls, has the nerve to do so. I think if I knew absolutely nothing, could talk of naught, excepting, perhaps, the weather, and had it made plain to me every day what others thought of me, I would stay home or go and die. And yet this absurd contingent is always serenely on deck, and I am averse to going out any more than I can help, simply because one cannot avoid meeting one or more of these vacuums whenever he makes a call.

"I do pity the girls on this point, with all my heart, but I should lose caste if I admitted it in public. Gracious sakes! here's Plainfield, and I haven't half unfolded my story. Well, good-night—I'll tell you the rest some time, and give you an idea about our 'gay' young men, too—will you remind me?"

I said I would.

SUCCESSFUL ENDEAVOR.

Dunellen Presbyterians Celebrate Another Year of Good Work.

The seventh anniversary of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church, Dunellen, was celebrated Thursday evening in the church.

President Benjamin Carpenter presided, and introduced the Rev. Mr. Martine, who conducted the fifteen-minute song service, also the devotional part of the service.

The treasurer and secretary gave five-minute reports of their work, which showed advancement among the members.

President Carpenter gave a short address of welcome, extending to all present a most hearty greeting.

It was then announced that the delegate to the late State Convention from that society would make a report. This proved to be exceedingly interesting, and gave many helpful suggestions and thoughts.

The excellent choir present followed with a very pretty anthem, Miss Maud Benton taking the solo part, with her usual grace and skill.

The Rev. Mr. Cadwell, the speaker of the evening, was introduced, and gave a stirring Christian Endeavor talk. His talk was full of enthusiasm, and it seemed to be the right thing in the right place.

His remarks along the lines of temperance were particularly strong, and his appeal to the young men was very earnest. He gave some startling statistics.

At the conclusion of the address President Carpenter, who is the retiring officer, introduced Miss Boise, the recently elected president, who made a few appropriate remarks, after which the closing hymn was sung and the benediction pronounced.

Everybody was invited to adjourn to the Sunday-school room, where lemonade and cake were served, and a social time indulged in.

A good representation of the societies of this city was present.

The home society deserves credit for the excellent entertainment provided.

A True Patriot and a Sincere Friend.

At a regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., held Oct. 24, the following resolutions was adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our comrades Comrade William E. Northup, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Comrade Northup, Winfield Scott Post loses one of its most highly esteemed members; one who was ever ready to respond to the call of duty; a true patriot and a sincere friend. Be it

Resolved, That the officers and members of Winfield Scott Post do hereby extend their heartfelt sympathy to the family of their late comrade in their great affliction and commend them to the care of Him who doeth all things well. Be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of our departed comrade and also published in the papers of this city.

Comrade E. Bouwman,
Adrian Kniss,
L. F. Motuk,
Committee.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

Regular Democratic Nominations.

UNION COUNTY.

FOR SENATOR,

James E. Martine

of Plainfield.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,

J. Herbert Winans

of Rahway.

FOR SHERIFF,

John S. Sauer

of Elizabeth.

FOR CORONER,

Edward B. Kelly

of Summit.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

FOR SENATOR,

Henry M. T. Beekman.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,

George H. Cramer.

FOR CORONERS,

John F. Brady

of Bridgewater.

Edwin F. Farrow, M. D.

of Bedminster.

Fred. C. Sutphen, M. D.

of Bernards.

The Asbury Park King's Daughters are beginning a crusade against stray critters, and are chloroforming all the vagrant cats and dogs. One King's Daughter beats a hundred Jim Frisbies.

How does Councilman Marsh like the gratuitous insult offered by one of the local Republican organs? In telling of a City Court prisoner of the same name, the paper went out of its way to explain that the vulgar and vicious offender was not the Councilman!

Frederick Heller, a Caldwell plumber, says he will revolutionize cycling by his new invention, which is a twin screw attachment at the rear, working on the propeller principle. Mr. Heller may be a good plumber, but his bicycle scheme will surely end in wind.

The eager retreat beaten by the Anti-Rector Committee leaves Mr. Murphy without a foe in sight. It is to be sincerely hoped that now that the ringleaders in the insurrection have drawn in their horns, complete harmony and prosperity will be restored to the Church of the Holy Cross.

The campaign in Somerset seems going all one way—and that way Democratic. Steady harmony in the ranks alone is needed to insure success. It will be Senator Beekman and Assemblyman Cramer if the vote turns out. See to it, Democrats and anti-race-track men, that this ticket is elected.

The Republican party says there is no politics in this campaign, and that the way to demonstrate this is to vote for Foster Voorhees. Now will Foster Voorhees pledge the people that if he should be elected he would vote for a Democratic United States Senator, and thereby prove his non-partisanship?

If Founder Bradley doesn't win the Monmouth County Senatorial fight, it won't be because he isn't original in his methods everlastingly at it. He is personally stumping the entire county, and making himself solid with everyone capable of influencing a vote. Besides that he's using printer's ink most lavishly. And that's the way to win.

Poor benighted Madison Eagle! It cites as further proof that Plainfield is an abominably wicked city the fact that some of the dear girls were planning to give a minstrel performance to raise money for a church rectory. Editor Bardon, secluded in his cobwebbed sanctum, shut in by the hills, hasn't heard how the modern girl and the modern times have progressed. He's in the Puritanic age, and going backwards all the time.

The Plainfield Republicans were proud of John C. Rankin when he declined to tie his hands with promises in the Senatorial race; such action was noble and manly! Today they are taunting James E. Martine with being a dangerous man, just because like Mr. Rankin he chooses to let his past life speak of itself for his future! Consistency is a jewel not known to partisanship, and the campaign of the Plainfield Republicans is rankly partisan.

When troubles come to a man, how they do pile upon him! A short time ago Thomas J. Smith, one of the prime factors in the control of the Plainfield electric railway, was wealthy and honored. Now the Directors of the Orange National Bank find that through private transactions he has lost his money, and so they take away from him the presidency of the bank and reduce him to the rank of discount clerk. The moral is that if you want to control the capital of others you must have some of your own.

Everyone who knows James E. Martine, knows that he is a foe to the licensing of gambling, in any form. He doesn't have to proclaim his virtues from the housetops. The Press is satisfied that Mr. Martine can be trusted to vote for the repeal of the infamous laws now on the statute books, and to oppose all other laws that defy morality and public decency. Mr. Martine has freely and repeatedly avowed his disgust at the debauching influences of race-tracks, and is proud of his independence of any ring, clique or combination.

According to the Chicago Evening Post, the fire losses in the United States during the first nine months of this year were nearly $27,000,000 greater than for the corresponding period of last year, and a number of strong fire insurance companies are preparing to go out of business before the close of the year for the reason that they can find more profitable fields for the employment of their capital. The Post says the active companies have paid out over $9,000,000 from their surplus funds thus far this year, and that the January statement will show an enormous shrinkage in the securities held by the companies.

It doesn't look much like hard times nor as if there was any fear that tariff revision will have anything but a desirable effect upon manufacturing industries, when men like Andrew Carnegie are preparing to enter more than ever into the manufacturing business. The telegraph brings the report from Scranton that Mr. Carnegie is negotiating for the purchase at $15,000,000 of the two immense iron and steel mills of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company at that place, and that there is a likelihood of the sale being made. Mr. Carnegie, notwithstanding his theories about protection, is a shrewd and far-sighted business man, and in this effort to extend his operations evidently understands what he is about.

The doctrine of Unity is about to receive a new impetus by Clergyman Goodrich's good example.

It is pleasant to note the coming of a Montclair bride to a Plainfield household, and that a handsome, eloquent and gifted young clergyman's. The Montclair girls are queens of the State, and Pastor Goodrich can be trusted to choose the empress of them all.

That was a pow'ful good suggestion made by a correspondent a few days ago—to systematize almsgiving by a Charity Organization Society. The plan works elsewhere with tremendous success, and nowhere is it more needed than right here in Plainfield.

The worriment revealed in the talk of the Republican organs is evidence that they recognize their candidates' chances as growing beautifully less. And the way they attack the editor of The Press shows their pitiful lack of argument against the Democratic candidates, as well as the lack of it in favor of their own. It isn't The Press that is running for office, and it is a compliment to the Democratic candidates that the Republican organs are forced to resort to bluffing.

So pressed are the Republican organs that they hold up as a reason against voting for James Martine that The Press declined to infold in its pages circulars advertising anti-race-track meetings! This is certainly desperate. Because The Press refuses to violate one of its fixed business rules, never to give the value of its circulation to persons who are not willing to rest content with its regular columns or to pay for the advertising space it has for sale—because of that, forsooth, a man should vote the Republican ticket! Don't the Republican organs credit their readers with common sense?

An inspiring spectacle is the noble manhood of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. His intellect is as logical and discerning, in spite of the passage of more than fourscore years, as it was when he penned the Breakfast-Table Series and charmed the nations. His poetry is as pure, his wisdom as golden. It is a rare delight to see such faculties stay unabated. To the youth of the day there is no more noble example of mankind. America may well and proudly point to Dr. Holmes, and say There indeed is a manhood most sublime! White though his locks with the passage of so near a century, creased though the plump flesh of his kindly face—he is not old, but just as young and vigorous as when he wrote that poem of the heart "The Boys". All America—yea: all the world—loves him, and cherishes the sentiments which bubble so briskly and daintily from his pen.

That pen has lost none of its virile cunning, and now it is writing about the helpful wife. The greater the man, the more keen is his appreciation of woman. And Dr. Holmes was never so happy and felicitous as when the gentler sex was on his heart. Have we not his description of the Frogpond Courtship in the Boston Common to attest this? What more delightful romance ever stirred the soul of man than his story of the astronomical lesson as studied by those sweethearts! But that was in the Doctor's early lover days. The present finds him soberly thoughtful on the virtues of the faithful helpmeet. And so he says:

> Ofttimes, as I have laid swinging on the water in the swell of the Chelsea ferryboats, in that long, sharp-pointed, black cradle in which I love to let the great mother rock me, I have seen a tall ship glide by against the tide, as if drawn by some invisible towline, with a hundred strong arms pulling it.
>
> Her sails hung unfilled, her streamers were drooping. She had neither sidewheel nor sternwheel; still she moved on, stately, in serene triumph, as if with her own life.
>
> But I knew that on the other side of the ship, hidden beneath the great bulk that swam so majestically, there was a little toiling steam tug with heart of fire and arms of iron, that was hugging it close and dragging it bravely on, and I knew that if the little steam tug untwined her arms and left the tall ship it would wallow and roll about and drift hither and thither, and go off with the refluent tide, no man knows whither.
>
> And so I have known more than one genius, high-decked, full-freighted, wide-sailed, gay-pennoned, that, but for the bare toiling arms and brave, warm, beating heart of the faithful little wife that nestled in his shadow and clung to him, so that no wind or wave could part them, and dragged him on against all the tide of circumstance, would soon have gone down the stream and been heard of no more.

Rare old Doctor Holmes! All men should arise and call thee blessed, for this valiant tribute to that overworked and unappreciated gentler sex which robs life of desolation and bathes in perpetual sunshine the weary heart of the toiling world.

A long head had Benjamin Franklin. In 1791 he left $5,000 to the city of Boston. He directed that the money should be invested, and that at the end of 100 years the principal and interest to the extent of $500,000 should be expended for public improvements and the balance be placed at interest for another 100 years, and then be divided between the city of Boston and the State of Massachusetts. Dr. Franklin figured that at the end of the first hundred years the amount available would be $655,000, and at the end of the second hundred there would be $20,000,000 on hand. The fund has been well handled, but at the present time amounts to only $425,000. It has been decided that the provisions of the will shall be conformed to as nearly as possible, and about $325,000 of the above mentioned sum will be expended as soon as the trustees can agree as to the uses it shall be put to. The balance will continue to draw interest, and no one who reads this paragraph will ever know whether it eventually amounts to twenty three millions or not. It is certain, however, that if it is not invested in boom enterprises, or in any of the other ways not approved by Boston conservatism, it will amount to a very large sum, and if Boston is in existence in 1991 or thereabouts, the money will come in very handy. The mite of the poor printer boy who over a century ago tramped through Jersey in search of a job has become a thing not to be despised.

CORPORATIONS OR PEOPLE: WHICH!

Let us suppose the election is over.

Is it Senator Voorhees you wish to see, you plain citizen of Union county? Then send in your card, sirrah! The liveried page will bring you answer. What, Senator Voorhees can't be seen! He knows you worked and voted for him; you have a matter of business to bring before him—a measure of much importance to the folks at home. Can't help it, sir: Senator Voorhees can't be disturbed from his pleasant hour with his friends John Kean, Frank Bergen and Ben Sewell. The Senator is engaged till the session opens, when he must hasten to the Chamber in the interest of those bills increasing the powers of the Plainfield and Union county water monopoly, extending the privileges of the Plainfield lighting corporation, and abolishing the State tax from railroads.

But hold! It isn't Senator Voorhees, after all; but Senator Martine. No, no: you need no gilt-edge monogram to reach the Farmer Orator. That's his voice you hear now, stirring, earnest, eloquent, urging the adoption of a law to break monopolies, pleading for the repeal of bills that foster immorality and vice. There is—he says—no more debasing and debauching influence than race-track gambling, and the statutes legalizing it are a disgrace to the State and should be wiped off our books. He has stopped, and they are cheering, men of all parties alike. He hears your name spoken. His face glows with memory of home, and welcome of you. Jim Jones, you know— I'm downright glad to see you—and he grips your hand and listens to what you say; and when you leave you are proud of your county's Senator and confident that as your representative he will guard and promote your interests faithfully and well.

THE LINDEN INCIDENT.

The Grand Jury of Union county made an emphatic pronouncement against the Town Committeemen of Linden, for being so over-zealous in the interest of public improvements as to grant a race-track license in exchange for inducements so exceedingly advantageous as those held out to the township. The race-track corporation tempted the Committee with the offer of a sewer system for the township. The people of the township were clamorous for a sewer, but could not afford one. Here was a chance to get one free. The Committeemen had been elected on an anti-race-track ticket, but this was a beautiful fruit that had not been foreseen growing on the race-track trellis. The Committee plucked it, for the township's sake. Go ahead with your race-track,—they said—and give us the sewer.

Now this was contrary to the ante-election pledges of the Committeemen, and it proved the unwisdom and uselessness of political promises. It was for the Committeemen's bad judgment, and for their not keeping faith with their electors, that the Grand Jury so sharply censured them.

This was as far as the Jury felt it could safely go.

But Republicans of high station and low degree, eager to strain a point against James E. Martine in his Senatorial candidacy, are clamoring that these Committeemen should have been indicted for bribery. They admit that no personal profit attached to the Committeemen through the race-track transactions. It was a business bargain, pure and simple, between the Linden Blood Horse Association and Linden township: just the same as is transacted annually, through the Plainfield Common Council, between Plainfield city and the licensed liquor-dealers: just such a transaction as the Board of Freeholders, at the instigation of Frank Bergen, Foster Voorhees, and other associates, accomplished a few days ago when the Union county Board of Freeholders was enticed into granting a franchise to run trolley cars over a county road, in exchange for public improvements pledged by the trolley company.

Is such a public exchange bribery? Can it be that men in office are to be put on trial for a heinous criminal offence because they voted a privilege to a private corporation in return for something by which the people benefited materially and by which they themselves benefited not at all!

The Linden Committeemen were representative citizens, men accustomed to walk the path of rectitude and to follow the voice of conscience. They could see no crime in their course. They acted openly and above-board. Every detail of the transaction was in public session. Outside citizens were there to object if they desired. They could see no bribery.

And the Union county Grand Jurors saw evidence of none. They searched for it high and low, in the mass of testimony in their secret room, in the investigations of the sworn Prosecutor, in the utterances of an honored Judge on the bench. They could as honest men censure the Linden Committeemen for permitting their regard for public improvements to overcome their personal convictions; but they could not put these citizens to the open and undeserved shame of trial for bribery when the Committeemen had neither obtained nor sought personal profit, nor had it offered to them.

This was no James Martine decision; the Grand Jury had of members besides him more than a score. And it was no partisan decision; ten of the members were Republicans. All were unanimous against indictment for bribery. They agreed not to indict because they could find no evidence convincing them that there had been bribery; and they had the assurance of the Prosecutor that the Court did not believe that any one of the Linden Committeemen had personally profited by the granting of the race-track license.

These Grand Jurors were men solemnly sworn to do their duty and to find indictments wherever the evidence warranted. Their unanimity, in a body so evenly divided as to politics, is conclusive proof of their integrity.

Foreman Martine deserves all the more honor, that he did not seek to dissuade them from their purpose when he knew what machinations were on foot to use a refusal to indict as argument against him in his Senatorial campaign.

FIT THIS TO JAMES MARTINE!

It Was Good Argument for Senatorial Candidate Rankin—Why Not Just as Good for the Farmer Orator!

(From Mayor Rankin's letter refusing to make a pledge, Oct. 26, 1896.)

I have been eight times elected to public office in the city of Elizabeth, and I have yet to make the first pledge or promise to any individual as to what my official action would be.

It is my settled conviction that no candidate for legislative office should, in advance, tie his hands by any pledges with respect to his action upon any particular measure.

(From The Central New Jersey Times, Oct. 29, 1896.)

With the properly dignified spirit, Mr. Rankin calls up his record as the only pledge necessary regarding his stand upon this subject. If his past life is not a pledge of faithfulness, of conscientiousness and an earnest determination to do what is right, then no words can add any weight. Mr. Rankin's stand is a noble one. He can be trusted because he has never proved recreant to any trust. He is willing to stand by his record as the pledge of his future action.

Martine and Sauer.

(From The Rahway Democrat.)

Our candidate for Senator, James E. Martine, of Plainfield, needs no introduction to the mass of our readers, nor to the voters of Union county. His eloquent voice has been frequently heard in our city during the campaigns for years past, and his loyalty to true Democratic principles and those of morality and justice generally, cannot be questioned. His word is his pledge, better than any perfunctory or buncombe resolutions, as his neighbors and all who know him will testify. He can be depended on as being on the side of morality and for justice to the workingman at all times.

John S. Sauer, our nominee for Sheriff, is a well-known resident and business man of Elizabeth, capable, honorable and popular with all who become acquainted with him. He was elected as a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders two years ago, and his ability and fitness for responsible positions were so well recognized by his fellow members that he was last May made Director of the Board, which position he has filled with honor, strict attention, and to the advantage of the county.

Able and Honorable.

(From The Rahway Democrat.)

The Democratic Assembly Convention for this, the third district of Union county, complimented the young voters on Monday, by selecting one of their number, John Herbert Winans, as a candidate—an able and honorable young man, eminently competent by education and training for the position, and whose morality cannot be questioned. We have known him personally from boyhood, and hence can speak from that knowledge. Although the district is looked upon as hopelessly Republican, he has determined to enter into the canvass with a will to aid in the success of the whole ticket and to cut down the usual majority in this district as much as possible; and it is not beyond a possibility for him to be elected.

No One Doubts Him.

(From The Elizabeth Herald.)

James E. Martine is getting along nicely. His party has faith in him, his friends have faith in him. No man who knows him, whether Democrat or Republican, doubts the integrity or ability of Mr. Martine. He will cast a vote for the next United States Senator from New Jersey.

HYMENEAL.

Williams—Force.

The richness of Autumn's floral treasures added to the beauty of a charming home wedding, in the Mansion House, Bound Brook, Tuesday, when Miss [illegible] L., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] H. Force, was married to Will F. Williams of this city.

The ceremony took place in the large double parlors, in front of a bank of chrysanthemums. The windows were draped with ropes of chrysanthemums and ivy, making a very pretty effect.

The bride was radiantly beautiful in a gown of old-rose and green changeable silk, which was a striking contrast to the conventional black worn by the groom. On her departure with her husband for their wedding trip, this was exchanged for a traveling dress of blue cloth.

The entry of the wedding party into the parlors was to the joyous music of the march from Lohengrin, sounded from the piano strings by the bride's sister, Miss Mabel Force. At just 4:30 the Rev. Cornelius Schenck united the twain. The responses of the bride and groom were remarkably clear and distinct. The ring was placed by the groom on the bride's finger, and hearty congratulations were bestowed by all. A jubilant march was played by Miss Mabel Force as a signal for the feast. The fifty or more relatives passed into the huge dining room and were seated at four large tables. Each napkin contained a chrysanthemum boutonniere. The scene was an enlivening and happy one, and time passed merrily.

The feast was just such an admirable one as should be expected from Mine Host Force's excellent cuisine. Colored waiters served in fashionable style.

In the parlors upstairs were the wedding gifts. They filled three large tables, and among them all was not one duplicate.

At 6 the wedded pair boarded a Royal Blue train for Washington, amid the customary showers of rice and sincere good wishes. They will return in one week, and make 19 Craig place their residence.

The bride has a large circle of friends in this city and vicinity, and the groom is the popular and efficient head clerk in Mulford Estil's bookstore.

OPENING BALL.

St. Mary's T. A. B. Society Have a Pleasant Time at Their Hallow E'en Dance.

St. Mary's T. A. B. Society gave their grand opening ball last Tuesday, at their hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, and it proved to be a success both socially and financially.

About 150 couple were present and tripped the light fantastic until the "wee sma' hours" to the strains of O'Reilly's orchestra.

Many people were present from Elizabeth, Newark, Bound Brook, Somerville and other places.

The committee having the initial dance in charge was composed of P. Mack, chairman; C. Guinee, secretary; P. Reville, treasurer; and W. Shannon, D. O'Keefe, J. Kiely P. Lawlor and P. Nugent, and they deserve great credit for the good order that was maintained during the evening and for their efforts in seeing that all had a good time.

THE REINHART DANCE.

Hallow E'en Passes Merrily, in an Atmosphere of Autumn Gold.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Reinhart, of Netherwood, gave a Hallow E'en dance for their daughter Miss Katharine Reinhart Monday night. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the prevailing color being yellow. The guests were chiefly from the younger set, as Miss Katharine Reinhart is not yet out.

The dancing continued until after midnight when the spirits of Hallow E'en disappeared for another year.

Among those present were: The Misses Reinhart, daughters of C. S. Reinhart, the artist, of New York, Miss Carrie Vail, Miss Edith VanBoskerck, Miss Florence Waring, Miss Lulu Holly, Miss Mary Whiton, Miss Gertrude Andrews, Miss Nancy Lawson, Miss Ethel Finch and Miss Marion P. Bowen, Messrs. Fred. Walz, William Runyon, Gerald Lowe, Edward VanBuren, Lawrence VanBuren, Harry Bunnell, Sherwood West, Arthur West, George Schoonmaker, James Middleditch, Harry Talmadge, Wesley Abbott, Edward Finch and Howard Corliss.

JAMES E. MARTINE.

The Democratic Candidate for State Senator.

(From The Elizabeth Journal, Rep.)

James E. Martine, the Democratic candidate for State Senator, is a native of the city of New York, having been born there forty-four years ago. For the past thirty-three years he has lived in Plainfield, is a farmer by occupation, having the management of and interest in a large estate in and near that city. He has never held political office but once, when he was elected a member of the Plainfield City Council.

Personally Mr. Martine is a gentleman of cultivated tastes, pleasant address, and a large fund of broad and useful information. He is a public speaker of acknowledged ability, and exceedingly in earnest in the advocacy of his party interests. The late Cornelius W. L. Martine, who for a number of years was Director of the Board of Freeholders, was a cousin to the present Democratic candidate for Senatorial honors.

Tribute to the Late Hon. Nathan Harper,

By the Board of Governors, Muhlenberg Hospital.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg Hospital desire to record this minute, on the occasion of the death of Hon. Nathan Harper. This Hospital was one of the many works of benevolence of our city, to which he was ready and glad to give aid and encouragement.

He was for several years, in the early part of its history, a member of this Board, cheerfully giving his time and counsel to the furtherance of its work. The clearness of his perception and the calmness of his judgment, were found to be of great value in our deliberations, while his well-known character in this community, as an honest and wise man, was of great assistance in laying the foundation upon which this institution is built, and on which it has met with so much success, and been the instrument of such great usefulness to very many of our needy and suffering fellow men. WM. R. COOK, Secretary.

Police After Petty Coal Thieves.

Police Captain Grant and Sergeant Kiely were called to the railroad track near Plainfield avenue, on Wednesday, to investigate the coal thefts that are taking place there constantly. Many coal-trains stop at this spot and the residents about there find it easier to take the coal without paying for it than it would be to purchase it at $5 a ton. They knock the coal from the tops of the cars to the ground and when the train moves away they come with baskets and pick up enough fuel to keep them supplied through the winter. Tons of coal have been stolen from the company in this way. The captain secured the names of many of the offenders and they will be brought into court—when the Judge comes back.

[illegible] Till the Judge Comes Back.

For a long time the boys who hang about the entrance of Music Hall these nights have made a nuisance of themselves by begging passes of patrons and by playing tag in a very boisterous manner. Tuesday the police arrested two of the offenders, but dismissed them until the Judge comes back.

Pulled [illegible] Taffy.

Miss Ethel and Miss Bessie Brower gave a Hallow E'en candy pull last night, at their home on Watchung avenue. About fifteen of their young friends passed the evening pleasantly, and all enjoyed it hugely.

HILL'S [illegible]

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

[illegible]

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

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THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

[illegible] LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

Address all Orders to

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51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

SELF DENIAL OF PARENTS.

It Should Never Be Permitted to Degenerate Into Self Effacement.

That parents should deny themselves superfluities for the sake of their children is not in the least to their credit. It is meet, right and their bounden duty. That they should give their children better advantages than they have had themselves is equally, in the nature of things, their proper line of conduct. Each generation owes to the one in advance all that it can bestow of preparation, of culture, of opportunity and of privilege. The self denial of parents is the tribute the race demands. It is not especially notable nor particularly praiseworthy, because it is the appointed and expected role which is given to people when they take upon them the obligations of parenthood.

But self denial on the part of the parents is one thing, and self effacement quite another. The plain man and the plain woman who have scrimped and stinted and saved, contrived, managed, risen early and sat up late, to send their sons and daughters to college, to educate them liberally, to place them well in the world, are not to be set aside as of small account when their children arrive at maturity.

They are wrong to allow themselves to be pushed to the wall, set in the background, as they sometimes are. The mother may not know Euclid or have the faintest acquaintance with the Greek poets, the music her daughter plays may be a Chinese puzzle to her comprehension, but she does know a whole world of science, not necessarily in books, to which her daughter can gain no clew in the classroom, since life must be the teacher.

The father may speak a less ornate vernacular than his boys' vocabulary, but he has the shrewdness, the acquaintance with men, which come only by intercourse with one's fellows, by joy and sorrow and the different phases through which all pass who live long enough. It should be no part of the self denial of parents to do without the deference, the tenderness, the regard, of those whom they have brought up.

One finds it oftener in a comparatively new country than in the more conventional life of our cities, a state of things in which parents seem to have been outgrown by their children. There are farmhouses in our frontier states where women, not yet middle aged, have put on gray hairs and wrinkles, lost the beauty and elasticity of youth, years before their time, resignedly accepting privation and toil and loneliness to give their girls a chance.

If the girls are noble, sweet natured and true, they will hold the dear mother in the greatest esteem because of all that she has done for them. Far from entertaining a feeling of pride or of complacency, they will repay the beautiful self denial of their parents by a devotion which never knows a shade of diminution. It is an ignoble nature alone which is capable of feeling ashamed of those who belong to one's kith and kin on account of any simplicity of manner or plainness of speech. Self denial must not become self effacement.

A few years ago it was not uncommon to find the parents of young people rather crowded out of the way, the drawing rooms given up to the youthful daughters and their friends, while the mother and father sat by themselves in a basement dining room or their own chamber. A better state of things obtains now, and young people have learned that society is crude and unsatisfactory, in which parents have not their fitting place.—Harper's Bazar.

In a Hurry to Marry.

"Oh, won't you marry me!" cried a rather comely girl, with a deep olive complexion, the other day as she met one of her gallants down town. The girl spoke English with a decided foreign accent, and it was learned subsequently that she was an Armenian girl. Apparently the girl was not more than 16 years old. Her face wore signs of worriment.

"What, get married immediately?" asked the surprised friend.

"Yes, right away," said the girl impulsively.

The young man thought that the girl had gone daft, but she soon informed him the reason for her action. On the following day was her seventeenth birthday. By the strict Armenian custom, which her parents followed, any girl who is not married before she is 17 is considered to be "old maidish" and unattractive to men. Her parents also cling to the custom of compelling their daughter to fast for 48 hours after the beginning of the seventeenth birthday and then to eat salt fish for the next 24 hours, without being allowed to quench the thirst.

This the poor Armenian girl suffered, as the young man refused her proposition, but from now on she can get married when she pleases without fear. And whenever she sees that young man who would not marry her immediately she feels like biting his head off.—Philadelphia Press.

How Tom Reed Became a Lawyer.

This is how Tom Reed became a lawyer. He gave up school teaching, and thinking that a young man would have a better chance out west he went to California. Judge Wallace, afterward chief justice of California, examined Reed for admission to the bar. It was in 1863, during the civil war, when the legal tender act was much discussed in California, that Wallace, whose office adjoined the one where Reed was studying, happened in one day and said: "Mr. Reed, I understand that you want to be admitted to the bar. Have you studied law?"

"Yes, sir. I studied law in Maine while teaching."

"Well," said Wallace, "I have one question to ask. Is the legal tender act constitutional?"

"Yes," said Reed.

"You shall be admitted to the bar," said Wallace.

Tom Bodley, a deputy sheriff, who had legal aspirations, was asked the same question, and he said "No."

"We will admit you both, for anybody who can answer offhand a question like that ought to practice law in this country."—McClure's Magazine.

The Spanish Money Changer.

The street money changer is an interesting character in Spanish cities. He stations himself at a principal street corner early every morning and exchanges a bag of coppers for silver. By 10 o'clock his bag is exhausted, and he goes home. All the servants on their way to market get their money changed by him, as they are not skillful in counting and afraid of false coins. He gives them full count, his coppers being obtained from the bakers, who get rid of their coins at a discount.—Exchange.

The Ethics of Shopping.

Salesman—This matches your sample perfectly, madam.

Customer—It certainly does. It couldn't be closer.

Salesman—How many yards do you wish?

Customer—Oh, not any yet. You see, this is the very first store I've tried.—New York Times.

[illegible]

THE BUSYBODY.

Cardinal Gibbons was a poor Irish immigrant, who served as a clerk in his youth.

Mr. Chamberlain has lately predicted that Gladstone will be prime minister at the age of 100.

Lord Dunraven is the only living descendant of King Olliol Olum, the monarch who ruled over Ireland 1,800 years ago.

Jim Gillis of Tuolumne, who told Mark Twain the story of "The Jumping Frog," is still living at Jackass Hill, Sonora, 60 years old, but spry.

The Turkish court pianist, Dussap Pasha, receives $800 a year for his services, but he is temporarily suspended every time he plays a tune the sultan does not care to hear.

Fred Dubois, the sinuous and sinewy silver leader from Idaho, used to be a newspaper man in his very young days. He is a member of the National Capital Press club now.

According to foreign papers, Prince Bismarck is allowing his beard to grow, not being able to handle his razor, and in the hope that it will help to prevent the pains in his face.

Ivan Michel, a Russian, who is clerk to the senate committee on foreign affairs, is familiar with 20 languages and has a stock of information almost encyclopedic upon European finances and diplomacy.

Lieutenant Cornelius Ryan has been 35 years on the police force of Hartford. There were 27 men in the department when he joined it on Oct. 3, 1861, and he is the only one of that number now on the force.

Roswell P. Flower is always well dressed, yet his friends say he has never had a suit made to order. He never wore a dress suit till he became governor of New York, and the single dress suit he possesses is ready made.

Francis Parkman, the venerable New England historian, who recently celebrated his seventieth birthday, is still at work, though he has practically lost his eyesight and also suffers from insomnia and rheumatism.

Bishop Potter of New York is one of the most earnest supporters of the Burial Reform association (for securing modest and inexpensive funerals), and he has already directed that his own funeral shall be in accord with its tenets.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll expresses the opinion in a preface to the lecture which Philip G. Peabody of Boston delivered before an antivivisection society of London that "the vivisector is of less value to the world than the animal he destroys."

George Gould is far more popular in New York than his father ever was. He is a thorough American and does not conceal his contempt for the Anglomaniacs. He is domestic in his tastes, being devoted to his wife and two children. He has no political ambition.

A cousin of Herbert Spencer lives in San Francisco and pursues the peaceful occupation of selling newspapers and stationery as a clerk in a little store. His name is Moifa Spencer, and he is 70 years old, but he has not yet read any of his famous cousin's books.

Congressman Everett of Massachusetts has an old bachelor's disregard for the niceties of his wearing apparel. He wears trousers of distinctly high water characteristics, the tops of his congressional gaiters being in evidence as he wanders through the aisles of the house.

THE MONITOR.

The United States bureau of education was established in 1867.

In China a boy begins his schooling at 5 years of age and is at his study nearly 12 hours a day, seven days in a week.

The college of St. Francis Xavier in New York has for the first time opened its doors to women. No degrees, however, will be given them.

The Mohammedans have a great university at Fez, which is attended by 700 students. The Koran furnishes the chief course of study there.

At Lasell Seminary For Young Women, Auburndale, Mass., during the coming year the Rev. Samuel W. Dike will give six lectures on sociology and the home.

New York city has a commission at work to consider the reorganization of its school system. Its chairman is E. Ellery Anderson. One change likely to be taken under advisement is that of having paid instead of unpaid commissioners of education.

College presidents receive salaries ranging from $800 to $10,000, with an average of $2,947; the salaries of the higher class professors run from $6,000 down to $640, with an average of $2,015, and the lower grade of instructors get from $600 to $4,000, the average being $1,470.

THE INVENTOR.

Hairpins are now made by automatic and very complicated machines.

A Spaniard has succeeded in extracting from grasshoppers a fatty substance, which, he claims, can be made into the finest soap extant.

A method of repairing asphalt pavements is by softening the worn spot by a series of hooded burners, agitating the asphalt and mixing with it new material, after which the pavement is smoothed and burnished.

An apparatus for drawing the sinews from the legs of poultry or game, comprising two forked blocks into which the knee and claw are inserted after the leg is broken, the blocks being forced apart by a screw, is new.

A New England firm is introducing an automatic gas lighter for street lamps, which works on the principle of an eight day clock. It is explained that the only attention the lighter requires is a weekly winding of the clock movement, and that it lights the lamp at the required time and extinguishes it at daybreak.

THE BRAKEMAN.

A locomotive requires fuel and labor to the value of $3,000 in the course of a year.

The Big Four will heat all its passenger cars with steam from the locomotive this winter.

Street car conductors in Hannibal, Mo., are forbidden to aid women in getting on or off cars except when requested.

The test of oil burners made by the Pennsylvania on some of its locomotives did not prove satisfactory, and the engines are being converted into fuel burners.

A new edition of the railroad map of Pennsylvania has just been issued from the department of internal affairs. The map shows every railroad line and passenger [illegible] in the state.

The Wagner Car company has recently introduced gas burning in the buffet stoves in the sleeping cars and finds it a great success. It removes the very offensive odor of all, which was formerly used.

[illegible]

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A Special Purchase far below value.

Etchings, Solid Oak Frames usually $4.50

$1.49.

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Best Ten Wire

Tapestry

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69c.

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Assortment of nearly 50 patterns with border

German Valley Quarries.

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Lintles, Sills, Water Tables, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.

LYMAN KICE, Prop.,

German Valley, N. J.

$5, $10 and $20 genuine Confederate bills only five cents each; $50 and $100 bills 10 cents each; 25c. and 50c. shinplasters 10 cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each; sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address Chas. D. Barker, 90 S. Forsyth st., Atlanta, Ga. 10 19 d

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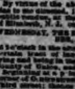

See the new lamp—

The "Miller,"

(Patented 1889).

It has no equal. It is

The Lamp you Want

Every Lamp Warranted.

We make a full line of

Plain and Beautiful Lamps.

Send for circular, or call at

10 and 12 College Place, N. Y.

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EDWARD MILLER & CO. (Est'd 1844).

Insist on having the "Miller" from your dealer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Executors of Richard R. Cortell, dec'd, complainants, and Ellen G. Scott, et al. defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1898,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that certain tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

[illegible]

W. R. HICKS, Sheriff.

WM. R. [illegible], Sol'r.

[illegible]

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Lizzie E. Roman.

[illegible]

Special Notice!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

Formerly of Danville, Warren county, N. J., will offer the following goods at the following prices:

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms

PARLOR SUITS.

100 parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug covering.....Only $32.50

100 parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering...Only $22.50

Note name Amos before entering the store.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 antique oak bedroom suits, per suit......................Only $10.00

100 antique oak bedroom suits, per suit......................Only $20.00

CARPETS. CARPETS.

100 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, per yard......................Only 50c

100 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, per yard......................Only 50c

100 pieces low priced ingrain carpet, per yard......................Only 25c

Note name Amos before entering the store.

PORTLAND RANGES.

On account of the warm weather I am able to supply the demand. If the weather had been cold I would not have been able to fill orders on account of the popularity of this famous range.

Linoleum at Oil-cloth Prices.

I am closing out remnants of linoleums, suitable for stores, halls and kitchens, at oil-cloth prices. Reductions in prices in every department. Terms to suit purchasers. Furniture stored at reasonable rates in the new building 86 Bank street. Telephone 580. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to all Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED.

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

16 5 y

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and material any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

[illegible] Westfield, N. J.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

[illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. [illegible] ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

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Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible]

NEWARK BEE HIVE.

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is.

Stock List No. 48.

Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

Boys' and Men's plain and fancy Night Shirts. Men's Pajamas or Negligee house shirts. Men's Cambric and Percale Shirts in regular and extra large sizes.

Men's and Boys' Athletic Suits.

Men's Linen Dusters and Butcher Coats.

Men's White Baker and Butcher Aprons and Caps.

Men's Carpenters' Work Aprons.

Bar and Waiters' Coats and Aprons.

Men's and Boys' Bathing Trunks.

Ear Laps and Skating Caps and Wristlets.

Open and Closed Shirt Bosoms, Neck and Wristbands.

Men's and Boys' Blue, White, Cream and Striped Overalls, Jumpers, Coats and Blouses.

Sweet, Orr & Co.'s Overalls and Coats.

Men's and Boys' Gingham Jumpers.

Laundered and Unlaundered Shirts in plain, colored bosoms, open bosoms, plain and fancy pique, pleated and embroidered bosoms.

Negligee Shirts in soft finish; also with laundered collar and cuffs.

Blue Flannel Shirts in single and double breasted; also with laced fronts.

Men's and Boys' White Flannel Shirts.

Tie Fasteners, Cuff Holders, Sleeve and Hose Supporters.

Boys' Waist Pants' Bands.

Silk Bicycle Laces for shirts and waists.

Men's Black Travelling Caps.

Suspenders in plain and silk ends, with and without elastic webbing in regular and extra sizes.

Full line of Carpenters' Lace Back, M Pulley Brace, Century and Shoulder Braces.

Suspenders for Presentation a specialty.

Coachmen's Scarfs and Collars.

Men's and Boys' Neckwear in tecks, 4 in hands, ties, puffs, bows; Windsors, etc., in black, white, light and dark effects.

Men's and Boys' Linen and Celluloid Collars and Cuffs.

Full line of E & W Collars and Cuffs.

Boys' and Men's Paper Collars and Cuffs.

Full line of white lawn, cambric and fancy washable Neckwear.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.,

707-721 Broad St.,

NEWARK, N. J.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William L. Force (deceased) and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey, under the firm of W. L. Force and brother, was dissolved on the fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, pursuant to the articles. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is now the sole owner of the said business, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT

Walter Irvine Clarke, City Editor.

—Twenty tough tramps are encamped near Westfield.

—It is rumored that a City Councilman is soon to be married.

—When are letter-carriers going to call in their summer helmets?

—Newark and Dunellen will come together in a ten-man bowling match, next week.

—The sidewalks around the new German church on Grove street are flagged with bluestone.

—Benjamin Button is arranging for a concert to be given soon for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital.

—Geo. Kirch is adding to the borough improvements by laying a stone walk in front of his store on Somerset street.

—Miantonomah Tribe of Red Men of this city will go to Elizabeth Nov. 9 as guests of Osceola Tribe of that city.

—The bottle-stopper factory has removed from the old stand into the new building, Fourth and Washington streets.

—A Lunardi & Co., of North avenue, on Saturday received a consignment of seventy kegs of California white grapes, probably the largest order ever sent to this city for one firm.

—A genuine live owl is the latest acquisition to the City Hotel menagerie. Since "Jennie" one of the pet squirrels, died, "Dick", her companion, has been almost frantic with grief.

—Next Sunday evening Franklin and Somerset Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., will attend divine service in the Park Avenue Baptist church, when the Rev. J. W. Richardson will address them.

—The people of Washington Park are praising Frank Day, the manager of Dunster & Son's Metropolitan Stables, North avenue, for placing a wagonette on the route for New York commuters.

—Masons at work on the new Babcock building were laid off Friday because they had finished their part of the work, and at present there was nothing more for them to do until the stone work is further advanced.

—A class for young men for the study of theory and sight reading of music is being formed by W. H. Miner. The class will be limited to ten. Applications will be received at Room 30, Stillman building, 213 West Front street.

—The Rev. C. E. Herring, of the First Presbyterian church, has formed a Bible class for young men. There are about a dozen entered at present. A meeting is held once a week, and the pastor has mapped out certain lines of study to be followed.

—Geo. DeMeza has lost the handsome watch chain which so distinguished his vest. It was made up of Greek coins linked together, and he prized it as a family heirloom. Whoever finds it will do a favor by returning it to the mourning owner.

—A committee from the International Association of Machinists are busy preparing a programme for the first of a series of musical and literary entertainments that they intend giving during the winter, which will be held in Red Men's Hall, West Front street, Wednesday evening, Nov. 8.

COMIC OPERA AT CRANFORD.

The Alcmena Society Successfully Opens Its Second Season with "Iolanthe".

The Alcmena Society, a company of clever actors and sweet singers who delighted Westfield and Elizabeth last winter by their admirable performances of "Patience", "The Mikado", and "Pirates of Penzance", began their second season on Tuesday at the Cranford Opera House where Gilbert & Sullivan's charming "Iolanthe" was capitally presented with the following cast, before a crowded house:

The Lord Chancellor	William Holmes
The Earl of Mt. Ararat	R. F. Moore
The Earl of Tolloller	Ogden W. King
Strephon	Jas. F. Fisher
Private Willis	H. M. Jackson
Train-bearer	George Taggart
Queen of the Fairies	Jessie Robertson
Iolanthe	Clara Rowine Keppel
Celia	Sadie J. Brown
Leila	Susie Wagner
Fleta	Tottie Jackson
Phyllis	Hattie Diament

Chorus of Dukes, Marquises, Earls, Viscounts, Barons and Fairies.

"Iolanthe" is perhaps the daintiest effort of its authors, by no means an easy opera to perform satisfactorily, and the fact that everything on the stage went as smoothly and gracefully as any professional troupe might hope to make it go, reflects the greatest glory upon the players and their manager. The costuming was superb, the mounting of the highest order, and the enthusiastic applause of the large and fashionable audience must have been very grateful to all concerned.

Plainfield was represented by William Holmes as the Lord Chancellor and George Taggart as his train-bearer. Mr. Holmes sang and acted in his usual finished style and made a decided hit albeit the role of the Lord Chancellor did not give him the opportunity his talents merit, and a blunder of the orchestra effectually spoiled his first entrance. George Taggart played the train-bearer at short notice and, with a very wonderful make-up, danced and strutted the small part into dignified prominence.

Mr. Fisher as "Strephon" and Mr King as "Tolloller" displayed pleasant tenor voices and acted thoroughly well. Mr. Moore, familiar as a church singer hereabouts, did ample justice to Mount Ararat. Of the ladies the chief credit belongs to the sweet "Iolanthe" of Miss Keppel and the dainty "Phyllis" of Miss Diament, both petite, true, intelligent singers and charming actresses. The minor parts were perfectly played and the chorus thoroughly trained, the Fairies especially singing most tunefully and exhibiting an array of pretty faces and graceful presences that were very fetching.

Charles Day conducted the music, and H. M. Jackson, the manager and inspirer of it all, deserves the heartiest praise for the great success of his efforts.

It is understood that the Society will revive "The Mikado" at an early date and then turn their attention to something new for springtime.

Flannery's Onion.

That onion now on exhibition at Uncle John Flannery's, Scotch Plains, and grown in the garden of John Archbold on the mountain, is not exactly out of sight, nor is it out of smell. Its measurement is 16 inches, and its weight 1½ pounds. Charley French offered $24 for it and wanted to use it for seed, but Uncle John said "Oh, no; we will save that for election night, and then slice it, no matter who is elected, for there will be a dozen of a small in any event".

Taxes Come in Slowly.

Tax-Collector John Johnson reports that the taxes are not coming in nearly as fast this year as they did last. The total tax budget amounts to $231,000 on a total valuation of about $7,800,000. Up to date only $7,800 in taxes has been collected on this year's levy.

Shooting at a Cabbage Thief.

Michael Gallagher, of Dunellen, discovered a stranger in his cabbage patch, Friday night, and opened fire on the intruder with a shotgun. The fellow escaped, leaving no clue to his identity.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain and with perfect safety. [illegible]

My catarrh was very bad; for 20 years I have been troubled with it. [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

M. M. Dunham is again confined to his room by illness.

George White and bride are home from their wedding trip.

Miss Kathryn Yates is visiting Miss Knowland in Pennsylvania.

F. A. Dunham is able to be out once more after a short illness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. H. Pollion have returned from the World's Fair.

Daniel O'Connor, of Harrison street, is confined to his home with illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Conover of Clinton have been stopping at Hotel Grenada.

Miss Lulu Young of Park avenue, is spending a few days with friends in Elizabeth.

J. W. Coddington of North Plainfield arrived home from the World's Fair Saturday.

Miss McCready, of Brooklyn, is visiting Miss Jessie Coddington, of Somerset street.

William H. Hardy of Elizabeth spent Saturday night and Sunday among his friends here.

Adam Dunlmann arrived home from the World's Fair, Saturday, much pleased with his trip.

George Leland, of Central avenue, reached home from the World's Fair on Thursday morning.

Moses Carney, of West Third street, is slowly recovering from a two-weeks illness of pneumonia.

Miss DeCos, matron of Dr. Cooley's Brookside Sanitorium, returned from the World's Fair Saturday.

Mrs. VanNest and grandson Ernest Conover, of Elmwood place, are visiting relatives in Communipaw.

A. Lincoln Acker, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Rhoads, of West Sixth street, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Clark take possession of their new house on Park place, Washington Park, Dec. 1.

Letter-carrier Robert H. Laughlin is spending his vacation on Pickel Mountain, near White House station.

Harrison Coddington is home from the World's Fair, and telling his friends of the great things to be seen there.

Miss Carrie Knowland of Logan's Ferry, Pa., formerly of this city, is visiting Miss Cathie Yates, East Seventh street.

W. E. McClymont is arranging for an Old Folks' Concert, to be given in the First Baptist church, November 14.

C. F. Abbott, wife, son and daughter of Central avenue, arrived home from the Columbian Exhibition on Wednesday.

Mrs. Annie A. Wyckoff of New street, is spending a few days with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Wyckoff, in New York city.

The Misses Carrie and Addie Dunn of Philadelphia, are visiting their cousin, Miss Sue Van Winkle of Park avenue.

Daniel Page, of West Third street, returned home Saturday night after a pleasant visit with relatives in Harrisburg, Pa.

The commanding figure of Capt. A. D Holmes, of 226 East Fifth street, is again seen on our streets, after a slight illness.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. White will take up their residence at 34 Sycamore avenue, after they return from their honeymoon.

Miss Theresa B. Heidt, of Sullivan county, N. Y., wears a ring plighting her troth to William H. Addis, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Walker, of Chatham street, have returned from Sayre, Pa., after spending ten days with relatives.

A young son brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Wood, Manning avenue, North Plainfield, on Sunday morning.

Miss S. C. Hanford and her sister Miss Libbie, of Rockview avenue, have returned from their second visit to the White City.

Mrs. Stephen Dayton, of Bernardsville, Somerset county, spent Sunday at the home of her nephew, Edward C. Searing, of Park avenue.

Mrs Loomis, widow of Edwin, of 12 Rockview avenue, has removed to Bethlehem, Pa., where her son is attending preparatory school.

Mrs George A. Moore, of East Front street, is home from a trip of two months through the west, two weeks of which were spent at the Fair.

U S Consul Charles Noe Daly spent Sunday with J. S. Anthony, of Putnam avenue. Mr. Daly will leave for his post at Guelph, Canada, this week.

R. W. Rice and family of Emily street, North Plainfield, have moved to Rockview avenue, into the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Edwin Loomis.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel St John McCutchen, of Rockview terrace, North Plainfield, are en route for the World's Fair and a trip through the West.

The Rev Dr. J L Hurlbut has transposed his property, 402 East Fifth street, corner of Franklin place, to a New York real-estate man named Johnson.

Halsey O. Compton, who has been enjoying the Columbian Exposition, is now spending a few days among friends in Illinois. He will be home, it is expected, next week.

H. C. Randolph and J. V. Tappan arrived home from a ten-days trip to the great Fair, Thursday evening. Both are telling their neighbors of the wonderful sights to be seen there.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Winans of Washington Valley were made happy on Friday evening by the advent of twins, a boy and a girl. Mrs. Winans is a daughter of W. F. Spencer, and was married about two years ago.

The police force is increasing in spite of the lack of public funds. The cause for this remark is that a junior Policeman Saunders has come to town. The happy parents will name the bouncing boy after some municipal celebrity.

Miss Maude Nelson, sister of Abraham Nelson, who was formerly with Caleb Dickinson, the Park avenue jeweler, was married a few days ago to a son of Senator Fair. Miss Nelson has been on the stage for some time. Her parents live in New Market.

Mrs. P. B. Goodfellow of Park avenue, and daughter Mrs. J. K. Main of Brooklyn, have returned from Montreal after a visit of three months. They report that old residents say there has not been such fall weather in Montreal in 11 years; it is more like June than October.

Mrs. Charles Furlow, of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, who has been visiting relatives at Hopewell, met with a serious accident Monday morning. While h trying to catch a train for home she slipped on a wet board walk and fell, injuring her spine. She was brought home and is now doing as well as can be expected.

Captain G. Kohler and Mrs. Kohler, of Brighton Heights, Staten Island, have been visiting the World's Fair. On their return last week they stopped in Plainfield and called on Mr. Kohler's brother-in-law, Henry VanName, of Elmwood place. Mr Kohler is superintendent of the R. & O. Rapid Transit on Staten Island.

The invitations are out today for the fifth season of Assemblies. The patronesses are Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Tilley Fisk, Mrs. Robert L. Bennett, Mrs. Harry O. Runkle and Mrs. William T. Kauffman. The dances will be held as usual in the Casino on the following dates: December 11, January 1, January 29 and March 26. The books will be open for subscriptions until November 25 and no subscription will be received for less than the full season. Admission tickets for separate Assemblies may be obtained for non-resident friends of subscribers.

Like every other Plainfield sportsman, Judge Coddington has gone gunning.

Miss Palmer, of Richmond, Va., is visiting Mrs. J. W. Rakestraw, of Netherwood.

Frank E. Glover, of East Ninth street, is out after a siege of ten days with the quinsy.

F. C. Jennings is building a large barn in the rear of his property, corner Grove street and Rockview avenue.

Letter Carrier James Mullen has a cozy new home on Manning avenue near the St. Joseph's church parsonage.

Mrs. C. D. Taylor, of Dunellen, has been summoned to the bedside of her father, who is very low in Paterson.

Mrs. Nicholas Kelly, of West Fourth street, Sunday evening presented her husband with a bouncing baby girl.

T. Galloway, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and wife, are the guests of J. R. Drayton, Franklin place.

Martin Wooden, a member of the great Royal Baking Powder Company, is in Plainfield today visiting his aged mother.

Mrs. Anna A. Wyckoff of 613 New street has returned from a pleasant visit with relatives and friends in New York city.

D. H. and Mrs. Groendyke of Mercer avenue, who are on a pleasure trip through the west, are expected home about November 5.

Miss Sarah Murphy, of New York city, has been spending a few days at the house of her cousin, Mrs. Calvin Sutton, West Fourth street.

The latest style of carriage is admired on the Plainfield streets. It is the property of Edward S. Hooley, and arrived from New York Monday.

Miss Dora Shaw, daughter of E. C. Shaw, formerly of North Plainfield and now of Newark, has been visiting friends on Grandview avenue as the guest of E. M. Clark.

By a family wedding at her home in Montclair, Miss Carter will become the wife of the Rev. C. L. Goodrich of this city Nov. 14. A reception will follow the ceremony, and to that delightful medium for congratulations and sociability officers of Pastor Goodrich's Congregational church will be invited to bring their families.

A Hallow E'en party arranged by the Misses Carpenter and Miss Mosher, was held at the residence of J. W. E. Lewis, 1261 East Front street. Dancing and games occupied the attention of those present, who afterwards enjoyed a bountiful supper. The ladies were dressed in colonial style.

William C. Smith and wife, of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, arrived home Tuesday evening from a three-weeks trip to Topeka, Kan., stopping off at Chicago to witness the Columbian Exhibition. They were accompanied east by the family of John DuBois, who have come here to live. Mr. Smith reports times very hard in the west, and says that in Topeka, a city of 33,000 inhabitants, he noticed only one new building of any magnitude going up.

THAT HOSS JOKE.

Mr. Patterson Had No Case, Even If the Complaint Was Intended Seriously.

Councilman Fisk will not be called upon to appear before the City Judge on the charge made against him by City Accountant Patterson. The charge was that Mr. Fisk violated a city ordinance by leading or driving a horse on the sidewalk in front of Mr. Patterson's residence. The whole thing was intended as a practical joke, but when Mr. Patterson informed the Corporation Counsel of the facts of the case Mr. Marsh told him that he had no case. The City had not the power to make it a penal offense to lead or drive a horse across a sidewalk, when the object was merely to reach adjoining private premises. The City never attempted to exercise such a power. He advised Mr. Patterson to stop the proceedings and discontinue the case.

Mr. Patterson at once saw the matter in its true light, and told the officer not to serve the warrant. He also requested the Corporation Counsel to have the case discontinued. He said that there could be no trouble about that, as the City Judge was informed that it was only a practical joke before he issued his warrant.

SAVED PRISCILLA.

Clever Recovery of a Plainfielder's Sunken Yacht.

The Marine Journal tells of the clever recovery of the yacht Priscilla, owned by Albert A. Wright of this city, which was wrecked with a party of Plainfielders on board, last summer:

A peculiar case of wreckage and of clever salvage was that of the schooner yacht Priscilla, of New York, which went ashore two miles west of Watch Hill, Conn., in a fog on Aug. 25. The yacht has a draft of 9ft., and struck on the rocks at Napatree Point, dragged over them and went ashore on Napatree Beach, inside the Point and toward Watch Hill. The ladies were landed through the surf by the lone captain of the life-saving station, as he then had no crew, and on the following day a severe storm landed the yacht well up on the beach, where it was supposed she would become a total wreck. Being a strong vessel, however, she stood the "racket" first rate, but the wreckers wanted a large sum to get her off.

The owner, Albert A. Wright, of Plainfield, with the aid of implements furnished him by Messrs. Maxson & Co., of Westerly and others, decided to save her himself if possible, and on Sept. 25 she again slid into the water apparently [illegible] 1,200 ft. away from where she had landed and into the Narragansett Bay instead of the ocean. By the use of jacks she was raised and a cradle placed under her, and by means of rollers she was moved over the bank to the bay side of the beach and along the beach 1,200 ft. to a convenient location, where she was righted up and launched into deep water. Before launching, her seams were recalked where necessary, her bottom painted and made tight again, and the following day she left for City Island under her own sail to have her cabin refitted. No little credit for the work is due J. Irving Maxson, who took a very practical interest in its execution.

Dunellen Doings.

Miss S. Schilling is visiting among friends on Staten Island.

John F. Apgar is erecting a new building on Front street to accommodate a steam engine and boiler to run his planing and turning mill.

David S. Campbell started a night school recently, but it was patronized by only a few, and those evidently did not care to be enlightened.

The usual offer of a bottle of Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne has been offered by the proprietor of Taylor's Hotel, for the first person reaching the place in a sleigh this coming winter. Last year the prize was won by a Plainfield sport.

Live Birds Election Day.

There will be open sweepstake shooting at live birds, on the grounds of the Climax Gun Club, Tuesday, Nov. 7, beginning at 1 p. m. 250 first-class birds will be furnished, and Manager Chas. Smith gives assurance of a good afternoon's sport. The grounds are only 5 minutes walk from the Fanwood station.

Proved To Be the Best.

Tested and proved by over thirty years' use in all parts of the world, Allcock's Porous Plasters have the indorsement of the highest medical and chemical authorities and millions of grateful patients who have been cured by [illegible] testify to their merit.

Allcock's Porous Plasters are purely vegetable. They are mild but effectual, sure and quick in their action and absolutely harmless.

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for Allcock's, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

MARKETMAN TOTTEN'S EXPERIENCE IN NEW YORK.

He Took a Drink in Greenwich Street, to Brace Him up Against Tooth Extraction, and Knew Nothing of Events Till He Found Himself Destitute and Sore Wandering the Streets Bewildered.

Richard Totten, of East Front street, went to New York last Monday, to buy produce for his store.

He started in the forenoon, reaching the city about noon.

One of his errands was to have a dentist extract a tooth, which had been giving him much pain, and thinking he could transact his business better after this was done he began to hunt for a dentist.

Being a little nervous about the matter, he stopped in a place on Greenwich street, where wet goods are dispensed, and purchased a little stimulant to brace up on.

That—said Mr. Totten—is the last he remembers, until midnight, when he found himself wandering around City Hall Park.

His overcoat, watch, money, railroad ticket, and everything of value, were missing.

It was for some time difficult for him to recall any previous actions, and then everything seemed hazy. That he had been used rather roughly was evident, for there were bruises on his face and body.

He finally went to a firm in Washington Market, where he buys goods, and secured enough money to reach home.

His mother and sisters were much worried about him, on account of his not coming home on time, and the story of his escapade caused much excitement in the family.

He is sure he was drugged and robbed in the Greenwich street saloon.

ONE OF THEM CAUGHT.

Dunellen Thieves Are Found to Hail From the Bowery.

Robbers are still operating at Dunellen and vicinity. On Thursday night the candy manufactory of Joseph Laing was broken into and robbed of about $60 worth of candy, etc. The robbers, three in number, entered the place by prying open the back door of the barn adjoining, climbing into the hay mow, thence through an open window and through a trap-door into the shop. They were unmolested and evidently in no hurry to leave, for they stopped into Mr. Laing's water-melon patch and carved two of his largest melons. The robbery was discovered next morning, when the back door of the shop was found wide open.

A strange coincidence in connection with the affair is the fact that a robbery had been committed near Somerville the same night, and Detective Crow of that place had notified the police along the Central road as far as Elizabethport to look out for the robbers. About 3 o'clock Friday morning a coal train stopped at the Port, and a young man giving his name as Thomas Miller, aged 19, of New York, got off. He carried a large bundle and was arrested on suspicion. His two pals escaped by running along the tracks. Miller was held until late Saturday afternoon, when Officer Crow took him into custody. He turned State's evidence and admitted stealing the seven boxes of candy found in his possession from Mr. Laing of Dunellen. His pals, he said, were Samuel Robinson, who worked all last summer for Mr. Laing, and Jacob Kilrain, all of New York. Miller said Robinson enticed him out, and all three walked to the Greenbrook banks, with their booty, intending to board a coal train and reach New York before daylight. Miller showed the officer the exact manner and way they got into the place. As no justice of the peace could be found on Saturday night, Miller was locked up in the Somerville jail, and today an effort is being made to find his two companions, whom he says "hang up" on the Bowery.

This is the second time within two weeks that Mr. Laing has been robbed of large quantities of candies, etc.

Wild Man from Westfield.

James Duffy, of Westfield, while intoxicated, undertook to take possession of a coal train on the Jersey Central Saturday night. He got on the engine at Fanwood and drew a revolver on the engineer. The latter knocked him off the train. Duffy got on a car and rode to Cranford. He was overpowered by the train hands, taken to Elizabeth and delivered to the police. Conductor W. H. Snyder made a complaint against him yesterday, and Duffy was sent to jail for a month.

Pink Tea for the Building Fund.

The Rev. J. W. Mitchell, pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist church, is desirous of having his new house of worship on Richmond street, enclosed before winter sets in. In this event, Mr. Mitchell says, he feels confident of completing the building without outside assistance. At present he is a little financially crippled, and in order to see his way clear will give a pink tea and supper in the basement of Reform Hall, Thursday evening.

That's So!

(From The New Brunswick Home News, Rep.)

Senator McPherson has reflected credit on this State by force of his character and ability.

Why? Why is Strictly Pure White Lead the best paint? Because it will outlast all other paints, give a handsomer finish, better protection to the wood, and the first cost will be less.

If Barytes and other adulterants of white lead are "just as good" as Strictly Pure White Lead, why are all the adulterated white leads always branded Pure, or

"Strictly Pure White Lead?"

This Barytes is a heavy white powder (ground stone), having the appearance of white lead, worthless as a paint, costing only about a cent a pound, and is only used to cheapen the mixture. What shoddy is to cloth, Barytes is to paint. Be careful to use only old and standard brands of white lead.

"Atlantic" "Bradley"
"Brooklyn" "Jewett"
"Ulster"

are strictly pure, "Old Dutch" process brands, established by a lifetime of use.

For colors use National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors with Strictly Pure White Lead.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.

HARD-CIDER SHOPS.

Sunday Liquor Selling Openly Carried on in Plainfield.

In spite of the fact that all saloons are closed on Sunday and that it is forbidden by law to sell alcoholic liquors on that day, Monday morning brings in more drunks to the City Court than any other morning in the week, and according to the police more drunkenness is seen on the streets Sunday than on any other day. Chief of Police Grant says that the trouble lies in the cider shops, which are legally open on Sunday [illegible] with the Seventh-Day [illegible] ordinance. There are three of these places where cider is sold, and each one gives the police a great deal of trouble. Captain Grant says that men get intoxicated much quicker on the hard cider that is dispensed in these places than they do on the stuff sold in the saloons in town. There is a constant stream of men going in and coming out, in various stages of intoxication, all day Sunday, and these shops do a rushing business. Few people have any objection to an orderly Sunday traffic in peanuts or soda-water, but some provision should be made in the city ordinance to stop this violation of the Sunday liquor law.

WEST END BIRTHDAY FROLIC.

Good Things Left Over, Bestowed on the Children's Home.

At the palatial residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Q. Lawson, corner of Grant avenue and Seventh street, Saturday evening, there was held a gorgeous birthday surprise party in honor of little Miss Florence Lawson. The large house was ablaze with seventy-six electric lights. All the young folks of the neighborhood were present, and spent an enjoyable evening. Mrs. Lawson, assisted by her near neighbor, Mrs. E. P. Williams, made the young people feel at home, and attended to their wants. Several large cakes, and hundreds of sandwiches, left over, were forwarded to the Children's Home. The committee who managed the affair were: Misses Annie Littell, Eleanor Williams, and Marion Woodcock. Below is a list of those who were present:

Misses Ada Rogers, Eleanor Williams, Annie Littell, Marion Woodcock, Eleanor Woodcock, Clara Long, Gussie Long, Enda Long, Edith Wright, Emma Wright, Ada Woodruff, Florence Taylor, Florence McCray, Lilly McCray, Ella Rogers, Etta Randolph, Marion Egan, Louise Egan, Edith Burt, Amy Burt, Jennie Douglas, Lulu Randolph, Jessie Burt, May Batchelor, Helen Hall, Etta Pond, Fannie Hayes, Ada Aldrich, Rena Aldrich, Ada Fountain, Annie Kingsman, May Woodruff, Florence Williams, Mary Egan, Vanduzen, Beekman, Wenzel.

Masters Allen Taylor, James Taylor, Seaman Woodruff, Lester Woodruff, Donald Wright, Charlie Burt, Lester Baldwin, Lin Hillman, Stephen Aldrich, Cyrus Kingsman, Walter Long, Roy Long, Russell Pond, Alfred Egan, Harris Egan, Gifford Crane, Harry Weltmann, Archie Douglas.

Smashing Brittle Bluerocks.

Only ten members of the Climax Gun Club were in attendance Monday at their regular monthly shoot, but, nevertheless, an enjoyable afternoon was spent and some clever shooting done. The shooting was entirely at artificial targets, and they were thrown at unknown and difficult angles. The scores in the regular club event, with the allowance given each contestant, is given below, the scratch men shooting at 25 targets:

Thos. Brantingham	Scratch	[illegible]
T. H. Keiser	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. Terry	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]
S. Manning	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. Darby	[illegible]	[illegible]
S. Terry	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. Goodman	[illegible]	[illegible]
F. M. Moody	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Darby	[illegible]	[illegible]

On election day the club will hold a live-bird shoot, an attractive programme will be offered, and the various events will be open to all.

FED ON BIVALVES.

Proprietor Windham, of the Arlington, Royally Entertains His Many Friends.

A large crowd gathered at the Arlington Hotel, Somerset street, Monday night, on invitation of the proprietor, Henry Windham, and partook of an oyster supper.

The newly-furnished dining room presented a handsome appearance, and as one entered he thought it was a conservatory, so profuse were the plants and flowers arranged in tasty style in different parts of the room.

Courteous waiters were in attendance and served the dainty bivalves in any style that was called for, and many would first have a plate of raw, then a stew, and then, if he so desired, a luscious fry was placed before him. Other dainties were also on the tables, and, as was remarked, if anyone got up from the table hungry, it was his own fault.

Mr. Windham has had his bar room fixed up in great style, and the beautiful painted panels on the wall, which are the work of Mr. Windham, were admired by everyone.

After satisfying the inner man, those possessing vocal abilities adjourned to the parlor, where, to the strains of a handsome new piano, singing was indulged in until a late hour, when all departed for home declaring that as an entertainer Mine Host Windham was way above the average.

FLOURISHING MIZPAH.

Its Members Have a Pleasant Evening in Howell Division Rooms.

The musical and literary entertainment given by Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, United Order of Odd Ladies, in Howell Division Lodge rooms, Monday night, was a success in every respect, and the ladies are well satisfied with the results.

The committee in charge arranged an excellent programme, which was carried out in good style.

The song, "I have only been down to the club", by Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin, put the audience in good humor for the other things which followed.

A dialogue, "The manager in trouble; or, the O. P. E. A.", was neatly performed by Miss Maggie Page, Miss Pauline Coon, William Tallamy and Walter Magee.

Mrs. Leland sang a pleasing solo, accompanied by Miss Ada Nash.

Another dialogue, entitled "The Widow's Mite", was given by Miss Fanny Westphal, Miss Lotty Westphal, Miss Maggie Page, Miss Pauline Coon, Bert Tallamy and John Coon.

This was followed by a recitation, "The Bootblack", by Miss Lena Weber.

The following quartette rendered a very pretty vocal selection: William Tallamy, Bert Tallamy, Bert Littell and William Leland.

Miss Lena Weber recited "No Sir", in excellent style.

A song by Miss Angie Moore, and a farce in two acts entitled "Corbett Outdone", by Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlin, concluded the evening's entertainment.

Much credit is due to the ladies for the way in which they entertained their friends.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HALLOW E'EN IN THE PARK.

Short Pants, Short Dresses and Sweet Times in Bonner's Old Barn.

Ye lightsome maids, ye callow youth,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
All Hallow's E'en [illegible]
That otherwise were posted,
[illegible]
[illegible]

—[illegible]

If the various saints whom we have honored today could have made it convenient to drop in at the old barn on the Brooke property, over back of the Park Club, Tuesday night, it is altogether likely that they, with the possible exception of St. Anthony, would have been surprised. A happy party of unconventional young people had possession of the barn and spent the evening in knocking all the accepted traditions of Hallow E'en into infinitesimal fragments. In the first place—now don't faint—the boys all appeared in knickerbockers, and most of them, being either borrowed or else relics of a remote childhood, fitted very close indeed, and many a downward glance told eloquently of the wearer's anxiety. And then secondly—you may faint this time—the girls came out in short skirts, real short, and, of course, indescribable, and wore their hair down just as they did in the good old days of juvenility when they ran around and climbed trees and jumped fences and made mud pies. A 16-candle-power lamp played "Two Little Girls in Blue" and the young people and the knickerbockers and the skirtlets and the flowing tresses danced all the dances they knew and some they did not know. Then there were some chaperones (in long dresses) who, disposed at convenient intervals about the barn, watched the merry-makers, tried to keep warm, and wondered what time it was. Everybody said they enjoyed it ever so much, though, and all went home at a late hour, laid away the abbreviated garments and hoped that they hadn't caught their death of cold. Those present were: (In short trousers) Carl Brown, Howard Turrill, Philip Jacques, Edward Beekmore, Charles Faber, William Faber, Henry Wells, Frank Thompson, Charles Cook and Samuel Case; (in short dresses) the Misses Grace Brown, Kate Miller, Blanche Miller, May Goodwin, Hallie Vandeventer, Grace Barlow, Alice Barlow, Marion Henderson, Cornelia Faber, Edith Clapp, May Shreve, Emma Haviland, Gertrude Haviland, Alice Thompson, Daisy Elsberg and Etta Rodman. The chaperones (in long dresses) were Mrs. Vandeventer, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Henderson.

HALLOW E'EN SURPRISE.

Young People Have a Jolly Time at the Weigman Home.

A genuine surprise was given Miss Lillie Weigman, Tuesday evening, at her home on East Front street, when a large number of her young friends took possession of the house at 8, all bent on having a good time.

The committee having the affair in hand, Miss Lena Weber and Miss Katie Butterfield, had done everything in their power to make it a complete surprise, and they succeeded admirably.

Music for dancing was furnished by the veteran musician [illegible], and that, together with games, singing, etc., helped to pass the evening very pleasantly.

At midnight a sumptuous collation was served, and dancing was then the feature until daylight had almost made its appearance, when the guests started for home all declaring that they could not have had a better time.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Kurtzhals of Westfield, Mr. and Mrs. Redin, Mrs. Redin, Mrs. Wm. Bieler, Mrs. Charles Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George Feller, Mrs. M. Weber, Mrs. Chas. Glasstaer, Mrs. Fred Stine, the Misses Mamie Walsh, Annie Angerbauer, Dora Thorn, Annie Fiering, Laura Redin, Matilda Mersiker, Carrie Bieler, Dora Ottinger, Minnie Bechtel, Minnie Scheddecker, Lizzie Scheddecker, Annie Feller, Minnie Long, Lizzie Mohl, Carrie Mohl, Lizzie Scheline, Mamie Mohl, Messrs. Albert Allen, John Hewitt, Willett Swick, John Swick, Adam Angerbauer, George Scheline, F. Scheline, and many others.

Chrysanthemum Dance.

The Chrysanthemum Circle held their first reception last Tuesday, at the home of their president, Miss May Flanagan, West Fifth street. The young ladies forming this circle demonstrated their ability to entertain their friends in royal style, and those present all agreed that it was a delightful affair. Those present were the Misses Mamie, Maggie and Nora Casey, Sarah and Kate Carney, Kate Mack, Tessie and Alice Kasley, Julia Fields, Mary Galbraith, Fanny Rafferty, May and Marguerite Flanagan, Kate Daly, Mary Glass, F. Monahan, Mary, Louise and Annie Madden, Maggie Flynn, and M. A. Loftus; and the Messrs. Chas. Warde, Michael Winn, John S. Traynor, John Gallagher, Michael Mack, Michael Whalen, John Keely, John F. and Thomas P. Daley, Charles Daley, John Powers, Michael Flynn, William Kiely, James Casey, Caspar Waglow, M. J. Casbon, John Hibbitts, James Flynn.

Refreshments were served in abundance.

A Darling Party.

A charming Hallow E'en party was given by Miss Mabel Darling, at her home, 24 Prospect avenue, on Tuesday. The time was pleasantly passed in dancing and playing games.

Those present were the Misses Welch, May Moffett, May Crosby, of Westfield; Cora and Ella Gardner, Henrietta Cumming, Bertha Wheeler, Lily Livesy, Carrie Williams, Adelaide Runyon, Messrs. Fitz, [illegible], Wm. Taylor, M. Townley, of Westfield; Frank Duke, of New York; Messrs. George Rockfellow, George Fuller, Louis Olff, Harry Runyon, Joe Fuller.

Refreshments were furnished during the evening.

The Plainfield Money-Saver.

Phenomenal success has attended Vincent L. Frazee in his model market at 151 West Front Street. The throng of eager buyers there is continual, from early morning till long after all other shops have hung up their shutters. Mr. Frazee has achieved success by deserving it. He keeps the best of goods, yet he sells at such a small margin of profit that the prices are below those charged at other stores. The thrifty housewife finds by experience that at Frazee's she can save more money than by patronizing dealers elsewhere. Frazee's market gives the people a big worth for their money, and affords a chance to put something on a bank account besides. The big list of bargains published in the columns of The Press today is but a sample of the ordinary everyday list. Frazee's model market is where all the people swarm.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

Bishop Vincent's Unique Pilgrimage.

During his Episcopal tour through Europe last summer, Bishop John H. Vincent, of Buffalo, N. Y., arranged with the Rev. Dr. Lunn, editor of the Review of the Churches, London, to carry out next January and February a very remarkable extension of the Chautauqua movement in the form of historical and educational pilgrimages through England, Italy, Spain, Greece, Egypt, and Palestine. The full programme can be obtained from Bishop Vincent.

A Public-Spirited Broker.

E. C. Mulford, the wide-awake real estate man of North avenue, has sold the attractive house which he built on a large lot on Park place, near Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Clark, who will reside there.

Mr. Mulford is to be praised for his admirable spirit in putting up but one house on the lot, as he might have erected two and found tenants for them without difficulty; but he had sufficient consideration for the neighborhood to sacrifice his own interests for the sake of the street.

Dunellen's Bowling Club.

The Dunellen Bowling Club now numbers 30 members, and every Monday is devoted to practicing. During the winter the club will probably practice two nights a week. The club has challenged the West Ends of Somerville to play a series of games, but the challenge has not yet been accepted.

A Mother's Letter:—

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Last winter I did not think my little ones would have a *mother long.* I suffered terribly with female troubles.

MRS. VAN BUREN.

"I could keep nothing on my stomach, and got so 'poor' my friends hardly knew me. I suffered with severe headaches, dizziness, faintness, backache, and 'the blues.'

"Thanks to *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,* I am now as fat as ever, and have no female troubles.

"If you use my letter I hope it may be the means of saving some other poor mother's life as it did mine."—Mrs. Ella Van Buren, Brazil, Ind.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. Liver Pills, 25 cents.

Established 1851.
Siede's Furs
14 West 14th Street
NEW YORK.

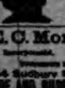
Having catered successfully to your wants for the past 40 years we take pleasure in announcing that this season we are prepared to offer you fur garments at unprecedented low prices, we have an immense stock of all the latest importations in exquisitely finished garments and you will consult your best interest by calling and examining this beautiful display before purchasing elsewhere. Seal garments usually sold [illegible]

They are high grade garments of the very latest designs and are of superior workmanship; we also have a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes, Coats and Jackets. The attention of dressmakers is called to our large stock of fur trimmings which we are offering at about half of the usual price. Special attention is given to our out of town trade and orders by mail receive the same prompt and careful attention as though you were here in person. Special discount to dressmakers on presentation of their cards.

ENVY
NO MAN'S
LOT

When you can purchase one in a first class neighborhood for $375. House and lot $1,500; another at $1,600; near town; all the best bargains are on my list. Continuous prosperity follows investors in small properties. Farms, unimproved and mountain property at a sacrifice.

Address, D. J. CARNEY,
North Plainfield, N. J.



COOPER'S FLORAL DENTINE.

So popular with the ladies for rendering their teeth pearly white. [illegible]

E. C. Morris Safe Co
Incorporated. Capital [illegible]
Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.
64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all kinds.

The Best Safe in the World. [illegible]

GOOD CLOTH

Costs less than last year. Good labor is paid the same. The difference in cost will make our price to you less. Our partnership with you is to give good Clothing at lowest manufacturer's price.

Look carefully at the Fall Suit and Overcoat display in North window. It does not cost anything. See if you can find any suits for $12 and $15, or any Overcoats for $10 and $12 like ours. That's all we ask. If you want a suit or overcoat, you'll buy of us.

We're the acknowledged great state headquarters for fashionable and serviceable Boys' Clothing. Our constant aim is to see how firm we can make a suit for little money, so we cut our figures as carefully as we cut our goods.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,
Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods,
799, 801, 803, 805 Broad St., Newark

FINE
FALL
SUITS.

Our line of Fall Suits for men is a grand one. It is not by accident that we are able to show you such an exhibit. Sharp buying, ready money and a thorough knowledge of the business have made such a perfect assortment possible, while quick sales and small profits permit our really wonderfully low prices.

We've the finest fabrics and the latest novelties that could be secured and never before have we been enabled to place before you such values.

In Sacks and Frocks,

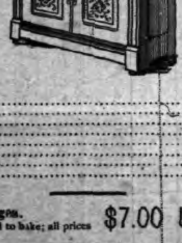
In both Cassimere and Cheviot, we have a prime assortment at from $8 to $20. Our line of Dress Suits in the finer grades of material run from $15 to $26. These are made and trimmed in the best possible manner and are finished in a style of which we are proud. Each garment is as perfect as a tailor can make them.

MC GREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK. N. J.

Mullins & Co.

218 AND 220 MARKET STREET, NEWARK,

Have a line of Sideboards made up of a variety from which the most fastidious can not fail to make a selection, and the poorest purchaser may find something within the reach of his means. **Our easy terms of credit make it possible for everybody to become a customer.**



Our New Sideboard
FOR $8!
Is a wonderful piece of Furniture at the price

Nothing like it on this continent can be sold for less than $15.00.

Writing Desks	$8 to $80
Bookcases	$7 to $50
Revolving Chairs	$4 up
Students' Chairs	$7 up
Moquette Carpets	At $1 per yard
Body Brussels	At 90c. per yard
Tapestry Brussels	At 50c. per yard
Ingrains	At 40c. per yard

Cooking Ranges.
Guaranteed to bake; all prices $7.00 UP

Parlor Stoves.
Large, durable, ornamental, $3 50 TO $50

One Hundred Bed Lounges
In oak or walnut frame, upholstered in best Body Brussels $6.00

Credit Unlimited! Easiest Terms!

BRANCH STORES.

73 to 84 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark avenue, Jersey City.
213 Main street, Paterson, N. J.

10 26 tof

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

RECTOR MURPHY WINS.

THE COMMITTEE DECLARES ITS LABORS FINISHED.

Wonders What Has Influenced Such a Change of Sentiment Among the Vestrymen—Still Believes the Majority of Parishioners Desire Mr. Murphy to Go—Resents the Interference of Clergymen of Other Denominations.

At a meeting of members of the Church of the Holy Cross, held Oct. 28, the committee appointed at a previous meeting to wait on the Rev. T. Logan Murphy and request his resignation, presented their report, as follows:

Your committee appointed to wait on the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, and, on behalf of a number of the parishioners of the Church of the Holy Cross, ask for his resignation, beg leave to report, that as directed they called on the rector and in as few words as possible made known your wishes. We did not consider it necessary to enter into a discussion of your reasons for taking this action; the duty was an unpleasant one and we hoped that a simple expression of your wishes would be sufficient. To our communication we have received the following reply:

HOLY CROSS RECTORY,
PLAINFIELD, N. J., OCT. 14, 1893.

Mr. Charles Matthews:

Enclosed find resolution passed by the vestry of the Church of the Holy Cross. I shall act in accordance with the wish of my vestry.

(Signed) T. LOGAN MURPHY.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 13, 1893.

Charles Matthews, Esq., Chairman, Plainfield, N. J.:

SIR—At a meeting of the vestry of the parish of the Holy Cross held on Saturday, Oct. 14, 1893, the following resolution was moved and carried unanimously:

"That the Secretary of the vestry be instructed to write the committee which called on Mr. Murphy and requested his resignation, that Mr. Murphy has laid before us, the vestry, the substance of their call, and that after very careful thought, and in consideration of his past services, present usefulness and irreproachable character, we deem it for the future good of the parish that he should not resign, and have requested him to act in accordance with our wishes, and in doing this the vestry believe they are expressing the sentiments of the majority of the parishioners."

(Signed) JOSEPH B. PLATT,
Secretary.

For a number of years it has been thought by many that a change of rector would be desirable. At the time we called on Mr. Murphy we had reason to believe that a large majority of the parishioners were of this opinion, and we still hold to this belief. We also knew that a majority of the members of the present vestry had expressed themselves in a like manner, one of them even offering to be one of a committee to wait on the rector and so inform him. What has since influenced them to change their views we do not know, but the fact remains and will hardly be denied.

Having performed the work intrusted to us, we feel that our work is done and submit our report for your consideration. We feel, however, before asking to be relieved, that we should in justice to ourselves, say to you and other members of the Church of the Holy Cross that we disclaim responsibility for the articles that have appeared in the public press attacking the rector and his family, and cannot but express our disapproval and indignation at the character of the same. The simple facts are as we have stated, and any reports in the newspapers that go beyond them were made up of idle gossip, misrepresentation or pure invention. As they appeared in the newspapers they were thought by some to have been inspired by your committee, and members of what is known as the Ministers Association felt called upon to come the defence of our rector.

We think that the members of the Church of the Holy Cross, without regard to their views on the question of a change of rector, feel abundantly able to manage their own affairs without outside assistance. We do not seek to interfere in any questions that may arise in other denominations, and it will hardly be thought unreasonable by the members of the congregations that these ministers represent, if we ask for ourselves the same privilege.

[Signed] CHARLES MATTHEWS,
GEORGE P. DUTES,
HENRY R. PHILLIPS,
SAMUEL TOWNSEND,
FRANK S. BROWN.

LET IT BE PLAINFIELD!

Chancellor Ulrich to Push the City's Claims for the Pythian Home.

The General Committee appointed by the lodges of Knights of Pythias of District No. 14 of New Jersey to advance the interests of the proposed Pythian Home of this district met in convention Friday night in the Castle Hall of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P. In spite of the bad weather a large number of members was present and many enthusiastic speeches were made.

The following resolutions were adopted by the committee:

First—That it is the unanimous vote of this committee that the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of New Jersey do establish a desirable and suitable Pythian Home in New Jersey.

Second—That it is the sense of this committee that the Grand Lodge of New Jersey should as a Grand Body take cognizance of this matter, and formulate and advance plans with a view towards the creation of such a Home.

Third—In order that the Grand Lodge may properly and effectively have their attention directed to the desired Home, the committee recommend that a committee of three be appointed to prepare a suitable memorial, which memorial shall properly set forth the desirability and necessity of the [illegible]

JOHN S. SAUER,

Democratic Candidate For Sheriff.

[From The Elizabeth Journal, Sep.]

John S. Sauer, whose portrait is presented today, is the Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Union county. He was born in this city in 1854, has always lived here, and is a successful business man and possessed of considerable property. His place of business is on the corner of Broad and East Jersey streets, where he conducts a large retail shoe trade, and his residence is on East Jersey street, near his place of business.

Mr. Sauer does not now appear in politics for the first time. He ran for member of the City Council twice, being once defeated by John C. Rankin and once by Joseph G. Ogden. Two years ago he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and last spring became Director of the Board, an office which he still holds.

He is a gentleman of genial temperament, standing high in the circles of society in which he moves, and influential in the organizations to which he belongs. He is one of the leading members of the Young Men's Catholic Literary Association, whose handsome building is on Rahway avenue, and a member of the St. Michael's R. C. congregation.

CONSTERNATION IN BEEMERVILLE

Nearly Fifty Years Postmaster, Gabriel L. Beemer Has Been Turned Out at Last.

Beemerville, Sussex county, has a new postmaster. In many towns in the State the having of a new postmaster would not be a novelty or an event of more than passing moment, but it is a great sensation in Beemerville, for this new postmaster is the first new one the place has had in forty-seven years. In 1846, when Polk was President, Gabriel L. Beemer was appointed postmaster at Beemerville. He held the office continuously from that time until one day last week, when Wm. P. Wolfe surprised him by asking him to hand over the office to him, as he had been appointed to the place by President Cleveland. The veteran postmaster delivered the office and its belongings to the new postmaster, and the people of Beemerville haven't got their breath back yet.

"What!"—exclaimed one old-time Jersey farmer—"Gabe Beemer turned out o' the Post Office! Then, mark my words, the Democratic party is gone!"

Funeral of Miss Ella Thorn.

The funeral services of Miss Ella V. Thorn, whose sudden death occurred last Sunday at Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, while coming to Plainfield, was held Thursday afternoon at 2, from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. M. F. Marckley, 131 New street.

The Rev. Dr. Lowry and the Rev. Dr. Yerkes were present and each made remarks appropriate to the occasion. Dr. Yerkes read the Scripture lesson and spoke in part as follows: "There is nothing left of the household from which our sister has departed. But there is another relationship; that which unites us with the heavenly family. It is an enlargement of family relationship for those whose lives are united with Christ. Death cannot break that tie. We think of our sister today with saddened hearts. We are apt to think that her sudden death was a mishap, yet it cannot be. She started for Plainfield to meet her friends and receive their greetings. Instead she has received the greetings of her loved ones gone before. Her battle is fought; her race is run.

What is more beautiful than an immortal soul crowned with glory.

I knew the deceased a long time before she confessed Christ, knew her experience. She was always willing to trust others, and mistrust herself, and had an abiding consciousness of her unworthiness. She knew what it was to have communion with Christ.

Her last request to the friend by her bedside was that the 23d Psalm might be read to her.

The doctor's remarks were followed with a touching and pathetic prayer.

Interment was made in the Friends cemetery.

The pall-bearers were A. M. Vanderbeek, Mulford Estil, Robison Pound and Elmer Runyon.

Singular Coincidences.

A very strange coincidence has occurred in the Fraase family of this city within the past year. During that time five deaths have occurred on Sunday and each one was buried on the following Wednesday. The list is:

Mrs. William Morgan, sister of A. M. Fraase, died Sunday, Dec. 12, 1892; buried Wednesday.

Ida, daughter of Samuel D. Fraase, died Sunday, Dec. 25, 1892; buried Wednesday.

Gershom, Fraase, died Sunday, Feb. 5, 1893; buried Wednesday.

Mrs. Nancy B. Southard, wife of A. M. Fraase, died Sunday, April 14, 1893; buried Wednesday.

Mrs. Elnora Munn, wife of Samuel D. Fraase, died Sunday, Oct. 22, 1893; buried Wednesday, Oct. 25.

Out of the ten children of the late Randolph Fraase, only three are living—James, Samuel D., and Augustus M. Fraase.

Muhlenberg Hospital Fair.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The undersigned begs leave to call attention to the advertisement on another page of this paper regarding the fair which is to be held Nov. 1 and 2, afternoons and evenings, at the Casino, under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital.

The arrangements are now nearly completed, and bid fair to satisfy even the most fastidious taste. Special attractions will be offered to all, including the little folks, and the ladies in charge cordially invite the public to favor them with a large attendance, and to help them with willing hands in their enterprise.

Friends who have promised donations [illegible]

A GIANT ENGINE.

This New Bit of Machinery Has the Strength of 150 Horses.

The foundation for the new engine in the Plainfield Electric Light plant is completed, and the work of erecting the machine will begin immediately. The engine is a Westinghouse Compound of 150 h. p. and will be used to run the Edison railroad generator, which will be moved to a foundation opposite the new engine. The engine that at present is used to run the railroad generator will be used for a 1200 light Westinghouse alternator.

With the present addition the lighting plant will consist of two Westinghouse standard 150 h. p. engines, each running a 1200 light alternator, two Westinghouse compound 150 h. p. engines, one running a 1650 light machine and the other a 1200 light machine. With the proposed arrangement of the plant it will be possible to use the two compound engines alone for the night shift, thereby effecting a great economy in the consumption of steam.

The Press as an Educator.

An interesting scene was enacted at the Fanwood station Thursday, just after the arrival of the evening papers.

A youth of some twelve summers secured a copy of The Press and noticing the articles relating to Fanwood proceeded to read them aloud to a companion. In an incredibly short time other children came in for the papers and gathering around the good-natured reader insisted upon having a repetition to hear it all. The waiting room was soon filled and the manner in which the reading was conducted, and the rapt attention of the other children, moved one of a party of gentlemen gathered at the window to remark: "This is indeed a night school, and I shall encourage my child to improve his mind by just such reading."

Unassuming James.

(From The Westfield Leader.)

James E. Martine of Plainfield is Democratic candidate for Senator. He is an active politician, and noted for his plain unassuming ways.

—Street Commissioner Mosher has a gang of men at work cutting down to grade that portion of Central avenue between Eighth and Ninth streets.

—L. E. Hart is having a large tree cut down in front of his property on East Fourth street, it being in the way of a stone sidewalk which he intends to have laid.

—The Baltimore and Ohio engine 859 which is on exhibition at the World's Fair, is to be put into service on the Royal Blue line between New York and Washington, after the Exposition.

—The Executive Committee of the Christian Endeavor Local Union is considering certain plans along the line of temperance. At the next meeting of the union something definite will be heard.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 13, 1893.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to the said Consolidated Traction Company to lay a double track street railway, with the necessary turn-outs, switches, sidings and turn-tables, in and through said *avenue from North Broad street*, in the city of Elizabeth, and to make necessary connections therewith; and the tracks of said Consolidated Traction Company and the same are hereby located in and through said street or avenue, between said North Broad street and the county line; and be it further

Resolved, That said license, permission, *location and franchise is hereby* granted on the following terms and conditions:

1. That said tracks shall be laid in the centre of said avenue as nearly as practicable; that the guage of said tracks shall be four feet eight and one-half inches, and the space between their inner rails shall not exceed five feet. The rails used in constructing said tracks shall be of the kind and known as the standing girder rail now being laid on Elizabeth avenue in the city of Elizabeth.

2. That a row of paving stones shall be firmly placed against each side of each rail, six inches wide and eight inches deep, and flush therewith, and constantly maintained in that position; that the space between the rails of each track and the space between the tracks shall be paved with cobble stones and kept in order, and a space of nine feet along the outer side of each of said tracks shall be paved by said company with Telford macadam pavement, the same as called for in the county specifications for the paving of said avenue.

3. That the *poles to be used for* equipping said road for operation by electricity shall be of iron or steel, and placed on the sidewalks of said avenue adjoining the curb stones, and said poles shall not be less than one hundred and twenty-five feet apart, and that the wire shall be not less than twenty feet above the street.

4. That the work of constructing said road shall be commenced forthwith and carried on as rapidly as practicable, under the direction of this Board or of its committee and county engineer; and that said road shall be equipped and ready for occupation by electricity on or before the thirtieth day of June next.

5. That the said company shall connect the street railroad on North Broad street, now owned or controlled by it, with the tracks hereby located, and take such proceedings as may be necessary to equip the street railroad extending from the intersection of North Broad street and Newark avenue to [illegible]

MAN WITH PIG'S LUNG

WONDERFUL STORY OF SURGERY RELATED BY A DRUMMER.

The Second Remarkable Operation Performed by His Two Doctor Friends. Trouble Ensued When This Latest Patient Tried to Sing in Church.

The Chicago drummer who tells the wonderful surgery stories was in town again last week. Two years ago he related how two doctor friends of his had successfully removed a diseased stomach from a patient and grafted into its place the stomach of a sheep, and how the patient became perfectly healthy, but had to subsist on grass in summer and hay and bran mash in the winter.

Coolly seated in one of the big leather covered chairs at the Hotel Cadillac, the drummer related another marvelous feat of surgical skill performed by the two doctors.

[illegible]

BAD SPELLERS.

Imperfections in Eyesight as a Reason Leading to Defective Orthography.

A man who is constantly making ought, of course, to be able to spell the words which he is constantly seeing on the page before him. Yet, as we know, it often happens that good readers are exceedingly bad spellers. Why is this? We believe it is because the bad speller sees and reads each word as a whole—as a phonogram or thought symbol, that is, and not as so many letters. All people, of course, do this to some extent, but we believe that the accurated bad speller does it very much more than the good speller.

The ordinary man, puzzled about a word, writes it to see how it looks, and this look tells him at once whether he has spelled it right or wrong. The true bad speller is, however, not helped the very least bit in the world by this process. He is only the more puzzled by the writing on the blotting pad. He may write the word a dozen ways and not get one version which looks to him better than the others. The truth is his eyes have some defect, probably of focusing power, which prevents him seeing clearly the letters of the words. [illegible]

[illegible]

Alaska Indians' Queer Taste.

[illegible]

And He Didn't Know It.

[illegible]

Bourget's Mistake.

[illegible]

A Life For a Million Feet.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

[illegible] Central Office—177 North Avenue. Public pay stations, fitted with long distance instruments:

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Brakeley, F W	[illegible]
Brokaw, Isaac, B	[illegible]
Babcock, Geo H	6th and Union st
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Bowdish, J E	Park av and 3d st
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Board of Education	5th st, etc. and Union ave
Booth, S E	[illegible]

[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES, FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

GEMS IN VERSE.

Our Emblems.

The rose their blossom for old England,
The lily for France unfold,
Ireland may boast her shamrock,
Scotland the thistle hold;
But the shield of the great republic,
The glory of the west,
Shall bear a stalk of tasseled corn,
Of all our wealth the best.
[illegible]
—Edna Dean Proctor.

Grandma's Song.

In the corner, softly rocking,
With her knitting, grandma sat;
At her feet before the fender
Purred the household tabby cat;
Soft and cheery glowed the firelight,
Reflecting on the polished tongs,
As grandma plied her needles nimbly,
And repeated this loveliest of songs:
"Ye banks and braes o' bonny Doon,
How can ye bloom sae fresh and fair?
How can ye chant, ye little birds,
And I sae weary, fu' o' care?"

There beside her on a hassock
Sat her darling golden head,
Little Mabel, with her dolly,
Nearly ready for her bed.
Through the thoughts of that wee maiden
Rang the notes of that old tune,
And between her childish fancies
Swept its dreamy, tender rune:
"Ye banks and braes o' bonny Doon,
How can ye bloom sae fresh and fair?
How can ye chant, ye little birds,
And I sae weary, fu' o' care?"

To grandma's lap climbed little Mabel,
[illegible]
—Olive Harper.

Faith.

[illegible]
Only when we are strong, shrinks when we shrink.
It comes when music stirs us, and the chords,
Moving on some grand climax, shake our souls
With influx new that makes new energies.
It comes in swelling of the heart and tears
That rise at noble and at gentle deeds—
At labors of the master artist's hand,
Which, trembling, touches to a finer end,
Trembling before an image seen within.
It comes in moments of heroic love,
Unjealous joy in joy not made for us—
In conscious triumph of the good within,
Making us worship goodness that rebukes.
Even our failures are a prophecy,
Even our yearnings and our bitter tears
After that fair and true we cannot grasp;
As patriots who seem to die in vain
Make liberty more sacred by their pangs.
—George Eliot.

A Good Head For Business.

IN THE FLY'S OPINION. —Life.

Hooked to Sleep.

BLASTING LOOK OUT!

—Truth.

A Gentle Reminder.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

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Castoria.

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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

A Shark's Mistake.

We had on board the brig Emma Luce a full blooded native of the South Sea islands whom we called Kalina, which is the name of the place where he belonged. Kalina was on his way back home after a visit to civilization, and he was very happy. He was a supple, sinewy fellow, with a restless eye and a hand that could move with the swiftness of a flash. He had picked up a certain amount of broken English, and he was very proud of his accomplishment.

For some days a huge shark had been following us, and the superstitious sailors declared it was an omen of evil. They reiterated time after time that some calamity was bound to befall us. Finally we were becalmed beneath a brazen sky and in the midst of a vast, glassy ocean. Still the shark played about us, his back fin cutting the surface of the water here and there.

"It's a sure sign of death," soberly declared one old tar.

Kalina heard the words and nodded.

"Somebody got go," he said. "Kalina go."

We did not fathom the meaning of his words until he had swiftly stripped off his clothes and plunged over the rail headlong into the sea. Everybody rushed to the side and yelled at him to come back, for he was swimming swiftly from the brig, something gripped in his teeth. He paid not the least attention to our cries.

It was not long before the man eater sighted the swimmer, and we saw the sharp fin cutting through the water like a streak. A feeling of unutterable horror seized every one of us, and we watched for the consummation of the tragedy.

The South Sea islanders are the most expert swimmers, but all at once Kalina seemed to become confused or frightened, for he began to splash and flounder about in the most awkward manner. The shark must have felt sure of his feast.

Just as we expected to see the man eater grasp his prey, Kalina disappeared like a flash. It was impossible to tell how he did it, but he seemed to dive down into the water as if he had plunged headlong from a great height.

There was a sudden flurry beneath the surface, in which rose a bright crimson stain, and then up came a dark body that turned over on its side and lay still.

It was the shark, and he was dead as he could be!

But where was Kalina? We looked about for the native in vain, and all began to think he had been killed and the body had sunk to rise no more. Just as we arrived at this conclusion a hail came from under the bow of the brig, and there was Kalina, having swum under water from the scene of the encounter to the Emma Luce.

A rope was immediately flung to him, and he came aboard hand over hand with the agility of a monkey, a knife gripped in his teeth. Quickly he stood grinning before us, his black body shining in the sunlight.

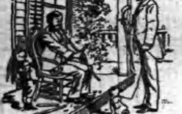
"Shark sign of dead," he observed. "You bet! Him dead. That make right. Kalina fool him." GILBERT PATTEN.

TASTE LIFE WHILE YE MAY.

O sin I were a sailor bo[illegible]

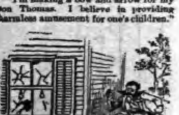
[illegible] placing in the plates a piece of metal of any kind—iron, for instance—and immersing it in the acidulated water, the liquid is seen immediately in ebullition near the iron rod or plate, which latter is rapidly heated and brought to a dazzling white in a few seconds and soon begins to melt in sparklike drops. The heating is produced so quickly locally that neither the water nor the body of the metal rod has time to become hot. So rapid an evolution of heat means a tremendously high temperature. In a very short time as high as 7,000 degrees F. has been developed.—Boston Transcript.

A Boomerang.



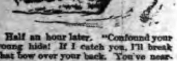
"Well, old man, what are you working at?"

"I'm making a bow and arrow for my son Thomas. I believe in providing harmless amusement for one's children."



Half an hour later. "Confound your young hide! If I catch you, I'll break that bow over your back. You've nearly put my eye out!"—Life.

What She Wanted.



THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1893. No 45.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

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Double cols. [illegible] above rates.

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Jobbing promptly attended to.

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Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed.

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PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
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Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
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Parlor Stoves,
Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping, Plumbing.
Heater Work. Tinning,
Hardware.
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Best Goods!
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Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and union men. I believe in every man running his own business [illegible]

D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

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ALL STOMACH TROUBLES
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PERUVIAN BARK
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WILD CHERRY BITTERS
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Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
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Fresh Beef, Lamb,
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Which it is prepared to sell at
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All goods delivered free of charge.
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CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
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Smokers' articles in Great Variety.

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Manufacturer of
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Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD N. J

THE BOROUGH WAKES UP.

IT HEEDS THE WARNING OF THE DAILY PRESS.

Better Police Protection in Prospect—Two New Marshals to be Put on as Night Patrol—Frank Currie Appointed on the Board of Health—Better Public Business in North Plainfield.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Borough Council was held in the Council chamber Friday evening.

Mayor Saunders called the meeting to order at 8.

In the absence of Clerk John Vetterlein, Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed was called on to act in his place.

Councilmen Needham, Howell, Fountain and Edwards were present. Councilmen Neal and Kraemer were absent.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Howell presented a communication signed by Benjamin Day, C. B. Matthews, Samuel Townsend and others, residents of Washington Park, asking the Council to provide better police protection, and that a marshal be kept on duty all night. It was received and placed on file.

Mr. Fountain presented a communication from residents of Willow and West End avenues, asking for more street lamps. It was referred to the proper committee.

The bill of Frank Schenk, for $5 65, was presented, and later in the evening was ordered paid, as was also the bill of John Mackey, for $2.25 for special police duty.

The Mayor appointed Frank Currie to membership on the Board of Health, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Robert T. Currie. The appointment was confirmed by the Council.

Mr. Fountain reported that the Plainfield Water Supply Company had placed the hydrant on Girard avenue, as ordered, and that it was ready for use.

A communication from the Edison Electric Light Company, stated that much trouble had been experienced in lighting the streets on account of boys breaking lamps, and asked that the Council offer a reward for their capture.

Mr. Howell thought the company should protect their own property, and did not see why the Council should offer a reward.

Mr. Fountain afterwards offered a resolution that $10 be named as a reward. It was adopted.

I. J. Stiles, of Dunellen, petitioned the Council for a light on Rock road. The members did not think it advisable to grant it, and acted accordingly.

Mr. Fountain said it was impossible for him to discover all the broken lamps through the Borough, but a young man named Brokaw had been assisting him, and Mr. Fountain reported several lamps broken.

Mayor Saunders said he wished The Press would state that the Council would consider it a favor if residents would report any lamps that did not give satisfaction or were broken.

The Mayor asked about a lamp that was ordered placed on Orchard place. Mr. Fountain said the Superintendent of the Edison Company told him it would be burning that night. Mr. Howell stated that it was not burning. The company will be notified.

Mr. Needham offered a resolution that the Corporation Counsel and Clerk give due notice of the intention of the Council to vacate Fairview avenue. Several years ago this property was staked out for the purpose of putting a street through, but nothing further had been done. It is now the intention of the Council to open the street, hence the notice to vacate the property, which is near the ball grounds. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Fountain offered a resolution, which was carried, that eight new lamps be placed as follows: Two on Willow avenue, two on West End avenue and four on Rockview avenue.

Mr. Needham offered a resolution that for better police protection two marshals be appointed to do police and patrol duty all night under the direction of the Borough Marshal, the term of service to be determined by the Mayor and Council, and their salaries not to exceed $30 per month. He also suggested that one man be placed on each side of Somerset street. It was adopted.

Mr. Needham moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet Friday, Nov. 17, at which time the Borough Marshal could submit names for the consideration of the Council for marshals.

A resident of Summit avenue was present at the meeting, and complained of the condition of his street, which he said had been ploughed up and had not been put in good condition. The Mayor instructed Marshal Pangborn to see Councilman Neal about the matter.

The Mayor made the following appointments, to fill vacancies:

Committee on Laws, Ordinances and Election—Robert Fountain.

Committee on License and Marshals—Robert Fountain.

The Council adjourned at 9.

HOPE CHAPEL'S SUCCESSFUL SHOW.

Pleasant Evening Passed Under the Auspices of the Ladies Aid Society.

The entertainment in Hope chapel Friday night for the benefit of the Ladies Aid Society was a brilliant success. The chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity, and a good sum was realized to help the treasury of the Society.

The farce at the end of the programme kept the audience in roars of laughter. The cast was exceptionally good, and Miss Lizzie Dorvir as "Katrina" won great applause. The recitations and musical selections were all well received. After the entertainment coffee and cake were served to the audience. The following is the programme:

Piano Solo..........Miss Firstbrook
Vocal Duet—"I Live to Love Thee",
Messrs. Tallamy Brothers
Recitation—Selected..........William Newman
Solo and Chorus—"When the Roses Bloom Again",
Mrs. Westphal, Miss Sears and Messrs. Tallamy Brothers.
Cornet Solo..........William Newman
Tenor Solo—"Star of Bethlehem" Fred A. Lewis
Recitation—"Sheridan's Ride", by request,
Master Albert Ford
Selection—"Hush Thee My Baby"...Quartette
German Sayings..........John H. Carney

The evening's entertainment concluded with the side splitting farce entitled "Rudolph Krummeyer, The Shoemaker". The following is the cast:

Rudolph..........John H. Carney
Katrina, his frau..........Miss Lizzie Dorvir
Smith, The Grocer..........William A. Westphal
Brown, The Butcher..........William Newman
Charlie, The Newsboy..........Master Ford

To Keep the Baptists Warm.

Morgan Ford has completed the new boiler in the Park Avenue Baptist church. The furnace will burn anthracite and bituminous coal.

IN BOWER OF PALMS

AND AUTUMN BLOOM, TWO HAPPY HEARTS THEIR PLEDGES PLIGHTED.

With Rubric Palms and Rare Ferns the Atmosphere Was Sweet—Delightful—Scotch Airs Were Played for Groom and Maid, and All Was Sweet as Harmonious.

In a bower of palms and white chrysanthemums, Miss Josephine Pierson was married Thursday night to Malcolm McKenzie. The ceremony took place in the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Israel C. Pierson of Watchung avenue, and the groom son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. McKenzie of Central avenue.

The witnesses were a throng, and the wedding was as pretty as ever graced a Plainfield altar.

The ceremony was performed promptly at 8:30 by the Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. Some time before the hour set for the ceremony the body of the church was entirely filled by the wedding guests. Admission was by card only.

The ushers, Messrs. Charles M. Hay, Frank Beattys and Rollin P. Grant and the Rev. George Kennedy, were kept very busy seating the multitude of people who flocked to the church.

The wedding party arrived on time. In the procession the four ushers came first, then the maid of honor, Miss Mabel Pierson, sister of the bride. The bride came up the aisle escorted by her father. Clarence McKenzie, brother of the groom, was best man. Miss Jennie Utter presided at the organ, her selections included several Caledonian melodies in compliment to the groom, who is a Scotchman. The front of the church was filled with palms and ferns. A single bunch of huge white chrysanthemums relieved the solid green bank. The bride wore heavy white silk, trimmed with duchesse point-lace. She wore a tulle veil and carried lilies of the valley. The maid of honor wore pale green crepe de chine, and carried white chrysanthemums and maiden-hair ferns. The groom wore flowers from the bride's bouquet, and the lapels of the ushers' coats were decorated with large white chrysanthemums.

After the ceremony a limited number of the guests reassembled at the home of the bride, 732 Watchung avenue. The house was exquisitely decorated with white, pink and yellow chrysanthemums, ferns, palms, smilax and autumn leaves. The entire floral decoration was in charge of William H. Brower & Son, of New York and Plainfield. Supper was served by Marsel, and the music, which was a feature of the evening, was by a string quartette, led by P. Ludwig Conde of Plainfield. The selections were chiefly Scotch airs.

The bride and groom left at 9 for Washington, where they will spend the honeymoon. Their home will be New York. Among the guests at the reception were:

Mrs. James A. Edgar, Miss Edgar, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Richards, Miss Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. John D. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Chase, Mr. and Mrs. John Van Horne, Mr. Brown, Hon. and Mrs. Robert A. Davison, Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Lovell, Benjamin H. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Newhall, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Woodruff Chancellor and Mrs. Henry M. MacCracken, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Bowen, W. A. Brower, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Ayers McKinzie, Mrs. Boone, Mrs. Harbagh, Fred E. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hugh Petrie, Miss Kate M. Booth, Miss Sadie Booth, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Huntington, Miss Huntington, Theodore Petrie, Miss Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Mrs. Worthington.

MOUNTAINEER DEBATERS.

Young People of Washingtonville Organize a Lyceum.

A number of the young people near Washingtonville have formed themselves into the Lyceum Debating Society. Meetings are held the first and third Wednesdays in every month, in the schoolhouse in the Valley. Last evening the society met and listened to an able address by John F. Bagger, a teacher in the school, on the World's Fair.

A banjo duet by Miss Mamie Steiner and Miss Ida Lewis was enjoyed. Following this, a "question box" was conducted by Miss Mamie Steiner, Frank Dodge and Theodore Bartell, which was very interesting.

The members of the society are: The Misses Ida Lewis, Belle Lewis, Mamie Steiner, Maggie Miles, Edith Miles, Jessie Coddington, Nettie Beeching, Lena Smalley, May McLaughlin, Etta Blair, Anna Spier and Rose Spier, and Messrs. Robert Clark, Edward Clark, John Steiner, Herbert Schott, Harry Coddington, Lewis Schott, William and Herbert Woodland, Herbert Steiner, Henry Rogers, Robert Clark, Sr., George Beeching, Frank Dodge, Willie Kitchen, Harry Drake, Willard Morrison, Alfred Coddington, Theodore Bartell, Robert Rogers, Richard Rogers, and George Spier.

The next meeting will be held November 15, for which an elaborate programme is being prepared.

HARDSHIP TO LITTLE ONES.

Unjust Discipline of Classes for the Misbehavior of a Few.

Complaint comes from several families having small children in the public schools of the treatment that some of the younger classes receive when one or more of their number misbehave.

"I think it a shame"—said an indignant parent—"that one child should be kept in on account of the ill-doing of some of the others. The teachers do not realize"—said he—"that the nerves of the more sensitive children are stretched to their highest tension by the long hours of study, and that an additional hour or two is apt to break down a child entirely. My little girl sometimes comes home at 4 crying because she has been kept in with the whole class on account of the misbehavior of some of its members. It is not right, and I hope Supt. Maxson will effect reform in this direction."

Thatcher Sees Out Now.

Herbert Thatcher has received a letter from his brother John Thatcher, who is in Chicago. The latter states that he is recovering from his injuries received by the horse car, and is able to attend business with the aid of crutches. His many friends will be glad to hear of this.

Grateful for Assistance.

Mrs. Wm. B. Huntley desires, through the columns of The Press, to thank her many friends, who gave such valuable assistance during the illness of her late husband, and wishes to thank especially the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 20, Auxiliary to the Post, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

BOUNCED FOR HIS MANHOOD.

Editor Runyon Had No Use for a Reporter Who Respected His Pledge of Honor.

The inconvenience of a newspaper man acting as officer of a club is demonstrated in the case of Henry Swift Thomas. Mr Thomas has been a faithful worker on the Courier. Up to last night he was also secretary and treasurer of the Crescent Wheelmen. Last night Mr. Thomas resigned his position as an officer of the club. The reasons for his resignation are as follows:

When the Crescent Wheelmen were agitating the question of fusion with the Board of Trade, all the city newspapers made notes of the facts, and when the final action was taken by the Wheelmen The Press published a full and exclusive account of the proceeding. It seems that the club passed resolutions at that meeting to give nothing to the papers about the matter until the Board of Trade had acted upon it. The Press not being a member of the club was not bound to respect this injunction of secrecy when a member gave the facts away. Mr. Thomas as secretary and treasurer of the club was bound to reveal nothing, and refrained from printing any reference to the matter in The Courier. When Editor Runyon read The Press and found that the news of the action had not been published in his paper, he waxed very wroth, and, calling Mr. Thomas to him, dismissed him forthwith from the staff.

Here, then, was a man who because he had honor enough to carry out the injunction of a club as an officer of that club was discharged by his employer. But virtue and ability bring their own reward, for Editor Runyon has since found it to his best advantage to ask Mr. Thomas to return to the staff, as he finds he cannot get along without him. He had to resign from office, however, to be unpledged in the future.

HAS TO SAY THIS TO KEEP HIS JOB.

This Story Entirely Different from What He Told His Friends About Town and at the Club.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—In an article printed in your columns yesterday, you stated that I was discharged by Mr. Runyon as reporter for The Courier, because I failed to furnish a story of the action of the Crescent Wheelmen. You are entirely wrong. I was not discharged nor was there any disagreement between Mr. Runyon and myself regarding the matter. Mr. Runyon expressed a desire that I should free myself of such arrangements as conflicted with my work as reporter for his paper. In order that I might not be again placed in a position conflicting with my business, I resigned as Secretary and Treasurer of the Wheelmen. Your aspersions upon Mr. Runyon were untrue and absolutely unjust.

H. S. THOMAS.

Plainfield, Nov 3.

[Does Mr. Thomas forget what he tremblingly told his fellow members at the Wheelmen's meeting Wednesday night? That story is in the possession of The Press, but we hope Mr. Thomas will spare himself the pain of forcing us to publish it.—Ed.]

HE'S A HUSTLER FROM PLAINFIELD.

Something About the Brooklyn L's Oldest Conductor, Now a Despatcher.

In a recent issue the Brooklyn Times published the likeness of an energetic looking young man from Plainfield, and said:

This is a pretty good picture of Peter J. Collins. If Mr. Collins had sat for his photograph with the blue cap he used to wear perhaps the thousands who knew him would recognize the likeness more readily. Mr. Collins wearing the derby hat indicates to the railroad man that he is above the cap degree; in other words, he can wear the derby while on duty. Mr. Collins was the first conductor appointed on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad system, and he had the honor to conduct the first train over each of the lines in turn as they were opened. Mr. Collins is now a train despatcher at one of the most important points on the system—the foot of Broadway. He was appointed in recognition of his faithful work as a conductor. Until he was promoted Mr. Collins was the oldest conductor on the road. When he used to bang open the car doors and energetically yell the name of the stations everybody remarked what vim he had.

Mr. Collins earned a reputation as a good conductor and now he is turning his attention to a wider field. Up in East New York he is known as a very shrewd politician, and is at the head of the Brownsville contingent of the Democracy of that section. Mr. Collins is a warm admirer of Police Capt. Henry French and he has labored hard in that popular gentleman's cause. Two thousand independent Democrats swear by Mr. Collins and they are talking of nominating him for Supervisor of the Twenty-sixth Ward. If he would put as much vim into helping run the county's affairs as he used in running trains then Mr. Collins would surely make things hum. Mr. Collins was born in New Jersey, and his home is in Plainfield. He has been in the railroad business ever since he was big enough to board a train.

Candy Show, Next.

The opening of the World's Candy Exposition, in the Lenox Lyceum, Madison avenue and 59th street, will be an event, next Monday evening, in which New York will be interested, and in which Plainfield people who visit New York should be interested also. The exhibition will be novel and important. It will be full of candy and candy making, and will be, in its liberality to visitors, equal to the food shows that have been so popular. Admission to everything will be 25 cents, with a box of bon-bons to every lady purchasing a ticket. The doors will be open daily from 1 until 10:30 p. m., and the exposition will close November 25.

Arrived By The Albion.

J. Blanchard Elmer and wife, Woodbridge.
Miss Elmer, Woodbridge.
Miss Mary Blanchard, Rahway.
Miss D. Blanchard, Rahway.
Frank D. Beattys, Brooklyn.
C. M. Hay, Brooklyn.
A. McKinzie and wife, New York.
J. Hugh Peters and wife, Englewood.
T. L. Peters, Englewood.
Miss Peters, "
Miss Preston, "
Miss K. Booth, "
Miss L. Booth, "

Thanks to Warren Chapel.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Permit me to express to the late trustees of the Warren mission and to the trustees of the Warren chapel our heartfelt thanks for the privilege of worshipping in their building for so long a time.

We are thankful to say that during that time we have grown, and through God's grace have been enabled to secure a building of our own. May the richest blessings of God follow them in their own work, which they begun in this place!

In the name of St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran church, E. KAEHLER, pastor.

Next Year's Baptist Session Here.

Thanks to the efforts of the Rev. J. W. Richardson in the meeting just concluded in New Brunswick, the next session of the New Jersey State Baptist Association will be held in the First Baptist church of Plainfield.

THE HOSPITAL FAIR.

ALL PLAINFIELD WAS THERE, AND MONEY WAS FREELY EXPENDED.

The Women Ran Things as if They Had Wings, and All Said the Result Was Most Splendid—From a Painting Screen to a Paper Cigar You Can Get What You Want at This Famous Bazar.

(From The Press, of November 2.)

The first afternoon and evening of the Muhlenberg Hospital Fair at the Casino have shown results gratifying to the managers. As to the artistic success of the fair, there was little doubt of that from the first, and not enough can be said in praise of the effects of the tables and their decorations. Along the walls of the Casino the tables are placed at short intervals, each draped in white muslin and decorated with the large red cross of the hospital. On the tables is a fast diminishing variety of salable articles of every description, comprising not only things that one really wants, but even things that no one could find any use for. It may be mentioned that the latter class sells more readily than the former, as most people have a prejudice against buying useful articles at a charity fair. Nevertheless, all the goods, whether useful or not, are attractive and some are artistic. Among the most attractive tables, and one that proves very popular, is the one where the Sub Rosa girls sell everything you can think of, made of paper, from a lamp shade down to a cigar—at least one supposes the cigars are made of paper, as very few were sold. The deficiency in the cigar trade, however, was more than made up by the sale of the other paper things, and the secret society maidens with Mrs. George Wharton Edwards at their head wrung many a hard-earned dollar from the pocket of susceptible youth. A blotter painted and contributed by Mr. Edwards sold at a high price shortly after the fair was opened. Mr. Edwards was very generous in his contributions to the fair, as a large water color by him, marked $100, testified. The picture is called "On the Dunes". The figure is that of a young pleasant girl easing over the dunes, and the coloring and treatment are in Mr. Edwards's best style.

The flower and candy table is one of the prettiest of all the pretty ones. It takes up the whole of the front of the stage, and is loaded down with attractive sweets and covered with flowers.

An ingenious idea is embodied in the doll table. On this are some thirty or more dolls dressed and sent in by the various hospitals, a list of which is given below. Each hospital dressed its doll in the uniform worn by the nurses at that institution, and the collection of frocks and caps attracts many interested spectators.

In an oriental retreat Miss Elizabeth Stewart told the fortunes of the fortunate who went to her to have their palms read, while Mrs. Haviland took charge of the Lady of the Lake booth, in the opposite corner of the Casino.

While the attendance was good yesterday, there was no crowd at any time. The prospect of a dance tonight will doubtless bring many more to the Casino, and a very large attendance is expected. The following is a list of the tables, with their chairmen and assistants:

Fancy Goods Table—Chairman, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Assistants—Mrs. Frederick Mead, Mrs. William Kaufman, Mrs. Robert L. Barnett, Mrs. Van Buren and Mrs. Chas. Kinne.

Odds and Ends Table—Chairman, Miss Mary Tweedy, Assistants—Miss Musgrove, Miss Erskine, Miss White, Mrs. Conefsky and Miss Tweedy.

Sub Rosa Table—Chairman, Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, Assistants—Miss Jeremy Horne, Miss Marion Dumont, Miss Maude VanBoskerck, Miss Lizzie VanBoskerck, Miss Florence Huntington, Miss Fay Hawley, Miss Corliss and Miss Lawrence.

Fancy Goods Table—Chairman, Mrs. William R. Lowe, Assistants—Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Finch, Mrs. Herring, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Simpson.

Book Table—Chairman, Mrs. Beers, Assistants—Mrs. Lapsley, Mrs. Goddard and Mrs. Henry E. Bowen.

Flower and Candy Table—Chairman—Mrs. Cox and Mrs. Huntington. Assistants—Miss Talmadge, Mrs. Howard Tracy, Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Mrs. Tracy, Miss Hawley and Miss Streuli.

Fancy Goods Table—Chairman, Mrs. G. W. Endicott, Assistants—Mrs. William S. Marsh, Miss Anna Haviland and Miss Sortell.

King's Daughters Table—Chairman, Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Haviland. Assistants—(Representatives of each Circle of King's Daughters will act as assistants.)

Fancy Goods Table—Chairman, Mrs. Saunders, Assistants—Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Mrs. Charles Reed, Mrs. E. Waltmann and Miss Woltmann.

Cushion Table—Chairman, Mrs. Runkle. Assistants—Mrs. Charles Fisk, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. William Wadsworth, Mrs. J. K. Myers and Miss Ritchie of Trenton.

Art Table—Chairman, Mrs. James Scott, Assistants, Mrs. William Boome, Mrs. T. R. Tomlinson, Mrs. Walter Stewart, Miss Tomlinson, Mrs. Stimson.

Doll Table — Chairman, Miss Florence Tweedy. Assistants, Miss Lillian Erskine, Miss Schipper, Miss Cook, Mrs. Schipper, Miss May Tracy and Miss Moran.

Grocery Table—Chairman, Mrs. Ford, Assistants, Mrs. Arents, Miss Verdon, Mrs. G. H. Frost, Mrs. A. B. Green, Miss Lillian Fritts, Miss Emily Sandford and Mrs. McElroy.

Lemonade Table—Chairman, Mrs. Lawson. Assistants, Mrs. Randall, Miss Margaret Tracy, Miss Abbott and Miss Whiton.

Refreshment Table—Chairman, Mrs. Woodruff. Assistants, Mrs. Stover, Mrs. Case, Mrs. Harmon, Mrs. W. H. Miller, the Misses Ditch, Miss Schoonmaker, Miss Thorne, Miss Woodruff and Miss Bowers.

HOSPITAL LIST.

Long Island College, Brooklyn.
Flushing Hospital, Flushing, L. I.
Childrens Hospital, New York.
" " Philadelphia.
Elizabeth Isabella, Cambridge, Mass.
Hampden Hospital, Hampden, Va.
New York Hospital.
National Temperance Hospital, Chicago.
St. Mark's Hospital, New York.
Brooklyn Training School for Nurses.
Jamestown Hospital, Jamestown, N. Y.
John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.
St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y.
Rochester City Hospital.
St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City.
Boston City Hospital, Boston.
Rochester Homoeopathic Hospital.
German Hospital, New York.
Trenton Hospital.
St. Vincent's Hospital, New York.
Nursery and Child's Hospital, New York.
Massachusetts General Hospital and Training School.
Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield.
Mount Sinai Hospital, New York.
Presbyterian Hospital, New York.
Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New York.
Blockley Hospital, Philadelphia.
Mecklenburg Station, North Germany.
St. Luke's Hospital, New York.
Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, Can.
St. Helena's Hospital, London, Eng.
Empress Augusta Hospital, Berlin, Germany.

Sons of Vets to Organize.

The movement now on foot to organize a Sons of Veterans Lodge in this city is gaining rapidly every day, and a meeting to accommodate plans and arrangements will be called soon.

The Old Man Knows When He's Got Enough.

John Harkins, pitcher for the West Ends, says he is through with base-ball, and that any amount of money will not induce him to enter the diamond next season.

MR. FISK KNOCKS 'EM DOWN.

THE CHERUBIC COUNCILMAN MAKES A NIFTY AUCTIONEER.

He is Ably Assisted by Mr. Kaufman, and They Get Rid of Everything Left Over from the Hospital Fair—Profits Approximate $1,500, which is a Substantial Benefit.

The Hospital Fair reopened Thursday afternoon with a very large attendance, and the crowd increased until late in the evening, when the Casino was practically filled with people. Business went on briskly at all the tables, so that at 10:30 when the auctioneering began there were but few articles left to knock down to the highest bidder. Charles Fisk was the first to start the auction. Mounted on a chair behind one of the fancy goods tables he called loudly to the men and women to admire the quality of the articles for sale. Rag dolls, pens, penholders and pen-wipers were quickly disposed of, none of them bringing surprisingly high prices.

Meanwhile W. T. Kaufman had climbed to the top of the table, where household articles and kitchen utensils were for sale, and, with a muffin pan in one hand and a chocolate grater in the other, solicited the patronage of the crowd.

Enthusiasm for buying things at auction did not last long, and soon Mr. Kaufman was begging the people to accept a large and juicy cake as a gift. One rash man found himself possessed of a pail of lard which he carried around as if it were a baby, and he did not know just what to do with it. Many of the tables were entirely sold out, and what few things were left were all disposed of by Messrs. Fisk and Kaufman.

At the household table copies of The Press of yesterday, donated by the publisher, and containing a full account of the opening day of the fair, at 5 cents apiece sold rapidly and netted a few extra dollars to serve the grand total. Many of the most attractive articles were chanced off, and the winners secured them for a song. Mr. Edwards's peasant girl picture "On the Dunes" was disposed of at $1 a share, and the fortunate person who won it had no cause to complain of the investment.

It was estimated last night that about $1,500 had been netted at the two-days sale, but it was impossible to judge accurately of the amount made. The proceeds of the first day amounted to $916, and the "gate receipts" of yesterday were over $60.

The promised dance to the girls that helped at the tables began about 9. The floor was perfect, and the music was exceptionally good. Messrs. Conde and Rogers with their men made dancing a pleasure, and their choice selections and excellent time were remarked by all.

Among those dancing were:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Barnett, Miss Lawrence, Miss Erskine, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Miss Haviland, Miss Sortell, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Saunders, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fisk, Miss Ritchie, Miss Lillian Erskine, Miss May Tracy, Miss Moran, Miss Lillian Fritts, Miss Emily Sandford, Miss Margaret Tracy, Miss Abbott, Miss Whiton, Miss Murphy, Miss Harte, Miss Dumont, Miss Maude VanBoskerck, Miss Lizzie VanBoskerck, Miss Huntington, Miss Hawley, Miss Corliss, Miss Talmadge, Miss Streuli, Mr. and Mrs. Louis G. Timpson, Miss Waring, Miss Florence Waring, O. G. Waring, Dexter O. Tiffany, Irving West, Sherwood West, James Murray, Jules Erickson, Siegfried Arens, Howard Huntington, Henry Bushnell, Gerald Lowe, Edward VanBuren, Laurens VanBuren, J. B. Anthony and Wesley Abbott.

JOLLITY IN THE VALLEY.

Much Merriment Afforded by Mr. and Mrs. Pedefloux.

Pedefloux's Hotel in Washington Valley was the scene of a merry dance and a first-class supper, given by Mr. and Mrs Pedefloux to their many friends in Plainfield, New York and Brooklyn. Among those who enjoyed the hospitality of the host and hostess were William Reinman, Miss Chapot, Mr. Proudhomme and sister, A. E. Leland and wife, E. Zergerbie, C. D. Baldwin, E. Baldwin, H. Baldwin, G. Williams, C. B. Austin, justice of the peace, Warren township, J. C. Cooper, P. Burnett, H. Myers, F. Pope and R. H. Smith. J. E. Reinmann acted as Marshal and H. P. Williams, P. Bowers, J. D. Bornmann and L. Cochrane as Committee of Arrangements. It was early this morning before the good nights were said, and many were the wishes that just such another affair should be given soon.

BRYANT'S BIRTHDAY.

Bryant School Holds Its Annual Celebration.

The birthday of William Cullen Bryant was appropriately observed by the Bryant public school Friday, as follows:

Song—"Autumn Crowns the Year"......School
Life of Bryant..........Miss Martha Donahan
Recitation—"Yellow Violet"....Annie Albertis
Quotations from Thanatopsis
Misses Olive Howell, Bessie Smith, Edith Beach and Masters Hill and Letourneau.
Recitation—"Death of the Flowers"
Etta Moore
Piano Solo—"In My Dreams"
Miss Florence Bogg
Reading—"The Tides"....Miss Mamie Kimball
Recitation—"The Fringed Gentian"
Miss Mattie Anthony
"Robert of Lincoln"..........First Year Pupils
"The Return of the Birds"......Vincent Miner
"The Planting of the Apple Tree"
First Year C. Pupils
"The Voice of Autumn"..Second Year Pupils
Duet—"Jack Frost"
Misses May Stafford and Bessie Smith
Song—"By-and-By Shall Come the Autumn"
School

A Card From Holy Cross Choir.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—In view of the fact that the latest phase of the campaign of misrepresentation now being carried on against the Rector of Holy Cross church has taken the form of an imputation upon our honor, we beg that you will nail the lie. It has been stated that our Rector has importuned us to become subscribers to the church in the amount of five or ten cents a month, in order that we may be rendered eligible to vote in his behalf at the Easter parish election.

Inasmuch as a majority of us are already eligible by reason of age and standing as regular communicants, the contradiction of a story so absurd would be needless were it not that many persons, ignorant of the church laws, are likely to be misled. Our Rector has, of course, never approached us on any such fool's errand, knowing full well that our loyal votes will be cast on the side of right. Thanking you for the courtesy of publication. THE MEN OF HOLY CROSS CHOIR.

The Constitutionalist.
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED AT
Plainfield, New Jersey.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

TOPICS OF THE TOWN.

FREE-LANCE COMMENTS ON PLAINFIELD MATTERS.

Women and Smokers—A New Musical Club—Gossip That Will Be Discussed in Home and Club.

It may be remembered by readers of these columns that the Bicycle Club gave a smoker some time ago, at which was present a representative gathering of men of the town. It may also be remembered that the boxing match which was to end the programme was itself ended suddenly by one of the contestants slipping and striking his head against a chair. The man was slightly stunned, so the match was called off.

Of course the affair came to the ears of the women, and equally of course the facts were picturesquely ornamented.

It was at a meeting of one of the numerous women's clubs of which Plainfield boasts that the matter first came out.

This club, which is a well-known organization and has presumably for its object the improvement of its members' minds, meets in the early part of the week. In the interval between the Saturday night on which the smoker took place, and the following meeting of the club the horrors of that boxing match had multiplied even as do the cholera bacilli in fly time.

It was reported with bated breath that a terrible battle between the boxers had taken place. It was told how the floor had flowed with blood, while the audience, raised to a pitch of brute excitement, egged on the contestants. In short, these misguided women perturbed themselves egregiously about something of which they knew nothing, to the great ill fame of their husbands and everyone else who attended the innocent smoker.

The members of these women's clubs take themselves and their clubs very seriously, and woe betide the unfortunate male who dares question their usefulness. The clubs are innocent when they confine themselves to their legitimate functions, but their gossip is hardly improving.

The Hospital Fair is over, and the receipts are much larger than anyone expected. Few people can withstand the temptation to buy at a bazar of this kind, and the temptations in this case were exceptional. It was the prettiest thing of the kind ever seen in Plainfield, and it was largely due to the wisdom of the managers in choosing the Casino as an abiding place. When a dance was promised to the girls who helped at the tables some doubt was expressed as to the crowd that would claim the floor as soon as dancing began. With admission at a quarter, a fine floor and good music, many people expected that outsiders would take advantage of the opportunity to have a good dance. But these people were mistaken. The few outsiders who did come in were manifestly uncomfortable, but there was little difference in the set dancing from that seen at the Assemblies. This all goes to show that the saying about birds of a feather is true, and that in this extremely democratic country the various social cliques stick together with truly continental persistence. The curious part of it is that the Assembly set would be just as uncomfortable at the functions of the other people as the latter were in the Casino.

The musical club that was organized a couple of years ago among the girls in town has spread out its arms and taken in members galore. Everyone who could play or sing ever so little, and some that could do neither, were absorbed into this organization, with the natural result of lowering the average of the performances heard at their various meetings. When the club was formed it was decided that no man should ever cross the threshold of their meeting rooms. Now there is really very little talent in Plainfield as far as instrumental music is concerned, and some of the members of the club who are willing to sacrifice the extreme independence of the sex to the interest of a little more variety in their music have broached the idea of starting another club to include all those men who can do anything in the musical line and who are otherwise eligible. Active steps have already been taken in the matter. The club will meet in the evenings, and music will be the primary instead of the minor object of the meetings.

THE LOUNGER.

OBITUARY.

William White.

At his home, 40 Willow avenue, at 1 on Saturday, there passed away William White, one of North Plainfield's most honored citizens, in the seventieth year of his age. His death was calm and peaceful, the deathbed being surrounded by the immediate members of his family. His demise resulted from a complication of diseases, after an illness covering a period of two weeks.

Mr. White was formerly a masons' contractor in Jersey City. He came to Plainfield about 30 years ago, and purchased what was known as the old Isaac Manning farm, now known as Washington Park. He cut the property up into building lots, which he sold to individual purchasers. For the past 18 years he had been prominently identified with the real-estate department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He was a member of the Building Committee of the First Baptist church when that present structure was erected, and was a member and deacon of the church up to the time of his death. He was one of the original stockholders in the City National Bank, and was at one time a director. He erected the White & Stelle building at Front street and Park avenue, and owned besides a large amount of valuable real estate both in this city and North Plainfield.

Mr. White was the principal one to start the 9:30 Sunday morning service in the First Baptist church. He was always present, and took a deep interest in the progress of this service. He never arranged for a leader of the meeting in advance, but would call on someone present to officiate. His interest in having the young people there was a marked feature. He leaves a wife, a son George, and two unmarried daughters.

Canine Prayers.

M. Weber of East Third street owns a good-sized mongrel dog "Chippie" with no known pedigree. The animal understands both English and German, and obeys its master's commands as given in either language, even to kneeling in silent prayer on the table.

Who Said Soldiers Monument?

Gen. Hegley was present at a meeting of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., Thursday evening, and made an address. Other matters, including the Soldiers Monument project, were discussed till a late hour.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

THE ELECTION.

(From The Press, of November 8.)

This edition of The Press is issued at daylight to give the public the news of the great Republican tidal wave which has swept the States where elections were held yesterday. While the local interest centres on New Jersey, it is no less important to note the tremendous change in New York State, Brooklyn and Massachusetts. No one dreamed that the gallant young Russell of the old Bay State could be defeated, but that is only one of the many surprises. The chief matter of regret to local Democrats is that the intrepid leader James E. Martine has been swept along with the rest of the ticket in the general landslide. Mr. Martine was forced to accept the nomination for Senator against his will and against his better judgment, but having entered the arena he fought with his characteristic earnestness. He accepts his defeat philosophically. The zeal and power of the Farmer Orator will continue with his party for a long time to come. Democrats may proudly point to his campaign as a cleanly one, distinguished in brilliant contrast from the unsavory methods of the Republican local organs. The venomous personal abuse which has been characteristic of the sheet bossed by the Plainfield ring was certainly no contributory cause towards the Republican victory, but simply one of those filthy incidents which crop out in politics to the disgust of decent people and the disgrace of the men of influence who permit them.

As for New Jersey, the Republicans seem to have captured her after years of waiting. What they will do with her is an interesting study of the future. For the present The Press is content to state the facts and await the outcome.

It was beautiful weather, anyway. The Republicans can't take away Democratic enjoyment of that.

Gentlemen of the School Board: You want to know what to do with the Wadsworth property? Sell it, gentlemen; sell it all! Don't stop at the greenhouse.

The Press has insisted from the start that Founder Bradley of Asbury Park would make an interesting and important figure in the State House. And he will!

The Republican Common Council chose a somewhat inappropriate time to introduce an ordinance legalizing racing on the public highway. It is ill-advised to add to the dangers of traffic on so important a thoroughfare.

The election of Thompson as Senator from Somerset reaffirms that the Republicans of the mountain districts can control that county when they will. North Plainfield Republicans who felt sore because Spencer was defeated last campaign for Surrogate, in spite of his handsome North Plainfield majority, could n't have got square this time even had they seriously tried.

The Common Council doesn't find it easy to control the Water Supply Co. In fact, the city may be said to be heartily sick of its bargain with the monopolistic corporation. Monday night steps were taken to compel the company to fulfil its contract, and there is a chance that the city may rescind it as broken. Councilman Erickson is a fighter, and he is justly aroused at the company's indifference to the terms of its contract. The city would save annoyance and make money by owning its own water-works.

THE SCHOOL BOARD LOAD.

The maxim of that rare old philosopher, Benjamin Franklin, "Do n't pay too much for your whistle", holds good today, and is worthy of practice right here in this city of Plainfield.

Franklin's story told how when he had squandered his all on his toy he could get no fun out of it, for its blasts drove people frantic. He saw his mistake when the money was gone, and he could n't redeem his loss, for no one would buy a whistle which had become such a nuisance.

That Wadsworth-property purchase should have come under the eagle eye and virile tongue of Poor Richard.

"Do not buy what you do not want because it is cheap: it will be dear to you."

MAYNARD SWAMPED.

HE BROUGHT DISASTER TO THE STATE TICKET.

Croker Yields—Concedes that Even the Legislature Is Lost—Tammany in Gloom—The City Only, Saved to the Tiger.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—At Republican headquarters at 9:30 p. m. the claim was made, based upon information received from party leaders throughout the State, that E. J. Bartlett is elected Judge of the Court of Appeals by from 25,000 to 30,000 plurality.

The balance of the State ticket is claimed by pluralities ranging from 15,000 to 20,000.

At 8:30 o'clock, at Tammany Hall, Richard Croker conceded the defeat of Isaac H. Maynard and the entire State ticket, with the exception of the Legislature.

At 9 p. m. Richard Croker said: "It looks as if the Republicans have made a clean sweep of the State ticket, including the Legislature."

Isaac H. Maynard has undoubtedly been defeated for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

The presence of his name on the Democratic ticket cost the party thousands of votes in this city and throughout the state, and was the cause of its defeat.

Returns from this city, Kings county and up the State received up to 3:30 p. m., confirm the prediction of Thomas C. Platt and Chairman Brookfield, of the Republican State Committee, that Isaac H. Maynard will be buried under a landslide.

FANWOOD SLAUGHTERS SAUER.

Martine Runs Ahead of His Ticket in Assemblyman Kyte's Home.

(Special to The Press.)

FANWOOD, Nov. 7—The counting of the vote here was concluded early. Kyte did nobly in his own home, and far exceeded the township's usual Republican majority of 55. A year ago his majority was 77; this year it was 136. The total vote polled was 308, of a registration of 347. The returns are as follows:

FOR SENATOR.

DEM.		REP.	
Martine	139	Voorhees	175

FOR SHERIFF.

Sauer	60	Kyte	[illegible]

FOR ASSEMBLY.

Winans	120	Codding	207

FOR CORONER.

Kelly	120	Holmes	[illegible]

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICAN.

DEMOCRATS SUFFER OVERWHELMING DEFEAT THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

Republican Majority Probable in Both Branches of the Legislature.

The election in New Jersey was for 8 members of the State Senate and an entire House of Assembly, 60 members. In the last Legislature the Senate contained 5 Republicans and 16 Democrats, and the Assembly contained 21 Republicans and 39 Democrats. The Democrats thus had majorities of 11 in the Senate, 18 in the House, and 29 on joint ballot. Four Republican and 9 Democratic Senators hold over, and yesterday's elections were to fill the places of 1 Republican and 7 Democrats. They resulted in the choice of 7 Republicans and 1 Democrat, a Republican gain of 6. Added to the hold-over members, these will make the Senate stand 11 Republicans and 10 Democrats; the Republican majority being 1, against 11 Democratic last year. The new House of Assembly will, apparently, contain 37 Republicans and 23 Democrats; the Republican majority being 14, against a Democratic majority of 18 last year.

THE NEW SENATORS.

REPUBLICANS, 7.

Camden County—Maurice A. Rogers.
Essex County—George W. Ketcham.
Gloucester County—Daniel J. Packer.
Monmouth County—James A. Bradley.
Salem County—John C. Ward.
Somerset County—Lewis A. Thompson.
Union County—Foster M. Voorhees.

DEMOCRATS, 1.

Warren County—C. F. Staates.

SUMMARY.

Republicans elected 7; Democrats elected 1; Republicans hold over, 4; Democrats hold over, 9; Republicans, total 11; Democrats, total, 10; Republican majority, 1. Last year's Democratic majority was 11.

THE VOTE IN UNION COUNTY.

Country Districts Roll up a Big Republican Aggregate.

Midnight returns from Union county indicate the undoubted election of the entire Republican ticket. Rahway gives 198 Republican majority, Westfield 142, Cranford 96, New Providence 20, Summit 30, Linden 90, Union 95.

SENATOR MARSH GIVES UP.

(Special to The Press.)

ELIZABETH, Nov. 7.—At midnight Ex-Senator Marsh concedes the election of the entire Republican ticket in the county. He says that the new House will be Republican, and probably the Senate.

THOMPSON WINS IN SOMERSET.

(Special to The Press.)

SOMERVILLE, N. J.—L. A. Thompson, Republican candidate for Senator, has been elected by 500 majority. Frank W Somers, Republican candidate for Assembly, is also elected.

PLAINFIELD'S FIGURES.

Martine Reduces the Customary Republican Majority—Kyte's Run Phenomenal—He Got a Bigger Majority in Plainfield Than Sauer Did Votes.

The city vote:

FOR SENATOR.

	MARTINE, D.	VOORHEES, R.
First ward, 1st dist.	199	205
2d dist.	45	84
Second ward, 1st dist.	161	209
2d dist.	29	39
Third ward	133	206
Fourth ward, 1st dist.	242	219
2d dist.	129	109
Total	900	1267

Voorhees over Martine, 367.

FOR SHERIFF.

	SAUER, D.	KYTE, R.
First ward, 1st dist.	120	200
2d dist.	26	72
Second ward, 1st dist.	111	208
2d dist.	14	24
Third ward	109	256
Fourth ward, 1st dist.	204	255
2d dist.	108	174
	724	1460

Kyte over Sauer, 736.

FOR ASSEMBLYMAN.

	WINANS, D.	CODDING, R.
First ward, 1st dist.	180	236
2d dist.	41	66
Second ward, 1st dist.	137	209
2d dist.	29	27
Third ward	135	204
Fourth ward, 1st dist.	210	244
2d dist.	108	162
	790	1150

Codding over Winans, 360.

FOR CORONER.

	KELLY, D.	HOLMES, R.
First ward, 1st dist.	161	200
2d dist.	42	67
Second ward, 1st dist.	126	222
2d dist.	19	29
Third ward	130	204
Fourth ward, 1st dist.	210	242
2d dist.	112	166
	790	1260

Holmes over Kelley, 380.

SCATTERING.

24 Prohibition votes were cast in Plainfield, and 22 Socialist Labor.

NORTH PLAINFIELD'S VOTE.

Last Year's Republican Majority Increased to Old-Time Figures.

(Special to The Press.)

The returns in North Plainfield township were completed early, and are as follows:

	1st dist.	2d dist.	Total.
FOR SENATOR.			
Beekman, Dem.	175	160	335
Thompson, Rep.	266	181	447
FOR ASSEMBLYMAN.			
Cramer, Dem.	176	162	338
Somers, Rep.	260	180	440
FOR CORONER.			
Sutphen, Dem.	174	162	336
Jones, Rep.	260	190	450

Democratic ballots—1st dist., 176; 2d, 161; total, 337.
Republican ballots—1st dist., 260; 2d, 200, total, 460.
Prohibition vote—1st dist., 12; 2d, 8; total, 20.

THE BAY STATE REPUBLICAN.

Greenhalge Elected Over Russell by 15,000 to 20,000.

(Special to The Press.)

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Seventy-five precincts in Boston give Greenhalge 11,155, Russell 13,156. In 1892 these same precincts gave Haile 10,905, Russell 14,934.

Henry Cabot Lodge is figuring the returns at the Republican Club headquarters with Chairman Winslow. They had returns from 54 towns showing a ten per cent. uniform gain.

Senator Lodge said the State would give Mr. Greenhalge 20,000 plurality.

The Globe (Dem.) in a 7 o'clock extra concedes Greenhalge's election by 15,000 plurality.

The Herald at 7:25 p. m., bulletins: "Greenhalge elected; his plurality is only a question of size. Russell gets a small vote in Boston."

PRAYER AT THE POLLS.

Warren County Divided Between the Two Parties.

(Special to The Press.)

BELVIDERE, N. J., Nov. 7.—The election here was remarkable in some respects. Before the polls were open a prayer meeting was held under the auspices of the Citizens' League. Prayers were offered for the success of the Citizens' League ticket in Warren county.

BOODY BEATEN.

SCHIEREN ELECTED MAYOR OF BROOKLYN BY 10,000.

(Special to The Press.)

BROOKLYN, Nov. 7.—Ring rule in Brooklyn has been overthrown.

The votes of its citizens cast today at the polls have decided this, apparently by a safe majority.

At 8:30 this evening it was claimed at Republican Headquarters that Mayor Boody had been hopelessly beaten, and that Mr. Schieren, the Republican candidate, had been elected by at least 10,000 majority.

The indications at that hour were that the entire Republican State ticket had received a safe plurality in Kings county, and that Maynard had been beaten by 12,000 votes.

The other Democratic candidates on the State ticket were believed to have been defeated by pluralities ranging from 8,000 to 10,000.

In addition to this a sweeping victory is claimed for the local Republican ticket in Kings County.

The Democrats themselves have acknowledged their defeat and have thrown up the sponge.

This is one of the most crushing blows ever administered to the rule of the bosses, and it is generally regarded as a direct consequence of the high-handed proceedings which have characterized the political policy of the ring during the past few days.

PASSAIC LIKE THE REST.

(Special to The Press.)

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 7.—The Republicans sweep Passaic county on the county ticket, electing Johnston Sheriff by 1,500.

HUNTERDON ALONE FAITHFUL.

(Special to the Press.)

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Nov. 7.—Hunterdon county elects two Democratic Assemblyman—James L. Chamberlain in the First District, by 100 plurality, and W. C. Alpaugh in the Second District, by 900 majority. The whole Democratic ticket is elected in the county.

BRADLEY ELECTED.

(Special to The Press.)

FREEHOLD, N. J., Nov. 7.—James A. Bradley, Republican candidate for Senator, has been elected over Terhune (Dem.) by 500 majority. The three Republican candidates are elected to the Assembly in Monmouth county.

ESSEX COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

(Special to The Press.)

SOMERVILLE, Nov. 7.—Essex county elected Herman Lehlbach, Rep., Sheriff, and William Riker, Rep., Register.

HUDSON'S GREAT FLOP.

(Special to The Press.)

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 7.—The Republican candidate for Sheriff of Hudson has been elected by 4,500 majority.

SOUTH DAKOTA REPUBLICAN.

(Special to The Press.)

YANKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA, Nov. 7.—The State has probably gone Republican, though the Democrats claim one Supreme Court Judge.

GLOOM AT TAMMANY HALL.

Bulletins Read Announcing Maynard's Big Falling Off.

(Special to The Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 7—The usual rejoicing generally witnessed at Tammany Hall on Election Night has given place to gloom. Many of the braves are there, but as bulletin after bulletin is read showing a falling off in Maynard's vote everywhere, the depression is deepening.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC.

Large Majority for State Ticket and in the Legislature.

(Special to The Press.)

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 7, 6 p. m.—There is every indication that the Democratic State ticket is elected by a large majority and that they will have more than a two-thirds majority in the Legislature.

The negroes are voting the Democratic ticket.

M'KINLEY BY 50,000.

That's the Present Outlook for Governor of Ohio.

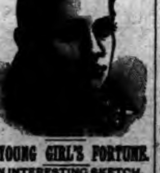
(Special to The Press.)

COLUMBUS, O., Nov 7.—Latest advices state that McKinley has been elected by 50 000 majority.

Happy Home-Coming of Bride and Groom.

Will F. Williams and bride returned from their wedding trip on Tuesday, and took possession of their cosy rooms at 19 Craig place. They were agreeably surprised to find that kind friends and relatives had taken possession of their rooms during the day and that everything was placed in apple-pie-order, including the wedding presents, which were many and handsome.

—A young lad kept the voters of North Plainfield from being hungry by selling frankfurters and sandwiches last evening He made good money.



A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

[illegible]

Sold by all druggists.

PAPER CHASE FROM HOLLY FARM.

THE RIDING CLUB AND ITS FRIENDS HAVE A GLORIOUS DAY.

After a Eighteen Course and Cross-Country Gallop, the Riders Have Supper at Spring Lake Homestead—John Munn Wins the Spurs in a Brilliant Finish.

The enthusiasm that has been rife for equestrian exercise among society people of Plainfield culminated Tuesday afternoon in one of the most unique entertainments that has ever been given in this city. The paper chase at the Holly Farm has been the theme of discussion for a week past and it is but mild approbation to say that no one was disappointed when the expected event became a reality.

The most of the "paper chasers" took place at the Holly home at 3 yesterday afternoon and at that time a score or more of riders had assembled and a number of rigs of various kinds were in readiness to follow the horse-run. Mr. Pentz of Fanwood, who is a member of Troop A, New York, and of the Riding Club in this city, acted as the hare and was given 15 minutes start of the other riders. He was supplied with strips of white muslin by which he marked his course. At every turn he tied a strip of the white cloth to a tree or fence to show his pursuers which direction he had taken. The start was made at about 3:30 and the 20 horsemen filed out into Park avenue followed by the carriages. The course lay down Park avenue to the cross roads beyond the race track, down Woodland avenue past the Hillside cemetery to Netherwood, on South avenue to the railroad bridge between Netherwood and Fanwood, to Front street, to Scotch Plains, back via Front street to Crescent avenue, out Eighth street to New Brooklyn and back to the Holly farm. The whole run took but one hour and a quarter. The carriages took the best roads all the way while the horsemen took to the fields wherever practicable and had a taste of some real cross-country riding. Taking into consideration the fact that many of the riders had never done anything but the quietest road riding, the entire chase comported itself gallantly and no accident of any moment occurred during the entire run. The pace set was a breakneck one and the mounts were urged to their utmost speed on all the smooth stretches that lay in the course. The prize given by Mr. Holly to the one first covering the course was a handsome pair of spurs and the fortunate one to win them was John Munn, who succeeded in reaching the gates of the Holly place only a length ahead of the second man.

After the riders had seen that their horses had been cared for they assembled in the house, where, with appetites whetted with the exhilaration and excitement of the ride, all hands enjoyed a jolly supper. Part of the evening was spent in an amusing contest between the girls and the men in making neckties and trimming hats. Some twenty hats were trimmed and an equal number of neckties were made and the results would have driven a milliner or a haberdasher out of his head. Prizes were given for the best example of each of the tasks, the men voting to decide the victorious necktie and the girls choosing the best hat. Miss Holly of New York was the fortunate maker of the finest necktie and received a bonbonniere for her prowess, while Mr. Tenny, of New York, was awarded a silver match-box, the prize for the most artistic hat. After the prizes had been awarded and the winners had received the congratulations of the company there was dancing in the dining-room, which had been cleared for that purpose.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ginna, Mr. and Mrs. Pentz, of Fanwood; Miss Maude Van Boskerck, Miss Lizzie Van Boskerck, Miss Streuli, Miss Stewart, Miss Walton, Miss Yates, Miss Dumont, Miss Corlies, Miss Ginna, Miss Annie Opdyke, Miss Erickson, Miss Adams, H. V. Borden, John Pier Munn, Marshall Adams, O. G. Waring, Edward Bloodgood, George VanBoskerck, Thomas Van Boskerck, Irving West, Harry Johnson, John Moore, Augustus D. Shepard, J. S. Anthony, Howard Corlies, Alfred Streuli, J. H. P. Wharton, Jr., James Hallock, Mr. McGee and Mr. Tenny.

THE FOREIGNER.

There is a great deal of good feeling between Russia and France, but it seems to be wholly of French origin.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Whether Russia and France make a formal alliance or not, the significance of the reception of the Russian fleet at Toulon remains the same.—New York Sun.

Guesses as to what will come of the alliance are plenty enough, but they are only guesses, and have little value. The future alone will reveal that.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The splendid reception by the French people of the Russian squadron at Toulon is much more than an expression of cordial good feeling on the part of France toward Russia.—New York Press.

Flirtatious France had better look "a bit out" how she buys a Russian pig in a poke. She may find out after she has irretrievably involved herself that she has been buying all sorts of trouble unawares.—Chicago Mail.

Just now Russia is about the only great power that France can look to for support against Germany or England, and she is doing her best to impress the Russians as much as possible with her good intentions.—Kansas City Times.

Russia's interest in France may emanate from motives of friendship, and it may not. The Russian bear is seldom courteous except for a purpose, and diplomatic France may learn too late that she has been duped.—Grand Rapids Herald.

It is strange that on the dawn of the twentieth century there should be the prospect of terrible wars with unheard of slaughter and the squandering of untold millions. It seems a satire on the tendencies of civilization.—New Orleans Picayune.

The festivities at Toulon did not cause Emperor William to lose any sleep. The kaiser pulled on his faithful pipe, sipped a little more beer, devoured a portion of hasenpfeffer, and is now patiently awaiting a chance to make a move on the political chessboard of Europe.—Ohio State Journal.

THE JOCKEY.

Dinah, 2:21¼ trotting, has been put to pacing.

Hulda's recent injury will not disable the great trotter permanently.

The best trotting race record in California is 2:11¼, by McKinney.

Richard Croker has cleared nearly $200,000 on his stable this season.

Goss and Goldsmith have landed over $25,000 each in stakes and purses.

There are 170 trotters with records of 2:15 or better, and 300 pacers in the 2:15 list.

Rolla Wells has resigned the presidency of the St. Louis Jockey Club and Fair association.

There are two horses named Free Coinage. One is from Kansas, the other from California.

James McLaughlin, the ex-jockey, won enough money recently on Wah Jim to start another stable.

The result of the breeding of the Russian trotters to the Palo Alto stock will be watched with interest.

The Saratoga Racing association has announced its intention to give large guaranteed stakes next season.

Alix legs on a hard rein, needs no weights, carries a five ounce shoe forward and a five ounce shoe behind.

[illegible]

[illegible]

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

[illegible]

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

[illegible]

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all first-class druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. [illegible] and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.
B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.
Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

(In writing please mention this paper.)

THE JESTER.

Called Her Mary.

Her mother named her "Mary," that good, old fashioned name,
And all through school she wore it, contented with the name.
But when she'd graduated and left the school behind
She dropped the "y" and "Mary" became—"'twas so much more refined.
She's married now and off the hands of her enduring pa,
Still more her name has been reduced—her youngest calls her "Ma."
—Indianapolis Journal.

A Demurrer.

Judge Snuffy—Erastus Lightfoot, you are charged with chicken stealing. Have you a lawyer?

Erastus—No, sah.

Judge Snuffy—Do you wish the court to assign you a lawyer?

Erastus—No, sah; no, sah!

Judge Snuffy—What do you wish to do about it?

Erastus—Well, judge, if it's all de same to you, I'd just as leave dismiss the case.—Harlem Life.

Autumn Thoughts.
[By a Baldheaded Man.]

'Tis sweet to see the blushing leaf
And hear the wind's refrain.
'Tis sweet to note the bounteous sheaf
And greet the garnered grain.

'Tis sweet to see through waving trees
The mellow purpling skies,
But sweeter 'tis than all of these,
To think there are no flies.
—Washington Star.

They Were Both So.

Prisoner—As my counsel has failed to put in his appearance, I would ask your honor to adjourn the case.

Judge—Why, you were caught in the act of stealing a gold watch from the person of a gentleman. Besides, you admitted the charge. I am curious to know what under these circumstances your counsel could have to say in your defense.

Prisoner—So am I, your honor, and therefore I should like to hear him.—Vogue.

A Good Name.

"Pray call me a pretty name," said he
One night to his darling Carrie,
The girl he had courted so long that she
Thought he never meant to marry.
Up from his bosom she raised her head,
And her cheeks grew red as roses,
"I think I will call you 'man,'" she said,
"For they say that 'man proposes.'"
—Boston Courier.

A Reconstructionist.

"I wonder what makes this man so anxious to get old newspaper files?" said the dealer in secondhand literature.

"Do you know who he is?" asked the clerk.

"No."

"He's the well known after dinner speaker. I suppose he wants the papers to get new stories from."—Washington Star.

A Word For Ourselves.

In everything we take high place—
The mart, the field, the forum;
Our yachts are first in every race,
In short, high cockalorum.
We may not have the skill and brains
To beat the whole creation,
But we kill more people on railroad trains
Than any other nation.
—New York Press.

Disinterested Affection.

He—Leonora, it becomes my painful duty to request a release from our engagement.

She—Why, have you ceased to love me?

He—No, dearest, but I am a man of honor. I have just learned that your father has met with a disastrous failure, and I cannot consent to lead you into a life of poverty.—Chicago Record.

Kept Her Word.

"I'll always be the same," she said,
When we love's tie did sever,
"Tho' years may come and years may go
I'll changeless be forever."
Tho' twenty years have flown since she
That prediction started,
She's yet the same old twenty-six
She was before we parted.
—Yonkers Gazette.

Gave Him a Parting Shot.

Miss—So your husband has gone?

Madame—Yes.

Miss—Left without a word, too, didn't he?

Madame (with pride)—Well, hardly. I gave him several to take along.—Godey's Magazine.

A Shattered Bliss.

Yes, their honeymoon is over,
And they've quarreled—life is flat—
All because when home returning
She packed up his derby hat.
And if you have suffered likewise
You know just what comes of that!
—Harper's Bazar.

A Point on Arithmetic.

"Jephtha," asked Mrs. Jones, who was busy with pencil and paper, "can you tell me how many feet there are in an acre?"

"No," said Jones savagely, "but I can tell you how many achers there are in a foot."—Detroit Free Press.

Woman's Greatest Glory.

Her hair was long and golden
And beautiful to see,
And when her husband saw the bill
He said it ought to be.
—Detroit News-Tribune.

A Remonstrance.

Would Be Purchaser—How much for this picture?

Artist—The price is £1,000.

"Why, man alive! you expect to be paid for your work as if you had been dead 400 or 500 years!"—Tit-Bits.

Too Late.

Now does the ice man bring to you
The generous lump so neat,
Which all in vain you called your due
In summer's maddening heat.
—Washington Star.

A Modest Boy.

Mamma—Georgie, have you been a good boy today?

Georgie—That's not for me to say. You would not have me boastful of egotistic, mamma.—Boston Transcript.

Retribution.

"'Tis retribution, that's what I say"—
In sorrow the young man spoke.
"I broke a five dollar bill today,
And now I myself am broke."
—Detroit News-Tribune.

Couldn't Resist Them.

"What became of the Smith twins who went as missionaries?"

"They were so alike that the cannibals ate them as philopenas."—Yale Record.

His Weak Point.

He fears no foe, no power of man
His wrath would make him smother—
But, goodness gracious, how he fears
His best girl's little brother!
—Washington Star.

Good and Reliable.

The great mass of mankind lose their health through heedlessness to catarrh of the head and throat. This loathsome disease [illegible]

CANNON'S

MARKET STS

MULBERRY

MECHANIC

NEWARK

If it's advertised at CANNON'S,
You'll find it there and plenty of it, and
THE PRICE IS ON THE TAG.

THIS COUCH, exactly like cut, made with good spring seat, covered in Corduroy, Tapestry or Crushed Plush, and heavy fringe all around, easily worth $7.50,

$4.49.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY.

"Seeing is Believing."

Simple, Beautiful, Good—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. Its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light, and more cheerful than either. The choicest bric-a-brac in the palace of a Vanderbilt reveals nothing finer. We have 2,700 artistic varieties, in brass, bronze, silver and black iron.

Ladies often like to go down among the large wholesale houses and buy at first hands. They will find at our salesrooms (the largest in the world) a rare collection of Art in lamps. A catalogue to send you if you cannot come.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
42 Park Place, 37 Barclay St., New York City.

"The Rochester."

11 7

THE YACHTSMAN.

It was nip and tuck, and the Vigilant tuck it.—Rochester Post-Express.

The cup that will cheer Lord Dunraven is not the America's.—Philadelphia Times.

Britannia may rule the wave on her side of the pond, but she can't come over here and do it.—Louisville Times.

It is demonstrated that while the Valkyrie is a flier the Vigilant is a positive wonder and undoubtedly the fastest yacht afloat.—New Haven Register.

After all, it will be some satisfaction for the British yachtsman to realize that the Valkyrie need fear no competitor anywhere that does not fly the stars and stripes.—Boston Globe.

John Bull must now admit that American ideas in yacht building lead the world, and until he adopts the centerboard he can never hope to win the cup he has been reaching for so many years.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The result of the contest conclusively proves that the American centerboard yacht will make better time in the water than the English cutter, and that it can do so in all kinds of weather.—Baltimore American.

The centerboard remains an invariable winner. It has come to stay, and it is only a matter of time when it will be applied to larger vessels, adapting them to both shallow and deep water navigation.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The greatest revolution in the art of boat-making since the days of the vikings materialized in the first conspicuous Herreshoff model, the Gloriana. She was new. The Vigilant, the culmination up to date of something of the Gloriana's principle, leaves us with confident expectation of still more brilliant results in the future.—New York Sun.

THE DOCTOR.

Moldy apples which have been stored in cellars are perilous to health. They sometimes cause diphtheria.

Large pores in the face can be made smaller by using a little eau de cologne in the water in which the face is bathed.

If a child falls and bruises itself, a cloth, several times doubled, wet in hot water and applied immediately, is much better than cold water and generally prevents it from being discolored.

People who are troubled with insomnia will do well to follow the hint contained in the curious theory that while one cannot sleep with the body lying at right angles to the poles one may slumber in comfort with the head either to the north or the south.

THE DEACON.

England has 4,000 idle clergymen.

Up to the time he was 50 years old, Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity church, New York city, advocated celibacy for ministers, and then he married happily.

The Rev. Theodore W. Curtis, who was arrested in Boston for preaching on the common Sunday without having previously procured a license to do so, was fined a cent for the offense.

The Jews of Jerusalem are all to be united into a single congregation. Hitherto they had been divided into three sections—the Sephardim, or Spanish Jews; the Ashkenazim, or German Jews, and the Kollelim, or poor Israelites, supported by contributions from abroad.

THE ODDITY.

Young women of Germany have a superstition that if they bury a drop of their blood under a rosebush it will ever afterward insure the experimenter a pair of rosy cheeks.

A native of Georgetown, Md., has the following sign on the front of his store: "Here with brain within brain I can know every kind of misery in a short time with only the best wits to be used."

Many Chinese temples are provided with a bell at the entrance, and when the worshiper enters he gives the rope a pull and rings the bell in order that the deity may be notified of his coming and be on hand to attend to his business.

To roast small birds, [illegible] der the wings. Lay a thin slice of pork on the breast of each bird and a piece of bread underneath. Roast in a hot oven.

A penny book less than [illegible] of eggs, while leading to a still [illegible] [illegible]

All Want to Hear It Again.

The success of Mr. Ragan's new lecture, "The Columbian Exposition," is beyond all precedent. In the first week of his season he has delivered it six times, and the audiences have been, without exception, large and enthusiastic. In every place a strong desire has been expressed for a return date, and in nearly every place applications for dates have reached him directly from neighboring towns. It has been found wholly impossible to supply the easte n demand for his work in the time originally laid out for the east extending to the end of January. He has therefore decided, after a brief western trip in February, to return to the east for March and April. Plainfield will be favored with the new series early in the season, as he gives his first lecture here next Monday night, in Music Hall.

Athletes of the Present Day.

J. F. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, President of the Pastime Athletic Club, and athletic editor of The Sporting Times, writes:

"For years I have been actively connected with athletic sports. I always found it to my advantage to use ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS while in training as they quickly remove soreness and stiffness; and when attacked with any kind of pains, the result of slight colds, I always use ALLCOCK'S with beneficial results. I have noticed that most athletes of the present day use nothing else but ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Joel D. Manning is complainant, and Melissa M. Schoonmaker, et als., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the easterly side of Carlton avenue, [illegible]

W. H. HICKS, Sheriff.

J. E. COWARD, Sol'r.
CHAC. [illegible] 11 9 wt

MONEY wanted to invest on gilt-edge Plainfield mortgages. Chas. A. Reed, att'y, National Bank Building. 10 29 tf

COOPER'S MAGICAL DENTINE.

[illegible]

F. [illegible], Geneva, N. Y.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Lizzie A. Bonner.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein [illegible] is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible], or that, in default thereof, such decree will be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

[illegible]

Dated October [illegible], 1893.

[illegible]

Special Notice!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

Formerly of Danville, Warren county, N. J., will offer the following goods at the following prices:

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms

PARLOR SUITS.

100 parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug covering.....Only $32.50
100 parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering...Only $22.50
Note name Amos before entering the store.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 antique oak bedroom suits, per suit.....Only $10.00
100 antique oak bedroom suits, per suit.....Only $20.00

CARPETS. CARPETS.

100 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, per yard.....Only 50c
100 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, per yard.....Only 50c
100 pieces low priced ingrain carpet, per yard.....Only 25c

Note name Amos before entering the store.

PORTLAND RANGES.

On account of the warm weather I am able to supply the demand. If the weather had been cold I would not have been able to fill orders on account of the popularity of this famous range.

Linoleum at Oil-cloth Prices.

I am closing out remnants of linoleums, suitable for stores, halls and kitchens, at oil-cloth prices. Reductions in prices in every department. Terms to suit purchasers. Furniture stored at reasonable rates in the new building 88 Bank street. Telephone 580. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Telephone 580 ! Elevator to Every Floor

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to all Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

10 5 y

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. F. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

TO LET—House, barn, shed and 1 acre of ground on Somerset st.; 10 minutes from trolley; $10 per month. Mrs. D. Bartels, P. O. box 310, Plainfield, N. J. c

German Valley Quarries.

Building Mason {STONE} Bridge Dressed

CUT TO ORDER FOR

Lintles, Sills, Water Tables, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.

LYMAN RICE, Prop.,

9 26 9 German Valley, N. J.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

[illegible]

Scientific American

[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

[illegible]

NEWARK BEE-HIVE.

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is.

Stock List No. 88.

Men's and Boys' Furnishings.

Boys' and Men's plain and fancy Night Shirts. Men's Pajamas or Negligee house shirts. Men's Cambric and Percale Shirts in regular and extra large size.

Men's and Boys' Athletic Suits.

Men's Linen Dusters and Butcher Coats.

Men's White Baker and Butcher Aprons and Caps.

Men's Carpenters' Work Aprons.

Bar and Waiters' Coats and Aprons.

Men's and Boys' Bathing Trunks.

Ear Laps and Skating Caps and Wristlets.

Open and Closed Shirt Bosoms, Neck and Wristbands.

Men's and Boys' Blue, White, Cream and Striped Overalls, Jumpers, Coats and Blouses.

Sweet, Orr & Co.'s Overalls and Coats.

Men's and Boys' Gingham Jumpers.

Laundered and Unlaundered Shirts in plain, colored bosoms, open bosoms, plain and fancy pique, pleated and embroidered bosoms.

Negligee Shirts in soft finish; also with laundered collar and cuffs.

Blue Flannel Shirts in single and double breasted; also with laced fronts.

Men's and Boys' White Flannel Shirts, Tie Fasteners, Cuff Holders, Sleeve and Hose Supporters.

Boys' Waist Pants' Bands.

Silk Bicycle Laces for shirts and waists.

Men's Black Travelling Caps.

Suspenders in plain and silk ends, with and without elastic webbing in regular and extra sizes.

Full line of Carpenters' Lace Back, M Pulley Brace, Century and Shoulder Braces.

Suspenders for Presentation a specialty.

Coachmen's Scarfs and Collars.

Men's and Boys' Neckwear in techs, 4 in hands, ties, puffs, bows, Windsors, etc., in black, white, light and dark effects.

Men's and Boys' Linen and Celluloid Collars and Cuffs.

Full line of E & W Collars and Cuffs.

Boys' and Men's Paper Collars and Cuffs.

Full line of white lawn, cambric and fancy washable Neckwear.

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.,

707-721 Broad St.,

NEWARK, N. J.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William L. Force (deceased) and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey, under the firm of W. L. Force and Brother, was dissolved on the fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, pursuant to the article. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is now the sole owner of the said business, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

Dated this [illegible] day of August, 1893.

ALBERT L. FORCE,
MARY L. FORCE, Executrix.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—Ragan lecture tickets are selling fast, 3 for $1.

—E. Rushmore has patented a bottle washer.

—The detective guard of Warren Ackerman's body has been removed.

—Six honest barrels of wood for $1 is what John Goodman gives. Send your orders to 192 Somerset street.

—Through the agency of William Woodruff, John H. Kitchen has sold his house at 205 Orange street to Mrs. Elizabeth Trembath.

—Seventh street from Monroe to Grant avenue is being macadamized and made a fine driveway, chiefly at the expense of the property owners.

—George Vanderhoff shot a twenty-four pound raccoon near Martinville, Friday. He also, as one of a party of three, helped to capture twenty-two rabbits on the same day.

—A Columbian social will be held by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church in the lecture room of the church Friday evening, Nov. 10, at which time several of the young people will relate of their trip and of the sights seen in the great White City.

FUNERAL OF WILLIAM WHITE.

Obsequies Over His Remains Held in the Baptist Church.

The last sad funeral rites following the death of William White took place from his late residence, 40 Willow avenue, North Plainfield, at 3:30 Tuesday afternoon. The house was densely filled with relatives and sympathizing friends of the family, many representative citizens from this city and North Plainfield being in attendance. The body lay in a casket of black cloth and silver mounting, in the east parlor, and around it were clustered friends and associates of the dead man from the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, with which institution the deceased had been prominently identified for the past eighteen years. The casket stood in an alcove, and there were beautiful floral emblems around it—one bearing the word "Father", and another "Grandpa". The Mutual Life Insurance Company gave a handsome pillow of roses, callas and lilies of the valley.

A quartette composed of Miss May Grant, soprano, Miss A. Runyon, contralto, W. W. Howland, basso, and Charles W. McCutchen, tenor, sang sweetly "Asleep in Jesus".

The Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes read the Scripture and preached the funeral sermon. He spoke in fitting terms of Mr White, who, he said, was a firm believer in the reality of unseen things. The reverend doctor also eulogized Mr. White and told of his Christian faith and unwavering principles.

The Rev. Dr. Judson, of New York, who was Mr. White's pastor in New York one winter recently, spoke of the lamented dead. He said he had always found him an earnest, conscientious Christian, and one always willing and ready to respond to all cases of emergency. The Rev Dr. Yerkes offered a solemn prayer, the quartette rendered a beautiful anthem, and the service ended.

The remains will be interred in Hillside Cemetery at 10 today.

VICTOR WHEELMEN TO ENTERTAIN.

They'll Promenade from 9 to 12, and March at Midnight.

The Victor Wheelmen will give their first grand entertainment in T. A. B. Hall, Fourth and Liberty streets, Thanksgiving night. The promenade will be from 9 to 12, and the wheelmen's march will begin at 12 midnight.

The committee of arrangements is as follows: I. Jones, Chairman; W. Jones, A. Shipley, G. Peterson, J. H. Sanders, W. Fisher, S. Binn, T. H. Johnson, T. Bowser, C. Barber, T. Johnson, L. Peterson, B. Harvey, P. Gorden, W. Fennell, A. Williams, A. Ross, R. Randolph, J. H. Jones, T. Bolden, T. Peterson, C. Stevens, L. Somerset, H. Binn, B. Manning, B. Mahew, E. Dillion. Floor Managers, T. Bowser, L. Peterson; Reception Committee, B. Harvey, B. Mabew, E. Dillion. Music will be by Franze.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer $100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

THIS HORSE RAN FAR.

He Took Fright at a Bicycle, and the Woman Nearly Fainted.

A runaway occurred on East Ninth street yesterday afternoon, which for a time threatened serious consequences. A young man named Sandford, and a young lady, Miss Murray, were driving along that thoroughfare when the horse became frightened at a bicycle and ran away. The animal was brought to a stop near Broadway, and the lady alighted in a fainting condition. A coachman from a nearby stable took the reins, turned the horse around, when the animal again ran away. The horse turned into Central avenue, with the phaeton on two wheels, and ran fully a mile before it was brought under subjection.

RIOTS IN CAMDEN.

A Number of Persons Shot and Republican Deputy Sheriffs Arrested.

CAMDEN, Nov. 7.—Election riots occurred today in the Ninth ward. Several persons, including deputy sheriffs, are reported as having been shot by policemen. Deputy sheriffs are being arrested by the police authorities and held without bail. The voting in every ward in the city was heavy. In some of the precincts more than two-thirds of the entire registered vote being polled up to noon.

In the Fifth and part of the Sixth and Ninth wards there have been a number of rows, mainly between the special police and the deputy sheriffs. Several deputies were arrested by the special police and during a riot in the Ninth ward several deputies were wounded.

At noon persons appealed to Sheriff West to place the military in readiness as a general riot was feared. At the Cooper Hospital the following persons have been admitted:

Samuel Fullman, 812 Chestnut street, shot in the head; George Banks, shot in the leg; Frank Swain, Eighth ward, shot in the leg and head cut; Nelson Geary, shot in the head; Edward Greer, shot in the leg; Martin Van Dyke, shot in the side; Julia Chambers, 700 Chestnut street, cut in the throat by an unknown person; Frank Dobson, head cut; Samuel Collins, Stockton, shot in the leg.

"What I Eat Does Me No Good."

How often this expression is heard—life-destroying dyspepsia has hold on you when you feel thus, and should not be trifled with. There is but one remedy that can permanently cure you, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made at Rondout, N. Y., a vegetable compound endorsed by the medical profession.

GUNNER JAMES SHOT HIMSELF.

SERIOUS ENDING OF A DAY'S UNSUCCESSFUL SPORT.

While Waiting in Evona Station for a Train for Home, He Accidentally Discharged His Gun, the Charge Mangling His Foot.

John F. James, of Bergen Point, met with a serious gunning accident near this city Tuesday. He started out in the morning with his gun, for the purpose of hunting game.

He hunted around in the neighborhood of Evona and Dunellen, and, finding nothing, walked to the Evona station, for the purpose of boarding a train for home.

While sitting in the station, the gun, which he held under his arm, was pointed towards his left foot. The gun was discharged, and the charge lodged in the toes of his left foot.

The woman in charge of the station became frightened, and reproved the man for shooting himself, she thinking it an attempt at suicide.

Mr. James made inquires as to what he might do, but could get no satisfaction.

He finally walked across the street, where he met Wallace Vail, who was driving to this city. Mr. Vail, being a good Samaritan, very kindly offered to take Mr. Jones to a physician. They then went to Dr. Long's house, where his foot was taken care of.

The doctor found it necessary to amputate the second toe, which had been torn to shreds. The shoe was also torn. The man was afterwards taken to the North Avenue station, whence he left for home.

The accident will not impair his walking after it has healed.

PERSONALIA.

J. Aug. Smith and W. T. Kirk are back from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Cutter have gone to New York for the winter.

August Trust and his pretty bride are home from the World's Fair.

Mrs. Douglass and family, of Morristown, are visiting in the borough.

Richard [illegible], of Watchung avenue is [illegible] after a month of illness.

Charles W. Dodd came down from the Pennsylvania mountains to Plainfield to vote.

E. B. Grinnell has removed from Sunapee Harbor, N. H., to Colorado Springs.

Miss Lizzie Bellis, of Flemington, is visiting friends and relatives in this city and the borough.

William Boe of North Plainfield will accompany the 13th N. Y. Battery to Chattanooga, Tenn., Friday.

Mrs. Avis Laing, of Watchung avenue and Fourth street, arrived home from Chappaqua, N. Y., Sunday.

Miss Cecilia Sheats, Dunellen's popular postmistress, expects to go on an extended tour in a few weeks.

Miss Etta Shurts, of Somerville, is being entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hodge, Somerset street.

N. W. Conway, for many years employed by G. Schepflin & Co., and now of Jersey City Heights, is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. McQuaide have returned to their home on Sycamore avenue after a four weeks visit with friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Gertrude Wals of LaGrande avenue is visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. A. Barnaby, in the new Hotel Regent, Clinton avenue, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Charles E. Mitchell, formerly pastor of the M. E. church, was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Crawford of East Fifth street, Sunday.

Invitations are out for a tea to be given by Miss Edith Taylor, of Rockview avenue, Saturday, Nov. 11, to introduce her friends Miss Beaumont and Miss Goss.

Peter Stryker, for many years a hatter in this city, and now living in Newark, is visiting among relatives here. Mr Stryker is 76 years of age, and learned his trade in the old Perrine hat factory on East Front street.

E. M. Odam and William Pope have returned from a hunting expedition in Pike county, Pennsylvania, near the Blue Ridge mountains. They succeed in capturing 28 rabbits, 4 pheasants and a number of squirrels.

The wedding of Miss Mary Cecelia Coughlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coughlin of Elizabethport, to ex-Assemblyman Peter L. Hughes, will take place at St. Patrick's church, Elizabethport, Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 3 p. m.

The many friends of Charles Schermerhorn, Jr., join The Press in the hope that a change of air will benefit his shattered health. Accompanied by his mother, he arrived last night at Saranac, in the Adirondack Mountains, where he will remain for an indefinite time.

J. A. Karet, of the International Fur Store on Park avenue, will be married November 20, to Miss Laura Kahn. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride, 31 Grant street, Newark. Mr and Mrs. Karet will live in Plainfield and will go to housekeeping at 19 Grove street.

Deserved Tribute to McPherson.

(From The Somerset Record.)

There is little reason for fear that New Jersey is to be deprived of the services, in the United States Senate, of John R. McPherson. It is [illegible] easy to understand why Senator McPherson might look with equanimity on a prospective retirement from a place in which he has given the best years and greatest labor of his life to the service of the people.

The Democratic party has too few men of Senator McPherson's calibre and attainments to weaken itself by permitting him to be supplanted by a representative of the methods that have gained so much power, as well as disrepute in these days.

In the eighteen years that John R. McPherson has represented New Jersey he has added to the honor and fair fame of New Jersey as no predecessor of his had ever done; and today when the people have the proud consciousness of being represented in the United States Senate by two of the ablest men in that body, they are not likely to weaken the position given them through such representation by assenting to the retirement, voluntary or enforced, of the man who has done so much to give the Democratic party in New Jersey, force, character and public confidence.

The Engine Broke Down.

Locomotive 189, attached to a west-bound loaded coal train, broke her right driving side at Grant avenue yesterday afternoon at 3:40. The locomotive and train were sidetracked at Washington street, and another engine was telegraphed for to take the train to its destination.

AN ESCAPE

—is made from all the diseases that come from tainted blood if the liver is roused to vigorous action, the blood purified and the system built up with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Languor and loss of appetite, with or without indigestion, warn you that graver ills are close behind. The "Discovery" will sharpen the appetite, improve digestion and restore health. A positive cure for "Liver Complaint," Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Biliousness.

J. P. McAdams, Esq.

Mr. J. P. McAdams, of [illegible], N. C., writes: "A few of my symptoms were, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] after eating, [illegible] pain in my bowels, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and had [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I was relieved of all these symptoms and I feel perfectly well to-day."

PIERCE [illegible] CURE.

COUNCILMAN FISK AS SANTA CLAUS.

HE PUTS THROUGH TWO ORDINANCES WITH SLEIGH BELLS ON.

Sleighing for Coasting on Broadway Hill, and Sleighing for Beau Brummel on East Second Street—But Isn't He Afraid of the Cry Against Legalizing Winter Racing?

The Cherubic Councilman, Charles J. Fisk, had on his Santa Claus smile Monday night, and spoke in favor of winter outdoor sports till one could almost sniff a frosty flavor in the air, see the sparkle of the snow, and hear the music of the bells. Mr. Fisk does like to see the young people enjoy themselves, and he purposes to help them have royal fun. So last night he introduced two ordinances, one permitting sleigh racing on East Front street, in an easterly direction, from Richmond street to Cole's Hill, the other permitting coasting on the Broadway hill in spite of protesting neighbors. The ordinances were adopted on second reading, and are advertised in The Press today.

A. B. Summers petitioned the Council for permission to erect an open shed at the rear of 109 Watchung avenue. The petition was referred to the Fire and Buildings Committee with power.

J. S. Garretson and others petitioned for electric lights on Lee place between Fourth and Seventh streets. The petition was referred to the Committee on Lights, with power.

Patrick Lynch and others petitioned for an electric light on West Second street between Central avenue and New street. The petition was referred to the Committee on Lights, with power.

Mrs. E. T. DeForest and others asked for a crosswalk at West Second and New streets, and an electric light on West Second between New and Liberty. The proper committees were given power to act.

D. A. Woodhouse offered $1,000 for Gazelle engine. The offer was accepted.

The two Boards of Freeholders wrote that they had no jurisdiction over the old and shaky Sandford avenue bridge. The communications were filed.

Christopher Columbus and others were granted peddlers' and similar licenses.

The report of the City Physician, stating the cases he attended in the quarter, was filed.

The Tax Collector's report, showing collections of $6,996.89 for the month, was filed. The usual monthly adjustment of accounts, notes and other financial matters, was accomplished.

AFTER THE WATER COMPANY.

Councilman Ericksen reported that the Plainfield Water Supply Company had not yet fulfilled its contract in the placing of certain hydrants. As a legal formality towards effecting a remedy, resolutions were adopted insisting on the company's doing as already stipulated.

An ordinance was adopted on second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised permitting property owners on West Second street from Madison to Central avenue to set back their curb line so as to widen the street two feet.

A motion was adopted requiring W. J. Funison of Watchung avenue to replace his wooden awning with one of iron. The City Clerk and Fire Marshal were blamed for having permitted such a misunderstanding.

The Street Committee was authorized to sell iron pipe, curbing and other accumulated junk.

A resolution was adopted to assess as delinquent taxes all unpaid assessments on the widening of Peace street and the extension of Orchard place.

The opinion of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh was read, clearly showing that James Moses has no claim to the return of money paid on the Peace street extension assessment, until that assessment shall have been legally set aside. A copy of this was ordered sent to Mr. Moses.

Council paid its bills and adjourned.

JUSTICE WADSWORTH WAS RIGHT.

So the Court of Common Pleas Decided Yesterday—His Direction to the Jury in Griffen vs. Springer to Bring in a Verdict in Favor of the Plaintiff Was Repeated By Judge McCormick.

The fourth jury in the famous landlord and tenant case of Griffen against Springer was impaneled at Elizabeth in the Common Pleas Court Monday. It will be remembered that at each of the three trials in Plainfield, Justice Wadsworth granted C. A. Marsh's motion to strike out the defense and direct the jury to bring a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed (about $175). The juries here refused to obey the Court. Two of the juries simply disagreed, but the third saw fit to disregard the Court entirely and found a verdict the other way. The Justice quietly remarked that he would be set right when the case should be tried on appeal.

It is very gratifying to him that the higher court yesterday sustained him in every way. After the evidence was in on both sides, Mr. Marsh made the same motion that he had made before Justice Wadsworth. It was hotly contested and the opposing counsel tried to ridicule it and demanded the right to address the jury, but the court granted the motion all the same, and overruled the whole defense and told the jury to find a verdict for the plaintiff for the bill. This the jury did without leaving their seats.

Children's Eyes.

Children have various complaints of the eye, some of which require glasses. When a child holds his book conspicuously near; when he has difficulty in seeing letters and figures on the blackboard at school; when he complains of his eyes hurting and of headaches: have his eyes examined and the trouble corrected, and let him grow up in the comfort of perfect vision. If a child sees better or with more comfort with glasses, he should wear them, and to say he is "too young to wear glasses" is just as reasonable as to contend that he is to young to have a fever or toothache.

The famous oculists and opticians, Leech, Stiles & Co., formerly with Queen & Co., of Philadelphia, send their Eye Specialist to 7 East Front street, Plainfield, Thursday, Nov. 9.

It will cost you nothing to determine if glasses will improve vision, as the examination is without charge.

DEFEATED, BUT NOT CAST DOWN.

Candidate Martine Ready to Fight It Out Again on the Same Lines.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF UNION COUNTY:—The contest has been fought and the Democratic party is defeated. For myself I most earnestly thank my friends for their support in the canvass. I still feel that our principles are the salvation of our country, and would again fight the battle on the same lines. As I have oftimes said, "Better defeat in defense of a great principle than victory in the advocacy of an unholy cause". Let us still stand together in the glorious fight for "equal rights, equal laws and justice".

J. E. MARTINE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

WHERE TO SPEND YOUR LEISURE.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE PLAINFIELD PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Here the Workingman Out of a Job May Find Restful and Educational Employment for His Enforced Leisure—Some of the Special Attractions, and the Regulations in Force.

For those out of work, the Free Library affords a most pleasant and profitable means of filling in the idle hours, and the special attention of such is herewith directed to the resources of that admirable institution. Thus they may find a way to turn their enforced leisure to account. The Library is open each day from 9 a. m. until 12, from 2 until 6 p. m., and from 7:30 until 9 p. m. It receives regularly 57 periodicals, comprising dailies, weeklies, scientific and technical, the more important and popular illustrated magazines, and reviews both American and English. Current numbers of these are always kept on the reading-room tables, and are always open to the public, as are also the well-stocked shelves, containing something over 12,000 volumes. Readers are quite free to go to these and help themselves, though an attendant is always present during the day to assist readers in finding the books of which they are in quest, or to direct them to books on the subject which they are looking up. Saturday evening being delivery night is usually the busiest time of the week, for on this night borrowers who are unable to get to the Library in the daytime come to provide themselves with reading matter for the coming week.

To become a borrower, the Library requires that the form with which each applicant is furnished should be properly filled out, and the signature of a real estate owner obtained as a needed reference. Anyone over 12 years of age living within the city limits can become a borrower on complying with these regulations. In addition to this, North Plainfielders may pay $1 semi-annually in advance, which entitles them to all the privileges of the Library.

The reading-room and art gallery are of course open to all, whether they are borrowers or not. The gallery contains many excellent works of art, and temporarily Col. Scott's very interesting collection of Indian curiosities. In this collection are articles of wearing apparel, wampum, arrows, hatchets, scalps, a fine war-bonnet, and looms in use among the Moqui and Navajo Indians. Mr. Fountain's collection is one of peculiar interest to Plainfielders generally as well as to archaeologists, being a purely local collection. It comprises spearheads, arrowheads, and stones worked by the Indians of this locality for various purposes. The gallery and reading-room each have a case of stuffed birds; that in the reading-room was presented by Dr. Endicott.

The gallery hours are shorter than the library hours, the winter hours being from 10 until 12 in the morning, and from 2 until 4 in the afternoon.

THE FAIR STILL OPEN.

Here's the Chance of a Lifetime for a Safe, Inexpensive and Delightful Trip to the Great White City.

"The Columbian Exhibition."

This was the subject of that most fascinating of lecturers, Henry H. Ragan, in Biddeford, Me., Oct. 20, and the Biddeford Times of the next day said:

Those who have been to Chicago during the Exposition are hardly more fortunate than those who took the trip last night with this delightful guide. The excursion started from New York city. Before boarding the fast Chicago limited on the famous New York Central, Mr. Ragan apropos to the journey and visit to the Fair, went back 400 years and gave a brief story of the discovery.

Starting on the journey up the Hudson, a stop was made near the historical residence once occupied by Aaron Burr, and another at Niagara Falls. The stereopticon views were marvelously true. The Falls were seen from several points and the party taken down to the famous whirlpool rapids.

No other stops were made till they reached Chicago. A few of the principal points of the business and residential sections of the city were visited and then the party proceeded to the White City.

The Exposition, including the Midway Plaisance, was thoroughly gone over so far as general exterior and interior views go. Close inspection of some of the principal buildings and statuary and a few of the chief exhibits was had. The views on the Midway Plaisance were especially entertaining. Mr. Ragan had a few amusing stories and suggestions concerning some of the features which added much to the delight of the lecture. In all it was a genuine success and one of the most novel and satisfactory entertainments on record.

And all this, Plainfield may see, in Music Hall Monday night. A dollar bill pays for that and two other lectures fully as fascinating and educational.

CHASED FROM FANWOOD.

A Fraud with a Subscription Paper Runs Against Judge Moore.

A well-dressed man canvassed Fanwood pretty thoroughly Sunday afternoon with a subscription paper raising money for his family whom, he said, had been burned out of house and home at Rahway. He was very persistent and in cases where money was refused he begged for clothes. His own good attire excited suspicion, however, and he was sent by one man to the house of Judge C. E. Moore. He told his story to the Judge who told him to go to the railroad station where he would talk to him, as the house was filled with company and the genial Justice did not wish to create a disturbance. The man gave several different names at different times and told such an improbable tale of woe that Judge Moore warned him that by going around begging he was laying himself open to the action of the tramp law, and recommended him to leave town. The man grew a little impudent and said that when justices sent a man from town they usually paid his fair. To this the Judge replied that he would pay his fare but that in that case he would send him down with a constable. The man evidently did not desire the company of one of the minions of the law for he drew out a roll of bills and bought a ticket for Plainfield and left for this city on the 4:58 train. Charitable persons would do well to look out for him and not be imposed upon by such a palpable swindler.

Grocery Store Changes.

F. W. Dunn, the North avenue grocer, has leased the grocery store now occupied by Rockfellow, corner of Park and North avenues, and will move in when Mr. Rockfellow moves out.

HOTEL ALBION IN BAD SHAPE.

FIRE AND WATER CAUSE HEAVY DAMAGE.

Flames Start from Mysterious Cause, and Col. King and His Guests Are Quickly Driven Out—Quick Work of the Department—Fireman Addis Almost Suffocated.

A most puzzling fire occurred Tuesday [illegible] about 7:30, in Hotel Albion.

While Col. A. E. King, the proprietor, and several others, were seated in the parlor, some unknown man rushed into the hall-way and informed Mr. King that his house was on fire. He at once secured the key for the fire-alarm box and sent in an alarm.

The department turned out in wonderfully quick time, and appeared at the scene of the fire very soon after. When Chief Doane arrived, he and Mr. King ascended to the top floor where the flames were discovered. It appears that the fire started in and around the toilet rooms, near the water tank. How it started is a mystery. Several ideas are advanced by different ones, but authentic information is not obtainable.

The entire structure and its contents were thoroughly soaked with water, and the fire was soon extinguished. The water poured down the stairways in a cataract and submerged the floors, ruining walls, carpets and furniture. The interior is in a sorry mess.

The main part of the fire seemed to be located entirely in the upper part of the house.

Some 200 blinds were stored in the attic, which were consumed.

There are a few rooms in the house that were unmolested; these will be occupied by some of the guests; the others will be provided for.

The loss on the building is fully covered by insurance, and work will be commenced at once to restore the hotel to its former condition.

Fireman William Addis was overcome by inhalations of smoke. He was resuscitated at Gazelle Engine-house.

The new hose-tower truck was used to good advantage.

PATRIOTISM VS. PARTIZANSHIP.

Sermon Last Night by the Rev. J. W. Richardson, in the Park Avenue Baptist Church, Before the Local Councils Jr. O. U. A. M.

The edifice was full, and the men with their attractive regalia of red, white and blue attended in large numbers and made an impressive appearance. The text was Esther IV: 14—"Who knoweth whether thou art come to the Kingdom for such a time as this". Mordecai believes in the presence of God in history. He believes that God raises up instruments to do his will at the proper time. Great issues are before us as a nation. There are influences at work which threaten to remove all those distinctively American institutions which have made our country sublime in the sight of men. This Order has been raised up for such a time as this. It teaches its sons to place the Bible next to the heart, and to follow the flag. There is need today that a pure ballot, a pure pulpit, and the integrity of the public school be preserved. The American idea of a ballot cast without priestly dictation; of a free press, without ecclesiastical or political censorship; of an untrammeled citizenship, owning allegiance to none but the government of this land; of the right to worship God according to the dictates of one's own conscience, without being called a heretic and consigned to Hades for it, still has the sanction of God. Your voice that in America, American ideas shall rule, cannot be silenced. God's chariot is in the van; under His providence, this mighty movement of protection shall roll on, until your present membership of thousands, shall have become twenty millions of United Americans, who own ballots and who shall rise up and banish un-American ideas from the land. The same kind wisdom that is said to place an antidote to every poison near the place where the poison itself is found has arranged to meet every crisis in human history. There is abroad in the land today the poison of ecclesiastical interference with our institutions; there is the poison of communism; there is the poison of monopolies; but, behold, in the Americanism of the Jr. O. U. A. M. God's antidote for the poison. The times demand the best thought and action of the truest and best citizens. We congratulate ourselves that we have no czars or lords. But we forget that we have railway kings, and coal barons and the despots of commerce who speculate in the necessaries of life. We sneer at the privileged classes of Europe who grind the face of the masses; but we have here the privileged classes that form rings, and bribe legislatures, and tell us for whom we shall vote, on pain of being anathematized "mugwumps" if we refuse. We cry out "Away with the Czar": but we meekly bow beneath the yoke imposed by the political boss, and vote for his man, because he is the party nominee. The great crying evil is that the better portion of our citizens take no part in politics. Your principles, gentlemen, should stimulate and develop a public sentiment that shall induce the sober, intelligent citizens of every community to properly discharge their duties. What we need to do in this country, today, is to become Americans at the polls, as well as Americans by profession. Oh for a gigantic expression of American principles. George III said in a famous speech, "I can give up my crown and retire from power; I can quit my palace and live in a cottage; I can lay my head on a block and lose my life; but I can not break my oath". We need Americans with such spirit. Citizens to whom the oath of allegiance to their country is so sacred, that a bribe, that office, that the desire for popularity, cannot swerve them one hair's width from loyalty to the stars and stripes. This Order was designed to bring forth such patriots, and statesmen, and citizens generally, who will revere and obey the laws of the land.

Two Women Speak

For the benefit of others.

Miss Helen Smith,

43 22d Place, Chicago, Ill., says:—

"I was troubled with irregularity and leucorrhœa. I followed Mrs. Pinkham's advice, took her *Vegetable Compound*, and used her Sanative Wash. I now feel like a new woman, and am perfectly healthy."

Mrs. E. Fox,

Woodstown, N. J., writes:—

"I had been sick 10 years with womb trouble and leucorrhœa. I could do no work. Doctors could not help me. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* did. Now I can do all my work, and stand nearly all day, and not feel tired. I cannot thank you enough. I recommend it to every woman who has any weakness."

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. Liver Pills, 25 cents.

THE WHITE ELEPHANT INVESTMENT.

THE SCHOOL BOARD WANTS TO DISPOSE OF PART OF IT.

Thanksgiving Vacation Fixed—A Pay Student Graduated—Trying to Get a Loan at Less Than the Market Interest — Two Vacancies to Be Filled.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was held Monday night, in the High School building. Dr. Probasco, the Rev. Dr. Richards, Edward L. Finch, members of the Board, Superintendent Maxson and Clerk Clark, were present.

In the absence of President Babcock, Dr. Probasco officiated. The meeting was called at 8:10. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The bills of the month, amounting to $889.02, were ordered paid.

Tax Collector John Johnson submitted a statement of money received from taxes, $8,160.29 having been deposited in the banks. The report was received and filed.

Superintendent Maxson reported $157 received for tuition, from outside scholars.

The Board thought it advisable to close the schools Wednesday, Nov. 29, and keep them closed until the following Monday. This is done on account of Thanksgiving Day coming Thursday of that week.

In regard to the loan of $73 000 secured from the Mutual Life Insurance, Company, Mr. Finch said that he had seen Mr. Richards, a representative of the company, and was informed that no loan under 6 per cent interest was carried on their books. He had tried to negotiate with the Mutual Benefit of Newark for 4½ per cent, but they were unable to put money out at that figure. The Board thought they could secure 5 per cent, and the committee will inquire into the matter further and report.

Superintendent Maxson reported that 68 pupils from out of town were enrolled.

The graduating diploma of Miss Celia Daboll was signed by the members of the Board. Miss Daboll is a resident of Roton, Conn., and has been attending school here. She has virtually graduated, and therefore will receive her diploma.

The matter of nominating School Trustees, to succeed Dr. Hurlbut and Dr. Richards, was ordered advertised in the usual way.

The Board decided to sell the greenhouse on the Wadsworth property to the highest bidder.

The Board adjourned at 8:55, to meet again the first Monday in December.

THEIR CHURCH DEDICATED.

German Lutherans Enter Into Possession of Their Cozy New House.

The beautiful little church on the east corner of Grove street and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, was formally dedicated as a house of worship, Monday, when all-day services were held in the building.

For a long time past a number of the German Lutherans of this city and North Plainfield have been agitating the matter of having a church of their own. The congregation, though small, is energetic, and the members have spared no pains to consummate their plans. John Koch donated the plot of ground on which the building now stands, and by private subscriptions, entertainments, etc., the new church was erected at a cost of about $4,000 on which there is only a small indebtedness. The Building Committee, Messrs. Henry Hess and Gustav Sutterlein, deserve credit for the manner in which they have conducted the construction.

The interior is finished in yellow pine and hard wood; it will comfortably seat 450. The furniture cost about $500. The altar covering in red and the silver service were presented by Moldenke church of New York; the plush drapery and gold-trimming around the speaker's desk were donated by the Ladies' Society, of which Mrs. Charles Smith is President, and Mrs. M. Weber Vice-president. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The organ used is the gift of F. M. Bulett, and the bell in the belfry was purchased by private subscriptions and collections made by the children.

The building was started August 27. Pierson & Gayle were the carpenters, Charles Burnett was the mason; G. Thorp & Co. did the painting, and R. H. McCullough furnished the hard-wood seats and pulpit.

Yesterday was the time set for the dedication of the new edifice, and about one hundred German Lutherans from New York, Elizabeth and New Brunswick were present. Dinner was served to them by the Ladies' Society, at the home of G. Sutterlin on Green brook road. The pulpit decorations were very pretty, consisting principally of cut flowers and potted plants. At the morning service the house was densely filled, the Rev. E. Moldenke, D. D., of New York, preached the dedicatory sermon in German. John F. Seiffert, of New York, presided at the organ, but there was no special music. In the afternoon there were addresses in German by the Rev. W. Berkemeir and E. Broneski of New York.

The evening service was in English, except the singing of hymns. The Rev. R. Kiesko, pastor, presided, and made a few remarks. R. C. Berkemeier of Mount Vernon, N. Y., was the speaker, he took his text from Chronicles vi:18—"Will God in very deed dwell with Man on Earth?"

Mr. [illegible] said among other things that [illegible] a day of great rejoicing among the German Lutherans, who now have a temple of their own—a place where the children may receive instruction and be taught the language of their fathers. Nothing, he contended, is more inspiring than the singing of German hymns. As the seed in the field grows, so does religion among the German Lutherans. They have longed for their "Home, Sweet Home", and they have it at last.

The audience was dismissed with the benediction.

Are You an Englishman?

Whether you are or not, you will be interested in knowing what Englishmen say of Marshall P. Wilder, who is to be in the Casino Saturday night.

The Prince of Wales says: "A very clever little gentleman." The Princess says: "Your stories were so bright!" And Gladstone says: "The soul of humor." Don't miss the chance to hob-nob with this soul!

Magnetic Preaching to Come.

The Rev. Arthur Crane is to conduct meetings for men under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. for one week beginning next Saturday evening. The Biddeford, Me., Times says: "The preacher is a magnetic speaker, using no notes whatever, nor in fact a pulpit. He is very free in speech and he emphasizes his words with graceful and appropriate action."

Betrayed by a Sticker.

At the First district polling place of the Fourth ward, when counting the votes Ballot No. 171 was challenged when taken from the box. It was a Republican ticket, with the name of James E. Martine pasted over the words "Republican Ticket." The Democratic Inspector, M. Flynn, contended that the ticket should be thrown out, and for over an hour the question of ballots was disposed with.

TRIBUTE TO WM. WHITE.

(From a Friend.)

A useful and honorable citizen of North Plainfield, and well-known throughout the community, died Saturday morning, Nov. 4, 1893. He came to Plainfield in the spring of 1862 and has been identified with its business interests ever since. During the fall of the previous year he purchased a large tract of land in what is now the Borough. In 1867 he entered into an agreement with his neighbor, Judge Boone and others, to lay out, beautify and improve their farm property of several hundred acres, including his own recent purchase. The result was the development of "Washington Park", as it is known at present. He also superintended the grading and laying out the streets. In this city he invested in real estate on Front street, and built the large brick block on the east corner of Park avenue; and on a double lot about 150 feet west of Somerset street he erected other store buildings. His sound business qualifications recommended his practical services in the management of the Washington Fire Insurance Company; the Dime Savings Institution, and other fiduciary organizations. Since 1875 the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York engaged his valuable experience as appraiser of real estate. There was probably no other man so efficient and reliable in the judgment of valuations of property in Northern New Jersey. Upon his careful estimates, millions of dollars have been loaned on bond and mortgage.

Mr. White was born in England, Oct. 27, 1824. When six years old his father died and his mother shortly thereafter came to America with her two daughters and the boy. The family settled in Jersey City and there it was that the lad learned the mason's trade beginning as soon as he was twelve years of age. He worked faithfully and uninterruptedly at the builders art till twenty five years old, at which time he had accumulated considerable property for those days. The excitement of the gold fever in 1849 induced him to seek a quicker fortune in California, whither he went for a short time, and not finding the "nuggets" as plentiful as was expected, he took up his life trade. While in San Francisco he built there the first Baptist church on the Pacific coast.

Returning to the State of his adoption, and getting fairly at work again buying building lots in Jersey City, and erecting dwellings and stores thereon, he settled down to married life. In 1855 he made the choice of Miss Mary Hegel, who has been a helpmeet indeed through all these years, and survives him today in the full vigor of a noble womanhood. Besides her, there are left a son George F. White and two daughters Mary and Nellie.

Not only in the public business affairs of life and the more peaceful duties of his domestic relations was Wm. White a worthy example of fidelity and uprightness; but in his Christian character he honored his religion by a life of purity and usefulness. He was converted from worldly ways in 1841 and united with the Jersey City Baptist church and has always been closely identified with this denominational faith. Subsequently he was instrumental in organizing the Bergen Baptist church in 1859. With that society he was actively associated in every department of Christian endeavor and in many places of responsible trust, till he transferred his membership, in the summer of 1865 to the First Baptist church of this city. Here he has been a valued and prominent worker, giving freely of his time and means to promote its interests in all spiritual and benevolent enterprises. Appreciating such consecrated service the church has honored itself in calling Mr. White during the past years to the important offices of Trustee, Sunday-school Superintendent and Deacon, all of which duties he has performed with conscientious earnestness and humility.

A pillar of the temple has fallen.

The American Catarrh Cure

Is the result of twenty-six years' study and treatment of the disease. One bottle convinces the most skeptical. It is always ready for use, needing neither douche nor atomizer. It restores the hearing, clears the hawking cough and expectorating, removes the headache and stops bleeding, increases the appetite, produces sound sleep, invigorates the whole system and increases the vitality. Prepared only by W. B. Jones, M. D., No. 1296 South Eighth street, Philadelphia. For sale by T. W. Randolph, 21 West Front street. Price $1.

Death of Richard Murphy.

Richard Murphy died last night at his home, 1325 Watchung avenue, of typhoid fever after an illness of five weeks. He leaves a wife and one child. The funeral will be at Binghampton, N. Y., Wednesday. The funeral party will leave Plainfield Wednesday morning at 8:15.

Richard Murphy has been in the employ of A. D. Thompson for some years, and was his right-hand man in the horse business. To him Mr. Thompson entrusted the buying of stock and general management of affairs pertaining to his stable. His loss will be felt personally in the business he has so long handled so successfully.

Hibbitts Got the Wheel.

The drawing for the Credenda special cycle, in the Crescent Wheelmen's rooms Saturday night, resulted in John Hibbitts winning the wheel. He held eight tickets altogether, and No. 280 was the lucky pasteboard. 400 tickets in all were sold. Mr. Hibbitts promptly bought a box of good cigars, which his friends smoked for him.

Established 1851.

Sjede's Furs

14 West 14th Street
NEW YORK.

Having catered successfully to your wants for the past 42 years we take pleasure in announcing that this season we are prepared to offer you fur garments at unprecedented low prices, we have an immense stock of all the latest importations in exquisitely finished garments and you will consult your best interest by calling and examining this beautiful display before purchasing elsewhere. Seal garments usually sold for [illegible] are now offered for [illegible]

They are high grade garments of the very latest designs and are of superior workmanship; we also have a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes, Coats and Jackets. The attention of dressmakers is called to our large stock of fur trimmings which we are offering at about half of the usual price. Special attention is given to our out of town trade and orders by mail receive the same prompt and careful attention as though you were here in person. Special discount to dressmakers on presentation of their cards.

BEFORE BUYING LAMPS

See the new lamp—

The "Miller,"

(Patented 1889).

It has no equal. It is

The Lamp you Want

Every Lamp Warranted.

We make a full line of

Plain and Beautiful Lamps.

Send for circular, or call at 10 and 12 College Place, N. Y. [illegible]

EDWARD MILLER & CO. [illegible]

[illegible] the "Miller" from your dealer.

GOOD CLOTH

Cos's less than last year. Good labor is paid the same. The difference in cost will make our price to you less. Our partnership with you is to give good Clothing at lowest manufacturer's price.

Look carefully at the Fall Suit and Overcoat display in North window. It does not cost anything. See if you can find any suits for $12 and $15, or any Overcoats for $10 and $12 like ours. That's all we ask. If you want a suit or overcoat, you'll buy of us.

We're the acknowledged great state headquarters for fashionable and serviceable Boys' Clothing. Our constant aim is to see how firm we can make a suit for little money, so we cut our figures as carefully as we cut our goods.

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods,

799, 801, 803, 805 Broad St, Newark

FINE FALL SUITS.

Our line of Fall Suits for men is a grand one. It is not by accident that we are able to show you such an exhibit. Sharp buying, ready money and a thorough knowledge of the business have made such a perfect assortment possible, while quick sales and small profits permit our really wonderfu ly low prices.

We've the finest fabrics and the latest novelties that could be secured and never before have we been enabled to place before you such values.

In Sacks and Frocks.

In both Cassimere and Cheviot, we have a prime assortment at from $8 to $20. Our line of Dress Suits in the finer grades of material run from $15 to $26. These are made and trimmed in the best possible manner and are finished in a style of which we are proud. Each garment is as perfect as a tailor can make them.

MC GREGOR & CO.,

850 and 852 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

Mullins & Co

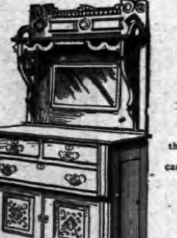
218 AND 220 MARKET STREET, NEWARK,

Have a line of Sideboards made up of a variety from which the most fastidious can not fail to make a selection, and the poorest purchaser may find something within the reach of his means. **Our easy terms of credit make it possible for everybody to become a customer.**

Our New Sideboard

FOR $8!

Is a wonderful piece of Furniture at the price



Nothing like it on this continent can be sold for less than $15.00.

Writing Desks........$8 to $80
Bookcases........$7 to $50
Revolving Chairs........$4 up
Students' Chairs........$7 up
Moquette Carpets........At $1 per yard
Body Brussels........At 90c. per yard
Tapestry Brussels........At 50c. per yard
Ingrains........At 40c. per yard

Cooking Ranges. Guaranteed to bake; all prices $7.00 UP

Parlor Stoves. Large, durable, ornamental, $3.50 TO $50

One Hundred Bed Lounges

In oak or walnut frame, upholstered in best Body Brussels........ $6.00

Credit Unlimited! Easiest Terms!

BRANCH STORES.

73 to 84 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark avenue, Jersey City.
313 Main street, Paterson, N. J.

to 26 tot

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. [illegible] Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE MAN ON THE CARS.

He Tells How Awfully Naughty Our 'Boys Think They Are, and Says the Girls Are to Blame for It.

The Man on the Cars, being reminded of his promise to tell something about our "gay" young man, led me into a half-filled car on a late train and took a seat in a dark corner.

"It is a very terrible subject,"—said he, —and one cannot be too careful in these crank times. I would n't have even the brakeman overhear for worlds. What do I mean by the 'gay' young man? Those who pose as our gilded youth, our *jeunesse doree*, if you please, and shake out a sportive bluff that is comical indeed. They appear to have learned the great mysterious truth that to be really fascinating to the girls one must wear a shadow of naughtiness, and pretend to have had no end of experience and a dreadful 'past', like the shallow Mrs. Tanqueray No. 2. This, of course, is perfectly true in a more or less degree, but when the 'past' and the experience are chiefly mythical the one hope of making an impression rests upon the foolishness of the girls. It is a regrettable fact that this hope usually succeeds. It think it is too bad that some of our young men who contrive to seem so really awful and horrid cannot be shown up in their true, lamb-like guilelessness. Have you never heard one of them retailing to his open-mouthed companions on the morning train the history of his rakish career of the previous night? No? Then you have missed something very funny; take it in the next time you have the chance. You will learn to your horror how really wicked and bad a young man may be, and not show it. You will discover that the average of viciousness is to be computed by the number of mild cigarettes that have been smoked; that coming home on the midnight train is a bit of *diablerie* most terrible; that going to a New York theatre in the evening is shocking beyond comparison, and that the very worst thing in the world that anyone could possibly do is to stop in at a certain East Fourteenth street so-called "concert hall" and sip a glass of beer. Of course, you will recoil with nervous prostration from the contemplation of such copper-lined iniquity, and turn to old Hogarth's pictures of the "Rake's Progress" and think how very much worse things are than they used to be. That Fourteenth street "concert hall" appears to be to our gilded youth the *bete noir* of all creation, the acme of Satanic ingenuity and the climax of Mephistophelian contrivance. And yet while I hate to down anyone's fondest hopes, I must say for the reassurance of everyone interested that no matter what the boys like to think and seek to appear, they really are not very bad after all. It is only a bluff, you know, and although it works pretty well it doesn't amount to anything. The question is, why do they want to appear in this false, reddish light, and I imagine, as usual, that the girls are to blame. The boys think they will make a deeper impression if they flaunt a skeleton in fair faces, and the dear girls encourage this idiocy by looking with admiring eyes upon every dark and mysterious youth who comes around and pretends to have a 'past'. Queer state of affairs: is n't it?

"You brought this tirade upon yourself, you know, and so I will not apologize for it. Good-night."

And he slipped out as the train pulled into Plainfield.

A TRIO OF RAGAN LECTURES.

For One Dollar Each Plainfielder May Go to the World's Fair, Rome and Spain.

H. H. Ragan, whose lectures have given so much delight and profit to Plainfielders in the past, has been again secured by the manager of Music Hall, and will give, this month, his latest charming series, as follows:

"The Columbian Exposition"—Monday, November 13.

"Rambling in Rome"—Monday, November 20.

"Spain, the Patron of Columbus"—Saturday, November 25.

The lectures are to commence at 8 each evening. A course ticket, with reserved seat, will be but $1, or single reserved seat tickets may be obtained at 50 cents each.

Mr. Ragan is a graduate of Yale University, where he was recognized as one of the most prominent men in his class, carried off most of the literary honors for which he competed, and was unanimously elected to represent his class as Orator on Presentation day. He was educated for the bar and practiced the profession successfully until his irresistible fondness for travel, coupled with his remarkable descriptive powers and his natural gifts as an orator, almost forced him upon the lecture platform. A visit to the Alhambra of Granada first suggested to him the idea of illustrated lectures. With the rise of amateur photography he became one of its most enthusiastic and successful devotees, and every season since has made it a rule to visit and photograph some new field. For this purpose he has made many journeys to the old world and explored almost every nook and corner of the new. For Mr. Ragan does no traveling by proxy. In no case does he attempt to describe or illustrate what he has not personally seen. Aiming at perfection in every feature, he early determined so far as possible to present his illustrations in the colors of nature. This was most dangerous ground, for the ordinary colored transparency is a nightmare. For weeks Mr. Ragan searched London and Paris until he found the artist by whose aid he has been enabled to present scenes so exquisitely beautiful, yet so true to nature, as to arouse the enthusiasm of artists and critics wherever he has appeared both in Europe and America. But, though the illustrations he employs are unquestionably the finest ever produced, it is by no means upon this feature alone that Mr. Ragan's acknowledged supremacy rests. Aside from all mechanical accessories, his scholarly training and remarkable gifts as a public speaker have placed him easily at the head of his profession. Besides his work in the lecture field, Mr. Ragan's illustrated articles in The Cosmopolitan and other magazines, and his magnificent book, "Art Photographs of the World", have added much to his reputation. Mr. Ragan opens the season of 1893-'94 with a record of 2,100 lectures delivered, and the audience he has failed to satisfy and delight is yet to be found. Plainfield should renew his charming and cultivated acquaintance this year with large houses.

To Help the "G. A. R. Fund.

A Conference Committee of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, met at the residence of I. McVoy, East Front street, Thursday evening, for the purpose of arranging for a fair for the benefit of the Relief Fund. It was decided to hold the fair in the Republican Association rooms for a week, beginning early in December.

An Evangelistic Week.

The week beginning Sunday, Nov. 12, is especially set apart by the Y. M. C. A. as a week of prayer for young men.

The Plainfield Association has secured the services of the Rev. Arthur Crane, the successful New England evangelist, for the week, to conduct special meetings for men in the rooms and to give Bible reading in the afternoon, to which all are invited.

Ready for a New Season.

The Fanwood club-house has had its appearance brightened by a coat of paint, and has been thoroughly repaired.

FIFTEEN CASES IN COURT.

Judge Coddington Has an [illegible] by Busy Saturday.

More business was transacted in the City Court on Saturday than has been seen in the court room for many a month. One of the causes for this deluge of justice is the raid in which the police have recently been engaged against the coal stealers in the vicinity of the boulevard.

Annie Hart, Mrs. Kate Kiely, Kitty Kiely, Dennis Kane, Helen Bergen, Mary Stiles, John Stiles, Ida Brown and Mary Bell were all in court charged with stealing coal and trespassing on the railroad property.

Mary Bell, Annie Hart, Miss Kate Kiely and Kitty Kiely were discharged as no case could be made against them. Dennis Kane, Mary Stiles, John Stiles and Ida Brown, pleaded guilty and sentence was suspended except in the case of Dennis Kane, who was accused by the policeman of persistently disregarding his warning to keep away from the coal trains. Kane was fined $5 or 20 days.

Ellen Bergen insisted on her innocence and only gave in when numerous witnesses were brought to prove her guilt. She was fined $10 or 30 days.

Baldy Clark arrived here safely from Bayonne where he was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the burglary of the Crescent building in this city. Charles Hand identified the man as the one he had seen hanging about his building the day previous to the robbery. Toulson the feed man said he thought the man was the one he had seen but was not willing to swear to it. The charge of abusing Mrs. Gogan of Grant avenue, was brought against Clark and he was sent up for 30 days. More witnesses of The Crescent robbery will be secured.

Fred. Willibald, the newsboy, was fined $5 or 30 days for riding on coal trains. He is out on bail now charged with breaking into the ticket office of the North avenue depot. His fine will be paid.

Joseph Doyle, drunk and disorderly on Liberty street, Thursday, was fined $10 or 30 days.

THE NEW RIDING CLUB.

Successful First Ride of the Young Folks, and Other Features of the Academy.

The Young Folks Riding Club met for their first ride in the Academy Friday afternoon, and made a very creditable display. This club expects a membership of 40, and as they have brass-band music furnished for the occasions very enjoyable Friday afternoons amusement is in store for them during the winter.

Percy C. Ohl, a member of the celebrated Cavalry Troop A of New York, ably assisted by Mrs. Ohl, leads and instructs the class.

The Boys Cavalry Troop drills three times a week, and is instructed in the art of riding, mounting, saddling and the use of the sabre, as in the regular U. S. Army Cavalry tactics. Plainfield young people who can afford it could not indulge in a more manly sport, or a more healthful exercise, while to be educated in matters pertaining to horsemanship is very desirable. Wednesday evenings there is music in the Academy to enliven the steeds and riders of the Plainfield Riding Club. To all wishing to see the riders an invitation is extended.

The Academy offers opportunity of passing many pleasant hours, and it is a pleasure to note the prospects of this institution.

A Christian Endeavor Burial.

The funeral services of the late William V. Creveling were held at the residence of his parents on West Front street Thursday afternoon at 2:30. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck officiated.

A large number of the members of the Christian Endeavor societies of the city were present, and the scene was an affecting one.

The deceased was a member of the society of the Trinity Reformed church. It was only last Thursday evening at Dunellen that he was present with the society in good health, and his sudden death was a severe shock to all.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck read the Scripture, offered prayer and followed with a few remarks, in which he spoke in the highest terms of the deceased. He told of his devoted Christian life, at home and before the world; of his obedience and love to his father and mother and sisters.

He was a faithful member of the C. E. society and will be greatly missed.

Interment was made at Hillside cemetery.

The pall bearers were President Fred E. Smith, Frank Woodruff, Harry J. Wood, of Trinity Reformed C. E; President Henry Seader, of Warren Chapel C. E.

Objected to Familiarity.

Two young men, one the son of a wealthy real estate dealer in this city, were driving through New Market on the way home from Piscataway late Thursday evening, when they espied an object in the roadway directly in front of the horse. The young men were frightened, and one of them whipping out a revolver shot at the object, which proved to be a skunk. A new suit of clothes was ordered from a local merchant next morning.

The Bi Club Show in the Casino.

To the Editor of The Press:—While thanking you for giving me space yesterday's issue to announce the coming delightful entertainment to be given by the Bicycle Club, I will have to ask to be allowed to make a correction, namely: since the affair was first contemplated, we have decided that the Casino would be more acceptable than the club-house; hence it will be given in the former place.

PATRIARCH.

Thanksgiving Anticipated.

Henry Voehl was driving along Washington Valley on the way to this city, Thursday morning, when he found three headless chickens lying in the roadway. They had evidently been stolen and killed and dropped by the thief in his hasty escape.

Smallpox in Morristown.

A family in Morristown brought a servant from New York last week. After living with them for a few days she was taken ill and sent to the hospital, where it was found she was suffering with smallpox.

Howard Teel's New Departure.

Howard Teel, who arrived in town Thursday, after an extended trip to Pittsburg and Chicago, will settle in Trenton, where his father has established a well-paying business.

The Diocese to Convene Here.

The Diocesan Union of the C. Y. M. L. clubs will meet tomorrow afternoon in the Plainfield club-house. Forty delegates are expected from the various Leagues of the Union.

Smith's Party Bagged 48.

The party of hunters from here, headed by the popular "Dutchy" Smith, returned from White House with 48 rabbits. They report game not so plentiful as in former years.

Beat All Fairs.

The gross receipts of Muhlenberg Hospital Fair were nearly $5,000.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain and with perfect safety. It cures catarrh, hay fever and colds in the head. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives immediate relief. Price 50 cents.

My catarrh was very bad; for 30 years I have been troubled with it—have tried a number of remedies without relief. A druggist advised Ely's Cream Balm. I have used only one bottle and I can say I feel like a new man. I make this voluntary statement that others may know of the Balm.—J. W. Mathewson, Lawyer, Pawtucket, R. I.

Surprised the [illegible].

To the Editor of The Press:—Will you allow me space in your columns to praise in the highest manner the way in which Frank Hadden, of Hadden's stable, had in readiness the coaches and carriages for the different guests at the McKenzie-Pierson wedding. Not a break was made, and all had their conveyances at hand as soon as the number was called. I was agreeably surprised, as I did not think they had things down so fine in Jersey.

NEW YORKER.

THE ACTOR.

Lint & Davis will dissolve partnership at the end of the present season.

Woolson Morse is at work on the score of a new opera for De Wolf Hopper.

Bessie Bonehill is meeting with good success in her play, "Playmates."

John H. Mason is writing a combination play of melodrama and vaudeville, which he will call "Kate and the Commodore."

G. A. Byrne and Louis Harrison are to write another extravaganza for E. E. Rice, to be called "Atlantis; or, The Amulet."

Ella Fontainebleau will start upon the road at the head of a repertory company under the management of Warren & Pyne.

Jerry Hernell, author of "Justice at Last," in which Rose Watson is starring, says that the play is meeting with success.

Henri Marteau, the French violinist, will concertize in Frankfort, Mayence, Cologne, Berlin and Leipsic before sailing for America in November.

Jennie Eustace, a member of A. M. Palmer's stock company, is preparing a series of articles on dramatic subjects which will soon be published.

Will C. Cowper and Lenox Gordon will soon start upon the road with a company of players presenting "A Mexican Romance" and "Gypsy Born."

"The Island Waif" is reported as having made a success and will be included in the repertory of J. C. Rockwell. The play is by Clara Grady Davenport.

"The Honeymooners," by C. M. S. McClellan and William Furst, was recently sung at the Lyceum theater, Rochester, by the Pauline Hall Opera company.

Leoncavallo's opera "I Pagliacci" ("The Strolling Players"), was produced in English for the first time in this country at the Star theater, Buffalo, by the Boston Grand Opera company.

The Marie Tavary Grand English Opera company will include Mlle. Irene Pevny, Baroness Helen von Doenhoff, Charles O. Bassett, Payne Clarke, Emil Steger and Conrad Behrens.

THE MODISTE.

Elegant tan jackets or capes are trimmed with astrakhan or sable fur.

Pink and very light green felt hats with dark velvet trimmings and narrow fur bands and coils are dressy favorites in millinery.

Cream white corded silk capes are lined with rose colored brocaded satin and trimmed with fluffy white fur. These capes are lovely additions to an evening toilet.

Stylish and serviceable traveling wraps are made of fine camel's hair or ladies' cloth in Russian redingote form, with triple capes edged with mink fur an inch wide.

Kilt plaiting, accordion, box and knife plaitings all reappear on dressy toilets for the winter, rivaling the gored and bell skirt, with long Grecian or short apron overskirts.

Paniers are announced, and alas for the short, stout woman if they become as generally fashionable as they were once. Tall, slim women will, however, score a distinct advantage by the mode.

Every conceivable shade of brown, mahogany, rosewood, nasturtium, brick dust, flame color, gray and green will be worn this winter, the various fresh dyes appearing christened with the most romantic names by the manufacturers.

For the tall women this winter are the fur bordered Russian gowns, which appear in two styles—one with a belted Russian blouse, fur edged, fur girdled and full sleeved, a style with which we are familiar, but which is nevertheless a decided novelty.

Among the luxurious garments are tight fitting sealskin coats, merely silk lined to make them less heavy, with additional warmth imparted by a shoulder cape of the same fur falling over full sealskin sleeves that fit tightly on the lower arm and made without cuffs.—New York Post.

THE DESIGNER.

Double wreaths of gold and pearls combine in brooches.

There are fascinating new card counters in perforated silver.

There is a fancy for enameled trinkets for bridesmaids' presents.

Enamel studs are desired. There is a prospect of fobs being called for by women.

Swords with black enamel dangling with stones are beautiful. The black gives relief to the stones.

Jewel boxes of perforated silver of the finest work have set in the tops like a dome, pincushions of the palest hued velvets.

Since women have returned to parting their hair in the middle the diamond star is a very prominent form of hair adornment.

Blue enameled divided sleeve buttons, with a crumpled diamond shaped bit with a clover leaf in white enamel, are delightfully feminine.

A bracelet was seen for a silver wedding present. It was made up of two rows of diamonds set in silver. Between them were the words, also in diamonds, "The Silver Echo of a Golden King," which is very pretty, if one doesn't know what it means.—Jewelers' Circular.

THE ELECTRICIAN.

The French transatlantic cable was worked at a loss of £913 last year.

It is stated that fully one-third of the copper refined in this country is treated electrically.

There are more than 300 companies in the United States that employ electricity in running operations for light and power.

An electrical ambulance is in the course of construction at St. Louis. It promises to be as swift and steadier than a vehicle drawn by horses and will be given right of way by the street car companies.

The unit of electrical induction will be called the Henry in honor of the late professor Henry of the Smithsonian institution. The volt was named for Volta, an Italian scientist, the ohm for Ohm, a German, and the ampere for Ampere, a Frenchman.

THE EPICURE.

Two or three geranium leaves added to crab apple jelly will give it a delicious flavor.

The Portuguese have a proverb that no man can be a good husband who does not eat a good breakfast.

To roast small birds, fasten the head under the wings. Lay a thin slice of pork on the breast of each bird and a slice of bread underneath. Roast in a hot oven.

A pretty breakfast dish: Salt the whites of eggs, while beating to a stiff froth; then arrange on a plate. Place the yolks at regular distances apart in cavities made in the beaten eggs and bake till brown.

In Paint the best is the cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

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SOME ODD STORIES.

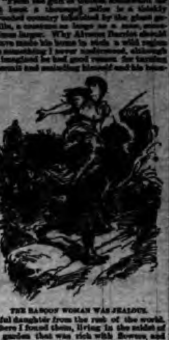
ADVENTURES AND INCIDENTS FAR OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The Hermit of the African Forest and His Beautiful Daughter—The Baboon Woman Who Was Jealous of the Girl—Shot Dead by the Desperate Father.

(Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.)

"Certainly there are such things as 'monkey men'—and monkey women, too," said Rodney Dahlgren, the famous traveler and African explorer. "Have I seen any of them? I have. There is a reason why I should never forget them. Yes, there is a story behind it. It is a most unpleasant recollection—something I seldom speak of—but I will tell you about it if you care to listen.

"From the gulf of Guinea southward for at least a thousand miles is a thickly wooded country inhabited by the giant gorilla, a creature as large as a man, sometimes larger. Why Alvarez Barriot should have made his home in such a wild region is something I never understood, although I imagined he had good reason for turning hermit and secluding himself and his beau-



THE BABOON WOMAN WAS JEALOUS.

tiful daughter from the rest of the world. There I found them, living in the midst of a garden that was rich with flowers and fruits, apparently happy and contented. He welcomed me to his home, and I spent there a few of the most pleasant and delightful weeks of my life.

"The servant in Barriot's home was a strange and hideous woman of uncertain age, a creature with the most repulsive features I ever saw on human being, with hands and feet that seemed deformed and looked like claws. She always went barefooted, absolutely refusing to wear shoes. Her voice was singularly gruff, and she spoke a kind of broken English that it took me a long time to understand. When she became angry, she would utter a chattering scream that reminded me of a monkey's cry the first time I heard it. This creature was exceedingly shy of me, although she would look at me from the first with her beady black eyes as if she longed to fly at my throat and fasten her clawlike fingers there. Barriot and his daughter called her Molly.

"This woman fascinated me by her repulsive aspect, and I took an unaccountable interest in her from the time I first saw her. I wondered what race or tribe she could belong to, and I finally became satisfied that there was a mingling of black and white blood in her veins. I longed to question the hermit concerning Molly, but he was a man who resented inquisitiveness, as I quickly discovered, and so I refrained.

"Molly was devoted to Enithe Barriot, to whom she was ever gentle and considerate. Indeed the hideous woman seemed to love her mistress passionately, and her jealousy was immediately aroused if she fancied Enithe was paying more attention to me than she ought. This jealousy became open and violent as the hermit's daughter and myself grew better acquainted and were in each other's company a great deal.

"As for Enithe, she was the sweetest, purest, most innocent girl it has ever been my fortune to meet. She knew no more of the great world beyond the limits of her garden home than her books and her father had told her. She would have created a sensation in any Fifth avenue reception room, but she had quite escaped the contamination that mingling with the world must bring to the most innocent maiden. I was charmed with her from the very first, and it was not long before I found myself completely enamored, but I felt it was like betraying the confidence of my host to win the affections of this fair child, and I should have departed with the secret of my passion locked fast in my breast, but for Alvarez Barriot himself.

"One day the hermit took me for a walk far into the forest, and there, seated beneath the spreading branches of a mighty tree, we had a long talk. He questioned me about myself, and I answered every question as frankly and truthfully as I could, even though I was filled with wonder by his strange manner. At length, after some minutes of silence, he asked:

"'Dahlgren, do you love Enithe?'

"The question came with the suddenness of a thunderbolt, but I answered as soon as I could recover from the start it gave me. I told him I did, but I explained that I intended going away as soon as possible, that I might keep my love a secret. Then came the greatest surprise of all.

"'She loves you,' declared the hermit, his voice shaking with emotion. 'She told me so yesterday, but it needed no words from her to reveal the truth. You shall not take her from me, but if you are willing to marry her and live with her here until I am dead and gone she shall be yours.'

"It is needless to say I had no hesitation in agreeing to anything that would give me Enithe, even though I, too, were forced to turn hermit. When we had talked it over a long time, he suddenly said:

"'You must beware of Molly, for she hates you. She is a baboon woman. You have heard of them? I rescued her from the great apes and tamed her, although she was like a wild animal at first. I am satisfied she was stolen from her parents by the baboons and brought up. Watch her, Dahlgren.'

"That night Enithe and I pledged our love beneath the stars. As I kissed her sweet lips for the first time, I heard a rustling in the bushes, and the next moment I was knocked flat and felt a great weight on my breast. Then two clawlike hands clutched my throat, and I saw the hideous face of the baboon woman close to my own. Her fiery eyes seemed to burn into my brain, and her harsh voice shrieked:

"'She mine! No have her! Kill, kill, kill!'

"I fought with all my strength, but I was not able to fling her off. It was wonderful what power she possessed. I heard the bones in my neck cracking, and I could not breathe. I was being strangled to death.

"Enithe's cries brought her father running from the house, rifle in hand. The baboon woman saw him coming, and, with a wild, chattering scream, she released her hold on me and grasped the girl. In a moment she had flung Enithe over her shoulder and fled into the forest.

"Barriot was nearly crazed when he realized what had happened. 'The creature is carrying my child to the baboons!' he screamed. 'We must follow and save her! Come on!'

"He knew the great cliff of rocks among the caves of which the baboons had their homes, and we were able to intercept Molly. Seeing she was cut off, the wild woman started to climb the almost perpendicular face of the bluff, which lay in the full light of the moon. She carried Enithe, who was unconscious, as if the girl were a feather. Driven desperate, Barriot lifted his rifle and fired. The bullet crashed straight through Molly's head, and she fell dead at our feet. Enithe was unharmed, and we carried her back to her home."

Dahlgren ceased speaking, and after a time I ventured to say:

"You are not married. Enithe"—

"She is dead."

He turned his face away and looked out from my window upon the great artery of New York, seething Broadway. And I questioned him no more.

A Soft Answer, Etc.

"You are no gentleman!" exclaimed an angry man in a Broadway car recently to another man who had jostled him and forgotten to apologize.

"You're no lady," said the rude man coldly.

"I said you were no gentleman," said the first speaker scornfully.

"And I said you were no lady," replied the original offender.

"You're impertinent."

"No, I'm accurate."

Then the other passengers smiled, and the angry man first looked foolish and then also concluded to smile.—New York Herald.

Dwyer's Dangerous Whim.

Frank Dwyer of the Cincinnati baseball team has a nervous affection of the eye that makes him wink his eyes occasionally. Joe Malvey says of him: "He winked at me, and I thought he wanted to give me an easy ball. I swiped at it, and it was a wide outshoot. He winked again, and I got set for a drop. Then he winked the third time, but I thought I'd fool him. I didn't hit at the ball at all, and he slammed it right over the plate for the third strike."

At Bedtime I take a pleasant herb drink

The next morning I feel bright and new and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

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For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

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Apgar, C. J.	18 Somerset st
Appleton, Mrs. J. H.	126 West 7th street
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[illegible]	[illegible]
Board of Education—5th st. cor. Watchung ave	
Brooks, B. B.	59 Madison ave
[illegible]	8th & Liberty, 8th & Mercer
Clark, B. B.	3 Wagnalls place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, Jacob T.	Richmond and Front sts.
Central Office	North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and 4th
Cooley, Dr J B	Manning and Westervelt aves.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Pharmacy, of E. Leggett, Mgr.	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	2 North ave.
Dayton, Mrs. M. H.	29 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	65 W. Fourth st.
Doane, Dr F B	Cor 9th st & Park av
[illegible]	[illegible]
Dunham, T—gas station	Westfield, N J
[illegible]	[illegible]
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Court st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight Depot	C. R.R. Depot
[illegible]	[illegible]
Fire Department, Chief of Police	30 W 2d st
Goddard, C M	37 Third Place
[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 5th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible]	[illegible]
Hodges, Dr. Ellis W	48 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street
[illegible]	[illegible]
Laing's Hotel	Front st
[illegible]	[illegible]
Miller, J G	29 E. Front st.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave
Murray, Dr. Wm. H.	207 Broadway
[illegible]	[illegible]
Pond & Peck Tool Co.	Boulevard below Grant av
Plainfield Hardware Co.	23 W Front st
Reed, Chas A	27 Myrtle ave
[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P.	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue
[illegible]	[illegible]
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave
[illegible]	[illegible]
Randolph, L W	Front st
[illegible]	[illegible]
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
[illegible]	[illegible]
Stiles, Irving G	Elephant
Terrill & Osle	14 E F ront st
[illegible]	[illegible]
Telephone Office	Plainfield station
[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Express Co	8 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J.	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Wellman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W F	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Weichert, J F	W 5th st., near Grand ave
[illegible]	[illegible]
Woodfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wocharagoon C C	[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
Bath, N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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Boarding Horses Taken by Week or Month.

Telephone call 124.

$5, 100 and 200 [illegible] [illegible]

IT FASTENS ON STUDIOUS MEN.

The Disease, Angina Pectoris, Which Is [illegible]

The cause of their illness, angina pectoris, which has recently been given as the cause of one or two deaths of well known men, is the scientific name for a disease that is more familiarly known as breast pang. It is said that Dr. J. G. Holland died of it, and so did Charles Devens, Rutherford B. Hayes and a member of the Astor family who died recently. Breast pang does not so well describe the ailment as the phrase "suffocation of the heart," which has been applied to the disease half a century ago. It used to be said of this ally of mortality that no physician has ever been able to study the symptoms, because it comes unexpectedly and stealthily and acts quickly, either to kill or to return as suddenly again. It was carefully studied in 1888, however.

In one medical dictionary it is described as an "affection of the chest characterized by severe pains, faintness and anxiety, occurring in paroxysms, connected with disorder of the pneumogastric and sympathetic nerves and their branches, and frequently associated with organic disease of the heart. An attack of angina pectoris commences with pain in the region of the heart, generally on a level with the lower end of the sternum. The pain is severe and generally of a grasping, crushing or stabbing character. It is accompanied by a distressing sense of sinking, of fainting or of impending death."

The attacks last various lengths of time between a minute and an hour or even two hours. They end either in the death of the victim or the cessation of the attack. Often the disease manifests itself during sleep, but it may be induced by emotion or physical exertion, especially by rapid climbing, or it may come from exposure to a cold draft or to wind. Men are more subject to it than women, "in the ratio of 11 to 1," says one authority. Excessive smokers of tobacco are said to be subject to it, but it should be remembered that it was a well known disease before tobacco was known to Christendom. Literary men and men of sedentary habits are often killed by it, and two or three noted New York lawyers have died of it recently. It does not result from bad habits so much as from bad air and lack of exercise.—New York Sun.

Earthquakes.

Shocks of severe earthquakes appear in some cases to be transmitted completely around the globe.

A remarkable example of this occurred on July 28, 1889, and has only recently been brought to light. While examining the record of pendulum experiments at Potsdam, Herr Paschwitz happened to consult a volume of the publications of the Seismological Society of Japan, an association for the study of earthquakes, and was surprised to find that a severe earthquake which had occurred at Kumamoto on the date above mentioned coincided in time, allowance being made for transmission of the shock, with a double perturbation which had been noticed by the pendulum experimenters at Potsdam and Wilhelmshaven.

The explanation of the double perturbation recorded in Germany is not the least interesting part of the story. It was interpreted to mean that the shock in Japan ran both ways round the globe, and as the perturbation which traveled westward had a shorter distance to go it arrived at Potsdam about 2 hours and 26 minutes sooner than did the perturbation which ran round the shell of the earth eastward.

The distance along a great circle of the globe from Kumamoto to Potsdam, reckoning toward the west, is about 5,600 miles, while the distance along the same great circle reckoned the other way round is 19,500 miles. The average velocity with which the shock traveled in the earth was about 7,887 feet in a second. This agrees very well with the velocity observed in some other similar cases.—Youth's Companion.

THREE LOVERS.

There was one I dearly loved whose heart
Seemed to mine a counterpart.
The notes were false or my ear was wrong,
And so an ending of that song.

There was one who loved me well whose soul
Fitted to mine as ear to thole.
A gale sprang up, as a gale well may,
And tomorrow was turned to yesterday.

There was one I loved whose radiant face
Made me run a perilous race.
There is one I love and one loves me
With a love that spells eternity.

—Walter H. Pollock.

Air Ventilation and Coal.

A thorough and scientific examination made by an English chemist on the effect of air and ventilation on coal gives the following results: First, the danger of spontaneous firing of coal in large lumps is very slight, but is much greater with smaller coal and greater still with dust, the increase of danger being due to the larger amount of surface exposed to the air in proportion to the mass of the coal. Second, air dried coal which contains more than 5 per cent of moisture is dangerous, but if it contains less the danger diminishes, the moisture contained being a measure of the absorbent power of the coal for air, and the more absorbent the coal the more dangerous. Third, the danger is somewhat increased by the presence of pyrites in large quantity. Fourth, newly won coal should be shielded from the air as much as possible to prevent the chance of rapid heating, and for the same reason it is best not to stack it in large heaps, since these retain the heat. Fifth, all external sources of heat, such as steam pipes, [illegible] and hot flues in the neighborhood of a coal, add very greatly to the risk, spontaneous heating becoming vastly more rapid when it is assisted from without. Of course these conclusions have special relation to coal that is stored or shipped in cargoes.—New York Sun.

Anonymous Gifts.

The Princess of Wales once had a tiny white dog sent to her by the parcels post in a wicker box. Fond as the princess is of all her pets, "Fussy," for so he was named, remains her prime favorite, and very often does she wonder who the thoughtful donor could possibly have been.

One of Albani's finest parures of diamonds and turquoises came from a lady to whom she had never spoken. During the whole year of the run of "The Dancing Girl," Mr. Tree was supplied nightly with a buttonhole, and during "Captain Swift" with more than he knew what to do with, and both he and his wife have been recipients for some time past of beautiful gifts of china and other pretty things sent anonymously to the theater. Nor was the famous Bully Boy forgotten, since boxes of macaroons and other dainties were frequently sent to him by ladies who appreciated the pathetic glance of his rolling eye and the stolid wag of his tail.—London Gentlewoman.

ADVENTURE WITH A BOA.

An Extremely Unpleasant Encounter In a Cingalese Garden.

One incident that occurs to me is a little adventure I have had with a python, a snake of the molurus tribe, in my own garden in Colombo. One evening I was smoking on the veranda after dinner. It was a cloudy night, but the air was perfectly still. What seemed to be the branch of a tree was lying across the carriage drive, and as I noticed it I wondered how it could have fallen when not a breath of wind was stirring. It was perfectly motionless, and after awhile I went down to throw it aside out of the path. But the moment I stooped over it the object seemed to melt away.

Amazed and half doubting the evidence of my own eyes, I took a step in pursuit, but the instantaneous contraction of the whole body, ready for a spring, and the long, deep hiss that followed told me of the danger I was in. Each stood without the movement of a muscle for about 20 seconds, and then the snake imperceptibly disappeared. One long sigh of relief and a dart into the house that beat the record for a 20 yard sprint closed the proceedings for me that night. Had I by mistake laid the slightest touch upon the creature's body the probability is that within less than half a minute I should have been reduced to a shapeless lump of pulp and broken bones. Escape would have been impossible. Providence was merciful to me that night.

Soon after we found that the python had taken up its abode in the garden, but it had chosen its hiding place so cunningly that there was no getting at it. One night a lady who was ill was lying awake in her room, and the room next to hers was occupied by my sister. The door between the two rooms was open, and suddenly the lady saw a large snake come in at the window, moving its head about in search of a place where it might alight. A moment later it fell with a loud flop to the floor. Of course it had disappeared by the time they had recovered from the shock and called for assistance.—Westminster Gazette.

A [illegible]

[illegible] is a lily bud,
[illegible],
Over him the white leaved head,
[illegible].

Clad in all his shining gold,
When the soft wind blows,
You may see him here—the bold
Builder of the rose.

Strange the fate that brought him here
Thus to die [illegible]
All the honey [illegible]
In this lily bud.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

—[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

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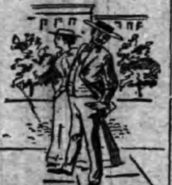
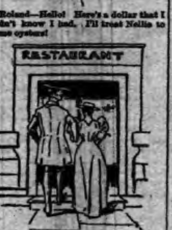
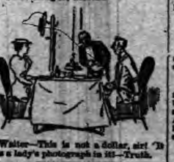
Too Absentminded.



Roland—Hello! Here's a dollar that I didn't know I had. I'll treat Nellie to some oysters!

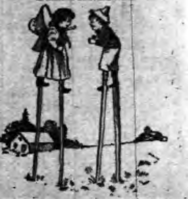


"Come along in, dearest."



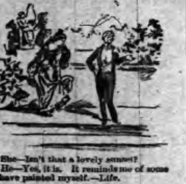
Waiter—This is not a dollar, sir! It has a lady's photograph in it!—Truth.

A Stilted Conversation.



—Truth.

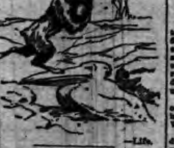
His Opinion.



She—Isn't that a lovely sunset?

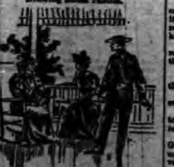
He—Yes, it is. It reminds me of some I have painted myself.—Life.

"Running Up a Big Bill."



—Life.

Drawing Room Tactics.



Harry—Quite a military establishment over there at Miss Prayn's, but their tactics are a little mixed.

May—How so?

Harry—Why, last evening, just as she stood at "present arms," her father "fired."—Vogue.

Ruins in Bolivia and Peru.

Major William [illegible], a retired Connecticut army officer, has completed a theory, whereby he attempts to prove that there are more ancient ruins in Bolivia and Peru than there are in Egypt. He declares the most ancient remains of former civilization on this continent to be those ruins of temples and of cities that are found in the neighborhood of Lake Titicaca, such as the [illegible] ruins. These ruins are scattered over a great extent of country and reveal remarkable skill in stone [illegible]. This [illegible]

"Thirty Days Hath September."

The following rhyme (first printed, I believe, in 1571) may be found in Grafton's "Abridgement of the Chronicles of Englande, 1572," sig. Ff. ii verso:

Thirty dayes hath Nouember,
April, Iune & Septemher.
February hath xxviij alone,
And all the rest have xxxi.

Five years later (1577) it appears in Harrison's "England," with one or two trivial changes and the addition of the line:

But in the leape you must ad one.

That the version with September in the first line was current by 1601 is evidenced by a passage in "The Return from Parnassus," written in that year (III, i., p. 27 of Arber's ed.). The following French version is from a book published in 1594, "Proverbes en Rimes," ii, 311:

Trente ont les Mois de Nouembre,
Avril & Iuin & Septembre;
Et vingt-huit jours en a vn,
Tous les autres en ont trente-vn.

An old Italian version is:

Trenta di ha novembre, april, giugno e settembre;
Di ventotto ce n'e uno; tutte gli altri n'han trentuno.

—Notes and Queries.

Didn't Like Cats.

Only those who have examined the matter carefully have any idea of the many figures of speech in use in our ordinary everyday language. Indeed these figures are so intimately woven into the web and woof of our language as the figures in a Persian rug. Even the most rigid science has to depend on figures of speech to make itself understood.

But as some people use more personal ornaments than others, so some indulge in more figures of speech, and Mr. Robb of Williamsburg, N. Y., is one of these.

Recently, when thinking of changing his dwelling, he called on a German landlord who had a number of houses to let.

Mr. Robb was shown the most desirable of these. It was a very nice residence, but it struck the prospective tenant that the rooms were rather small, and he expressed his opinion in this way:

"It's a nice house, Mr. Goldberg, but the rooms are too small. Why, in most of them there isn't room to swing a cat."

"Vot's dot you say?" asked the landlord.

"I say I couldn't swing a cat in most of these rooms."

"Gott im himmel! Vot for you vant to swing der gat in dem rooms, eh?"

"Well," laughed Robb, "I might want to, you know, and if I should there isn't room."

"I don'd like dings like dot," muttered Goldberg. "I own dem houses den year unt haf goot denants, bud none oof dem vos in dot swingin gat piziness."

Promising to see Goldberg again, Mr. Robb left, but he did not return, for that evening Mr. Goldberg's son called on him and said:

"Mein fader, Mister Goldberg, he send me round to say he is goin to rent dot house py a family widout gats."

Russian Village Fire Department.

In a Russian village there is not even such an organization as we possess in this country in the small volunteer companies. In their stead is a log stable with thatched roof, containing an old fashioned hand pump and three casks mounted on wheels. These are kept filled with water, and each is drawn by a single horse. The horses are the property of the commune, and they are kept saddled outside the cabin, ready for duty at a moment's notice. A place is also set apart in the box for the watchman, who serves as watchman, an office that is held, turn by turn, by the inhabitants of the township. The location selected for this cabin is as near as possible to the residence of the pristav, or the district captain of police, and upon an alarm of fire he drives to the scene in his telega at the head of the procession of casks and pumps.—Harper's [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1893. No 46.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS
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PLAINFIELD N. J

THE PATRIARCH AND THE BI CLUB.

HE TELLS THE TRUTH ABOUT THAT TERRIBLE SMOKER.

How the Blood from the Pugilistic Encounter Covered the Floor and Rose to the Galleries—A Bit of Argument that Effectually Answers the Ladies.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I have been both amused and annoyed by the comments and criticisms about the "Smoker" given by the Plainfield Bicycle Club, some three weeks ago. I think, on the whole, that I have been more amused than annoyed; but I very much regret that misrepresentation, distortion and enlargement of a little incident at the close of the evening have put the club in an unfortunate and a false light before the good people of Plainfield, particularly the ladies. *Place aux dames* always! Bless their dear hearts! we could never have built our pretty little club-house without their assistance.

Now, what are the facts in regard to the "Smoker" alluded to? That there was a most delightful evening of mirth and music I think "nobody will deny". Burdett, Pearsall and the Columbia Quartette acquitted themselves beautifully, and the tenor Cree-ated a furore.

After that, the deluge, of blood! You many have heard that it was ankle "deep, or "up to the horses bridles", but, Mr. Editor, let the truth be told though the heavens fall! The fact is that the blood from this fearful contest with soft gloves, first covered the floor, then it arose to the windows, and then to the galleries, where the panic-stricken spectators had sought safety in flight, but had sought it in vain. It closely followed and overwhelmed them, continuing on its upward course into the pool room, (appropriate name!), thence flowing down the front stairs and out at the door. It was a horrible sight! High-blood mark is indelibly imprinted on the side of the club-house, like high-water on the few remaining houses after the Jamestown flood!

In fact, it was the impossibility of removing these crimson stains, either by the use of Sapolio or whale oil soap, that led us to transfer the coming entertainment (it is not a smoker) of Saturday night last, to the Casino.

One word more about the boxing which led to the evil reports. I have no word of defense for brutality in any shape, but boxing, with large, soft gloves, has never been considered brutal. To some hypersensitive organizations, it is not pleasant, but it is healthful exercise, and, at the Bicycle club-house, we have extracted "heaps" of innocent fun from it. Who will ever forget the set-to between a handsome coffee broker and a rising architect, equally handsome? But it was not given to all men to witness that contest. Like all others it was harmless. Sometimes a grazing blow may incarnadine the cuticle slightly, if it is sensitive, but I have never known any serious effect from the use of soft gloves.

It has been reported that such a dreadful blow was given to the club janitor that he had been "put to sleep". Now, Mr Editor, granting the "sleep", it does not prove that the blow was hard, because sleep is that darkey's normal condition! Hence, it would not require much of a blow to put him there. Why, for an inordinate, uncontrollable, insatiable and overwhelming capacity for sleep, the C. J. puts "that boy Joe", immortalized by Dickens, deep into the shade?

Will you allow me a little more space for a "finally"? Ladies, (Plainfield ladies, too), eagerly and excitedly watch a game of base-ball or of foot-ball. Men have been killed by being struck by a base-ball. At both games, fingers, legs, arms and ribs have been broken. At foot-ball, ears have been torn off and noses dislocated. In Michigan, the other day, a deaf mute was killed by his fellow students falling on him (in a regulation way) in a game of foot-ball. But we hear of no protest from our Plainfield Sorosis! PATRIARCH.

P. S. In all seriousness: after a close connection with the Plainfield Bicycle Club for ten or twelve years, and having seen it grow from fifteen to one hundred in membership, and knowing that the aim and trend of the club has been toward higher manhood, I regret deeply the false impression made by a slight but untoward incident. Morally, our "Smokers" are beyond reproach. I have never heard a song sung nor a story told, which might not have been sung or told in the lecture room of any church.

HYMENEAL.

Searles—Lowrie.

The wedding of Miss Rose Lowrie, daughter of Dr. H. H. Lowrie of Park avenue, to Dr. Frank B. Searles, took place in Grace church Thursday at 7:30. The body of the church was crowded to its utmost extent and the ceremony was performed promptly at the hour set, so that no one was kept waiting.

The church was beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums of every hue and size. The church was a mass of exquisite potted plants, and palms were flanked on either side of the choir steps. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. P. Lowrie, D. D., brother of the bride's father. He was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Bristol and Dr. Rodman. The bride wore white silk and a tulle veil, and her maid of honor Miss Maude Lowrie wore pink. The ushers were Dr. Humphrey of South Windham, Conn., Dr. Poinck of Brooklyn, Elston M. French, Fred J. Yates, Harry R. Lowrie, and Howard Whiting of Boston. A reception was given at the home of the bride after the ceremony. The young couple left for New York at about 11 and will probably make a trip through the south during their honeymoon.

Y's Make a Change.

Hereafter the meetings of the Y's will be held Tuesdays instead of Wednesdays.

On Tuesday, November 14, a Thanksgiving Praise Service will be led by Miss Lulu Lewis. S. LENA BASS,
Recording-Secretary of Y's.

Mr. Rowland Discovered It.

John Rowland, of East Second street, accompanied by his daughter, was passing the Albion Tuesday evening and discovered that the house was on fire. He it was who rushed into the house and informed Col. King.

[illegible]

Judge William A. Coddington says he was waited on three separate times, before election, and asked to accept the Democratic nomination for Senatorship in this county, but he declined all overtures, and now he is glad he did.

[illegible]

Forty-six dollars was the amount of one liquor bill in one of the wards in this city for election purposes Tuesday.

OBITUARY.

JAMES H. FORCE.

The shocking news was brought to Plainfield on Saturday of the sudden death of James H. Force, proprietor of the Mansion House at Bound Brook, and brother of the publisher of this paper.

Mr. Force was chatting pleasantly with his son John, at 1 o'clock. He left him and went into the hotel yard.

Ten minutes later the landlady went out to hang clothes and found him lying dead on the board-walk. He had evidently been seized with an attack of heart failure, sat down to recover, and fallen over dead.

The body was carried into the house, and physicians were summoned. They pronounced life extinct. Not only the household but the entire borough was affected by the bereavement, for Mr. Force was a most popular man.

The news came to Plainfield by the 2:15 train, and expressions of sincere sorrow were heard on every lip.

Mr. Force was for many years in the hotel business, a large portion of the time in this city.

He was a most devoted husband and father, and his best thoughts and wishes were always for his family. Nothing his wife or children could ask for, but was always granted them.

He leaves a wife, an only son John, and two daughters, one of whom was but recently married to Will F. Williams of this city.

He was the eldest son of the late Lewis M. and Mary L. Force. Albert L. is the sole surviving brother, and Sarah E. Prescott, of 648 Monroe street, Brooklyn, is the only sister. The aged mother still lives with her son Albert on Duer street.

James and his brothers were all born on the Hotchkiss farm in this city, in the *rear of ex-Mayor Randolph's home*, where they were taught the saw-milling business, which they followed till about 1870.

Mr. Force had been a great sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, which is thought to have reached his heart. He was in his fifty-fourth year, being two years older than his brother the late Wm. L. Force.

THE GLARE THAT PLAINFIELD SAW.

Westfield Firemen Have a Hard Run of Three Long Miles.

At 11 Tuesday night a man on horseback brought word to the Westfield Fire Department that Weisgard's mills at Branch Mills were on fire, and asked for help. An alarm was sounded and the horses were quickly hitched to the chemical engine. It was a three-mile run over bad roads, but the engine arrived in time to save two buildings adjoining the burning structures. The mills were erected last year by S. J. Weisgard on the site of what has for years been known as the lower mill at Branch Mills, and employed about fifty Hebrews in the grinding of flour for unleavened bread and the manufacture of snuff. The fire is believed to have been started by a couple of employes who were lately discharged. Both mills, with most of the stock on hand, were destroyed. The loss is placed at $10,000. One building and the residence of the owner were saved. Mr. Weisgard's New York office is at 235 Orchard street.

No Reflection on His Worth.

In the hour of defeat, it is gratifying for the unsuccessful candidate to receive such letters as the following:

DEAR MR. MARTINE:

I sincerely regret your defeat, knowing that your service in the Senate would have reflected honor upon the State, and I trust that the result of Tuesday's battle will not in the least dishearten you. Throughout the country, our party has been deserted by misguided people who charge it with effects of which our opponents were the cause, but you have the consolation that your defeat in no manner personally reflects upon your worth.

With sincere regards, I remain,
Very truly yours,
ALLAN L. McDERMOTT.
Jersey City, Nov. 8, 1893.

Officials Entertained.

The popular townsman, Geo. F. Randolph, after passing a very busy day as one of the election board at the polls, entertained a party of gentlemen at his residence, 98 Duer street, Tuesday evening. The guests were Councilman Fountain, ex-Councilman Sebring, Township Clerk Martin, Messrs. Williams, Day, McDonald, N. B. Smalley, J. M. Smalley and D. W. King. The menu consisted of Welsh rabbit, coffee and fruits.

Admired by Veteran King.

Col. King, Proprietor of Hotel Albion declares that within two minutes from the time he sent in an alarm from fire box 26, at the corner of Park avenue and Eighth street, Tuesday evening, the firemen were on the spot with their apparatus ready for duty. This, he says, is remarkably quick time for a volunteer department.

Talk and Tea for the City Union.

A social meeting of all the circles and members of the Plainfield City Union of King's Daughters will be held Monday, Nov. 13, in the Crescent Avenue church parlors, at 3 p. m., to be addressed by Mrs. M. L. Dickinson. Tea will be served, and a full attendance is desired.

No Game and No Vote.

Four votes were lost in North Plainfield, Tuesday, as that many gunners went hunting early in the day and did not return until half an hour after the polls closed. They were quite indignant when told that their votes were barred out. The game they captured could be brought home in a vest pocket.

Coachmen to Have a Dance.

The first ball of the Coachmen's Beneficial Association, in T. A. B. hall, Thanksgiving Eve, promises to be a grand success. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Charles Long, Thomas Dwyer, Patrick Kiley, Peter McDonough and Jas. Whenagh.

No Government Like the People.

(From The Trenton True American.)

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD CASES IN TRENTON.

SUPREME COURT PASSES ON LOCAL LAWSUITS.

Mrs. Tingley Gets Damages from Neighbor Runyon for Trespassing—Walter Scott Gets a Verdict—Craig Marsh Wins These and Other Cases.

(From The Press of November 9.)

Mrs. Grace A. Tingley and her next-door neighbor have been indulging in the luxury of a lawsuit that was decided yesterday in favor of Mrs. Tingley. She claimed that Theodore Runyon, whose property adjoins hers on the southwesterly side of West Fourth street, had about five or six years ago cut down several trees and injured others and moved his line fence over on her land. When she presented her claim for damages, recently, Mr. Runyon denied that he had encroached on her land. Mrs. Tingley thought wise to settle that question first before suing for damages. Suit was therefore brought in the Supreme Court to test the question who owned the land in dispute. Mrs. Tingley's counsel put her deed in evidence, but relied upon proof of over twenty years adverse possession as proof of title.

Mr. Runyon put in his deeds and claimed title under them and also by over twenty years adverse possession. The surveyors and other witnesses for the two sides respectively contradicted each other in the most remarkable manner. The case was tried before the Court without a jury.

Yesterday, Judge VanSyckel announced his decision in favor of Mrs. Tingley, holding that she was entitled to recover the whole of the land claimed by her with costs of suit.

The next suit will be for the damages for the trespass and injury to the trees.

Walter Scott against S. R. Krom was also decided by Judge VanSyckel, yesterday, in favor of Mr. Scott.

Morris against Higbie, in the Court of Chancery, was decided in favor of complainants E. L. Morris and Dr. Seymour Marsh of this city.

Craig A. Marsh was counsel for the successful sides in all the above cases.

INTELLIGENT ALMS-GIVING.

A Correspondent Advises from the Depth of His Experience.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The idea advanced in recent issues, for the establishment of an Association of Charities, is a good one, and meets with my hearty approval. There are those in our midst who are working all the different channels of aid at the same time. In this they are impostors. But, when one has it doled out to him in minimum doses, you can hardly blame him for making it a business to support himself in this way. While in the beginning it is a very unwelcome task to them, they soon get hardened to it, and quickly develop into well-defined (as the physicians say) cases of chronic want. I sometimes think the whole system is wrong, especially as I see it conducted in this city. All municipalities have their poor to care for, and while it is a "burden, grievous to be borne", still they must be looked after. It is not well to be "penny wise and pound foolish" in these cases. If a person is deserving of help, the city should see to it that assistance is granted—not by a fixed amount to each—but with some regard to former conditions of life. Let me illustrate: A well-known "bummer" *applies for assistance. Here is a case where* the minimum amount of relief may be granted with propriety—merely sufficient to house and feed him. But when the applicant is a mechanic out of work, with wife and children dependent on him, there is another (and not a new) phase presented. In this case it is not right to dole out the usual small amount, as it will not keep the family as they should be cared for. This case, if properly assisted, will not long be needing aid, but if on the other hand a mere pittance is handed out it takes away the self-respect of the mechanic and he and his family have a tendency to drift into pauperism. The great question is: What shall be done for this latter class? They are with us this winter, and must be cared for. Now I suggest this to our philanthropic citizens: Let a fund be subscribed and placed at the disposal of the Overseer of the Poor or some of our charitable societies, or better still be placed in the hands of the proposed "Associated Charities", to be loaned to the specially deserving to help on payment of house rent and provisions, that the self-respect of the one assisted may be maintained. By lending this assistance to those who have a fair record of working when work can be had, true philanthropy would have its best results. A large number of the loans might never be repaid, but the children, (innocent sufferers), would be cared for properly. I would not make them loans in money direct to the beneficiaries, but indirectly by payments of rents and for provisions. The rent is the great bugbear, and few if any provisions would be required. Is it not worth trying? Who will set it in motion? J.

Neatly Said, McBride!

(From The Elizabeth Journal.)

Our sincere respects to James E. Martine and John S. Sauer: Gentlemen, you made a hard fight, and your private characters have suffered nothing in the severe contest. But you failed, gentlemen, through the proscribed policy of your party, to take the side of right in this struggle of the people against the common enemy, and the result has been your defeat. Nevertheless, rest assured that, as gentlemen the public have lost nothing of the regard they had for you before election.

Jim May Be Young, But He's Through Running for Office.

(From The Elizabeth Herald.)

James E. Martine, in reply to kindly inquiries as to his health, etc., telephones me that he is "crushed but not conquered". Down at the Herald office, Mr. Martine, we are neither crushed nor conquered. You are a young man and political honors will probably come to you yet. As for the rest of us, at present we are getting the political experience, while the fellows on the other side of the house are grabbing the loaves. But we'll make them let go, after awhile.

Wedding Reception.

The reception given by Mr. and Mrs. August Trust, at 263 Somerset street, to their friends was a delightful affair. Excellent music was provided by Conde & Rogers. Later in the evening supper was served. Those present were: The Misses Blanche and Eva Bostest, Miss Leandrid, of New York, Miss Lillie Walters, of Brooklyn, Miss Qulbert, and Miss Chambers, of Fredericksburg, Md., Miss Freilicks, of Mobile, Alabama., Miss E. F. Gilleat, Miss M. Hodson, the Misses Minnie and Jessie Allison, and Messrs. Alfred Quilbert, of Fredericksburg, Md., William Trust, John McLaughlin, William McLaughlin, George Doldson and Fred Ollie.

LIBRARY OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES ORGANIZES FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

A. C. Baldwin President, M. W. Tyler Vice-President, W. M. Stillman Secretary, and J. B. Dumont Treasurer—Committees Appointed, and Librarian's Reports Approved.

A regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Plainfield Public Library was held Friday night. There were present A. C. Baldwin, M. W. Tyler, Rowland Cox, J. W. Yates, J. Evarts Tracy, J. B. Dumont and Wm. M. Stillman.

The minutes of June were read and approved. Bills were ordered paid amounting to $420 27.

This being the first meeting of the new Board, the Directors proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. On motion, Mr. Cox and Mr. Tracy were appointed Committee on Nominations.

The Librarian's reports for August, September and October were ordered received and placed on file. The Committee on Nominations reported as follows:

President—Augustus C. Baldwin.
Vice-president—M. W. Tyler.
Secretary—W. M. Stillman.
Treasurer—J. B. Dumont.
Library Committee—Mason W. Tyler, J. Evarts Tracy, H. P. Talmadge.
Art Committee—G. H. Babcock, Jos. W. Yates, Rowland Cox.

On motion the Secretary was ordered to cast the ballot in favor of the above nominees; carried, and the Secretary then cast the ballot as directed, and the nominees were declared duly elected.

On motion the price of the bound "finding list" was fixed at cost price, $1.50, and the pamphlet form at $1; and the Librarian was directed to send copies to other libraries, not exceeding fifteen, as have sent their catalogues to this library.

Adjourned. WM. M. STILLMAN, Sec'y.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1893.

Volumes on accession-book, Sept. 30, 1893	12,[illegible]
" added by purchase	4
" " " gift	26
" " binding	14
Volumes now in the library	12,[illegible]
Number of card-holders	[illegible]
Cash rec'd from fines and sales	$[illegible]
" " " non-resident subscriptions	$[illegible]
Home Circulation.	
Fiction	[illegible]
Juvenile	[illegible]
Biography	71
Travel	[illegible]
Philosophy	4
Religion	[illegible]
Sociology	[illegible]
Philology	1
Natural science	[illegible]
Useful arts	[illegible]
Fine arts	[illegible]
Literature	[illegible]
History	[illegible]
General Works	[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]

Visitors to the building, 2,2[illegible].

The total number of books circulated this month shows a gain of [illegible] over that of October, 1892.

E. L. ADAMS,
Librarian.

REPEAL IN NEW JERSEY.

Instructions for Republican Legislators—Thompson's Seat in Danger.

[From The Sun, Dem.]

TRENTON, Nov. 10.—The State Republican League of New Jersey issued an address today calling upon the local clubs to use their influence with the Republican members of the Legislature just elected to secure the repeal of all partisan acts passed by the Democratic Legislatures of the past three or four years. The address says:

The watchword of the party in its legislation during the coming session ought to be "Repeal". First and foremost, and on the very day of organization, the race-track acts should be repealed and the bills sent to the Governor for his signature. As rapidly as possible, bills ought to be introduced repealing each and every one of the partisan acts, including those creating the county excise boards, the boards of public works, the police boards, the State police force, and all the rest of that brood. Salaries must be reduced, and all useless offices abolished. The new scheme of taxation so cunningly devised to provide funds to pay the great horde of useless officials must be made to contribute to the relief of the people from the burden of local taxation and used either for the support of the schools, the building of roads, or other public enterprises. Local self-government must be restored and the appointing power of the Governor restricted to the appointment of the officers named in the Constitution. All other officers should be elected in joint meeting or by the people.

There is said to be no good ground for believing that Gov. Werts will take advantage of the power, if he has it, to order another election in New Jersey on account of Judge Depue's decision, holding that the present method of electing Assemblymen is unconstitutional.

A great deal of evidence is said to have been collected showing that William J. Thompson of Gloucester won his election by corrupt means, and the conviction is growing rapidly that he will not be allowed to take his seat. Jacob C. Lippincott, his Republican opponent, has retained counsel to conduct the contest for him.

Agents Rewarded for Faithful Service.

Superintendent Norbury, of the Plainfield district, and Superintendent S. D. Prince, of the Elizabeth district, of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, gave a supper to the agents of this district at Stephenson's ice-cream parlors last evening. It was a most enjoyable affair and the following excellent menu was the most pleasant feature:

Blue Points—half shell.
Celery. Mixed pickles.
Oyster stew.
Butter crackers.
Water crackers.
Oyster crackers.
Fried oysters.
Cake. Coffee. Cigars.

Journalistic Amenities.

(From The Elizabeth Herald.)

The Journal last week courteously accommodated The Herald when the latter's supply of paper, under an extraordinary demand, ran short. The Herald today has a number of reasons for which it can find no use. The Journal may have these with the understanding that it will reciprocate about this time next year.

One Crumb of Comfort.

(From The Elizabeth Herald.)

The Democrats of Union county have not been overwhelmed. All of their banners are not trailed in the mire, and the cries of victory do not all proceed from Republican throats. One Democrat at least rides on the crest of the wave and waves the flag of Democracy. He assures all of the other Democrats that they still live.

The gentleman we refer to has been elected constable at Roselle.

One Good Cure at Muhlenberg.

Charles Long, for four weeks a patient in Muhlenberg Hospital, suffering from pneumonia, has been discharged, almost cured.

[illegible]

REPUBLICANS PLAN BIG CHANGES.

ALREADY DEVISING SCHEMES TO SWAP THE STATE HOUSE.

Race-Track, Board of Works and Other Laws to Be Repealed Summarily—Offices to Be Abolished or Filled by Republicans—Election Day Victors Thirsting to Divide the Spoils.

[From the Republican Organ, The Newark Daily Advertiser.]

TRENTON, Nov. 9.—"Come up on Wednesday and see the flag float" was Barney Ford's parting invitation to some friends who called to see him last week. Superintendent Ford was at his post of duty on Wednesday morning and surrounded by many Democratic statesmen, but no flag floated in celebration of the expected victory. In fact, it is questionable whether a flag could have floated in the gloomy and sad atmosphere which pervades the State House. Blue, a deep-dyed-in-the-wool-blue, warranted to wash, is the prevailing color. It may *be seen everywhere, and may even be* traced on the gloomy faces of the many office-holders and employes, who know that their time is short.

The Democrats are just beginning to realize how far-reaching is the result of Tuesday's election. Not only will it clean out the State House, but will repeal many acts creating boards and commissions and offices, affecting every city, town and hamlet of the State, and making important changes in government. It is this unpleasant prospect which has cast such a deep gloom over the State House, and has completely changed the spirit of the Democratic dream. Even the corridors, which on Governor's Day resound with the heavy tread of rural statesmen, are impressive in their silence. The building was not deserted; far from it. The opening of the Supreme Court brought down a great crowd of lawyers, and among them many ex-leaders of Democratic politics. Robert Adrain, Nelson Fidcock, General Heppenheimer, Bernard *J. Ford, and many lesser lights*, put in an appearance early in the day. But they didn't have the air of bosses about them. It was in the Supreme Court room that the rejoicing took place. Handshaking and congratulations were the order of the day, and it was some time after the usual hour before the Court got down to business.

Democratic office holders are beginning to joke with each other as to who will be called upon to go first. That the Republican Legislature will spend most of its time repealing partisan legislation and undoing the work of the last three years is accepted by all.

"The laws of 1894"—said a Democrat, high in the councils of his party—"will all begin 'An act to repeal an act passed by the Democratic caucus.'"

If the Republican Legislature undertakes to wipe from the statute books the partisan legislation of the past three sessions, as is confidently expected, the session will be a long one. Not since 1885 *have they had uncontrolled power and* the work of putting things in proper shape will keep them here many weeks.

The first duty of the Legislature will be, of course, to repeal the Race-Track bill. Said a prominent Republican this morning: "The first bill introduced at the next session should be a repealer of the infamous race-track legislation, and the Legislature should show its respect for the wishes of the people, by not undertaking any work until the repealer becomes a law. But the Legislature will not stop at that. Stringent measures will be introduced which will wipe out race-tracks within the borders of the State!"

The Court having adopted R. Wayne Parker's view of the Constitution, that Member of Assembly is a county office, and that the members must be voted for by the entire county, the Republicans are forced to abandon their plans for Assembly district re-apportionment.

The joint meeting will have the election *this winter of a Comptroller and* Treasurer in place of General Heppenheimer and George R. Gray. General Heppenheimer will probably be succeeded by Major Anderson, who held the position for twelve years, and whose ability is recognized by all. Frank Magowan, of Trenton, is mentioned for the position of State Treasurer, but as that has been filled by a north Jerseyman for many years, it is not unlikely that an Essex man will get the place. Essex county is undoubtedly entitled to recognition, and the fact that Mr. Gray is from that county will tend to strengthen the claim.

But it will be in repealing laws creating commissions and boards that the Legislature will be engaged most of its time. The Boards of Works in Newark, Paterson, Jersey City and Trenton will be wiped out. They are unpopular with Democrats and Republicans alike. The County Excise Boards, against which the Republicans have been fighting, and the many provisions to strengthen the interests of *liquor dealers in cities, will soon* be things of the past. Chief of State Police Feeney, with his invisible force, will probably retire. The office of Superintendent of State House and Grounds, which has been acceptably filled by Barney Ford, will either be wiped out, or the appointment given to the joint meeting, and a Republican put in his place.

It is impossible to enumerate all the offices which have been created during the past few years, and filled by Democrats, which may be either abolished by the Legislature, or filled with Republicans. Prominent among them is the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, whose salary is $4,000 per annum; the Judges of the District Courts in Camden, Elizabeth, Hoboken, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson, Trenton and Bayonne, to make room for whom Republicans were turned out before the expiration of their terms; the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, with a salary of $3,000; Supervisor of the State Prison, and the four Inspectors; the Riparian Commissioners, and the State Board of Assessors, which, before 1891, were non-partisan boards; the State Board of Electrical Subways, a fancy board, which has only been in existence two years and meets occasionally; the Commissioner of Mines, who has been unheard of since his appointment, except to draw salary; the Inspector of Factories and Work Shops; the State Board of Arbitration, who draw a per diem salary whenever they make an unsuccessful attempt to settle disputes between workmen; the Fish and Game Commissioners, and the numerous Fish Wardens. One of the most obnoxious innovations has been the Police Justices act, under which the appointment of Police Justices in Camden, Trenton, Paterson, Newark and Jersey City was taken from the local authorities and placed in the hands of the Governor. The State Asylums will probably also come in for a share of attention, and the law changed to make the boards non-partisan.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED AT
Plainfield, New Jersey.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Another important measure talked of for next winter is the Congressional reapportionment of the State. Under the apportionment of 1891 the State was so cut up as to make it impossible for the Republicans to elect more than two out of the eight Congressmen from this State. There is some question as to the power of the Legislature to make another apportionment until after the next census, but a Republican lawyer, who has looked into the matter, insists that it rests entirely with the Legislature to say how and when the Congressmen shall be elected. If his views are sound, an apportionment this winter may be expected which will give the Republicans at least four Congressmen out of eight.

Whatever the Republicans do, the coming session of the Legislature will be a *lively one, and a host of Democratic* statesmen will be looking for work next spring.

COLUMBIAN SOCIAL.

Trinity Endeavorers Made a Unique and Merry Time.

The Christian Endeavor society of Trinity Reformed church is always planning to interest its members and their friends, spiritually, intellectually, and socially, and the results are very gratifying.

Last Friday a Columbian Social was arranged for, and the committee spared no pains in doing all in their power to make it a success.

The Sunday-school room was a patriotic scene. Flags and bunting were so used as to bring out every latent spark of patriotism in the breasts of those gathered, while over the platform was an excellent picture of Christopher Columbus. On the blackboard, which is used for announcements, was placed the lettering:

Y. P. S. C. E.
—Toast:—
1492.
1893.

Streamers were run from post to post. Large lamps were tastefully arranged in different parts of the room. Altogether, the scene was a most attractive one. Those present formed themselves into small groups, and everyone enjoyed the atmosphere of sociability.

A quartette consisting of Miss Phœbe Mills, Miss Fanny Mathison, Robert Clark and Mr. Moore, sang patriotic songs which brought forth generous applause.

President Smith then announced that B. A. Mecker would give a short talk on the "Midway Plaisance". His description was excellent. He told of the different classes of people to be found there, of their habits and ways of living. At times he became quite humorous, telling of his experiences on the famous Midway. He *also spoke of the Ferris Wheel*, which he claimed was the best specimen of engineering skill ever seen.

H. E. Gayle was introduced, and read a most interesting paper on "The Buildings and Grounds". He said there were 150 buildings in all, and gave a minute description of each one, telling of their proportions, and the material of which they were made. Mr. Gayle, being thoroughly acquainted with this line of work, gave a most interesting account.

John VanWinkle's subject was "The United States Exhibit", which proved to be highly interesting. He said there were very few who had anything to say about the exhibit of our own country, which was an important one. He then spoke of the special exhibits which interested him the most. He gave a graphic description of the Life-saving Service, and its workings; the Indian Industrial School; the iron-trestle lighthouse, 100 feet high, and a large tree, 30 feet high, 26 feet in diameter, in which a door had been cut; *at the time* the speaker walked in, there were about 70 people inside. It cost in all about $10,475 to bring this tree to the Fair.

The last speaker was Horace Martin, who talked of "The Court of Honor" (of which Lecturer Ragan has exhibited so fine a view about town) and things in general. The grand basin in the Court of Honor, he said, was a most attractive place for him. In the early evening, when the gondolas were swiftly passing to and fro, and *sweet strains of* music floated on the breeze, it was a most lovely spot. The illumination of the Court in the evening was a memorable sight, and Mr. Martin's graphic account was richly enjoyed. He also spoke of the Ferris Wheel, which he said was 264 feet high, there were 36 cars about the size of our electric cars, each would carry 60 people, making in all 2,160 people when all the cars were filled. It would take about 20 minutes for a trip.

At the close of Mr. Martin's remarks the quartette sang "America". President Smith thanked all for their assistance in making the affair a success.

Each lady present brought a lunch in a box, with her name written on the same, and after the entertainment checks were passed to each gentleman, who was supposed to get a box, and eat lunch with the young lady whose name was written thereon. It was very amusing to see the results, as one can readily imagine.

Coffee was served with the lunch.

The committees in charge were as follows:

Social Committee—Miss Ella C. Benedict, chairman; Miss Viola Huff, Miss Carrie Mohl, Miss Ella Dunn, Miss Cora Gardner.
Reception Committee—Miss Nellie Crawford, chairman; Miss Ella Gardner, Miss Phœbe Mills, Miss Lizzie Dunn, James Love, Frank Woodruff.

The quartette, which is the regular choir in the church, rendered a patriotic song from each of the following countries: Italy, America, Spain, Germany, Russia, England and Scotland.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Election Figures as Reported to the County Election Board.

The Union County Election Board met in Elizabeth, yesterday, and tabulated the returns. The official figures are as follows:

FOR SENATOR.	
Voorhees, Rep.	7,[illegible]
Martine, Dem.	4,473
[illegible], Socialist	[illegible]
Bigelow, Pro.	[illegible]
FOR SHERIFF.	
Kyte, Rep.	7,741
[illegible], Dem.	4,[illegible]
[illegible], Pro.	[illegible]
Jones, Socialist	[illegible]
FOR CORONER.	
Holmes, Rep.	7,[illegible]
Kelly, Dem.	4,[illegible]
Lohmeyer, Socialist	[illegible]
[illegible], Pro.	[illegible]
FOR ASSEMBLYMEN.	
First District.	
[illegible], Rep.	[illegible]
Kelly, Dem.	[illegible]
Vogel, Pro.	[illegible]
[illegible], Socialist	[illegible]
Second District.	
[illegible], Rep.	[illegible]
[illegible], Dem.	[illegible]
[illegible], Pro.	[illegible]
[illegible], Socialist	[illegible]
Third District.	
[illegible], Rep.	[illegible]
[illegible], Dem.	[illegible]
[illegible], Socialist	[illegible]
Coleman, Pro.	[illegible]

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

The Elizabeth Journal speaks of the huskiness of Jim Martine's voice. Jim got it speaking in the cornfields.

City Clerk Runyon has announced to his friends that he is not and will not be a candidate for re-election next year.

When does the street railway company intend putting those much-needed stoves in the cars? The weather demands it, and the matter should not be delayed.

The Press devoutly trusts that Gov. Werts will not make the fatal mistake of being inveigled into the extra-session scheme which the wily race-track men are planning.

Assemblyman Codding is receiving the congratulations of Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists.

"If I don't do right"—says Mr. Codding—"jump on me."

But The Press does not anticipate that there will be any necessity for jumping on so worthy and capable a representative as Mr. Codding.

John Ulrich has been suggested as a possibility for State Comptroller. If the Republicans insist on installing some one else in place of so faithful and experienced an official as Wm. C. Heppenheimer, they can surely find no man more worthy than the Plainfield ex-Judge. Mr. Ulrich has been a most devoted and zealous Republican, and his appointment would be a reward of merit and bring pleasure to his host of friends in both political parties.

The great and only Pearsall, that shining light of Westfield and New York journalism, speaks truly when he writes:

> George Kyte, the new sheriff of Union county, being a man of brains and broad-minded, is looked to by the people to keep his important office above suspicion. He was not elected by Republicans. His plurality in the whole county, 1564, was a handsome compliment, greatly to be prized, and means more than a simple victory.

Sheriff Kyte will do right.

The sudden death of County Clerk James J. Gerber is another impressive reminder that man's days are as the grass of the field, which today flourishes and tomorrow is not. These sudden deaths have been of startling frequency of late, and they smite with peculiar force when they remove from the walks of life men so high in station. Mr. Gerber was a faithful public officer, both as Surrogate, in former years, and latterly as County Clerk. His worth as a man is given sufficient testimony by the actual tears which Plainfield lawyers shed on hearing of his untimely end. He was a valued citizen and a good friend; he was warmly endeared in the hearts of those who knew him well.

The vacancy created by the distressing death of Mr. Gerber is an important one. The Governor has the appointing power for one year, and after that a new election will be held. It is not unlikely that Mr Gerber's efficient deputy, Elmore D Moffett of this city, will be advanced by the Governor in the line of promotion. The selection would be most excellent.

DESPERATE DEVICES OF THE RACE-TRACK GANG.

The New York Evening Post Tuesday published the following:

> Reports have just leaked out of a recent meeting in Philadelphia of the defeated race-track men of New Jersey to devise a means of preventing repeal of the race-track gambling laws. The meeting was called by William J Thompson, the Gloucester boss, who presented the following plan:
>
> To request the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature at which the race-track laws may be so amended as to meet the views of the members of the Senate who last year voted against them, but who then said they would favor modified laws permitting horse-racing. These members would at the next session of the Legislature, Thompson argued, oppose the total repeal of the laws, and thus defeat the aim of the Republican majority in the House. To put a more effectual block in the way of repeal, Thompson suggested the plan of unseating Senator Hoffman, and that the Democrats contest the election of Bradley of Monmouth county on the ground that his free distribution of dimes to boys who would learn his campaign songs and sing them was a violation of the ballot law, which forbids the use of money to influence votes. The Governor is the stumbling-block in the way of the ring, but Thompson is reported as saying at the meeting in Philadelphia that Gov. Werts owed his nomination and election to him, and that he would be found ready to call a special session of the Legislature if Thompson desired it. As a matter of fact, however, Thompson is as discredited since the election as is John Y. McKane of Gravesend, and no Democrat in the State who has any hope of any political future would dare to listen to him.

The Press commends this to the attention of all good and loyal patriots in the Democratic party, and emphasizes the need of speedily purging the Democracy of such iniquitous schemes as Thompson. There is not a possibility of Gov Werts being influenced as threatened by such a man as Thompson, but just the same Thompson is a continual menace to Democratic decency, and he and his following should be suppressed.

THE CAMPAIGN IN UNION COUNTY.

(From The Summit Record.)

The disastrous defeat which the Democrats of this county suffered on Tuesday last, was the inevitable result of its lack of appreciation of the conditions with which it was confronted.

It might perhaps have been possible to prevent the Republican victory, had the Democratic conventions seized the opportunity presented, to place the party and its nominees on a platform of unequivocal opposition to race-track gambling. Such a course might not have insured victory this year, but it would at least have averted the ignominy unavoidable in such a defeat as the Democracy has suffered, and would have left the organization in good shape to cope with its foes in future contests.

Instead of this, however, the Democratic ticket has carried down with it one of the best and cleanest county candidates ever presented for the support of the voters of Union county.

In point of ability and honesty, James E. Martine is without a peer in Union county and we are absolutely certain he was sound on the question of repealing the race-track laws. It is his misfortune that he was overborne by bad counsels, and deterred by unwise and imprudent friends from taking a position of unalterable opposition to last year's race-track laws. Had he followed his own judgment or acted upon the promptings of his honest convictions, he would have made his campaign as an advocate of the repeal of the laws.

His fate illustrates in the most effective way, the folly of believing that "diplomatic silence" on questions in which important issues are involved, is much of a stock in trade for the nominees of any organization. The public despises cowardice in a political party and is certain to rebuke any candidate, however worthy, who endeavors to "carry water on both shoulders".

Not one of the victims of last Tuesday's cyclone deserves so much sympathy as James E. Martine, or was so worthy a better fate.

Thank You, Brother Pearsall.

(From The Union County Standard.)

The Standard congratulates and applauds the Plainfield Press for its enterprise in getting out by daylight a post-election edition telling in manly terms of the defeat of its own candidates and dealing with facts without stint, partiality or reserve. This is being a newspaper, which is much better than being an "organ".

Prohibition's Big Gain.

(From The Westfield Standard.)

Scotch Plains doubled its Prohibition vote. They had one vote last year and two votes this year. This increase of one hundred per cent. is very encouraging.

SUDDEN DEATH OF J. J. GERBER.

UNION COUNTY'S CLERK STRICKEN AT HIS HOME.

(Special to The Press.)

Elizabeth, Nov. 15—James J. Gerber, Clerk of Union County, died at 1:10 this afternoon, at his home in this city. He had been seriously ill but a few hours, though complaining for several days past. The death was a great shock to the community.

MARTINE TALKS ON POLITICS.

SPEAKS PLEASANTLY OF THE CAMPAIGN AND ITS RESULTS.

Favors Amendments to Existing Election Laws, and Would Have Compulsory Voting—Feels that the Ante-Election-Day Distribution of Ballots is a Bad Thing.

James E. Martine, recent candidate for State Senator on the Democratic ticket, was met in Elizabeth shortly after election day by a Journal representative. His facial appearance—says the Journal—showed conclusively that he had worked earnestly, vigorously and unremittingly during the recent campaign, but the few days of rest has restored his voice—which had grown exceedingly husky from speaking—almost to its normal condition. Only a slight hoarseness was noticeable.

Mr. Martine spoke pleasantly of the campaign and its results, accepting the latter with philosophic patriotism. There are some features of the struggle which he condemned, holding that they were too small politics to be indulged in, but on the whole had little else to censure.

With reference to the methods of the elections Mr. Martine was emphatic. He declared that the ballot law should be amended as soon as practicable in several particulars, and that especially should the distribution of ballots before election day be also prohibited. He held that the distribution of these ballots, as at present, served to nullify much of what was good in the law, and gave wide opportunity for vicious practices.

He further said that he was in favor of compulsory voting. He believed that every man, legally authorized to vote, should be compelled to cast his ballot, and only be excused on the certificate of a physician that he was physically unable to attend the polls. Upon this point he said that the State had a right to command the assistance of every citizen in the payment of taxes, that it could command the personal influence and physical force of every man to put down riots and protect property, and it ought also to have the right to command every legal voter to assist in carrying on its government by casting his vote.

Mr. Martine spoke in conclusion of the high regard he had for Mr. Voorhees and Mr Kyte.

They've Got It.

As for our fellow townsman, Charles Nelson Codding!—remarks The Standard,—

Well, did you ever!

Was it personal popularity?

Partly, doubtless.

Better than that; it was character!

Never was the majority in the Third Assembly District so large for any candidate.

He ran splendidly everywhere.

He carried Plainfield by 563, Rahway by 217, running way ahead of Winans, even in his own town. Linden gave Mr. Codding 178 majority and good old Westfield, his own town, slammed the enormous majority of 250 at him.

Think of it!

That pre-eminent American, Foster M. Voorhees, of course, ran like the wind and came out 1,287 votes ahead, beating Martine, the strongest candidate the Democrats had.

Of course the Republicans will make him president of the Senate.

That is to say they will if they have any sense.

Three Able Divines.

In the First Church of Christ this week the following will be the addresses:

Wednesday evening — Mr. Hinck, First Church of Christ, New York.

Thursday evening—James Millard Philputt, Second Church of Christ, New York.

Friday evening—S. B. Willis, Sixth Church of Christ, New York.

These will be interesting meetings, and all are invited.

Gone Up Higher.

At a regular meeting of Queen City Lodge, No. 226, I. O. O. F. held the 13th day of November, 1893, the following resolutions were adopted by the Lodge:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to call from earth life our highly esteemed and beloved Brother Past Grand David L. Abbott, whose earth life we believe to be such as to entitle him to a far higher place than any that could possibly be accorded to him in this life. Therefore be it

Resolved, That while deeply mourning his loss as a Brother Odd Fellow, we extend our sincere sympathy to the sorrowing widow and family of our deceased Brother. Also be it

Resolved, That the trustees of this Lodge be instructed to drape the charter of this Lodge for the period of thirty days and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge and a copy of the same be transmitted to the widow of our departed Brother and also published in the daily papers of the city.

L. S. Pocock,
L. E. Blackford,
J. P. Allen,
Committee.

Rabbi Berkowitz to Speak.

The Rev. Dr. Henry D. Berkowitz, rabbi of the Rodef Shalom congregation in Philadelphia, will give a lecture in All Souls' church, Thursday evening, Nov. 16, at 8. Dr. Berkowitz is the founder and director of the Jewish Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. He has devoted the past summer to complete the plans for the work and made all necessary arrangements with the National Chautauqua officials who will put the machinery of their organization in motion for the benefit of the Jewish branch.

One of the beneficent features of the new department will be the special course for Jewish emigrants, which has been planned by Dr. Berkowitz. The aim of this course will be to aid the newcomers in the study of the English language, familiarize them with the peculiarities of the American government and institutions, and teach them how to fit themselves to their new conditions, in fact to Americanize them.

Romantic Journey from Plainfield.

Every devout Catholic should join in the pilgrimage to Rome next Monday night. The start is from Music Hall at 8, and after an hour and a half of romantic travel among the wonders of the famous city the travelers can turn into their own homes feeling refreshed instead of wearied.

Glad to Be Near Plainfield.

(From The Dramatic Mirror.)

Frank Tannehill, Jr., says: "I am glad to get back to New York. My family lives in Plainfield, N. J., and I am over there every day."

His Process Sold on Sight.

Walter Scott's exhibit at the World's Fair will never come to Plainfield, as it has been sold to western people.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A HEAD FOR LOCAL CHARITIES.

THE STATE CHARITIES AID SOCIETY RECOMMENDS CONSOLIDATION.

An Enthusiastic Meeting at the Crescent Avenue Church—Rev. Dr. McAllister Presides—Mr. deForest Speaks on Methods—Committee Appointed to Consummate Plans.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Union County Branch of the State Charities aid association was held Monday night in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church. Every charity in Plainfield was represented at the meeting, and an unusual amount of interest was manifested by those present. Senator-elect Foster M. Voorhees, President of the Union County Branch of the Association, was to have presided at the meeting, but was unable to come on account of pressing business. A communication from him was read, expressing his regret at not being present. Dr. McAllister, of Elizabeth, Vice-President of the Branch, presided in the absence of Mr. Voorhees.

Robert W. de Forest, President of the Charities Organization Society of New York, spoke at some length on the methods and objects of the society. He told of the necessity of educating public opinion in as to the proper methods of charitable organization. At present while there are many people willing and anxious to aid the poor and needy their efforts are often productive of more harm than good as there is no system in the relief and one person may be receiving aid from several sources at once and no one be the wiser for it, while some worthy and needy people may be neglected entirely. One of the primary functions of a Charities Aid Society is thorough investigation of every case, and a step to be taken after investigation is the registration of all cases requiring help as soon as they are brought to the notice of the society.

In a place the size of Plainfield an organization to which the other charities can turn for information and advice is absolutely essential to the proper administration of charitable aid. Nothing is so injurious to a community as indiscriminate alms giving. It generally fails to meet the needy cases and encourages a class of paupers that would not otherwise exist. Mr. deForest gave several examples to illustrate his point and demonstrate the evil of unsystematic charity. It will be found in the practical working of a Charities Organization Society that it is best to have one or two paid officers to do the real work, some people who can be depended upon and are at the order of the society. In addition to this the friendly visitor is a great help to the society. A society of this kind does not disburse funds from its own treasury to relieve needy people. It acts more as a head which does not interfere with the functions of the other charitable societies and directs only as it is asked for advice. An ideal position for a Charities Organization Society would be for it to be in immediate communication with a benevolent society of some kind, in fact to have the offices of the two in the same building so that direct and immediate mutual aid would be practicable.

After Mr. de Forest's remarks the meeting discussed the questions broached and much additional light was thrown on the subject by the debate.

The following resolutions were drawn up as the result of the meeting:

Resolved, That the Board of Managers and Advisory Board of the Relief Association, with others selected by the board, be requested to take into consideration the matter, with a view to ascertaining by what method the charities of Plainfield can be administered so as to carry out the principles of organized charity, and that this committee be asked to report to a meeting called by them for the purpose.

Public-Spirited John.

John Emmons, of Rockview avenue, says there are two street lamps, not far distant from his home, which burn generally on moonlight nights but which at other times are almost obscure. The cost to the borough for the two lamps is about $55 per annum, and Mr. Emmons says he would much sooner have the lamps removed and maintain one at his own expense than have the present system of lighting that thoroughfare continue.

Alarming Result of a Cut.

John Emmons, of North Plainfield, accidentally cut his right wrist a few days ago, but he paid little attention to the matter until Friday, when the arm began to swell and became more painful. The swelling reached as far as the elbow and threatened serious consequences. Mr. Emmons applied warm poultices, and today is suffering less, although the arm is still swollen to large dimensions.

Put in Shape After a Cave-in.

The new cesspool of the German Lutheran church in North Plainfield caved in a few days ago, and William R. Moore was engaged to finish the work. He found that part of the wall was only six inches thick, and that only three loads of stone were used in its construction. In its renewed condition the walls are 18 inches thick, and it required seven loads of stone to complete the work.

Panicky Name, But Lovely Decoration.

Plainfield afforded, this fall, an admirable opportunity to judge of the decorative value of clematis paniculata. The Casino has been beautifully outlined by this rampant climber, the pillars of the porch being wreathed with the fragrant white flowers, which extended to the roof, where, in great profusion, they lay in relief against the weather-stained shingles.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. [illegible]

[illegible]

Sold by all druggists.

AFTER CONCERT, CAME PANCAKES.

BAPTIST YOUNG LADIES PROVIDE A NOVEL SHOW.

Singing Sweet Music Given in Amusing Fashion, with a Homely but Palatable Supper Following, and a Fake Art Gallery as a Contemporary Adjunct.

"Ye Olde Folks Concert" given by the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist church, on Tuesday, far exceeded the results hoped for by the projectors. The lecture room of the church was filled to overflowing, with people whose interest and enthusiasm were shown in many ways.

W. E. MacClymont, under whose direction the concert was given, again demonstrated his ability to conduct such an affair capably, and as an accompanist Tabitheasy Addition Case filled the position very acceptably to all.

It was nearly 8:30 when the participants marched to the platform and took their seats. There were old men and women, young men and maidens dressed in ye olden tyme fashion, and the deception was well maintained even to the most critical eye.

After the bustle had subsided, the choir sang as an opening selection "Auld Lang Syne". The harmony of voices was pleasing, and the effect was excellent. The "Anvil Chorus" was well given, and "When George the First was King", by Ephraim Huckleberry Holmes, was entertainingly rendered.

"Jerusalem My Glorious Home", by the choir, was followed with a reading by Ursula Graceful Yerkes, which was accorded due appreciation by the audience. The anthem "Songs of Zion" preceded the ever familiar "Swanee River", arranged for four voices. Miss King sweetly sang the solo part; her clear soprano voice was at its best. Popular and patriotic "America" was roundingly sung. That the American audience is yet to be found that does not appreciate this National hymn, was attested by the loud applause following. In the ditty, entitled "John Brown", by Hezekiah and the choir, Fred Bonney took the part of Hezekiah with good effect. Jerusha Ann Dodge then gave a quaint and most charming recitation, that must have taken old lovers back to palmy days of long ago. "Sound the loud timbrel", by the choir, was an enjoyable selection, giving plenty of scope for the various voices. "My Grandma's Advice" sung by Louisida Miriam Emmons, was rendered in most captivating style. Probably the best number on the programme was ye two parte dittie, "Reuben and Rachel" by Ephraim Huckleberry Holmes and Mabel Stirabout Clawson. The production was perfect, and could not have been improved on. The concert concluded with the homely but touching song "Home, Sweet Home", by the choir.

As an extra after-attraction, the young ladies provided an excellent pancake supper, which was all to be desired.

The art gallery was a great burlesque. "A Bust of a Boy" was represented by a pair of short trousers, with the seat missing; "Bonaparte Crossing the Rhine" was represented by the poor bone which old Mother Hubbard didn't find in the cupboard; this was laid on a piece of rind. "A Rise in the World" was a yeast cake. "My Native Land" was a handful of earth. And so it ran. There were almost one hundred of these representations, and they were much enjoyed by those who were taken in by the elaborate catalogues, entitled "Fine Art", which were freely distributed.

"Rebecca's well", where refreshing lemonade was served, was in charge of the Misses May McLaughlin and Lena Smalley.

The affair was successful in every way, and a desirable profit was realized.

The officers of the society are:

President—Mrs. G. H. Batchelor.
Vice-president—Mrs. Pike.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Ida Yerkes.
Recording Secretary—Miss Grace Yerkes.
Treasurer—Miss Edith Harold.

Those taking part in the concert and assisting were as follows:

The Misses King, Emmons, Hetfield, Anna Boice, Emma Case, Gussie Runyon, Fanny Randolph, Bertha Needham, Alice Needham, Alice Woodland, Susie Woodland, Anna Marsh, Minnie Marsh, Della Feytal, Florence Dodge, Edith Harold, Grace Yerkes, May Clawson, Lura French, Laura Runyon, Lizzie Smalley, Mamie French, Margaret Corlell, Emily Corlell, Edith Miles, Maggie Miles, Minnie Smalley, Mrs. Harold Serrell, Mrs. Harry Brokaw, Mrs. Frank Jones, Mrs. Fred Slater, Mrs. David King, Mrs. L. W. Randolph, Mrs. E. VanName, Mr. Marsh, Mr. Douglass, William Holmes, Frank Jones, George Westervelt, John McLaughlin, Harry Drake, Fred DuBois, George Randolph, Raymond Dunn, Walter Serrell, Horace Martin, W. O. Chapman, Bradley Hall, Edward Clark, Mrs. Vail, Miss Nora Williams, Miss Dora Grant, Miss Belle Carkhuff, Miss Florence Marsh.

The Prodigal Comes to Town.

"The Prodigal Husband" who is to visit Plainfield Saturday night is a most interesting character, and he brings many other interesting people with him. "The Prodigal Husband" is a first-class realistic drama, and will be interpreted on Music Hall stage by the sterling young actor, Edward C. Stratton, and a capable company.

Death of Wm. D. Hyde.

News reached Plainfield last night of the death of William Douglass Hyde, formerly of this city, which occurred in Hornellsville, N. Y., Nov. 9. Hyde spent last summer in Washingtonville. He was well known in Plainfield and vicinity. He and Miss Edna McKibbon, with their fancy skating entertainment, opened the old Casino skating rink in this city. Hyde was 25 years of age.

To Build Up the Outskirts.

The Plainfield Land Company met at the residence of Dr. J. T. Fritts, Park avenue, Monday evening, and organized by electing J. Kirkner president, W. C. Kelly vice-president, Dr. J. T. Fritts secretary and treasurer, and Messrs. Fritts, Hummer and Lutkins managers. The company's object is to develop an outlying section of the city.

One Dead, One Alive.

A party of five Plainfielders went gunning near Metuchen, Monday. They spent the day beating the underbrush, and the only game captured was a half-grown rabbit, shot in twain by one of the party. A flying squirrel was also captured, but it was caught alive in the trunk of a tree.

They Saw Two, and then Beat the Fair.

Ex-Councilmen W. L. Hetfield and Charles Beek returned from the World's Fair Monday. During their trip in the West they visited Thomas Hale on his ranch in Wisconsin, where they were agreeably entertained by the genial lawyer. Both are loaded down with Fair stories.

Trustees to Be Elected.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Star Automatic Feed Bag Co. will be held in the company's office, East Front street, November 16, at noon. There will be five trustees elected, and other important business is to come up for consideration.

To Aid [illegible] in a Good Cause.

A young people's concert and literary entertainment will be given in Reform Hall, Thursday evening, Nov. [illegible], for the benefit of the [illegible] Baptist church building fund.

HOORAY FOR THE PARK CLUB.

Crack Bayonnes Downed by the North Plainfield Bowlers.

The Park Club bowlers went to Bayonne last night and defeated the Bayonne B.A. in a well-contested game, by the following score:

BAYONNE.		PARK.	
Garrett	177	Lyman	180
Cook	137	Sandford	187
Taylor	133	Thiers	158
Coles	160	Reed	173
Brown, W. J.	161	Brown	184
Dunham	108	Brooks	114
Richter	149	Hageman	130
Brown, R. W.	148	McQuaide	152
Huber	136	Chapman	164
Osborne	165	Matthews	187
	1449		1479

The Park Club won by 30 points.

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

REMEMBER We guarantee a cure and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. [illegible]

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS. [illegible]

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all first-class druggists at $1.00 per package. [illegible]

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by —THE— OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 & 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

[illegible]

Address all Orders to THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

An investment that will yield from FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED per cent. per annum in CASH and DISCOUNT DIVIDENDS. An invention as marvellous as the Printing Press. The Art of Bookmaking Revolutionized. Books Made by Machinery.

AUTO BOOK-BINDING AND AUTO BOOK-TRIMMING MACHINES.

Machines now running, turning out thousands of strongly and flexibly bound books daily, neither sewed nor wired. Machines that will do for the literature of the age what the perfected printing press do for the news of the day. Standard books, books for the library and popular works so cheapened that the choicest volumes shall be within easy reach of everyone. Stockholders entitled to the additional advantage of large, fixed and continuous discounts, and thus, at small expense, acquire handsome libraries of the best standard and popular authors.

The Auto Book Concern

CAPITAL STOCK, Organized Under the Laws of New Jersey. $1,000,000. Divided into 100,000 Shares of $10 Each, Full Paid and Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS:

Murat Halstead, Esq., New York, President.
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Marshal Halstead, Esq., Vice-President Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.
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W. A. Croffut, Esq.
Hon. W. M. Springer, Chairman Banking and Finance Committee House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.
Hon. Benton McMillen, Member of Congress.
B. F. Green, Esq., New York, Secretary.
Winthrop Pond, Esq., New York, Treasurer.

REGISTRARS OF STOCK: Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, New York.

ATTORNEYS: Messrs. Carter, Hughes & Kellogg, New York.

Prospectus.

The Auto Book Concern has been organized.

First. To acquire and control the American and European patents of the Auto Book Binder, and the Auto Book Trimmer, [illegible]

Second. To acquire the most complete set of stereotype and electrotype plates, in this country, of the standard popular authors. [illegible]

Third. To manufacture with the use of these Automatic Machines, all grades of books, including school and music books, and sell the same at greatly reduced prices, to its Stockholders and the trade.

The Company will not sell or lease any of its machines within the United States, but to the European book-making craft only. [illegible]

It is proposed to provide families, students and school teachers with libraries at trifling expense and the best current literature at prices heretofore unknown, and school books for the children of the million, neater and cheaper than ever has been done.

Statement of Earnings.

[illegible]

Stockholders' Postal Supply Bureau.

An important feature of the sale department of the Company is the Stockholders' Postal Supply Bureau.

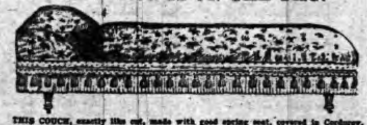
The Company acts as agent for each stockholder in the purchase of all books published, and secures for stockholders the greatest possible discount, varying from 25 to 50 per cent. Stockholders will also be supplied with catalogues containing the list of the Company's publications, with a confidential price list, giving the wholesale prices and a special additional discount, which will be given to stockholders alone. Such discounts to stockholders will amount to an immense sum on the yearly purchase of books, thus yielding large DISCOUNT DIVIDENDS, in addition to the Cash Dividends, on the investment.

[illegible]

Applications for stock with remittances must be made to WINTHROP POND, Treasurer, THE AUTO BOOK CONCERN at the Company's office, 202 Broadway, New York.

CANNON'S MARKET STS MULBERRY MECHANIC NEWARK

If it's advertised at CANNON'S, You'll find it there and plenty of it, and THE PRICE IS ON THE TAG.



THIS COUCH, exactly like cut, made with good spring seat, covered in Corduroy, Tapestry or Crushed Plush, and heavy fringe all around, easily worth $7.50,

$4.49.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY.

THE INDEPENDENT NEW YORK.

A Religious and Literary Newspaper and Review.

Undenominational, unbiased and impartial. A paper for clergymen, scholars, teachers, business men, and families. It discusses every topic of the day—religious, theological, political, literary, social, artistic and scientific. Its contributed articles are by the most eminent writers of the English language.

It employs specialists and distinguished writers as editors of its Twenty-One Departments as follows:

Literature, Science, Music, Fine Arts, Sanitary, Missions, Religious Intelligence, Biblical Research, School and College, Personals, Charities, Editorial, News of the Week, Sunday-school, Ministerial Register, Financial, Insurance, Old and Young, Pebbles, Farm and Garden, Puzzledom.

A paper particularly fitted for lawyers, doctors, clergymen, men and women who read and think for themselves.

A paper especially valuable for those interested in Fine Arts, Science, Music.

A paper giving valuable information upon Finance, Insurance, Commerce.

A paper for Sunday-school Workers, those who have a Farm, Garden or House Plants.

A paper for the family, old and young.

Its yearly subscription is $3 00, or at that rate for any part of a year. Clubs of five $2.00 each. Specimen copies free.

THE INDEPENDENT. 130 Fulton Street, New York. P. O. Box 2787.

[illegible]

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

Arrive—[illegible]

Close—[illegible]

SOMERVILLE AND EASTON MAILS.

Arrive—[illegible]

Close—[illegible]

[illegible]

SUNDAY MAILS.

Office open from 9 30 to 10 30 a. m. Mail closes at 6 30 p. m.

W. E. POPE, P. M.

1893 TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of the City of Plainfield,

That the taxes assessed in said city for the year 1893 are now due and payable, and that if said taxes be not paid by the

20th Day of December Next

[illegible]

The Commissioners of Appeal

[illegible]

L. O. Morris Safe Co

[illegible]

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

[illegible]

Special Notice!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

Formerly of Danville, Warren county, N. J., will offer the following goods at the following prices:

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms

PARLOR SUITS.

100 parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug covering.....Only $32.50
100 parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering...Only $22.50
Note name Amos before entering the store.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 antique oak bedroom suits, per suit.....Only $10.00
100 antique oak bedroom suits, per suit.....Only $20.00

CARPETS. CARPETS.

100 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, per yard.....Only 50c
100 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, per yard.....Only 50c
100 pieces low priced ingrain carpet, per yard.....Only 25c
Note name Amos before entering the store.

PORTLAND RANGES.

On account of the warm weather I am able to supply the demand. If the weather had been cold I would not have been able to fill orders on account of the popularity of this famous range.

Linoleum at Oil-cloth Prices.

I am closing out remnant's of linoleums, suitable for stores, halls and kitchens, at oil-cloth prices. Reductions in prices in every department. Terms to suit purchasers. Furniture stored at reasonable rates in the new building 88 Bank street. Telephone 580. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Telephone 580 ! Elevator to Every F lo

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to ll Parts cf the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN, LIMITED

73 Market Street,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

10 8 y

TOWNSEND'S Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you. I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing. I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents. I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel able to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can. Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

TO LET—House, barn, shed and 1 acre of ground on Somerset st.; 10 minutes from trolley; $10 per month. Mrs. [illegible] Bartels, P. O. box 910, Plainfield. N. J

German Valley Quarries.

Building Mason {STONE} Bridge Dressed

CUT TO ORDER FOR

Lintles, Sills, Water Tables, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.

LYMAN KICE, Prop., German Valley, N. J.

9 26 tf

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CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

[illegible]

Scientific American

[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible]

Newark Bee Hive.

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is.

Cut Out And Save For Reference.

STOCK LIST No. 30.

Capes, Trimming Furs, Feather Boas and Collarettes.

CAPES!

Arctic Seal, 22 in. long, [illegible]
Beaver, 30 in. long, [illegible]
Krimmer, 22 in. long, [illegible]
Nutria, 26 in. long, [illegible]
Muskrat, 26 in. long, [illegible]
Moire Astrachan, 22 in. long, [illegible]
Russian Lynx, 22 in. long, [illegible]
Black Opposum, 30 in. long, [illegible]
Rock Martin, 30 in. long, [illegible]
Astrachan, 20 to 26 in. long, [illegible]
Black Coney, 20 to 34 in. long, [illegible]
French Seal, 20 to 32 in. long, [illegible]
Electric Seal, 20 to 24 in. long, [illegible]
Wool Seal, 22 to 25 in. long, [illegible]
Canadian Seal, 20 to 30 in. long, [illegible]
Glenver, 28 in. long, [illegible]

TRIMMING FURS.

[illegible]

FEATHER BOAS AND COLLARETTES.

[illegible]

NO BRANCH STORES.

L. S. Plaut & Co.

707 to 721 Broad Street. NEWARK, N. J.

Mail Orders Filled.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William L. Force [illegible] and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield, County of Union and State of New Jersey, under the firm of W. L. Force and Brother, was dissolved on this fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, pursuant to the [illegible]. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is now the sole owner of the said business, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

THE JOHNSTON ESTATE DIVIDED.

HERBERT THE SON RETAINS NETHERWOOD FARM.

Mrs. Mali Has the East Front Street Homestead—Great Changes Expected, with Prospects of a Lenox-Like Fashionable Quarter.

The property of the late John Taylor Johnston has been divided, and Plainfield people naturally are interested in knowing the exact disposition made of the Plainfield real estate. As was anticipated Herbert Johnston retains possession of the Netherwood Farm property, which reaches from Mountain avenue over into the valley beyond the mountain. Mr. Johnston's hobby is fine Jersey cattle, and he has the best at his model farm. Mrs. Pierre Mali, who was Miss Fanny Johnston, has taken the Johnston homestead and the beautiful grounds bounded by East Front street and Farragut, Mountain and Netherwood avenues. Mr. and Mrs. Mali will continue to occupy the house from spring to autumn, every year, spending the winter season at the marble palace in Fifth-avenue. It is not improbable that great changes will be wrought in the appearance of the Johnston property within five years, and that these changes will result in the establishment of an exclusive settlement of fashionable people nearby who will make that part of Plainfield a second Lenox.

HYMENEAL.

GOODRICH—CARTER.

The marriage of the Rev. Charles L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church of this city, and Miss Jeanette M. Carter, of Montclair, took place at the home of the bride Tuesday at 6 p. m. The ceremony was a very pretty one, and was performed by the father of the groom, the Rev. L. Goodrich, of Manchester, N. H.

Following the ceremony, a reception was given at the residence of the bride's father, Benjamin Carter, 21 Park street. The large grounds were handsomely illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and the house was filled to overflowing with the many friends of the happy couple. The beautiful gifts bestowed on the bride completely filled an entire room. An elegant supper was served in the dining room. The guests included many members of Mr. Goodrich's church.

The list of Plainfielders is as follows: Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Boss, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Briant, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winckler, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Rockfellow, Mrs. VanAlstyne, Miss Minnie G. Morse, Miss E. Beckman, Miss J. Louise Jenkins, Miss F. F. Clark, Miss Elfrida Whiting, Miss Maxson, Miss Robinson, Miss Conover, Miss Bainbridge, Miss Parsons, E. L. Suffern, R. L. Suffern, Harry Maxson, Stacy Reynolds, J. A. Robinson, P. W. VanAlstyne, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. LaBoyteaux. Also present were the Rev. L. B. Goodrich and wife of Bound Brook, and E. S. Hunt of New York.

—The 4:13 p. m. train now stops at Plainfield for Philadelphia passengers.

—The King's Daughters of Hope chapel will give an entertainment Nov. 23, in the chapel.

—You surely are going to Rome and Spain, with Mr. Ragan, after the delightful experience of last night.

—The young people of the First Baptist church will give their first sociable as a Christian Endeavor society at an early date.

—"The Prodigal Husband", a stirring dramatic success, will be presented by a strong company in Music Hall Saturday night.

—The clerks in Edsall's store will be entertained at the home of Frank Putnam, Orchard place, Thursday evening of this week.

—John H. Kitchen, contractor and builder, is about to erect a handsome residence on Grandview avenue, for Jacob Voehl.

—A machinists helper named Ryan fell on the walk on East Front street, Saturday night, and cut his head. A physician dressed the wound.

—A young lad living on East Front street, while in a state of frenzy, Friday night, brutally assaulted his mother and sister, and then left the house. He should be locked up.

—The Union Meat Market Company of Plainfield will open a meat market in Alexander Hunt's store on Elm street, Westfield. A. Sturtevant will have charge and manage the store.

—Fred Randolph, colored, kicked up such a rumpus around his home on East Third street, Sunday night, that the neighbors had him locked up. Today Judge Coddington fined him for his fun.

—The W. C. T. U. and Y. P. S. C. E. jointly are striving to arrange to have the celebrated Major Hilton deliver a series of temperance lectures in Plainfield between Dec. 3 and 10, probably in the First Baptist church.

Almost Choked to Death.

Henry Windham, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel on Somerset street, had a narrow escape from suffocation early Sunday morning. The lamp in his room burned too high, and filled the room with dense smoke. Mr. Windham awoke,

PERSONALIA.

W. E. Ritter will be the musician at a fashionable wedding in Naugatuck, Conn.

The Rev. L. E. Livermore, of Alfred Centre, N. Y., is visiting friends in town.

Miss Edith Tenison of 112 Elmwood place is confined to the house by illness.

Miss Nannie Buck, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Dryden, of West Seventh street.

Mrs. Sutton of Somerville has rented a suite of rooms in the Hart building on Park avenue.

Mrs. Beecher, of Brooklyn, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Howlett, of Elmwood place.

F. O. Harder of Ninth street and Central avenue returned Saturday from an extended trip west.

All his friends are admiring the handsome saddle horse John J. Coard has bought for his daughter.

It is Counsellor Hance now, that rising young lawyer having successfully passed the requisite examination.

Walter H. Oddins died at Scotch Plains Thursday, aged 18 years. The funeral will be tomorrow at 2 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Williams of Stone street have taken up their residence in New York city for the winter.

Miss Lilly Garretson, of West Front street, spent Sunday at Flanders with her friend, Miss Margaret Osmun.

Miss Millie Vail of Dunellen will spend the coming week with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Vail, on Orchard place.

The fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bunn will be celebrated at their home Thursday evening.

Among the probable additions to Plainfield residents is A. Emerson Palmer, of the editorial staff of The Tribune.

Miss C. Dora Jaques, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Lakewood, is visiting Miss Susan Clapp of Mercer avenue.

Mr. Greer, of Perth Amboy, spent Sunday with his brother Charles S. Greer, of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield.

Mrs. Susan Chambetian, of Brooklyn, and her niece Miss Hattie Quidort, are visiting Mrs. Catherine Obitz, of Somerset street.

Plainfield's hymn writer, the Rev. Robert Lowry, has issued a service of Scripture and song, entitled "Our Saviour King", for Christmas time.

James F. Parker has planted in a flower bed in his front yard over 200 bulbs of tulips and snow drops, which promise to be very fine in the spring.

Orville Waring, son of E. J. Waring, of Willow avenue, who has been severely ill with diphtheria for the past week, is now on the fair road to recovery.

William F. Ford, of East Fourth street, is now a reporter on the Trenton True American. He was previously connected with the Trenton Emporium.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 22, the marriage of Miss Ida Lorton to Horace Duff will take place at the home of the bride on West Fifth street.

J. H. Doane, Otto Arens, J. Heagle, of the Camera Club, and Walter Freeman, spent Saturday taking photographic views around Netherwood Heights.

F. H. Martin of Sandford avenue has purchased from New York parties the lot on Grove street facing Rockview avenue, where he intends building two fine houses.

Dr. Rebecca Page, of Watchung avenue, has returned thoroughly rested, after a three-weeks visit among friends and relatives at Weedsport, Cayuga county, N. Y.

The Rev. C. E. Herring, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, is interested in the art of photography, and his leisure time is spent in snapping views with the camera.

Ex-Councilman M. M. Dunham has so far recovered from his recent serious illness as to be able to leave his room and go down stairs. He has been confined to the house six weeks.

Dr. H. K. Carroll of North Plainfield has been confirmed by the Methodist church authorities as a member of the Board of Missionary Commissioners for work in Eastern Asia.

Rufus Case, Jr., of Ninth street, has enlisted in the regular United States army, and will soon go into active service. He is located at present on Governor's Island, awaiting orders.

Harry Thorn, son of H. A. Thorn of La Grande avenue, is spending a week with his parents. His home is in Old Forge, Herkimer county N. Y., where they had four inches of snow two weeks ago.

Editor W. B. R. Mason, of the Bound Brook Chronicle, favored the Press office with a call Saturday afternoon. The accomplished newspaper man is always as welcome as his paper, and that is a bright and shining star among the exchanges that come to the editor's desk.

Robert Clark and family, of Washington Valley, will close their summer home and become residents of the borough after December 1, having leased a house on Manning avenue. It is trusted they will be so pleased with the change as to become permanent residents.

Willard M. Miner, of 339 East Second street, has been engaged as electrician and general manager for the American Manufacturing and Engineering Company, of 96 Broadway, New York. This company is one of the enterprises of the expert electrician, F. R. Kinsman.

Charles Barry, formerly of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, and now prize coachman for Christian Schepflin the prince clothing manufacturer, wears a broadgauge smile today, as a badge of rejoicing over the advent of a 10-pound boy who since 11:30 a. m. yesterday has been an added joy to his household.

DEATH SMITES C. B. RIPLEY.

WESTFIELD'S BIGGEST CITIZEN PASSES SUDDENLY AWAY.

He Slept in the Hoffman House, and Awoke in Another World—End of a Noteworthy Career.

Chauncey B. Ripley, the owner of Ripley Hill, and whose giant figure was familiar to Westfield and Plainfield alike, is dead. His lifeless body was found in bed in the Hoffman House, New York, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Ripley had been ill there since Thursday. He was attended by Dr. Frank A. Maguire of 451 Lexington avenue. When the chambermaid tried to get into the room yesterday there was no response to her knocking. The door was broken open. Mr. Ripley had been dead for some hours. Word was sent to his brother, Dr. John H. Ripley of 605 Lexington avenue, and Dr. Maguire. The latter attributed Mr. Ripley's death to cerebral apoplexy.

Mr. Ripley lived in Westfield, N. J. He was born in South Coventry, Conn., May 14, 1835, and was a son of Chauncey Ripley, whose father, Jeremiah, was an officer of Washington's army, and afterward became a County Judge. Mr. Ripley was a graduate of the University of Lewisburg, Pa., now Bucknell University, and took the course in the law department of the University of the City of New York. He was valedictorian when he graduated in 1856. He studied in the law office of Benjamin Vaughn Abbott, and afterward opened an office in the old New York Times building. On Oct. 4, 1865, he married Cornelia Ross, daughter of the Hon. Gideon Ross of Westfield. She died in 1869. Mr. Ripley had a fine stock farm at Westfield, and was very much interested in road building and the development of the town. He was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National League for Improved Roads, of which Senator Manderson is President. The trustees of Bucknell University conferred the degree of LL. D on him in 1888. He was twice President of the Alumni Association of Bucknell University, and served several terms as President of the New York Alumni Association of the law department of the University of the city of New York. For more than twenty years the trustees of this university annually appointed him one of the committee for the examination of candidates for degrees in the law department and for the scholarship prizes. He delivered the address on behalf of the alumni at the inauguration of Dr. Howard Crosby as Chancellor of the University in 1870. He was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, and last winter was selected to initiate President Cleveland. He became ill shortly afterward and was unable to perform the ceremony. Last July Mr. Ripley had a sunstroke, and he had not been in good health since. He was over six feet tall and weighed over 300 pounds, and his figure was well-known on Park row.

Circumstances that have been developed concerning the death of Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, in the Hoffman House, have led the New York Herald to the inference that Mr. Ripley committed suicide by inhaling chloroform or some other volatile poison, notwithstanding Coroner Louis W. Schultze's investigation of the case and his declaration that Mr. Ripley's death was due to cerebral apoplexy.

Mr. Ripley was found dead in his bed on the fifth floor of the hotel about noon Sunday. He had not been seen about the hotel since the previous Friday, and his door was forced.

The body was found in bed with the face turned to the wall. The head rested on a pillow, on which, close to his mouth, was found a sponge.

The sponge exhaled no odor, but even though it had been saturated with chloroform on Friday night—the probable date of his death—the drug would have evaporated. The arms were folded and the attitude of the body showed that death had apparently been painless.

In accordance with the appointments to duty of the coroners on Sunday the case did not come under Coroner Schultze's jurisdiction but under that of Coroner's Physician McNulty. Coroner Schultze happened to enter the Hoffman House on Sunday afternoon and on being informed of Mr. Ripley's death remarked:

CORONER SCHULTZE WAS OBLIGING.

"Why, I am a physician as well as a Coroner and I can dispose of this case for you without any further delay. Then I can give a permit for the removal of the body. So there will be no further trouble in having the body in the house."

Then the Coroner visited the room where Mr. Ripley's body lay and pronounced death due to cerebral apoplexy.

Sexton A. Meurer, of Trinity chapel in West Twenty-fifth street, was asked by the hotel clerk, meanwhile, to remove the body. He telephoned to Undertakers H. E. Taylor & Co., of 163 Bowery. The body was taken to the Bowery establishment.

There Dr. Weston, Coroner's physician, expected to find it, and, if necessary, perform an autopsy. To Dr. Weston's surprise he found this undated note from the Coroner's office awaiting him:

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW YORK.

DEAR DR. WESTON:—Coroner L. W. Schultze directs me to notify you that he has taken charge of the death of Chauncey B. Ripley and that he last night granted a death certificate, and that any further examination is unnecessary.

Yours truly,
EDWARD F. REYNOLDS, Clerk.

Mr. Sawyer, the assistant employed in H. E. Taylor's establishment, removed the body from the Hoffman House to the Bowery rooms. He said to me last even-

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

MR. RIPLEY MADE HIS WILL.

HE WAS FOUND WRITING IT JUST BEFORE HE DIED.

The New York Herald Reiterates Its Suspicions of Suicide, and the Coroner Confesses that He Would Have Concealed the Fact to Spare the Family Feelings.

(From The New York Herald.)

Further investigation into the cause of the death of Chauncey B. Ripley some time between Friday and Saturday last in the Hoffman House indicates that he committed suicide. It came to light yesterday that last Thursday Mr. Ripley told a friend, Lawyer Aaron Kahn, of 59 William street, that he was writing his will. Mr. Kahn said to a reporter yesterday: "I was in the law library in the Post Office Building and saw Mr. Ripley, whom I had long known as an eminent lawyer, sitting at a table writing. Occasionally Mr. Ripley would lean back in his chair, bite the end of his penholder for several minutes and then resume writing. His face was always ruddy, but I noticed that it was unusually flushed. I exchanged a few words with him and then remarked that he seemed to be very busy.

" 'I'm writing my will,' said Mr. Ripley, at the same time putting his hand over the paper, so that I could not see what he had written. I think it is entirely likely that he was writing his will, because if he had been writing a will for a client he would have naturally done his writing in his own office."

I visited all the drug stores in the vicinity of the Hoffman House yesterday to learn whether Mr. Ripley had recently purchased chloroform or any other volatile poison with which he might have saturated the sponge found on his pillow by Undertaker Sawyer last Sunday. While no such record exists, I was told in several of the drug stores that it was not necessary to suppose in the event of Mr. Ripley's suicide that he had purchased the drug in the vicinity of the hotel. It might have been bought in any drug store in quantities sufficient to commit suicide.

Mr. Ripley's body was taken to Westfield early yesterday morning without an autopsy having been made. Funeral services were held in the First Presbyterian church and the interment was in Fairview Cemetery.

Coroner Schultze said yesterday that there was no need of an autopsy. He had viewed the body and granted a burial permit as a personal favor first to Mr. Ripley's brother, Dr. John H. Ripley, of 305 Lexington avenue, under whom he had studied medicine, and, second, for Subway Commissioner Jacob Hess, who had requested him to examine the body in order that it might be removed.

"While I still hold that Mr. Ripley died of cerebral apoplexy,"—said Coroner Schultze—"I don't deny that I would conceal the fact that a person had committed suicide. I would do it to spare the feelings of the family, lest the fact should be printed in the newspapers. That's the position I have taken since I was elected."

BOOKS AND READING.

Lucy Gibbons Morse Gives an Interesting and Edifying Lecture.

The paper read by Mrs. Lucy Gibbons Morse in All Souls church on Monday afternoon was one of the best that has been heard in the attractive course of lectures that has become such a feature in Mr. Clark's church.

The subject chosen by Mrs. Morse for her paper was "Books and Reading", and what might have been a pedantic and tiresome theme in less able hands was made interesting and attractive by her treatment. The paper was divided into three parts under the heads of "Novels", "The Influence of Journalism" and "Serious Reading". About novels Mrs. Morse had a good deal to say. She thinks that the effect of novel reading depends on the class of novels chosen and that if one's taste has been properly cultivated it is safe for even very young people to be allowed to chose their own reading.

"If"—said Mrs. Morse—"a child has gone through the regular course of wholesome children's books, including the more healthy fairy tales, the Bodley books, some of Frank R. Stockton's works and ending with the Waverly novels it will generally be safe, say at the age of 15 or 16, to allow the reader henceforth to choose for himself." If the taste becomes vitiated by trashy novels it is extremely hard to care for anything else.

Mrs. Morse had a good word to say for the newspapers and under the head of the "Influence of Journalism" she spoke at

DAVE ROANTREE'S BAD HUNTING.

HE OVERCHARGED HIS GUN AND IT BURST.

Roantree's Face Badly Disfigured, and His Eyesight Endangered—Part of His Nose Shot Away.

David Roantree, accompanied by Benjamin Feyner and Wm. Wagner, all of New Market, went hunting last Saturday in the vicinity of Stelle's woods.

They had been looking for game several hours, and had seen nothing.

Roantree then put all his powder and shot into his gun. It was equivalent to three ordinary charges. He had no sooner loaded his firearm than a rabbit came in sight.

All three were anxious to shoot it, and endeavored to get Roantree's gun, but the owner was determined to use it himself.

Placing it on a fence rail, he took aim at the fleetfooted cotton-tail.

The trigger was pulled, but the load, instead of leaving the barrel, blew out by the hammer.

The gun was a total wreck. Pieces of the shattered metal flew in all directions, and the entire charge was blown into the hunter's face, disfiguring it to an alarming extent. Part of his nose was blown off, and his eyes were frightfully burned.

Roantree was taken to Dr. Nelson's office, New Market, where he was treated. It is thought he may lose his eyesight, and his face will be marked for life.

His comrades were surprised that the explosion did not kill him outright.

The hammer when blown off entered a piece of wood, and it was with difficulty that it was extracted. It is not likely that Mr. Roantree will go hunting for some time.

All that can, is being done for his comfort and speedy recovery.

ROBBERY ON THE BRIDGE.

Candy, Cigars and Cider Taken from Ralston's Store.

Some time early Saturday morning one or more thieves broke into William M. Ralston's store on Somerset street, and carried away a dollar's worth of candy, a gallon and a half of cider and three boxes of cigars. One of the boxes of cigars was found in the rear of the store, unbroken. Entrance was effected by bursting open the back door. No clue was left whereby the robbers could be identified.

Mr. Ralston says he is willing to give $100 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the culprits.

HOW TO HELP THE WORTHY.

Here's an Excellent Medium for Distributing Charitable Donations.

The Plainfield Relief Association begs to suggest to the charitably disposed that, in response to appeals in the papers, they kindly send their donations, whether in money, provisions or other articles, to the Association, instead of giving them directly to those they wish to benefit.

Much more good would be done in that way, than if, as frequently happens, a number of persons give once and at about the same time to some family in need of assistance.

If the former course were to be pursued, the money or articles could be retained by the Association and given in proportion as needed, to the designated families.

It occasionally comes to the ears of us, the workers in the Association, that some one or some family has been largely helped from outside sources, but it almost always happens that those persons are shortly again requiring succor from the Relief, if even they have not been receiving it all the time. The pressure on the poor will no doubt be very extreme during the coming winter, so that more than ever, all general donations will be gladly welcomed, as well as those for any particular case.

Money left at Reynolds's Pharmacy for Mrs. H. P. Reynolds, Treasurer of the Relief Association, for the benefit of a family in great need, will be thankfully received. The head of the family is ill of an incurable disease, and cannot be moved. Back rent is owing to a widow, who has little else to support her, and it is necessary to secure sufficient money to pay the rent for some months to come. Between thirty and forty dollars will be needed.

EXECUTIVE BOARD,
Plainfield Relief Association.

A Good Sheriff and Good Bondsmen.

Sheriff-elect Kyte, of Fanwood, was sworn in by Judges McCormick, Wiley and Hyer, on Tuesday at 10, in the Sheriff's office, Elizabeth. He enters at once on his duties as Sheriff. His bondsmen are John Kean, Jr., Hamilton Kean, Frank Bergen, E. R. Pope and John W. Whelan, each of whom gives surety for $4,000.

L. W. Miller of Fanwood was sworn in as Under-Sheriff.

Getting Cured.

Martin Conners of Washington Valley, who was admitted to the Soldiers Home in Kearney, suffering from rheumatism, four weeks ago, returned to Plainfield Saturday much improved. He went into service with the 79th Regt. of New York in 1861, and re-enlisted in 1863. Mr. Conners went to the Home on crutches, but today is able to walk with the assistance of a cane.

Plainfield Cyclists as Firemen.

The residence of Samuel Parks, on North avenue, Garwood, caught fire a day or two ago. The fire started from a lounge and the flames spread rapidly. The family were not home, and the servants, with the assistance of some passing

HIS HIRED MAN LAID HIM OUT.

WM. KELLY OF OAK TREE HAS A TOUGH EXPERIENCE.

For Reproving His Farmhand, That Functionary Murderously Assaults Him.

When William Kelly of Oak Tree went home he found that his hired man Dave had only dug four post-holes as a day's work. He reproved him, and Dave murderously attacked him.

Kelly was struck over the head with a billet of wood, and clawed and bitten, by his furious assailant. Kelly's ears were almost torn from his head, his hand was bitten, and his head was cut. Kelly broke away and ran to the home of the Sheriff-elect, near Metuchen. He got that official to go back and arrest Dave, who meanwhile, armed with an axe, had driven Mrs. Kelly into the house and broken the servant girl's arm.

Dave was subdued, committed by a Metuchen Justice, and locked up in the jail in New Brunswick.

The hired man is supposed to have been attacked with momentary insanity. He had a similar attack 15 years ago and attacked William's brother.

Dave had been treated like one of the family by Kelly, and had even been taken to the World's Fair. Thursday Kelly bought him a new pair of boots and overalls.

Dave was always a queer chap. His favorite summer garb included a pair of linen trousers, an overcoat and a silk hat. He worked for Kelly 28 years.

The Best Book of the Fair.

Last year The Bancroft Company established themselves in the Auditorium Building, Chicago, for the express purpose of producing in print and pictures, the best work on the great Columbian Exposition. They sent East and to Europe for the best artists, and set up an entire plant for drawing, photographing and engraving. Being in the field long before the Exposition opened, they prepared in every way to paint this wonderful panorama true to life. In many respects The Book of the Fair, by Hubert Howe Bancroft, has no competitor, and can have none.

To enter into details regarding its plan is obviously impossible. Not only have the buildings and the exhibits of the Exposition departments their special curious and educational attractions, but the commonwealths of the United States and the foreign countries, present miniature worlds in themselves. All are reproduced true to life. There are also scores of unclassified features, such as those grouped and massed along Midway Plaisance. Then again, are presented the intellectual and religious traits of all nations, such as centre around the World's Congress Auxiliary. To clearly place this vast panorama before the public, is a work worthy of the highest ambition; but the Bancroft Company is accustomed to great enterprises and to carrying them to a successful issue. Plainfielders interested should write.

13 Guests at a Birthday Party.

Last Saturday evening James Holmes celebrated his twenty-first birthday, at the home of David Bush on Elm street. There were thirteen of his friends present, who made the evening one of much pleasure.

Music, recitations and games were indulged in till a late hour, when a collation was served.

All will long remember the event as one of the most pleasant they ever experienced.

The Bi Club a Winner, Thanks to "The Patriarch".

The Casino was filled Saturday night. Marshall P. Wilder, banjoists Brooks & Denton, and pianist Silberberg, all met with an enthusiastic reception. The music won repeated encores, and no one could hear or see enough of Wilder. Thanks to "The Patriarch's" hustling and generosity, the Bi Club made good profit. Had there been a loss, "The Patriarch" would have assumed it, which proves his generosity still more.

Cleverly Catalogued.

The catalogues of all the books on the shelves of the Plainfield Free Public Library, numbering a little over 12,000, are now on sale at the Library. This catalogue is so arranged as to show not only all that the Library contains of a given author, but also all that it has on any given subject, the full index giving a fair idea of the resources of the library. These lists so long asked for cannot fail to be of the greatest convenience to all who make use of the Library.

They Must Not Flirt with the Giddy Borough Girls.

Superintendent Adleman has posted a new notice on the bulletin board at the car-house. It is to the effect that all motormen and conductors on the Somerset street branch are requested to stop flirting. Someone has evidently made a complaint.

The Westfield Club.

The Westfield Club held a special meeting Friday evening at which the new constitution and by-laws were signed. A good many applications have been made for membership by citizens not heretofore connected with any club. The new club dates from December 1, at which time it will formally take possession of the club property.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

HENCEFORTH THE ELECTION OF ASSEMBLYMEN MUST BE BY COUNTIES AT LARGE.

(Special to The Press.)

TRENTON, Nov. 9.—The Supreme Court declares unconstitutional the election of Assemblymen by districts, and holds that each election must be by the whole county. This decision won't affect the present Legislature.

Under this decision, no gerrymandering is possible, and the Assemblymen will be elected by the county at large. The old law has been in force since 1851.

THE EXCISE LAW ALSO SET ASIDE.

(Special to The Press.)

TRENTON, Nov. 4.—The Chief Justice today declared unconstitutional the law providing for County Excise Commissioners to whom license applications locally refused might be appealed.

HYMENEAL.

Williams—Daft.

(From The Seattle (Wash.) Telegraph, Sunday, Nov. 5.)

On last Friday evening Alfred Williams and Miss Matilda Juliet Daft were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Daft, 1909 Joy street, the Rev. Wallace Nutting officiating. Only the families of the contracting couple were present, and after the ceremony had been performed a splendid wedding dinner was served. The house had been artistically decorated for the occasion with flowers, evergreens and autumn leaves, and presented an exceedingly attractive appearance.

Mr. Williams is with the firm of Thomas & Co., financial agents, and is probably one of the best known young men in the city, owing to his previous connection with the City Government and the Spring Hill Water Company. He has a host of friends who wish him and his bride every pleasure and success possible. Leo Daft, father of the bride, is one of the foremost pioneers of electrical invention in this country, and is well-known as such throughout the Eastern States.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams will remain in Seattle and have taken up their residence at 1909 Joy street.

"*Female Sufferers,*—
"Hear me.
"Many times I wished I was dead before I took *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.*
"I was discouraged, broken-hearted. I was so ill with female trouble I could not walk or stand, and had to be assisted to my feet when arising from a chair. My head whirled, and back ached, but worst of all was that awful crowding-down feeling in my abdomen.
"A friend told me of the Vegetable Compound; her faith won mine, and now I am well. Oh! how can I return thanks to Mrs. Pinkham!
"Every woman troubled with uterus or womb troubles can be cured, for it cured me, and will them."—Mrs. Kerhaugh, Juniata St., Nicetown, Pa.
All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass. Liver Pills, 25 cents.

LARGEST AND BEST
THE MILLER

BEFORE BUYING LAMPS
See the new lamp—
The "Miller,"
(Patented 1893.)
It has no equal. It is
The Lamp you Want
Every Lamp Warranted.
We make a full line of
Plain and Beautiful Lamps.
Send for circular, or call at
10 and 12 College Place, N. Y.
(Near L Road Stations—6th Ave. Park Place; 9th Ave., Barclay St.)
EDWARD MILLER & CO. (Est'd 1844.)
Insist on having the "Miller" from your dealer.

Established 1851.
Siede's Furs
14 West 14th Street
NEW YORK.
Having catered successfully to your wants for the past 42 years we take pleasure in announcing that this season we are prepared to offer you fur garments at unprecedented low prices, we have an immense stock of all the latest importations in exquisitely finished garments and you will consult your best interest by calling and examining this beautiful display before purchasing elsewhere. Seal garments usually sold for [illegible] are now offered for [illegible]
They are high grade garments of the very latest designs and are of superior workmanship; we also have a large assortment of Ladies' and

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

WE COULDN'T, positively could not, attempt to make a better line of Overcoats than we've conceived for this winter. That's saying a deal for us. Everything that's fit and ought to be in a first-class selection of Overcoats, be it for a man, a boy or a little boy has been included in our assortment. We've the best designers and originators of styles obtainable; we know how and what class of materials ought to be made and we've a wonderful idea of the capacity of the average purse—the three items that help to make a Clothing Establishment famous and successful. You should know our wares and prices. You ought to know that we manufacture the Clothing we offer for sale. You should in justice to yourself, make it a point to visit our establishment.

STOUTENBURGH & CO.
799, 801, 803, 805 Broad St., Newark

FINE FALL SUITS.

Our line of Fall Suits for men is a grand one. It is not by accident that we are able to show you such an exhibit. Sharp buying, ready money and a thorough knowledge of the business have made such a perfect assortment possible, while quick sales and small profits permit our really wonderfully low prices.

We've the finest fabrics and the latest novelties that could be secured and never before have we been enabled to place before you such values.

In Sacks and Frocks,

In both Cassimere and Cheviot, we have a prime assortment at from $8 to $20. Our line of Dress Suits in the finer grades of material run from $15 to $26. These are made and trimmed in the best possible manner and are finished in a style of which we are proud. Each garment is as perfect as a tailor can make them.

MC GREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

Mullins & Co.
218 AND 220 MARKET STREET, NEWARK,

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES.

Don't say you can't afford it for it is just the thing to make your diningroom complete

SIDEBOARDS FOR EVERYBODY!

This fine solid oak sideboard, hand polished, beveled mirror, top drawers all complete $8, sold in other stores, for $15. It will pay you to visit our stores this fall, even if you do not intend to purchase. Never before have we offered such a display of Furniture, Carpets, stoves, and in fact everything that is necessary for the

SEWERAGE FOR PLAINFIELD.

THE BOARD OF TRADE TAKES AN ACTIVE HAND.

Mayor and Councilmen Explain the Plans and Needs, to a Large Gathering of Representative Men.

The Plainfield Board of Trade met in the Board's rooms, on East Second street, on Thursday, principally for the purpose of conferring with Mayor Gilbert and the members of the Sewerage Committee of the City Council—President S. A. Ginna, George H. Frost and E. N. Erickson.

President George W. Rockfellow presided, and Secretary George A. Hallock reported the proceedings.

When the president called the meeting to order at 8:15 there were present: His Honor Mayor Gilbert, President Ginna and Councilmen Erickson and Frost (Councilman Fisk came in later), J. D. Runyon, A. M. Runyon, H. H. Baker, A. Andrews, F. H. Martin, D. W. Rogers, John Ulrich, A. M. Williams, J. F. Hubbard, J. A. Hubbard, Dr. O. L. Jenkins, H. H. Coward, George Griffin, J. B. Doane, Capt. Doane, E. R. Pope, J. W. Lowrie, John Doane, A. D. Thompson, John Emmons, Charles Place, Henry Liefke, L. B. Woolston, W. A. Woodruff, F. C. Langhorne, G. Q. Packer, E. A. Mosher, J. F. Buckle, D. W. Littell, F. W. Runyon, James A. Davis, Clarence Teal, E. F. Murray, C. M. Ulrich, Chas. Vail, John Rowland, Chas. B. Clifton, and others.

President Rockfellow of the Board called the meeting to order and Secretary George A. Hallock read the call. The former stated the object of the meeting, which he said was to explain the sewerage question. He called upon Mayor Gilbert, who spoke at length, giving statistics and interesting data. He said he was glad the Board of Trade had so soon from its incipiency entered upon the duty of protecting the public interests. Each citizen and taxpayer should acquaint himself with these existing emergencies. Many people, he considered, know very little about the sewerage question, when it is broached to them, and many refuse to sign a petition, not knowing its purport. The Mayor is a believer in the fact that the Board of Trade will spare no pains to bring about a change in the affairs, and assist materially in introducing a system of sewerage unequalled by any in the United States.

The committee of the Council, he said, was making progress every day, but slowly. Three-fifths of the real estate valuations, by their owners' signatures, are required and necessary to express the willingness of the property owners before sewerage can be introduced. Thus far $2,000,000 has been obtained, and about $600,000 more is necessary. Some objections are made to the proposed system; mainly that it is not perfect; others claim the taxes will be higher, and still others that the filtration beds located near the city would prove to be a menace and nuisance to the public health. This idea was dispelled later on.

Mayor Gilbert, who was the principal speaker, said the committee had studied up the various systems now in vogue all over the world, before submitting a report to Citizens' Committee at a recent meeting held for the purpose; well-known experts on the subject had also been consulted. When the Joint Committee came together some months ago, sub-committees were appointed—one to ascertain legal objections, if any there be; another to find out the cost, etc.

The Intermittent Filtration System,—continued the Mayor—is the best adapted for both small and large towns. At South Framingham, Mass., where the same system has been in operation for the past five years, Mr. Ginna, one of the committee who went to investigate, did not expect to see and find what he did; the Massachusetts State Board of Health established an experimental station at Lawrence, and soon the question arose as to whether or not the filtering beds would perform service in winter as well as in summer. Last winter was the worst "old-fashioned New England winter" experienced in many a year, and the Massachusetts Board of Health watched the filtering process with much zeal, and their report was that the last obstacle with reference to the disposal of sewerage had been removed.

The proposed filter bed is made of a top dressing of soil and some other composition; below, some two feet, is a layer of stone and coarse gravel, and still further below are the filter drains; 998 out of 1,000 parts of the sewage is made up of water and the remaining two parts of solids; the water naturally flows away, while the solid matter adheres to the bed, where microbes form on the under side, and in less than 24 hours all the sediment is gone, actually eaten up, and there is no offensive odor.

The mode of construction and probable cost and location, said the Mayor, are daily questions to be met. As to location nothing could yet be said, but the entire matter had been carefully gone over by some of the best experts in the country and their report has been confirmed by a personal investigation of the Sewerage Committee of Council. "We propose"—said he—"to put in only house sewerage; the surface water will flow off and care for itself; the pipes are to be kept clean by the automatic flushing system." The cost is the most important to some people, but it should be understood that sewers come to save health as well as cost money, and the people should be willing to bear their share of the burden for the benefit of the public health. The total cost will be about $125,000, making liberal allowance for contingencies which may arise; of this expenditure about one-half will fall on the city and the remaining half on the property owners benefited, the latter to be determined by commissioners appointed by the court. The law will not allow the issue of bonds for the whole undertaking, but the city's share can be bonded and the interest maturing for some time would be about $6,250 per annum, and the tax would increase about 10 to 12 cents on the $100 valuation. Mayor Gilbert said in conclusion, that the committee expected to encounter great obstacles in locating the filtration beds, but good judgment with no detriment to the public health would be exercised in case the proper ordinance is enacted by Council. And to this end more signatures are needed to the petitions.

President Ginna emphasized what the Mayor had said and went on further to state that at Lawrence, Mass., big tanks were erected, and soil from different portions of the State was taken there to test its qualities for filtration. Expert chemists claim that the water flowing through the filtering beds is equal to that taken from the wells.

Assessor Hubbard asked about corner lots owners whether they would be assessed on both sides, and the Mayor said he presumed not, but the Commissioners would have to decide this question.

In Berlin with a population of 1,000,000 the same system of filtration is used.

Councilman Geo. H. Frost was the next speaker. He said it was only a matter of a short time before the city must have sewerage. Plainfield, he said, was the last city of its size in the United States to adopt water-works; the cost of sewerage, he contended, is a mere bagatelle; experts have been here and gone over the ground thoroughly and everything is in readiness to go ahead with the work as soon as Council acts on the petitions; few cuttings of the streets, he said would be below 12 feet; if quicksand is encountered, the cost cannot be estimated; the work is to be given to contractors, and borings are to be made every 100 feet; at Grant avenue probably 19 feet would be the depth of the main.

The basis centre is at Park avenue and Ninth street, from which point all grades must start. Regarding the cost Mr. Frost said, at Somerville it cost 45 cents; Fort Wayne 57 cents, and here he believed the system could be put in for 50 cents a foot. Green Brook is too shallow to be used as a receptacle for sewerage, and it is a matter of conjecture whether or not an opening could be made in the Raritan river; at all events connection must be made above the "dam", and this is likely to involve an expenditure of $125,000 in lawsuits. There are three different systems—said Mr. Frost—broad irrigation, chemical precipitation, and the filtering process. The first needs a large area of ground; the second is too expensive; the filtering process is most economical.

Mr. Erickson hoped the Board of Trade would assist the committee in getting signers to the petitions, and the Mayor asked for 100 men to work as he does to solicit signatures.

H. H. Baker was one of the questioners, ex-Judge John Ulrich also asked questions, and they were promptly answered by the Mayor and Mr. Frost.

Editor Runyon moved that the Mayor furnish the list of names not now on list. It was so ordered. Petitions for signers will be circulated.

Mr. Frost said Netherwood property would be most benefited.

J. A. Hubbard said there was a "kick" among owners of vacant lots.

There are now 1,000 names on the petition and more are wanted.

THE MAN ON THE CARS.

HE GRUMBLES ABOUT THE TRIALS OF COMMUTERS.

Says Time is Money, and Shows How the Currency of Eternity Is Blown in on the Railroad.

"I'm not to be trifled with tonight"—said The Man on the *Cars*, the other evening, as he took the seat I had saved for him and scowled dangerously at me.

"What's on your mind"—I inquired, noting the red light in his eyes, and drawing away into the corner.

"I'm mad: that's all"—he returned.—"I've been mad all the way over the river, and it won't work off for an hour. One of those wretches who sit in the New York ferryhouse to punch tickets and pass commuters did it. I tipped my hat to him as usual, but he called me back and in no very elegant language demanded a view of my ticket. Of course, like all of us, I carry an old commutation pasteboard in my hat, the sight of which generally passes me, but this particular Cerberus was obstinate, and I had to unbutton my coat, produce my pocketbook, and display my November card. Meanwhile an immense crowd blocked the narrow passageway, and, no doubt, mentally consigned me to everlasting punishment. I suppose I must have wasted two or three whole minutes just to satisfy that one miserable microbe, and I call that highway robbery. This ticket business is a terrible drain on one's time, anyhow, and some ingenious mortal ought to devise a means of obviating it: don't you think so?"

"Oh, assuredly"—I replied, anxious to be agreeable.—"But you call it a waste of time—where does that come in?"

"Well, I'll tell you. It's very evident that you have never figured it out, and equally plain that you do not set a proper estimate on the value of your time. Time is money, and should be as jealously guarded as dollars and cents. This ticket nuisance is an atrocious bungling method of stealing time, and should be regarded as a capital offense. You may not think so, but when it comes to blowing in seven or eight hours a year in such unremunerative employment, I pass."

"Seven or eight hours a year!"—I exclaimed.—"What are you giving us?"

"Facts, my boy, facts"—he returned.—"I'll take the trouble to prove it for you, though. You show your ticket three times a day at least: do you not?—once in the New York ferryhouse and, on the train, once in the morning and again at night. Say it requires thirty seconds for each of these operations, and you will find that you spend one minute and a half each day in this way. Suppose you commute three hundred days in the year; there are four hundred and fifty good minutes gone to grass, and nothing to show for it. Four hundred and fifty minutes, you will discover, are just seven hours and a half; and these figures are conservative, for oftentimes the conductor keeps you waiting two or three minutes on the train while he jollies a friend, or watches a card game, before punching your ticket. Think of seven hours and a half annually chasing on into eternity, wasted in this manner of idleness! I guess it never struck you in that light: did it?"

"No: I can't say that it has"—I observed.—"I'm afraid I shall be inclined to regard conductors as kleptomaniacs hereafter."

"Well, that's what they are,"—he answered—"what they are paid to be—thieves of time—sneak thieves, too; for most people, like yourself, never know they are being robbed. You ought to learn to stop once in a while and think about these things. Did you ever read Anstey's 'Tourmalin's Time Cheques'? No? You should; I'm afraid you are a profligate."

And he rose and went forward to talk to a man who owes him twenty dollars, so he tells me.

BABBITT'S MINSTRELS.

Plainfield's Ambitious Colored Men Try Their Show on the Scotch Plains Dog.

James Babbitt's Republican club, with headquarters on East Front street, has merged into a minstrel troupe, and Friday evening the company played in Excelsior Hall, Scotch Plains, before a good-sized audience. Some of the performers went to Fanwood on the cars, others went by stage, and some "hoofed" it. The company is made up of local talent, and is destined to "go in the soup" at the next stand, Westfield, one week from Monday. Cranford will be the following jumping-off place. James Scott and Charles Jefferson are the managers, and Joe Mitchell will take the tickets at the door, provided any are presented. There was a scarcity of unhealthy eggs in Scotch Plains when the troupe sang "Swanee River", which followed "Opening of the Overture", but there were many in the audience ready to lend a helping hand to drive the minstrels out.

The train due here at 11:13 was late on account of the colored population who boarded it at Fanwood. The programme follows:

OPENING OF THE OVERTURE.

PART I.

Swanee River……Company
A Mother's Appeal to Her Boy……Geo. Barker
Don't Tell Old Mama……E. Thompson
A Mother's Appeal to Her Son……C. Carr
Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep……J. Taylor
Picture That's Turned Toward the Wall, (Quartette)

PART II.

Stump Speech……C. Jefferson
Chas. Rogers, the Jig Dancer.
Walter Carter, the [illegible] Twirler.
Clog……E. Thompson and C. Carr
The Three Wandering Minstrels.
W. Randolph, J. Scott, J. [illegible]
Little Nora, the Wonderful Frog Dancer.
Singing……Silver Leaf Quartette
Buck Dance……A. Conway
Virginia Essence……J. Taylor
[illegible]……E. Cass and E. Carr
Farewell, the closing piece.

A SLEEK STRANGER STOLE THE RIG.

ON THE PROMISE OF A JOB, HULETT PERRINE WAS DUPED.

Blue-Eyed Mr. Swindler Dumped the Owner of the Horse and Wagon at the Dr. Coles Place, Drove Rapidly Away, and Hasn't Been Captured Yet.

Hulett Perrine, of Westfield, had his horse and wagon stolen Monday night by a very clever thief and he has found no trace of the missing rig. Perrine had stopped at Gamble's Hotel, Westfield, and there met a stranger who told him that he knew of a job if Perrine cared to try for it. Perrine said he was anxious to get to work, and the stranger said he would take him to the place. Accordingly the two men started off in Perrine's rig and went in the direction of Scotch Plains on the Springfield road. They stopped at a house near the Dr. Coles place, and when Perrine got out of the rig to go into the house the stranger said he would drive on to Scotch Plains village and get some beer. Perrine said he did not want any beer, but the man drove off rapidly and has not been seen since. The horse stolen was a bay roan, and the rig was a two-seated box wagon with double steps on each side. The thief is described as being of medium height, rather thick set, and smooth-shaven, with blue eyes and red cheeks. The only clue that has been heard of the missing rig is that obtained from two bicycle riders, who said that a horse and wagon corresponding to the one stolen had been seen tied to a hitching post in Metuchen for some hours the day after the theft. The police have been notified, and will investigate the matter. Perrine, who had been saving a long time to buy the rig, can ill afford to lose it, and it is to be hoped that the thief may be brought to justice.

SOME ODD STORIES.

ADVENTURES AND INCIDENTS FAR OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The Blind Gambler of the Black Hills—His Story of the False Friend and Faithless Wife—How a Pistol Shot Restored His Sight—The Hunt Ended.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

Blind Joe was one of the well known characters of Deadwood in the early days of the Black Hills metropolis, and chance led me to befriend him and learn his sad story. Strange as it may seem, even though he could scarcely distinguish daylight from darkness, Joe was a gambler. Poker was his favorite game, although he sometimes ventured money on faro. He could recognize the denomination of any kind of a coin the moment his fingers touched it, but it seemed pure chance that led him in the selection of cards and the betting of his money.

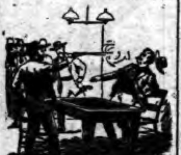
He was almost invariably a winner which was the most remarkable part of it as he never lifted a dealt hand from the table in choosing his discards, but ran his fingers over the backs of the pasteboards as they lay face downward and cast aside one two or three cards as the fancy struck him. He always touched the cards he drew when they were dropped before him, as if by some wonderful necromancy he could read them as he read gold and silver coins with his fingers. Having touched each card, he bunched them and let them still lay face downward, after which he either bet or passed.

From one gambling house to another Joe made his way, and wherever he stopped to engage in a game the table at which he sat was immediately surrounded by an eager and curious throng of spectators. It was these spectators who saw the blind gamester received a fair show, for any one who attempted to play crooked with Blind Joe was promptly and summarily dealt with by the onlookers. After a time the sightless sport became so well known that he could scarcely induce old gamesters to play with him, as they asserted he was in league with satan.

More than one attempt was made to rob him of his winnings, and thus it came about that I got acquainted with him. I had followed him from the Metropole saloon one night at a late hour, and as he reached a dark and deserted portion of the street, feeling his way along with a cane he always carried, I saw a man leap upon him. Joe was felled to the ground, but I drew a revolver, uttered a shout and dashed forward, causing the robber to take to his heels.

The blind gamester was not severely injured, and I aided him to the wretched little hut in which he lived all by himself. He asked me in, and that night we became so friendly that he told me his tragic story.

His name was Joseph Danvers, and, save one year of his life, he had lived as a gambler since becoming old enough to handle the cards and venture money upon them. He declared that he was born a gambler and that he did not seem suited for any other occupation, but having fallen in love with an innocent and beautiful girl he forswore the life he was leading and did not touch a card or venture money on any game of chance for a year. The girl married him, and he cut clear of his old associates, with a single exception, making a brave attempt to live an open and honorable life. As he had saved several thousand dollars, he was able to invest in a modest business and live comfortably in a quiet way for a few months, which was the happiest period of his life.



A QUICK SHOT.

Manson Webb was the only one of Danvers' former associates from whom he did not clear himself, and Webb retained his friendly relations with the reformed gambler, being a welcome visitor to the pretty cottage home. Danvers trusted his wife implicitly, and he did not dream that she could do a wrong until by chance the knowledge was brought to him with stunning force that her relations with Webb were not what they should be. Furiously enraged, Danvers confronted his false friend and charged him with his treachery. A struggle followed, and the husband was stricken senseless by an iron bar that Webb caught up.

That blow injured the optic nerve in Danvers' head and nearly cost him his life. When he recovered and left the hospital, it was to go forth into darkness, a blind man, and learn that his wife had fled with the treacherous gambler. Then a blind hunt—a groping through midnight gloom—began, for Danvers swore to follow and find the guilty pair. He converted everything of his that was available into money, and then, aided by a detective, sought to track them down. The detective robbed him, and he was forced to do something to obtain more money. Then it was that a chance game revealed to him the wonderful fact that he could still play poker, but he did not understand how it was that he always seemed to select the right cards to throw away and almost without fail bet his hand for just what it was worth and no more. It was as great a mystery to him as to any one else.

Six months before coming to Deadwood he had found his wife. She was dying in Chicago, where the villainous Manson Webb had abandoned her, and ere she breathed her last, she heard the lips of her sightless husband utter words of forgiveness. Over her grave he swore to devote the remainder of his life to tracking the wretch who had wrought such ruin, and as Webb was a gambler he felt that they would some day meet across the board.

"But what can you do?" I cried. "You are blind! You"—

"I carry a revolver constantly," he said, his voice cold and hard. "If I hear him speak, I shall know him. I can play cards even though I am blind. I believe I can shoot."

That night I lay awake until near morning, my head filled with thoughts of this wonderful man and his sad history. Three days passed before I saw him again. It was a rainy night, and a great throng had gathered in the Metropole, which was the leading saloon and gambling house of the place at that time. Blind Joe had been playing and had just cleaned out Dandy Frank, a veteran poker sharp. As Frank arose from the table, cursing his ill luck, a black bearded stranger slipped into the chair, observing:

"I don't mind taking a hand, as I have a few dollars to lose."

The sightless gambler started as if thrilled by an electric shock. A revolver leaped into his hand, and he shouted:

"That voice! Manson Webb, I know you! Your life is mine!"

"Joe Danvers!" gasped the man of the black beard, seeming to recognize the blind gamester for the first time. He sprang aside, wrenched out a revolver and fired just as Danvers pulled trigger. The stranger was just touched, but the blind gambler slipped from his chair to the floor without uttering a cry or a groan.

The stranger's bullet had plowed along the side of Danvers' skull, stunning him for the time, and when he recovered consciousness he started up, declaring he could see as well as ever. In fact the bullet had given him a shock that had fully restored his sight in a moment, a thing the hospital doctors had been unable to do.

"Where is that devil—where's Manson Webb?" he wildly cried, looking about him.

"Wa-al," drawled Big Ben Weston, leader of the vigilantes, stepping forward promptly, "we reckoned as how the onery critter had throwed ye cold, Joe, and so we took him out to soak in the rain. They was a rope got tangled round his neck an' ketched to the limb of a tree so high up that he couldn't seem ter git his feet down on the ground right handy like. I 'low you'll find him thar when you wants him."

How Big Foot Died.

On the morning of Dec. 29, in his tepee Big Foot, the Sioux chief, lay dying of pneumonia, while before the lodge, squatting in a half circle, was his entire band of warriors, fear, hatred and despair writing on their grim faces. Five hundred men surrounded them, soldiers of the regular army, commanded by Colonel Forsythe. Hotchkiss guns were mounted and trained to command the camp, and at 8 o'clock the order was given to disarm the redskins.

By Big Foot's side crouched his faithful squaw, ministering to his wants as well as she could. The flap of the tepee was lifted, and the chief could look out upon the scene that was being enacted. He had surrendered to the whites in good faith, but noting the ominous preparations of the fully armed soldiers, he began to fear all his followers were to be butchered without a show for their lives. He knew the warriors feared the same, although they spoke no words, for he saw the looks that were flashed from side to side beneath scowling brows.

The order came for the Indians to deliver up their arms in squads of twenties. The first squad delivered two useless muskets. This so angered the officers that, after a hasty consultation, the order was given for the cavalrymen to dismount and close in. This they did, taking a stand within 20 feet of the redskins. Then a detachment was directed to go through the tepees and search for arms.

Big Foot tried to lift himself to his elbow, the fire of battle flashing from his black eyes, but his strength was far spent, and he sank back feebly. Then, all at once, a weird sound broke on the frosty air. It came from the throat of the dying chief, and it was a death chant. The warriors outside took it up, and the plaintive wail of their voices echoed back from the furthermost bluffs.

All at once, in the twinkling of an eye, the chant changed to a warwhoop. Out from beneath their blankets leaped their loaded rifles as they sprang to their feet, and they opened fire to the right and left on the startled soldiers. The warriors who had no rifles leaped like tigers at the whites, their hatchets and knives ready for red work.

"Fire!" rang the command, and the soldiers returned the volley.

"Remember Custer!" That was the battle cry of the whites.

Slowly Big Foot arose to his feet, making one fearful struggle to fling off the grip of death that was on him and join his people in battle against the hated whites. His face was working convulsively and his eyes blazing. To his full height he arose, his lips parted, to utter a wild warcry. Then he was riddled by 20 bullets and fell forward on his face without uttering a sound—fell as falls the mighty monarch of the forest when riven by the lightning's blast. His squaw shrieked and sprang up, but the remorseless bullets cut her down, and she sank across Big Foot's body.

And merciful death veiled the eyes of the chief to the horrible slaughter of his people that followed—a slaughter that was miscalled the battle of Wounded Knee.

In the Stormy Night.

"One night as darkness came on," said the old sailor, continuing his reminiscences, "we found ourselves running down the Newfoundland coast before a heavy gale, having been unable to make an anchorage. The wind was steady and strong, and although everything was close reefed but a single staysail the schooner was cutting through the water with a speed that seemed equal to an express train. The Merribel, as she was called, had a cutwater like the blade of a knife, and she was certainly the fastest craft I ever saw that was not built particularly for speed.

"The crew in general felt decidedly shaky, even though Captain Jones told us over and over that there was no danger unless the wind shifted to drive us on the lee shore, and we were all aware he knew every foot of brine from New Bedford to Greenland. He ordered two lights set aloft, while others were kept burning forward, and two men were constantly on the watch. For all of his assurance that there was no danger, I could see he was nervous. This was explained when he declared we were close upon the fishing banks, where sometimes the venturesome fishermen anchored their smacks and rode out anything but the severest storms.

"Barely had he made this explanation when the lookout shouted:

"'Boat ahead!'

"We were right upon her when the cry was uttered, and I saw she was a small schooner that was laying at anchor, broadside toward us. With fatal carelessness she had failed to hoist a light.

"There came a sudden shock as we struck her amidships, but the speed of the Merribel was scarcely checked. We cut the strange schooner fairly in two and bore her down under the waves, while our vessel sped straight on through the wild night. In one terrible moment just after we struck the fisherman, as the sundered wreck was sinking beneath us, I caught a glimpse of two or three half naked men, who rushed from her cabin, flinging up their arms and shrieking out their despair. Their wild screams ring in my ears at this very minute.

"Onward shot the Merribel, and we were alone on the stormy sea. It was impossible to beat back in the face of that gale, and to this day I do not know what boat we struck or if one of the wrecked fishermen escaped." GILBERT PATTEN.

THE PHILOSOPHER.

Never lose sight of an honorable enemy; he will make a good friend.

He who can take advice is sometimes superior to him who can give it.

The man who is above his business may one day find his business above him.

To dread no eye and to suspect no tongue is the great prerogative of innocence.

Modesty is to merit as shades to figures in a picture, giving it strength and beauty.

The surest and shortest way to prove a work possible is strenuously to set about it.

Few men have the talent of displaying dignity without acquiring a tincture of coldness and contempt for others.

It is one of the most promising traits of human nature that heroic unselfishness always kindles the enthusiasm of mankind.

Reason requires culture to expand it. It resembles the fire concealed in the flint, which only shows itself when struck with a steel.

Count your resources; learn what you are not fit for, and give up wishing for it; learn what you can do, and do it with all the energy at your command.—Montreal Star.

THE NATURALIST.

The average lion weighs 500 pounds.

South American ants have been known to construct a tunnel three miles in length.

Cats cannot see in the dark, but they possess remarkable powers of vision in a dim light.

It has been ascertained by actual investigation that it takes a snail 14 days to travel a mile.

Albino beasts, birds and snakes are reported to be quite common in the Pacific northwest.

The "dance" frog swallows fireflies until it becomes as phosphorescent as its food and shines as brightly as 50 of the insects.

The young of the polyps grow from the body of the parent like buds, and when almost grown are separated by a sudden jerk.

THE GABBLER.

Mouth shut, eyes and ears open.—Italian.

A wise head has a close mouth to it.—Hindoo.

Once in people's mouths it is hard to get out of them.—German.

Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh.—Bible.

A man must keep his mouth open a long while before a roast pigeon will fly into it.—[illegible]

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

[illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible] ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Protected throughout by the Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Oct. 15, 1898, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and all baggage checked through to destination [illegible].

[illegible]

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect JUNE 26, 1898.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 15,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—173 North Avenue.

Public pay stations, fitted with long distance instruments:

J H Leggett, Park ave and Front st
[illegible] North ave opp depot
[illegible] Grove and Front sts
[illegible] 4th and Park avenue
Frank Brokaw [illegible]

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Alliance Hotel, The	Park av and 4th st
Acken, C. J.	23 Crescent ave.
[illegible] Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Armstrong, Mrs. J. H	20 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	43 Grove st
[illegible], F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac F	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	7th and Union sts
[illegible] & Dunn	12 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible], John	Central ave, and 5th st.
[illegible], J E	Park av and 2d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	25 E 5th st
Board of Education	6th st, 6th and Union sts
Booth, E H	63 Madison ave
	6th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E B	5 [illegible] place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	[illegible] and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A	3 Third Place
Cruikshank, E. A	130 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	40 Somerset st
Chase, E F M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs E H	35 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	50 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, E M	Rockview ave
Demarest, F M	27 Park av
[illegible], John R	[illegible] E 7th st
[illegible]—pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible], James	22 E 9th st
Doane, T O—Chief F F D	40 W 4th st
[illegible], S L	131 Madison av
Drake & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park av. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 [illegible] st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo. C	37 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	20 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F H & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	72 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	30 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	[illegible] W 7th st
French, G Frank	[illegible] Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	26 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A H	12 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 5th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible], L	43 & 45 Somerset street.
Hegeman, R. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	69 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	76 East 4th st—23 North ave
Hatfield, John H	264 South 2d st—21 Park av
[illegible]	[illegible] Madison av
[illegible], G	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	30 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	[illegible] W. Front st.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

TWENTY

Yeas experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, [illegible] above [illegible]

"[illegible]" [illegible], Horseshoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, [illegible] and Interfering Horses. [illegible] in an incredibly short space of time. [illegible] experienced workmen.

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET,

Between [illegible] and Park Avenue.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Telephone call No. [illegible]

$5, [illegible]

SOME ODD STORIES.

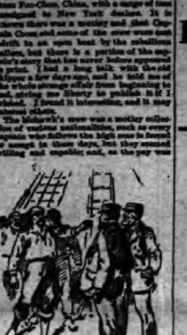
ADVENTURES AND INCIDENTS FAR OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The Unaccountable Mutiny on the American Ship Mohawk—Overpowered and Set Adrift in an Open Boat—The Storm and the Vision of the Shipwreck.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

Everybody remembers the mysterious and unexplained disappearance of the full rigged American ship Mohawk that sailed from Foo-Choo, China, with a cargo of teas consigned to New York dealers. It is known there was a mutiny and that Captain Cross and some of the crew were cast adrift in an open boat by the rebellious sailors, but there is a portion of the captain's story that has never before appeared in print. I had a long talk with the old skipper a few days ago, and he told me of the whole strange affair from beginning to end, giving me liberty to publish it if I wished. I found it interesting, and it may interest others.

The Mohawk's crew was a motley collection of various nationalities, such as every captain who follows the high seas is forced to accept in these days, but they seemed willing and capable; and, as the pay was satisfactory and the feed unusually good, the captain did not apprehend any serious trouble. To this day he is unable to explain the cause of the mutiny, but he is inclined to think there was a spell cast on the ship by a beggar who was driven from her deck as she lay in Foo-Choo and that she sailed from that port under an evil star. All sailors are more or less superstitious.



HIS DEFENSE.

The Mohawk was well down the Indian ocean when the mutiny occurred, and it came without the least warning, like a thunderclap from a clear sky. One of the men, a Lascar, refused point blank to go aloft, and when the first mate attempted to lay hands on the fellow he gave a cry that brought two-thirds of the sailors rushing to his side. Then he defied captain or mate to lay a hand on him.

"Mutiny!" cried Captain Cross, starting for his cabin, where he kept a fine winchester rifle.

Although shocked by the suddenness of the affair, he was not stunned, and he meant to make a stiff fight, but two of the rebellious crew intercepted and grappled with him. As he struggled with the men, both of whom were powerful fellows, he saw the first mate fighting fiercely in the midst of the mutineers. The others of the crew who were not in the plot had fallen back to the rail, all of them appearing frightened and undecided. The skipper roared at them to pitch in and fight for their lives, but even that was not enough to arouse them.

The struggle was brief, resulting in the complete conquering of the captain, first mate and three of the crew who were not in the plot, for plot it plainly was. The leader of the mutineers was a dark faced man named Delaro, in whose veins there ran the mingled blood of at least three races. He was a sullen, silent man, but an efficient sailor, and Captain Cross had never for a moment dreamed he would head a rebellion.

"What do you mean to do with us?" demanded the skipper after he had discovered commands and threats were wasted.

"Wait," said Delaro, who was standing guard, a loaded musket in his hands. "Don't git in hurry. You find out soon."

"I warn you that I will hunt you down and bring you to justice for this," grated the furious but helpless captain. "You will not escape."

Delaro sneered. "That's all you know. We not fools to sail the seas. Pirates all gone. Ship worth money; cargo worth money. I know how to git money. Then you find us. We be scattered everywhere."

The captain tried to convince him he would find it impossible to dispose of the Mohawk or her cargo, but the chief of the mutineers expressed his scorn by looks and grunts. A boat was quickly loaded with "salt grub," two casks of water being added, after which she was lowered from the davits and the overpowered sailors forced to descend into her. Then the mutineers aimed their firearms at the unfortunates and sent a few bullets "chugging" into the water about the boat as the ship sailed away.

The men in the boat watched her until she was hull down against the horizon, and Captain Cross seemed to arouse himself with an effort.

"Men," he said soberly, "there is a group of small islands to the westward, and I propose we make for them, as, if I am not mistaken, a storm is brewing. We do not want to be on the sea in this boat if a heavy blow arises."

They got out the oars and pulled away to the west. It was near sundown when they ran through the jagged reef that surrounded a beautiful little island, and they were scarcely ashore when the storm that had been threatening for long hours came swirling down upon them with appalling suddenness. Darkness flung itself over the sea with the vanishing of the sun, and all that wild night they crouched in the lee of a huge overhanging bluff, while the wind roared, the surf thundered over the reef, the murk was sundered by jagged lightning, and the earth fairly reeled at each peal of thunder. The rain literally fell in a flood.

Toward morning the fierceness of the storm lessened, and as a muddy brown streak showed in the east the fury of the tempest swept on and was gone. Still the breakers boomed over the reef in a white mass of foam that leaped up in a vain attempt to brush the sullen mass of ragged clouds that hung low over the face of the ocean.

All at once one of the men leaped up, fairly screaming:

"Look, look, a ship!"

They all looked in the direction indicated, and they distinctly saw a dismasted ship driving toward the reef, seeming perfectly helpless to avert her doom. Evidently she had been disabled and nearly wrecked in the terrible storm, and the work of disaster was to be completed on the relentless reef.

"It's the Mohawk!" shouted Captain Cross. "I know her for all that has happened! She's flying a signal of distress! Why don't the men take to the boats? She'll surely go to pieces on the reef!"

Now the mutineers could be distinctly seen rushing about wildly, and it soon became evident they had no boats to launch, probably having been deprived of them in the hurricane. Then Captain Cross and his companions rushed down to the shore and shoved their boat into the water in the teeth of the heavy sea, a thing they could not have accomplished but for the fact that the reef broke the force of the waves in a measure. For all of what had happened, the skipper and seamen resolved to render such assistance to the imperiled mutineers as lay in their power.

As the boat ran out from the island the ship seemed to strike a reef, and the shrieks of the men aboard her were plainly heard. The captain and his men all pulled to the best of their ability, and as they approached they saw the ship go to pieces before their eyes. Still they pulled, hoping to be able to pick up some of the unfortunate wretches who were aboard the doomed craft. Through the leaden mists of dawn they saw the luckless mutineers struggling in the water. And then, all at once, as the clouds in the east broke away and a ray of rose colored light shot through and fell on the boiling water about the reef, neither ship nor men were to be seen. In a single moment all had vanished, and only the wild waves roared and flashed and lashed over the reef.

Captain Cross and his companions were stunned. In vain they cruised about the spot, hoping to see a timber, a spar, something—anything that would tell them it had not all been a hallucination. They saw nothing. The clouds parted in the east, and the morning sun shone through before they rowed back to the island. And not a body nor one piece of timber did the water throw up on the beach, although they watched for something of the kind the entire day. Not until the coming of another night could they agree they had been deceived by a vision, a delusion, a mystery of the sea. Then they decided the Mohawk had not driven on the reef at all, [illegible] was impossible that every piece of the ship and every one of the men aboard her should have sunk like lead and no relic been washed up by the waves that beat on [illegible].

[illegible] no trace of her has ever been discovered. No sailor believes her yet afloat, and still no sailor seems to know in what part of the great deep her bones lie buried. And not one of the mutineers has Captain Cross confronted since the day he was cast adrift in the open boat with a few faithful followers.

Two days after the storm he was taken from the island by an American vessel, being eventually landed in Baltimore. It was agreed among the men that no mention should be made of the visionary shipwreck they fancied they witnessed until at least two years had passed or the lost Mohawk was discovered. That was more than two years ago.

A Boaster Cured.

Reuben Dean lives in the rather sleepy little town of B—— in the state of New Jersey, and he has acquired the unenviable reputation of being an unblushing liar and boaster. Up to one night about two weeks ago he missed no opportunity to bore somebody with a tale of some terrific adventure through which he had passed, taking care to depict himself as the fearless hero of each bloodcurdling episode. He declared he did not believe in spirits other than those to be found at the bar of the village tavern, and he professed to hold in the greatest contempt any one who feared ghosts or the supernatural.

Reuben lived about a mile and a half outside of the village, and it was his custom each night after supper to hitch his scrawny old white horse into his wobbly wagon and ride down to the "howtel," where he was certain to meet his cronies and spend an hour or two romancing and bragging. Through the day he kept the white horse out to pasture, and one night he found the animal had knocked out several lengths of the staggering fence and escaped from confinement. If he spent much time to search for the horse, he would not get into town in time to hobnob with his set, so he started out afoot, satisfied the horse would not go far and no one would steal him.

Just outside the village is the cemetery, which Reuben passed every night. This evening, some time before he came to the cemetery, he fell in with two men of the place, who were on their way to the postoffice. As the three trudged along the subject of ghosts happened to come up, and one of the men remarked that old Mother Carey, who had the reputation of being a witch, had been buried that day.

"Wa-al," drawled Reuben as he took a huge chew of tobacco, "I s'pose folks'll be seein spooks 'round the graveyard naow she's burried there. Such foolishness makes me sick, by gosh! They hain't no such thing as spooks, and if there was they'd never skeer me."

Immediately one of his companions challenged him to cut across the cemetery with them. At first he tried to get out of it, but their laughter caused him to consent, and he scaled the fence, telling them to follow.

They had not proceeded far amid the white tombstones, where the darkness was gathering thickly, before one of the men said the new made grave of the old witch was just ahead. At that instant a loud "woosh" came out of the shadows, and then up before the trio rose a huge white figure that looked grotesque and terrible amid the murky shadows.

A wild yell of horror pealed from the lips of Reuben Dean, and he promptly whirled and fled for his life. He hadn't made more than six leaps before he fell floundering into a newly excavated grave, where he lay groaning:

"Don't touch me, Mrs. Carey! I'd never said it if I'd thought! I didn't mean anything! Oh, Lord! Don't touch me, good Mrs. Ghost!"

In about three minutes the other two men came along and pulled him out of the grave, one of them saying with the utmost contempt:

"Get up here, you fool! Shut up your whining! Here's your ghost, and I advise you to take it home."

Then Reuben saw before him his own old white horse, which one of his companions had captured without a struggle. It took him about five minutes to get the thing through his head, and then he took the horse by the mane and led it home. Since then he sneaks into the village surreptitiously and gets out as soon as possible, but somebody is sure to see him and ask him about that "ghost." He has quit boasting, and it is hoped he is cured.

GILBERT PATTEN.

A jeweler was seen for a silver wedding present. It was made up of two rows of diamonds set in silver. Between them were the words, also in diamonds, "The Silver Echo of a Golden King," which is very pretty, if one doesn't know what it means.—Jewelers' Circular.

THE ELECTRICIAN.

The French transatlantic cable was worked at a loss of $[illegible] last year.

It is stated that fully one-third of the copper refined in this country is treated electrically.

There are more than [illegible] companies in the United States that employ electricity in running operations for light and power.

An electrical substation is in the course of construction at St. Louis. It promises to be as swift and steadier than a vehicle drawn by horses and will be given right of way by the street car companies.

The unit of electrical induction will be called the henry in honor of the late professor Henry of the Smithsonian institution. The volt was named for Volta, an Italian scientist, the ohm for Ohm, a German, and the ampere for Ampere, a Frenchman.

THE ENGINE[illegible]

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

For Family and Medicinal Use,

A SPECIALTY.

3-26-5

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE DESIGNER.

Double wreaths of gold and pearls combine in brooches.

There are fascinating new card counters in perforated silver.

There is a fancy for enameled trinkets for bridesmaids' presents.

Enamel studs are desired. There is a prospect of fobs being called for by women.

Swords with black enamel mingling with stones are beautiful. The black gives relief to the stones.

Jewel boxes of perforated silver of the finest work have set in the tops like a dome, pincushions of the palest hued velvets.

Since women have returned to parting their hair in the middle the diamond star is a very prominent form of hair adornment.

Blue enameled divided sleeve buttons, with a crumpled diamond shaped bit with a clover leaf in white enamel, are delightfully feminine.

THE HEIR APPARENT.

The kings of Italy, Spain, Belgium, Bavaria and Saxony have never taken the trouble to be crowned.

The Duchess of Fife recently performed the feat of landing seven salmon, weighing from 6 to 10 pounds each, in one day near Mar Lodge.

It is stated that at one time the father of the Princess of Wales was so poor that he was obliged to supplement his small income by giving drawing lessons.

Among the many decorations worn by the queen of Portugal is a medal which was conferred on her several years ago, when she threw herself into the Tagus to save her children.

The sultan of Turkey is a monomaniac on the subject of carriages. He has been steadily engaged in making a collection of such vehicles for the past 20 years, and now has nearly 200 of all makes and kinds.

The Princess of Bulgaria has won the hearts of her people by her simplicity. She attends the weekly market at Sophia on foot, going from stall to stall to make her purchases, escorted only by a respectful crowd of peasants.

Queen Victoria has taken to having pet birds in her private rooms. At first canaries were tried, at the suggestion of the Princess Beatrice, but the queen found the noise too trying, and at the present moment she has with her a bullfinch and a linnet.

THE CRITIC.

Oscar Wilde says, "Beware of women who wear violet."

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe received the very munificent sum of $5 for the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" from the publishers of The Atlantic and $10 for "Our Orders."

William Dean Howells is about to issue a book in which he will elaborate his views upon the social system. He is a socialist in theory and is even accused of leanings toward anarchy.

Zola put his recent visit to London to some practical use by learning all he could about the seamy side of the British metropolis, with the idea of utilizing the information thus obtained in his next novel.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is looking well for his years. The other day he visited the Boston courthouse, and when he saw his son standing at the door made a respectful bow and said, "How do you do, Mr. Justice Holmes?"

The historian Mommsen is a small man with a big head on him. He is medium sized in stature, but his extreme thinness makes him appear almost diminutive. The Berliners say he has some of the "windschief" appearance that characterized Frederick the Great.

THE BOTANIST.

Orchids are comparatively new to florists and the public, but they are becoming more common and at the same time more perfect every year.

The great oaks in Waverly, Mass., are survivors of an oak forest that must have existed in that region, according to the geologists, as far back as the tenth century.

In potting the bulbs for winter blooming do not omit the freesias. They are quite cheap, and quantities of them may be potted at small cost. They bloom with but little care.

Yuccas are readily transplanted. They do not always start to grow right away afterward, but they come in time. They are, in fact, so tenacious of life that pieces of root cut into lengths and buried will form plants.

THE WARRIOR.

Redhot shot were first employed at the last siege of Gibraltar by the English artillery.

Chabrias was the first to cause the first rank of the phalanx to kneel when receiving a charge.

In the Ashantee army the officers occupy the rear, so as to cut down the soldiers who try to run away.

The French army has big plows to throw up rifle pits quickly, and all the European armies have bullet proof wagons for sharpshooters.

Line tactics began with Frederick the Great. He formed his infantry three deep, and from the three ranks got four volleys in a minute.

THE GLEANER.

A peer cannot resign his peerage.

The death rate in St. Petersburg exceeds the birth rate.

It takes a gallon of milk to produce a [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1893. No 47.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as its authorities."—Madison.

The Constitutionalist.
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A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.
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To G. Dickinson
Optician
13 Park Ave
Plainfield N.J.

A SUMMER ENDEAVOR.

BY M. O. M.

The Secretary sat in the drawing-room car, looking not at the beautiful scenery, but down at her own little shoes, and trying to fight back the tears that would come, as she thought how the swift express was bearing her farther and farther away from home and of the soldierly man who had kissed her so fondly, as he said "Good-bye, my darling; God bless my little Mildred!" when the last "All aboard!" sounded, and he stepped from the car. For Mildred adored her father, and though now bound on a most delightful holiday visit, she could not help thinking how long it would be before she again saw either him or the tall, stately lady who had said her good-bye, with such a sweet, but watery, smile, that morning.

But the Secretary had no idea of spending her day in crying, so she presently sat erect, and took an observation of her surroundings. A dainty little traveler was she, in her dark-blue gown, wide black hat, with its trimming of black crepe and pale yellow ostrich tips, and tan gloves and shoes. Her pretty valise was at her feet; in her lap lay the "Century", a paper-cover edition of "The Little Minister", and an enormous bouquet, and on the window-sill was a white box, bearing the suggestive inscription, "Huyler." "Poor things", she thought, as her eye lighted on the flowers, "you'll be ruined before I get there. Not a very interesting looking set of people", she went on, "my fellow-travelers: two children, tired out already, and a cross-looking nurse, a society-tired young lady—she looks so, anyway—two young men, and the usual staid, middle-aged people. That is a sweet-looking old lady, though." She took off her hat and gloves, and leaning her curly black head comfortably back, settled down to read.

It was a rather tiresome journey to the Secretary, who had been over the road many times, and she spent most of the time in reading and laying some plans for her stay at her aunt's beautiful home, "The Pines." "I must be an Endeavorer always", she thought, "and a nice time I shall have in that little town, where they think far more about your clothes than your Christianity, and I do n't suppose a single young person goes to the prayer-meeting. Aunt Lou goes to the Episcopal church, and they do n't have prayer-meetings. How I shall miss the dear chapel, and the helpful meetings! I only hope Albert wo n't forget to count the attendance, and write up the secretary book. I'll never forgive him if he does! Oh, Jesus, help me to keep very close to Thee this summer, and to acknowledge Thee in all my ways!"

Well, the first stage of the journey was over soon after noon, and as the Secretary stepped on to the platform, she saw her friends, Elizabeth and Etta Lewis, awaiting her. As soon as the greetings were exchanged, Etta said, "Mildred, we drove in after you, as it is such a pleasant day and the train is so slow, and does not start till so late". "Good", returned Mildred, "I will enjoy it ever so much better."

They had a gay drive from the city out into the rolling country to Mrs. Morton's country home, "The Pines". A warm welcome awaited Mildred here from her aunt and from sweet grandma Lewis; and the next day a gay time began for her. Walks, drives, croquet and tennis, and gay little afternoon teas, lunch parties and evening parties made the days all too short. The Lewis girls wished to give a dance for Mildred, but she was so astonished at the idea that it was instantly dropped, and a large "tea" given instead. It was rather wonderful to the girls of Briarton to find a city girl who would not dance. The young men pleaded in vain, and when the boldest asked outright if she thought it wrong, she said quietly, "It would be very wrong for me, for it would hurt my influence as a Christian". Mr. Atherton said no more, but asked her for a promenade and discovered that the "little Puritan" could talk so delightfully that he really enjoyed the lively debate he had with her more than the swift waltz with Miss Lewis, who was not troubled as to her "influence as a Christian."

Do not imagine it was easy or pleasant for this gentle girl of twenty to fly directly in the face of popular ideas; but—"Ye are not your own" was stamped so indelibly on her heart, that there was only one way for her. Grandma approved of her, and though aunt Lou opened her eyes somewhat, she respected her for her opinions, and Mildred could leave the rest.

Sunday came and the Secretary, in an elegant toilette, went to service with the rest. The instant the singing began she thought "Here is something I can do", and immediately threw the power of her sweet, clear, well-trained voice into the hymn which was being rendered by what Mildred described in a letter to her mother as "an extraordinarily bad choir". "My voice is n't much at home," she wrote "but it really made an impression here. I am so glad I can use it for Jesus!"

In the afternoon, while Elizabeth took a nap and Etta read a magazine, Mildred wrote a "Sunday letter" home, and studied the topic to be discussed that evening in the chapel at home, singing hymns with Etta, reading Havergal's poems to grandma and the evening services finished the day. The

"If you cannot cross the ocean,
And the heathen lands explore,
You can find the heathen nearer—
You can help them at your door.
If you cannot give your thousands
You can give the widow's mite;
And the least you do for Jesus
Will be precious in His sight.

"If you cannot speak like angels,
If you cannot preach like Paul,
You can tell the love of Jesus,
You can say He died for all.
If you cannot rouse the wicked
With the judgment's dread alarms,
You can lead the little children
To the Saviour's waiting arms.

"Let none hear you idly saying
'There is nothing I can do,'
While the souls of men are dying,
And the Master calls for you.
Take the task He gives you gladly,
Let His work your pleasure be;
Answer quickly when He calleth,
'Here am I; send me, send me!'"

Having once started, Mildred had lost all nervousness, and now her voice was very earnest as she added, "We had a topic very like this one in our Christian Endeavor Society a short time ago. And one thing was said that greatly impressed me. It was this: If we do not make the most of the small opportunities for service to Christ that are continually coming to us all, how would God ever dare to trust us with a great service for Him? We do want to serve Him; may He help us to make use of every single opportunity He gives us, however small!"

A young man, sitting in the front of the room, had turned almost directly around and gazed at Mildred, while she was speaking. This was David Pierce, a young physician, who had the reputation of being more of a dandy than a doctor. Now, however, the instant the Secretary sat down, up he popped, and exclaimed, in a voice that actually forgot its English drawl, "The young lady is right; we do n't deserve any large opportunities of service if we do n't use those we have. I have n't used mine, I'm free to say, and I want to do better and I wish you'd pray for me, that I may, from this time out!" And down he sat with a resolved look on his face, which immensely astonished his audience.

Now there arose a tall, spare man, with a face full of earnestness. This was the superintendent of the Sunday-school. "If you will excuse me", said he, "I would like to say that there is an opportunity for Christian service right here in our own Sunday-school. There are three classes that have no regular teachers, and a good many classes that it would n't hurt to fill up some. We'd be glad of some consecrated workers down there, I can tell you, on Sundays."

A sweet-faced matron spoke next. "I can tell you another opportunity. Old Mrs. Williams is nearly blind now, you know, and only yesterday she told me how glad she would be if some one would come in and read to her, once in a while. Would not that be service 'In His Name'?"

A scared voice came from the back of the room, where a slender girl had risen to her feet, "I have been a Christian a long time", she said, "But I have not done much for my Saviour. But I want to begin now; will you pray for me, too?"

The heavy-hearted pastor now had a glad look in his eyes, as he listened to these hitherto unheard voices. Others followed—three or four—either giving some practical idea for work (it was surprising how many such ideas people had, when once some one had spoken), or to express a wish that they might serve their Lord better in the future than in the past. Then, with a heartfelt prayer for those who had that night made new resolves, the pastor closed the meeting. Before Mildred could leave the church he went to her and shaking her warmly by the hand, said, "May God bless you, for your words to us tonight!"

The next morning Louise Waite, the young girl who had spoken in the meeting of her resolve to do more for Christ, was surprised by a call from Dr. Pierce. After a little general talk, the conversation turned on the meeting of the previous night. Dr. Pierce said, presently, "Look here, Miss Louise, if you were as much in earnest as I was, last night, you know that something has got to be different; now I am going to buckle down to my business, and not go it quite so hard in society. But I wish we had something to keep our spiritual activity at boiling point. Do you know anything about the Y. P. S. C. E.?" No, Louise did n't, except in a very general way. So Dr. Pierce told her all he knew himself and he had attended several of their meetings, while away pursuing his studies. "I wish we had one", he said, and Louise echoed his wish. A long talk followed, the result of which was that they should use their influence toward the organization of an Endeavor Society in Briarton. A talk with their pastor, the next day, gave form to their plans. It was decided that this committee of two should call upon Miss Morton, who was the only Endeavorer in their locality, and inquire if she would be willing to give a short, informal talk on the history, object and work of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, in the church parlors, the next week.

Mildred was most astonished, when they presented themselves and announced their errand. "Why" she exclaimed, "I never did such a thing in my life! I could n't possibly!" But they insisted that she could, and finally grandma took their part and urged Mildred to attempt it, if she only said a few words. And Louise said, shyly. "You know, Miss Morton, you want to make the most of your opportunities to do good; would n't it be doing good to help us organize a Society of Christian Endeavor?" So Mildred finally gave up, and then spent the week before the meeting in a state of scared expectation. She wrote to Boston, to the United Society, for books and leaflets; to the district secretary of her own Union, asking for advice as to what points to emphasize; and to her own society president, her good friend, asking the prayers of those consecrated young people from whose midst she had come, for the effort she was about to

you to do anything like that, but Christ will keep you, always!"

Mildred could not attend another meeting of the new society, as late in the week she was obliged to start for home. But they were wide awake, now, and she did not fear for them. David Pierce called the day before she started, and, in bidding her good-bye, he said, "Miss Morton, you are responsible for most of the great blessing that has come to us this month. If you had not said what you did in prayer-meeting that night, and shown us the consecrated energy of one of Christ's Endeavorers, we would never have waked up to see what we ought to be and do. Just tell the young people in that society of yours that they never know how much a little endeavor here and there may do; you have proved your own words of that night to us, Miss Morton. As God, through you, has given us a blessing, may He bless many others through you, and all of your society. And may God bless you, Miss Morton!"

JUDGMENT AGAINST PATTON.

No Defence Made by the Plainfield Broker to the Allegations of the Craig Executors.

A judgment by default for $64,925.40 has been taken before Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court against Wm. L. Patton and Henry L. Saltonstall, who composed the firm of William L. Patton & Co., brokers, in business at 6 Wall street, New York city. It is in favor of the executors of Robert Craig, who left with Patton & Co for safe keeping 13 Richmond Terminal 6s, 29 Oregon Improvement 5s, 8 Tennessee Coal and Iron Company's Division bonds, 200 shares Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad Company's preferred stock, 100 shares Missouri Pacific Railroad Company's stock, and 200 shares East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company's preferred stock. It is charged that this stock and $2,000 in money were embezzled and fraudulently misapplied by the firm, and that it had been used by the firm by pledging it as collateral to secure advances which had been made to them. The suit was brought to recover $80,000. No defence was put in by either member of the firm, and as it was admitted that the value of the stock was $62,000, judgment was allowed to be taken for that sum with interest.

WANT IMMIGRATION RESTRICTED.

Plainfield's Mountaineers Think Too Many Folks Come Over Here.

The Debating Society recently formed at Washingtonville held an interesting and enjoyable meeting on Thursday in the school-house at that place. There was a good attendance of the members.

The roll was called, and those present responded with quotations from Longfellow.

Miss Margaret Miles gave a delightful reading, which was followed by an excellent recitation by Miss Jessie Coddington.

Debate on the subject, "Resolved, *That free and unrestricted immigration is beneficial to the United States*", proved highly interesting.

John F. Bigger and Robert Clark, Jr., were for the affirmative; while Henry Rogers and Edward Clark argued for the negative. The question was decided in the negative by a vote of those present.

The entertainment closed with an instructive paper by Robert Clark, Sr., on "The Doings of the Society".

AFTER HIS FATHER'S ESTATE.

William Calloway Turns Up After Many Years and Wants His Patrimony.

William Calloway, an old veteran of the late war, claims that he has been duped or swindled out of a part of his father's estate. He was formerly employed in this city, but is now living at Samptown near South Plainfield. His father was Jonathan Calloway, who died about five years ago, leaving an estate of about 350 acres of land in North Hampton county, Virginia, to a widow and eleven children, all the latter by a second wife. Calloway's mother died when he was quite young, and his father married again. William's friends never heard from him from 1867 up to within a few months ago, when he by chance happened to meet a nephew of his, A. J. Benton, in Washington, D. C., who related to Mr. Calloway the circumstances connected with his father's death and the disposition of the estate, barring out Calloway entirely.

In the spring of 1867, Calloway says, he was a seaman on board a vessel, and was shipwrecked near or in the Delaware Breakwater. Since then his relations, not hearing from him, supposed he went down in the wreck, and was dead.

On information from his nephew, Mr. Calloway went to Metuchen and Rahway a few days ago, met some of his relatives and offered, instead of contesting the will, to sign off for $2,000, and thus relinquish all claim on the estate.

The land in question is not very valuable, but Mr. Calloway has placed the matter in the hands of a New York lawyer to care for his interests.

AND SUCH IS FAME!

JAMES H. FORCE AT REST.

SIMPLE AND AFFECTING SERVICES IN TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD.

Brother Exempts and a Large Gathering of Other Friends Attend the Body to Its Resting-place—Clergymen Point Out the Lessons of Life, and Offer Comfort to Sorrowing Hearts.

Their hearts aching with grief, many friends and relatives gathered Wednesday afternoon to give token of respect and esteem over all that was mortal of James H. Force. Funeral services were held in the Mansion House, Bound Brook, of which Mr. Force had been proprietor, and in the cemetery in North Plainfield, where interment was made. In the hotel, where a large gathering of mourning people had assembled, the Rev. Lincoln E. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church of Bound Brook, spoke as follows:

"'Lord, let me know my end, and the number of my days, that I may know how long I am to live.' These words of the Psalmist were not spoken in a fault-finding spirit, but correctly interpreted they mean '*Make me rightly to study my life* day by day, that I may know its true reality. Cause me to learn the lessons Thou wouldst have me know, that I may learn to trust in Thee.' This lesson is exemplified in the beauty of nature, as in the spring flowers, the ripened fruit, the glorious sunlight; they glorify the earth, and so our lives should be glorified by the beauty of the Lord. A power to number or mark his days by earnest endeavor and achievement was David's great desire, and should be ours. Life is a great mystery, and man with his puny mind can only go so far, but he should always be striving ahead. A British chieftain, meeting a Christian teacher, said: 'If you can tell me anything about life, I want to know it.' That should be our desire—to study and know life. To know Christ is the one essential, and He it is that unfolds life to us and gives us strength and comfort. Life is not to be spent alone in the pursuit of fame and riches. To know God is the end of life. He teaches us not to trust in home and friends for the future. For riches flee, homes are made desolate, and dear friends are here today and called away tomorrow. The prophet's words 'Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people', are here applicable. David says 'Teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom', and may the Great Teacher help us to do this."

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck offered a most impressive and touching prayer, that in its plea for compassion and grace brought comfort divine to the many sorrowing hearts.

An affecting scene ensued, when the large number of people present looked fondly and lingeringly on the composed and lifeless features of the departed. He seemed but asleep, and one could fancy that in a moment the eyes would unfold and the lips would speak, so natural was the expression.

The body was brought to this city on the 3:13 train, escorted by a large procession to the cemetery, and laid to rest. At the grave the casket was opened, and opportunity was afforded for a farewell view of the remains. The Rev. Mr. Goodrich read a selection of Scripture and offered benediction.

A large delegation from the Exempt Firemen's Association attended in a body, forming a line around the hearse and walking to the cemetery. At the North avenue station, where a large crowd had gathered, the Exempts formed a double column through which the rest of the funeral party passed. Pall-bearers served from their number as follows: Wallace Vail, E. F. Thorn, Auguste Baltzman, Thaddeus Doane, Sr., Stephen Ryder and Henry Force.

The floral tributes were beautiful and appropriate. Among them were a pillow with a foundation of pure white, trimmed with lilies, violets, and roses, bearing the inscription "Husband"; a crescent of Japanese chrysanthemums and roses, with the words "Papa"; a spray of Sago palm leaves and niphetos roses, from the family; a white anchor from the Exempt Firemen's Association. The floral tribute presented by the nieces and nephews comprised a very large bouquet of exquisite Chinese chrysanthemums. Miss Annie Clayton, of Princeton, sent a handsome bouquet of white chrysanthemums and maiden-hair ferns. These and others gave token of the esteem felt for the departed.

All the colored employes of the hotel attended the funeral services in a body, came by train to Plainfield, and rode by carriage to the cemetery.

Dancing in the Barn.

A reception was given by Thos. Bochan, coachman for T. B. Penton of Rockview avenue, on Thursday. About fifty young people gathered at his barn, on invitation. Thomas threw the doors wide open, and

SECOND-STORY THIEF AGAIN.

NEGRO BURGLAR FOUND IN A PLAINFIELD RESIDENCE.

William Stout's Home Entered But Nothing Taken—The Junior William Grabbed His Coat Tails, But He Got Away.

William Douglass, coachman for William Stout of East Front street, took Mrs. Stout home Friday night from a call on Sandford avenue, and then drove to the station and took home Mr. Stout and his son Will.

At the door the son was met by his mother, who in tones of alarm said some unknown person was upstairs. Will investigated, and found a big burly negro in his father's room. He grabbed the fellow's coat-tails, but the thief escaped, sprang through a window to the piazza roof, and dropped to the ground below. He fell near coachman Douglass, who was talking with the elder Mr. Stout, but before they could recover from surprise he was running across the lawn, and got away.

He left his overcoat behind, containing letters by which Chief Grant, who has gone to New York on his trail, hopes to identify him.

The thief made entrance through a second-story window by way of the rear porch.

Pleasant Evening at Trinity.

A missionary entertainment was given in Trinity Reformed church Friday night by the Junior Christian Endeavor society. It was a complete success, as those in charge had arranged an excellent programme. E. E. Anthony opened the exercises with Scripture reading and prayer, and the following programme was rendered:

Recitation—"Katydid"..........Fred Dunavan
Recitation—"What would your sister do."
Bessie Wilson
Songs—Selected,
Robert Meeker, Jr., Fred Dunavan,
George Reynolds, Clarence Rittenhouse,
Fred Dunckley.
Solo—Miss Blair.
Dialogue—"Missionary Concert Exercise,"
David Wyckoff, Robert Meeker, Jr.,
Will Dunlap, Henry Wyman.

Another dialogue entitled "Genius of Christianity", was given by the following representing the different nations:

Genius—Ollie Wyckoff.
Indian—Laura Wyckoff.
Mohammedan—Eva Lance.
African—May Williams.
Chinese—Edith Huff.
Hebrew—Maude VanDyke.

At the conclusion of the programme an offering was received and ice-cream and cake was served to all.

The room was tastefully decorated with chrysanthemums, evergreen and Christmas holly.

The entertainment was wholly arranged by Mrs. E. A. Meeker, President of the Junior Society, assisted by Miss Emma Wyckoff. Much credit is due to them for the excellent programme given.

"Give Us This Day Our Daily Press."

There are many children credited with bright sayings, but the following will no doubt surpass any others of recent date in this vicinity.

On LaGrande avenue lives little Clyde Doane, son of J. Hervey Doane. His age is 3½ years, and he is named after the Clyde Steamship Company. One afternoon recently he was playing newsboy, much to the amusement of his mother. Evening came, and it was time for him to retire, but before doing so he said his prayers, as usual. It was the Lord's Prayer, and when he came to the place where it says "Give us this day our daily bread" he repeated in solemn tones "Give us this day our Daily Press".

It is needless to say that those present were convulsed with laughter.

Married as in the Orient.

The Japanese wedding and entertainment held in the Crescent Avenue church Friday night under the auspices of the Boys Mission Band, was a complete success.

The attendance was very large, and everyone present had a thoroughly enjoyable time.

Mitsuye Oi, of Tokio, who is a student at Rutgers College, conducted the wedding ceremony, and explained it from beginning to end. Japanese costumes and accessories were used, giving an attractive appearance to the scene.

Light refreshments were served, including genuine Japanese tea. The whole entertainment was very interesting and instructive.

Royal Blue Line Changes.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 19, trains will leave New York station, Central Railroad of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street, for Philadelphia, at 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:40, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:15 p. m., 12:15 midnight. Sundays at 9:00, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:00, 7:30 p. m., 12:15 midnight. For Baltimore and Washington at 9:00, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:00, 5:00,

OIL BARRELS IN A BLAZE.

LOCOMOTIVE SPARKS SET FIRE TO A FREIGHT CAR.

Lively Work of Local Firemen—Both Borough and City Departments Called Out by a Blaze on Somerset Street.

The fire department was busy Friday night as three calls were sounded between 6 and 10. One of these was the borough whistle which blew at the same time that box 13 sounded for the fire that took place on the bridge, and made everyone think that 14 was sounding. The first alarm occurred at about 6:15 at which time a box car which had been used to carry barrels of oil caught fire on the siding between Washington and Richmond streets. The car was filled with empty oil barrels which burned merrily and made a very hot fire. The car was near the oil-house when it caught fire, and the residents of the neighborhood, becoming alarmed at its proximity to such an inflammable structure, pushed the burning car away from its dangerous position to a more safe locality up the track. *The department* answered very promptly and the fire was speedily put out. The car probably caught fire from the sparks of a passing locomotive. The upper part of the car was badly burned but the floor and frame were not much injured.

An alarm was sent in at about 9:15 from box 12 and from the borough gong at the same time for a fire in William M. Ralston's confectionery and cigar store on the bridge. Ralston says that the fire caught from a match that a customer flicked behind the counter after lighting his cigar, but others have it that the fire was caused by a lamp which blazed up so high that it attracted the attention of some one passing in the street who entered the store and threw a pail of water on the lamp breaking it and spreading the oil over everything. The conflagration was put out by the extinguishers without the use of any water. It is a wonder that the whole building did not go as the shop was filled with rubbish of a most inflammable kind. The damage to the shop will not amount to more than $25.

An Interesting Old Vet.

Thomas Alfred Willis Oliver of Rahway, who is visiting his stepdaughter, Mrs. Thomas Price, of East Front street, was born in Massachusetts in 1812, and went to Rahway soon afterward. In early life he started out as a rover, and claims to have since followed that pursuit. He enlisted in the Mexican war in 1844; after being out of service three months, in 1846 he enlisted in the Mexican war for three years and three months. On June 30, 1862, Mr. Oliver enlisted with the 28th Regt., N. J. Volunteers, from Woodbridge. Of a total of 1,011 in the regiment at Gettysburg, Mr. Oliver says, all but 390 were killed; at Chancellorsville the regiment dwindled down to 90 members. Mr. Oliver, although nearly 82 years of age, is yet hale and hearty.

Lets No Poor Man Pass Him by.

Alexander Frazee, the fish and oyster dealer, is a most charitable individual. He says this winter he will not starve, neither will he allow anyone else to if he can in any way prevent it, but instead the needy can have half of what he's got. Wednesday night a very needy person called at his place of business, and told Mr. Frazee that he had been thrown out of work, had a family, and was destitute, being without coal, wood or provisions. He asked for a few fish eggs, in order to keep starvation from the door. Mr. Frazee said "No, but instead take some of the fish on stand", whereupon the good Samaritan wrapped up a bundle of his best fish, and the man in need went off very thankful indeed.

Praise of The Press Appreciated.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

The Elizabeth Journal is always the first to bestow deserved tribute on living or dead.—Plainfield Press.

An acknowledgment of this kind is one of which any paper might justly feel proud, especially when it is made by a strong political opponent. Certain it is that while The Journal stands firmly for its political principles and does what it can to elect its own party representatives, when they are good and proper men, it holds that private character is sacred, and that being on an opposition ticket or belonging to an opposition party does not, in itself, discredit as a candidate a man who is a good citizen in private life. The remarks of the Plainfield Press are based on the courteous words spoken of Mr. Martine and Mr. Sauer shortly after their nominations, and of the late County Clerk Gerber on the day of his sudden death. They are greatly appreciated, and will strengthen The Journal in its established policy to deal fairly with all men.

A Councilmanic Possibility.

Ex-Borough Councilman J. F. Buckle,

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with established custom, I, George T. Werts, Governor of the State of New Jersey, do hereby designate and appoint Thursday, the thirtieth day of November, instant, to be observed as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God.

I recommend that on the day named the people of this State abstain, so far as possible, from their ordinary secular pursuits and devote themselves to appropriate observance of the occasion, and especially to the rendering of thanks to the Heavenly Father for His continued blessings conferred upon our State and Nation, with prayer that peace, happiness and prosperity may attend us in the future.

Witness my hand and the seal of the State of New Jersey hereunto affixed. Done at the city of Trenton this eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and eighteenth.

[SEAL]

By the Governor, GEORGE T. WERTS.
JOHN B. MCMASTER, Private Secretary.

Irrepressible Jim Martine! His friends won't let him alone on his farm. Already he is being discussed as a County Clerk possibility. And why not? Surely the Governor could appoint no better man. Here's that he may get it!

Old Father Time at Babel Tower enjoyed the noisy racket;
At Bedlam's tongues he chuckled off the buttons of his jacket;
But were there fifty Fathers Time, 'tis Plainfield sure would rile 'em—
He heard the Bragonga both turned loose, and's now in the asylum.

When a man gracefully withdraws from a hopeless contest, it is perhaps unkind to comment; but one cannot help wondering if there is any connection between City Clerk Runyon's declination of prospective renomination and his newspaper remarks about Councilman Millington's conduct in a recent bar-room affair.

The cynical layman has been apt to think of the lawyer as a relentless creature without heart or depth of feeling. But the fallacy was effectually dispelled yesterday by the tears of genuine sorrow that bedewed the cheeks of Union county members of the bar, when the grief of James J. Gerber's death smote suddenly upon them. A man is a man, whatever his profession.

The worst performance ever seen in this city was "The Prodigal Husband" Saturday night. The company was devoid of talent, and the alleged play was more stupid than a primary-school dialogue. It transpires that the company has been accustomed to playing in such places as Boonton, and that the Plainfield booking was made through the deception of a theatrical agency. Managers and the public are warned against this tiresome and utterly worthless "attraction".

The Fanwood Township Committee is today in the same position as North Plainfield's Common Council was when Councilman Connolly resigned. The Press held then that the vacancy should be filled by a member of the same political party as the man resigning, and it holds the same in the Fanwood Committee case. It sincerely trusts that the differences may be adjusted tonight and a Republican elected as loyal to manhood and to the people as the retiring Committeeman, the Hon. George Kyte.

The leading candidates for the City Clerkship are Harry C. Runyon, Joseph B. Coward and Winfield S. Angleman. Mr. Coward's candidacy causes young Republicans to clamor for a show and to protest against perpetuity in office. Mr. Angleman is distrusted as the personal candidate of the present incumbent, whose own withdrawal from the race reminds one of the sour-grapes fable. Mr. Coward certainly has ability and experience in the office; and that that is a good thing, the experience of the past two years attests. But aren't they all counting chickens ahead of time?

In spite of his triumphant election, and the early clamor that he was the logical Republican candidate for President in the next campaign, the Republican organs are already beginning to show distrust of Governor McKinley's chances for election in the next national contest. For instance, the Newark Advertiser remarks:

> A New York evening paper states that at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Republican Committee in New York this week "the first move towards nominating Governor McKinley, of Ohio, for President in 1896 will be made". It is probable that this is merely a piece of gossip, for it is not likely that the Republican managers will do anything quite so foolish as to inaugurate a boom for McKinley.

By no one was the crushing blow of James J. Gerber's death felt more keenly than by James E. Martine. Only a few nights ago Mr. Martine was a friendly guest of the Gerber household, where sunshine seemed perpetual; yet last evening on his sad visit of condolence as a devoted friend he found that cheer and brightness transformed into the deepest gloom. When death, which is so familiar an experience, fills with sincere tears to overflowing the eyes of strong men who are accustomed to life's vicissitudes, it means something: and in the case of James J. Gerber it means that he had a permanent place in the affections of the people, and that his death is a widespread personal grief.

A WORTHY TRIBUTE.

Editor McBride of the Elizabeth Journal is always among the first to bestow deserved tribute on living or dead, and it is gratifying to find in his stanch Republican columns the following encomium on that sterling Democrat, James J. Gerber:

> Mr. Gerber was born in this city and was 42 years of age. In 1869 he was in the office of the Elizabeth and Newark Horse Railroad Company. He then entered upon the study of law in the office of the late Gen. J. Augustus Fay, Jr. After his admission to the bar, he formed a law partnership with Zerness Norman and continued associated with him, the firm being known as Gerber & Norman, excepting for about two years when Mr. Louis A. Graff was a member of the firm.
>
> Mr. Gerber was a Democrat, and early took active interest in political affairs. In 1882 he was elected Surrogate, and held the position for two terms. In the fall of 1892, he was elected County Clerk, as successor to John L. Crowell.
>
> He was a prominent member of the Young Men's Catholic Literary Association, the Young Men's Democratic Association and the Elizabeth Athletic Club.
>
> He married Miss Busby, and is survived by his wife and one child.
>
> Not only in official and political, but in private, circles was the news of Mr. Gerber's death received with dismay and sorrow. A man of giant stature and commanding presence, his dignity of bearing was marked. Added to this, however, his courteous address and cordial manners made him in themselves a pleasing personality. Among his personal friends—and they were legion—his popularity was unbounded. As one of the earliest members of the Elizabeth Athletic Club, whose prosperity was very dear to his heart, and in whose athletic sports some years ago he was quite prominent, he was a universal favorite, as he was also later in his connection with the Young Men's Democratic Society of Union county and the Young Men's Catholic Literary Association. His loyalty to his friends, and his generosity to all who came to him for help, built up for him a wide personal clientage. His Democratic friends never deserted him or ceased to work for his success, and his Republican friends were proud to boast of their votes for him, and labored zealously for him in all campaigns. To these friends of both parties he never hesitated to give full credit for a great part of his political success.
>
> His success in life was gained by sure personal qualities, by fair and square dealing with friends and foes, and by the industry and perseverance that were born in him. He will be remembered as a shining example of the possibilities our American life offers to all who have them to them.

The Councilmen who not long ago consumed with evident relish the gaudy pictures displayed by the salacious Truth publication, copies of which they passed from desk to desk, will tonight be asked to set up a standard of pictorial morality for Plainfield. This would seem a case where public condemnation cloaks private approbation.

The Plainfield Daily Press is quoted so much through the State that it is accustomed to exchanges getting mixed in giving credit; but when The Monmouth Democrat transfers to the account of the Plainfield Press's Paterson namesake the remarks these columns made in honor of Senator James A. Bradley, then the Editor feels like saying Now you stop!

The prize telegraphic blunderer lives in New Brunswick. New York ticked off a message for the New Brunswick Times, that "F. B. Thurber, millionaire grocer, assigned noon today", and the Raritan river city operator took it down "assassinated". The editor of The Times, who two days ago looked like an own brother of the Seven Sutherland Sisters, has scalped himself baldheaded, as the boys say, and is now after the scalp of the wretched telegraph man. For the startling "assassination" story ran through his whole edition, and the editor's only forlorn comfort is that it was "a 'beat', anyway".

Hugh Boyd of the New Brunswick Home News is the last man in the world to give taffy to anyone in politics, and the Hon. John Ulrich is therefore assured that the compliment so freely bestowed by Mr. Boyd editorially on the Plainfield Republican statesman is volunteered as a recognition of merit pure and simple. Mr. Boyd says:

> The Hon. John Ulrich of Plainfield is a candidate for the office of State Comptroller, an appointment which will be in the gift of the incoming Legislature. Mr. Ulrich is indorsed for this important position by the Republican Executive Committee of Plainfield. He is universally recognized as a leader in the Republican party, made a most efficient member of the Assembly, and is a gentleman every way qualified for the office. If a young man is to get this lucrative position it could hardly fall into more worthy hands than Mr. Ulrich's.

THE NEW JERSEY VERDICT AT THE POLLS.

The official returns of the election in New Jersey have been received from all the counties in the State. They show victory for the enemies of ring rule, as emphasized in the dominance of the race-track gamblers, more widespread than was at first evident. From Cape May county to Sussex, wherever the gamblers were seemingly intrenched, the moral element overturned organized politics and elected men of fair reputation to serve in the Assembly. There were exceptions, but in the general victory they count for nothing, so far as a power to do evil is concerned. The plurality of the Republican party over the Democratic was 22,683; that of Cleveland over Harrison in 1892 was 14,674, and in these figures the extent of the overthrow of bad men's politics can easiest be seen.

The total vote by counties is as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	1,973	2,859
Bergen	3,985	3,329
Burlington	6,880	5,146
Camden	11,330	6,266
Cape May	1,258	466
Cumberland	4,461	3,236
Essex	29,776	25,405
Gloucester	2,986	2,949
Hudson	25,089	28,390
Hunterdon	2,715	3,380
Mercer	9,365	4,700
Middlesex	6,067	5,645
Monmouth	8,899	7,405
Morris	5,449	4,397
Ocean	2,231	1,369
Passaic	10,861	8,969
Salem	2,685	2,675
Somerset	3,070	2,737
Sussex	2,686	2,666
Union	7,829	6,149
Warren	1,987	3,677
Totals	162,355	139,672

It will be seen that the Democrats carried only four of the twenty-one counties, and these, Atlantic, Hunterdon, Salem, and Warren, among the smallest in point of population in the State.

Since the Supreme Court gerrymander decision a plan to bring the case to the attention of the Court of Errors and Appeal without a formal appeal has been formed by Republican and Democratic leaders. It is to have the next Legislature appoint or elect a successor to the State Comptroller, Gen. Heppenheimer, who will refuse to turn over his office to the new comptroller. The latter will then bring quo warranto proceedings in the Supreme Court and when it is there decided against Heppenheimer the latter will take the case to the Court of Errors and Appeal, where a final decision on the gerrymander will be given, as of course the question will be the pivotal point in the quo-warranto proceedings.

COLLISION ON THE TRACK.

Milkman Randolph's Expensive Experience with an Electric Car.

An accident on the street railway occurred last Monday at 6:45, at the corner of Front street and Central avenue.

L. C. Randolph's Woodlawn Dairy wagon, in charge of Herbert Randolph, was delivering milk on Front street. The last place stopped at was the residence of Jeremiah F. Garretson. Leaving there, he drove towards Central avenue; on reaching this street he attempted to turn, intending to go down the avenue.

Not very far behind was electric car No. 3, in charge of motorman Martin. The latter had no idea that Randolph was going to turn, but just the same rang his bell several times to warn him of his approach. The doors in the wagon being closed, it is supposed he did not hear the bell, and a collision resulted. The wagon was upset, breaking the glass in the doors, also wrecking the rear wheels and bending the axle. Randolph escaped through one of the windows, and cut his left wrist considerably. About 100 quarts of milk was spilled.

The wagon was a brand-new one, and the damage is keenly felt by the owner. The horse was not injured.

A man named Jackson was on the car, and he says that the milkman was to blame, while Randolph claims that the motorman was in the wrong.

Harry Martin is an experienced man, and this is the first accident he ever had. He says he reversed his motor as quickly as possible.

Opening Up Property in the Suburbs.

There has just been completed a street 50 feet wide, including sidewalks, a continuation of Union street, from Arlington avenue to the Stelle property, through the property of Mr. VanHorn, of Jersey City. The work was let by contract to John Brennan, of Arlington avenue, who put it through within the stipulated time. Mr. VanHorn was well pleased with Brennan's work, as he spared no expense in having it properly graded and lined according to the modern methods of construction.

Excavations and grading was commenced opening from Arlington avenue and continued in a westerly line until making junction with Mr. Stelle's property. Mr. Stelle says he will himself soon open up his property by having a road graded to unite with Mr. VanHorn's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WANTS AN EXCISE BOARD.

DR. LEWIS GETS THE THIRD WARD TO ENDORSE THE PLAN.

Republican Nominees Elias Bird, George H. Frost, H. M. Stockton and Norman Magee for Ward Councilmen.

The Republican primaries were held in this city Tuesday evening, as follows:

FIRST WARD.

Chairman—J. B. Coward.
Clerk—E. E. Anthony.
Inspectors—George W. Moore, Wm. Addis.
Delegates to City Convention—J. T. MacMurray, E. E. Anthony, Wm. Addis, C. C. Lesser, Louis Hagie, Jesse Snell, Wm. Douglas, John Rowland, S. Williams, George Halloway, Wm. G. B. Gee, M. Yerkes.
For Councilman—Elias B. Bird.
Members City Executive Committee—J. B. Coward, J. F. MacDonald, J. MacMurray.

SECOND WARD.

Chairman—George H. Goddard.
Secretary—George D. Patton.
Judge—John Ulrich.
Inspector—Andrew Vanderbeek.
Clerk—George D. Patton.
Delegates to City Convention—John B. Dumont, H. B. Newhall, Arthur Baynon, C. B. Corwin, E. K. Case, J. W. Jackson, S. A. Ginna, Geo. H. Goddard, Capt. Morrison, F. O. Herring, John B. Drayton, Jos. W. Gavett, J. T. Vail, A. V. Nolan.
For Councilman—George H. Frost.
Members City Executive Committee—A. Vanderbeek, C. A. Baynon, W. T. Broadway.

THIRD WARD.

The Third ward primary was perhaps the most interesting of any in the city. Mayor Gilbert called the primary to order in the Casino, and D. E. Titsworth was made Chairman and E. F. Murray the Secretary. The chair appointed judges and inspectors, but their services were not needed, as almost everything went by acclamation. F. E. Marsh nominated H. M. Stockton for Councilman, whereupon the Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis rose up and expressed his views emphatically on the temperance subject; he claimed that the man nominated should come out openly with his sentiments and cry the evil down. Dr. Lewis in his speech favored taking the licensing of saloons from the City Council and placing it in the hands of Excise Commissioners, and offered a resolution recommending the change, which prevailed. The nominations made were as follows:

For Councilman—H. M. Stockton.
For Constable—Amos Moffett.
For Justice of the Peace—J. Oakley Nodyne.
Delegates to the City Convention—C. J. Fisk, T. O. Doane, E. F. Murray, O. T. Waring, W. T. Kaufman, D. McNema, E. R. Ackerman, D. E. Titsworth, W. T. Kirk, Frank Bushnell, S. F. Kimball.
Members of the City Executive Committee—W. T. Kirk, F. E. Marsh and E. F. Murray.

FOURTH WARD.

Councilman H. A. Weber called the meeting to order, and the following officers were elected:

Chairman—Norman C. Magee.
Secretary—J. B. Martin.
Judge—Harold Serrell.
Inspectors—W. S. Angleman, Henry P. Pugh.

The following were elected delegates to the City Convention:

Wm. Westphal, Wm. Newcorn, Arthur Venable, Charles Fisher, Wm. Lee, Charles Foster, J. B. Martin, B. A. Leland, Thomas Fox, E. B. York, Wm. Kelvie, Wm. Connets, James Anderson, John Thompson, Charles McIntosh, Charles Burns, J. T. Coode, E. V. H. Conover.
Members of City Executive Committee—H. A. Weber, E. B. York, Abe Angleman.
For Councilman—N. C. Magee.
For Justice of the Peace—Wm. Newcorn.
For Constable—Frank Vanderhoof.

THOSE DANDY PARKS.

They Score Another Victory Against the Cranfords.

Despite the heavy rain on Tuesday, the Cranford Casino bowlers kept their engagement with the Parks, to bowl on the Park alleys. The game was close and exciting throughout, but terminated in the usual way, as the following scores show:

CRANFORD.		PARK.	
Wilber	151	Thiess	160
Voorhes	146	W. L. Brown	130
Lent	137	Lenox	173
Bourne	139	Brooks	140
Sharp	147	Hageman	146
Heisker	136	Rushmore	155
Dunman	150	Fisher	153
Damon	130	Randolph	157
Page	144	Thomas	159
Madden	157	Matthews	169
	1437		1476

The Parks won by 39 pins.

An Interesting Family.

Reuben Beerbower, of Spring City, Chester county, Pa., is visiting his son, John E. Beerbower, proprietor of the Plainfield City Hotel. The elder Mr. Beerbower is now over three score and ten years, the allotted time for man. He has just returned from a five-months trip to Colorado and Nebraska, and reports things, especially finances, very dull. After a short visit here he will go to his old home and spend part of the winter there, after which he will return to this city.

Mr. Beerbower was born in Chester county, Pa., in 1819, and lived there until a year ago. Since then he has been living among his children, of whom six are living and three are dead. Mr. Beerbower was married in 1842 to Miss Mary S. Hartman. Those living are Gertrude, who married H. S. Hallman, now living at Spring City; Levi B., who now runs his well-established pottery at Elizabeth; F. W. Beerbower, a prosperous real estate dealer in Columbus, Nebraska; Clara, married to A. E. Yeager, a prominent merchant in Chester county, Pa.; John E. Beerbower, proprietor of the City Hotel in this city; and William A. Beerbower, Chief Engineer of the Rio Grande Southern Railway, stationed at Ridgeway, Colorado.

Wilmington Approves It.

The Wilmington (Del.) Republican of this week Monday says:

> The sensational comedy-drama "The Oath" was given its first Wilmington production to a large and appreciative audience, at the New People's Theatre last evening. It tells a thrilling story of mysterious murder and robbery, and an excellent cast is employed in its presentation.
>
> New and beautiful scenery is shown, and a number of pleasing specialties are introduced, which kept the audience in continual good humor.
>
> "The Oath" will be given again this and tomorrow evenings and at the Wednesday matinee.

"The Oath" will be given in Music Hall tomorrow night.

No Pity on the Sufferer.

Hiram Hornish, who rents two or three rooms over the United States Express Company's office, has been quite ill for the past few days. There are a number of families living in the same building. The other night a dance was held, and the noise and disturbance were so great that Mr. Hornish, who was reclining in his room, was much annoyed. He requested them to stop, but they did not, and seemed more determined than ever to make the night hideous. They recommended that he go to a hotel and live in rooms.

Fourth Street to Be Repaired.

Street Commissioner Mosher, in answer to criticisms on the bad condition of Fourth street since it was widened, says that the trouble is that property-owners have delayed setting their curb lines. As soon as the curbs are straightened, the macadamization will be begun. The entire work is to be accomplished before December 1.

I have not used all of one bottle yet. I suffered from catarrh for 12 years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised in the Boston Budget. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding—the soreness is entirely gone. D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget, formerly with Boston Journal.

UNITARIANS CLOSE THEIR DOORS.

MOHAMMEDAN WEBB REFUSED PERMISSION TO SPEAK.

This Man from the Far East Excluded from the Most Liberal Sanctuary of Plainfield.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Unitarians, the would-be Liberalists of our town, refuse their hospitality to Mohammedan Webb on the occasion of his coming visit to Plainfield.

Mr. Webb has been welcomed in many of our communities among intelligent people, and his elucidation of eastern thought and religion affords a rare opportunity to those who desire to widen their horizon and who wish in all matters to "judge, not prejudge". We must congratulate ourselves, therefore, on such an occasion being presented in our midst, and the Unitarians, whom one would have supposed were complimented by being asked to open their doors to this worshiper of one God, having seen fit on this occasion to raise a barrier about their sacred precincts, while claiming to be ardent champions of free thought and free speech, it remains for the other church societies of Plainfield to vie in true liberality and hospitality.

Mr. Webb offers his address free of charge, and the doors of some church parlor should swing wide and let in this ray from the far east.

A lesser light can but enhance the luminous, all-penetrating qualities of a greater orb; thus in culture and in religion the comparative method of allowing all factors their free and untrammelled effects is the surest means of establishing truth and excellence.

Welcome Mr. Webb! LIBERALIST.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 2, 1893.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders held on Thursday, Nov. 2, 1893.

Present—Director Sauer and Freeholders Badgeley, Donahue, Ehrlich, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Kyte, Moore, Swain, Scudder, Trabon, Vanderbeek and Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders Hunt, Roll and Winans.

The minutes of the last meeting, except bills ordered paid, were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Consolidated Traction Company:

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 2, 1893.

Application having been made by the Consolidated Traction Company, a corporation organized under chapter one hundred and seventy-two of the laws of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three to Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union, for a location of tracks of a street railroad on Newark avenue, in the city of Elizabeth, between North Broad street and the division line between the counties of Union and Essex; said avenue being a county road; and the said Board having consented to the construction of a street railway on said avenue, between said street and county line, and having granted the location of tracks on said avenue by a resolution passed at a meeting held on the thirteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Now this is to certify that said Consolidated Traction Company hereby accepts said consent, location and resolution, and agrees to the same.

In witness whereof the said Consolidated Traction Company has caused its corporate seal to be hereto affixed, these presents to be signed by its president and attested by its secretary the day and year first above written.

CONSOLIDATED TRACTION COMPANY,
By E. F. Young, President.
Attest: T. J. George, Secretary.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard received and filed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

From committee on issue of bonds:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—Your committee, appointed upon the issue of the $50,000 of county road bonds, authorized by the last Legislature, for the construction of county roads, beg leave to submit the following report:

The committee met and appointed a sub-committee to attend to printing the bonds, consisting of the chairman, the director and county collector, which duty was promptly attended to, and the bonds are now in the hands of the county collector, and placed upon the market, and we are pleased to state that five have been disposed of at par, amounting to $5,000.

Respectfully submitted,
W. H. Trabon, J. F. Hubbard, George Kyte, Chas. A. Moore, John J. Donahue.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Swain:

Resolved, That Wm. T. Kirk be paid four hundred dollars on account of Central avenue bridge, Summit.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Hubbard:

Resolved, That three hundred dollars be paid to Wm. T. Kirk on account of contract for iron work for Springfield avenue bridge.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Woodruff:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed on culvert on Dark Lane, Linden township.

On motion of Freeholder Halliday adopted.

The Director appointed the following committee: Freeholders Woodruff, Halliday, and Ehrlich.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That bill of George Ayres, amounting to ninety-five dollars, be paid when properly sworn to and approved by the committee.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Trabon:

Resolved, That the Director appoint a committee of three with power to repair culvert on Third street, in Lorraine and township of Linden.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

The Director appointed the following committee: Freeholders Trabon, Donahue and Vanderbeek.

By Freeholder Trabon:

Resolved, That the Director appoint a committee of six to supervise the construction of the Newark avenue county road pavement.

On motion of Freeholder Hubbard adopted.

The Director appointed the following committee: Freeholders Trabon, Moore, Donahue, Hubbard, Howard, Badgeley.

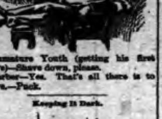
Freeholder Hubbard moved that when the Board adjourns it be until Thursday, Nov. 16, 1893, at 2:30 p. m., which was carried.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and on motion ordered paid:

County Road Repairs—J H B Corbit 97 50; Michael Keating 34 50; Charley Fusee 29 75; David Burke 13; John J. Wahl 432 38; Fred Baldwin 38 50; Patrick Grogan 40 25; John G Cook 345; Jas Barnes 21; John J Wahl 230 42; Chas Obarsky 25 50; Reuben Hill 30; Michael Gordon 34 50; Victor Bosch 35 50; Patrick O'Neill 40 25; Thos Connolly 31 50; John Butler 42; Robert Waters 7 50; Edw'd Malone 12; Michael Smith 7 50; Thos Nelligan 34 50; John Schwartz 31 75; Patrick Quinn 17 50; Wm Smith 13 75; Matthias Lehane 24 50; Thos Smith 45; David Burke 30; John M Hand 180; John Scheurien 24; Michael Hanlon 38 [illegible]; Wm Kelley 20 13; Thos Hagerty 11 [illegible]; Patrick Shea 25 50; Wm Ranslow 23 11; Frank Fitzpatrick 34 50; Patrick Connolly 14 50; Fred Parnell 33 [illegible]; Patrick Dwyer 30 11; Isaac Frelesson [illegible]; John Fitzpatrick 34 50; John W Fisk 46 13; Robert Woodruff 113; Ira [illegible] 25 50; Geo Bergamm 49 50; John H B Corbit 15 [illegible]; Jas Walsh 25 [illegible]; John [illegible] 47 50; Mark Cline [illegible]; Cornelius Mitchell 6; Wm Searle 6; John Beatty 25; John L Duffy 28; L B Passman 58 84; O Bonnell 1,111 86; Thomas Crosby 26; Moses Swain 31 50; Thomas Henlon 22 23; Wm Eagan 72; Daniel Fitzpatrick 33 06; J B Woodruff 160 50; Louis Quien 39; John H B Corbit 199 17; Louis Quien 170 50.

Continued next week.

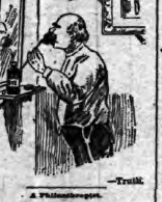
McAdoo's Choice.



Immature Youth (getting his first shave)—Shave down, please.

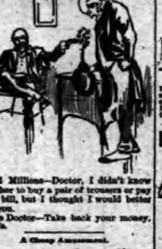
Barber—Yes. That's all there is to shave.—Puck.

Keeping It Dark.



—Truth.

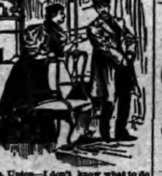
A Philanthropist.



-Old Millions—Doctor, I didn't know whether to buy a pair of trousers or pay your bill, but I thought I would better pay you.

The Doctor—Take back your money.—Life.

A Cheap Amusement.

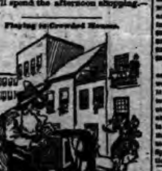


Mrs. Upton—I don't know what to do with myself this afternoon. Give me $5 for a ticket to the concert, and I'll go there.

Hardy Upton—Really, Clara, I haven't but 25 cents, and—

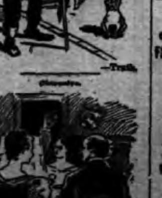
Mrs Upton—Oh, well, give me that and I'll spend the afternoon shopping.—Puck.

Playing to Crowded Houses.



—Truth.

Obsequies.



Mr. Parvenu (at his first swell dinner and eating asparagus for the first time)—Isn't this queer stuff, Mary?

Miss Parvenu (with a sneer)—Yes. It's funny as you can see the decoration on the bottom of the plate when you [illegible].

HILL'S

REMEMBER we guarantee a cure and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our Tablets.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 & 55 Opera Block.

LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:

DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.

E. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.

Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,

MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.

W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

(In writing please mention this paper.)

CANNON'S

MARKET STS
MULBERRY
MECHANIC
NEWARK

If it's advertised at CANNON'S,
You'll find it there and plenty of it, and
THE PRICE IS ON THE TAG.

THIS COUCH, exactly like cut, made with good spring seat, covered in Corduroy, Tapestry or Crushed Plush, and heavy fringe all around, easily worth $7.50,

$4.49.

LARGEST HOUSE OUTFITTERS IN NEW JERSEY.

"Seeing is Believing."

Simple, Beautiful, Good—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. Its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light, and more cheerful than either. The choicest bric-a-brac in the palace of a Vanderbilt reveals nothing finer. We have 2,700 artistic varieties, in brass, bronze, silver and black iron.

Ladies who like to go down among the large wholesale houses and buy at first hands. They will find at our salesrooms (the largest in the world) a rare collection of Art in lamps. A catalogue to send you if you cannot come.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
42 Park Place, 37 Barclay St., New York City.

"The Rochester,"

Samuel D. Frazee

Is now prepared to furnish meats for all occasions, at the most reasonable terms. Orders can be left at Daily Press office, his market, 109 Park avenue, or residence, 409 West 3d st., corner Central avenue.

BEFORE BUYING LAMPS

See the new lamp—
The "Miller,"
(Patented 1889).
It has no equal. It is
The Lamp you Want
Every Lamp Warranted.
We make a full line of
Plain and Beautiful Lamps.
Send for circular, or call at
10 and 12 College Place, N. Y.
(Near L Road Station—6th Ave., Park Place; 9th Ave., Barclay St.)

EDWARD MILLER & CO. (Est'd 1844).

Insist on having the "Miller" from your dealer.

Established 1851.

Siede's Furs

14 West 14th Street
NEW YORK.

Having catered successfully to your wants for the past 42 years we take pleasure in announcing that this season we are prepared to offer you fur garments at unprecedented low prices, we have an immense stock of all the latest importations in exquisitely finished garments and you will consult your best interest by calling and examining this beautiful display before purchasing elsewhere. Seal garments usually sold for $300 are now offered for $175; $250 $140; $200 $120; $50 Capes $35.

They are high grade garments of the very latest designs and are of superior workmanship; we also have a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes, Coats and Jackets. The attention of dressmakers is called to our large stock of fur trimmings which we are offering at about half of the usual price. Special attention is given to our out of town trade and orders by mail receive the same prompt and careful attention as though you were here in person. Special discount to dressmakers on presentation of their cards.

L. G. Morris Safe Co

Successors to E. G. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Bank Safes, Bank Vaults, Bank Vault Doors and Deposit Work of all Kinds.

The Best Safe in the World. 100,000 in use. Always preserve their contents.

Champion Record in all the Great Fires.

[illegible]

1894.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sports, and Music and the Drama, by Distinguished experts. In a word, HARPER'S WEEKLY combines the news features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense, (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

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The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever!

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is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

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Address THE SUN, New York.

COOPER'S FLORAL DENTINE.

[illegible]

Special Notice!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

Formerly of Danville, Warren county, N. J., will offer the following goods at the following prices:

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms

PARLOR SUITS.

100 parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug covering.....Only $32.50
100 parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering...Only $22.50
Note name Amos before entering the store.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 antique oak bedroom suits, per suit.....Only $10.00
100 antique oak bedroom suits, per suit.....Only $20.00

CARPETS. CARPETS.

100 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, per yard.....Only 50c
100 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, per yard.....Only 50c
100 pieces low priced ingrain carpet, per yard.....Only 25c
Note name Amos before entering the store.

PORTLAND RANGES.

On account of the warm weather I am able to supply the demand. If the weather had been cold I would not have been able to fill orders on account of the popularity of this famous range.

Linoleum at Oil-cloth Prices.

I am closing out remnants of linoleum, suitable for stores, halls and kitchens, at oil-cloth prices. Reductions in prices in every department. Terms to suit purchasers. Furniture stored at reasonable rates in the new building 88 Bank street. Telephone 580. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED

73 Market Street,
Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager.

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

TO LET—House, barn, shed and 1 acre of ground on Somerset st.; 10 minutes from trolley; $10 per month. Mrs. D. Bartels, P. O. box 310, Plainfield, N. J.

German Valley Quarries.

Building Mason {STONE} Bridge Dressed

CUT TO ORDER FOR

Lintles, Sills, Water Tables, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO HEAVY BRIDGE STONE.

LYMAN KICE, Prop.,
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Dime Savings Institution

OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
[illegible]

Newark Bee Hive.

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is.

Cut Out and Save for Reference.

STOCK LIST No. 31.
Toilet and Perfumery
Department.

FACE POWDERS.

Riker's, Tetlow's Swansdown
Recamier, Tappan's,
Lily White, Pozzoni's,
Hosmer's Invisible, La Blache,
Velvetine, Saunder's,
Bloom's, Tetlow's Gossamer,
Mascalon, Dorin's Rouge.

TOILET POWDERS.

Atkinson's, Mennen's Talcum,
Velvet Skin, Oakley's Violet,
Oakley's Carbolated, Lubin's Imp.,
Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet, Lubin's Domestic.

TOILET WATER.

Crown, Colgate's,
Hudnut's, Oakley's,
Vogeler's, De.otirex,
Lundborg's, Oakley's Triple,
Wenck's, Hudnut's.

TOOTH POWDERS.

Calder's, Mennen's,
Colgate's, Howard's,
Lyon's, Dr. Sheffield's Dentifrice,
Cooper's Dentine,
Rubifoam, Zon Weiss,
Sozodont, Saponac,
Myrrh Tooth Soap, Rick's.

FLORIDA WATER.

Wenck's, Oakley's,
Vogeler's, Bee Hive.
Murray & Lanman's.

BAY RUM.

Colgate's, Oakley's,
Star, Michelsen's,
Star Brilliantine, Triple Lead.
Fine West India.

EXTRACTS.

Vogeler's, Delettrez,
Lundborg's, Oakley's Calf'a Violet
Hudnut's, Piesse & Lubin's
Dixie's Sweet Violet, Goupnac,
Hoyt's Ger. Cologne, Colgate's,
Sweet Bye and Bye, Austin's Forest Flower,
Oakley's Perfumes, Johnna Maria Farina,
Crown Crab Apple Blossom, Peck's Roman Lilac.

HAIR TONICS.

Delettrez Eau De Quinine,
Tappan's Philocome Hair Oil,
Mme. Westervelt's Pomade,
Pinaud's Eau De Quinine.

SOAPS.

Colgate's, Oakley's,
Delettrez, Recamier,
Packer's Tar, Glen's Sulphur,
Velvet Skin, Buchan's Carbolic,
Pear's Scented, Pear's Unscented,
Woodbury's Facial, Cuticura,
Bocanel's, La Parisienne,
Benson's, White Rose Glycerine,
A. Jergen's, Ivory,
and Lily of the Valley, Woodbury's Dermatological.
Hand Sapolio.

SHAVING SOAPS.

Yankee, Colgate's, Pear's Stick, Pear's Cake

VASELINES.

Pure Vaseline, Pomade,
White, Perfumed White,
Carbolated, Camphorated,
Borated, Bandoline, Pure Pomade.

No Branch Stores.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.
707 to 721 Broad St.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is given, that the partnership lately subsisting between William L. Force (known as Wm. L. Force) and Albert L. Force of the City of Plainfield, County of Union and state of New Jersey, under the firm of W. L. Force and brother, was dissolved on this first-sixth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, pursuant to the terms of the written agreement. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said Albert L. Force, who is to pay all the debts of the said partnership, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Walter Irvine Clarke, City Editor.

—A Scotch sociable will be held in the First Presbyterian church Thursday evening.

—Wm. J. Conroy is laying a new stone walk and curb in front of his Linden avenue property.

—The Christian Endeavor society of the First Baptist church will hold their first sociable Thursday evening.

—Charles J. Wilson, of the Bound Brook Democrat, is negotiating for a cylinder press at the Scott Press Works.

—Friday evening of this week is the date set for the "green tea" to be given in Trinity Reformed church by the men of the church.

—Ex-Mayor J. H. Cooley is adding to the borough improvements by laying a stone walk on the Manning avenue side of his Westervelt avenue property.

—A Thanksgiving sale and entertainment will be given in Hope chapel, Wednesday, Nov. 29, from 3 to 6 p. m., by the Helping-Hand Circle of King's Daughters.

—Mrs. J. H. TenEyck, a most estimable wife and mother, of Broad street, Westfield, has become mentally deranged by illness, and was taken to the asylum.

—The last new car for the street railway will probably not arrive here before next spring. An effort will be made to borrow a car from the Newark Passenger Company.

—Watchung Lodge, No. 167, met Saturday evening in Red Men's Hall, and decided to hold an open meeting the evening of November 29, when entertainment will be provided.

—A pleasant social event will be the reception and bazar given by Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,401, K. of H., in Lodge room Music Hall building, the evenings of Dec. 11 to 14 inclusive.

—The Rev. Frank Fletcher, of New Market, will lecture on "Sherman's March to the Sea", in the First Church of Christ, Tuesday evening, December 12. Admission will be 25 cents.

—The stone house being erected by Smalley Bros. on Mountain avenue is soon to be completed. When finished it will be an ornament to the borough as well as a credit to the contractors.

—Several members of the Camera Club were testing slides in their rooms last Saturday evening. They propose to place the finest in the interchange series, and the selections they made were beauties.

—Street Commissioner Gavin of North Plainfield reports that he is beginning improvements on Howard street. Later on, and as soon as possible, he will scrape the gutters and put other streets in repair.

—It is likely that a third marshal will soon be put on duty in the borough. Private subscriptions are being taken by residents of Washington Park for this purpose, and it is probable that James Line, who was rejected recently, will be the man.

—The high-grade boarding and livery stables of A. N. Dunster & Son, North avenue, opposite station, continues to hold the liberal patronage it deserves. Whenever you want a turnout that will suit you in every way, ring up 172 on the telephone.

—Daniel F. Dugan is building three houses on the northeasterly side of La Grande avenue near Richmond street. They will cost $1,500 each. They will be ready for occupancy March 1. Herman Hanson has the carpenter work and Jacob M. Higgins the mason work.

—Contractor M. Udhal has begun the work of opening Fairview avenue to Broadway. This will open up two fine thoroughfares, 60 feet wide, from Grandview avenue east to Jackson avenue. One street will go through the property recently bought by A. D. Thompson.

—The theft of a watch during the Hotel Albion fire was committed by a new employe of the hotel, who has left town since his release from arrest on his own recognizance. The young man had been in this country only a few months. It transpires that his letter of recommendation was a forgery.

—Chief Marshal Pangborn has a very handsome gold badge with the words "Chief Marshal" thereon. Modesty has prevented him from wearing it. Now that the force has been increased, it would be a good idea for him to don the gold. A fine new police coat has been ordered from Colyer's, Newark, and will soon be worn by the chief.

Rejoice Over Shepard's Election.

Speaking of the election of A. D. Shepard to the Township Committee, a leading citizen says:

"Fanwood will receive a great benefit from the advice and counsels of this highly esteemed gentleman. He is a man worthy to fill any office in the gift of the people; though a Republican, he is admired and looked up to by Democrats as well as Republicans.

His election ended the deadlock, and begins an era of independent, high-minded government for Fanwood. All good citizens look up to Chairman Miller as a model general, and will wish him well in the new position he will soon occupy in the Board of Chosen Freeholders."

Real Rain, and a Fire Scene.

Concerning "The Oath", which is to be presented in Music Hall Thursday night, the Paterson Evening News says:

"People's Theatre was [illegible] of an unusually brilliant opening. It was the first production of the sensational comedy drama, "The Oath", which is entirely new before the public, and acted by a company of [illegible]. The story of the play is [illegible] worked, and the scenes laid in places which allow of wonderful scenic and

PERSONALIA.

Charles Tallman is confined to his home in the borough, by illness.

Miss Carrie Huff is still very ill at her home on East Second street.

Hiram Hornish is confined to his rooms on North avenue with illness.

Conductor Harry Hartpence of the street railway is enjoying a vacation.

Miss Anna L. Boss of LaGrande avenue is visiting relatives in Hornellsville, N. Y.

Mrs. W. J. Greenough of Philadelphia is visiting Charles Matthews of Grove street.

Miss Edna VanFleet, of Eureka, Illinois, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Collier, of Duer street.

George Godown, the efficient postal clerk in the post-office, is confined to his home by illness.

Charles Teeple, formerly of this city, but now a resident of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in town.

Joseph W. Reinhart, of Netherwood, will sail this week for Europe. He will be absent about a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ackerman have returned from a visit to Mrs. Ackerman's home in Cumberland, Md.

Mrs. George King, of Newark, is visiting the family of her brother-in-law, John S. King, West Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. August Trust are stopping with Mrs. Trust's grandmother, Mrs. Hilare Obitz, of Somerset street.

Mrs. Charles Agans, of Readington, and Mrs. Jasper Agans, of Three Bridges, are visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. John K. Daly, of Readington, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Levi C. Kline, of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

M. Pedefoss, of Pedefoss Hotel in Washington Valley, shot twenty-one rabbits the other day, while out gunning.

A. W. Waldron, of Central avenue, is home again after an absence of several weeks in the west on a business trip.

Mrs. Hall, of Fishkill, N. Y., is visiting her son, Charles Hall, of Reynolds's pharmacy, at his home on Central avenue.

J. Smith Garretson and family, of Third street and Central avenue, have removed to their new house on Lafayette place.

Warren Squiers and his son George Squiers of the borough are killing all kinds of game in the wilds of Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Siebecht, of New Rochelle, are visiting Mrs. Siebecht's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Titsworth, on Madison avenue.

Albert Schomp, of West Front street, a faithful Press carrier, is ill with a gathering in his head. Dr. Probasco is attending him.

Miss Mildred P. Marsh, daughter of J. M. C. Marsh of Westfield, is visiting her cousins, the Misses Searing of Madison avenue.

W. E. MacClymont, assisted by Raymond W. Smith, tenor, of Newark, will give an organ recital in the First Baptist church Nov. 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cadmus and baby Helen, of Brooklyn, are visiting Mrs. Cadmus's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole, at 78 Duer street.

Edward Randolph has returned from Boonton, where he has a position as drug clerk. His health is very poor, and he will receive treatment while here.

Mrs. B. Fosgate and child, of Park avenue, are home again from a two-weeks visit with Mrs. Fosgate's mother, Mrs. Col. James Moore of Elizabeth.

Mrs. Dr. Penfield, of Park avenue and Seventh street, returned Wednesday from Independence, Iowa, where she has been for over two months, visiting her uncle.

Isaac Doane, keeper of the lighthouse on Cape Sable, with his wife and daughter, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Hervey Doane, of LaGrande avenue. Mr. Doane is a nephew of Capt. Doane.

A social will be held in the Fanwood club-house on South avenue, Thursday evening, Nov. 23. The committee of arrangements is W. S. Harrison and Clarence Lambert. Frase will furnish the music.

Joseph Compton, who was a resident of Plainfield about 15 years ago, died at his home in Newark a few days ago. The funeral services were held this afternoon, from his late residence on Astor street, that city.

Mrs. Klink, of East Front street, was taken suddenly ill, while playing dominoes at her home, Thursday evening. She was carried to her bed and Dr. Long attended her. Her complaint is assigned as heart disease.

Robert McCardell, a large wholesale grocer of Providence, and his friend William Ashcroft, owner of a prominent theatre, in Belfast, Ireland, have been spending a few days with Andrew McCardell, the popular foreman of the Pond Tool Company.

Mrs. B. Arrowsmith Hageman, Jr., gave a very delightful dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Graham of Jersey City Thursday evening. There were present Mayor and Mrs. Wm. L. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Scott, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. [illegible].

The Rev. Dr. E. P. Ketcham [illegible] to Kansas City, Mo., to preach in the First Presbyterian church two Sundays, a place of the famous Rev. Geo. F. Hays, D. D., who has had to resign because of failing health. This is a post of distinguished honor.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], the latter a daughter of Geo. D. L. Allen of [illegible], returned home from Chicago Wednesday night and were met at the Fanwood station by Frank E. Allen, who [illegible] the old people were surprised at their ar-

Freeholder Vandervort spent Sunday with his brother of North Branch.

Mr. Doty, formerly a clothing merchant in this city, spent Sunday in town.

George Halleck, the nobby hatter, will go hunting in the Adirondacks for a few weeks.

Mrs. Wm. Smith of West Front street has returned from a two-weeks visit through New England.

Charles Thompson, of Watchung avenue, is able to be out once more after a serious illness of several week.

W. G. Rockridge of 243 East Fifth street returned Saturday from a trip of five months in foreign climes.

The Misses Harold, of Dunellen, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Radford, West Front street, Sunday.

E. C. Perkins and family have returned to their home on Central avenue, after a pleasant visit in and about Boston.

Mrs. Tams and son, of Trenton, spent Sunday with Mrs. Tams's mother, Mrs. Elmore D. Moffett, Orchard place.

Miss Mildred Marsh and Miss Lizzie Coombs, of Westfield, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Searing, Saturday.

There are some fears that the illness which is confining Miss Edith Tunison to her home may result in typhoid fever.

The Rev. Dr. J. W. Richardson is to preach the union Thanksgiving sermon in the First Baptist church in New Brunswick.

Miss Nora Thorn, of Newark, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thorn, East Second street.

Mr. Pierson, of West Sixth street, is seriously ill at his home. He has been missed from the streets by his many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Wooley, of Westfield, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wooley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. VanMiddlesworth, of Elmwood place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Baynon, of Orange, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William C. Ayers, of West Second street, and calling on Plainfield friends.

Principal Maxson of the Plainfield public schools will give instruction to the Annual Teachers Institute of Middlesex county, in New Brunswick, Nov. 28 and 29.

The Citizens Committee that came to the Deacon's relief, are to be complimented on the success of their efforts, as his Myrtle avenue villa is now one of the most attractive in the Park.

Cards are out for the wedding of Wm. H. Addis of Plainfield and Miss Theresa S. Heidt of Sullivan county, N. Y., to take place at 320 West Second street, Wednesday, Dec. 6, at 8 p. m.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goff will be pleased to know that a healthy eight-pound boy now brightens their home. His age dates from Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Goff are now living in Montclair.

Mrs. Warnick, wife of the Rev. Mr. Warnick of the Mt. Olive church, read an excellent paper before the Sunday-school, thanking all for their kindness during their stay in Plainfield. The Rev. Dr. Clark followed with an able address.

Samuel Wallace, of Grove street, North Plainfield, returned to his home last week, after an extended trip through New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He visited the place of his birth, Sandy Ridge, this state, for the first time in twelve years.

L. S. Bond, Superintendent of the Boys Club, returned from New Haven, Saturday evening. The body of his little girl, who died recently, was buried there. Mrs. Bond and her children will remain in New Haven with her mother, for a time. The boy who was so ill is recovering.

Host Demler Serenaded.

The Friendship Cornet Band of New Market paid a visit to mine host George Demler Saturday evening.

The band played "The Thunderers", on the plaza of the hotel. The music, carried over mountain-tops by the wind, produced an echo. As the sound was thrown from one mountain to the other, it seemed as if the celestial orchestras had caught up the strains and wafted the melody over Nature's grand amphitheatre.

The guests then adjourned to the ball room, where, under the management of Mr. Johnson, dancing was enjoyed by those who desired.

The well-known cuisine of the hotel was then in requisition, and a fine collation was served in the dining-room, to which the guests did ample justice. After supper the band played several selections. "Down Where the Lilies Bloom" was the most popular and received an encore.

After this, as it was late, Leader Blackford played "Home Sweet Home". Guests were there from Brooklyn, Millington, Plainfield and New Market, and thoroughly enjoyed the evening's music.

PLOCUSSMAN.

Surprise Party at the Plains.

A grand surprise party was held at the residence of J. Eriksen, Scotch Plains, Saturday evening, in honor of his charming daughter, Miss Caroline M. Eriksen. Among those present from Scotch Plains were Miss Minnie Hoslager, Miss Tinnie Kleiner, Miss Alice McCue, Fred Kleiner, Fred [illegible], John Kleiner, Will Hoslager, [illegible] Frantz and George Clark. From Netherwood were the hostess's personal friends, the Misses Christiansen, Mamie Nelson, Caroline Borrup, Carrie and Tinnie [illegible], Nettie [illegible].

A bountiful supper was served to which all the young folks did justice. During supper [illegible] played a small act of a drama entitled "Small Beginnings; or, Just Starting

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

THE PRIDE OF ROSELLE.

A Versatile Pen Pays Tribute to Van Court Inn.

VAN COURT INN, ROSELLE, Nov. 22.

Roselle, situated on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey within forty minutes from New York, with unsurpassed railroad facilities, about 85 trains daily, each way, renders it one of the most delightful as well as desirable locations in the country for business men and their families, as well as others, seeking a desirable home throughout the year. In order to meet the wants of parties designated a fine hotel has been erected containing all modern conveniences, electric light and bells, baths, fine suites of apartments, excellently equipped in every department, and under the able management of Clarence H. Hale, proprietor, well-known at the Gilsey House, New York, and other prominent hotels. From personal observation your correspondent, and I only voice the sentiment of the guests in the statement herein, that Mr. Hale, the courteous and genial manager of the hotel, known as VanCourt Inn, is untiring in his efforts, assisted by his excellent wife, in rendering the guests thoroughly comfortable and happy. The table is all that could be desired, and excellent attendance. Your correspondent has for many years written up his impressions of picturesque Jersey for publication in the New York papers as well as The Press, and others, concerning the lovely hamlets and charming surroundings along the line of the Central Railroad including Plainfield, and his sole object has been to bring to the notice of the public a section of this State abounding in lovely scenery, excellent driveways, historic interest and all that goes to make life worth living. If he has succeeded in making a few converts he is more than repaid. The excellent service of the Central, with its finely equipped coaches and courteous officials, is worthy of all commendation. Mr. Meredith, in charge of the Roselle station, is unceasing in his efforts to keep his station up to the high standard of excellence for which the railroad company is noted, and that he succeeds goes without saying. A number of guests are now sojourning at the Van Court Inn for the winter season, and the prospects are exceedingly good. A series of weekly entertainments will be given throughout the winter months which will largely add to the pleasure of the guests, so that it is quite safe to predict a delightful and pleasurable season, in the bright and crispy days coming, at fair Roselle domiciled at the VanCourt Inn, only 150 yards from the station.

J. AUG. HINCHMAN.

IN FAVOR OF LINDEN PARK.

The Higher Court Reverses the Decision in Union County.

TRENTON, Nov. 20—The Court of Errors and Appeals met this morning and rendered a verbal decision by Chief-Justice Beasley in the case of the Linden Park Blood-Horse Association. It was convicted in the Union County Courts of keeping a disorderly house in permitting betting on the track. The opinion of the Chief-Justice sets aside the conviction on the ground that gaming is not specifically set out in the indictment. The entire Court concurred in the decision.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 20—The action of the Court of Appeals in reversing the verdict rendered in the Union County Court has occasioned little surprise or comment among the lawyers. The case was tried at the October term in 1890, on an indictment found by the Grand Jury, acting under instructions from Judge VanSyckel, who is bitterly opposed to the race-tracks. When the evidence was all submitted to the petit jury it had no alternative but to convict. Judge VanSyckel, in his charge, distinctly informed the jury that it must bring in a verdict according to the law against the Linden Park Blood-Horse Association, and they obeyed. Then the counsel for the club, James R. English, served notice that he would appeal.

THOSE SLOW PHILADELPHIANS.

Plainfield Subscription Got a Spray of Quaker City Wit.

The other evening at a fashionable boarding house, not a thousand miles from Fanwood, a bright, sharp, typical New Yorker met a lady lately from Philadelphia. In conversation he immediately commenced in the customary way to ridicule the Quaker City, and compared it to New York much to Philadelphia's disadvantage. He did not confine his remarks to generalities, but, warming to his subject, finally became personal to an extreme. The lady from Philadelphia, while somewhat surprised at the attack from a new acquaintance, maintained her composure of temper to the end, and then ex-

LIQUOR REPEAL DEMANDED.

Friends in Plainfield Memorialize Legislature on Two Subjects.

The Half-Yearly meeting of the Society of Friends, held Nov. 16 in the old meeting-house on Watchung avenue, memorialized the Legislature as follows:

To the Senate and Assembly of the State of New Jersey.—The Temperance Committee of the Shrewsbury and Plainfield Half-Yearly meeting of the Religious Society of Friends records its deep conviction against the great evil of the liquor license system, and hereby asks for the repeal of all liquor license laws and for the legal prohibition of the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors for drinking purposes.

The following additional petition was also adopted:

To the Senate and Assembly of the State of New Jersey.—The Shrewsbury and Plainfield Half-Yearly Meeting Temperance Committee respectfully and earnestly ask that you will provide by appropriate legislation, for the introduction in the public schools of this State of scientific instruction concerning the effects of alcohol and narcotics upon the human system.

THREE CHORAL CONCERTS.

"Holy City", "Phoenix" and Part Songs to Be Rendered This Season.

Rehearsals of the Choral Society are held every Monday evening. The society has a larger and better chorus than ever before, and is doing the finest work in its history. The first concert will be given Dec. 21, when "The Holy City", by Alfred R. Gaul, will be sung as well as a new work by G. W. Chadwick, entitled "Phoenix Expirans".

The second concert will be given March 8, and part songs will be selected.

At the third concert, May 10, some new composition will be produced, probably "The Song of the Viking" by Whiting.

The selection of seats will be made in December. There is still an opportunity for any wishing to become subscribing members. George T. Rogers, treasurer, of 99 Rockview avenue, will receive applications.

IT'S A REPUBLICAN.

A. D. Shepard Elected to Fill the Vacancy Caused By George Kyte's Resignation.

After all the controversy last night to fill the vacancy in the Township Committee of Fanwood, vice George Kyte resigned, Chairman Miller proposed the names of several Republicans.

Mr. Terry objected to each and every name, and then Mr. Miller nominated Democrats. Mr. Terry came back with Republican names. After five ballots were taken Mr. Miller nominated A. D. Shepard, and Mr. Terry promptly endorsed it. Mr. Miller then moved that a committee of two to apprise Mr. Shepard of his election.

Mr. Terry demurred, and Mr. Miller as a committee of one, accompanied by A. D. Beeckman and John Scoveste, (two Democrats and a Mugwump), went in search of Mr. Shepard. The committee adjourned for a report from the Advisory Committee which returned at 10 and, as announced by Mr. Miller, Mr. Shepard accepted. The meeting immediately adjourned.

TUMBLE AFTER A RACE.

Runkle Could Beat Young Fisk, But a Butcher Wagon Got in the Way.

Charles Fisk, Jr., and Daniel Runkle, were out horseback riding on Monday afternoon. They had turned from Watchung avenue into Seventh street, and were going home. A spirt of friendly rivalry prompted them to race along Seventh street.

When Park avenue was reached, young Runkle was ahead, and still going at a lively gait. Just then one of Smalley's butcher wagons came along Park avenue. A collision was inevitable, and the horse plunged into the wagon, throwing its rider on the hard pavement, inflicting several cuts on his head. The other boy was far enough behind to change his course and not come in collision with the others. The man driving the wagon was thrown out, but not severely hurt. Young Runkle was taken home in a carriage, and it was found that his injuries were not serious.

Deadlock Over Kyte's Vacancy.

The new Sheriff, George Kyte, Republican, of Fanwood, resigned as a member of the Freeholders. The Democrats refused to fill the vacancy with a Republican, thereby causing a deadlock in the board.

The candidates are Dr. Francis Westcott, Republican, and George C. Miller, Democrat, both of Fanwood. The township is largely Republican, and there is considerable feeling owing to the action of the Democrats. Indeed, Director [illegible] as a rebuke to the partisans of his own party, appointed three Republicans on committees where there were vacancies, thereby sending a howl among his fellow-Democrats.

Has to Have a New Safe.

Superintendent Pepper, of the Prudential Insurance Company has satisfied himself by experiment that advertising pays. He is a man of energy and advanced ideas and by extremely judicious management has built up his business in Plainfield to such extent that the accommodations that were quite sufficient for the valuable papers a short time ago have become inadequate. He has treated himself to a new and commodious safe and will shortly make other additions in the line of accommodation for

SMALL-POX CLOSES COURT.

ADMIRABLE PRECAUTIONARY MOVEMENT IN ELIZABETH.

All Cases Adjourned to December 12, for the Benefit of Public Health —Prosecutor and Judges Agree on This Excellent Measure.

(Special to The Press.)

ELIZABETH, Nov. 22.—Because of the prevalence of small-pox in Elizabeth and the daily packed condition of the court room, the Prosecutor and Court consulted together today and decided that as a measure for public health it would be best to adjourn all cases till cold weather. All witnesses and others were therefore dismissed till December 12, except in one case which is now being completed. The court room was cleared of all others.

NO FREIGHT MOVED YET.

BUT PASSENGER TRAINS MORE REGULAR ON THE LEHIGH ROAD.

(Special to The Press.)

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 22—All passenger trains on the Lehigh Valley went out on time today. All trains due, except the Buffalo express due at 7:34, arrived from fifteen minutes to two hours late.

Some trains were abandoned, and it was about all that the officers of the company could do to keep any trains moving at all. Not a particle of freight was moved.

The engineer who brought in the 8:20, which got in at 9:30, reported that the Lehigh had secured the services of fifty engineers from the Philadelphia and Reading Road.

The engineers on that road are not Brotherhood men. There are only two engineers on the P. & R. who are Brotherhood men.

Considerable feeling has begun to manifest itself among the employes of the Central Railroad against the engineers running the Lehigh Valley engines.

When the engineer who brought in the 6:20 train on the Lehigh passed the roundhouse this morning he was hooted at and jeered by the men who happened to be about the roundhouse.

The sympathies of the employes of the Jersey Central Railroad are undoubtedly with the strikers. They take every opportunity to express the hope that the men who have "tied up" the road will win the fight.

Fifty switchmen, employed in the yard of the Lehigh Valley in Jersey City, went on strike this morning, completely paralyzing local traffic.

TROUBLE EXPECTED AT AUBURN.

The Police Force Ordered Out to Aid in Moving a Freight Train.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The united forces of the police department and Sheriff's office are ordered to report at the City Hall at 1 o'clock to-day, and will proceed to the Lehigh yards and guard the making up and going out of a freight train. Trouble is expected.

ON A HORSE THIEF'S TRAIL.

Trenton People Searching in Plainfield for Stolen Property.

Mr. [illegible] of Ewingville and Detective [illegible] of Trenton called at Chief Grant's office, Saturday night, in quest of a stolen horse and buggy. The Chief had neither seen nor heard of it, and was unable to give any information. Mr. Phillips said that Saturday afternoon a well-dressed colored man stopped near his exchange stables at Ewingville. Phillips remarked what a nice rig he had, to which he replied that it belonged to the officials of the telephone company in Philadelphia, and that he was going to take it to Plainfield for the use of the officers in that place. He also said that the horse was bought for $125. Mr. Phillips offered him that price, but the bargain was refused. The colored man, however, took a $5 horse blanket from the wagon and sold it to Mr. Phillips for 75 cents. Later the detective appeared, and reported that the horse had been stolen from a Philadelphia firm, and the two set out on the trail. Chief Grant telephoned to New Brunswick, but got no news of the thief [illegible] that place, and the visitors resumed their search from town to town.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

Park Club Dance Opened by a Brilliant Social Success.

The first dance of the Park Club, Saturday night, was a great success. Fully 150 young people danced every dance, and only stopped on the stroke of 12. The floor was rather uncomfortably crowded most of the time, but that did not seem to detract in the least from the pleasure of the dancers. The club intends to make these dances a feature during the winter, and they will certainly contribute largely to the success of the season.

PLAINFIELD RAMBLERS IN ROME.

It Was a Glorious Trip, or the People Wouldn't Have Braved Through the Cold.

To the young student as well as to the scholar of more mature mind, "Ramblings in Rome", Mr. Ragan's second lecture, was Monday a splendid entertainment. It was in striking contrast to the first lecture in the course. That showed the art of the present age, with its substantial business application at Chicago; "Ramblings in Rome" told of the wonders of art and architecture modeled before Christ was born. To the man of the age, Chicago's art productions may be, undoubtedly are, thought to be beyond compare; to the real artist mind and heart, a glimpse of Rome's treasures shows the true art.

Mr. Ragan's illustrations of the [illegible]tic Roman structures and the gems of artistic merit were extremely grand and beautiful. The views of Rome's most notable and priceless legacies of ancient art were thrown on canvas without a defect, and seemed to stand out with startling realness. Notable among these were "The Marble Faun", "The Dying Gladiator", Michael Angelo's "Moses", "The Apollo Belvedere", "The Famous Torso", "The Laocoon" and "The Sleeping Ariadne".

Among the most beautiful of the "vast, dim and solemn" views were "The Capitol", "The Forum", "Arch of Titus", "The Coliseum", "On the Palatine", "The Pantheon", "Arch of Constantine", "The Vatican by Night", "The World's Cathedral", and "The Catacombs".

The reproduction of these upon canvas resulted in appreciative applause. The descriptive powers of Mr. Ragan were never better tested, and many who feared a "dry" lecture were very agreeably surprised. The lecturer has a way of dealing with instructive subjects that is intensely interesting to his audiences, and he was in a particularly happy mood last night.

The opera house was as cold as a skating pond, and at Mr. Ragan's suggestion the gentlemen in the audience covered their heads with their hats, and buried their cheeks in their coat collars. The ladies also nestled among their furs, if they were lucky enough to have any, or shivered when not so favored. Unknown to the management, workmen repairing the hall had neglected to close several windows, and while the janitor was piling Lehigh into the furnaces Jack Frost and his elves trooped through the undiscovered apertures. Those who attend the next lecture Saturday night may safely take furs with them, for the hall will be warm enough to suit a spring poet. Besides, they'll be in Spain.

THEIR SECOND ANNIVERSARY.

Happy Surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Cooley.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Cooley of Watchung avenue, were surprised with a celebration of the second anniversary of their marriage, Saturday evening.

A number of their friends had planned to call on them, without their knowledge of it, and the scheme was a great success. It was an informal affair, which was all the more enjoyable. During the evening excellent music and recitations were provided, and amusing games occupied the attention of those present.

The rooms and table were neatly decorated with chrysanthemums and maidenhair ferns. Later in the evening an elaborate collation was served.

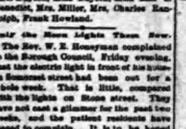
Those forming the party were: The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. Fred MacDonald, Mr. and J. G. VanDyke, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs James McMurray, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Edward VanWinkle, John VanWinkle, John VanWinkle, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. Haven, Mr. and Mrs. Elderton, Mrs. Sandiker, Miss Lou Sandiker, Miss Nettie Rendell, Miss Minnie Williams, Miss Grace Humpstone, Mrs. Dayton, Miss Dayton, Miss Ella C. Benedict, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Charles Randolph, Frank Howland.

Only the Moon Lights Them Now.

The Rev. W. E. Honeyman complained to the Borough Council, Friday evening, that the electric light in front of his house on Somerset street had been out for a whole week. That is little, compared with the lights on Stone street. They have not cast a glimmer for the past two weeks, and the patient residents have ceased to complain. It is to be hoped that the Edison Electric Light Company of North Plainfield will wake up before the next change of the moon.

Bullet Branches for Gavels.

Wm. Boe, who has just returned from the battlefield of Chattanooga, Tenn., brought with him two branches of trees into which bullets had been shot. Mr. Boe intends to have the branches turned into gavels. One he will probably donate for the benefit of the forthcoming fair, and the other he will keep himself.



Stoutenburgh & Co.,

OVERCOAT News.

We want you out-of-town people to know what kind of famous Winter Overcoats we are selling for men at $10, $12 and $15. They are made of Meltons, Kerseys, Tricot, Long and Chinchillas in Black, Blue, Brown and Oxford shades. Their great wearing qualities and perfect workmanship commend them to all. Former prices of these Overcoats have always been two and three dollars more than we are now asking for them.

Money will be cheerfully refunded on any purchases not satisfactory.

STOUTENBURGH & CO.

799, 801, 803, 805 Broad St., Newark

A Stylish Exhibit.

Look whichever way you will in our store and you are greeted with a profusion of all that is new, desirable, stylish and best—in Clothing.

First, there's the grand stock of

Men's Fall Suits,

comprising everything in the suit line from $9 up.

Overcoats

In all the new styles and of every desirable fabric

From $8 up.

An attractive spot for parents is The Boys' and Little Boys' department.

Brightly shine the styles of the elegant little costumes for the youngsters.

Clothing was never cheaper, ought not to be so cheap now. The wise are taking advantage of the present low prices.

IF BOUGHT FROM US IT'S GOOD AND LOW IN PRICE

MC GREGOR & CO.,

850 and 852 Broad Street,

NEWARK. N. J.

Mullins & Co.

218 AND 220 MARKET STREET, NEWARK,

FURNITURE,

CARPETS, STOVES.

Don't say you can't afford it for it is just the thing to make your diningroom complete

SIDEBOARDS FOR EVERYBODY!

This fine solid oak sideboard, hand

BUSY BOROUGH NIGHT.

NORTH PLAINFIELD'S COUNCIL HAS ITS HANDS FULL.

Sharp Censure of Electric Light Service—Fairview Avenue Changes Abandoned—Grist of Other Work.

An adjourned meeting of the Borough Council was held Friday night in the Council rooms.

Mayor Saunders and Councilmen Hummer, Needham, Neal, Howell, Fountain and Edwards were present.

Clerk John Vetterlein read the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved.

Two protests, one from Charles Hyde and others, and another from E. M. Johnson, were received, stating their objection to the proposed changes of Fairview avenue. They were referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Health.

The following communication was received from the Fidelity Title and Deposit Company, of Newark:

To the Honorable the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—The subscribers on November 3rd instant made application to your honorable body according to law for the vacation of Fairview avenue which was laid out in 1870 across lands now owned by the subscribers, but which has never been opened, worked or graded.

It was the intention if the said application met with no objection, to lay out two fifty-foot streets across the said lands in such a way that lots could be laid out averaging one hundred and twenty-five feet in depth from the middle of the street.

Said streets would have been so laid as to connect and join with Fairview avenue at the point where the same is open through the lands of Edward M. Johnson and others, thus giving an eastern outlet to Westervelt avenue to the two streets we proposed to lay.

It was our intention to open, grade and macadamize these streets and to restrict the purchasers of lots so that no house should be built nearer the street than fifteen feet nor which should cost to build less than $3,000 and that no fences should be built in front of said lots, so that on each side there should be a strip of lawn fifteen feet wide.

We deem that such a plan would enable us to build a very desirable class of houses, handsome in design, comfortable, and having all the modern improvements, and which could be rented for about $25 to $30 per month. Such property is very scarce in Plainfield and is in great demand by people who cannot afford to pay the high prices which prevail.

The source of the difficulty we believe to be that ordinarily too much value is in the lots and too little in the houses.

Our plan was to furnish cheap lots and desirable houses and we are confident that such properties would be eagerly sought by a most desirable class.

However, by misrepresentation by people who know nothing of our plans, considerable opposition has been developed and, as it makes no particular difference to us, only doubling the price of lots to the purchasers and making them pay for a hundred and fifty feet of back yard which will be of little use, we hereby withdraw our application for vacation and request your honorable body to proceed at once to open, work and grade Fairview avenue from Somerset street to Westervelt avenue, as required by law.

Dated Nov. 17, 1893.

Very respectfully,
FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY

It was referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Health.

The fact that two marshals were to be appointed at this session brought out a number of men anxious to see who would get the plums.

Several letters from prominent borough citizens were received, recommending the appointment of different candidates. They were all referred to the Committee on Licenses and Marshals.

A communication from F. Curtis and others, asking for repairs to the sidewalk at the southwest corner of Mercer and Sycamore avenues, was received and referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Health.

A petition from Mr. Groendyke and others, asking for a sidewalk on Mercer avenue near Grove street, was received and referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Health.

E. C. Mulford petitioned the Council to turnpike Park place. Mr. Neal of the Street Committee said that it had been reported that Mr. Mulford had filled the gutters in front of his property with dirt left in grading, and altogether, on general principles, he did not recommend the work being done. It was so decided.

The Rev. W. E. Honeyman sent a communication to Council complaining of the electric-light service on Somerset street near his residence. He stated that for seven days at one time these lights were not burning. He asked that measures be taken to remedy the difficulty. It was referred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee.

The usual monthly bills were presented and after taking the course were ordered paid. The only exceptions were several bills presented by T. W. Morrison and F. W. Runyon, for advertising, which the chairman of the Printing Committee knew nothing about. It was for advertising the dog ordinance. The bills were not ordered paid until the matter should be investigated.

Mayor Saunders said that there were two important subjects that he would like to call the Council's attention to, in reference to borough matters.

One was the question of sewerage. Continuing, he said: "The time has come for us to act in this matter. Plainfield has taken active measures towards the adoption of such a system, and I have learned to my satisfaction that the system which Plainfield is to put in is the best in every way. I think it would be a good idea to let Plainfield know that we are ready to co-operate with them in securing the best service.

The Mayor suggested that a committee be appointed, whose duty it should be to attend meetings in relation to this subject, and act in strict accordance with them and the laws governing the same.

The next point was in reference to the electric light system of the borough. The results of this system were far from being satisfactory; it was very imperfect; complaints are being made continually about the lights, to the Council, citizens of the borough, and the Mayor.

The company is supposed to give a 25 candle power light. The Mayor brought an expert from the city at his own expense and had the lights tested, and found that the people were not getting what they contracted for. Some nights the lights have been out all night. Election night this was the case, and the excuse given was that they were out of coal—a very poor one, remarked the Mayor. "We are bound"—he continued—"to protect the residents and property of the borough. Our contract expires January 15, '94, and I would recommend that something be done to remedy the difficulty."

Mr. Neal, chairman of the Street Committee, reported the work on Summit avenue to be progressing, and that it would soon be finished.

The Committee on Laws and Ordinances presented a communication relative to the laying of sidewalks and keeping them in good condition. It was received and referred to the the Committee on Streets and Public Health.

Councilman Howell said that the condition of the wall in the court room was bad and asked that it be attended to. It was referred to the Committee on Licenses and Marshals.

In a resolution presented by Mr. Howell, the appointment of Zachariah Wilson and Conrad Broski, as night marshals, was recommended, they to be under the direction of the chief marshal and to conform to the rules and regulations governing such offices. Their appointment was confirmed.

Councilman Needham, under the head of miscellaneous business, introduced a resolution recommending that in consequence of the action taken by the Fidelity Title and Deposit Co., that the Fairview avenue matter be dropped. It was so ordered.

In reference to a notice that was sent to property owners on Summit avenue, asking them to lay sidewalks, Mr. Needham said that the work had not been done, and suggested that another be sent. It was adopted. Mr. Needham presented a resolution that the Fire, Water and Lamp Committee be instructed to see the North Plainfield Electric Light Co., and ascertain the terms for lighting the borough for one year, after the present contract expires, and report at the next meeting, Dec. 1. It was adopted.

This subject was freely discussed by Messrs. Howell, Fountain, Needham, and others. Better street lighting was the one thing demanded, and some of the members thought it was an outrage to have to put up with such a state of affairs, claiming that the company had not fulfilled its contract. The matter will be further investigated.

Mr. Neal recommended that the Fidelity Title and Deposit Company be given permission to open, work and grade Fairview avenue, according to law, if they desired to do so, providing it did not cost the borough anything to do it. It was so ordered.

Mr. Neal stated that the note of $1,000 given to the First National Bank some time ago, was payable Nov. 25, and in a resolution recommended that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to extend this note for the period of one month. It was so decided.

Mr. Needham offered a resolution, recommending that a committee of three be appointed by the Mayor, to consider the system of sewerage, the Mayor to be a member of the committee ex-officio. The following were appointed: Messrs. Needham, Neal and Howell.

Mr. Howell spoke of bills not being presented in time for payment, and suggested that those holding claims against the borough present them promptly.

The bills of the Electric Light Co. for $898.50, and the Plainfield Gas Co. for $1.40, were not ordered paid until they should have been investigated.

The Council adjourned.

THE MAN ON THE CARS.

HE CONTINUES HIS COMMENTS ON THE WASTE OF TIME.

How He Figures on the Centuries that Men Squander in Railroading and the Startling Results that He Sets Forth.

The Man on The Cars was in another statistical mood this week, and he landed on me with figures and calculations sufficient to make a treasury balance sheet.

"Pursuing my remarks of a week ago"—said he as the train got under way—"has it ever occurred to you how much valuable time we annually spend in transit between our homes and our offices? No? Well, I supposed as much. You never seem to consider anything, and, by your leave, I will continue my crusade against your indifference and endeavor to enlighten you a trifle. Lend me a lead pencil, if you please; thank you. I left mine on my desk, and the man who cleans my office will steal it tonight. Now, we find that each of us daily expends at least an hour and a half in travel between his home and his work, and as much again between work and home—three hours a day in transit; or two hours on the cars and ferry, one hour on the way from house to station, and ferry to office, and return. Suppose you go to New York three hundred days in the year, which is a fair underestimation, and you discover to your amazement that you put in nine hundred hours a year in travel, or a little over thirty-six entire days of a full twenty-four hours each. That is, you spend something over a month annually on the road. Surprising, isn't it? Well, rather! But let me carry the thing further. In five years you blow in forty-five hundred hours in transit, or one hundred and eighty-six days—about six months in all. In a decade you give up one whole year in travel. I have commuted something like twenty years, and, therefore, have sacrificed at least two entire years on the altar of travel—a tenth part of my time allowance. If it is true, as I have heard, that Plainfield gives one thousand commuters to the railroad company, it becomes apparent that an aggregate of three thousand hours, or one year and four months, are daily spent by us suburbans in the profitless operation of getting to work and coming to dinner. Sounds pretty large, does it not? I imagine that if we could bunch all the hours that are beguiled in this same way by all who daily go to work in the metropolis—from our State, from Brooklyn, from Harlem and Westchester, we should find that a couple of centuries are squandered every day and never missed! Talk about profligacy! When I amass anything like a competency you may safely wager that I will dry right up and stop at home. The thought of so much time thrown away is almost enough to drive one to bromo-caffeine or suicide—for, as I reminded you last week, time is money, and he who steals my time robs me of my chiefest wealth. And you have never even thought about it? Well, I pity you—I pity anyone who is so blind to his interests.

"Here we are at Plainfield once again; three hours more gone on into the great beyond today and nothing to show for it. Good night!"

Dividing the Frazee Lee Property.

The property owned by the Frazee Lee estate, on the southeast side of East Front street, was divided into four shares. The lot, which contains buildings, comprises about 92 feet frontage. The division has been made thus: Jacob S. Hetfield gets the first lot nearest Peace street; Meeker Hetfield and his family get the second lot; William Hetfield the third and Meeker Hetfield the fourth. There was much discussion on the part of the Hetfields as to who should have the corner lots, but the matter was finally amicably adjusted.

On the north side of the street there is a frontage of 106 feet. This was divided up equally. William Hetfield got the first lot; Meeker Hetfield and family the second; Jacob S. Hetfield the third and Sarah E. Terry the fourth.

The question now arises whether or not the East Front street property can be divided in its present condition; some have leases of the premises, and others have none.

At all events it would be a good thing to tear the old buildings away and erect good, substantial buildings instead.

They All Want the Judge.

(From the Bound Brook Chronicle.)

Ex-Judge John Ulrich, of Plainfield, is favorably spoken of in connection with the office of State Comptroller, to be filled by the incoming Legislature. Mr. Ulrich has many friends in Bound Brook who would be glad to see the genial Judge capture this prize. He is fully competent to discharge the duties of the office.

(From The Somerville Democrat.)

The friends of Hon. John Ulrich, as well as the press, are urging his appointment as Comptroller of the State. While we are loath to see a Republican appointed to that position, we cannot help speaking a word in his favor. He is a bright, intelligent, influential young man, and for services rendered to the party is entitled to recognition. A man better qualified for the position could hardly be found in the Republican party.

Nominates His Rival.

(From The Elizabeth Journal.)

Last week Editor Hyer, of the Rahway Democrat, nominated Editor Robinson, of the Rahway Advocate, for Secretary of the Senate. This is true editorial courtesy, and gives hopes it may result in the editorial friendliness and companionship which has, at odd times, [illegible] rather low in Rahway. Mr. Robinson would make a good and deserving clerk of the Senate.

WILLIAM M. OLIVER

APPOINTED COUNTY CLERK BY GOVERNOR WERTS.

He Is to Succeed James J. Gerber Until Next November—Mr. Martine Withdrew.

News reached Plainfield on Friday that Gov. Werts had appointed William M. Oliver as successor to the late County Clerk James J. Gerber.

A Press reporter called up Mr. Oliver on the telephone soon after the intelligence reached the city. Mr. Oliver said he had not received the official letters from Gov. Werts, but had learned unofficially that the appointment had been made, and that the honor had come to him. The report soon spread in Plainfield, and Mr. Oliver received the congratulations of many friends by wire.

Mr. Oliver is the County Collector. He was among those who were mentioned as candidates, and it was pretty well understood that the recommendations which he would have would be influential.

There were letters and delegations sent to Gov. Werts yesterday in behalf of all the candidates, and there was much speculation all day yesterday as to the probable result. It was quite evident that the choice would be either Mr. Martine, Zeruah Norman or Mr. Oliver, although there were a number of others whose names were mentioned. During the day Mr. Martine sent a personal message to the Governor, insisting that his name be not considered.

Some of the members of the Court favored the appointment of Mr. Norman, and his petition was endorsed by a number of the members of the bar.

Mr. Oliver's eminent qualifications and his personal popularity made him a strong candidate, especially as it was urged that the appointee would probably be made the party's candidate at the next election.

It is expected that the office of County Clerk will be less remunerative in the future, as there is the probability of the duties being divided by the creation of the office of a County Register.

WANT TWENTY THOUSAND.

Y. M. C. A. WORK CRIPPLED FOR LACK OF FUNDS.

A Portion of the Required Amount Subscribed, on Condition that the Balance Be Pledged.

A representative gathering of men met at the home of Charles J. Fisk, Seventh street, last evening, to consider ways and means to complete the Y. M. C. A. building, now in course of construction.

It was stated that $20,000 was needed to finish the structure. The sum of $7,000 was pledged by those present, on the condition that the balance be raised. J. W. Jackson, as treasurer, will receive voluntary subscriptions from anyone desirous of contributing.

It was the sense of the meeting, and so expressed, that the work should not stop until the building is completed.

Those in attendance last evening were: J. W. Murray, S. A. Ginna, J. W. Jackson, E. N. Erickson, Charles Potter, H. P. Newhall, C. J. Fisk, Pliny Fisk, Stephen Cahoone, C. W. McCutchen, H. A. McGee, S. F. Kimball, J. D. Runyon, W. D. Murray, H. O. Newman, D. E. Titsworth, W. T. Kaufman and A. B. Beers.

THE FLOUR FIGHT.

Plainfield People Getting the Benefit of Cut-Rate Grocery Competition.

Trade in flour has been lively the past few days, owing to the cutting of prices among the grocers. But a halt was called yesterday by the wholesale agents, who commanded the warfare to stop as it would unsettle prices and reduce the enormous profits of the big concerns. For refusal to obey this order the penalty threatened was withholding of future supplies, and some of the merchants yielded to the pressure. J. F. MacDonald, however, had the backbone to hold out, and Vincent L. Frazee also proved his independence of trusts and combinations by declining to be governed by outside dictation. Mr. Frazee holds that he pays cash for his goods and can do what he likes with them, and what he likes is to give the people the benefit of hard-times prices. He was the pioneer in cutting rates, and the result of his enterprise and public spirit is the tremendous cash business of $80,000 a year. This is really wonderful for so modest a store as Frazee's, but the success of the Councilman's Model Market shows that the public appreciates the advantages offered by cash business where all dealings are honest.

Charades in Chapel.

The Literary Committee of the Epworth League gave an interesting entertainment on Thursday in Vincent chapel. It was in the form of charades representing different books and their authors, which were acted out, it being left for the audience to guess the name of the book and who wrote it.

The committee, who arranged the affair and those taking part are as follows: The Misses Grace Barnes, Gertie Sharp, Lillie Chandler, Etta Raybert, Jennie Crosley, and Messrs. David S. Dunavan, Oscar Campbell, Robert Davis, Clarence Smith and James A. Stafford.

A Symphonic Orchestra.

The Young Symphonic Orchestra organized last night at P. Ludwig Conde's violin studio, as follows:

Director—P. L. Conde.
First violin—F. Goddard and C. Davis.
Second violin—S. Arms and E. Sorrell.
Cornet—McGill.
Flute—W. Sorrell.
Pianist—S. Smith.

Dunellen Gains an English Beauty.

(From The Bound Brook Chronicle.)

Miss Maria Twyname, a beautiful and accomplished young lady from Whitehaven, Cumberland county, England, arrived on the Majestic, last week, and will make her future home with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dickson, of Dunellen.

Work Slack There Too.

Gideon Barnes, for many years coachman and gardener for the late Judge Boome, of Washington Park, and now employed in the Dover car shops, has returned from his visit to Plainfield. Mr. Barnes says most of the men in the D. L. & W. shops there are working on three-quarter time.

Friends Conclude Their Business.

The semi-annual meeting of the Society of Friends, held in this city, beginning Wednesday, came to an end Friday. Members and friends of the society were present from New York and Rahway, and business of a private nature was transacted at the business sessions.

Brandreth's.

To secure a normal and regular tissue change throughout the body use BRANDRETH'S PILLS. This tissue [illegible] waste of tissue and its reparation. BRANDRETH'S PILLS are the best solvent of the products of disintegration of the tissues as [illegible] their elasticity. They are an alterative and eliminative remedy, which allay irritation and remove obstruction [illegible] constipation, torpid liver, biliousness, headache, indigestion, rheumatism and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.

A TRAVELER'S TALES.

ADVENTURES AND INCIDENTS FAR OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

The Story of a Traveler in the Wild Southwest—The Strange Ferryman and His Mexican Wife—The Host Proves to Be Jim Fraser, the Outlaw.

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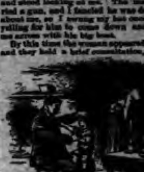
It was growing dark when I reached the river and made out the cabin on the opposite shore with the smoke rising lazily from its wide throated chimney. A path from the cabin door led down to the water, where a big flat bottomed scow was floating, securely moored, but I could see no sign of human being moving about the place. However, by the time I had shouted until the echoes were aroused amid the crags that hung over the placidly flowing river on either side, a woman came to the door and looked across. She disappeared when I swung my hat to her, and three minutes later a man and a boy came out and stood looking at me. The man carried a gun, and I fancied he was doubtful about me, so I swung my hat once more, yelling for him to come down and bring me across with his big boat.

By this time the woman appeared again, and they held a brief consultation, which



AN ANXIOUS MOMENT.

terminated when the man and the boy came slowly down to the spot where the boat floated at the river's edge.

"Hello, stranger," he called across.

"Hello, yourself," I returned. "I want to cross the river."

"Can ye swim?" he questioned.

"No. I want you to ferry me over with your boat. I'll pay you."

"Wher ye bound?"

"North, to Animas."

"How many of ye is there?"

"Only myself; I'm alone."

"Is that straight, stranger?"

"On my honor."

He seemed to hesitate a minute more, and then he shouted:

"I've got a rifle with me an a small gun on both hips. My little boy carries a colt's. We're mighty handy on the shoot."

Having volunteered this information, he stepped on the scow with the little boy, and releasing the boat began to work it across. The boy stood in the front end and watched me like a hawk, while I noticed the old man's rifle was close at hand, so he could drop the heavy sweep and grasp it instantly.

The shadows had deepened when the scow touched the shore, and the old man was forced to bring his face quite close to mine in order to scan my features closely. I was rather impatient, and I broke into a short laugh.

"Well, do you notice anything dangerous about me, sir?"

"I reckon you're all right," he deliberately said. "You're a tenderfoot—leastways, ye ain't western born. Never can tell about critters nowadays though. Git on an we'll take ye over."

I led my horse onto the boat, and we were soon on our way to the other shore, which was not reached until it was very dark. In the little cove up the bank I saw a light gleaming from the cabin window.

On my way over, I had made a bargain with the peculiar old man for a night's lodging, and we moved toward the cabin when the boat had been secured. I found the man very inquisitive, and I answered all his questions as fully and frankly as possible, which seemed to give him a great deal of satisfaction.

Having aided me in caring for my horse, after instructing the boy to tell the old woman to have supper ready, he led the way into the cabin. There was but one room below and a "loft" above, a ladder leading up to the latter. The woman had set a table in the middle of the floor, and she seemed to be awaiting my appearance with a great deal of anxiety. At a glance, I saw she was a Mexican, and although she had been pretty not many years before, she was fast growing wrinkled and haglike. Her black gimlet eyes seemed to cut clean through me.

All at once I began to feel uncomfortable. Who and what were these people? Why were they so suspicious of a stranger who was a white man? Why did they live in that wretched cabin hidden away down there by the sunken river? I soon decided there was a mystery about it all.

While the woman was completing preparations for supper, the man sat on a stool and continued to question me. He seemed eager to learn all the news from the outer world, and I gratified him as well as I could. Among other things, he asked:

"Ever hear anything 'bout Jim Fraser?"

"Fraser the outlaw?"

"Yep."

"Nothing lately. He seems to be laying low since he held up the Southern Pacific express and killed the engineer two years ago."

"What do you reckon has become of him, stranger?"

"Nobody knows. Some say he was killed in El Paso last winter, and some say he is in hiding."

"He's a desperate critter."

"You're right."

"Oughter been lynched years ago."

"That's so."

"I s'pose he'd cut a man's throat jest for the fun of doin it."

"I've heard so."

By this time supper was ready, and we sat down. The food was coarse enough, but I was ravenously hungry and I never ate with greater heartiness, although aware the woman's beady eyes were on me every moment.

When the meal was over, we lighted our pipes. The boy, with eyes like his mother's, seemed to take to me, and he hung on my knee, while I patted his head and talked to him. He was an unusually bright child. While I was chatting with him, I heard the man and woman, who were in a distant corner, speaking in Spanish, which they evidently thought I did not understand.

"What do you think, Pepita?" asked the man.

"He seems well," replied the woman.

"He is not an officer?"

"No."

"Then he shall go on his way unharmed."

Those final words were enough to bring me refreshing slumber that night, for I was exhausted with my long day's journey. In the morning breakfast was better than supper had been, as if the woman exerted herself to make it unusually good.

When I offered them money for what they had done, the woman looked at me scornfully, and the man shook his head, saying: "Keep it in yer britches, stranger. I know whar there's more good United States currency buried under ground than you ever saw, an when I want it all I've got ter do is dig it up."

The boy parted from me regretfully, and the man offered to accompany me until I had struck the trail to the north. It would have been no easy task for me to find my way out of that lonely retreat without his assistance, and I cordially expressed my gratitude at parting, offering my hand, at which he drew back.

"Stranger," he said, "you don't know who I am—you hain't even asked."

"I thought it was none of my business, if you didn't care to tell."

"If you wasn't new in these yer parts, you'd know who I be. Folks round hyar know, but they don't trouble me none whatever sence the sheriff come down with a posse, an I shot four of the crowd. I've told 'em all I want now is to be let alone to live an die in peace, an I reckon maybe I'll have my way if some other fool critter don't take it inter his head to gun for me so he can git the price on my head. Stranger, you 'lowed Jim Fraser was a miserable skunk as oughter be lynched, an you said you'd heard he'd cut a man's throat for the fun of it. For all that, you're livin today, an your gun, your money an your hoss ain't stole. I'm Jim Fraser!"

He looked me straight in the eyes for a minute, then wheeled squarely about and walked away without a word of adieu, never once looking over his shoulder until he had disappeared. I could have shot him in the back, had I been so inclined, without the least danger to myself. When he had vanished, I rode on to the north.

Rates For Clergymen.

Clergyman (to hotel clerk)—What do you charge a day?

Clerk—Three dollars.

Clergyman—You have rates for clergymen, of course.

Clerk—Oh, yes, sir.

Clergyman—[illegible]

Clerk—[illegible]

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible]

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Protected throughout by the Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Nov 20, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ASBURY PARK

[illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

[illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

[illegible]

Central Office—155 North Avenue.

[illegible]

Subscriber's Name	Address.
[illegible]	[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD. NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

Ten years experience in the business.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.

[illegible]

BESS.

Pausing on the highest point of the trail, we gazed fearfully down into the dimly lit gorge 500 feet below, from which there came to us faint sounds of life, the barking of dogs and a child's voice raised in shrill laughter. At this latter sound Bebe raised her small curly head from Duke's broad breast where it had rested during the last hour of the tedious ascent. The great violet eyes flashed open and gazed down, vainly endeavoring to pierce the gloom.

"Why, there's a child down there. How can a child live in the dark?"

From our elevation we could see, through a cleft in the sierras, flaming streaks of purple and crimson and gold, and the sun, like a great ball of fire, sinking into the gleaming waters of the Pacific. Pressing on, we made the descent into "Inferno," as Duke styled it, as rapidly as was consistent with the dignity of our stolid little burros. At every step the shadows deepened and broadened till at last, when we were lifted from our saddles, we could but discern the straight, slim figure of the doctor, who had preceded us, and pressed close against his knee the shadowy outlines of a sprite, a fay—clearly something uncanny—so small and frail it seemed.

As the doctor advanced into the mellow beam of firelight which streamed welcomingly from the open kitchen door, the small shape flitted from him and was swallowed up in the darkness. He must have seen in Bebe's wondering eyes the question which she was too much awe struck to ask, for, as he lifted her up into the light, he said in his gentle, tired voice:

"That was little Bess. She and I are great friends."

There was a subtle magnetism in the inexpressible sadness which enshrouded this dark eyed, tender voiced man, that drew to him the involuntary love and trust of all helpless, friendless creatures. Young as he was a great shadow had fallen between him and the sunlight, withering his affections, blighting his ambition. When he left home to attend lectures in a distant city, he was accompanied by a dearly loved friend, one whom he hoped in the near future to call by the still dearer title of brother. This friend fell ill, and, though after weeks of suffering he gradually recovered his physical health, his mental tone seemed to have been weakened. He became subject to fits of melancholy, and in one of these took his own life.

The doctor was with him, but noticed nothing unusual till the pistol shot rang through the room and the lifeless body fell with a dull, heavy thud to the floor. From that moment he was haunted by the horrible consciousness that if he had been more watchful the tragedy might have been prevented. The poor, half crazed sister of the dead boy refused to see or speak to him again. After an interval of despair he took up the broken thread of life again, placing it together with the harsh, stern lines of duty in the place of golden inclination.

After hours of balmy, refreshing sleep we awoke to find the sun gilding only the topmost crags, which, like watch towers, frowned upon us from above the stupendous walls which on all sides shut in the gorge. A small river tumbled headlong down the rocks, chafing and fretting impatiently at the huge bowlders obstructing its passage to the sea. Its banks were lined with aromatic bay which, gently stirred by the breeze, leaned over and tipped its rich green foliage into the clear water.

Our idle enjoyment of the scene was clouded by the apparition of small, scantily clad Bess, who dogged our footsteps and at last, when we paused, crouched at the doctor's feet, looking up into his face with the unsatisfied questioning of a dumb animal. He talked to her in his sympathetic, quiet way till the thin, grave lips unclosed, and the little creature told him all that she knew about herself and the unchildlike life that had been passed under the shadow of overhanging mountains. A sudden glow passed over the pallid face, the large eyes grew eager as she told of the one bright day of her life. "Mister Walker was a-goin' down an' he let me ride Juniata, an' then he tuk me to er show."

The words tumbled over each other in her haste to tell of the wonders that she saw. When Bebe, finding that they have one subject in common, slipped down to a level with her, and exhibited great familiarity with the tricks and antics of the monkey, Bess' surprise dashed forth: "Was yer thar, an' did yer see me?" Being answered in the negative she won from compliant Bebe a promise to "look out" for her at the next show.

As the two young faces were upturned we could not fail to notice the contrast—the one so full of life and health, with shining hair, clear, beautiful eyes and blooming cheeks, seeming the very embodiment of sunlight; the other with pale, drawn features, thin lips set about with lines of care, straight, dull white hair and complexion of a chalky white, a fit child of Shadow.

When we climbed the mountain side to look over at a beautiful fall where drooping ferns and [illegible] hid the rough walls of rock over which clear water dashed in silvery spray to lose itself in the dark pool beneath, the doctor burdened himself with Bess. Her raptures were intense, though she only said: "It is so pretty! I never saw it before." Afterwards she said to Bebe in a whisper: "I like that man. He takes me to places." From that hour she became his shadow, content to be unnoticed if she might but be near him. On the morning of our departure the whole camp gathered about to bid us farewell, but Bess was missing.

Search was made in vain for some time and we were about to ride away, when she was discovered hidden in a clump of bushes crying as if her heart would break. The doctor stooped and kissed the little white quivering face and whispered some words of consolation apparently, for a pale, wintry smile lit up the dull eyes. As we looked back before taking the turning, which hid the camp from view, we caught sight of the meager form, its thin dress fluttering in the wind, its tiny arms waving good-by. Poor little Bess! We passed away to the sunshine, leaving her to the shadows and gloom.

* * * * * * *

Over the purple mountains we journeyed once more, yielding to Bebe's whim that her bridal trip should be taken in the same company over the same paths which her childish feet had trod ten years before. The whole previous programme must be faithfully carried out, and as this included a visit to the "Devil's Gorge," its shadows closed about us again. It was difficult to recognize in the handsome, eager, impassioned bridegroom the saddened, hopeless doctor of the years of the past. His mourning had endured for more than a day, but it was impossible for any one exposed to the bright, joyous influence of Bebe to fail to recognize that "man was not made to mourn." His devotion to duty had met its reward, and now, at 32, he was not only one of the most distinguished surgeons of the day, but, as the husband of winsome Bebe, was, as he asserted, the happiest man in the world.

All day Bebe had been pretending to recall familiar landmarks, and as we gathered about the camp fire she suddenly exclaimed: "There was a child here! A small, pale child, just my age, and her name was Bess. I wonder what has become of her?" Out of the darkness there stepped the tall, lank figure of a girl. Advancing into the center of the group, she said laconically: "I'm Bess." Glad recognition met her from each member of the party, and I noticed that when her hand was clasped in that of the doctor a dull red flush passed over her face. She was unchanged, save that the ugliness of the type was intensified. After a few words she fell back from the light.

Guided by an enthusiastic young Englishman who had traveled around the world, we went to look at the "Moonlight Fall," which he declared to be the most beautiful sight "eye ever beheld." Leaning over to feast my eyes upon the incomparable beauty of the scene, I was startled by hearing a quick, hurried breathing near me. Looking around I saw Bess standing on the verge of the cliff, not looking at the waterfall, but gazing with a fixed intensity [illegible] at Bebe, who [illegible] the radiant moonlight.

How it happened no one ever knew, but with the suddenness of an electric shock we realized that Bebe was over the cliff, her heavy traveling dress caught in the branches of a sturdy manzanita bush that had forced a footing for itself within a crevice of the rocky wall. Her husband had but just left her side, but ere he could reach the spot, like a flash Bess had lowered herself to a narrow ledge of rock, grasping with one hand a rough, sharp spur jutting out from the wall, with the other she raised Bebe's slight, [illegible] form to the arms outstretched to receive it.

Looking into the doctor's face with eyes transfigured with love she [illegible]: "I saved her for you," then releasing her hold she fell with a [illegible] into the dark [illegible].

[illegible] seemed to shine the aureole of a saint. Thus she passed forever out of the shadows into the light of an eternal day.—New Orleans Picayune.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
For Family and Medicinal Use,
A SPECIALTY.

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What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

A Shoe Dealer's Observation.

I was in a State street shoe store yesterday when two ladies seated themselves and asked to be shown shoes, of course. A young man waited upon one of the ladies. A moment later he came to the proprietor, with whom I was talking, and said: "She has white hose." The proprietor made a reply that I did not quite understand, and the clerk departed. I returned to ask why it was that the clerk had made such an observation. "It is one of the tricks of our trade," answered the head of the concern. "A woman who will wear white hosiery don't wear fine shoes. You can gamble on that every time and win. So we know about what class of goods to show her and thus save time. I don't know whether you know it or not, as such matters do not interest outsiders, but we can tell by the sort of hosiery a woman wears what price shoe she wants. Now, take a woman who wears black silk hosiery or black balbriggan, she wants the very best shoe, as a rule, that there is in the house. I have made a study of this for years, and I am away up on the subject, I can tell you. Another thing I have noticed—a woman who wears black hosiery generally has small feet. That reminds me that the average foot of the Chicago lady—I mean good stock, the aristocrats—is not small, but long and slender."—Chicago Mail.

Maxims for the Housekeeper.

The house showeth the owner.
Anger at a feast betrays the boor.
In a good house all is quickly ready.
As the year is so must your pot seethe.
Everything is of use to a housekeeper.
He that is at ease seeks dainties.
Better be meals many than one too merry.
He that saveth his dinner will have the more supper.
Never haggle about the basket if you get the fruit.
There is winter enough for the snipe and woodcock too.
Squeeze not the orange too hard, lest you have a bitter juice.
They who have little butter must be content to spread thin their bread.
Many a good dish is spoiled by an ill sauce.
The biggest calf makes not the sweetest veal.
When the stomach chimes the dinner hour don't wait for the clock.—Table Talk.

The Daft Motor.

The Daft Electric company continues their experiments with the large motor and trains of cars on the Ninth Avenue Elevated railway in this city. Some weeks ago a train of eight cars was taken up a grade of nearly 2 per cent. at a speed of seven miles and a half an hour. On several occasions a speed of thirty miles an hour, with three cars, has been reached. The regular train speed on the Ninth Avenue road is thirteen miles an hour, but with the electric motor no difficulty is found in maintaining a speed of fifteen miles an hour. A Science representative was one of a party, a few evenings ago, who were carried over the road from Fourteenth to Fiftieth street at a speed approaching twenty miles an hour. The motion was smooth and easy, and there was nothing but the entire absence of smoke, smell and cinders to indicate that the train was not drawn by an ordinary locomotive.—Science (New York).

Killing an Elephant.

By careful maneuvering, we had surrounded the elephant, and he finally turned at bay upon a rocky place where there were a few small trees. He was a monster, and it was plain he meant to make a savage fight. I was for putting a ball into him without delay, but Bongo remonstrated against it, saying the report of the gun might bring the Obbos down upon us to carry away the game.

Bongo was on foot, and he carried a keen, heavy sword, with which he proposed to dispatch the great beast. How he was to accomplish this was something I could not understand, but he directed me to take a position where I could witness every movement.

Bongo then hid himself behind some rocks, having first made a signal to Zinjal, who was mounted on a fine tempered, fiery little black mare. Zinjal was quite unarmed, but he did not hesitate to ride directly toward the waiting elephant, and the huge animal instantly faced him, prepared for a rush.

The mare was admirably trained, and she slowly moved toward the colossus, apparently understanding just what was required of her and just how perilous her situation was. She advanced until within 10 yards of the waiting monster, and then, all of a sudden, a wild cry came from Zinjal's throat. At that instant, the elephant charged.

I thought horse and rider would be crushed, but the little mare leaped away like a flash, and Zinjal clung lizardlike to her bare back, while, uttering mad cries, the elephant pursued. His trunk was extended in the air almost over Zinjal's head, and his jaws were wide open. A light that was perfectly fiendish showed in his small black eyes.

Zinjal's horsemanship was superb, as he seemed to keep just out of the elephant's reach, [illegible] the [illegible] Bongo [illegible] out, his weapon hissing through the air, its keen edge striking the monster's leg about a foot from the ground, sinking through flesh and tendon to the bone.

In a moment, the charge of the elephant was checked, for one foot was quite useless. It wheeled to get at Bongo, but the man with the sword had vanished amid the rocks. Then Zinjal sent the mare almost under the elephant's nose, attracting the monster's attention long enough for Bongo to dart out and deliver a blow at the other leg.

It was a death stroke, for the main artery was severed and the blood spurted forth. As a mighty tree, a monarch of the forest, falls crashing to earth, so fell the elephant and lay helpless. Within 30 minutes, the creature had bled to death, his end seeming to come painlessly.

Why He Failed.

Although he was plainly a "vag" and in unusual hard luck at that, I immediately noted something distinctive in his appearance, as he timidly approached me. His ragged black coat was buttoned close about his spare figure, and his long hair fell straight down upon his shoulders. There was about him, despite his tattered garb, an air of attempted refinement.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he said sadly, lifting his battered hat. "I have been unfortunate. It is far beneath me to solicit alms upon the street, but things have come to such a distressing pass that I have naught but a choice between such a course and starvation. Could you spare me a few pennies for a plate of beans? I am from Boston."

"Can you find no work?"

"My profession is overcrowded, sir."

"What is your profession?"

"I am an author."

"What have you written?"

"To confess the sad truth, my last book was a failure. It was entitled 'How to Make a Fortune In Literature.'"

"What made it fail?"

"I was unable to follow my own advice, sir."

"What was that?"

"To start a publishing house and never write anything at all."

I opened my heart and my purse and gave him a quarter. He had sized me up so accurately and touched my susceptible side so fairly that I am certain he deserved all he received, although he was a first class liar. GILBERT PATTEN.

THE FINANCIER.

Absolutely pure gold is said to be 24 carats fine.

Many Roman tin coins are known to be in existence.

English sovereigns were first minted in 1489. They were called by various nicknames.

The bronze cent and 2 cent pieces were first coined in 1864 and the nickel half dime in 1866.

During the reign of Numa Pompilius, 700 B. C., an experiment was made with wooden money.

The director of our mint says that the United States has $654,000,000 gold, $575,000,000 silver, $405,000,000 paper, or over $25 to each inhabitant.

The total amount of money issued by the continental congresses and the states to carry on the war of the Revolution was not short of $500,000,000.

Edward I forbade the circulation of foreign money in England and established an exchange at Dover where travelers might dispose of or purchase money.

During the hundred years' war between France and England every baron in both countries claimed and exercised the right to coin what money he pleased.

In 1840 Great Britain had £38,000,000 of paper money, in 1890 £39,000,000; at the former date France had £9,000,000, at the latter £115,000,000; Austria had £70,000,000 and £128,000,000 respectively.

The total coinage, gold and silver, of the reign of Henry III was £3,800; the total coinage of the reign of Victoria up to 1893 was £264,100,000, of which £203,300,000 were of gold and £261,800,000 of silver.

The Hebrews had no coins of their own until the days of the Maccabees, who issued shekels and half shekels, with the inscriptions, "Jerusalem, the Holy," "Simon, Prince of Israel." These bear no images.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE GOSSIP.

Mrs. Oliver Sumner Teal is a clever amateur actress.

Colonel Elliott F. Shepard's widow is to build a memorial church in his honor.

Mme. Carnot has not been photographed for 15 years and says she never will be again.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has been presented with an album embroidered by the queen of Siam.

Mme. Albani, the singer, is studying astronomy and intends, it is said, to build an observatory on one of the high peaks of the Andes.

Miss Emma Hermann of Huntingdon, Pa., has an affection which causes her head to swing like a pendulum at each heart beat.

The love of music amounts almost to a passion with the Countess of Dunraven. When living at Adare, she always sings in the village choir.

Miss Lorena Allen is deputy in the office of the North Dakota insurance commissioner. She has held a responsible place in the state insurance department for several years.

The ashes of Mrs. Lucy B. Hooper, who died in Paris and who was cremated there, have been buried in Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia, having been brought to this country [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1893. No 48.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising

Space	1	2	3	1	2	3	6	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's [illegible] to solid metal.

Double col. [illegible] per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 135, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. THERS, Dentist, 8 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic applicable for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal. P. O. Box 169 or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 5 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. Residence 91 E. Fourth street, corner Elm street.

John Chandler, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Plainfield, N. J. Residence and shop No. 86 East Third street. Jobbing promptly attended to.

E. B. MAYNARD, PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 29 PARK AVENUE. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed.

CARNEY BROTHERS, Agents, 7 West Front St. TINNERS, PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS. PARLOR STOVES, COOK STOVES, HEATERS. Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware needing to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in the section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction. Keys of All Kinds are Made Here. Tinware Made to Order. Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces SANITARY PLUMBING

Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Water Piping, Plumbing. Heater Work. Tinning, Hardware. A. M. GRIFFEN, 13 East Front Street. TELEPHONE CALL, 6.

Beautiful Assortment! Furniture! Largest Assortment! Best Goods! Lowest Prices! Ever Offered in Plainfield! 23, 25 and 27 PARK AVE. Garret Q. Packer.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—25 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. [illegible] P. O. Box 1 [illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class manner and guarantee [illegible]. Having connected myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I am [illegible]. D. W. LITTELL, No. [illegible] Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR MALARIA, GENERAL DEBILITY AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES COLES' PERUVIAN BARK AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS ARE THE BEST. A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle. D. F. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO., RAHWAY, N. J.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE

ESTABLISHED 18[illegible]6. C.E. & J.W. BROWN, [Successors to G. F. & C E. Brown & Co.] Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WALL PAPER. 321 Canal Street. NEW YORK English Tiles, Anaglypta, Band, Leather Raised Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls. Manufacturers of Window Shades.

LIVERY.

REMOVAL. A. M. SEGUINE,

Has removed his office to No. 8 West Second Street, (Salvation Army building) Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention. TELEPHONE CALL. NO. 14. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. A. M. SEGUINE.

RICKERT'S ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS. OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, including delivery of baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT, Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave., PLAINFIELD, N. J. Real Estate for Sale & Exchange. MONEY TO LOAN On Approved Security.

Stoves, Ranges —AND— HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS. J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 13 [illegible] St.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 16 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PLAINFIELD PACKING HOUSE 25 West Front Street, Would respectfully inform the patrons that in addition to the usual stock of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, it has added a full line of Fresh Beef, Lamb, Veal, Mutton & Poultry, Which it is prepared to sell at Reasonable Prices! All goods delivered free of charge. Telephone 145. G. M. [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

B EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

A. WOLFF, Manufacturer of CIGARS, And dealer in all kinds of smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed to [illegible] W. Front street, to [illegible] one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield

L. A. WOOLSTON. J. F. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be

Letter Headings.
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By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
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WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST DAILY PRESS (Chautauqua Building), PLAINFIELD N. J

E. Dickinson
Optician
13 Park Ave
Plainfield N.J.

COUNCILMEN IN NO HURRY.

THEY WANT TO INVESTIGATE BEFORE THEY ACT.

Action Deferred on That Anti-Poster Ordinance—Councilman Fisk Hands It In, and Corrals It in Committee [illegible].

The special meeting of the Common Council Thursday was attended by Councilmen Bird, Erickson, Fisk, Frazee, Glenn, Millington and Roe.

The call was read by the Clerk, a number of bills were referred for payment, and the ordinance to widen West Front street two feet from Madison avenue to Central avenue was adopted on final passage.

Communications from the Plainfield Ministers Association and the W. C. T. U. were read, asking the Council to take what action lay in their power to prevent the posting of "indelicate" pictures.

Mr. Fisk presented an ordinance from the Corporation Counsel, drawn in response to the communications. It provided for the licensing of bill-posting, and prohibited the displaying by anybody of any obscene, vulgar or indecent picture, advertisement or sign, on any bill-board, fence, post, tree, the surface of any building or structure, or in any window, showcase, or any other place. The fine specified for each offense is $20.

Mr. Fisk said: "No doubt the petitioners are perfectly sincere, but I don't think it well to take any hasty action. It is easy to pass laws, and not so easy to undo them. We're all in favor of law and order, and opposed to having anything posted of an immoral tendency, but we ought to take time to look into this matter. I therefore move that this ordinance, together with all communications on the subject, be referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances."

This was unanimously adopted.

Corporation Counsel Marsh reported various city cases. The suit of Charles K. Moore, for $12,000 damages on water-works contract, he reported as in process of being discontinued of record. The Peace-street opening case of Jacob Miles, in which Miles had attacked the act as unconstitutional and fought his $1,600 assessment, had been argued and decision was expected in the February term. The case of Adeline Brock, H. B. Lounsbury, Ira Munday and Truman A. Long, also on the Peace street matter, was now being argued. John Cahill had been adjudged guilty on appeal, and his bondsman, Frank Schuck, was to be prosecuted for not paying the appeal. Lorenzo Paoli was to be tried Nov. 22, for Sunday selling. The report was received and filed. Council adjourned after paying the bills.

WHAT'S BEST IN NEW YORK.

Attractions in the Metropolis for Plainfield Theatre-Goers—"1492"—Eden Musee Specialties—Salvini's Return.

"1492," the reigning success in Palmer's Theatre, is rich in new specialties. John H. Keefe has scored such a hit as a hayseed that Messrs. Jones and Tayne must look to their laurels. The new "Daily Hints" are both pretty and graceful. Theresa Vaughn becomes a greater favorite every day. To all lovers of mirth and music and delightful spectacle, "1492" will be an attraction for many weeks to come.

The Eden Musee may now fairly be regarded as the metropolitan home of strictly up-to-date stage dancing. No less than three famous dancers are now appearing there, and crowded houses greet them every afternoon and evening. Delmore, the serpentine dancer, has no rival in America, and won an international reputation in London, Paris and other European cities. Lola Yberry, the Spanish dancer, has been pronounced greater than even Carmencita. She is as graceful as she is supple, and, what's more, she is both young and pretty. Ottilie, the French dancer, came to the Musee fresh from the Paris cafes chantants, and infuses a truly French vim and animation into all her songs and dances. Besides this remarkable dancing trio, the programme includes the wonderful magician, Delprade, and Miles Sara and Mariette, who perform all sorts of wonderful feats, Danko Gabor and his far-famed Royal Gypsy Band, and various artists of acknowledged standing in their several lines. Several notable additions will soon be made to the collection of wax-works, for which the Musee is famous the world round.

The management of the Star Theatre announces the engagement of Alexander Salvini at that house to begin next Monday night. The popular romantic actor will present for the opening bill Dumas's exhilarating and exciting romance "The Three Guardsmen". Salvini's production of this and other plays of the same school in the Manhattan Opera-House last spring aroused popular enthusiasm. A return engagement, therefore, with the same acceptable repertoire will be looked on with great favor. The dimensions of the Star Theatre stage, its earlier associations with the drama of romance, and the regular clientelle of the house being in such hearty sympathy with the robust actor of the Salvini type, give every promise that the elaborate productions to be presented by this ever-growing favorite, will keep up the extraordinary prosperity this house has enjoyed of late. Among the artists in the supporting company are William Redmund, John A. Lane, at one time prominent in the Booth-Barrett company, William Harris, from the Boston Museum, Eleanor Moretti, well-known in connection with the Boston Theatre and John Stetson companies, Miss Augusta de Forrest and Miss Maude Dixon. Regular matinees will be given Saturdays only, but there will be a special matinee Thanksgiving Day.

They Were [illegible] Off by The Press.

A New York publisher asked The Press to print a "grand Thanksgiving premium" coupon which with six cents would entitle a reader to a copy of a "magnificent" picture, entitled "An American Beauty". The Press looked at a copy of the picture and declined the offer. The picture is a cheap chromo of a rose, bears an advertisement on the back, and is not worth six cents. It is the same "grand Thanksgiving premium" which is now being offered by another paper. The public is warned of its worthlessness. The "Home and Country" offer, also advertised by that journal was previously rejected by The Press for similar reasons.

[illegible]

([illegible])

[illegible]

ONE DWELLING AND A SCHOOL.

THAT'S ALL THE TOWN MR. PENFIELD FOUND.

But Plainfield Christian Endeavorers Learn that Even on Fallow Ground the Gospel Seed May be Made to Flourish Like a Green Bay Tree.

The Y. P. S. C. E. and their friends gathered in large numbers in the First Presbyterian church Friday night to listen to an address from the Rev. Mr. Penfield of New York on the subject of "Home Missions". Mr. Penfield told of his experience in Dakota, and said that on one occasion he arrived, after dark, on a Saturday evening, in the town of [illegible], which consisted of one dwelling and a school-house. Next morning three young men started out to canvass the residents, and after a time so many people assembled together that it was necessary to hold an outdoor meeting, and they manifested the utmost eagerness to hear the Gospel. He described the weak churches in the West, and told how soon as a rule they became self-supporting. Last year no less than fifty churches had become self-supporting, and had begun to aid other churches, and also to contribute toward the cause of Foreign Missions. There were two great problems confronting the Board of Home Missions, namely: how to reach the immense foreign population that were pouring in upon us, and how to evangelize the cities. As to the first problem he said that the Board now had 30 missionaries preaching to the foreign element in their own language—a foreign mission work right in our own midst. He also spoke of the fact that in a prison in Illinois he had found that 75 per cent. of the convicts were either of foreign birth or the children of emigrants, so that it seemed clear that we must Christianize these people or they would destroy our land. As to the second problem they were working hard to reach the cities by various missions. He urged the young people to work and pray, for only thus could our liberty and our religion be preserved.

The Y. P. S. C. E. expected in 1895 to hold a great convention in San Francisco, and would go on to Portland, Oregon, and perhaps to Alaska, and he advised all to save up money for the trip and be ready to go.

Mr. Penfield's remarks were listened to with deep interest, and he made a most favorable impression on his audience.

Good Shooting by the Climax Club.

The members of the Climax Gun Club held their regular monthly shooting meeting Thursday. In addition to the regular club event, several minor sweepstakes and team races were shot with the following results:

CLUB SHOOT.	HANDICAP ALLOWANCE.	
J. Darby	10 birds allowance,	broke 20
Scott	7 " "	" 20
Goodman	10 " "	" 17
Manning	4 " "	" 20
W. Terry	10 " "	" 21
Williams	4 " "	" 16
C. Smith	scratch, shooting at 25,	broke 24
Brantingham	" " 25,	" 22
Keller	" " 25,	" 22
D. Terry	" " 25,	" 19

As a preliminary event an interesting team race was shot. Keller and Brantingham being pitted against Smith and Manning, the first mentioned team winning, each breaking 13 out of 15 targets shot at, Smith breaking 11 and his partner 12, making a total of 23.

Event No. 3 was a sweep at 10 targets per man. Smith and Brantingham won first place with clean scores of 10. Keller, Scott and Gardner divided second, and Manning won third place.

The closing event was a "miss and out" affair. Scott dropped out on his first round, D. Terry on his second, Mack on his third, Smith on his fifth. Squier fouled on his tenth, and Keller won by a clean score of 10 successive breaks.

A CREDIT TO THE TOWN.

Terrill & Cole Move Into the New Cole Building and Engage in a New Venture.

A handsome addition to Plainfield's business blocks is the new building just completed by Geo. W. Cole, owned and now occupied by the firm of Terrill & Cole, funeral directors, formerly of 128 East Front street.

The building, situated at 200-204 West Second street, adjoining the house of Engine Company No. 1 and Trinity Reformed church is a three-story brick structure trimmed with gray stone and having a two-story addition in the rear. The first story is occupied by two stores having heavy plate-glass show windows and convenient entrances.

The east store is used by Terrill & Cole for a show room and office, and is equipped for the undertaking business in the most approved modern style. Back of these rooms is the livery stable and office. A large elevator lifts the coaches and carriages of the firm to the second floor. The stable is situated on the ground floor, with easy entrance on Exchange alley, and contains stalls for seventeen horses. The livery department is a new venture of the firm, and an elegant new outfit has been provided.

Two five-room flats are in each of the upper floors. The rooms are handsomely finished, and have all the modern improvements. One is being furnished for George Cole and his family. Both gas and electric fixtures are in use throughout the premises.

The designer of the building is William H. Olum, architect. The carpenters were Pierson & Gayle, the mason was Charles Bennett, and the plumbing by J. L. McVoy.

The building is a great improvement to real estate of the neighborhood, driving out as it did the old frame tenement and store.

Free Feasts for All.

Next Saturday, Dec. 2, the great sale of Aaron D. Thompson's property in White Sands will take place. 160 acres of fine land has been cut up into building lots 50x150 feet, and there will be sold at public auction Saturday at 1. Mr. Thompson has improved this property wonderfully, and a large number of buyers will undoubtedly be attracted to the sale. There will be good music and refreshments for those who attend. The Central railroad will run special trains to the sale. The terms on which the lots are to be sold are $50 cash and the balance $5 per month. For free railroad passes apply to Aaron D. Thompson, North avenue.

And They Call the Plainfield Police "Guys"!

[illegible]

HYMENEAL.

HUFF—LORTON.

The marriage of Miss Ida Lorton to Horace Huff took place Thursday afternoon at 5, at the home of the bride, 400 West Fifth street, before a very large gathering of friends and relatives.

The wedding march was played by Miss Clinton Mosher, a cousin of the bride, as they proceeded to the parlor, where they were met by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, who performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a costume of white silk and brocade satin, trimmed with Duchesse lace, and carried a beautiful bouquet of white chrysanthemums. The bridesmaid was Miss Grace Phillips, of [illegible], who wore a dress similar to the bride's; she carried a bouquet of pink rose-buds and maiden-hair ferns. Joseph Hankinson, of Newark, was best man. The ushers were Thaddeus Doane, Jr., and H. Victor Lorton.

It was a charming wedding, and the entire affair was carried through with promptness and precision.

Both the bride and groom have a large circle of friends who join in wishing them a very happy journey through life.

The groom holds a lucrative position with Garret Q. Packer, the furniture merchant. The presents were numerous, their many friends having remembered them handsomely.

Mr. and Mrs. Huff left on the 8:40 train for New York. Where they will spend their honeymoon, is known only them. Some of the wedding guests attached a lighted lantern and a pair of old boots to the carriage which conveyed them to the North Avenue station. This joke was not discovered till they reached the station.

Among those present were:

Mrs. Avis Laing and son, Mr. and Mrs. James Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stryker, Mrs. Rachel Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Palmer, Mrs. John Lieberger, and family; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bogert, Mrs. Jennie Hawkins and family; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mosher, Miss Hannah Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Mosher, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mosher, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mosher, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hall, Elias Haberle, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vail, Mr. Thaddeus Doane and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Canfield, Mrs. A. J. Stewart, Mr. Wm. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haberle, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Woolston, Mr. and Mrs. James Buckle, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Smith, Miss Ernestine Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Pope, Miss Jennie Pope, Mr. Chas. Davis, Clarence S. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Q. Packer, Mr. A. J. Stiglitz, Mr. C. H. Vermeule, Mr. Geo. W. Simms, Mr. Wm. Kline, Miss Annie Davis, Misses Bittenbender, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Phillips, Mrs. Jos. Smith, Mr. Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Babbitt, Newark, Mrs. Geo. Brinckerhoff, Jamaica L. I. Mr and Mrs. Henry Mosher, Brooklyn N. Y. Mrs. Fannie Kilbourn, Miss Minnie Kilbourn, Mrs. Warren Smith, Mrs. Frank Lorton, Orange N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lorton, Philadelphia Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Huff, Miss Lizzie Huff, Mr. Oscar Huff, Centreville N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall, White House N. J. Mrs Lizzie Parker, Miss Kittie Parker, Mrs Frank Hedden, New York. Miss Annie Hall, Brooklyn N. Y. Mrs. C. M. Falls, Miss Christine Clark, Brooklyn. Miss Jennie Voorhees, Frank Mandeville, Brooklyn. John B. Elberson, Miss Jennie Elberson Centreville. Bragie Waldron, Rochester N. Y. Miss Annie Kerwin, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Miller, Salem N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meyer, California, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hetfield, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kilbourne, Miss Jennie VanNortwick, New Brunswick. Mr and Mrs. Faitoute, Cranford, N. J. Col. C. V. N. Wilson, and wife Long Branch N. J. Gen'l. Wm. Ward, Mrs. Jennie Gould, Mrs. Sam'l Ward, Newark. Frank Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Craig. Vernon N. J.

WILLING WORKERS PROVIDE A TREAT

Social and Financial Success by Young People of Hope Chapel.

The Willing Workers of Hope chapel gave an entertainment Friday night which proved a success both financially and socially, as is always the case when these young ladies have anything in charge.

The entertainment opened with a song by a chorus of the entire talent of the evening. They sang "The Morning Invitation". "The Clothes-Pin Drill" was done to perfection by the following little girls dressed in white:

Laura Ayers, Laura V. Ayers, Carrie Hoffman, Maggie McComas, Fanny Coss, Retta Nash, Jennie Adleman and Edith Roseberry. The comic farce, "The Wrong Man", kept the people in an uproar of laughter. The parts were well impersonated by W. A. Leland, Alexander Muir, Bert Tallamy, and Miss Ada Nash, Mrs. Walter Magus and Miss Agnes Reid. The tableau, "Pocahontas and John Smith", with William A. Leland, Clarence Leland and Miss Lucy Westphal as characters, was a success; as was also "Over the Garden Wall", by Miss Agnes Reid and Alexander Muir; and the last tableau "Forgiven", by Miss Lena Coss and Margaret M. Page, was a most effective spectacle, enhanced as it was by the glare of red light.

Miss Florence Smith told "What they do at the Springs" and Harry Turner sang "The Girl I Left Behind Me", which was heartily encored. "Coming Through the Rye" was very well done by little Ray Roseberry and Anna Higgins.

The farce "Getting Ready", by Walter Magus, Wm. A. Leland, Mrs. Clarence Leland, and Miss Fanny and Lucy Westphal, was very amusing. A dialogue "Genius of Christianity", with Miss Olive Wyckoff as Genius, Laura Wyckoff as the Indian, May Williams as another Indian, Minnie Wyman as a Hindoo, Edith Huff as a Chinese, Miss Eva Ladue as a Mohammedan, and Miss Maude VanDyke as a Hebrew, was well rendered. After the other entertainment, refreshments were served in abundance. The young ladies comprising the Willing Workers deserve great credit for the way they managed the entertainment. Following are the members: Mrs. C. A. Leland, Miss Ada Nash, Miss Margaret M. Page, Misses Fanny and Lucy Westphal and Agnes Reid.

The Lyceum in the League.

The Diocesan Bowling League of Newark held a meeting in Newark last night to arrange a schedule of the games to be bowled. The C. Y. M. L. of this city, of which J. J. Lynch is captain, was represented. The following is the schedule of games to be bowled between the C. Y. M. L. and the various teams:

Dec. 18, C. Y. M. L. and St. Joseph Lyceum of Jersey City, at Plainfield.
Dec. [illegible], C. Y. M. L. and Institute of Newark, at Newark.
Dec. [illegible], C. Y. M. L. and Institute of Newark, at Plainfield.
Dec. [illegible], C. Y. M. L. and T. A. B. of Newark, 2 games, at Plainfield.
Jan. [illegible], C. Y. M. L. and St. Paul of Jersey City, at Jersey City.
Jan. [illegible], C. Y. M. L. and St. Joseph Lyceum of Jersey City, at Jersey City.
Jan. [illegible], C. Y. M. L. and St. Paul of Jersey City, at Plainfield.

DEMOCRATS TO ORGANIZE.

THEY INTEND TO DO GREAT WORK IN THE FUTURE.

Most Excellent List of Nominations—D. C. Ivins, R. L. Burnett and P. Casey for Councilmen-at-Large, E. C. Perkins for School Trustee—J. A. Smith and J. McCarthy for Freeholders—Other Nominees.

At the Democratic City Convention held in the headquarters, 104 West Front street, Friday night, the local ticket was completed, and arrangements were made for a meeting to form a permanent organization of city Democrats. With two exceptions the nominations were made unanimously.

L. F. Wadsworth called the meeting to order, and was chosen chairman. He said that the Democratic party had always risen after defeat and that after the recent adverse election care should be taken that well-known men of the best character should be nominated. L. W. Glover was elected secretary, and Cornelius Loughlin, William K. McClure, A. Saltzman and Ira Hurlburt were appointed a committee on credentials. W. L. Glenk, William W. Myers, Joseph W. Yates and T. A. McCarthy represented the wards as tellers.

Delegates not being present from the Third ward, J. W. Yates, Frank Vosseller and Samuel Wright were elected to fill the vacancies.

Three candidates for Councilmen-at-Large were chosen from the several nominations by the following vote:

DeWitt C. Ivins	38
Robert L. Burnett	36
Patrick Casey	36
Rowland Cox	5
Benjamin O. Bowers	1

Ira G. Hurlburt was mentioned as a candidate for Assessor, but declined. William E. Gardner and Henry Liefke were then named for the office. James E. Martine having stated that Mr. Liefke would probably not accept a nomination, Mr. Gardner was chosen by the vote of 16 to 9.

The following nominations were made unanimously:

For Collector—Joseph M. Harper,
For City Treasurer—Aaron W. Rand,
For Commissioners of Appeal—Jeremiah Manning, the Rev. J. P. Taylor.
For Chosen Freeholders—J. Augustus Smith, James McCarthy.

A discussion followed the suggestion of Edward C. Perkins, Peter Flynn, Jr., and the Rev. Wm. R. Richards for School Trustee.

W. K. McClure said that he believed the meeting was a Democratic Convention, and as Mr. Richards, being a Republican, had no vote in the primaries, the delegates had no right to put him on the ticket. W. W. Myers remarked that Mr. Richards had stated that he was a Democrat, and Mr. McClure said that Mr Richards had been in bad company for a good follower of Jefferson.

J. W. Yates then spoke at length in favor of Dr. Richard's candidacy. He considered himself as old and faithful a Democrat as anyone present except the chairman, and felt hurt by the intimation that he had offered the name of a Republican. At any rate, it was time for Democrats to feel that their party was weakening when they could not nominate a man for such an office as school trustee solely for his character and ability. He believed the party should choose men who would bring strength to the minority and safety to a public institution.

Mr. Yates, on nominating Mr. Richards, stated that he had no direct authority from the gentleman himself.

The vote stood:

Perkins	35
Richards	5
Peter Flynn, Jr.	1

On motion the chair appointed John Rafferty, W. Myers, F. Vosseller and Edward J. Harding a committee to fill vacancies.

Vincent L. Franze stated that the delegates of the Second and Fourth wards had arranged for a meeting at headquarters for the purpose of arranging for the forming of a permanent Democratic organization in the city.

Chairman Wadsworth spoke of the need of such an organization, the date of the meeting was made next Monday evening, and the meeting was adjourned, all the delegates being requested to attend on that night.

GRIST OF THE CITY COURT.

Michael Fox Saw Plainfield for the First Time in 17 Years, and Brought Up in Jail in a Dazed Condition.

Three cases were disposed of in the City Court Saturday morning by Judge Coddington.

Michael Fox, who was arrested for being drunk and disorderly on North avenue late last night, said that he had returned from Connecticut to visit Plainfield after an absence of 17 years; and that he remembered but little of his actions although he could not have been very drunk. His sentence was $3 or ten days in jail, but was reduced to a $1 fine on promise to make his visit short.

Frederick Durand was charged by the manager of the Sherman Outfitting Company with using profane language on November 14, and breaking the plate-glass window of the store at 241 West Front street two nights later. The first complaint was dismissed on the ground of insufficient evidence. On the second the plaintiff had no direct evidence, and Durand proved an alibi and was discharged.

The case of Mrs. David McLernon against Mrs. Mary English and Mrs. Ellen Hulsbech, who were charged with calling her names and otherwise abusing her, was apparently the result of a general neighborly quarrel. After a long examination of the witnesses and the parties concerned, the Judge imposed a fine of $5 each, stating that although the charge had not been fully proved a disturbance had been created by the defendants. All of the participants were reprimanded.

Plainfield Talent to Entertain.

An entertainment will be given in Voorhees Hall, Bound Brook, December 7, under the auspices of the Washington Guards. J. H. Carney, Carl Rudolph, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Vogland, and the Mandolin Society will participate.

The American Catarrh Cure

Is the result of twenty-six years' study and treatment of the disease. One bottle convinces the most skeptical. It is always ready for use, needing neither douche nor atomizer. [illegible] For sale by [illegible] Price 50.

TWO CANDIDATES TURNED DOWN.

FREEHOLDER VANDERBEEK AND SCHOOL TRUSTEE RICHARDS FAIL OF RENOMINATION.

Republicans Complete Their Ticket—J. B. Dumont, E. E. Erickson and Wm. A. Westphal Nominated for Councilmen at Large—Dr. Jenkins for School Trustee—John Tier for Freeholder—Other Officials Renominated.

The Republican City Convention Friday night was very harmonious save over the nomination of School Trustee and Freeholder. The following officers were elected without opposition:

Chairman—Ernest R. Ackerman.
Secretary—Eugene F. Murray.
Judge—C. B. Corwin.
Inspectors—E. R. Anthony, William Newcorn.

The ticket nominated is as follows:

For Councilmen at Large—John B. Dumont, E. E. Erickson, Wm. A. Westphal.
For Assessor—J. A. Hubbard.
For Collector—John Johnson.
For Treasurer—Alex. Titsworth.
For Commissioners of Appeal—Wm. C. Ayres, J. F. MacDonald.
For Chosen Freeholders—J. F. Hubbard, J. H. Tier, Sr.
For School Trustee—O. L. Jenkins.

The voting for most of these was unanimous, and in such cases Clerk Murray cast one ballot as the voice of the convention.

There were three candidates, however, for Freeholder, and only two were to be chosen. There was no discussion of the candidates. The vote was as follows:

J. Frank Hubbard	48
John H. Tier	34
A. Vanderbeek	26

The candidacy for School Trustee was earnestly discussed.

Rufus K. Case made a happy reference to its being a case of D. D. vs. M. D.—and "How happy we could be with either, were t'other dear Doctor away". He dwelt on Dr Richards's special qualifications for Trustee and argued that he should be continued in the office.

John B. Dumont and A. L. Titsworth also spoke warmly in favor of Dr Richards.

E. R. Anthony argued that Dr. Jenkins should be rewarded with the nomination for having withdrawn manfully and voluntarily for the sake of another man in a previous convention; and Wm Newcorn made a most telling appeal to the Fourth Warders to stand by Dr. Jenkins because it was for the Fourth ward candidate that he had previously stepped aside. He held that the ward owed Dr. Jenkins a debt of gratitude. Dr. Jenkins he held to be a man of zeal and fidelity, and one who would favor just economy in the administration of public funds. Furthermore, he held that there should be less sectarian representation on the School Board; it was better for the people at large that neither Jewish rabbi, Roman priest, nor Protestant clergyman, should be elected to guard such a cosmopolitan interest.

The reading of the ballots was close and exciting. The result:

Jenkins	31
Richards	24

On motion of J W. Murray, the Chairman and the chairman of each ward delegation were authoried to fill vacancies.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE DOVE PARTY

Delightful Entertainment Conducted by a Charming Hostess.

One of the pleasantest events of the opening was a "Progressive Euchre Dove Party," given yesterday afternoon by Mrs Eugene Gross of West Seventh street, in honor of her niece Miss Alice Crowther of Cincinnati, whose visit to the last is drawing to a close.

Mrs Gross was assisted in entertaining Miss Slevin of Franklin place, and the efforts of both hostesses in giving pleasure were more than successful.

The game enjoyed was "blind euchre," a variation of the old stand-by which especially invokes the aid of the blind goddess. To the delight of all present the very handsome first prize was won by the recipient of the party, Miss Crowther, whose golden stars were rewarded by a silver jewel stand. The second prize, a beautiful silver-cornered pocket-book, was won by Miss Honegar.

A delicious repast, followed by music closed an afternoon which everyone voted one of the pleasantest possible.

The guests were:

Miss Alice Crowther, of Cincinnati, the Misses Reilly, the Misses Miller of Park avenue, Miss Annie Slevin, Miss May Dumont, Miss Negley, the Misses Lord, Miss Annie Boone, Miss Florence Honegar, Miss Grace Langdon, Miss Marion Taggart, Mrs. James L. Slevin and Mrs. Conway of Ridgewood, N. J.

Princeton Concert in the Casino.

It is now definitely arranged that the Princeton University Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin clubs will give a concert in the Casino Thursday evening, Dec. 7. The Princeton Alumni of Plainfield have been actively engaged in arranging for the concert and everything will be done to make it an undoubted success both as to its musical and vocal features. A list of the patronesses will be published in the Press in a few days. The glee club this year contains many voices of exceptional quality and among the singers Plainfielders will be pleased to recognize Alfred E Holmes of this city. The music of the mandolin is always one of the features of Princeton musical performances as Princeton was the first college in America to have a mandolin club and it is today unrivalled by any organization of the kind in other colleges. Tickets will be placed on sale in about a week.

Capt. King Writes Again.

The complete novel in the December number of Lippincott's is "Sergeant Crœsus", by Captain Charles King. It is one of his most interesting tales of army life and Indian fighting in the wild West, and makes a new departure in having a private and a foreigner for its hero.

The tenth and last of Lippincott's Notable Stories, "When Hester Came", will be found to be one of the very best, as it is the longest, of the series. It is by an entirely new and very promising writer, Mrs. Bridie Neill Taylor, of Texas.

There are many other attractive features. Lippincott's leads.

Great Work by a Great Man.

The Visitor says that the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut is very busy this winter. In addition to his out of town engagements he supervises the Sunday-school lessons to three large classes of teachers, having taken Dr. Schauffler's place in the Broadway Tabernacle, Ralph Wells's in the Presbyterian church on Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, and a large class in Brooklyn.

The Constitutionalist, A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY. A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor. PUBLISHED AT Plainfield, New Jersey. TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

SHALL ELECTION BE CHANGED?

SUCH A REFORM RECOMMENDED BY CHAIRMAN MARTINE.

Democrats Make Excellent Ward Nominations—W. L. Glenk, C. P. Ralli and V. L. Franze the Councilmanic Nominees.

The Democratic primaries were held Thursday night as follows:

FIRST WARD.

In the First Ward the officers and nominations were as follows:

Chairman—L. F. Wadsworth.
Judge—C. Kerrih.
For Councilman—W. L. Glenk.
For Justice of the Peace—L. F. Wadsworth.
For Constable—Thomas Callahan.
Delegates to City Convention—L. F. Wadsworth, C. Loughlin, W. L. Glenk, John Rafferty, John Anglemann.

SECOND WARD.

The Second Ward primary was held in the Bryant school building last evening, as resulted as follows:

Chairman—J. E. Martine.
Secretary—L. G. Timpson.
Judge—James Morrison.
Inspector—L. M. Stover.
For Councilman—C. P. Ralli.
For Justice of the Peace—George N. Cortwright.
For Constable—Wm. Callahan.
Delegates to the City Convention—W. K. McClure, DeWitt C. Ivins, W. W. Myers, J. B. Guttridge, L. G. Timpson.

Chairman Martine favored changing the time of holding the city election from December to April or thereabouts. He said the best of one ballot had hardly died out when another one had to be engaged in. The delegates were authorized to bring the matter before the Convention tonight, with a view of having suitable resolutions adopted and presented to the Council, asking that body to apply to the Legislature for a change in the time of holding the charter elections.

The delegates were empowered to fill vacancies, and the meeting adjourned.

THIRD WARD.

Only four voters attended the Third Ward primary, which was officered by Chairman F. M. Bacon and Secretary William O'Connor.

A. Saltzman, W. O'Connor and George Mehl were elected convention delegates. No nominations were made.

FOURTH WARD.

The Fourth ward primary was called to order by Vincent L. Franze. Joseph Sheppard was chosen chairman, T. A. McCarthy secretary, William Smith judge, and Peter Flynn and Peter Bliem inspectors.

The following delegates were chosen to represent the ward in the City Convention to nominate candidates for city offices: Ira Hurlburt, Frank Cullen, T. A. McCarthy, P. J. Reville, E J. Harding, V. L. Franze, Nicholas Kelley, W. L. Bowman. The delegates were instructed to fill vacancies.

These nominations were made:

For Councilman—Vincent L. Franze.
For Justice of the Peace—Levi Hetfield.
For Constable—Edward E. Vail.

A resolution was offered by V. L. Franze that the delegates be instructed to confer with the delegates of the different wards of the city with the view of forming a permanent City Democratic organization and to report to the ward next Tuesday evening, November 28. The resolution prevailed. Mr. Franze thanked the meeting for the honor bestowed on him, and assured them that if elected he would do his utmost for the welfare of the city of Plainfield and particularly for the Fourth ward. He recalled to them the strong opposition he had to contend with, he being the only Democrat in the Council, to ten Republicans; and stated that he always voted for the best interest of the workingman.

He reminded them of the struggle he made to establish the nine-hour day for the city employes, and spoke in very glowing terms of the part taken by Councilman Weber in trying to have the measure passed.

Mr. Franze also told of how the other councilman tried to have the bill killed in the hand of the committee, and the struggle he had to have a vote taken on the bill by roll call, and how it stands on the record, two in favor of the bill and seven in opposition. He states that the man that is not in favor of nine hours a day, for the poor man who gets such small pay for the labor performed, is not entitled to the working man's vote, and he hoped that his friends would stand by him on election day.

A motion prevailed to adjourn until next Tuesday evening at the same place, at 8.

PRESBYTERIAN SCOTTICISM.

Caledonian Sociable by the Rev. Herring's People.

The Scotch sociable given by the women of the First Presbyterian church in the Sunday-school room, Thursday, attracted a large audience, who thoroughly enjoyed the excellent and novel programme prepared. It was an informal affair, and a general atmosphere of sociability prevailed.

The young people of the church took an important part in the entertainment, and provided all with amusing selections from the Scotch.

Mr. Lounsbury officiated, and introduced the various numbers in a very happy way.

Miss Josephine Petrie opened the programme with a piano solo, "Scotch Melodies", which was followed with a recitation by Harry Messerschmidt.

A piano duet entitled "Tam O'Shanter" was very well rendered by Olive Newell and Edith Hurlbut. A burlesque on "Young Lochinvar" was given and hugely enjoyed. Miss Jessie Mackellop read the selection, and the following young people acted the parts: The Misses Cave, Searing, Maggie Vermeule, Nora Williams, Lottie Messerschmidt, Helen Boice and Fanny Herring, and Messrs. Charles Hamilton, John Petrie, Frank Flannery, G. Searing, Guernsey Nevins.

"Bonnie Dundee" was sung as a chorus, concluding part first.

After a few minutes of intermission, Willie Mackellop rendered an excellent violin solo of Scotch melodies, accompanied by Miss Benson on the piano. "Cuddle Doon" was recited by Miss Jessie Mackellop in true Scotch fashion. "Comin' thro' the Rye" was an amusing sketch, given with the aid of a dark room and large white sheet, and a lamp behind it to represent the characters in shadow to the audience. Miss Benson followed with a piano solo, "Bonnie Doon". "A Gude Cup o' Tea" was the title of a pretty Scotch song, rendered by Miss Fanny Herring, Miss Flora Petrie, John Petrie and Charles Hamilton.

The programme concluded by all singing "Auld Lang Syne". Refreshments were served.

—Fulger says he's still in the flour fight, and in proof of the fact has cut the price to $4.65 a barrel, Pillsbury's.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

The impression which obtained at the Republican City Convention that Dr. Richards was a member of the School Board at the time of the purchase of the Wadsworth property, is erroneous. He was not chosen to fill Dr. Hurlbut's place till after that purchase. But he was so unfortunate as to be included in the general condemnation of the Board for its extravagant notions and doings, inasmuch as he like the other Trustees has shown no disposition to undo that which Mayor Gilbert and the Council condemned.

As that anti-poster ordinance now reads, any prude taking offense at any picture displayed, either on bill-board or in art or book store, may put an entirely innocent man to the annoyance and injustice of arrest and trial before the City Judge. If such an ordinance is to pass, it should specify just exactly what may not be displayed, in no unmistakable language. This is not a matter in which decision should be left open as to just what is indecent and what is not. Specify, gentlemen, specify—or else kill the ordinance.

What shall be said of a paper which because a number of workmen from infected Elizabeth are hired to work on a Plainfield real-estate contract publishes as its leading article a sensational claim that the city is probably on the verge of a smallpox epidemic? The issue of The Evening News last night, with its picture of a death-head, and its glaring headline "Is Smallpox Here?" is the foulest blow ever aimed at Plainfield's public safety. In case of actual epidemic, a good newspaper's duty is to endeavor to keep the public mind free from alarm, yet here is a journal striving to create alarm when there is no cause whatever for it.

The turning-down of Freeholder Vanderbeek is attributed by Republicans to the fact that he, a man of possessions, held two offices, that he had been a Freeholder long enough to make good money from its income, and that he ought to give someone else a chance. Then what's the matter with giving someone else a chance at the office of Tax Collector? Mr. Johnson was originally elected because he needed the income. Now that he too has accumulated profitable possession, why shouldn't some of the poorer and just as worthy men of the town have a show? What's sauce for Vanderbeek should be sauce for Johnson. Voters will remember this election day.

"If there's one thing that more than another I detest in a man,"—says honest Jim Martine—"it's perfidy." What then must he think, and what must all honest men think, of the latest base treachery of which the local Republican organ is guilty? Freeholder Vanderbeek has been in the service of the people on the county Board eleven years. He has been a most active and faithful representative, free from partisanship, and satisfactory to Republicans and Democrats alike. But some one in the ring which rules the organ has an axe to grind, and so starts the organist turning the stone. And the burden of the effort is to grind down Freeholder Vanderbeek and grind in some other as his possible successor. The Republican candidacy for Freeholder belongs by all the rights of political precedent and performance to Mr. Vanderbeek, and the honest-minded Republican delegates in City Convention tonight should administer a fitting rebuke to this attempt to belittle his record and to retire him from office. As a newspaper and not an organ, The Press insists that the Republican nomination for Freeholder belongs to Mr. Vanderbeek.

DR. PARKHURST OF PLAINFIELD.

Fortunately for the self-respecting city of Plainfield, it is not to have after this year a clerk who will wilfully falsify the facts as recorded in the actual doings of the Council for the small and mean purpose of bolstering up his "moral" campaign of personal abuse and misrepresentation. The present City Clerk lobbied in the ante-room of the Council last night for the passage of the anti-poster ordinance. He evidently flattered himself that he had pulled enough wool to cover the eyes of the City Fathers. But the Plainfield Councilmen are a set of fair-minded and honorable men, and they were not to be fooled by the antics of the local Dr. Parkhurst. Like The Press, they are in favor of all honest efforts to extend the influence of law and order, but they declined to be drawn into any hasty legislation. They recognized that the ordinance as introduced was unfair to the legitimate business of bill-posting, unfair to the legitimate advertising of perfumes and what-not in drug stores, unfair to all dealers in art works and illustrated literature, all of whom would by its terms be in constant menace of arrest at the instance of any-one in whose opinion any poster, art work or piece of literature was "indelicate". And inasmuch as they did not wish to be a party to any unfairness and injustice they declined to act until a committee of good and true citizens should have investigated the matter.

That is the truth, as any Doubting Thomas may learn from the lips of Councilman Fisk, who made the motion as adopted, or any other of the Councilmen who voted for it.

That is the truth. But what does Mr.

The attention of the Parkhurst editor is respectfully directed to that unsightly statue over on the Park Club grounds. Hasn't he an old coat and a pair of trousers that he can give it?

As an exponent of true Democratic principles, The Press views with satisfaction the promise made by the local Democracy of effective organization. That is the one thing needful to make the Democratic party a power in Plainfield.

J. A. Smith, who as one of the leading men of the Board of Trade is aiding largely in the inauguration of a new era of prosperity for Plainfield, would make a most zealous and influential representative on the county Board of Freeholders.

The nominations made by the Democratic party for the coming charter election are most excellent, and deserving of the fullest support. The name of Henry B. Ely, who was chosen last night, adds weight to the ticket at large. Mr. Ely is a lawyer of marked ability, and just the sort of a clear-headed and clean-minded man that a city like Plainfield should have in its municipal government.

It is not improbable that the voters of Plainfield will decide next Tuesday that it is time someone else worthy of the emolument and competent to undertake the duties should have a chance to amass property through the income of the Tax Collectorship. Mr. Johnson has made his lands and houses, and ought to be satisfied. Mr. Harper would creditably fill the office, and it would put him on his feet again, where all good citizens would like to see him.

Councilman Frazee's success in business is the envy of the journal in which he declines to advertise. By low prices, honest dealing, and Daily Press advertising, Mr. Frazee has achieved a commercial standing, gratifying and deserved. His business is so great that he and his men cannot get through their work till long after many other stores are closed. But his men get paid just wages for their full time, and as long as they are satisfied to make overtime money nobody has a right to criticise. Mr. Frazee is the workingman's best friend in the Common Council today, and his business experience and ability make him a most valuable member.

LOCAL DEMOCRACY TO ORGANIZE.

REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO PERFECT PLANS.

Each Election District Elects a Member, Showing the Widespread Interest of the Awakened Leaders of the People's Party.

Substantial steps towards effecting a permanent organization of the Democrats of the city were taken last night at a meeting in the party's headquarters on West Front street.

The meeting was called to order by Judge L. F. Wadsworth, who was elected chairman. William Wright was chosen secretary of the meeting.

A motion was made that the chair appoint a committee, made up of one from each ward, to make plans for organizing and to report at a public meeting after the charter election. After some discussion the motion was carried, but was immediately afterwards reconsidered.

An amended motion was then carried, increasing the number of the committee to one member from each voting district, and permitting them to be selected representatively by the men present from each ward.

In accordance with the motion the following were chosen:

First ward, first district, John J. Kenney; second district, Wm. L. Gloak.

Second ward, first district—Frank Vosseler; second district, G. P. Kalit.

Third ward, William O'Connor.

Fourth ward, first district, Peter Flynn, Jr.; second district, Ira G. Hurlbut.

Henry B. Ely moved that in order to avoid misunderstanding the committee be instructed to draft a plan of organization which they should submit at a public meeting of Democrats to be called by the committee before January 1. The motion was carried, and the meeting was then adjourned.

A CREDIT TO THE TICKET.

HENRY B. ELY A MOST EXCELLENT NOMINEE.

This Talented and Progressive Lawyer Would Make a Most Earnest Champion of the City's Best Interests.

Henry B. Ely, candidate for Councilman at Large, was born in the city of New York in 1866, and until two years ago resided in that city. He received his education at Columbia College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1888; and two years later was admitted to the practice of law at the New York State bar, after completing the regular course at the Columbia Law School. Since that time he has been engaged in New York in the practice of his profession, having served his apprenticeship as a law clerk in the office of the well-known law firm of Carter & Ledyard.

ORGANIZING A CHARITY SYSTEM.

PROGRESS MADE IN THE MATTER OF SYSTEMATIC GIVING.

Local Philanthropic Workers Discuss the Situation—Influential Committee Appointed to Further the Cause.

The condition of the poor of Plainfield during the present business depression, and the best means for relieving the suffering existing among them, were thoroughly discussed at a meeting in the parlor of the Crescent Avenue church Monday night.

The Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards called the meeting to order shortly after 8. Mayor Gilbert was chosen chairman, and George Goddard secretary.

In explaining the reasons for calling the meeting the Mayor said there was great need of an awakening of public interest in the relief of the suffering prevailing among the poor by reason of the hard times. He believed that the people would be willing to contribute liberally during the winter if they were assured that the money would be wisely disbursed. Money was not lacking so much as system. The Ladies Relief Association had done and was doing excellent work, but their efforts should be supplemented by an auxiliary organization. It was practically impossible for the city to care for all the poor. Besides being controlled by the laws, the Overseer of the Poor has but a limited amount of money at his command. The appropriation is made by the Council at the beginning of the year, when any special need caused by sickness or commercial depression cannot be anticipated and provided for.

Mayor Gilbert further spoke of several schemes for providing work for the unemployed poor. The city had no public improvements under way, but many citizens could find odd jobs about their houses which they could have done by needy persons. He suggested the forming of an association to raise money to be expended by the Ladies Relief Association.

Rowland Cox proposed a committee of three to consider a plan carrying out Mayor Gilbert's suggestion and to report at the meeting.

Dr. Richards and Chas. W. McCutchen thought the sense of the meeting could be ascertained by debating the question at once.

L. N. Lovell favored a committee including the chairman of the meeting to arrange the details of organizing. The Relief Association had the means of disbursing money properly; the new society should simply investigate the cases brought before them.

The Chairman stated that the movement had been started to raise funds immediately and place them at the disposal of the Ladies Association.

Mr. McCutchen spoke of the necessity of immediate action and advocated consolidation or a system of supervision of the different societies.

William D. Murray thought that money should be raised at the meeting, and favored any system by which the funds could be properly disbursed, so that the different societies would not conflict by several giving to the same applicant.

L. W. Serrell advised the appointment of a committee to confer with one representative of each church charities society, the Overseer of the Poor and the Relief Association.

William T. Kaufman said that the Union County Country Club had recently taken steps to raise money for charity and were having circulars prepared to be generally circulated asking for contributions of a certain sum each week during the winter. The Mayor of Plainfield, the Mayor of North Plainfield, Pliny Fisk, the Rev. P. E. Smyth, and the Rev. G. K. Newell had been selected a committee to receive contributions and superintend the distribution.

Upon request, Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, President of the Relief Association, gave an account of the methods of the society. Applications are referred for investigation to "visitors" who report weekly to the Executive Committee. Cases requiring immediate relief are usually provided for personally by one of the officers. Records are kept of all the information obtainable in regard to persons so aided and are open for inspection by any who may desire to know if the society has already assisted an applicant for aid. The managing board contains two members from each of the church organizations in the city.

S. A. Ginna advocated the employment of the Relief Association as a means of reaching the destitute.

Charles Fisk advocated the raising of money at once and the appointment of the same committee as that of the Country Club to receive funds and disburse them through the different societies, and afterwards to consider plans of an investigating organization.

His motion to this effect was amended by D. O. Tiffany to confine the committee to the use of the Relief Association in expending money. The motion and the amendment were carried.

A. S. Patterson moved a reconsideration of the motion on the ground that the double duties of the committee might conflict, but the motion was lost.

The meeting then adjourned.

BOOKS AND READING DISCUSSED.

A Third Class of Book Handlers Discovered, the Book Returners.

A meeting of the Branch Alliance of

A PLAINFIELD FIANCEE.

Miss Maude Chilton and Her Engagement to the Junior Leonard W. Serrell.

(From The Jersey City Democrat.)

Perhaps, among the many engagements which it has been my special privilege to announce, there has not been one that will occasion more surprise than that of Miss Maude James Chilton, daughter of Bruce Chilton, to Leonard William Serrell, Jr. To make the announcement certainly gives me pleasure, and at the same time gives a subject of discussion to the circle to which both parties belong. Although Mr. Serrell is a resident of Plainfield, he is well-known in Jersey City, and during the past year has been one of the shining lights of many of the prominent social functions. He is the son of Leonard William Serrell, Sr., the celebrated patent lawyer of New York city. With the Class of '87 of Stevens Institute, of Hoboken, he graduated with honors. Having a taste for the study of electricity, he at once began to pursue it and is now one of the best of electrical engineers.

It seems quite unnecessary to tell much about Miss Chilton, for I think there are few maidens in Hudson county better known or more popular. That she is one of the most ambitious young women in society at present cannot be denied. It is generally understood she is clever in everything she undertakes. For several years she has been a powerful acquisition to all the amateur theatricals, and within the last year shone considerably in the literary kingdom. There is no disputing that this last year has been an eventful one in the history of Miss Chilton's life. Besides writing a serial which is being published in a local society magazine, she has also written a novel to be ready for publication early in January. The book will be known by the title of Society's Protege. It will contain one hundred and fifty pages and be published by the Cleveland Publishing Company, of New York. Miss Chilton's object in writing it is to show up society in all its phases. The characters are all realistic, and some of the fashionable set of Jersey City need not be surprised to find themselves vividly portrayed between its covers.

Miss Chilton positively declares being engaged will not end her literary career. She says she loves the work and her success as a novelist has spurred her on to greater efforts. It is her intention to write another society novel after her first attempt has been circulated. There has been no date set for the marriage, but Miss Chilton does not deny that it may possibly take place in the spring.

The Democrat being the paper preferred among the many local ones to publish the announcement, offers congratulations to the happy young couple and wishes them a bright future.

COMPETITION FOR COMMANDER.

Grand Army Nominations—New Overcoats Ordered.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., met in regular session on Tuesday and placed in nomination the following officers, the election to take place Tuesday Dec. 12:

Commander—M. C. Dobbins vs. S. W. Reese.
S. V.—Charles Stephens.
J. V.—Chas. Westphal vs. Wm. R. Moore.
Sergeant—Wm. Hand.
Chaplain—John Goodman vs. Chas. Graves.
Officer of Day—I. McVoy.
Quartermaster—Andrew Cox.
Officer of the Guard—Henry Drake vs. L. V. F. Randolph.
Drum Major—J. Bogert.
Council of Administration—W. C. Smith, John E. Stewart.
Delegate to National Encampment—W. E. Alpaugh.

Some discussion took place on the subject of procuring dark-blue military overcoats for the members of the Post, and as to whether the cost of the same should be borne individually or the money taken from the Post funds. It was decided to purchase the coats, and nine members signified their willingness to pay for their own.

For the Cremorne Mission Cause.

Services were held in the First Presbyterian church last evening by workers from the Jerry McAuley Cremorne Mission.

The speakers were introduced by the Rev. C. E. Herring. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ballou, mission superintendents, spoke of the methods they pursued. Two converts gave the stories of their lives, and Miss Wright, Mr. Ballou's niece, sang a solo and made an address.

An appeal was made for contributions of money and clothing to aid in carrying on the work.

Race Officials Tomorrow.

The racing committee of the Crescent Wheelmen met last night and appointed officers for the Cranford road race to be held tomorrow. They were as follows:

Clerk—Judy Fritts.
Judges—Dr. Fritts, A. Kline, C. Teel.
Timers—C. Vail, D. Stevens.
Starter—A. T. Hinricks.
Scorers—C. P. Leggett, G. Tobin, G. Stevens, J. Hackle.
Umpires—J. Hibbitts, Robert Mosher, J. A. Haynes, L. B. Woolston, Dr. Adams.

To Study Political Economy.

A class of women for the study of political economy has been formed to be conducted by Mrs. Maria Huntington Elwell. There will be five lessons all at the house of Mrs. J. K. Myers, 137 East Seventh street, beginning December 7. Members of the class are requested to study the opening chapters of the book recommended by Mrs. Elwell.

Mrs. Stowe to Come Later.

Holders of commutation tickets for the course of lectures in All Souls church are

Thanksgiving Concert in Dunellen.

A concert of vocal and instrumental music will be given under the auspices of the choir of the First Presbyterian church of Dunellen in their church this evening at 8, with the following programme:

PART I.
Piano Solo—"Marche [illegible]"......Gottschalk
H. Buxton.
Quartette—"King Witlaf's Drinking Horn,"
Columbia Quartette. (J. L. Hatton
Soprano Solo—"O Eyes Joy"......Edward Holst
Miss Maude Benton.
Banjo Duet.......Messrs. Jenkins and Bucher.
Tenor Solo—"The Mistress of My Heart,"
(Reginald DeKoven
Chauncey A. Cruz.
Quartette—"A Father's Lullaby,"
(L. Mortimer White
Columbia Quartette.

PART II.
Piano Solo—Menuet....................Paderewski
Serenade in E Flat....Rubinstein
H. Buxton.
Quartette—"Maiden Fair, O Deign to Tell,"
(an interrupted serenade). (J. Haydn
Columbia Quartette.
Character Songs....................By Little Irene
Miss Irene Ungele.
Baritone Solo—"The Postillion"..........Molloy
Arthur V. Pendleton.
Banjo Duet........Messrs. Jenkins and Bucher
Quartette—"Tom, the Piper's Son,"
(F. A. Kendall
Columbia Quartette.
Accompanist—Mrs. Buckley.

A Reader of Grace and Finish.

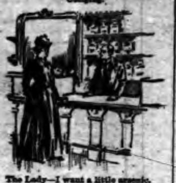
Among the artists engaged for Dec. 18 in the Casino is Miss Jean Wilson, of whom the New York Times says:

Miss Jean Wilson is a Washington elocutionist whose appearance in New York has been cordially avowed. At a recent gathering of women Miss Wilson recited several pieces, the rendition of which roused her listeners to the pitch of enthusiasm. Adelaide Proctor's "Message" and a poem of the "Spinning Wheel" were exquisitely given. Miss Wilson brings out every shade of the author's meaning with grace and finish.

Brilliant, and Coming to Plainfield.

"A brilliant young pianist" remarks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "A pianist of much delicacy and expression"—adds the Chicago Inter-Ocean. They were speaking of Wilbert R. Lewis, who is one of the artists booked for the Casino Dec. 18.

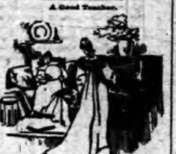
Obliging.



The Lady—I want a little arsenic.

"Yes, miss. Complexion or suicide?"—Brooklyn Life.

A Good Teacher.

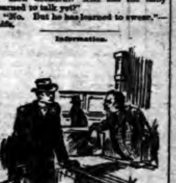


"I am afraid of waking baby, for poor Robert has walked the floor every night with him for the last three weeks."

"How dreadful! And has the baby learned to talk yet?"

"No. But he has learned to swear."—Life.

Information.

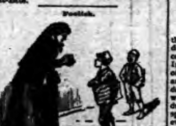


Young Man—I want an engagement ring.

Jeweler—Yes, sir. About what size?

Young Man—I don't know exactly, but she can twist me around her finger.—Tit-Bits.

Foolish.



Old Lady (severely)—Why don't you newsboys keep yourselves clean?

Boy—Huh! Wot's the good of a fellow feeling above his occupation?—Life.

The Position Filled.

CANNON'S
MARKET STS
MULBERRY
MECHANIC
NEWARK

If it's advertised at CANNON'S,
You'll find it there and plenty of it, and
THE PRICE IS ON THE TAG.

THIS COUCH, exactly like cut, made with good spring seat, covered in Corduroy, Tapestry or Crushed Plush, and heavy fringe all around, easily worth $7.50,

$4.49.

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Simple, Beautiful, Good—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. Its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light, and more cheerful than either. The choicest bric-a-brac in the palace of a Vanderbilt reveals nothing finer. We have 2,500 artistic varieties, in brass, bronze, silver and black iron.

Ladies often like to go about among the large wholesale houses and buy at first hands. They will find at our salesrooms (the largest in the world) a rare collection of Art in lamps. A catalogue to send you if you cannot come.

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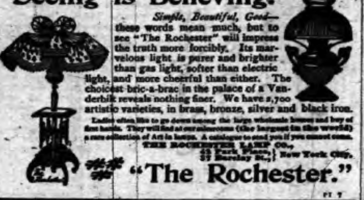
42 Park Place, } New York City.
37 Barclay St., }

"The Rochester."

PI 7



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Over 100 monuments and headstones to select from. Will not be undersold! 3 21

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR 1894
SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE
PUBLISHED MONTHLY WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

1894.
HARPER'S WEEKLY,
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sports, and Music and the Drama, by Distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the news features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

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PER YEAR:

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NEW YORK.

A Religious and Literary Newspaper and Review.

Undenominational, unbiased and impartial. A paper for clergymen, scholars, teachers, business men, and families. It discusses every topic of the day—religious, theological, political, literary, social, artistic and scientific. Its contributed articles are by the most eminent writers of the English language.

It employs specialists and distinguished writers as editors of its Twenty-One Departments as follows:

Literature, Science, Music,
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Biblical Research,
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Editorial, News of the Week,
Sunday-school,
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Financial, Insurance,
Old and Young, Pebbles,
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A paper particularly fitted for lawyers, doctors, clergymen, men and women who read and think for themselves.

A paper especially valuable for those interested in Fine Arts, Science, Music.

A paper giving valuable information upon Finance, Insurance, Commerce.

A paper for Sunday-school Workers, those who have a Farm, Garden or House Plants.

A paper for the family

Special Notice!

AMOS H. VAN HORN.

Formerly of Danville, Warren county, N. J., will offer the following goods at the following prices:

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms

PARLOR SUITS.

100 parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in rug covering	Only $32.50
100 parlor suits, mahogany finished frames, in plush covering	Only $22.50

Note name Amos before entering the store.

BEDROOM SUITS.

100 antique oak bedroom suits, per suit	Only $10.00
100 antique oak bedroom suits, per suit	Only $20.00

CARPETS. CARPETS.

100 pieces tapestry Brussels carpet, per yard	Only 50c
100 pieces all-wool ingrain carpet, per yard	Only 50c
100 pieces low priced ingrain carpet, per yard	Only 25c

Note name Amos before entering the store.

PORTLAND RANGES.

On account of the warm weather I am able to supply the demand. If the weather had been cold I would not have been able to fill orders on account of the popularity of this famous range.

Linoleum at Oil-cloth Prices.

I am closing out remnants of linoleums, suitable for stores, halls and kitchens, at oil-cloth prices. Reductions in prices in every department. Terms to suit purchasers. Furniture stored at reasonable rates in the new building 86 Bank street. Telephone 580. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the State.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

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73 Market Street,
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TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,
30 SOMERSET STREET.
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If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 6 11 tf
Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

TO LET—House, barn, shed and 1 acre of ground on Somerset st.; 10 minutes from trolley; $10 per month. Mrs. D.

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Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is.

L. S. Plaut & Co.
THE BEE HIVE

Cut Out and Save For Reference.

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Van Buskirk's Rose Jelly.
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Ayres' Recamier Balm.
Ayres' Recamier Cream. Lady Grey's Cream.
Almond Cream. Witch Cream.
Vas. Cold Cream. Vas. Camphor Ice.
Nixon's Lotion. Nixon's Cream. Florozone.
Cooper's Rose and Glycerine.
Helmbold's Jelly of Glycerine and Roses.
Dorin's Theatre Rouge.
Mme. Westervelt's Sultana Pink Cheek Tint and Moth and Freckle Lotion.
Eyebrow Pencils, Assorted.
Dr. Pray's Diamond Nail Enamel.
Dr. Pray's Rosaline.
Dr. Pray's Ongoline.
Dr. Palmer's Almond Meal.
Colgate's Glycerine and Cosmetique.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—Times do not appear to be hard with Edward Love. Some of his men are working nights of late.

—James Guttridge of Netherwood is erecting an extensive new hennery, and in the spring expects to raise fowls by wholesale.

—Uncle Peter Wooden is nothing if not generous. A few days ago he drove about the borough distributing squashes and pumpkins among the poor.

—Hotel Albion has been closed temporarily, pending repairs. Col. King and family will remain in the hotel, to book guests for the renewal of the season.

—Andrew M. Vanderbeek has taken charge of the stock in Harper's store, 411 Park avenue, to sell for the assignee. The store is now open, and the bargains are great.

—W. H. Coombs, the Linden avenue grocer, has made a number of improvements on his premises. Noticeable among them is a brand-new coat of paint on his store and barn.

—Because of disgraceful charges against him, Janitor Walker, of the Irving school, has resigned, and Henry F. Pugh has been appointed by the Board of Education to fill the vacancy.

—It will cost you nothing to attend A. D. Thompson's real estate sale at White House, Saturday. Mr. Thompson is giving away railroad passes at his North avenue office.

—The new Westervelt avenue bridge is now open to traffic, and it's a beauty. It should have been built at a higher elevation, but the Somerset Freeholders would'nt agree to that.

—You'll be happier one year from to-day, and have more to give thanks for, if you invest a trifle in A. D. Thompson's White House real estate boom. The auction sale on Saturday is advertised in another column.

—The new barn being erected at Netherwood for Mr. Hinrichs, at a cost of $2,500, is about completed, and when finished will reflect credit on both the architect and builders. The masonry was completed last week, and the carpenters are now fitting up the interior.

—The Epworth League will hold its regular monthly business meeting in Vincent chapel, Friday evening, Dec. 1, after which Dr. Barnds will give the second of a series of Bible talks on "The Tabernacle". This was much enjoyed before, and was instructive. All are invited.

PERSONALIA.

James Huntington, of Pearl street, has been confined to the house for the past ten days.

Miss Hester E. Marsh, teacher in the Bryant school, will spend Thanksgiving with friends in New York.

The family of Charles Hyde will leave town the first week in December to spend the winter in New York.

Moses Carney has purchased from J. S Garretson the property corner of Central avenue and Third street.

J. S. Garretson and family are now domiciled in their new home, 502 Lee place, corner of Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Huff returned from their wedding trip Saturday evening. They were in Chappaqua, N. Y.

J. M. Bettman, of Willow avenue, North Plainfield, is laying a stone walk in front of his property facing Mercer avenue.

The engagement is announced of Miss Maude James Chilton, the Jersey City novelist, to Lemuel W. Serrell, Jr., of this city.

George M. Rittenhouse is engaged in his semi-annual business trip through the dairy regions of the central west. He goes as far as Iowa.

Miss Cecilia Staats, daughter of Postmaster Peter C. Staats of Dunellen, will spend Thanksgiving with friends in Clinton, Pennsylvania.

The Park Club will give an informal holiday dinner under the management of the Junior Entertainment Committee, Friday evening, Dec. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Darby will celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary Saturday, Dec. 23, from 3 to 10, at their home in Alton.

Mrs. Charles H. Schermerhorn returned from Lake Saranac Saturday, leaving her son Charles greatly improved. He will remain there during the winter.

Pending zero weather, Mr. Evans will have a fishing bee for a select few of the Park Club members on his new lake, back of the club-house, that is, as soon as he can get it to hold water.

Orville T. Waring, son of E. J. Waring of Willow avenue, who was recently stricken with diphtheria, as mentioned in these columns, has so far recovered that he is now able to be out.

J. E. Cobb having closed his school for Thanksgiving week, he and Mrs. Cobb are spending a most enjoyable week with Mrs. Cobb's father, Joseph B. Hurlburt, of the borough.

Halstead Compton leaves Saturday morning, by the Old Dominion Steamship Line, for Norfolk, Va., and goes thence by rail to Newberne, where he expects great shooting at wild turkeys.

The Rev. J. M. D. Gardiner, of St. Paul's College, Tokyo, will lecture on "Japan", in Grace church chapel, Friday evening, December 8, at 8, under the auspices of the Helping Hand Society.

Col. Theodore B. Hamilton, formerly of East Fifth street, died at the home of his son Thomas, Staten Island, last Friday. He was an old war veteran, and for years in the Custom-House, New York.

Contractor Finton Hibbitts was recently awarded the contract by the Somerset County Board of Freeholders to tear down and replace the old arch bridge in front of the Hillman property on Somerset street.

At their future residence, 64 Manning avenue, at 8 Thursday evening, will take place the marriage of Miss Emma Herlich and Rudolph Koerting. The Rev. Mr. Klonka will officiate. S. H. Schleif will be best man, and Miss Katie Williams bridesmaid. A reception will follow.

Hard Luck for the Ex-Policeman.

Ex-policeman Patrick Bergen, of this city, started in the early morning, a day or two ago, with a single-barreled shotgun for the purpose of killing all the game in Union and Passaic counties. He took along about one dollar's worth of ammunition, both wet and dry, and after tramping through Scotch Plains, New Providence, Summit and Passaic all day reached home at nightfall leg-worn and weary, not even getting a chance to shoot at a sparrow. Mr. Bergen says this is the first and last hunting experience he wants this season, as besides his other ill-luck he had to come into town by the back way, on account of torn pantaloons.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1887.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

THE SEASON'S SOCIAL PROSPECTS.

NOT MUCH AMUSEMENT IN A THEATRICAL WAY.

Dearth of Projects Commented on by Free-Lance Pen—Congratulations that "As You Like It" Was Not Performed—Other Society Topics.

"What has become of all the theatricals that we were to have had this season?" That is the question one hears on every side when the prospects of the winter's amusements are being discussed. It would puzzle, I think, even those concerned in the proposed plays to answer it. There are several significant facts, however, which for persons who are adept at that mental process commonly called putting two and two together, may furnish a more or less satisfactory explanation.

In the first place it may be remembered by some that the erewhile propagator and manager of theatrical affairs of the Country Club swore a dreadful oath after his reception as a funny man last spring never to play or manage in Plainfield again.

This was really too bad as the aforesaid gentleman was a good coach an efficient manager and a pleasant fellow withal. That he should have made the mistake that he did last spring in his choice of stories and horse play was a mystery to every one as he had had an excellent demonstration of what would go down before a Plainfield audience when a very near relative of his played to a large and fashionable gathering in Music Hall. On that occasion one might have heard a pin drop when every one should have been laughing.

Deprived of their manager and coach the company began looking around for a substitute and found an excellent substitute in Charles Noe Daly, but Mr. Daly went to Canada this fall for Uncle Sam and is now coaching with a four-in-hand instead of leading ambitious Thespians through the intricacies of the drama. Added to these difficulties there has been the inevitable theatrical row and in that, of course, was concerned the best talent in the company; so take it all together we need not expect any performances in the immediate future.

We still have something for which to be thankful however. "As You Like It" was not performed. That catastrophe was barely averted as the parts had been assigned and the soaring ones had already succeeded in committing a few lines to memory. The reason given for "calling it off" was, as usual, the lack of anyone to take hold and run the thing as it should have been run.

It is rather early to say anything about it, but there is really some promise of a play in Easter week. Whether the propagators of the scheme have gone outside of French's catalogue, I know not, but it is consoling to know that the boards of the Casino stage will be walked at least once during the season.

The Melopoia Society is to be congratulated in making every possible effort to get Henri Marteau to perform at one of its concerts. It is a very pleasant thing for the subscribers to look forward to. But there are a great many music-loving people who do not care to subscribe to the series of concerts but who would take every opportunity possible to hear so distinguished a virtuoso as M. Marteau. They say that the Melopoia lost money last year and if that be true they will certainly lose it this season.

Now here is a very good chance for the society to add a few honest shekles to the treasury. Let its managers sell extra single tickets for the concert at which M. Marteau is to play. If there is not room in the Casino, there are larger halls in town that are used for musical purposes than the club playhouse. It would certainly pay if the fact were advertised a little, and many people would take that opportunity of hearing one of the greatest living violinists. I realize that the Melopoia is proud but we must all sacrifice that much maligned virtue in hard times.

Anyone from Plainfield chancing to drop in at the Waldorf during horse show week would have been surprised at the number of faces, familiar at home, that greeted him in that prince of all hostelries. No less than seven Plainfield and Netherwood families were stopping there for periods of from a day or two to two weeks, and one might imagine himself at home, so many nods and smiles would he receive in going into the dining room. Plainfielders are becoming more and more wedded to New York. And it is natural that it should be so. Many of them are Gothamites by birth and upbringing, and it would be strange indeed did they not long at times for the flesh pots of Egypt. Now that the horse show is over the opera will claim the attention of everyone, and a large delegation from Plainfield will undoubtedly be present at the first matinee of the season on Saturday when Faust will be presented by a company that is probably the finest that New York has ever heard.

There have been several attempts made to arrange another paper chase, the first on election day was so very successful. The beauty of the election day ride was in having it from such a charming house and among such pleasant people, and as no one seems to come forward and act as host I fear that the ride that has been arranged for tomorrow will not be as pleasant as the initial effort.

It may be remarked incidentally that the Yale-Princeton football game has in former years proved rather an attraction on that date and that many of the best and most enthusiastic riders will be watching the struggle on Manhattan Field, instead of tracking their way through the wilderness of the surrounding country by means of some rags tied on trees.

THE LOUNGER.

Thankful to the Editors.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—At the last meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, To extend a vote of thanks to all who have lent their generous assistance at the fair recently held by the Woman's Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital.

We feel especially grateful to the editors of our daily papers for their kind words expressed in behalf of our good cause, also to our merchants for their liberal contributions and to our many friends who have encouraged us with words and deeds and money, and to all others who have aided in accomplishing the result which by far exceeds our expectations.

Our treasurer reports that the net receipts amount to $1,519 18, but by the sale of some of the dolls which were left over and are now being sold at reduced prices we shall probably add a further small amount.

EMILIE SCHIFFER,
Corresponding Secretary.

In Justice Nash's Court.

In Justice Nash's court yesterday the case of Waldron against Hosley was adjourned until December 4. Jackson & Angleman appeared for the plaintiff, and C. A. Marsh for the defendant.

In the case of McIntyre against Terry, judgment was entered for $44 21 and costs.

Judgment was reserved in the suit of Boyce against Jahn concerning a violation of contract.

A warrant of removal was issued in the [illegible]

STRONG CANDIDATES FOR COUNCILMEN.

BURNETT AND RALLI SURE TO MAKE A STIRRING FIGHT.

The Gallant Major and His War and Grand Army Record—Mr. Ralli Risked the Loss of English Possessions for the Sake of American Citizenship.

The Republican party is fond of dwelling on the war records of its candidates all over the country, and is wont to assert that the Democrats never put up a soldier candidate for election because there are no soldiers in their party. The followers of the elephant in his devious paths have reasserted this statement to such lengths that many people believe it.

As a matter of fact, the Union Army in the War of the Rebellion had in its make-up a large percentage of Democrats. The Irish regiments that rendered such magnificent service were Democrats to a man, and great numbers of men whose fathers and grandfathers were American-born were of the same persuasion.

In Major Robert L. Burnett, a Democratic candidate for Councilman at Large, is seen a man of the latter class. A solid Democrat, believing thoroughly in the principles of the Democracy, he has a war record of which anyone might be proud.

Major Burnett was born in Newburgh, N. Y. Previous to the war he resided in Philadelphia. He was among the first to respond to President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men. As First Lieutenant of the Twelfth U. S. Infantry (regulars), he served through the entire campaign with McClellan in the Army of the Potomac. He was Acting Aide-de-Camp to Generals Hannibal H. Day and Romeyn B. Ayres. He was brevetted Captain U. S. A. June 27, 1862, for gallant services at the Battle of Gaines's Mill, and brevetted Major U. S. A. July 2, 1863, for gallant services at the Battle of Gettysburg. In 1863 he was sent with his regiment to New York to quell the draft riots. He was Post Commander, Fredericksburg, Va., 1866, and Military Commissioner of the counties adjacent thereto under the Reconstruction Acts of Congress, superintending all civil affairs, conducting elections, appointing all civil officers, etc., under said laws. In 1868 he was ordered to the Pacific coast, and commanded a post in Arizona, where the Apache Indians were giving much trouble. He resigned from the Army Sept. 2, 1870.

Major Burnett is a companion of the Loyal Legion of the U. S. Commandery of New York, and a comrade of George Washington Post, No. 103, G. A. R.

Every Grand Army man in Plainfield, no matter what his politics, should therefore cast a ballot for Major Burnett. His wide experience and knowledge of local government would be a valuable addition to the Common Council.

In nominating Constantine P. Ralli for Councilman the Second ward Democrats displayed much wisdom. Mr. Ralli is a strong man in the ward. He is, like his opponent, Mr. Frost, a naturalized citizen of the United States. He is an Englishman by birth, and took out his naturalization papers not only against the wishes of his people on the other side of the water but in spite of the threat of a large pecuniary disadvantage which his action involved. America and American institutions were dearer to him than all else.

Mr. Ralli was educated in England, going through the prescribed school and university course at Harrow and Oxford.

Mr. Ralli believes in advancing the city's interests in the way of improvements in every possible way. He is strongly in favor of a sewerage system. Improvements in the Second ward above Ninth street have been practically unknown under the government of previous councils, though the tax bills of this part of the ward form a very large proportion of the money received by the city. Every voter in the Second ward who believes in having the taxes of the city pay for improvements should support Mr. Ralli. Taxpayers are growing tired of putting their hands into their pockets and paying for this and that while their taxes are applied to improvements in other parts of town. Vote for Ralli, and get some good from your taxes.

Precaution Taken Against Possible Smallpox.

The North Plainfield Board of Health met Tuesday at Dr. Carman's home. Those present were P. M. French, Dr. J. H. Carman, the Rev. W. E. Honeyman and Frank Curtis, the new member, who gives indication of being a most excellent official. Andrew Love was absent. The Board received the official report of Marshal Pangborn concerning the emptying of sewage from a Plainfield store into the raceway, and it was found that the nuisance had been abated. The report was made that a building had been engaged for a pesthouse if necessary, and provision made for nurses in case smallpox should be brought from any infected district.

Major Pond 'Phones to Plainfield.

When a Plainfield newspaper man was called up on the 'phone a few days ago by Major J. B. Pond, the supreme authority on high-grade entertainment artists, he took occasion to ask of the Major what he thought of the booking of Miss Jean Wilson for the Casino Dec. 18.

The gallant Major was in raptures at once.

"Don't you make any mistake:"—he said emphatically—"Jean Wilson is bound to fill the Casino with the best society of the town. She's great, is Jean Wilson—simply and truly great."

The Wheel Lighted and in Motion.

The Ferris Wheel actually revolving, with its myriad of brilliant lights illuminating the fantastic scene, will be one of the novelties of Hart's Cosmorama in Music Hall Thanksgiving Day, matinee and evening.

The Hour Changed for Thanksgiving Day.

The Thanksgiving services in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Clinton avenue, will commence at 10, instead of 11 as usual. The Rev. Dr. Page of New York will officiate.

Plainfield Talent in Comedy Drama.

The Ivy Leaf Dramatic Circle intends to give a comedy drama of western life in four acts, entitled "Trixie; or, Beyond the Rockies", in Bound Brook Hall, at an early date.

Another Telephone Enterprise.

A telephone has been placed in and a pay station established at the pharmacy of H. L. Freeman, 202 South Second street.

[illegible]

—way to good health and the system purified [illegible] the blood [illegible] and the liver active. For the liver [illegible] the blood. To a congested, torpid and diseased liver can be traced many dangerous diseases affecting various organs.

PIERCE [illegible] CURE.

[illegible]

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y.

PICKED UP ON A MUGGY DAY.

THE BOROUGH STROLLER GLEANS ALONG THE HIGHWAYS.

Electric Light Improvements the Chief Theme of His Report, But He Also Records Bits of Gossip Afloat.

SPENCER'S GROCERY, }
NORTH PLAINFIELD, Nov. 28. }

"Dore" Vroom and "Dolph" Sanger are frequenting the walls of the Saengerbund Hall.

A small gathering of Socialists meets in the Borough, frequently. They belong in the city of Plainfield.

Wm. Waldron, of the Edison Electric Light Company, has moved to Pearl street from Watchung avenue.

Decorator James Honey has painted Peter Hansen's Emily street residence in the "yallerest" style of the art.

Mrs. Rhinehart and family have taken up their residence in the borough and now live in the house lately vacated by Edward Galley.

A big red poster from the New York Tribune now hangs up in the Cracker Barrel Club, seeking new subscribers for that "dark" sheet.

Aleta Spencer, of Rahway, a bright two-year-old, and a great-granddaughter of Grandma Spencer, is visiting the Spencers of Somerset street.

The two new marshals tread the streets with the mien of Napoleons. Both have gained 12 pounds and have only been on duty a trifle over a week.

The new bridge that is to take the place of the little culvert over the small stream that passes through Somerset street just above Uhrbahn's place, is about finished.

Everybody, including even the contractor, refuses now to say when they think the school building will be finished. But then it's only three months late "already as yet"!

The proper caper with the borough girls just now is to work their male friends' initials in the corner of handkerchiefs with their hair. Quite cute! Herbert Schutt has eight different designs.

On one of the registry lists of the late election there were two persons registered from asylums, while in the Third ward of Plainfield one person, Charles Blanchard, was registered from the graveyard. And they all voted the Republican ticket.

Watchung avenue is now opened from Jackson avenue to Regent street. Mr. Coddington, who owns the Hillman property, intends to open up that; and Mrs. Samuel Hudson will do likewise on her place, thus opening up the street from Jackson avenue to the edge of the mountains, considerable more than half.

The Edison Electric Light Company of the borough have a gang of men at work putting their lines in first-class shape for the winter, and when the marshals succeed in catching the boys who break the lamps no one will have cause to complain of the service. The brilliancy of the commercial light causes frequent comment, and they are constantly taking on new business. They are now furnishing light in Dunellen and Bound Brook, and have poles set in New Market. There is talk of large additions to the plant next year, and when completed application will undoubtedly be made to the Plainfield Council for an underground franchise in the city.

THE STROLLER.

PAST AND PRESENT SUPPER.

Meals Served in Vincent Chapel in Both the Good Old Way and the New.

The women of the First M. E. church gave a most creditable old-fashioned supper in Vincent chapel Monday night and styled it "Past and Present". A faithful representation was given of days gone by and days that now are.

One room was furnished in the old-fashioned way, with rag carpet on the floor, and with a display of other old-time accessories, such as spinning wheel, open fire-place, bright wood fire, and string of peppers and pumpkin rinds hanging from the mantel, while the entire room was illuminated with candle light. Within this room were several pieces of old-fashioned furniture, books and valuable papers, all of which had a history of deep interest. In this room supper was served in the old-time way, and a good old-fashioned meal was prepared, including such homely but wholesome food as pork and beans, veal, ham, biscuit, rye bread, crullers, cider, apple sauce and pumpkin pie.

In the other room supper was served in the present style, and the difference was marked, everything here being up to date. Both rooms received large patronage, and the tables were constantly being relieved of the good things provided. In the main room fresh home-made candies and lemonade were sold, to ready purchasers.

The church will realize well from this unique and successful affair.

Tuxedo's Talent.

The company which will appear in Music Hall Saturday night in "Tuxedo" is an exceptionally strong one, and includes Hughey Dougherty, Burt Shepard, Arthur Rigby, Ed Marble, Chas. Guyer, formerly of the Madison Square Garden, New York; G. W. Dubelan, F. W. Oakland and J. W. Thompson, late of Primrose and West's minstrels; J. B. Martin the famous basso, Sam'l Compton, Miss Bonnie Goodwin the well-known soubrette, Miss Ida Fitzhugh the American nightingale, May Montfort the operatic contralto, J. Royer West and Alice Montague the famous musical duo, S. C. Blair, Alf Carroll, A. W. VanAuker, and a host of others, including the Grenadier Concert Band, which gives an open-air concert, with selections by well-known soloists. One of the distinctive features will be the Columbian Exposition first part, given by Hughey Dougherty's World's Fair Minstrels, representing every nation under the sun in a picturesque stage setting.

Has All the Features Claimed for It.

Concerning the World's Fair views to be produced in Music Hall, Thanksgiving Day, the Boston Herald says:

In Music Hall, last night, A large crowd attended the illustrated tour of the World's Fair. The scenes given were well displayed and were enjoyed with a keen relish by all present. Hart's Cosmorama of the World's Fair embraces all the special features claimed for it in the printed matter.

Will Walk Again.

Andrew Moore, who, it will be remembered, lost his hands and feet several months ago, has received artificial hands and feet and expects soon to be able to walk [illegible]

KILLED BY A RUNAWAY TEAM.

JOHN OVERLAND'S CHEST CRUSHED BY A WAGON WHEEL.

Part of His Load of Baled Hay Slipped Off and Started the Horses—He Was a Soldier in the Salvation Army.

A fatal runaway accident occurred near the freight-house, about 9, Monday.

John Overland, an employe of F. M. French, loaded the double truck of French Bros. with baled hay from a car on the side track. In going down the hill to East Fourth street the load slipped partly off, and one of the bales falling upon the team started them on a run.

Overland was thrown forward to the ground, the wagon wheel passing over him and crushing his chest. The horses ran on and were caught on Park avenue.

Charles VanNess and Charles Cooper, employed by Albert Seddon, carried the injured man into C. F. French's feed store and summoned Dr. M. B. Long of Park avenue. Overland died twenty minutes later. The body was taken to Undertaker Runyon's establishment.

Overland was nearly thirty years old, was unmarried, and had a brother residing on Grove street. He had been in Mr. French's employ about six months, and formerly drove a water wagon. He was one of the early converts of the Salvation Army. He spoke and sang earnestly in three of the Army meetings yesterday.

Edward M. Thorn, carpenter, of 418 East Second street, who is distinguished from Edward F. Thorn by the name, Big Ed Thorn, made the courageous stop of the runaway team. As they swung from East Fourth street into Park avenue the horses tumbled more of their load into the street. Several men grabbed unsuccessful at the reins, but in front of the coal office of Boice, Runyon & Co, Mr. Thorn snatched the bridle, stopped them, and turned them over to Sergeant Kiely, who came running up. The spectacle of the old man in his plucky act won admiration from all eye-witnesses.

Overland was insured for $684 in the Metropolitan Insurance Company.

A CHAPERON GOES TOO.

Delightful Tours Arranged to Washington by Way of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A more economical or pleasant way to spend three days could scarcely be devised than that offered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in its personally conducted tours to the Capital. $12 from New York, $11 from Philadelphia, and proportionately low rates from intermediate or contiguous points, will cover transportation and hotel expenses during the period of the trip.

The historic and contemporaneous associations of this beautiful city are numberless and render a visit replete with interest. The first tour leaves New York at 11 a. m. and Philadelphia 1:30 p. m., November 30. Other dates are December 14 and 28, January 18, February 8, March 1 and 22, April 12, May 3 and 24. A tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each party and materially aid in the general welfare of the participants.

PROVED HIS POINT.

Crescent Avenue's Congregation Emphasizes Dean Murray's Sermon.

The Rev. James O Murray, D. D., Dean of Princeton College, preached Sunday morning and evening in the Crescent Avenue church, large audiences greeting him on both occasions. The Rev. Dr. Murray is the father of Dr. Wm. H. Murray of this city.

During his morning discourse the Rev. Dr. Murray paid a high compliment to the Christian fortitude of women, and asserted impressively that Christianity always proved the superiority of woman's bravery over that of man's, and of her patient courage over his easygoing faith. If, when making this assertion, the Rev. Dr. Murray had glanced over his congregation, he would have seen all the comfortable ends of the pews occupied by men, while in the less comfortable seats in the middle of the pews were seated the women of the congregation.

Brit Martin's Promotion.

Under the energetic direction of Assistant Superintendent Alfred Norbury, the Plainfield business of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has assumed such large proportions that no one man can handle it all, and so J. Brit Martin has been chosen as additional Assistant Superintendent to work in team with Mr. Norbury. The selection of Mr. Martin for this important office was made on the strength of his unexcelled record in the company's employ. Mr. Martin assumes his new duties next Monday.

John Bishop has been engaged to take Mr. Martin's place as collector.

His Plainfield Converts Will Follow Him There.

The Rev. Arthur Crane, who has been evangelizing Plainfield, has been secured by the Y. M. C. A. State Committee of New Jersey to give Bible readings and to address the men's mass-meetings, at the State Convention to be held in Montclair Feb. 8 to 11, inclusive.

To Join at Christmas-Tide.

It has been arranged that the First Baptist church and the Mt. Olive and Third Street missions will have a joint Christmas entertainment in the church.

Great Trampers.

Young Harvey Doane and Clinton Mosher walked to Morristown and back, Friday, accompanied by their dog.

A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.

[illegible]

SOCIAL EVENT IN THE CASINO.

ARTISTS OF EXCEPTIONAL TALENT ENGAGED FOR DECEMBER 18.

Eminent English and American Society Entertainers Preparing to Gratify Plainfield With a Programme of Whole Unequalled Worth—While a Forerunner of Other Delights to Come.

In recognition of the dearth of high-grade amusements in this city, and the demand for elevating entertainment, booking has been made of exceptional artists to present in the Casino the night of Monday, December 18, a programme such as will appeal with especially directness and force to all lovers of that which is choice and cultured in music and literature. The management decided at the outset that the cultured people of the town would appreciate a few select artists in a programme giving scope to their powers, in preference to a large array of mediocre talent; and after careful pruning of the lists Miss Emilie Jean Wilson and Messrs. Philip Ray and Wilbert R. Lewis were chosen; and they three are now at work on a most exceptional programme such as shall completely captivate the large audience that is sure to greet them in the Casino the night of Dec. 18.

Philip Ray, the eminent English society entertainer, humorist and impersonator, who has won encomiums from royalty as well as thunders of applause from the people, is now on his second American tour. He is a remarkably original and versatile artist, and draws tears or laughter at his will. In dramatic recital or laughable anecdote he is equally at home; and his delightful satires on social functions have secured him triumph everywhere. He has traveled twice round the world making people happy, and it is indeed time that Plainfield was favored with his coming.

Wilbert R. Lewis is a distinguished soloist and artistic accompanist. That he is a pianist of exceptional talent is attested by his prominent office as director of the Saxton Conservatory of Music in Denver. He possesses an exquisite touch, great breadth of style, and a keen susceptibility to the varied effects of tone-gradation. His playing is free from technical embarrassments; and from the delicate pianissimo to the sustained and powerful climax it reveals every shade of emotion which it is his design to express. As a special favor to Plainfield admirers of Paderewski, he will give during the coming entertainment that composer's great Minuet, in his own faultless execution.

Miss Emilie Jean Wilson is a great social favorite in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and has for the past few years delighted the most select and fashionable audiences. The finish and naturalness of her style, the melody of her rich tone, the grace and ease of her manners, her facial expression, flexibility in motion, and distinctness in enunciation, are a continual delight to her listeners. The character of the selections chosen by Miss Wilson varies through a wide range, but it is in the ideal and beautiful that she surpasses.

Miss Wilson and Mr. Lewis, accompanying Mr. Ray, are sure to give Plainfield a programme that all will delight to applaud; and the management hope that the success rewarding the effort to afford such rare amusement will be so gratifying as to encourage other entertainment enterprises in the same commendable line.

THE OFFERING OF THE SCHOOLS.

Complete List of the Donations Made by the Children to the Poor.

Press readers will be interested in the list of provisions brought in by the school children Monday as a Thanksgiving offering to the poor of the city. There has been much enthusiasm among the children over their offering, and they have enjoyed deeply the pleasure of giving, some even going without butter that they might be able to give.

The gifts at the Irving school were distributed in that district by a committee of ladies from the chapels there. Some families were supplied by the other schools, and the rest were collected and delivered to the Relief Association free of charge by Lewis B. Coddington. Here is the list:

HIGH SCHOOL.

12 bags of flour, 22 pounds rice, 45 to 50 pounds sugar, 16 boxes cereals, 15 pounds tea and coffee, 10 cans of fruit, vegetables and meat, 2 bushel apples, 7 bushel potatoes, 10 bushel miscellaneous vegetables, a ham, and cabbages, herrings, prunes, crackers, cookies, meal and clothing unnumbered, besides $4.71 in silver and 20 pounds beef.

IRVING SCHOOL.

About 7 bushel potatoes, 1-2 bushel apples, 1-2 bushel turnips, 3 cabbages, 9 squashes, 45 cans vegetables and fruit, 1 pound butter, several packages oatmeal, 40 pounds sugar, 7 pounds tea and coffee, 2 dozen oranges, two packages of clothing, several large bunches celery, 3 cakes soap, 1 package macaroni, 3 barrels vegetables, dried fruits, crackers, etc., 6 bags flour, 3 bags salt.

BRYANT SCHOOL.

20 baskets vegetables, 43 cans jelly, fruit, etc., 24 packages cereals, eggs, chickens, cabbages, oranges, meal, salt, cake, in quantities unestimated.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL.

1 ton coal, 5 bushels potatoes, 1 bushel apples, 2 bushel vegetables, 11 quarts cranberries, 28 pounds sugar, 29 pounds tea and coffee, 40 packages cereals, 15 pounds rice, 17 cabbages, 12 squashes, 5 loaves bread, 4 quarts beans, 28 cans fruit, 24 cans vegetables, 5 cans salmon, 1 can corn beef, 10 glasses jelly, 4 dozen oranges, 1-2 dozen lemons, 1 package crackers, 2 packages gingersnaps, 2 packages cornstarch, 1 package macaroni, 5 pounds prunes, 28 pounds grapes, 1-2 dozen bananas, 1 basket mixed fruits, 2 pounds mixed nuts, 2 boxes candy, 2 bunches celery, 75 cents in money.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

25 pounds sugar, 3 baskets potatoes, 1 basket mixed vegetables, 1-2 bushel apples, 10 pounds rice, 6 pounds tea and coffee, 20 cans jelly, fruit, vegetables and meat, and a goodly amount of cabbages, pumpkins, flour, clothing, oranges, crackers, cake, prunes, raisins, beans and cranberries, 20 lbs. cereals.

DR. BOONE INJURED.

He Will Sue Carl Koerth for His Driver's Carelessness.

Dr. W. C Boone had a rib broken and was otherwise seriously injured, Saturday, at Fourth street and Central avenue. One of Carl Koerth's wagons crashed into his buggy from the rear. Driver Stewart's carelessness is held by the physician to be responsible, and suit will be begun against Mr. Koerth. Dr. Boone is suffering much pain.

Revival in Washingtonville.

The revival in Washingtonville promises a large and lasting work. The attendance has been very large, and many already have accepted Christ. All alike seem very much moved by the words of power spoken by Evangelist Crane, who is such a devoted and consecrated servant of God.

Experience of an Ex-Champion.

Athletes and men who take ordinary outdoor exercise such as walking, running, bicycle riding, jumping, swimming, tennis, etc., are often the subjects of [illegible]. The experience of an exchampion walker will be of interest to all who are [illegible]. Harry Brooks writes:

[illegible] New York, April 3, 1893.

[illegible]

A MOTHER'S SHOCKING DEATH.

MRS. MARY ENGLISH KILLED WHILE PICKING COAL.

Driven by Hard Times to Gather Fuel Along the Tracks, She Meets a Cruel Fate.

Mrs Mary English was instantly killed on the Jersey Central track near the Netherwood station at 5:50 Wednesday. Mrs. English was gathering coal from the tracks when she was struck by train 417, bound west. The body was taken to Casey's morgue on West Third street, and the County Physician was notified.

The deceased was the wife of J. W. English, an employe in the Scott Press Works, and resided on North avenue, near Netherwood. She was about thirty-three years of age, and leaves four young children. The woman became confused by the approach of two trains. She stepped from in front of one directly in front of the other.

CIGARETTES MADE HER ILL.

She Inhaled the Smoke on the Street, and It Gave Her Lung Trouble.

There are at present thirteen patients under treatment in the Muhlenberg Hospital.

Miss Bella Magraft, living with Mrs. Havens at 118 Watchung avenue, was brought to the hospital last evening, suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs, the result of a fit of coughing caused by inhaling cigarette smoke on the street. Dr. S. W. Hedges attended her and her condition was much improved this morning.

Nathan Crook, colored, underwent a successful operation for intestinal strangulation, at the hands of Dr. G. W. Endicott yesterday. While his condition is still very critical, it is thought he will recover.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful Ailments of Women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life. Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhoea than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25c., cure Biliousness, Constipation, and Torpid Liver. By mail, or of druggists.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Correspondence freely answered. You can address in strictest confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

Established 1851.
Siede's Furs
14 West 14th Street
NEW YORK.

Having catered successfully to your wants for the past 42 years we take pleasure in announcing that this season we are prepared to offer you fur garments at unprecedented low prices, we have an immense stock of all the latest importations in exquisitely finished garments and you will consult your best interest by calling and examining this beautiful display before purchasing elsewhere. Seal garments usually sold for

$250 are now offered for $175
$200 " " $150
$[illegible] " " .... $[illegible]
Seal Capes .... $[illegible]

They are high grade garments of the very latest designs and are of superior workmanship; we also have a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes, Coats and Jackets. The attention of dressmakers is called to our large stock of fur trimmings which we are offering at about half of the usual price. Special attention is given to our out of town trade and orders by mail receive the same prompt and careful attention as though you were here in person. Special discount to dressmakers on presentation of their cards.

BEFORE BUYING LAMPS

See the new lamp—
The "Miller,"
(Patented 1893).
It has no equal. It is
The Lamp you Want
Every Lamp Warranted.
We make a full line of
Plain and Beautiful Lamps.
Send for circular, or call at
10 and 12 College Place, N. Y.
[illegible]
EDWARD MILLER & CO. [illegible]
Insist on having the "Miller" from your dealer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Joel P. Manning is complainant, and [illegible] defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1893,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey. [illegible]

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

OVERCOAT News.

We want you out-of-town people to know what kind of famous Winter Overcoats we are selling for men at $10, $12 and $15. They are made of Meltons, Kerseys, Tricot, Long and Chinchillas in Black, Blue, Brown and Oxford shades. Their great wearing qualities and perfect workmanship commend them to all. Former prices of these Overcoats have always been two and three dollars more than we are now asking for them.

Money will be cheerfully refunded on any purchases not satisfactory.

STOUTENBURGH & CO.
799, 801, 803, 805 Broad St., Newark

A Stylish Exhibit.

Look whichever way you will in our store and you are greeted with a profusion of all that is new, desirable, stylish and best—in Clothing.

First, there's the grand stock of

Men's Fall Suits,

comprising everything in the suit line from $9 up.

Overcoats

In all the new styles and of every desirable fabric

From $8. up.

An attractive spot for parents is The Boys' and Little Boys' department.

Brightly shine the styles of the elegant little costumes for the youngsters.

Clothing was never cheaper, ought not to be so cheap now. The wise are taking advantage of the present low prices.

IF BOUGHT FROM US ITS GOOD AND LOW IN PRICE

MC GREGOR & CO.,
850 and 852 Broad Street,
NEWARK, N. J.

Mullins & Co.
218 AND 220 MARKET STREET, NEWARK,

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES.

Don't say you can't afford it for it is just the thing to make your diningroom complete

SIDEBOARDS FOR EVERYBODY!

This fine solid oak sideboard, hand polished, beveled mirror, top drawers all complete $8, sold in other stores, for $15. It will pay you to visit our stores this fall, even if you do not intend to purchase. Never before have we offered such a display of Furniture, Carpets, stoves, and in fact everything that is necessary for the housefurnishing as we are showing at present, and at figures that will astonish you.

Our large line of Chiffoniers can't be equaled anywhere, either in make or in price. They are here by the hundred from $5.50 and up. These Chiffoniers must be seen to be appreciated.

We have them by the hundred from $8 to $100.

Credit Unlimited! Easiest Terms!

BRANCH STORES,
75 to 84 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
121 to 125 Newark avenue, Jersey City.
213 Main street, Paterson, N. J.

10 26 tof

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

[illegible]

ALL WENT MERRY AT THE BIG GREEN T.

ENTERTAINERS WERE A SIGHT TO SEE.

Young Men and Old Boys, Jolly Fine Chaps, in Green Mother Hubbards and White Lace Caps.

The big T that was hung in front of MacDonald's store in 1856 had never been taken from its conspicuous abiding-place till *Friday*, when it was removed to grace the Green Tea given by the men of Trinity church. The exposure of thirty-seven years had robbed its paint of lustre, so it was ornamented with a fresh coat of green, flecked with gold. Then it was suspended from the ceiling in the centre of the main Sunday-school room, and streamers of green were swung from this focus to every corner and side-wall. Long broad sashes of green were also draped along the walls, and every pillar was a graceful column of evergreen.

The idea of a Green Tea given by men only had been treated as a good deal of a joke, but the decorations were not a joke but an artistic success. A good job had been expected from Robert A. Meeker, with whose excellent work as Street Commissioner every one was so familiar. And it was a good job. Mr. Meeker is modest about his own share in the matter, and insists that his assistants Albertus Swalm and A. W. Demarest are entitled to most of the credit, but his helpers give him praise for his management and good taste.

The personal decorations of the men who ran the Tea were the most unique, however. Big bows of green, some plain and some spangled with gilt, hid nearly every shirt-front from view. Backs bent beneath the weight of big green T's. Ben LaVere wore a fanciful pale-blue coat with sweeping tails and big yellow buttons. The climax of adornment was the supper committee, but of that more later.

The gathering of guests was a large and sociable one. Many other congregations were well represented. Wraps were discarded on entering, and all were cordially welcomed by representatives of the reception committee, which comprised every male member of the congregation, headed by F. A. Church.

Sunday-school Superintendent E. E. Anthony, grand supervisor of the Tea, fled before the congratulations showered upon him, and took refuge on the platform, in front of a pretty display of ferns, chrysanthemums and other autumnal flora. He held up his hand in mock deprecation of the noise of the big crowd of people, and the hum of voices ceased. Mr. Anthony said he wanted to put the committees on display, and so called them up before the people. A good deal of fun was occasioned by his remarks and the comment on them. He said at the outset that as a foreman of the job of getting up the Tea they had wanted the greenest man in town, so spotted him. The choice of Chairmanship for the reception committee had been made as announced, because it was a Churchly affair. The warbling of birds was in itself an entertainment, so the programme committee had been made up of birds—there was a Martin, and another Bird, and Chippie Leggett. Bert Demarest staggered under the combined weight of a huge bouquet of paper water-lillies and the cash that voluntary contributors had bestowed on him as cashier for the Sunday-school fund. He looked his prettiest, and spoke his wittiest. Mr. Anthony called for A. Leader, and A. J. stepped forward. Mr. Anthony was at his best, and won great applause. His statement, when the Street Commissioner appeared, that they had sought for one as meek as Moses but had found one Meeker, brought down the house. The supper room was thrown open. on such a sight! A long table bore fruits and nuts and cakes, arranged most temptingly. The fruits and nuts were stacked up on crystal foundations. The cakes were a myriad, "with no two alike". A border of olive-green ribbon, its stiffness broken by sprays of evergreen, and standing out in relief against the snowy cloth, framed this attractive display. The effect was strikingly artistic. Surrounding this well-laden board was the funniest group of men that ever made the walls of a church ring with laughter. At the head was P. M. Demarest, his sedate dignity adding to the humor of his costume. His rotund form was buried in a big green apron, and a waiting-maid's cap was perched jauntily on his brow, its strings tied demurely beneath his dashing sidewhiskers. Peter A. Emmons was fully as grotesque, at the other end; his cap was surmounted by a vigorously vibrating T. Wm. A. Woodruff's green apron had gigantic shoulder bows, and his rakish beard combined to give him the aspect of a comic-opera pirate. Some of the aprons were as loose and flowing as Mother Hubbards; others were as abbreviated as a chorus dancer's. *But all, from Elder* VanEmburgh to Fred MacDonald, wore some such apparel; and when the sliding doors were first moved back, disclosing them to view, their ill-at-ease grimaces started roars of laughter. But how they did serve supper! In that they got right down to business, and whisked about like the hustlers that they are. The paper napkins were of a pale-green tint; the coffee was poured from a giant teakettle by P. M. Demarest; cream flowed from kerosene cans (new, of course), and Bert Swalm had to stand good-natured chaffing about "working the can"; the ice-cream was in white bricks with a green T in the centre. Everyone got his fill of the good

THE MAN ON THE CARS.

HE DISCUSSES THE MORAL ASPECT OF THE BILL BOARD BUSINESS.

Says a Spade Cannot Masquerade as a Shovel and Thinks the St. Gaudens Diana Would Never Do for Plainfield.

"Speaking of absurdities"—said The Man on the Cars the other night, as the conversation dropped from the sublime to the sub-cellar, and the train slid over the Elizabeth marshes "I think this crusade against the gentle art of bill-posting as seen in Plainfield is one of the most remarkable instances of inspired idiocy that ever struck town. It is seldom of any use to attempt a moral reformation in such matters, for the one great reason, if no other, that the thing is certain to be turned to ridicule. The New York papers have been funny about our late local queerness, and so it will always be.

"As to the merits of the case, I don't know. It seems from the ordinance proposed at the last meeting of the Common Council that no obscene or indecent pictures must be displayed upon our dead-walls, in our shop windows or anywhere else, which goes pretty far. Who is going to judge what is moral and what is immoral, and who is going to care for his decisions? Who is to come up me and say I must cull in the picture that ornaments my hall bedroom because it doesn't suit his fancy? There is a medium somewhere between that ordinance and common-sense which should be discovered at once. For my part, I have never seen a picture of any sort in our town that has been able to shock me, but I am aware that I am quite bad and hopeless, and therefore no criterion.

"One may generalize, however. Never, to my knowledge, has there appeared on our fences or in our shop windows (the kick was about these in particular, you know) anything so flagrant as to bring a blush to the cheeks of anyone but a fanatic. *I presume that if St.* Gaudens's beautiful, chaste but much undressed Diana of Madison Square Garden were put out here it would shock people, yet to me it is one of the loveliest, purest works of art that ever graced a city. I also infer that the Apollo Belvedere, the Venus di Milo, the Colossus of Rhodes, and all the other mighty and immortal, but undeniably unapparelled works of man, would cause the blushes to mantle and the pulses to beat in Plainfield. The Paris Salon would, of course, be here considered so scandalous that it would give up the ghost in contemplation of its own hitherto undiscovered wickedness.

"'Evil to him who evil thinks', is the gist of the whole argument, and ever will be. False modesty is one of the greatest curses of our times, but ideas, thank goodness, are better in this respect now than they were ten years ago, and the emancipation will go on, I hope, until we may call a spade a spade and not be constrained to term it a shovel or a wheelbarrow under penalty of excommunication from society. What is, is; we all know it, and why not say so? Man, if we are to believe Genesis, was made in the image of God, and yet we are asked to hold up our conventional hands in holy horror at the thought of God's image and handiwork? The whole thing is absurd, and makes me tired indeed. The only expression that seems both comprehensive and apropos is—pardon me—'rats!'"

And he arose and slipped away as the train stopped.

A Fact is Worth Volumes of Theory.

It should be known by the residents of Plainfield, that instruction which is given free at a large institution in New York city, costs more than equal or better instruction, obtainable in Plainfield, for which a small charge is made. A case in point is; a young man going to the Cooper Institute two evenings a week for one hour's practice in Free-hand drawing and perspective, being one of a class of thirty scholars he received two minutes instruction each lesson at a cost of one dollar and fifty-five cents car fare, and the inconvenience of being out until midnight twice a week in all weathers. He hears of the Plainfield Manual Training School, 209 East Front street, and enquiry elicits the information, that he can obtain ten hours tuition in fifteen branches of study, connected with the minor arts, for two dollars per week, between the hours of two and four o'clock five days each week, leaving his evenings free and receiving constant oversight and direction in his studies. It is a wonder that he is delighted with the progress he is making? John Dalziel has this work down fine.

Lord Ullin's Daughter a Hit.

A excellent programme is in preparation for the M. E. church sociable Dec. 15 The young people have been invited to repeat "Lord Ullin's Daughter" for the Dunellen chapter of the Epworth League, and a Flushing chapter is anxious to reproduce it. That's how fame spreads of the Plainfield Methodists.

The Pythians Are Backing Him.

(From The Jersey Knight)

The many Knights dispersed throughout the State will learn with pleasure that our popular Past Grand Chancellor, John Ulrich, is being strongly urged for the position of State Comptroller. The Republican party of New Jersey might look around the State for some time before it would find an abler young man to fill this important office. Should the party desire any proof of this statement they can find it in almost any city or town in the State where a Lodge of Knights of Pythias is established. As a thorough painstaking and competent officer he had no superior when he presided at the head of the Order of New Jersey. He is a man of exceptional executive ability, of varied experience and a close student in all matters in which he has an interest. The thousands of Knights in New Jersey would hail his election with pleasure and pride.

"WE KNOW OUR BUSINESS."

The Park Club Bowlers [illegible] the Jersey Boys.

The champion bowling team of the State, the New Jersey Athletic Club ten, had a hard struggle to defeat the Washington Park Club team, Friday night, and only succeeded in over-scoring the Plainfield boys by 14 pins. The local team put up a fine game from first to last, and if all the members had bowled their average game the visitors never would have defeated them. The two clubs ran neck and neck from start to finish, and at one time it looked as if the Parks would score a victory, but the pins didn't fall for their wishbone, but rather for their opponent's.

The Jersey boys are splendid fellows, with a slogan long enough to reach to Bergen Point and back, and they yelled it loud enough to awaken the Father of his Country were he asleep in his park. And the new yell of the Parks is not unhandy, but it didn't need right last night. "We know our business"—was the cry, but the score took the edge off its significance. Its author, therefore, concealed his identity.

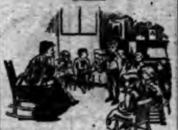
A large number of club members and guests were present and enjoyed to the fullest extent the club's well known hospitality.

The score of the bowlers is as follows, Worth bowling for Chapman:

PARK CLUB.		N. J. ATHLETIC CLUB.	
Lyman	207	Dwyer	165
Sandford	144	Coles	159
Reed	189	VanWinkle	156
Thlow	184	Yates	159
Brown	174	Pitcher	152
McCutcheon	183	Ellis	165
Heaveman	151	Rockwood	172
McQuaide	165	Smith	141
Chapman	169	Barada	169
Matthews	184	Day	167
	1874		1888

When I began using Ely's Cream Balm my catarrh was so bad I had headache the whole time and discharged a large amount of filthy matter. That has almost entirely disappeared and I have not had headache since. J. H. Sommers, Stepheney, Conn.

Defined.



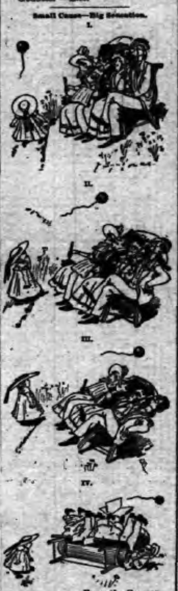
"Tommy, what is the feminine of duke?"

"Duchess."

"And what is the feminine of lord?"

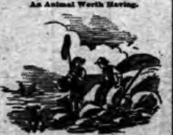
"Goddess."—Life.

Small Cause—Big Sensation.



—From the German.

An Animal Worth Having.



A Slight Mistake.

As I was returning from Chicago over the New York Central last month I witnessed an incident that appealed strongly to my sense of the ludicrous and yet filled me with sympathy for the unfortunate chief actor in the little comedy. He was a rather handsome young man, dark and [illegible], with an air of comfortable self-satisfaction, as if he considered himself just about the proper caper, and I immediately spotted him as a traveling man who was possibly connected with some large dry goods or gentlemen's furnishing establishment. Everything about him, from his cravat to his patent leather shoes, was just about as near correct as it could be, and it was made known plain he thought himself simply irresistible.

The car was well filled, every seat being fully taken with the exception of one directly across the aisle from my drummer, and the sole occupant of that was a decidedly pretty and rather stylish young girl who seemed to be traveling alone. She was certainly not more than 18, and while she had the air and appearance of one city bred there was also about her a sort of shyness that was naive and charming. She was reading a paper covered book, and she had a way of now and then lifting her great innocent dark eyes from the printed page and glancing about in a half alarmed manner that seemed very natural and "fetching," even if it were assumed.

I saw the drummer watching the girl, and several times he coughed in a manner intended to attract her attention, but it was a long time before she favored him with a glance. He smiled, and her eyes dropped back to the book instantly, as if she had not seen him at all, but I saw a bit more color mount to her cheeks, while there was just the faintest movement of the muscles about her pretty mouth.

After this matters progressed with greater rapidity, for, although she gave him no open encouragement, I fancied the girl was rather struck by the appearance of the drummer. Their eyes met two or three times, and she did not seem to take any further interest in her book, although she made a pretense of reading. She moved about restlessly in her seat, and finally, with a sudden gasp, as if she were stifling, tackled the window. She couldn't move it. That was the masher's opportunity.

"I beg your pardon. Can I assist you?" He said it gracefully and courteously, and she sank back to the seat, murmuring something I did not fully catch.

"I'll not positively agree to open it," he laughed, as he prepared for the attempt, betraying the fact that he had struggled with car windows before, "but I'll do it if such a thing is possible." Then he took hold and opened it without any great effort.

She thanked him, and he lingered to ask her if there was anything more he could do. He was a decidedly "swift" young man, and before I could realize just how he had worked it he had transferred his grip across the aisle and was seated beside the girl, chattering to her in a courteous, easy manner that quite fascinated me.

They got along famously, for all of the girl's shyness, and within half an hour a casual observer would have declared them friends of long standing. His voice was musical, and she had the sweetest smile I ever saw. He talked, and she smiled and smiled. I envied him.

At length a strapping big fellow came sauntering through the swaying car on his way to the smoker. The moment his eyes fell on the drummer's face he uttered an exclamation of surprise and pleasure, and an instant later he gave the masher a resounding smack on the shoulder, crying:

"Why, hello, Jack Clifford! Thought you wouldn't be in for another month, but I suppose you couldn't keep away. How's Bess and the children? Been out to the fair three weeks, but I heard of your luck. Twins this time, eh? Well, you'll"—

The drummer's face was gray, and his voice was cold and harsh as he said:

"You have made a mistake, sir. I do not know you."

The big fellow looked surprised, glanced at the girl and then straightened up, with a sudden, knowing look, winking with the whole left side of his face, as he said:

"Guess I have made a mistake. Thought I knew you, but I see I don't. Excuse me." Then he bent down and added in a stage whisper that came distinctly to my ears: "Ned Blake, Bob Crawford and some of the other boys are in the smoker. They'll be delighted to see you, Jack."

He went on to the smoker, and saying something in a low tone to the girl the drummer arose and followed, blood in his eye. I scented excitement, and I followed the drummer. It didn't take him long to find the big fellow, and it didn't take him long to convince the big fellow he had really made a mistake, as the drummer was an absolute stranger to "Ned Blake, Bob Crawford and the other boys." He wanted to fight even after the big fellow had apologized, but he didn't dare tackle the crowd, and he returned to the other car in a badly demoralized condition.

While he was absent the girl had placed his grip in the aisle and settled herself fairly in the middle of the double seat, while she seemed once more deeply interested in her book. He looked awkward and attempted an explanation, but she flashed him a look that would have broken the heart of a grindstone, and I heard her say, "Sir!" in a tone that must have frozen him to the marrow, after which she resumed her reading as if he were not on earth at all.

The drummer's face turned crimson, and he gathered up his grip and fled from the car. Two hours later I saw him curled in a corner of the next car, his coat collar turned up around his face, on which there was a look that indicated he contemplated murder or suicide.

GILBERT PATTEN.

THE MODISTE.

Elegant tan jackets or capes are trimmed with astrakhan or sable fur.

Pink and very light green felt hats with dark velvet trimmings and narrow fur bands and veils are dressy favorites in millinery.

Cream white corded silk capes are lined with rose colored brocaded satin and trimmed with fluffy white fur. These capes are lovely additions to an evening toilet.

Stylish and serviceable traveling-wraps are made of fine camel's hair or ladies' cloth in Russian redingote form, with triple capes edged with mink fur an inch wide.

Kilt plaiting, accordion, box and knife plaitings all reappear on dressy toilets for the winter, rivaling the gored and bell skirt, with long Grecian or short apron overskirts.

Paniers are announced, and also for the short, stout woman if they become as generally fashionable as they were once. Tall, slim women will, however, score a distinct advantage by the mode.

Every conceivable shade of brown, mahogany, rosewood, nasturtium, brick dust, flame color, gray and green will be worn this winter, the various fresh dyes appearing christened with the most romantic names by the manufacturers.

For the tall women this winter are the fur bordered Russian gowns, which appear in two styles—one with a belted Russian

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

[illegible]

LANE'S MEDICINE

[illegible] ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

Railroads.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Protected throughout by the Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Nov 19, 1893, trains will leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

For Rahway—[illegible]

For New Brunswick—[illegible]

For Woodbridge—[illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

For South Amboy—[illegible]

For East Millstone—[illegible]

For Trenton [illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via [illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington, Camden and Philadelphia via Trenton [illegible]

For Freehold—[illegible] via Monmouth Junction, week-days.

For Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—[illegible]

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—[illegible]

For Sea Girt [illegible]

For Boston—[illegible] daily.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Brooklyn Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton Street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—[illegible]

Full lines of tickets are on sale, and allowance of baggage can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect NOV. 19, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

[illegible]

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 10 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, [illegible] Williamsport and Tamaqua.

7 10 a. m. for [illegible]

TELEPHONE COMPANY

[illegible]

General Office—[illegible] North Avenue.

[illegible]

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 5th st
Ames, C J	33 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Armstrong, Mrs. J. H.	35 West 7th street
[illegible]	36 Grove st
Brokaw, F W	[illegible]
Brokaw, Isaac	[illegible]
Babcock, Geo H	9th and Union sts
Bartholf & Bean	33 North ave.
Barber, W. C., E. O.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bunnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Bourbonny, J H	Park av and 3d st
Berg, Jno F, M D	19 E 6th st
Board of Education—9th st, 5th and Union sts	
Booth, E B	48 Madison ave
	9th & Liberty, 5th & Monroe
Clark, E B	3 Westwood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Conley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	136 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	89 Somerset st
[illegible]	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Supt)	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	2 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	18 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	55 W. Fourth st.
Doyle, Dr F S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, E M	Rockview ave
Demarest, F M	57 Park av
Dumont, John B	24 E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	32 E 5th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	43 W 5th st
Dellinger, S L	136 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park av. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	37 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	23 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J F	72 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	30 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	8 W 7th st
French, C Frank	88 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	38 W 6th st
Goddard, C H	17 Third Place,
Griffen, A M	22 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 8th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	32 & 38 Somerset Street.
Hageman, P. A.	107 Sycamore avenue
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	48 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Holden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	98 East 4th st—36 North ave
Hatfield, John H	206 South 2d st—25 Park av
Harder, Francis C	128 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	37 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	28 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	18 Kensington av
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Kaufmann, W T	48 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 5th st.
Lovell, L. H.	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Laing & Rice	28 Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	48 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	19 Plain old ave
Myers, J K	27 E 7th st
Mattison, Randolph A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	14 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	30 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	57 Grove st
Pond, Tool Co	Boulevard below Grant av
Pfaff Hardware Co	42 W Front st
Reed, Isaac A	27 Myrtle ave
Milliken, E F	180 Central
Morrison, T W	12 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	46 E Front st
[illegible]	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newell, Henry D	16 E 7th st
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rushmore, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	45 Madison ave
Richardson, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
Rowe, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Renton, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co	7th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4th st
Rogers, E F Jr	36 Westervelt ave
Ryder, E W	39 East 5th st
Servis, Samuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave.
Seguine, C J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E	Front st.—opp. Park ave.
Stewart, A B	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	[illegible]
Smith, Jno A	12 W Front st
[illegible] & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Smalley, Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Clute	16 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	[illegible]
Talmage, Henry P (Rev)	Netherwood
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
[illegible], Jno H	35 W. 4th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and E B'dwy
Tobin & Brander	31 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	17 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B.	11 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	60 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	79 W Front st
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
VanBoskirk, J	North ave.
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W H	9th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Welchers, J F	W 6th st., near Grand ave
Waters, E, Ass't Cashr	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wetherspoon, O G	148 E Front st

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FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
[illegible], N Y	[illegible]	Irvington N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Islip, N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica, N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
Bay Shore, N Y	[illegible]	Keyport, N J	[illegible]

SKETCHES FROM LIFE

A TRIO OF REMARKABLE ADVENTURES AND INCIDENTS.

The [illegible] Old Fisherman Who Looked Like a [illegible] Pirate—How He Was [illegible] and Was Struck by Lightning. The [illegible]

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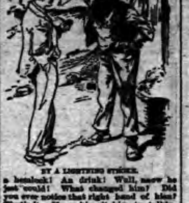
Last summer I spent several weeks at a pleasant hotel in a quiet town down on the Maine coast, and there I made the acquaintance of a great many "characters," not a few of whom would have furnished good material for a novelist. The one who attracted me most among them all was an old fisherman known as Sandy Griggs, a man who was rough as a bear, weather beaten and storm proof, with the voice and features of a ruffian and the piety of a monk. In all my life I never encountered a greater human paradox, for the man's character was diametrically opposite what any character reader or phrenologist would have supposed it to be. He attended church faithfully every Sunday and spoke and prayed at Tuesday evening prayer meetings. He never tried to join in any of the singing, but I am certain it was his good sense that caused him to refrain, as he must have known his voice was harsh and unmusical as the roar of a bull, and there was certainly no "music in his soul." Shakespeare says such a man is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils and is not to be trusted, but I found Sandy was considered as square and honest as the days were long, and no one dreamed of thinking him hypocritical.

The fishermen and sailors thereabouts could swear like corsairs, and it seemed strange that such a fierce looking fellow as old Sandy should never utter language that was otherwise than calm and placid.

"Ah! but he wasn't like this allus," said one, to whom I spoke of the odd fisherman. "They was a time when Sandy kerried a knife in that belt of 'hisn, an he was ready enough to use it. He had a way of ketchin little boys an girls an skeerin 'em aout of their senses with flourishin the knife an swearin he was goin to cut their throats. An when Bill Jones tried to have him arrested the sheriff got the knife in his shoulder, an Bill Jones' barn were burnt that night. Swear! Why, Sandy'd swear the bark off



BY A LIGHTNING STROKE.

a hemlock! An drink! Wall, naow he just 'could! What changed him? Did you ever notice that right hand of hisn? That's it. If you kin git him to talkin, just ax him about it. He'll tell ye a story—yes, he will!"

I had noticed Sandy's right hand the first time I saw him, for it was certain to attract the gaze and wonder of any one whose eyes fell upon it. It was black, as if scorched and seared to a crisp, and it had withered to the wrist apparently. To look upon it gave me the shivers.

It was some little time before I could win the fisherman's confidence so he would talk with me freely, but I usually managed to saunter past his hut down by the beach almost every day, and I would often find him grinding "throw bait" or mending nets, upon which I would stop and chat with him. He was as pious when turning the crank of the "throw bait" machine as when kneeling in church, and more than once I heard him sternly rebuke boys and men who were using profane language.

One day I ventured to ask him about his hand. His leathery face twitched strangely, and he finally stopped his work to tell me the story concerning the withered member.

"There ain't no long yarn hitched to it," he slowly began. "It wasn't born on me that air way, not by a heap sight. Till I was 24 year old I had two just as good hands as yourn be—an better," he added as he somewhat contemptuously surveyed the size of mine. "I had a fist that could knock over an ox, an I had a nasty way of usin it on anybody I didn't take no shine to. An I kerried a knife an a pistol sometimes. I was turrible wicked in them days! Why, sometimes I uster even think it'd be fun to kill a man!

"I was just as good fisherman in them days as I be naow, an better, for I could handle that air right paw handier. You see I hain't much use of that fin. We uster go daown to Matinicus for deep water fish, an I usually sailed in Cap'n Dow's sloop. The cap'n could swear bad as I could, and with Jim File an Brad Moore for crew we was knowed as the toughest gang around.

"I had been through a good many blows an come aout all right, an I didn't cal'late I was born to be drownded, when, one day as we was making from Matinicus for Vinal Haven, they came up the awfulest slyclone or blizzard, or something I never saw. It just blowed great guns, the rain came daown in buckets, an the lightnin played all over the water. Thunder! I never heard anything like it!

"Wall, aour canvas was all blown aout an aour rudder ripped away in less than no time, an it didn't seem we'd last three minutes longer. Cap'n Dow fell 'on his knees an begun to pray and so did t'others; but I just swore an cursed God till I was black in the face.

"'Stop, Sandy!' screamed the cap'n. 'Don't swear at God!'

"'God!' I laughed. 'I don't b'lieve ther is any God! If there is, I hope he'll wither this air right hand!' an I held it right up over my head.

"Then there was the awfulest flash of lightnin an roar of thunder, and I fell daown as if I was dead on the deck. They said that storm passed on in less than a minute, an the sun came aout. Cap'n Dow swore there was a twistin streak of fire kem right daown an struck my hand. When they picked me up, it was scorched an withered just as you see it naow. I was sick for two weeks, an from that day

to this I've never doubted the existence

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boss, an kem raound an axed haow many brick I cal'lated I could karry up to the top stagin. 'Oh, abaout 50 ur 60,' says I, offhand. 'I mean to once,' says he. 'An I mean to once,' says I. Well, sir, he up an offered to bate $100 to $5 I couldn't karry up 60 brick to one load. I took the bate on the spot, an I beat him fair an square."

"How'd ye do it, Uncle Joe?" one of the listeners ventured to inquire as the old man paused and seemed to consider his story finished.

"Do it!" snorted the old man disgustedly. "Why, I karried 'em up! How'd ye think I done it? I just climbed right up with the brick."

"But a reg'ler hod won't hold 60 brick."

"Course it won't! Think I don't know that! Think I'm a diddly blinked fool! I had one built 'specially for this job. But I kem mighty nigh losin, arter all," he added reflectively. "Ye see, it wur like this: Them air ladders was hitched one top the other right up for eight stories just as straight as they could go, an they was nigh plumb perpendic'ler. I will say it was a powerful hard pull, an I wur blowin like a hoss with the heaves by the time I reached the top. An then, just when I was goin to step off the ladder, a raound broke. Well, you'd oughter seen me come daown that ladder with that tarnal big hod of brick on my shoulder! My feet went tipperty tap, tipperty tap, an they broke out every raound of the ladder fast as they struck 'em. Clean daown to the graound I went, an by thutter! I drov my feet right daown inter the hard earth purty nigh 10 inches! It likster brock my back, but I remembered the bate, an so I pulls out my feet an right up that air ladder I went at a run, an I never stopped till I dumped the hull 60 brick at the top, by gum!"

Having concluded, Uncle Joe began to gnaw away at a plug of black tobacco, apparently quite unconscious that the listeners were looking from one to another and holding back a roar of laughter with the greatest difficulty. After a moment Jed Smith ventured to say:

"Why, uncle, I thought you bruck aout ev'ry raound of the ladder when you kem daown? Haow'd you ever git up that ladder ag'in with that load of brick?"

"Shinned up the side pieces, you diddly hanged idjit!" squealed the old man. And everybody howled.

How He Won.

"We often played draw poker to while away the hours in the trenches before Vicksburg," said the old soldier. "I shall never forget one game I witnessed. There were but two players engaged, one of them being a mere boy, while the other was a man who had acquired the reputation of being tricky at cards. This gambler had fleeced the boy repeatedly, and every one considered the lad foolish to play with him.

"I was looking over the young fellow's shoulder and saw him hold up three deuces, drawing two cards. The gambler took three cards, which indicated he only held a pair to start with. The boy did not better his hand, and I saw the other man, who was dealing, steal a card from the bottom of the pack. I did not expose him then, meaning to do so when the game was finished.

The Deserted Mother.

I was walking through Central park when I observed a young woman who was wildly caressing a baby and weeping as if her heart were breaking. The child was rather daintily dressed, and the clothes of the young woman were of good material and well made. Struck by the tempestuous grief of the woman, I approached her and asked:

"What is the matter, young lady? Are you in trouble?"

She lifted a rather pretty face, from which a veil had been cast back, and then she brokenly sobbed:

"I can't do it—I can't! It will kill me!"

"What is it you cannot do?"

The question seemed to bring her to her senses, for she started away fearfully, exclaiming:

"You are not an officer? You won't arrest me? Oh, I know it was wicked for me to think of such a terrible thing—wicked, wicked! But what can I do? I have pawned everything of value I possess, and now we shall both starve to death! Why did he leave me like this! I was married to him a little more than a year ago. He had work then, and he could support us. We were so happy when baby came! Then he lost his work and could get no more. He took to drink and grew desperate. Three weeks ago, he went away and left us, saying he would never come back. And I did love him!"

Her grief was genuine. I could not doubt it. "My poor girl!" I said, choking in my throat and my eyes full of tears.

"When he was gone, I gave all my love to the child," she went on as she clung to the babe convulsively. "But we could not live on nothing in this great city. Were I alone, I could do something to earn a living, for I am not afraid of work, but I cannot leave my baby. Today I read in a paper how a woman had abandoned her child to the care of a stranger and disappeared. Then I made a resolve, although it nearly killed me to think of it. I came here to watch for some kind faced stranger to whom I would intrust my baby. I had invented a good story, but I could not do it, it was so horrible! If a stranger took my child, I would not know what became of it—I would never see it again! The thought broke my heart! Oh, my baby!"

"Would you give up your child to a kind lady who has none of her own and who would treat it as a mother should? You might come and see it sometimes."

She was sitting on one of the park benches, but she half started to her feet, then sunk back.

"Do you know such a woman? Will you get her to take my child?" hoarsely she asked.

"I know her, and I will get her to take your child."

"Thank God!"

Her head fell forward over the unconscious child in her lap, and she did not move. I touched her on the shoulder. She had fainted dead away, with her lips against the cheek of the sleeping babe.

GILBERT PATTEN.

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THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1893. No 49.

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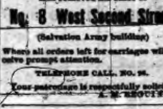

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PLAINFIELD N. J

TOWN TALENT MINSTRELS.

Professor [illegible], D. O., [illegible], Brings Down the House.

The Alabama Minstrels, composed of selected home talent, held forth in Reform Hall Wednesday night, when they successfully meandered through a long and wonderfully constructed programme.

At 8:20, after the audience had indicated their impatience by vigorously applauding the tuning of a banjo, the show began.

The orchestra—Oscar Nelson, L. Peterson and G. Campbell—started on "Swanee River", and after a little practice were joined by the company behind the curtain.

The singers then gave their entire attention to minstrelsy. Most of the "jokes" had a delightful local coloring—indeed, some of them were said to be heirlooms handed down from the time of the first settlers of Plainfield. The colored race came in for their share in the remarks, and the time-honored chickens, water melons, wool-pulling mistakes and razor disturbances were expatiated upon at length. The pronunciation and the accent were especially clever.

The "fun" was interspersed by such serious songs as "A Mother's Appeal to Her Boy", by George Barber; "Don't Tell Old Mama", by E. Thompson; "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep", by John Taylor. The singers were applauded until the dust rose.

The Silver Leaf Quartette, J. H. Mitchell, George Barber, E. Thompson and John Taylor, brought down the house and took the carpet sack with them, preparing the stage for part two.

Little Nute, alias Lewis Johnson, gave a fantastic frog dance. His motions were rather awkward, but produced the desired effect.

Charles Jefferson spoke and sang in a "stump speech", taking the part of a "black baby boy" very easily and naturally. He was attired in white with a becoming gray [illegible] hat.

The gray hat, with a different crease, next appeared on the head of John Taylor, who scraped the floor with his hands and feet, clad in a red and white duster and executing a nondescript dance.

S. Conway then borrowed the duster and performed a buck dance.

E. Thompson and G. Carr, both in elegant full-dress and canes to match individual size and shape, waded through a "plug" to the tune of "California" on a banjo.

Meanwhile stage manager and director James Scott had been carefully building up the gray hat into a new shape, and Locomotive Frisbie soon appeared beneath it. After sanding the track he proceeded as far as Dunellen and returned at once, with a trail of dogs behind him. In response to an encore Frisbie ran an extra at a high speed and disappeared.

Pandemonium reigned for several minutes, but Engineer Scott evidently misunderstood orders, or else Frisbie's steam ran low, for the locomotive was not again exhibited.

The closing number was a cake walk in which several of the company represented colored ladies. The use of canes with scythe like blades assisted in bringing the affair to a happy end.

Everyone of the performers, in response to the question whether he had received their money or not, invariably replied: "Gracious sake! You don' 'spose I don star for 'Fesser Frisbie without I'se paid in advance?"

The receipts were said to be quite large, there having been a heavy advance sale of tickets.

An Excellent Entertainment.

The performance given by Prof. Newman and company in Music Hall Thanksgiving Eve was an entertainment of real merit. The mind-reader himself did exceptionally clever work. Among his subjects were Asa Collier, G. Harry Squires and Judge E. French the [illegible]. By thought-transference through mere handclasp, the mind-reader quickly found various articles hidden by them while he was absent from the house and under guard of a committee. He had similar success in finding hidden articles, guessing ages, etc., in private exhibitions in the offices of City Judge Coddington and The Daily Press. By those who had seen both, he was said to be superior to Irving Bishop. He evoked admiration and wonder.

George and Maude Ricketts, sketch artists, amused the audience with laughable sketches and songs.

Miss Lottie Raymond, an attractive young woman who is to join "Tuxedo" next week, sang pleasingly and danced bewitchingly in costly costume.

Miss [illegible] Richards, one of New York's leading balladists, was a favorite of the evening. Her voice possesses remarkable richness, sweetness and power; and not only the beauty of her singing but her becoming gowns, the gracefulness of her attitudes, and the fascination of her personal charms, won sincere admiration from the people. She was compelled to respond repeatedly to recalls.

Thanksgiving at Heavenly Rest.

The Church of the Heavenly Rest, Clinton avenue, was most beautifully dressed for the Thanksgiving service, Thursday morning at 10. Great sheaves of wheat stood around the chancel with mounds of vegetables and fruit at their base. Every window was decorated and also the font and lectern. The Rev. Dr. Page preached a splendid sermon on the subject of "the Sower and the Reaper", to an excellent congregation.

The Women's Friendly Society gave a harvest home festival to their own members the night before, in the parish house. The evening was passed with music, recitations, etc., and closed with a New England supper.

Delightful Praise Service.

The union Christian Endeavor praise service in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church Thursday morning was a great success spiritually, although the number in attendance was not so large as it should have been. The testimonies and prayers offered were many, and all who attended went away feeling that they had been blessed.

The meeting was led by Pastor Herring, and the piano accompaniments were by Miss Poole.

New Coaling Station for Plainfield.

Beaty Bros., the Bergen Point coal magnates, will soon start in the coal business in this city. Preparations have already been made to erect a trestle and storage warehouse on their property, where stood the big ice-house, on West Front street near Grant avenue, and it is rumored that the Plainfield Ice and Cold Storage Company will operate the plant.

A Plainfield Inventor to Make Pipe [illegible].

J. D. Case, who was recently granted a patent on an electric attachment for musical instruments, has disposed of his use for pipe organs to a Boston party, but retains the use for other musical instruments for his own purposes.

THAT [illegible].

[illegible] Good Road [illegible], and Winning Prizes.

A twenty-mile handicap road race took place under the auspices of the Crescent Wheelmen Thursday morning. The course was 3 1-2 miles straightaway on Park avenue.

The road was in excellent condition and a strong breeze was the only disadvantage. The race was very close, the winner finishing but a few inches ahead of the second rider. The officials did their work to the satisfaction of all.

Two accidents occurred. Wilson fell in front of Ott, and caused him to lose two minutes. Lins was [illegible] and quite severely shaken up.

NAME.	HANDICAP. (MINUTES)	TIME.	ORDER OF FINISH.
T. A. Cousins	[illegible]	[illegible]	1st.
C. N. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2d.
A. E. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3d.
Henry [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4th.
G. Ott	[illegible]	[illegible]	5th.
C. F. Fry	[illegible]	[illegible]	6th.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7th.
I. K. Lins	[illegible]	[illegible]	8th.
G. L. Babcock	[illegible]	[illegible]	9th.
Alfred Wilson	[illegible]	[illegible]	10th.

A. H. Barnetz won the time prize in 1 hour, [illegible] seconds.

At a meeting in the club rooms last evening Aaron E. Kline made the presentation of prizes with very clever remarks. The prizes were: 1. [illegible], presented by W. R. Rogers. 2, field glasses. 3, rifle. 4, pair of pneumatic tires. 5, sweater. 6, lamp. Time prize, gold medal.

FREY'S SAD THANKSGIVING.

Distressing Occurrence in which Marshal Pangborn was Good Samaritan.

About noon Thursday Charles Frey, of South Second street, fell on the sidewalk on Somerset street, in a fit. Marshal Pangborn had him taken to French's barn, and summoned a hack to take him home. When in the hack another fit came on, and it was all they could do to get him out. It took the efforts of four strong men to hold him down. Dr. Carman was summoned, and gave him a hypodermic injection. As he then seemed quiet, they attempted to put him in an open wagon. Just then another fit came on, and they were compelled to wait again for half an hour and hold him down. Had he been left alone he would undoubtedly have killed himself, as he would bound into the air and fall heavily back. It was a most pitiful and distressing scene. Later he was again placed in a wagon and taken to his home. Marshal Pangborn deserves great credit for his earnest attention.

A SOCIETY FAVORITE.

Plainfield Will Be Delighted With This Entertaining Belle.

The evening of artistic mid-Lenten diversion for the entertainment of the fashionable world, given last season by Miss Jean Wilson, was one of the most brilliant and interesting occasions of the kind ever given in Washington. In fact, the Washington society correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer wrote of it as follows:

> The elocutionary genius of Miss Wilson has won for her a large circle of admiring patronage of the most distinguished and cultured persons at Washington. But on this occasion she far surpassed herself. The dramatic touches brought out in her reading of "The Romance of a Rose"; the highest histrionic gifts displayed in the rendering of one of the most difficult scenes from Shakespeare's "As You Like It", carrying two parts, the [illegible] complications of action, and reading in "The [illegible] Dinner Party", the pathetic tenderness and spirit of "Aux Italiens", and the laughing, farcical carrying of "A Browning Tea", displayed in this bright Pennsylvania girl a range of action, voice, gesture and facial expression from the depths of emotion and tragedy to the heights of ecstasy and joy which not only drew forth the most enthusiastic applause of the fashionable throng seated in the large ball-room of the Vice-President's Hotel, but at the close made Miss Wilson the central figure of quite an ovation.

And just such enthusiastic applause should come from just such an enthusiastic throng in the Plainfield Casino the night of Dec. 18, when Miss Wilson will appear with Philip Bay and Wilbert E. Lewis in a most cultured and delightful entertainment.

A Great Find in Plainfield.

"That the study of Forestry—that is, the study of Nature as she speaks to us through the trees—is interesting, and that a knowledge of all that the subject involves, is profitable, as well as interesting, was emphatically proved to me on an excursion we took recently, to the woods, armed with notebook and pencil, as a pupil of the Forestry class of the Plainfield Manual Training School, directed by Mr. Daniel.

"We went to a spot of interest near the foot of the mountain, and began at once to look about us. On every hand were trees, rearing their heads far above the leaf-covered ground. From the point at which we stood more than twelve different kinds of trees could be seen. There were oaks, cedars, beeches, birches, ash, elm, chestnut, hickories, maples, poplar, dogwood, and buttonwood, while close by, gracefully drooping over a brook, wherein was reflected the beauty of its form, a weeping-willow waved its branches in the wind.

"The commercial value of these trees was pointed out to us. The oaks and the chestnut from their strength and lasting qualities are extensively used in ship and carriage building, the cypresses are used in out-door work because they are least affected by climatic changes, and the common white pines are indispensable to the carpenter.

"Is it not interesting to study these trees, useful to such a degree and indispensable to man? Is a knowledge of their peculiarities, uses and adaptabilities not profitable? Is not the study of Nature ennobling? Are not the trees God's own handiwork and therefore full of lessons to us?"

The above is an extract from the notes made by E. Campbell, one of the pupils of the Plainfield Manual Training School; and as they give a just idea of the appreciation of the interest taken in this study by all the class, they are considered of sufficient public value to publish.

[illegible] of the Local Army.

The average attendance at the Salvation Army meetings last week was as follows: Monday, 90; Tuesday, 75; Wednesday, 100; Thursday, 350; Friday, 160; Saturday, 225; Sunday, 415, making a total of 1,[illegible] for the week. 18 soldiers in all marched in the two street parades.

Angel [illegible].

"[illegible] Angel Child", [illegible], is one of the most important roles in "The Prodigal Father" which comes to Music Hall next Friday. [illegible] is one of the little terrors who [illegible] everybody and everything [illegible]

DECEMBER.

As through some sun-forsaken canyon's stress
Explorers pass to find a brighter beyond—
So, through this dark defile, December, press
[illegible], following larger light and hopes still fond.

Sorrows and shrivels now the winter day;
And grave and grizzled is the weary year;
But eyes of faith dwell not on tears of gray,
And hearts of trust are unabashed by fear.
—L. V. F. RANDOLPH.

TAM O'SHANTERS TAKE A RIDE.

Royally Entertained Afterwards at the Handsome New Home of Mr. and Mrs. French.

The Tam O'Shanter Club, an organization of Plainfield's fairest young women, gave a Thanksgiving stage-party and [illegible] Thursday. Conover's big stage took them to Westfield, and the party returned to the West Seventh street home of Mr. and Mrs. John French, where they were handsomely entertained. The Tam O'Shanter Club is unique, in that its members never allow their escorts to pay for their entertainment. Not even in distant Westfield were the young men able to purchase anything for the club members, who accepted glasses of soda water and then calmly enjoyed the efforts the escorts made to pay for the fizz. The club committee had been in Westfield the day before and left money enough to defray all possible expenses.

The members of the club and their friends who were present were the Misses French, Miss Laura Emmons, Miss Nora Williams, Miss Margaret Vermeule, Miss Helen Boice, Miss Carrie Kellogg, Miss Ethel Holmes, Miss Bessie Cornwall, Miss Helen Hasbrouck, the Misses Needham, Miss May Woodruff, Miss Augustine [illegible], Miss Georgie Fountain, Mrs. R. F. R. Huntsman, and Messrs. Thiele, Church, French, McLoughlin, Kirkner, Terrell, Huntsman, Fuller, Hazeltine, Blair, Angleman, Harris, Richards, Martin, Reynolds, Hallock.

DANCE OF THE LIVERY.

Coachmen and Their Guests While Away Thanksgiving Eve.

The Coachmen's Beneficial Association held their first ball in T. A. B. Hall Wednesday evening, and it was successful in every way. A large number were present, and the dancing was heartily enjoyed.

Floor Manager Charles J. Lang and Miss Annie Brady led the grand march to music furnished by O'Reilly. The committees were:

Floor—James [illegible], Edward Delehanty, Thomas O'Connors, Thomas Dwyer, Patrick Kiley, John Waters.

Reception—Peter McDonough, Frank Burke, Daniel Dugan, Wm. C. White, Wm. Clawson, George Simon, Edward Ryan, John Curran, John Kyle.

The association has been in existence about six months, and is in a flourishing condition, with 75 members.

German War Veteran.

M. Weber, of East Third street has had considerable experience in war matters. He was wounded twice while performing service in the German Army, one of the shots piercing his left leg near the thigh, and another striking him in the fore head and glancing off. From the last wound Mr. Weber was laid up in the hospital for over two months, and when he came out he was bereft of his head of hair. Mr. Weber says he is entitled to a pension from the German Government, but he was glad enough to get away from home and come to this country, so he did not make application for a pension. He further says he has been in four battles, and is still ready and willing to shoulder a musket and fight for the maintenance of this country's prosperity and freedom.

A Social Party.

A pleasant social evening was spent at the house of Master Gerry Mattis, 300 Arlington avenue, Friday evening. About forty of his friends were present and fully enjoyed the evening playing games, singing, dancing, etc. Refreshments were served at 10:30. Mrs. Mattis was ably assisted by the Misses Maggie Shepherd, Lil Wyman and Minnie Boisterle. The merry-makers left for home at 12:30.

An Odd Coincidence.

A strange coincidence is the fact that John Overland, who was killed on Monday, had two life insurance policies—one for $700 and another for $150. Both policies would have expired at noon on the day he met with the fatal accident, and it is said he had remarked a few days before that he would not renew his policies.

Visits After a Sea Voyage.

Captain William Bird Calloway, of one of the vessels of the Allen Line, recently arrived in the Philadelphia Port from a southern port, and was the guest for a few days of his father William Calloway of South Plainfield. Calloway had not seen his father in many years, and the meeting was most pleasant. Wm. B. has followed the water the past seven years, and has been a captain three years.

Miss Wilson Gave Real Delight.

Speaking of the famous reader who is to appear in the Casino Dec. 18, the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says:

> Of the many excellent entertainments given under the auspices of the Glendale Lyceum none have surpassed that of last evening in genuine enjoyment. * * * Miss Jean Wilson gave real delight by her fine recitations. [illegible] special pleasure in the graceful ease and real spirit of her style showing both talent and culture.

Adjusting an Estate.

Jacob, William and [illegible] Hatfield, three of the heirs of the [illegible] estate, were to have met a day or two ago to decide upon the apportionment of the 66 feet frontage on the southeast side of East Front street between Park avenue and Watchung avenue. [illegible] and William were present, but no final decision was reached.

Wanted, a Chemical Engine.

First Asst. Chief [illegible] reports that eleven of the thirty-two fires that have occurred this year were extinguished by the use of chemical apparatus. The purchase and use of a chemical engine would prevent considerable of the damage now caused by water at small fires.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

STAY-AT-HOME VOTERS CONDEMNED

Preacher Barnes Says that Christians Only, Can Be Truly Thankful.

A union Thanksgiving service of the First Methodist, the First Presbyterian and Trinity Reformed churches was held in the First Presbyterian church Thursday morning.

A table before the pulpit was laden with the flowers, fruits and vegetables of autumn, making an attractive display. A large congregation was present.

Hymns appropriate to the day were sung by the choir. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, of Trinity Reformed church, read the Scripture lesson and a Psalm; and the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes of the First Baptist church, led in prayer. The sermon was preached by the Rev. C. E. Barnes, of the First M. E. church.

Mr. Barnes took as his text the 12th and 14th verses of the 116th Psalm, where the writer, in answer to the question—"What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits toward me?"—says "I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord, I will pay my vows unto the Lord now in the presence of all His people."

In his sermon Mr. Barnes dwelt on the special benefits for which men, and especially Americans, should be thankful. He showed that all that contributes to our happiness comes from God; and as Christianity was the one great blessing, only Christians could be truly grateful.

Mr. Barnes deplored the lack of interest in the elections on the part of citizens, who allowed the political power to pass into the hands of foreigners. He condemned stay-at-home voters. The discourse was earnest and helpful, and made a deep impression on the congregation.

The service closed with the singing of "America", and the Rev. W. E. Honeyman pronounced the benediction.

SALVINI IN NEW YORK.

Last Nights of "The Three Guardsmen"—Preparations for the New Play "Zamar".

The engagement of Alexander Salvini at the Star Theatre, New York, is drawing the bulk of the theatre-going patronage outside of the Grand Opera and Henry Irving. "The Three Guardsmen", which is now being given even on a still more elaborate scale than during Salvini's last appearance in the metropolis, has been greeted with unabated enthusiasm, so much so that this popular play will be continued during the coming week. Salvini as D'Artagnan the prince of romantic heroes is more than ever the ideal musketeer as the great Dumas conceived him. Preparations are now almost completed for the presentation of an entirely new romantic play entitled "Zamar" which will have its first metropolitan production at the Star Theatre, Monday, December 11. The story deals with the early struggles of the Gypsies during the reign of Philip II. of Spain, and in action, incident and wealth of scenic effect it is said to possess all the elements so dear to all lovers of old time romance and chivalry. Considerable curiosity is evinced concerning the new play, as the author, Paul Kester, is comparatively unknown as a playwright, his last work being a one-act play produced by Madame Modjeska some few years ago.

Winter Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The final arrangements are now made by the Tourist Bureau of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the running of its personally-conducted tours for the coming season. First and foremost in point of magnitude and attractiveness come those to California and Florida. The dates for the former are January 27 and February 22. The first date has been selected so that en route to the glorious westernmost State of the Union the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans may be enjoyed by the tourists. California will command unusual attention this winter by reason of the Mid-winter Exposition to be held at San Francisco. This exhibition promises almost to rival the late World's Fair in completeness. Many Eastern people have already decided to attend.

Florida, always a popular haven, still justly asserts its claim as the most delightful part of our country in which to pass the inclement months of the year. Five tours will be run there, January 30, February 13, February 27, March 13, and March 27, have been chosen as the starting dates. $50 from New York, $48 from Philadelphia, and an equally low rate from other points will cover all expenses en route.

Old Point Comfort appeals strongly to those not caring to journey further from home and on December 26 this historic spot will be visited by a special tour. Last come the tours to Washington, D. C., on December 14 and 28, January 18, February 8, March 1 and 22, April 12, and May 3 and 24.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's guarantee that thorough and satisfactory methods will be pursued in conducting these trips needs no additional testimonial.

That Affair with the King.

Among the distinguished visitors soon to favor Plainfield is a young English-bred gentleman who has had the honor of presentation before crowned heads and royalty throughout the world, and who will favor Plainfield social circles with amusing and delightful stories of his experiences in entertaining these celebrities. Notable among the incidents of his career is the funny affair with the King of the Sandwich Islands, which he will recount to the Casino audience the night of Dec. 18. What Philip Bay tells and does, should not be missed by lovers of refined entertainment.

The Admiration of All Who Saw It.

Hart's Cosmorama of the World's Fair, in Music Hall, Thanksgiving Day, afforded great pleasure to both afternoon and evening audiences. The views were superb, and the ordinary photographic reproductions were enhanced by the exquisite color-effects and by the mechanism which caused gondolas actually to float along over the waters of the lagoons and search-lights in the pictures to revolve and throw their penetrating rays over the work in detail. Hart's Cosmorama is a splendid reproduction of the Fair.

Purchased Miller's Drug Store.

Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr of the New York Tribune has purchased through C. W. Hodges, of 178 Broadway, New York, the pharmacy at 13 East Front street, lately owned by Joseph G. Miller.

The ex-congressman does not contemplate going into the drug business himself, but has purchased the property for a member of his family who will move to Plainfield and contribute a valuable addition to its larger business and social circles.

"TRIPPING THE LIGHT FANTASTIC."

(To be sung to the tune of "Maggie Murphy's Home.")

On Front street West,
Where stale did rest,
There stands a building tall,
And all must know,
Save those "dead slow",
"The Hulett's Dancing Hall.

Some giddy girls both young and old,
Have formed a Dancing Class,
A "Daily Press" reporter is told,
Those winter nights to pass.

Each Monday night
'Tis our delight
And pleasure, don't you know,
To seek more grace,
In [illegible] carriage,
In body, heel and toe.

News of this class we will now tell,
For surely 'tis no "sell"—
Composed of youths and girls so fair,
Who weekly gather there.

The first of all
To give the call
To join this social hall
Was one termed "Min",
Who thought it no sin
To see her dear friends in.

Now she was helped by Lena and Lou
To rush the candidates through,
Our lists are very exclusive, too,
But of fine dancers few.

There's Master Vail—
How he does sail
Across the smooth-waxed floor!
While "Lu" and "Art"
Away they dart
With palpitating heart.

And Ada and Ida whirls around,
With swift and cat-like tread,
Displaying grace at every bound
Till it is time for bed.

But on we dance,
And round we prance;
The room is all awhirl;
And now we glide
From side to side—
Each fellow with a girl.

Oh how the time does fly!
Now homeward we must hie,
We've learned the dance, one and all,
At Hulett's Dancing Hall.
—THE LOOKER-ON.

A POWERFUL SERMON.

Dr. Lewis Hopeful for the Future of the Nation.

The union congregation in the Crescent Avenue church Thursday heard a powerful sermon from the Rev. Dr. Lewis. The central idea of the discourse was that God is the ruler of the nations, and that while we are tinkering along in our own little work He is running things just the same.

The American public he held to be the greatest exponent of self-government the world had ever seen. In extent of territory the United States was the empire of empires. In nationality the nation was a heterogeneous mass of nearly every other nation in the world. If it succeeds these elements must be unified and cemented.

The nation had conflicting elements, and among the evil forces were an indiscriminate ballot founded on sex and not character, extensive bribery at the polls, extensive and overruling commercial instinct, and the dominance of rum and gambling. But the hopeful forces were strong and mighty, and should prevail. Every tenth inhabitant of the nation was a Roman Catholic communicant, and every third either a Protestant or a Catholic. Grounds for hope were found in the power of the nation to react for the right when once aroused, as shown especially in the late election. The preacher said that as soon as any party catered to the lowest elements it must fall, and he held the power of the independent voter to be supreme. Over all the turmoil of our human life, God still reigned.

Mrs. Rutledge At Rest.

The funeral of Mrs. Thomas A. Rutledge, wife of the ex-Marshal, took place Friday in Grace M. E. church, North Plainfield, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by the Rev. Herbert Randolph. It was the first funeral ever held in the church.

Twenty-seven carriages followed the remains to the North Plainfield cemetery, where the interment was made.

The pall-bearers were: J. W. A. Bauersachs, Isaac Squiers, Jr., Julius Stahl, James Carson, Robert Carson, Fred Paech.

Mr. Randolph was summoned by telegraph from the residence of his parents, Thiele, N. Y., where he was spending a ten days vacation. He was compelled to leave the cemetery hastily to take the 4:01 train back to Thiele.

Among the beautiful floral tributes were: Large pillow inscribed with the word "Mother"; white cross with the inscription "Sister"; large bunch of lilies from Unity Lodge, K. of P., of which Mr. Rutledge is a member; bunch of chrysanthemums, from Mrs. P. M. French; wreath of flowers from Mrs. Robert Carson; large bouquet from Mrs. S. J. Carson, Brooks Carson and Joseph Carson; and a large bunch of callas from an unknown friend.

Another New Industry.

Albert Hamilton, of Pittsburg, the only flint-bottle manufacturer in the United States whose works are now running on full time, is a guest of Charles T. Nightingale, the patent bottle-stopper manufacturer, and is now negotiating with him for a large order for Climax stoppers for milk and beer bottles.

Mr. Hamilton was with Col. C. K. Moore yesterday on a tour of inspection relative to establishing a branch factory in Plainfield, and though not making a positive selection of a tract of land, is so much pleased with Plainfield as a location and shipping point that it is only a question of time when he will remove the greater part of his plant here.

Griffen Wins His Case.

The case of Morehouse & Potter against A. M. Griffen, to recover the contract of a horse sold by Morehouse & Potter to A. M. Griffen, which died on Griffen's hands, came up before Judge [illegible] of the District Court of Elizabeth today, after several postponements. F. C. Marsh represented Morehouse & Potter, and W. K. McClure represented A. M. Griffen. On application of Mr. McClure, the plaintiff was nonsuited.

They Think Marriage a Success.

Alice Stansberry and George [illegible] were married last night at the residence of George Lewis, 58 Manning avenue, by the Rev. W. A. Alexander, pastor of the Bethel chapel at Fifth and Washington streets. This is the bride's fourth husband, and the groom's second wife. The happy couple went to housekeeping at the bride's former home on Westervelt avenue.

30 Days Now, and More to Come.

The four tramps who were caught on a freight train Wednesday morning were brought before the City Judge yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct. They were sentenced to imprisonment for 30 days. Later on they will answer to a charge of stealing clothes in Middlesex county.

The Constitutionalist.
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED AT
Plainfield, New Jersey.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 2, 1893.

Public Buildings—Elizabeth Morgan 25; George C K [illegible] 2 50; Joseph Brokaw 90 86; Protection Engine Co 50; F F G[illegible] 59 36; Hall & Co[illegible] 7 75; the N Y & N J Telephone Co 20 40 15

Sundries—Summit Record 79 50; Cook & Hall 27; W A [illegible] 28 55; H B [illegible] 5; Kiefer & Z[illegible] 2 50

Publishing—Herald Publishing Co 830 26; Elizabeth Daily Journal 25, D [illegible] 25; L S Hyer 25; Summit Record 25

Elections—Chas E Pountney 5 25; Summit Record 25

Jail—John C B[illegible] $337 50; L[illegible] 75; W[illegible] & B[illegible] 51 60; Henry Sauer 30 96; Geo Peters 15 64; Thos B S[illegible] 5; [illegible] 86 03; John McGrath 79 98; J P [illegible] & Son 47 64; W J Woeman 11 70; E B G[illegible] 62 50

Courts—Wm H Hicks $12 90, 569 82, 51 69 124 87, 72 863 84; John H Lamb 218 60; [illegible] 24 15; John B Mc[illegible] 23 16 84; E B K[illegible] 19 10; Daniel Kirby 5 00; Daniel Donovan 62 50; Frank Dunn 2 30; Barth Sherry 6 50; Jacob Bonnell 80 cents; A B Crane 8; [illegible] 13 24; Henry J B[illegible] 3 69, 62 50 51 35; Chas K Moore 18 60; [illegible] 125; Herbert W K[illegible] 60, 170; Jas Rice 75; Wm H Barnett 75; John P L[illegible] 2 20; Frank Dunn 101; John M C [illegible] 78; Isaac A B[illegible] 75; Amos McBert 84; Henry Smith 62 50; John H Sheridan 60; Wm H S[illegible] 60; F C Marsh 250; I F McCormick 793 24; L S Hyer 125; Alfred E Jewell 1 60; F C Marsh 43 35.

Contingent expenses—A Vanderbeek $16; W H Swain 19 50; W H Barron 14 50; W H Trabon 12 50; Wm McCormick 12; Noah Woodruff 14 25.

Members' Pay—Chas H Moore $66; A Vanderbeek 172; Noah Woodruff 90; W H Trabon 30; W H Swain 32; John J Donahue 64; Wm Howard 54 50; J C Hunt 46; John S Sauer 54.

Salary—A B Cook $25; W K McClure 25.

Incidental—Chas J Jensen $225; Terril & Cole 35; Jas J Gerber 291; W K McClure 70; A B Cook 23.

Bridges—John Maxwell $16 68; Anthony Wahl 5 20; Gustav Deidelin 15; B Deidelin 15 68; Wm Lutz 5; G W Niedorff 8 87; Frank Eiler 14 75; T Eustice 32 62; John Campbell 3; J H Wilcox 17; J W Cory 2 50; M Perrine 13 25; J M French 21 87; Warren Foundry Co 297 60; Frank W Morse 366 66; Robert Woodruff 41 93; J Tobin 46; Wm Chamberlain 17 07; Geo Conger 50; Albert Merrick 20 95; Wm Tooker 40; Wm Westervelt 10 52, 29 58, 51 06; Stephen D Harden 50; Smith F Bell 17 25; S T Moore & Sons Co. 56 45, 63 80, 162 71; Jas Hope 86 38; Philip Fehlman 15 50; Geo Nell & Sons 154; K[illegible] Bros 50 10; Moses Mulford 32 43; Dennis Long 50, 5 50; Adam Gerlach 319 50, 15 70; W T Kirk 141 42; John Sheridan 20; Frank Murphy 49 50; Brokaw & Cain 12 38.

Freeholder Howard moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned until Thursday, November 16, 1893, at 2:30 p. m. A. B. COOK, Clerk.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 16, 1893.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board met on Thursday, Nov. 16, 1893, at 2:30 p. m.

Present—Director Sauer and Freeholders Badgeley, Donahue, Ehrlich, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Kyte, Moore, Roll, Swain, Scudder, Trabon, Vanderbeek and Woodruff.

Absent—Freeholders Hunt, Winans.

By unanimous consent the regular order of business was dispensed with.

The Director called Freeholder Hubbard to the Chair.

Director Sauer moved that when the Board adjourns it be until Monday, Nov. 20, at 2:30 p. m., which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Director Sauer:

Whereas, Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has removed from our midst our most esteemed County Clerk, James J. Gerber, who for many years has faithfully and efficiently administered the different positions of trust confided to his care; and

Whereas, The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county feel deeply the great loss which the county has sustained; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow with submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, we feel that society at large has lost an esteemed and honored citizen, and the various associations with which he was connected a true and faithful friend.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family of our departed friend and to this community our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That we meet on Saturday, Nov. 18, at nine o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending in a body the funeral of our late departed friend.

Resolved, That the office of County Clerk be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Board, and that, as a further mark of respect, that this Board do now adjourn.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

The Chairman declared the Board adjourned until Monday, Nov. 20, 1893, at 2:30 p. m. A. B. COOK, Clerk.

Wedding Bells.

Among the pleasant events of Thanksgiving Day was a wedding at 66 Westervelt avenue, the home of T. E. Hazell. The contracting parties were Miss Emma F. Brown, half-sister to Mr. Hazell, and the Rev. G. G. Lane of Riverhead, L. I.

The ceremony was performed at 6 p. m. by the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Barnes, of the M. E. church, assisted by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck of Trinity Reformed church.

After the newly-married couple had received the congratulation of their friends, all the guests, about twenty in number, were served with refreshments, and the evening was spent in social festivities befitting the occasion.

The happy couple will reside in Riverhead, whither friends will follow them with their best wishes, and brightest hopes for the future.

Miss Hattie B. Brown, a younger sister of Mrs. Lane, will remain with Mr. Hazell to take the place in his family which has for nearly four years been so devotedly and lovingly filled by the bride.

German Lutherans' Thanksgiving.

About twenty delegates from the German Lutheran church in New York came to Plainfield, yesterday, and attended divine services in the German church on Grove street. The Rev. Mr. Kuhn officiated. After the service the visitors were entertained at a Thanksgiving dinner at the residence of Mrs. Smith on Plainfield avenue. The entire party had supper at M. Weber's, East Third street, after which they went by stage to Mr. [illegible]'s residence in Washington Valley where they spent a few hours pleasantly, returning to Plainfield and taking a late train for home.

Artist and Gentleman.

In his tour around the world, nothing but high praise and honor greeted Philip Bay, who will entertain the Casino audience Dec. 18. From far-off China comes this brief and expressive statement, voiced by the Hong Kong Telegraph: "Mr. Bay is an artist and a gentleman".

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

GETTING NEAR THE END.

The Council at [illegible] Not Considering Any New Business of Importance—Suit Threatened Against the Water Company—Electric Railway Extension to Dunellen.

The Common Council session Monday was comparatively uninteresting, being devoted to routine work.

Townsend Rushmore and others petitioned for a crosswalk at Grant avenue and South Second street. The Street Committee was given power in the matter.

A petition from Wm. M. Stillman asked for a more comprehensible system of tax records, as by the present method it was hard to keep run of back taxes. The petition was referred to the Corporation Counsel.

Fred C. Lounsbery asked for a rebate of the interest and cost on back taxes on land which he had purchased at Second street and Johnston avenue and on which he thought the taxes were regularly paid. The petition was referred to the Finance Committee.

Chandler W. Riker, representing the Street Railway Company, petitioned for franchise to extend the trolley-car line on West Front street to the Dunellen boundary. The extension proposed was of a single track with turnouts, the rail was to be of the new T pattern, and the poles were to be octagonal wooden. The matter was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A. M. Griffen asked for the privilege of erecting a booth, 7x11, and 10 feet high, in the rear of his store at 113 East Front street, to be used as a forge-room for melting metals. The Committee on Fire and Buildings was given power to grant the request.

E. A. Laing, John R. Hartpence and others asked for a street lamp on Evona avenue between Second and Third streets. Patrick Whalen, William Firstbrook and others petitioned for two lamps to dispel the dense and dangerous gloom on Plainfield avenue opposite the cemetery, between Fourth and Sixth streets. In these matters the Committee on Police and Public Lights was given power.

On motion of Mr. Fisk, of the Finance Committee, $2,400 was transferred from the general fund to the fire fund, and three notes were renewed, aggregating $9,250.

Charles Conover was confirmed a member of the fire department.

Correspondence was read that had passed between Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh and the Water Supply Company, the purport of which on the part of the company, in reply to the counselor's demands, was that the company had been unable to procure pipe to lay mains demanded, and that the company did not agree with the city in its interpretation of the water-works contract regarding fourway hydrants. Mr. Erickson held the excuse of lack of pipe to be a lame one, and said that the request fulfillment of which was now staved off until spring had been made last April. He moved that the committee be empowered to have the Corporation Counsel ascertain what the company proposed to do, and that if a satisfactory agreement could not be reached, then the committee should proceed in the courts against the company. The motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Erickson said that at the next meeting he intended to call up the ordinance fixing fire limits and regulating the construction of buildings and the work of a fire and building superintendent, and asked the privilege of having it set in type so that all might have a copy.

On motion of Mr. Fisk the Clerk was requested to have a list of all unfinished business prepared for the next meeting.

President Grimes asked if the Committee on Laws and Ordinance had not been instructed to report on the bill-posting ordinance. Chairman See reported progress.

At the request of the Mayor, $100 was appropriated for his use in police matters.

Council adjourned to Dec. 11.

The Story of Anthony Kent.

The December number of "Tales From Town Topics" presents, with its usual barrage of miscellaneous reading, a complete novel by Charles Stokes Wayne, entitled "Anthony Kent". It is a tale of love that is both bad and pure, and its scenes are laid in Venice, Monte Carlo, Paris and New York. Anthony Kent's experience in loving a beautiful adventuress, and afterwards meeting and losing his heart to the woman's innocent young daughter who had been deserted as a baby by her unnatural mother, is such as to hold the attention of most readers, and the author's bright and attractive style suffices to make the story admirable as a piece of literature. Town Topics Publishing Co., 21 West 23d street, New York City.

Mr. Thompson's Successful Sale.

White House, Hunterdon county, never saw such a crowd as that which gathered last Saturday at the sale of A. D. Thompson's building lots at that place. Many people went from Plainfield, and not a few purchased property. Those who did buy got bargains, for by next spring the lots sold Saturday will be worth double what was paid for them. The sale was very satisfactory in every way, and Mr. Thompson believes that the era of great prosperity for White House is begun. Mr. Thompson will sell more lots at private sale to those who are looking for

LONE STAR FRAZEE STILL SHINES.

HE ONLY VICTORIOUS ONE OF THE DEMOCRATS.

In Every Other Office, Republicans Are Elected by Majorities Above the Usual.

The Plainfield charter election Tuesday resulted in a complete victory for the Republicans, except in the case of Councilman Frazee, who was re-elected by a handsome majority.

The Republican triumph proved the futility of the local Democracy attempting to win a victory on the fall ticket. Even such magnificent candidates as those who sacrificed themselves on the altar of Democracy could not stand against the sweeping Republican majority that has so long prevailed. There was too much individual ambition on the part of all the candidates, and not enough concentration upon those for whom there was some hope. By concentrating their efforts, the Democrats might have elected one Councilman at Large and one Freeholder, but they tried for too much and lost everything but their intrepid Lone Star.

Mr. Frazee was re-elected by a majority nearly double that of two years ago, and returns in glory to the Councilmanic seat he has honored.

Mr. Ely made a most gallant run, and [illegible] that he would have been the [illegible] candidate for First ward Councilman [illegible] be not seen to move into the [illegible].

[illegible] greatest shattering of Democratic [illegible] in the case of Mr. Smith, in [illegible] over Mr. Tier the Democrats [illegible] full confidence.

[illegible] returns were not completed and [illegible] the City Clerk's hands till 10 [illegible] Wednesday morning.

[illegible] official record:

	1st W'd 1st Dist.	2d Dist.	2d W'd 1st Dist.	2d Dist.	3d W'd	4th Ward 1st Dist.	2d Dist.	Total
COUNCILMEN AT LARGE—								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ASSESSORS—								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CITY TREASURER—								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COLLECTOR—								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL—								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS—								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCHOOL TRUSTEES—								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
COUNCILMEN—								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CONSTABLES—								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ballots cast	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rejected	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

"NOTHING AT ALL" PROVES A FEAST.

Another Glowing Success to the Credit of Playwright Taggart and the Holy Cross Choir.

The first of the season's entertainments by the Holy Cross church choir, under the direction of Choirmaster F. H. Cheeswright, was given on Tuesday in the Sunday-school room.

A thoroughly appreciative audience was present, and enjoyed the excellent programme provided. The entertainment opened with a glee "The Boy and the Bee", by the choir. It was a very pretty song, and afforded excellent blending of the voices.

Mr. Cheeswright was then heard on the piano. His selection, a gavotte by Filoge, was a charming one, and its rendition was exquisite in every detail. In response to an encore, he played "Narcis", the execution of which was perfect. This was one of his own compositions.

Everyone applauded when the moment came for the new variety sketch by George Taggart. William Holmes assisted the author in the admirable performance. The scene was laid in a Chinese laundry, with all the accessories. Its owner has gone out for a while, and the merrymakers gain admittance and have a joyous time with the various things at hand.

During the performance Mr. Holmes was given scope for his excellent voice, and Mr. Taggart was seen at his best in clever impersonations. That of Henry Irving was especially good. Humorous songs and witticisms, brilliant with the genius of Mr. Taggart, brought forth warmest testimony of appreciation. The title of the sketch was "Nothing at All", but it proved a great deal of an entertainer.

Everyone was delighted to hear P. Ludwig Conde, who gave Musin's Mazurka, and as an encore "Vera Cruz". By special request Mr. Cheeswright sang "His Picture of Her." It was received with loud applause, deservedly given. A composition of his own, "One of Us Two", was his encore.

The Kinder Symphony, arranged for toy instruments, and given by the choir, was a novel affair, and everyone was surprised at the excellent music resulting from the burlesque. Especially commended was the violin playing of Mr. Whilton of Roselle and the 'cello playing of Fermin Ferrer.

Mayor W. L. Saunders followed with a recitation, "A Sailor Boy's Dream", which was given in his usual good style. The Mayor is always a favorite, and he was received warmly by his hearers. He also told one of his own excellent stories, convulsing his audience with laughter.

The closing number on the programme, "Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son", by the choir, was rendered in an excellent manner and brought to an end one of the best entertainments ever given by the choir. Clarence Eick was the accomplished accompanist of the evening.

Points on Metal.

Every man, woman and child uses pins in some way or another, and poor pins are not worth the paper they are stuck on.

The public know that when VanEmburgh & Son do a thing they do it right and to the point, and this time there are a great many points which it will pay all

MORRIS DALY'S SWIFT DEATH.

A NEW SECTION HAND KILLED BY DRILL ENGINE 30.

He Stepped from in Front of [illegible] Train, and Was Mangled by Locomotive and Car Which [illegible] Not See—Two Other Unfortunate Victims of the Rail.

(From The Press, of December 6.)

Morris Daly, who got a job in the section gang of the Jersey Central only three weeks ago, met a cruel fate this morning. He was working on the track near the Washington street bridge, about 8:30, when he saw a train approaching. He stepped from in front of it, not noticing that by so doing he was directly in the path of Drill Engine 30 and the car attached. In a moment he was stricken down, and ground under the wheels. His face was mutilated beyond recognition, and he was otherwise mangled. He died in a few minutes.

Daley was about 30 years of age, unmarried, and came from High Bridge. He had a brother in town and a sister working for James Clark. The body was taken to the Morgue, and County Physician O'Reilley was sent for. He promised by telegraph to attend to the case this afternoon.

Richard Hughes, on his way to Slatington, Pa., to work in the slate quarries, was struck by a train at Evona this morning, and badly bruised and shaken. He was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, and is resting easily.

A stranger was tumbled about by a train at Dunellen this morning, and assisted to Dr. Brakeley's for treatment. The doctor found no bones broken and no [illegible] injury. [illegible] pain, however, and with difficulty continued on his way.

Salvini's New Play, "Zamar" by Paul Kester.

"Zamar", the new play which Alexander Salvini will present for the first time in New York at the Star Theatre next Monday, December 11, is the work of Paul Kester. The scenes are laid in Portugal in the year 1521 in the days of King Manuel "the fortunate". The story tells that the old king Manuel first contracted a secret marriage with the queen of the Gypsies a numerous race at this time from which union a son was born and who was named "Zamar". The boy is brought up in ignorance of his royal parentage and as in most stories, of the kind the king contracts another marriage with one of his own class from which union another son is born who afterwards becomes Joam III.

The old king in his dying moments though he has long lost trace of his gypsy wife hears news of the presence of "Zamar" with his band in the vicinity of the royal palace. In a moment of contrition he sends for his first born to confer on him his parting blessing and confesses to him that he is his father. The confession is overheard by "Zamar's" half brother the apparent heir to the throne who breaks in upon the scene and of course causes high words. The old king

[illegible] proceedings. [illegible] of Fanwood Township.

Respectfully,

GEORGE KYTE.

On motion of Freeholder Trabon received, filed and resignation accepted.

From Wm. M. Oliver:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

Gentlemen:—I hereby tender my resignation as Collector of the County of Union, to take effect upon the appointment and qualifying of my successor.

Dated Nov. 30, 1893.

WM. M. OLIVER.

On motion of Freeholder Trabon received, filed and resignation accepted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That seven hundred dollars be paid to Wm. T. Kirk on account of contract on iron bridge over Green Brook, at Westervelt avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Donahue moved to go into nominations for a successor to County Collector Oliver for the unexpired term, which was carried.

Freeholder Trabon nominated Wm. H. Hicks. No other nominations.

The Director appointed Freeholders Trabon and Hubbard as tellers.

On ballot Wm. H. Hicks received thirteen votes, and the Director declared him elected County Collector for the unexpired term.

Freeholder Howard moved to go into nominations to fill the vacancy of Freeholder of Fanwood township, which was carried.

Freeholder Hubbard nominated F. W. Westcott.

Freeholder Trabon nominated Geo. G. Miller. Same tellers.

On ballot F. W. Westcott received six votes, George G. Miller received seven votes.

The Director declared no election.

Freeholder Trabon moved that balloting be suspended, which was carried.

By Freeholder Hubbard:

Resolved, That the County Collector be and is hereby directed to pay to the Sheriff two thousand dollars, on account of court expenses.

On motion of Freeholder Moore adopted unanimously.

By Director Sauer:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be tendered to our retiring County Collector, Wm. M. Oliver, for the faithful manner in which he has filled the important duties of his office.

On motion of Freeholder Swain adopted.

By Director Sauer:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be extended to our retiring member, Mr. George Kyte, for the sincere manner in which he has filled his office.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted.

The Director appointed the following on committees in place of Freeholder Kyte: On publication, Freeholder Burtick; on Sheriff, Freeholder Vanderbeek; on Springfield county road, Freeholder Badgeley.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and on motion ordered paid:

Continued next week.

Hers.

[illegible] you and your husband [illegible]

He—[illegible] boarding with our cook.

She—[illegible]

—Truth.

[illegible] Cure.

[illegible] recognize me! I'm [illegible] was in a railway accident and [illegible] just been discharged from the hospital. [illegible]—Life.

Something Wrong [illegible]

Husband—These biscuits are somewhat heavy, my dear. Don't you think so?

Wife—That's funny. The cook book says that they should be light.—T[illegible]

"Keeping Up With the Band."

[illegible]

He turned to look back from the trail that led over the ridge toward Nigger Gulch. Black Pocket lay behind him with its little collection of rough slab-plastered buildings around the creek where the placer diggings were, the largest building of all being the saloon in which he had nightly gambled away and spent for drink the dust earned by hard labor through the day. Last of all, he had wagered his claim on the turn of a card—and lost. Then he became a loafer, a sot, a shambling wreck. His former friends turned their backs on him as he sank lower and lower. In the poker game the horse he had grazed had long since [illegible] the only creature that seemed to [illegible] his company. And Bob [illegible], the new owner of the animal, drove him away whenever he was found lingering near the beast's tether.

It had come at last—he was driven out of the camp, warned that to return meant the same thing as signing his own death warrant. He felt a thrill of anger as he thought of this, looking down on the town and the men at work by their sluices at the creek. He saw a little knot standing in front of the saloon, evidently watching to see that he surely left the Pocket, and with a sudden burst of fury he shook his fist at them, snarling:

"Curse you all! You have drove me out, but I'll come back [illegible] some day an show ye I'm as good a man as the best among ye! Not another drop of liquor ever goes down my throat. I swear it! From this day I lead a new life!"

Then, with one more downward glance at the town, he walked on and passed over the ridge.

The men in front of the saloon had been watching his wretched figure, cut clear against the sunset sky, and a long breath was drawn when he vanished from view.

"Thar!" called Bob Bunker, "I reckon as how that's the last of the ornery, no 'count critter. I'm darn glad he's gone, for I was allus 'fearin he'd steal back that thar horse of mine what he used to own. Come in an drink on me."

There was no need to repeat the invitation, and the entire crowd filed into the saloon to drink and forget the poor wretch who was plodding along the trail toward Nigger Gulch.

When darkness came and he could walk no farther, the outcast crept down to a little hollow and slept on the hard ground, his only covering being the star bespangled sky. He slept better and more peacefully than for many a week, and no kind spirit warned him of what the morning would bring.

He was awakened by the sound of horses' [illegible] close at hand, and he opened his eyes to discover the new day had dawned fair and sweet. As he sat up and glanced around, to his unbounded amazement, not two rods away he saw a horse feeding in the little hollow. The animal wore no halter nor strap, being at liberty to wander as it chose, and he recognized the creature as the one he had once owned.

He was given no time to speculate how the beast came there, for, at this moment, led by Bob Bunker, a band of armed and angry men burst through the brush on the side of the hollow toward the trail, and the outcast recognized citizens of Black Pocket. As he arose to his feet Bunker roared:

"Thar's the ornery galoot, an thar's my horse!"

A dozen revolvers were turned on the outcast, and he was seen in the clutch of the mob, while the noose of a rope they had brought along was drawn tight about his throat. They dragged him beneath a tree, over the limb of which the rope was flung. Not a word came from his lips, for he well knew how useless it was to protest his innocence.

Ten minutes later the lynchers turned back toward Black Pocket, taking with them the animal that had strayed so far and thus brought about the death of a human being. The morning sun shot golden lances of light through the leaves of the trees down into the little hollow where a dark form swung, pulseless and silent, at the end of the rope. A sweet perfume, the breath of nature, was in the air, and a tiny bird trilled a joyous song from a branch above the dead man's head.

In all the world, no human being knew this man died innocent of crime or evil intention just as he stood on the threshold of a new life.

A Nice Tune.

Mrs. Slowcome—John Henry, I can't say I like the tune Mary's young man has been playing all the evening, but we can be sure there's no lovemaking going on between them.

But both Mary and her young man were pleased with the tune.—Puck.

DEATHS.

MORRIS—Suddenly at Evona Wednesday evening, Nov. 29, 1893, Frances E., wife of William Morris, in her 38th year.

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[illegible] dramatic story ever written by [illegible] humorist. Live several of

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SHERIFF'S SALE—UNION COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Aaron D. Thompson vs. Wilson Fiske, defendant alias, Fi. fa. de bo. et ter. On contract. On docketed judgment.

Union County Court of Common Pleas—Aaron D. Thompson vs. Wilson Fiske, defendant alias, Fi. fa. de bo. et ter. On contract. On docketed judgment.

By virtue of the above stated writs of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1894,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant in, to and out of all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situate in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the centre of Woodland avenue, said point being distant two hundred and thirty-six and eight-tenths (236.8) feet in a [illegible] course of [illegible] thirty-five degrees and fifty-nine minutes east along said centre line of Woodland Avenue to a stone monument at the intersection of the centre line of said Woodland avenue and Broadway, and running thence along said centre line of Woodland avenue south thirty-five degrees and fifty-nine minutes east, a distance of one hundred and fifty-four and forty-five one hundredths (154.45) feet to a point of curve; thence south sixty-nine degrees and thirty-five minutes west, and making a new line [illegible] one hundred and sixty-nine and

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store Easy terms

Parlor Suits at great reduction.

Bedroom Suits at great reduction

Carpets at great reduction.

Couches and Lounges at great reduction.

Fancy Tables at great reduction.

Fancy Chairs at great reduction.

Folding Beds at great reduction.

Writing desks at great reduction.

Bookcases at great reduction.

Parlor Stoves at great reduction.

Note name Amos before entering the store.

PORTLAND RANGES.

Furniture stored at low rates in the new storage building at 88 Bank street and moved at reasonable prices.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

73 Market Street,

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

10 5 y

TOWNSEND'S

Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am [illegible] a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Newark Bee Hive.

Things Sold There That Make the Great Store It Is

Headquarters of Santa Claus

CHRISTMAS 1893

Cut Out and Save For Reference.

STOCK LIST NO. 33.

Toilet Cases, Manicure Cases

Glove Cases, Handkerchief Cases

Necktie Cases, Jewel Cases

Shaving Cases, Smoking Cases

Collar and Cuff Cases, Work Boxes

Tobacco Boxes, Photo Boxes

Infant's Sets

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

—The resignation of Borough Marshal Bronie has been accepted.

—A church sociable will be held in Vincent chapel, Friday evening, Dec. 8.

—Hallock says his sales on linen initial handkerchiefs for gentlemen are increasing every day.

—Officer Corwin is doing good work in keeping the smoking room at the North Avenue station clear of idlers.

—Daily America, New York's straight Democratic paper, has reduced its retail price to the public to 1 cent a copy.

—The Junior Christian Endeavor society of the First Baptist church will give an entertainment entitled "Mother Goose and Her Family", Tuesday evening, Dec. 12.

—C. T. Nightingale, of the Climax Stopper Company, announces that during the holidays he will sell coal to the poor at 25 cts. for 100 lbs. and 10 cts. for 40 lbs. This is at the rate of $5 a ton.

—Now that winter is really here, those handsome and inexpensive furs sold by the International Company at 114 Park avenue are in great demand among Plainfield people. The prices are lower than in New York.

—Mrs. Overland, mother of the young man who was killed a week ago, on Saturday received a check for $654 from the Prudential Insurance Company, that being the amount of the policy of insurance on the young man.

—"This is just the weather we have been waiting for"—is what those busy people Doane & Edsall paused long enough from their rush to remark this morning.—"We have two or three thousand dollars worth of rubber goods for which we would like to get the cash."

—For stylish, glove-fitting garments, Plainfield women can do no better than secure the services of Miss Hick, the fashionable dressmaker of 407 Park avenue (second bell), who is prepared to go out by the day. Her work is most highly recommended, and the prices are as satisfactory as the gowns she fashions.

A HAPPY COMBINATION.

This Distinguished Trio to Present to Plainfielders Graceful Eloquence, Sparkling Wit, Keen Satire and Bright Melodies.

In the introduction of Philip Ray, the eminent English monologue entertainer, the Plainfield public is offered an attraction that is without a rival in this country. Mr. Ray originated his entertainments in England in 1885. Since then he has traveled nearly twice around the world, having delighted large audiences in hundreds of cities in the different countries he has passed through. In England, South Africa, India, China, Japan, New Zealand and Australia he is remembered with keenest enjoyment by the society of the English quarters.

Immediately on his arrival in San Francisco from Australia, flattering offers were made for the American tour of this distinguished gentleman. His tour has been a continual triumph, and the demand upon his time has increased in such proportions as to prove that the glowing reports and ovations extended to him by both press and public in foreign countries were in no way exaggerated, and that America has been quick to perceive and appreciate the wonderful entertaining power, the magnetism and versatility of this great and original artist.

In his visit to Plainfield, in the Casino Dec. 15, Mr. Ray will be accompanied by two artists of reputation—Wilbert E. Lewis the brilliant young pianist, and Miss Jean Wilson the peerless young elocutionist. This trio forms one of the happiest combinations ever made; and Plainfielders who love a cultured entertainment are assured that in the programme now being prepared for the Casino Dec. 15, there will be an abundance of keen satire, graceful eloquence, sparkling wit and bright melodies.

Contesting for a Lot.

Gilbert S. Martin, of this city, is prominently mentioned by the Elizabeth Herald as a possible winner of the Lorraine lot being voted for in its columns. The Juniors should help him. The Herald last night contained this letter, under the heading, "Plainfield Threatens. Mr. Martin's Friends Want Him to Win that Lot":

EDITOR CENTRAL HERALD:

Enclosed find fifteen votes for Lorraine lot contest for Gilbert S. Martin. Would like you to say that he is a prominent member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and he has great surprises in store for his opponents in the contest, as I understand that he has quite a number of coupons on hand. Enough to place him very near the top.

FRED. BOWERS.

The Herald asks if Mr. Martin is ambitious, and says:

The way to put Mr. Martin at or near the top is by voting for him. The ballot, freely used, indicates the only royal road to Lorraine.

Play Funny, Songs Great.

As an additional magnet to draw the public to "The Prodigal Father", Messrs. Jefferson, Klaw and Erlanger have engaged the "one and only" Maggie Cline, whose "Throw Him Down McCloskey" and other songs have had New York theatregoers wild with delight during the past two years. Maggie Cline has been aptly dubbed "The Irish Linnet" by the New York Herald, and the metropolis has claimed her as its very own fad for a good many moons. Her songs are unique, and together with so good a play as "The Prodigal Father" should fill out a most excellent evening's entertainment.

George W. Cable to Read.

George W. Cable will give a reading of selections from his writings Thursday evening, December 14, at 8, in the chapel of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church. Among the works from which Mr. Cable reads are "Old Creole Days", "Dr. Sevier" and "The Grandissimes". Tickets may be obtained at Reynolds's drug store.

In Need of Repairs.

East Fourth street residents request the attention of the Street Commissioner to the dangerous condition of the walk on the northwest side of the street between Watchung avenue and Church street. The opposite side of the street, they say, is flagged and curbed, while at this particular point there is no improvement.

ITS WONDERFUL EFFICACY.

Newspapers Admit Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is All It is Claimed.

The intense interest taken in the almost miraculous cures made by Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy at Athens, N. Y., and other places, resulted in the Albany, N. Y., Journal, sending a representative to Athens to investigate the cases, and it was found that many of the cures were simply wonderful.

"I was very sick about two years ago; physicians said I was suffering from female complaints. Their prescriptions failed to benefit me, for I gradually grew worse until finally I was told that I could not live. At this critical period my mother persuaded me to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, which I did, and I began to improve steadily, and continued its use until I was completely cured. I now weigh 140 pounds, and never enjoyed such good health as at present. I prize Favorite Remedy higher than gold."

In speaking of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, one of our local physicians said: "It is undoubtedly the best medicine we have for renovating the entire system; it eliminates all poisons from the blood whether of scrofulous or malarial origin; for chronic dyspepsia, rheumatism, nervousness, all of which spring from an excess of poisons in the blood, [illegible]

PERSONALIA.

Samuel Wallace has gone to Baltimore to visit his brother.

John Voohl, of Somerset street, is confined to the house with a sprained ankle.

Edson L. Boice has returned after a visit of one week in Newark and Lorraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hyde leave town this week to spend the winter in New York.

A concert will be given Thursday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marlowe, Dunellen.

Peter Hodge spent Sunday in Somerville with his wife and son. He returned this morning.

P. M. Jacques of New York spent Sunday with the family of E. J. Waring, Myrtle avenue.

The apparently well-founded report that Morris Higgins was married last week is denied by him.

F. S. Burgess of Westervelt avenue has returned from a ten-days trip to Boston and Fall River.

John M. Crane is now General Superintendent of the American Employers Liability Insurance Company.

Miss Josie Fritts and Miss Adrianne Allison have returned to Plainfield after visiting friends in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Bushnell will make 124 West Eleventh street, New York city, their winter residence, after Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brooks, of New York, spent a part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. William Shadier, of North Plainfield.

Andrew Vanderbeek and family, formerly of this city, have returned and are living with Dudley S. Miller of East Fifth street.

Ex-Judge and Mrs. John Ulrich are again receiving the congratulations of their friends, over the advent of a son, born Sunday.

George W. Rockfellow will attend the annual meeting of the State Board of Health in the Laurel House, Lakewood, Dec. 8 and 9.

A. D. Thompson, who has been confined to the house for several days suffering from a heavy cold, was able to be at his office today.

E. W. Conklin and family who have been absent from town since November 22, returned to their home, 325 First place, Saturday.

Miss Lillie Garretson of West Front street is entertaining her cousins, Miss Eva Smith and Miss Mahlon Smith, of Clinton, for a few days.

Miss May Cottrell and Miss Emma Barney, of Madame Alberti's Delsarte school, New York, are the guests of the Misses Lewis, Central avenue.

Wm. F. Trost is back from a week in Scranton. He reports things very dull in the coal and lumber regions, with no chance of a change very soon.

Mrs. John R. Kennett, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Thomas H. Kennett, of Virginia, are guests of their brother, R. Meredith Dryden, of West Seventh street.

Mrs. John Kelly, of 614 West Third street, is very ill, with little chance for recovery. Drs. Probasco and Hedges held a consultation Saturday, but could give the family no hope.

Madame Ira Leon will give the first quarterly reception of her school for dancing, in Hulett's Hall, West Front street, Friday evening, Dec. 29. Tickets are for sale in Hulett's music store.

Abraham Angleman, of 540 West Front street, is receiving numerous congratulations from his friends today, for he is quietly observing the 58th anniversary of his birth, and is looking as young as ever.

Mrs. John Sherwood was one of the many society leaders who expressed raptures over Miss Jean Wilson's rare ability. Plainfield social queens will have an opportunity to pass judgment on Miss Wilson, in the Casino Dec. 15.

Mrs. Frances M., wife of William Morris, died very suddenly of hemorrhage of the lungs at 9 Wednesday evening. Mrs. Morris was talking with her husband at their home on Morris avenue near Evona when she threw up her hands and fell backward. She died half an hour later. The deceased was in her thirty-fourth year.

Harry A. Thorne has returned to the Adirondacks with Mrs. Thorne after a visit of one month with his parents on LaGrande avenue. Mr. Thorne is the manager of the Mountain Lodge Club-House, the largest and newest of the three owned by the Adirondack League Club. He has conducted the house through its first season most successfully, and has been appointed manager for another year.

Chief Marshal Pangborn is being complimented on all sides on his fine appearance in his handsome new uniform and winter overcoat. He has very properly donned the gold letters "Chief Marshal" on his cap, and will have his two new assistants uniformed tomorrow. The staff of borough marshals will be a credit to North Plainfield, and Mr. Pangborn deserves full credit for bringing the borough police department from its old position to so high a state of perfection.

OBITUARY.

Peter Wyckoff.

In the death of Peter Wyckoff, which occurred at his late home, 519 West Fourth street, at 2:15 Wednesday afternoon, of heart failure, Plainfield loses one of her most esteemed colored citizens. Mr. Wyckoff had been ailing for a long time, but became helpless only a little more than a week ago. He leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters. One son, Smith Wyckoff, has charge of the Board of Trade rooms; and John, the eldest, is in the employ of the Erie Railroad as parlor car porter. One daughter is wife of Alonzo Hill, of the firm of Brown & Hill, the tonsorial artists, and the other is wife of Charles Scudder.

Mr. Wyckoff was sexton and member of Bethel chapel, and one of the founders of the Mt. Olive Baptist church on Liberty street. He came to Plainfield in 1866, and built his home in 1869. He was born Feb. 17, 1818, and his age was therefore 75 years, 9 months and 19 days. When he first came to Plainfield he was a broom manufacturer, and did a flourishing trade shaping native broom-corn into the useful household articles. He was also an expert kalsomine artist, and led a busy and useful life. His zealous workmanship will be remembered with pride by many Plainfield families. He was a very excellent and much appreciated man.

The funeral services will be held Friday afternoon from Bethel chapel, and the interment will be in the Baptist cemetery on Plainfield avenue.

Warren Chapel Meetings.

Mr. Crane's text last night was from John III: 18—"Condemned Already". "The sinner"—he said—"was a spiritual bankrupt. Men comparing themselves among themselves and having false standards remain in darkness. Men love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil. Unbelief in Christ was the sin of sins. The longer a man continues in sin the less he wants to get rid of it."

The stormy night prevented a large gathering, but it was a meeting of great interest. Three persons professed conversion.

Mr. Crane's topic tonight will be "Aggressive Christianity". Bible readings are held every day at 3 p. m.

—[illegible]

NEW JERSEY MUST FALL IN LINE.

PLAINFIELD AGITATING TEMPERANCE LAW REFORM.

Leading Clergymen and Laymen from All Sections Engage in an Important Crusade.

The Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey, composed of over 400 ministers, and having in its bounds 300 churches, at its last meeting directed its Permanent Committee on Temperance, of which the Rev. W. R. Honeyman of this city is chairman, to use their endeavors to secure a scientific temperance law for our public schools. Accordingly a conference of prominent ministers and laymen was called to meet yesterday in Newark to take such action as should seem wise, and delegates appeared from Belvidere, Boonton, Paterson, Jersey City, New Brunswick, Burlington and other places, ready to push this important measure. The following denominations were represented, viz: Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregationalist, Reformed, and Episcopalian. The Rev. B. S. Everett of Jamesburg was chosen chairman, and the Rev. Mr. Hare of Burlington secretary, after which a most admirable address was delivered by Mrs. Mary H. Hunt of Boston, who has been instrumental in securing more scientific temperance laws than anyone else in the land. She told some amusing stories of her work in other States, and also spoke of the fact that every Northern State except New Jersey and Indiana had such laws, while all the South, save four States, and all the Territories and the District of Columbia had placed them on their statute books. It was unanimously resolved to strive to place New Jersey side by side with her sister States, and a committee was chosen to carry out the wishes of the Conference. This committee consisted of about twenty men, and the Rev. Mr. Honeyman was made its chairman, while the Rev. Dr. E. M. Rodman and A. M. Powell, of Plainfield, were among its members. They held a meeting immediately after the adjournment of the Conference, and began work. They expect to have petitions printed and put in circulation very soon, and Mrs. Mary H. Hunt is already engaged to lecture in various parts of the State. An effort will be made to have her speak in Plainfield, and if such arrangements can be made a rare treat awaits the people. The Conference also resolved to ask for the repeal of the Excise Commission Act, and also for a County Local Option Law. The committee of twenty will hold another meeting at Newark next week to plan for further work.

FLIRTS WITH A SERIO-COMIC.

Amusing Story of Stanley Dodge's Escapade With Dolly Bond.

Maggie Cline, "The Irish Queen", will make her appearance in Music Hall Friday night, with Messrs. C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's splendid comedy company in Glen MacDonough's acknowledged success "The Prodigal Father", one of the jolliest of jolly plays. The remarkable songstress will be heard in all her most vivid and side-splitting descriptive ditties, and in conjunction with the comedy an exceptional treat is in store. Who has not heard of Maggie Cline and her mirth-provoking "Throw him down McCloskey!" Her name is known throughout the land, her remarkable characterizations and her humor need but be mentioned to conjure up the merriest thoughts of genuine comedy and the sure enjoyment of the heartiest laughter. Maggie Cline's smile is contagious. Let her but twinkle those laughing eyes of hers or pose in attitude a la combatant, and her audience fairly shrieks with laughter. Her descriptive powers are unique, full of varied coloring and versatility. There is but one Maggie Cline. Fun in abundance is also found in the comedy "The Prodigal Father". The play offers Messrs. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's splendid company no end of merry work. Stanley Dodge, the witty old prodigal, gets into and scrambles out of his multifarious scrapes with all the keen acumen which naughty prodigals are supposed to possess. His flighty flirtations with the serio-comic, Dolly Bond, which are the cause of all his amusing troubles and tribulations, and the anxiety he shows in his endeavor to keep his secret from his family and admiring friends, hold everybody in the heartiest jollity throughout the play. The company is an excellent one, including such names as Harry Hotto, George Gaston, Cecil Kingston, George C. Boniface Junior, Frank Caldwell, J. J. Fitzsimmons, Blanch Chapman Ford, Cora Macy, Marion Keith, Marguerite Franklin and Little Irene Franklin, Mamma's Angel child.

TO BUY NEW HYMNALS.

German Christian Endeavor Entertainment for a Worthy Object.

The entertainment given in Reform Hall Monday night, under the auspices of the new Christian Endeavor society of the German Reformed church, for the purpose of raising funds for new hymnals, was largely attended, and a complete success. Those who went intending to enjoy themselves, were fully satisfied, as the programme was a genuine merry-maker, and continuously throughout the performance the audience expressed warmest appreciation. This society, which has just been organized, deserves credit for the admirable entertainment furnished.

Following is the programme:

Overture.
Recitation..........Miss Kreiling
Piano solo..........Mrs. Riley
Duet—piano and flute,
Miss Kreiling and Frank Manchester
Recitation..........Miss Schierlein
Piano duet..........the Misses Bonner
Dialogue—"Not Afraid to Work."
Selection—Quartette,
"He Never Cares to Wander"
Piano solo..........Miss Bliem
Recitation..........Miss Newman
Dialogue—
"Bridget McCarthy at the Photographer's"
Piano solo..........Miss Kreiling
Comedy (one act)..........Messrs. Koechl

Those Princeton Boys and Their Plainfield Concert.

In a company of gentlemen last night one expressed the opinion that the money returns to the Princeton and Yale teams were demoralizing to the men, supposing that they profited individually. When informed to the contrary he was much gratified and said "that ought to be generally known. It would change the views of many, and help the attendance at the coming Princeton concert at the Casino".

It is a condition precedent to inter-collegiate matches that the players shall not receive any compensation, nor do they. The same is true regarding the members of the various musical clubs. After the payment of all club and traveling expenses, the balance, always a handsome sum, is turned over to the general college interests in athletics and to the infirmaries and college charities. Many a worthy man is helped through college from these funds.

The Princeton Glee, Mandolin and Banjo Clubs will give a concert in the Casino Thursday.

Among the Princeton Class of '94 are: Alfred Holmes, Edward Tuttle and Edward J. Pinkerton, of Plainfield, and Kennedy Sykes, of Scotch Plains.

Holmes is a member of the Glee, and will sing here on the 7th. Sykes and Pinkerton are on the editorial staff of The [illegible]

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

MANUAL TRAINING MUST COME.

Only a Question of Time Before the Public Schools Adopt It—Better School-Room Ventilation Demanded.

The Wadsworth property came up in the School Board meeting Monday night. J. T. Vail, agent for the rental of a portion of the property to the Misses [illegible], sent his check for the rental of [illegible], less his commission of [illegible]. This method of securing his commission was not according to school law, which provides that the Board must issue its own vouchers for every payment. The matter was ordered adjusted.

The Assessor's bill was found to have a mistake in two items and was returned for correction.

The rest of the bills were ordered paid. Tuition fees were received amounting to $612. The report of the tax collector was received and filed.

The 6 per cent. interest of $540 on the $30,000 Irving school bonds due the Mutual Life Insurance Company Dec. 19 was ordered paid. A letter was received stating that this interest would be 5 per cent. after Jan. 1.

The resignation of Janitor Walker of the Irving school was accepted, and Henry Pugh was appointed for trial of one month.

Principal Maxson was on his request granted permission to dismiss early from school those pupils taking manual-training course. He said that at the rate the manual-training movement was growing it would have to be introduced into the public schools at an early date.

The Christmas vacation was fixed from Dec. 22 to Jan. 2.

The secretary was authorized to draw checks for salaries previous to the holidays, for December.

Wm. Thompson complained that one of his children was suffering from catarrhal pneumonia, the result of imperfect ventilation and draughts in the Washington school. He also complained of the dampness of the cellar, into which the children were obliged to go during recess on rainy days, and said that no doubt other complaints would be made to the Board but citizens were deterred by the locked doors which greeted them. Dr. Probasco, who served as chairman, said that people by ringing the bell could gain admittance, and he promised to investigate and remedy the matter of draughts.

A bound catalogue of the Public Library was ordered for each public school building.

The secretary was instructed to communicate with the Board of Health, asking for prompt notification of all contagious diseases.

Dr. Probasco reported that a new ventilator had been procured to take the place of one that had fallen, narrowly missing some of the students and teachers.

The Board adjourned.

A Leading Magazine.

Home and Country for December (Christmas number) is very attractive; even more so than usual, which is saying a great deal. Its table of contents comprises much that is enjoyable, the selected matter and illustrations being well calculated to please every taste. Among the prominent articles are: "How I Found My New Home", by Carmen Sylva, Her Majesty, Elizabeth, Queen of Roumania; "Moose-Hunting in Maine", by George E. Gonord; "Experiences in Central Persia", by Alfred Singerly; "The Journey from A to Izzard. How a Dictionary is Made", by Frank H. Vizetelly; "Piano Virtuosi", by Louise Newell; "Sword Practice for Women", by the Baroness Maria v. Feuchtwanger Erlenthal, and "Development of Metropolitan Journalism and Journalists", by Samuel Jarco. In fiction, "The Ghostly Rider. A Reminiscence of the Rockies", by Frederick K. Nostrand; "The Kiss of the Queen. A Legend", by Estelle Shaw; "Joseph in Egypt. How the Opera Was Written", by Julia Park Kimball; "A Fancy-Dress Ball, A. D. 2000", by Bella J. Rose; and "The Spirit of Christmas", by W. Delano Eastlake, will be read with pleasure. The poetry consists of "A Kiss", by Mary Stowell; "Without Intent", by Marion C. Smith; "For the Children's Sake", by Leon Mead; "A Christmas Wish", by Laila Mitchell; and "Some One", by Nell MacIntyre.

—The magazine is published monthly by Jos. W. Kay, at 53 East 10th street, New York.

Extending the Electric System.

The civil engineers of the New Jersey Improvement Company completed Saturday the survey of the electric road route from Westfield to Millburn, and their work was inspected by Mr. Chamberlain, chief engineer, and E. R. Collins. Mr. Holmes, of Millburn, has procured the necessary consent of property-owners on the end of the line, and Mr. Marsh, of Westfield, has nearly completed the work on his portion. Some slight variations may be made in the route as now laid out. Work will be commenced as soon as the weather permits in the spring.

Paralyzed and Frozen.

August Bittle, aged 62 years, of 408 West Third street, while at work chopping wood on the Beebe farm at Bound Brook, Friday, was stricken with paralysis. He fell on the ground, and when found some time afterwards was so benumbed and chilled that pneumonia set in and last night he was reported to be in a dying condition.

Men Don't Understand.

"No man ever suffered a single pang like unto woman.

"Women, therefore, gladly turn to a woman for sympathy, counsel, and help in their peculiar troubles.

"Lydia E. Pinkham deserves the confidences showered upon her by thousands. Her Vegetable Compound has done more for women than any other remedy.

"The great cause of woman's misery is in her womb. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* goes direct to the source of trouble, drives out disease, and cures backache, fainting, despondency, bloating, ovarian troubles, and leucorrhœa.

"I would have been in my grave if I had not taken Mrs. Pinkham's medicine."—*Mrs. Hannah Hyde, Bethel, Ind.*

[illegible]

ORGANIZED DEMOCRACY INVINCIBLE.

The Hon. Thomas F. Lane of Elizabeth is agitating the need of effective reorganization of the Democratic party in Union county. Plainfield's leading Democrat endorses the idea in the following:

PLAINFIELD, Nov. 28, 1893.

HON. THOS. F. LANE,

DEAR SIR:—Yours received. I feel that your [illegible] organization of the Democratic party in the county, is very opportune. The need of a thorough and strong organization was most thoroughly demonstrated during the recent campaign, for no longer can success rest on the efforts of individuals, they but waste their effectiveness through failure of [illegible] concerted action. [illegible] "bosses", but a union of well planned effort would stimulate the weak and strengthen the strong to action, and be fruitful of general results for the advancement of our party's principles. As to the details of such organization [illegible] matter of deliberation and [illegible] should be put aside for the one aim, the good of our country and party's welfare.

Our party with solid phalanx, contending for the grand principles of "equal rights, equal laws and justice", would be invincible against any force that our enemy could send against us.

Respectfully,

J. E. MANNING.

Those Long Structures.

If there is any one object on the line of the Central Railroad that has caused more comment than another and about which more questions have been asked, it is the long structure built on spiles on the left hand side of the road, along the bank of the canal just before one reaches the local station called Clinton(?). Some of the remarks are: "It can't be intended for an advertising enterprise because they would not enclose it." "It can't be for work requiring much light, else they would put in larger windows." "It can't be calculated for heavy work or they would put foundations under it", etc., etc. What is it for? Well, it is simply a manufactory of patent plasters, and the process is something as follows: They take a sheet of light pasteboard and cover it over with a coat of plaster of paris, then another sheet of pasteboard is put on and pressed, then another coat of plaster and so on until the job complete is composed of five sheets of pasteboard and four layers of plaster, making a thickness of about one half inch and one yard square. The house is not lathed, but furred about every eight inches and the sheets of plaster about a yard square which are nailed to the furring and the local mason finishes the job with a hard finish coat. They claim that the paper, being a non-conductor, makes the house warmer in winter and colder in summer and that moisture is not conveyed to the lumber as is the case when the old style plaster is used.

A Mohammedan in Plainfield.

No honest man can read the reports in the late papers of India on the Religious Congress in Chicago, or peruse Mr. Webb's eloquent lectures, without a feeling of apprehension that perhaps after all there are other honest, devout and devoted men on the other side of the world doing their best to reach heaven by a route they sincerely believe to be the only straight one. It is a rude awakening for our dreams of monopoly of religious truth, and if Mr. Webb's mission does nothing more than teach us that there are other honest people on earth largely outnumbering the Christian world, he will have served his day and generation. Mr. Webb became a partial believer in Mohammedanism while serving at Manila, Philippine Islands, as United States Consul, and subsequently perfected his new allegiance by study in India. He has devoted ten years of his life to the study of Islam, and is one of the few Americans who have studied Mohammedanism from Mohammedan authorities. He can always count on a kind reception from all who are interested in the study of comparative theology, and all who think it desirable to dispel popular ignorance concerning a religion which one-third of the human race confess. Mr. Webb's appearance is that of a gentleman of sincerity and charm. He is earnest in all that he says, and what he does say reveals a wealth of knowledge upon the conditions of life of the Mohammedans in India. His plans seem to be most philanthropic, and his motives of the highest. He comes to Plainfield certainly with no desire for financial gain as he only asks that his traveling expenses be paid. He is not a Polygamist, nor does he believe in Polygamy, as has been wrongly stated. He is certainly entitled to a respectful hearing, which he will undoubtedly have from broad-minded, cultured people who are not afraid to hear what Mr. Webb has to say in regard to Islamism.

The New York Times has said: "In any case Mr. Webb and his Moslem World (the paper he edits in New York), ought to be instructive as showing the advocates of foreign missions by an impressive object lesson the nature and the difficulty of the obstacles they themselves have to overcome".

Mr. Webb will lecture in Reform Hall Dec. 11 at 8 p. m.

He Will Delight Plainfield Music-Lovers.

Wilbert E. Lewis, who is booked for appearance in the Casino Dec. 15, is a western musician of exceptional talent and ability. For the past few years located in Denver, Colorado, he there established his present enviable position as a public performer. Until his acceptance of the present engagement, he has occupied the prominent position of Director of the Scott Saxton Conservatory of Music and organist of the Unity church.

His chief characteristics as a pianist are an exquisite touch, great breadth of style, and a keen susceptibility to the varied effects of tone gradation. His playing is free from technical embarrassments, and from the delicate pianissimo to the sustained and ponderous climax, reveals every shade of emotion which it is his design to express. As an accompanist, Mr. Lewis stands absolutely without a rival in America.

They'll Worship on Fillmore Avenue.

Emmanuel Baptist church recently purchased a lot on Richmond street near Third for the purpose of placing a building, which was purchased, thereon.

The Land Improvement Company through Sheriff Kyte, offered to exchange a lot situated on Fillmore avenue, for the one they owned and move the building free of charge. It was accepted and they are now assured of a place of worship.

The building to be used was formerly used as an office and drying room for the oil-cloth business.

A Great Show.

Messrs. C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's remarkably merry production "The Prodigal Father", the comedy by Glen MacDonough, which has received the heartiest applause and enthusiastic praise throughout the length and breadth of America, will be presented in Music Hall Friday night. The great and famous Maggie Cline will appear between the second and third acts of the comedy.

Symptoms of the Skin Cured.

[illegible]

[illegible] THEIR DEAD.

[illegible] Army Services [illegible]'s Death.

[illegible] in the Salvation Army Hall [illegible] held all day, [illegible] John Overland [illegible] in these services. "By [illegible]. At 7:45 the [illegible] "Jesus, I Love Thee" [illegible] the short prayers of [illegible] Comrades Mair and [illegible] Army songs were rendered.

The Captain then called for [illegible] and President [illegible] chapel Christian Endeavor society [illegible] brief review of the life of Mr. Overland.

This was followed by the singing of the hymn "When the Pearly Gates Unfold", by four comrades. Captain Mixon at this point read the Scripture lesson and also told what she knew of the life of the deceased, and of his death and funeral.

Mr. Overland's favorite hymn "All Free Grace and Never Dying Love" was then rendered effectively.

During the consecration service thirty-three persons renewed their allegiance to their Master and seven expressed conversion.

In closing the meeting there were thirty or forty testimonies given.

Among those present were the mother and brothers of the deceased and his fellow-workmen.

Relief Corps Election and Visitation.

The Women's Relief Corps, No. 10, held their regular meeting Friday evening for the election of officers, resulting as follows:

President—Mrs. Angleman.
Senior Vice—Mrs. M. C. Dobbins.
Junior Vice—Mrs. McVoy.
Chaplain—Mrs. Corwin.
Conductor—Mrs. Ballin.
Guard—Mrs. Mattox.
Delegates to Convention—Mrs. Woodruff and Mrs. I. Brokaw.
Alternates—Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Ballin.

About 18 members of Barry Corps, of Rahway, were present, and were entertained.

After the business was transacted the members of Winfield Scott Post and their friends were invited to join the gathering.

The Misses Westphal, Miss Nash and [illegible] entertained the audience with vocal music, which was vociferously applauded.

Remarks by Commander M. C. Dobbins and Comrade Milligan were enjoyed.

Mrs. Runyon, of Barry Corps, recited "How to Train a Husband" in excellent manner.

Mrs. E. F. Cox then gave a recitation "As Mose Counted the Eggs", which brought down the house.

Comrades Stephens, Smith, Nash and Morse gave a few pleasant remarks, which were fully appreciated.

Cake and coffee were served to all, and the company dispersed.

A Well-Merited Honor.

(From the Bound Brook Record.)

The report that John R. McPherson is to lead the fight for the reform of the tariff, in the United States Senate, is an assurance that the Democratic cause will have a champion who is equipped for the fray as are few men in that imposing body.

Every citizen of New Jersey remembers with pride the matchless fight that Senator McPherson conducted against the McKinley bill in 1890, when the burden of opposing that measure was borne almost exclusively by the senior Senator from this State, and every Democrat recalls with pleasure the magnificent manner in which the voters of New Jersey rallied to his support and endorsed the course he so ably represented, in the Congressional elections of 1890.

In the coming struggle Senator McPherson will prove the right man in the right place.

Plainfield Talent in Bound Brook.

The Washington Guards of Bound Brook gave an excellent entertainment last Saturday evening in Voorhees's Hall, assisted by several well known artists from this city.

The hall was well filled with the best people of the town. Those taking part in the programme from Plainfield were Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Vogiard, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Westphal, Miss Maggie Page, Mrs. Fred Canfield, Miss Lizzie Duvier, John H. Carsey, Carl Rudolph, Bert Tallesry, Wm. Tallesry and Albert Ford. The entertainment consisted of dialogues, vocal and instrumental solos, recitations, duets, etc. The entire affair was most successful, and proved very enjoyable.

New Society of Christian Endeavor.

The young people of the German church on Craig place have organized a Christian Endeavor society, with a membership of 30. The following officers were elected:

President—Fred Bach.
Vice-president—Miss Amelia Kistor.
Treasurer—Miss S. Bliem.
Secretary—Miss Schierlein.

This evening an entertainment will be given in Reform Hall, to raise money to buy hymnals, etc. An excellent programme has been prepared.

Christian Endeavor Anniversary.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Seventh-Day Baptist church will celebrate their [illegible] anniversary next Sunday. The morning service will be conducted entirely by them, and will consist of responsive readings, music, and an address by the Rev. Mr. Cottrell of Kansas. Other Christian Endeavor societies throughout the city will be invited. Miss Mabel Maxson is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

The World-Famed Comic Singer.

"The Prodigal Father" by Glen MacDonough which created such furore the whole of last season from New York to California will be seen in Music Hall Friday night in conjunction with the inimitable character singer Maggie Cline, who will be heard in all her great songs. Messrs. C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger have engaged the world-famed comic singer at a fabulous salary.

The Freeholder's Blooded Stock.

Freeholder Vanderbeek is having two chicken coops of the most approved style erected from plans by an eminent Plainfield architect. When completed they will be occupied by the thoroughbred stock which the Freeholder has recently purchased. Among them is a rooster which its proud owner claims can lick anything in the vicinity of Second place.

Exquisitely Rendered.

The fashionable world of Washington is resounding with praise of the success of the Shakespearean pantomime, The *Portia* of Miss Jean Wilson, in the "Merchant of Venice", was exquisitely rendered, and called forth rounds of applause.

So writes the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. Miss Wilson will win just such encomiums in the Casino Dec. 15.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

[illegible]

[illegible] CURE.

WEST END NOTES.

A Young Lady's Narrow Escape from Death by Burning.

Andrew Mair, of Fourth street, is painting his residence.

Freeman, the druggist, is one of the "grand" men of the Fourth ward.

Ex-Councilman A. T. Colling, of the Potter Press Works, returned to his desk this morning after a few days at Lakewood.

J. H. Redfield, the popular coal dealer of the Fourth ward, returned with his family last evening from a visit to the old homestead at Morristown.

A number of boys were playing about a bonfire in South Second street Saturday [illegible] one had a narrow escape from [illegible] clothing caught fire, and the [illegible] burned before aid [illegible] to Freeman's [illegible] pharmacy where [illegible] wounds.

[illegible]

Most of the [illegible] Saturday, as reported in The P[illegible] stables, A. M. Seguine, Jr. [illegible] on Front street, has been [illegible] take place. It is expected that the sale [illegible] next Saturday.

At Newark Saturday [illegible] Chief Grant and Constable [illegible] Seguine and secured a [illegible] light carriage, both loaded [illegible] and harness, and four [illegible] were brought here yesterday [illegible] stable, and part left at [illegible] and the rest at Terrill & [illegible] but several carriages are [illegible] they will find the police are [illegible] them in a few [illegible] is no criminal [illegible] are in town [illegible] charge against [illegible]

No One to [illegible]

In its report of the [illegible] the Brookville [illegible] Daily Times of that place [illegible] Owing to the absence of the [illegible] Mayor [illegible] U. S. Consul [illegible] Corporation" and "President [illegible] United States" [illegible]

Appreciated by the [illegible]

Referring to Philip Ray who is to appear in the Casino Dec. 15, the Salt Lake Daily Tribune says:

Mr. Ray's performance was one showing great genius and fine elocutionary training and ability. The cultured of the city appreciated it greatly.

Faithful Soldiers.

John and Rachael Mair are two of the most enthusiastic members of the Salvation Army, being in attendance almost every night. On Sunday they braved the storm and came a long distance to the meeting in the evening.

MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.

Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, [illegible]

Sold by L. D. Hallimon(?), 255 North Avenue, [illegible]

Established 1851.
Siede's Furs
14 West 14th Street
NEW YORK.

Having catered successfully to your wants for the past 42 years we take pleasure in announcing that this season we are prepared to offer you fur garments at unprecedented low prices. We have an immense stock of all the latest importations in exquisitely finished garments and you will consult your best interest by calling and examining this beautiful display before purchasing elsewhere. [illegible]

They are high grade garments of the very latest designs and are of superior workmanship; we also have a large assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth Capes, Coats and Jackets. The attention of dressmakers is called to our large stock of fur trimmings which we are offering at about half of the usual price. Special attention is given to our out of town trade and orders by mail receive the same prompt and careful attention as though you were here in person. Special discount to dressmakers on presentation of their cards.

BUY BEAUTIFUL LAMPS FOR GIFTS

All improvements in lamps to date are in our new lamp—The "Miller."

[illegible]

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EDWARD MILLER & CO. (Est'd 1844.)
10 and 12 College Place, between Park Place and Barclay St., New York.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Joel D. Manning is complainant, and Margaret E. Schoonmaker, et. als., defendants. [illegible]

[illegible]

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

FOR BOYS. Have you ever dressed your boy out of our Boy's Clothing? We know we haven't just the styles of others, and we are glad of it. We'd think our special designer for Boys was copying. You'll find our shapes original, or some twist in the braiding, or some new idea introduced—always a good turn to the shape or get up. We've got the making down to a science—popular science, judged by prices.

Boy's Long Cape Overcoats $3 to $8. Reefers $4 to $8. Suits $2.50 to $10.

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THE ALL IMPORTANT THING

In dress—particularly in gentlemen's dress—is the cut of his clothes, the finish of the garment, the [illegible]ness and stylish appearance. [illegible] We cover all these points in our perfectly designed and elegantly finished

OVERCOATS.

Our grand stock [illegible] the present season covers the whole range of fabrics and values from the [illegible] worth buying to the finest garments made.

$8 TO $24.00

Is a long price ladder and all the way up we are giving IMMENSE VALUES. We've the new, long, swagger style of coat in single or double breasted and every material you can name or think of in connection with an Overcoat.

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Then buy where you please.

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"Seeing is Believing."

Simple, Beautiful, Good—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. Its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light, and more cheerful than either. The choicest bric-a-brac in the palace of a Vanderbilt reveals nothing finer. We have 2,700 artistic varieties, in brass, bronze, silver and black iron.

Ladies often like to go down among the large wholesale houses and buy at first hands. They will find at our salesroom (the largest in the world) a rare collection of Art in lamps. A catalogue to send you if you cannot come.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO.,
42 Park Place, } New York City.
37 Barclay St., }

"The Rochester."

Mullins & Co.
218 AND 220 MARKET STREET, NEWARK.

Buy Where You Get the Most Value For Your Money.

Special Offer for the Holidays.

Elegant Parlor Suits over stuffed in Rug, trimmed with plush, former price $60, now $45.

USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Lamps of every description.

200 Banquet Lamps, silk shades, trimmed with lace, in all colors, reduced from $5, now $3.50.

Banquet lamps, parlor lamps, piano lamps. Large stock to select from.

100 Brass Tables, beautiful in design, onyx top, worth $10; reduced to $5.50.

Solid Oak Parlor Tables, highly polished, 24-inch top, regular price $2.50; now $1.50.

Elegant Solid Oak Rockers, cushion seat and back, with roll, regular price $14; now $10.

Reed Chairs—100 different styles to select from at all prices.

Comfortable Reed Chairs $4, $5, $7, $8, $10, $12.

Sideboards—Another lot of those $18 Sideboards for $12.

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121 to 125 Newark avenue, Jersey City.
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213 Main street, Paterson, N. J.

BULLET HOLES THROUGH THE LAMPS.

Borough Councilmen Receive a Visit from a Princeton Color-Bearer.

The business occupying the attention of the Borough of North Plainfield was quickly transacted at the regular monthly meeting held Friday night.

Mayor Saunders called the session to order at 8:25. Clerk Vetterlein, and Councilmen Needham, Neal and Fountain were present. Messrs. Howell, Hummer and Edwards were absent, and the diligent search of Chief Marshal Pangborn did not bring them to light.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Needham of the Sewerage Committee reported progress.

The monthly bills, including salaries, etc., were read by the clerk and referred to the proper committees, and later were ordered paid, as were also the bills of the previous meeting, which had been found to be correct.

An ordinance relating to sidewalks and to the maintaining of the same was read by the clerk and adopted on first reading. Its purport is to have the walks flagged.

Mr. Fountain reported the bill of the North Plainfield Electric Light Company as being correct, $14 being deducted, for bad service, from the whole amount. It was referred to the proper committee and afterwards ordered paid.

A communication from the Rev. Mr. Honeyman was received, and Mr. Fountain reported that he had visited the place where the light was located and found it burning all right. It was decided to inform Mr. Honeyman of the quick work at repair done by the company.

Chief Marshal Pangborn reported through Mr. Fountain that four lights were not burning during the month, and pay for the same was deducted.

Mr. Fountain said he had held an interview with Dr. Cooley in reference to the Electric Light Company, and the latter said the company was willing to do anything to give satisfaction, even to the changing of the system. The company was not prepared to give its figures for another year's lighting of the borough but would report in a few days.

Dr. Cooley's son, who by his appearance showed that he was in sympathy with the Princeton foot-ball team, created quite a stir by bringing the shade of an electric lamp into the room and presenting it to the Councilmen. It was riddled with bullet holes, and showed how tenderly this necessary part of the lamp was treated by the hoodlums.

The lamp exhibited had been in the far outskirts, and the Mayor thought it best to investigate the matter with a view to withdrawing the light. It being near the mountain, he thought it useless to pay for it.

Mr. Fountain said that Chief Marshal Pangborn would have 200 bills placed throughout the Borough, offering a reward for the detection of anyone breaking electric lamps or interfering with them.

Mr. Neal moved the adoption of the ordinance on sidewalks on the second reading, which was carried. It is to take effect April 1, 1894.

Mr. Neal also moved that before the next regular meeting, the ordinance be advertised in the usual way. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Neal offered a resolution that the promissory note of $1,000, which was due Nov. 26, 1893, and met by H. N. Spencer, be returned, and a warrant in favor of the First National Bank be drawn and charged to the general road account. It was adopted.

Mr. Fountain moved that the promissory note of $600 be renewed for one month and charged to the street light account; so ordered.

Council adjourned at 9:10.

SEGUINE WENT AWAY.

The Goods He Had Mortgaged Went Too, But the Police Found Both.

A. M. Seguine, Jr., left the city last night after carefully disposing of mortgaged goods which he had kept in his stables near Music Hall.

A chattel mortgage was held by City Judge Coddington on five carriages, and another by French Bros., on four horses and four sleighs.

On Saturday the Judge began legal proceeding to have the goods sold and sent Constable Mattox to replevy them. The stable was found empty.

After telegraphing and telephoning in every direction Judge Coddington and the police found that the horses and carriages had been secretly sent away in advance of Seguine's disappearance.

Most of those on which French Bros. held's mortgage were found at Netherwood. Part of the rest were divided up between North Plainfield, Westfield, Fanwood and Jersey City.

As Chief Grant was coming from New York on the 12:43 train he saw Seguine going east toward Newark with a wagon load of the missing articles. He telegraphed to Newark and had Seguine detained by the authorities there.

The Chief and Judge Coddington went to Newark on the 2:30 train.

He Was a Plainfielder.

Jacob Kline, who was killed by the cars in North Amboy, recently, was formerly a carpenter living in North Plainfield, and worked for Contractor John Chandler. He went to Amboy to take the place of one of the Lehigh Valley Railroad strikers. While at work he was caught between the bumpers of two cars and badly crushed, so that he died soon afterward. Mr. Kline was well known in the city where he had many friends and acquaint-

FIVE HUNDRED ATTENDED.

Funeral Services Held Over the Remains of Unfortunate John Overland.

The funeral of John Overland, who was killed in a runaway accident Monday, was held at his former residence in Germantown at noon on Friday. One hundred were present from Plainfield and four hundred from the surrounding country.

The Rev. Oesters delivered an address in German in the Germantown church. Members of the Salvation Army then sang "Nearer My God to Thee". Pastor Oesters read from the Bible in German and Captain Kimme followed with a sketch of Overland's life.

The hymn which the deceased sang on the Sunday night before his death—"Free Grace and Never Dying Love" was then rendered. "Shall We Meet Beyond the River" was also sung. The remains were interred with an Army badge pinned on the breast.

The pall-bearers were Thomas Moir, George Belcher, Fred Leland, Thomas Price, Orrin Holmes and Mr. Miller.

Rare Programme Promised.

The programme of the entertainment to be given in Holy Cross parish building Tuesday evening under the auspices of the choir promises one of the most thoroughly enjoyable events of the season. The choristers, besides singing a number of new and fetching glees, will render a novelty in the way of a Kinder-symphony. There will also be a piano solo by Choirmaster Cheeseright, his first concert performance here; a violin obligato by the justly famous P. Ludwig Conde; a reading by Mayor William L. Saunders; and a new comic dramatic sketch by George Taggart and William Holmes. A few tickets are still to be had at Barker's pharmacy.

Bailey Surprises The Homestead.

On Thanksgiving Eve, Charles W. Bailey, chef at The Homestead, Fanwood, led to the altar Miss Bertha Toney of Plainfield. The Rev. William Alexander of this city tied the knot, at 527 East Sixth street. A reception by the happy couple then followed, after which they tripped out on their tour and returned to Fanwood yesterday morning. Many were the congratulations on their arrival, and Charles says he will still retain his position at The Homestead, as married life will not interfere with duty.

You Remember This from Last Year.

"The Prodigal Father" which will be seen in Music Hall next Friday night abounds with good things, and one of the most amusing and delightful bits of comedy in the play is where Oatesley Duff tells the story of his life with the aid of his own piano accompaniment. The act is charmingly novel, and, while intensely droll, so perfectly artistic that George Gaston, who appears as Oatesley Duff, never fails to receive two and three calls every evening.

—Street railway business is not very brisk.

—The fair of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, and the W. R. C., No. 10, will be held during the week beginning Dec. 11.

—The death of John Overland was the first in the ranks of the Salvation Army since the barracks were established in this city three or four years ago.

—Being anxious to find out the prospect for work in various parts of the country, a journeyman employed in a local hat shop, wrote to the International Hat Finishers Association at Newark a day or two ago, and received an answer that there is "No work, nowhere".

1894.

HARPER'S BAZAR,

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions; and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland, and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

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Jonathan and His Continent.

By Max O'Rell, Author of "John Bull and His Island," "John Bull, Jr., Etc.," and Jack Allyn.

[Translated by Mme. Paul Blouet. Copyrighted by Cassell & Co., New York, and published by special arrangement through the American Press Association. Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell) is a remarkably clever Frenchman, who has devoted his talents mostly to satirizing the Anglo-Saxon race. The book from which the following extracts are made is his latest production, and material for it was gathered during his recent visit to America.]

CHAPTER I.

The population of America is sixty millions—mostly colonels.

If the earth is small, America is large, and the Americans are immense!

Yes, sixty millions!—all alive and kicking! From east to west, America stretches over a breadth of more than 3,000 miles. Here it is well to put some readers on their guard. In case an American should one day put to them one of his favorite questions: "Where is the center of America?" I myself imagined that, starting from New York and pushing westward, one would reach the extremity of America on arriving at San Francisco. Not so, and here Jonathan has you. He knows you are going to answer wrongly, and if you want to please him, you must let yourself be caught in this little trap, because it will give him such satisfaction to put you right. At San Francisco, it appears you are not quite half way, and the center of America is really in the Pacific ocean. Jonathan more than doubled the width of his continent in 1867, when for the sum of $7,200,000 he purchased Alaska of the Russians.

In America, everything is on an immense scale: the just pride of the citizens of the Young Republic is fed by the grandeur of its rivers, mountains, deserts, cataracts, its suspension bridges, its huge cities, etc.

Jonathan passes his life in admiration of all that is American. He cannot get over it.

I have been through part of the country, and I cannot get over it either. I am out of breath, turned topsy-turvy. It is pure conjuring, it is Robert Houdin over again—occasionally perhaps Robert Macaire too—but let us not anticipate. Give me time to recover my breath, and set my ideas in order. These Americans are reeling with unheard-of-ness, I can tell you that to begin with. My ideas are all jostling in my poor old European brain. There is no longer anything impossible, and the fairy tales are child's play compared to what one may see every day. Everything is prodigious, done by steam, by electricity; it is dazzling, and I no longer wonder that the Americans only use their adjectives in the superlative.

As an illustration of what I advance, here is a letter that I received from an American, in the month of May, 1887, and which finally decided me to go and see America. It is dated from Boston:

"DEAR SIR—I was on the point of taking the boat at 12 today, to go and have a talk with you about an idea which occurred to me yesterday; but as I have already been across three times, and in a month or six weeks shall have to set out for St. Petersburg and Japan, I am desirous, if possible, of arranging the matter I have at heart by correspondence." * * *

"Good heavens!" I exclaimed, "this is a man I must make the acquaintance of; I must go and see Jonathan at home one of these days."

And as soon as circumstances allowed, I packed my trunks, took a cabin on board one of the brave "White Star" liners, and set out to see Jonathan and his continent.

CHAPTER II.

When a man of average intelligence returns home after having made a voyage to a foreign land, he cannot help having formed a certain number of impressions, and he has a right to communicate them to his friends. They are but impressions, notes taken by the wayside, and, if there is an error committed by any one, it is by the critic or the reader, when either of these looks for a perfect picture of the manners and institutions of the people the author has visited, instead of simple impressions de voyage. Certainly, if there is a country in the world that it would be impossible to judge in six months, that country is America, and the author who, in such a little space of time, allowed himself to fall into the error of sitting in judgment upon her would write himself down an ass. To form a really exact idea of America, one would need to live twenty years in the country, nay, to be an American, for I may add that, in my opinion, the best books that exist upon the different countries of the world have been written by natives of those countries. Never has an author written of the English like Thackeray; never have the Scotch been painted with such fidelity as by Ramsay; and to describe Tartarin it needed not only a Frenchman but a Provencal, almost a Tarasconnais.

It must be allowed that Jonathan has good reason to mistrust his critics. Most books on America have been written by Englishmen. Now the English are, of all people, those who can the least easily get rid of their prejudices in speaking of America. They are obliged to admit that the Americans have made their way pretty well since they have been their own masters; but John Bull has always a rankling remembrance, when he looks at America, of the day that the Americans sent him about his business, and his look seems to say to Jonathan: "Yes, yes, you have not done at all badly—for you, but just think what the country would have been by this time if it had remained in my hands."

The Englishman, on his side, has no antipathy whatever to the American. For that matter the Englishman has no antipathy for any one. He despises, but he does not hate, a fact which is irritating to the last degree to the objects of his attention. When a man feels that he has some worth, he likes to be loved or hated; to be treated with indiffer- [illegible]

A new minister had been employed in a little Kentucky town. No [illegible] had he taken possession of his new [illegible] than he set about ornamenting the church with stained glass windows of gorgeous hues. This proceeding aroused the suspicions of several parishioners, who imagined that their new pastor was inclined to lead them to Rome. A meeting was called, and it was decided to send a deputation to the minister to ask him to explain his conduct, and beg him to have the offending windows removed.

The head of the deputation was an old man of Presbyterian proclivities, whose austerity was well known in the town. He opened fire by addressing the reverend gentleman thus:

"We have called upon you, sir, to beg that you will remove those painted windows from our church as soon as possible. We are simple folks. God's own light is good enough for us, and we don't want to have it shut out by all those images"—

The worthy man had prepared a fine harangue, and was going to give the minister the benefit of it all, but the latter, losing patience, thus interrupted him:

"Excuse me, you seem to be taking high ground; who are you, may I ask?"

"Who am I?" repeated the good old spokesman. "I'm a meek and humble follower of Jesus, that's what I am, and,—— d——n you, who are you?"

Without traveling very far, without even quitting the eastern coast of America, you will see a complete difference in the spirit of towns that are almost neighbors.

In New York, for instance—I am not speaking now of the literary society, of which I shall speak later—in New York, it is your money that will open all doors to you; in Boston, it is your learning; in Philadelphia and Virginia, it is your genealogy. Therefore, if you wish to be a [illegible], parade your dollars in New York, your talents in Boston, and your ancestors in Philadelphia and Richmond.

Scarcely has a foreigner set foot in the United States before they ask him what he thinks of the country. Nine persons out of every ten you speak to put these three questions to you:

(1) "Is this your first visit to America?"
(2) "How long have you been over?"
(3) "How do you like our country?"

There are even some who push curiosity further, and do not wait until you have arrived to ask for your opinion on America.

I had only just embarked on board the Germanic, at Liverpool, when the purser handed me a letter from New York. I opened it and read.

"DEAR SIR—Could you, during your voyage, write me an article on the United States? I should be happy to have your preconceived notions of America and the Americans, so as to publish them in my journal as soon as you arrive."

An Englishman or a Frenchman will never ask you what you think of England or France. The Frenchman does not doubt that his country is beyond competition. If he enter into the subject at all, it is to congratulate the stranger upon coming to visit it.

The Englishman is perfectly persuaded that his England is the first country in the world and that everybody admits it, and the idea of asking an outsider for his opinion of it would never enter his head. He would think it so ridiculous, so amusing, so grotesque, that any one should tell him England was not at the head of all nations, that he would not take the trouble to resent it. He would pity the person, and the matter would go no further.

CHAPTER IV.

The American men are generally thin. Their faces glow with intelligence and energy, and in this mainly consists their handsomeness. The features are bony, the forehead straight, the nose sharp and often pinched looking in its thinness. At times one seems to recognize in the faces something of the Indian type, the temples indented, the cheek bones prominent, the eyes small, keen and deep set.

As for the women, I do not hesitate to say that in the east, in New York especially, they might perfectly well be taken for French women. It is the same type, the same gait, the same vivacity, the same piquancy, the same amplitude of proportions.

The beauty of the American woman, like that of the men, is due much more to the animation of the face than to form or coloring. The average of good looks is very high, indeed. I do not remember to have seen one hopelessly plain woman during my six months' ramble through the states.

American women generally enjoy that second youth which nature bestows also on numbers of French women. At 40 they bloom out into a more majestic beauty. The eyes retain their fire and luster, the skin does not wrinkle, the hands, neck and arms remain firm and white. It is true that in America hair turns gray early, but, so far from detracting from the woman's charms, it gives her an air of distinction, and is often positively an attraction.

The New Yorkers and Bostonians will have it to be that Chicago women have enormous feet and hands. I was willing to believe this up to the day I went to Chicago. I found the Chicago women, and those of the west generally, pretty, with more color than their eastern sisters, only, as a rule, quite slight, not to say thin.

That which is lacking in the pretty American faces of the east is color and freshness. The complexion is pale, and it is only their plumpness which comes to their rescue after 30 and prevents them from looking faded. Those who remain thin generally fade quickly; the complexion takes the color of whity brown paper, and wrinkles freely.

If American women went in for more out door exercise, if they let the outer air penetrate constantly into their rooms, if they gave up living in hothouses, they would have some color, and their beauty need perhaps fear no competition in Europe.

CHAPTER V.

Jonathan admires all that glitters, even that which is not gold. In his eyes the success of a thing answers for its quality, and [illegible]

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT DRINK
[illegible]
LANE'S MEDICINE
[illegible]

Advertisement.

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The Standard Railway of America

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A full line of tickets are on sale, and through [illegible]

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

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J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

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PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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Public pay stations, fitted with long distance instruments:

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Subscriber's Name	Address
Alden Hotel, The	Park av and 4th st
Ansel, G. J.	18 Crescent ave.
Al[illegible] Coal Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. W.	29 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D G	40 Grove st
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Broad Street
Babcock, Geo H	303 and Union sts
Bachelor & Unsee	19 North ave.
[illegible], W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible], John	Central ave. and 5th st.
Beerbower, J B	Park av and 2d st
Berg, Jos F, M D	30 E 6th st
Board of Education—6th st, 9th and Union ave	
Booth, B S	46 Madison ave
	5th & Liberty, 5th & Monroe
Clark, E B	2 Waywood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
Chapman, Mrs. P. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	126 Carlton avenue
[illegible], J H, M D	47 Somerset st
Chase, E P M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. S. H.	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	40 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 9th st & Park av
Day, D M	Rockview ave
[illegible], P E	37 Park av
Dumont, John B	30 E 7th st
Docker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
DeGraff, James	73 E 5th St
Deane, T O—chief P F D	40 W 6th st
Dolliver, S L	131 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	[illegible]
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	35 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	26 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	49 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	30 W 5th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Gaston, E. D., W F	5th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 5th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	21 & 23 Somerset street.
Hageman, B. A.	307 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	49 East Front st.
[illegible], Chas	141 Front street.
[illegible], Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A	75 East 4th st—38 North ave
Hadfield, John N	[illegible]
Harder, Francis C	128 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	38 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	40 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	40 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and [illegible] st
[illegible], L B	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere ave
[illegible] & Rice	[illegible] Broadway
Laire, J P & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	35 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	[illegible]
Myers, J K	[illegible]
Mellon, Henry A	Willow ave
Mellon, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	29 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	[illegible] Grove st
Pond [illegible] Tool Co.	Boulevard below Grant av
[illegible] Hardware Co.	[illegible] W Front st
Reed, [illegible] A	27 Myrtle ave
Milliken, B F	130 Central
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	48 E Front st
[illegible], Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	30 E 7th st
N J Postal Tel Co.	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	11 North avenue
Rockafellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves
[illegible], H G	6th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co.	[illegible]
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4 st
Rogers, E F jr	26 Westervelt ave
[illegible], E W	39 East 7th st
[illegible], Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield av
Seguine, C J	40 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	[illegible]
Smith, Jos A	22 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Smith, Irving G	[illegible]
Terrill & Cole	10 E Front st
Thompson, A. D.	[illegible]
[illegible], Henry P	[illegible]
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
[illegible], Jos H	50 W. 7th st
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and N B'way
[illegible] & Ronsler	51 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	6th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	27 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B.	13 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	30 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	[illegible]
United States Express Co.	3 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Winkle W J	[illegible]
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Wellman, C	West Seventh street
[illegible], A B	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	[illegible]

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

ON SEA AND BY LAND.

ADVENTURES AND INCIDENTS FAR OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

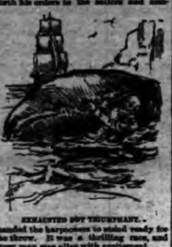
An Exciting Race For a Whale In Which the Vessels of Three Nations Join—Although Captured by the Yankee, It Was Lost Through Trickery.

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.]

The Nomad, whaler, 400 tons burden, was beating to windward under easy sail along the edge of an ice pack, with an English schooner to port and a Russian bark to starboard, when, almost simultaneously, lookouts on the three vessels sighted a dead whale amid some loose ice.

I was sleeping when the cry of the lookout and a stamping of feet brought me out of my berth and rushing to the deck. The Nomad was pointed toward the whale without delay, and the Englishman and the Russian lost no time in putting down their wheels and heading for the prize, which, being loose, according to the laws of Greenland, would become the prize of whoever secured it.

It was soon discovered that the Englishman was the swiftest sailer, but she was farther from the game than the Nomad and the Russian, which made her chances about even. Old Captain Brown thundered forth his orders to the sailors and commanded the harpooners to stand ready for the throw. It was a thrilling race, and every man was alive with excitement.



EXHAUSTED BUT TRIUMPHANT.

The first mate, Ben Toole, a wiry little man from New Bedford, ran as far forward as he could go without making his way out upon the bowsprit and seemed to be measuring with his keen eye the distance from the Nomad to the dead fish. He was cool as an icicle, to all outward seeming, but there was a grim look of resolution on his weatherbeaten face.

In among the loose ice plunged the Nomad, with the Russian close to starboard and the Englishman hard aport. Regardless of the danger from the ice, all three vessels drove straight ahead. The friction of the ice slackened our speed somewhat, but we were still under good headway.

And now the eyes of every man were on the whale, the harpooners having their iron lances poised ready for the cast. And then, just as the throw was made, there came a crashing, grinding shock, the headway of the ship being checked almost immediately. The Russian harpooner had his cast at that instant, and not expecting the shock any more than our own man he made a miscalculation, for the Nomad and the Russian had crashed together.

A second shock followed the first, for the rebound had flung us around into the course of the Englishman, and she struck us a glancing blow on the port quarter. I was knocked from my feet, and I sprang up just in time to see Ben Toole take a headlong plunge from the rail. Rushing forward with others, I was in time to see him come up and strike out for the whale.

When Toole's object was understood by the Yankee sailors, a cheer broke from their throats. The brave fellow paid no heed, but swam through the water with a strong stroke, avoiding any floating blocks of ice. In a short time he reached the whale and grasped a fin, where he clung, exhausted but triumphant.

Then, seeming to forget the position of Toole, the skipper began to look around for a place to make the ship fast to a large piece of ice.

In the meantime, the Englishman, apparently defeated, lowered and manned a boat. It is a strange thing that no one on board the Nomad observed or seemed to understand the object of the British skipper. The boat picked its way through the ice toward the whale, which was already in our possession.

Toole was nearly frozen, and his benumbed fingers could scarcely cling to the slippery fin of the whale, but he grinned in a triumphant yet sickly way as he saw the English boat approach.

The skipper of the English schooner was in his boat and, as he came close to Toole, he observed:

"Well, my lad, you have good courage, and you've got a fine fish. But the water must be very cold?"

"It is pretty cold for me," chattered the first mate, "as I happen to be a married man, and my wife keeps me in water of another temperature when I'm at home."

"You Yankees can joke under any circumstances," laughed the Englishman. "But you'll freeze to death before your captain gets out a boat. Shall we take you in?"

In fact, Toole felt that he could not hold out much longer, and so he allowed them to pull him into the boat. This released the whale, which was again out of possession, and the tricky English skipper at once struck his harpoon into it, hoisted a flag and claimed the prize.

A madder man than Ben Toole never sailed the north seas in search for whales, but, despite his denunciation of the scaly trick, the Englishman stubbornly clung to the fish.

When Captain Brown understood what had happened, he raved like a pirate. He called the English skipper some very impolite names, and, for a time, it seemed that a pitched battle would surely result. The skipper tried to put a portion of the blame on Toole, but he knew he had himself to blame for not lowering a boat without delay. There was nothing more than a battle of words, and the Englishman [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

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"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

tering:

"Wall, I be hanged!" Then he turned to the elevator man, reaching into his pocket and producing the foot of a wool en stocking, in which some money jingled. "That air's the slickest way of gittin down stairs I ever seed," he nodded knowingly. "It jest beats all nater! Haow much ye charge a trip? I want to pay for me an Mandy Ann."

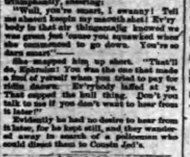
When he was told there was no charge, he gave a long whistle indicative of his surprise, picked up the carpet bag and walked out, his wife following. When they were on the street, he turned on her triumphantly, sneering:

"Wall, you're smart, I swanny! Tell me abaout keepin my maouth shet! Ev'rybody in that air thingamajig knowed we was green just 'cause you squawked when she commenced to go down. You're so darn smart"——

She snapped him up short. "That'll do, Ephraim! You was the one that made a fool of yerself when you tried to pay for ridin daown. Ev'rybody laffed at ye. That capped the hull thing. Don't you talk to me if you don't want to hear from it later!"

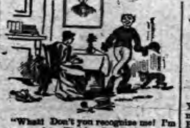
Evidently he had no desire to hear from it later, for he kept still, and they wandered away in search of a policeman who could direct them to Cousin Jed's.

A Crushed Cure.



"What! Don't you recognise me! I'm your nephew Frank. I was in a railway accident and have just been discharged from the hospital, cured!"—Life.

Something Wrong Somewhere.



out his cards. 'I hold four deuces. The spade has a hole in it, but I reckon it will go.'

"The sharp would have made a fuss, but I shut him up with a hint at what I had seen, and the boy kept the pot. But we did not wait for the sharpshooter to knock any more spots off the cards before we changed our position."

GILBERT PATTEN.

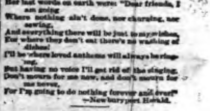
The Land of Rest.

Here lies an old woman who always was tired,
For she lived in a house where help was not hired.
Her last words on earth were: "Dear friends, I am going
Where nothing ain't done, nor churning, nor sewing,
And everything there will be just to my wishes,
For where they don't eat there's no washing of dishes!
I'll be where loved anthems will always be ringing,
But having no voice I'll get rid of the singing.
Don't mourn for me now, and don't mourn for me never,
For I'm going to do nothing forever and ever!"
—Newburyport Herald.

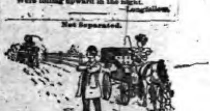
Perseverance.

The heights by great men reached and kept
Were not attained by sudden flight,
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.
—Longfellow.

Not Separated.

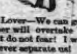


Eloping Lover—We can go no farther! Your father will overtake us in a moment! But do not fear! I will face him! He shall never separate us!



Her Father—I just come after you to bring a few things that Melinda forgot to take, and when you get settled her mother and I would like to come and spend the fall and winter with you.—Puck.

A Very Wakeful Girl.



THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1893. No 50.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising

[illegible]

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9 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jeeif

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PIANO TUNER.
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AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
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WILD CHERRY BITTERS
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A. M. SEGUINE,
Has removed his office to
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Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
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OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place.
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And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from 18½ W. Front street, to 63 West Front, one door east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally. 4 5 m

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Financial Associations, or

SUDDEN DEATH OF C. J. TAGGART.

STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY IN A CIGAR SHOP.

Stopped in for a Smoke, on His Way to the Train, Was Stricken With Apoplexy, and Fell Dying to the Floor When About to Make Change for Payment.

(From The Press of December 7.)

The sudden death of Charles J. Taggart, of 12 Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, which occurred about 7:30 this morning, caused a shock to the community.

Mr. Taggart arose quite early, feeling exceptionally well, and left his home in the best of health, for the North Avenue station, to take a train for New York.

On his way he stopped in M. C. Dobbins's cigar shop on Park avenue, to purchase some cigars.

John Gaub, a clerk, was in charge, Mr. Dobbins not having yet arrived.

Mr. Taggart told the clerk what brand of cigar he wanted, received the cigars, and put his hand into his pocket for the money to pay for them.

With his hand still in the pocket, he fell to the floor, and expired in a few minutes.

The clerk was very much frightened, thinking that Mr. Taggart had a fit, and was at a loss as to what was the best thing to do.

A Swede living at Mt. Pleasant happened in the store, and he at once went to Mr. Dobbins's residence on Elmwood place, and told him of the sad affair.

In the meantime, word was sent across the street to Reynolds's Pharmacy, and John Powers of that establishment ran in. He found that Mr. Taggart was still breathing, with a heaviness that indicated apoplexy. The breathing soon stopped, however, and when A. W. Demarest held a looking-glass to the mouth no moisture of breathing was discernible.

Drs. Long and Rushmore had been sent for, and when they arrived they pronounced it a case of apoplexy.

County Physician O'Reilly, of Elizabeth, was notified by telephone from The Press office, and on hearing the circumstances deputized Mr. Force to have the body removed. It was therefore taken to the undertaking establishment of A. M. Runyon & Son. Mr. O'Reilly said he would arrive later and give a burial permit.

Mr. Taggart was not immediately recognized, but T. B. Green, of 166 East Front street, was passing shortly after Mr. Taggart fell, and at the solicitation of Sergeant Kiely he crossed Park avenue and went into the store. As soon as Mr. Taggart's head was raised, Mr. Green recognized the body as that of Mr. Taggart.

Very soon after Mr. Taggart's death, his wife was notified by friends.

George Taggart, his son, who is connected with the United Press, New York, went to business earlier than usual this morning, and a telegram was sent to him.

Mrs. Taggart was nearly prostrated by the shock. Kind and consoling friends offered valuable assistance to the family.

Mr. Taggart was 60 years of age, and had been a highly esteemed resident of the borough about 20 years. He was a valued member of the Holy Cross church, being one of its most ardent supporters, and serving as Senior Warden. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum of this city. For years he had been with the firm of Faulkner, Page & Co., commission merchants, 66 Leonard street, New York, having full charge of the business for them. In the financial world he was widely respected, and his sound judgment and excellent advice were often sought. As a Christian man he ranked nobly, for he lived faithfully the life which he professed. He was prudent in his habits and manner of living, and had never complained of illness. He will be greatly missed as a husband and father, and by a very large circle of friends.

GREAT SPORT IN THE PARK.

Which We Wish to Remark, that the Home Club Left Newark Quite Out in the Dark.

Big, brawny bowlers from the redoubtable Newark Bay Boat Club were laid low in the borough snow by the dandy Parks Friday night, to the chagrin of the crack visitors themselves and the discomfiture of the fair representatives of the gentler sex who accompanied the Newarks into the country to cheer them on in their play of scalp-pulling. But it wasn't play for the Newarks; instead, they had to hustle, and even by hustling their liveliest they couldn't keep up with the Park torchlight procession. The spectators were many, and a large percentage was feminine. The game was enlivened with good-natured chaffing, and the Park Club cry "We know our business" was dead right this time.

The score:

JEPTHA MUST GO.

In Spite of the Dead Heroes He Conjures Up, the Old Man Must Leave His Farm.

The scene in the town hall at Mt. Bethel Thursday was an interesting one. Not since the days when Daniel Cory's eloquence stirred the natives, had there been such a turmoil. The occasion was that Jeptha Wagoner, of world-wide fame, was the principal in a very peculiar trial.

Herbert G. Torrey, a wealthy man of New York, and one of the head men in the Sterling Metallurgical Works, owns a farm on the road between Sterling and Washingtonville which he rented to Jeptha Wagoner in 1886, for five years. After the expiration of the lease in 1891, Wagoner continued to live on the farm without a renewal of the lease, and without the consent of Mr. Mr. Torrey. The landlord notified Jeptha that he must vacate, but he refused to do so.

Notices were served but to no effect, and for the past two or three years litigation has been in progress. Jeptha remained on the place and used the live timber, etc., and claims that during his occupancy he expended $7,000 for fertilizing.

Sometime ago Mr. Torrey came to Plainfield and consulted Judge Coddington, and was advised that Jeptha had no right to remain. Effort was therefore made to put him off peaceably and without damage to him or his property, but without avail.

Judge Coddington was retained by Mr. Torrey and legal proceedings were commenced.

The case came up before Justice Austin at Mt. Bethel one week ago, but was adjourned till yesterday, when the plaintiff moved that the case proceed.

On cross-examination Jeptha admitted by his own words that he was wrong, but he said in giving his testimony that he wanted Mr. Torrey to tell the truth, as he was there in the memory of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay and the lamented casket of Abraham Lincoln. He also claimed that he had lost $7,000,000 through fraud, and called upon the Constitution of the United States, and asked the court to nonsuit the plaintiff as he had not been notified in the legal way.

Jeptha claimed the farm and was holding it to pay for the fertilizing material, to the amount of $7,000, which he had lavished on it. Since living on the farm, Jeptha said he had lost a child by death which was buried on the place and because of that he was not going to leave.

For the plaintiff Judge Coddington replied that the numerous statesmen, fertilizer, money and dead child mentioned were not on trial. Whether Jeptha was holding over wrongfully, was the question. After citing two or three cases, he demanded that the court give a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. This was granted, and a warrant of removal issued. The defendant still refused to move, and the justice appointed a deputy to assist the officer to remove him.

Jeptha had engaged several lawyers from different places, but not one appeared. He will now vacate the premises.

HELPS TO TALK.

Amazing Growth of the Public Telephone Service in Plainfield.

The telephone, under the surpassing local management of Charles Runyon, has come to be the chief means of communication not only between people in Plainfield but between Plainfielders and out-of-town persons whom it is desired to reach. The Plainfield telephone service is today the best in the world. Manager Runyon sees to it that the equipment is maintained at superior standard. He finds that the business is growing continuously, and to meet its demands has established five convenient public pay stations, fitted with superb long-distance instruments. They are situated as follows:

J. H. Leggett, No. 116, Park avenue and Front street.

Telephone Exchange, No. 173, North avenue, opposite station.

Horsley Barker, No. 86, Grove and Front streets.

G. W. V. Moy, No. 62, Fourth street and Park avenue.

Frank Bowley, No. 112, Somerset street and Craig place.

The "Central" pay station is provided with a luxurious sound-proof booth, from within whose muffled walls one may order a spool of thread from Edsall's or a keg of beer from Milwaukee without slightest interruption or the most trivial annoyance.

The Forum's Reduction of Price.

The Forum, which its readers regard as the foremost of periodicals, reduces its price, beginning with the December number, from $5 to $3 a year, and from 50 cts. to 25 cts. a copy. This is the most noteworthy reduction in periodical literature

ORANGE BLOSSOMS GALORE.

CHARMING HOME WEDDING ON WEST SECOND STREET.

A New York Belle Becomes a Plainfield Wife—The Bride and Her Maids Were a Perfect Dream of Loveliness, and the Ceremony Was a Delightful Event to All.

(From The Press of December 7.)

At the home of Mrs. Wm. J. Lockey, 320 West Second street, last evening, took place the marriage of William H. Addis of this city and Miss Theresa B. Heidt of Sullivan county, N. Y.

As the clock chimed the hour of 8, the usher, Chas. Barnes of Elizabeth, cousin of the groom, announced the coming of the bridal party. As the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, who performed the ceremony, took his place, the groom, accompanied by his best man, John Daly of this city, entered, and took his place at one corner of the room, where the ceremony took place. Following the groom came the bridesmaid, Miss Carrie Heidt, sister of the bride, and the maid of honor, Miss Maidie E. Addis, sister of the groom; then came the bride herself leaning on the arm of her uncle, Edwin Dobbs, who gave her away. As the bride entered the room all exclaimed what a picture of loveliness; she wore a white silk dress, en train; her long veil was caught up at the crown with a wreath of orange blossoms, with pendants; her corsage bouquet was of orange blossoms; and she carried a bunch of white bride roses. A diamond necklace encircled her throat. The maids' dresses, too, were charming, the maid of honor being dressed in cream cashmere trimmed with pale-blue silk, and handsome silk lace, the entire front of her dress being covered with pale cream roses and smilax. She wore roses in her hair. The bridesmaid wore a very pretty dress of cream cashmere, trimmed with lavender silk. She carried white chrysanthemums and wore similar blossoms in her hair.

As the party took their places they made a fine sight. The groom in the conventional black; and the dresses of the young ladies; appeared in relief against the bank of evergreens.

After the ceremony a supper was served, and the bride and groom left on the 10:17 train for New York State, where they will remain about two weeks. On their return they will take up their residence in the handsome home which the groom has furnished for his bride at 150 East Second street.

Among the invited guests were: Mrs. P. J. Heidt, C. Heidt, the Misses Carrie A. Heidt, Nettie Heidt, Annie Humbolt, Lizzie Humbolt and Mrs. G. Miller, of Kenoza Lake, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dittmore, Miss M. Oberan, Mrs. M. Heidt, J. Heidt, the Misses M. L. and C. Heidt, of New York city, Charles Miller, of Staten Island, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wood, of Union Hill, Mr. and Mrs. E. Norris, S. J. Bickens, of Newark, Mrs. James Lockey, Miss I. Lockey and H. Lockey, of Kenoza Lake, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. E. Addis, A. Addis, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Addis, Mr. and Mrs. T. Addis and Mr. and Mrs. E. Bolter, of Massachusetts, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Addis, Mr. and Mrs. Wilder and James Addis, of Brooklyn, William Morgan, of Hartford, Mr. and Mrs. Boorum, of New Brunswick, Mr. and Mrs. G. Haskard, of Newark, Mr. and Mrs. P. Barnes, the Misses T. and L. Barnes, Charles Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. T. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. E. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. J. Haskard, Miss G. Haskard and Mrs. G. Garrett, of Elizabeth, Mr. and Mrs. William Addis, the Misses Jennie and Sadie Addis, Clarence Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. E. Boyce, George Hughes, George Tobin, W. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Doane, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lockey, J. Daly, Miss K. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray, Jr., J. Martin, W. Newman, Mrs. G. Rittenhouse, Mrs. E. Conde, P. L. Conde, Mr. and Mrs. F. Eibert, Mr. and Mrs. W. Winans, C. Winans, the Misses E. and T. Winans, Mr. and Mrs. Koller, Miss W. Koller, Mr. and Mrs. Hansen, M. Krog, Mr. and Mrs. G. Silyeu, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Odam, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wheeler and Miss M. Lang, all of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Morse of Garwood; Mr. and W. T. Haskard, Miss Ida Haskard of Bayonne City; Fred Walker and Miss J. Sutphen of Plainfield.

LAST SHOOT OF THE YEAR.

Excellent Sport at the Traps of the Climax Gun Club.

The members of the Climax Gun Club held their last shoot of the year Thursday. Since the organization of the club in June last the members have met once each month in competition for the Club's prizes, and by efficient handicapping the shooting skill of the contestants has been

THEIR SECOND YEAR ENDED.

Interesting Review of the Seventh-Day Christian Endeavorers' Past.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Seventh-Day Baptist church celebrated their second anniversary last Friday. The congregation nearly filled the church, members of other Christian Endeavor societies being present.

The programme of the Brookfield series entitled the "The Gracious Invitation" was followed. Responsive reading from the Bible was conducted by the Rev. A. H. Lewis and Miss Ida Randolph, President of the society. The young people's choir sang.

A report of the work of the society was presented by the secretary, Miss Lulu Lewis. The organization was formed at a meeting December 9, 1891, at which sixteen members were present. There are now enrolled sixty-one active, four associate and twenty-five active members.

Two new committees have been appointed during the past year in the department of mission and temperance work. The Mission Committee have organized a mission band to interest the children of the Sunday-school in charity.

The Junior League recently organized by Mrs. H. M. Maxson has twenty-eight members and meets every Sunday.

The report of the treasurer, also read by the secretary, showed that $131.77 had been raised during the year. Of this $25 was sent to the Missionary Society, $25 to the Tract Society and $81.77 to various other associations.

Last Christmas a box of useful articles was sent south and one is now being prepared for distribution in the same section. Other gifts have been sent to various missions.

The society conducted the services on Easter of this year.

Miss Lewis's report contained many valuable suggestions on the continuance of the work so well started, and expressed the belief that the new impulse that the society has received would be of lasting benefit.

The Rev. G. M. Cottrell of Kansas was then introduced and delivered an interesting and forcible address. He spoke of the Gospel invitation to a perfect physical, spiritual and intellectual life; and closed with useful advice and well wishes for the society.

After repeating the parting verse of the Christian Endeavor, the congregation was dismissed with the benediction by Pastor Lewis.

DIME SOCIABLE.

Methodists Have a Pleasant Evening in Vincent Chapel.

The Ladies Aid Society of the First Methodist church gave the first dime sociable of the season in Vincent chapel Friday night. The receipts were for the treasury of the society.

Quite a number of the members of the congregation attended and enjoyed a pleasant social evening. Coffee and cakes were served, and several selections were rendered by the Ausfeldt Orchestra.

The committee in charge were Mrs. C. C. Cokefair, Mrs. L. M. French, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. C. T. Pond and Miss Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McGee, Mr. and Mrs. Howell and Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers acted as a reception committee.

A similar sociable will probably be held each month during the winter.

Lots of Fun at the Lyceum.

One of the jolliest entertainments ever given in this section was that of the Watchung Lyceum in the Washingtonville school-house Wednesday night. The Lyceum is composed of young people of the borough. There was a large attendance, and all greatly enjoyed the affair. A two-act play was given entitled "Dr. Cure-All", in which Robert Clark made a most proficient physician, and Will Morrison was a dandy dude. Maggie Miles, a woman with a bashful child, wanted the doctor to give her something to make to make the child sociable. Edith Miles desired blonde hair in exchange for gray. Ida Lewis wanted to be thin; Edward Clark wished to be fat; Belle Lewis asked to be made two inches taller; and Lena Smalley was in search of a husband. All these characters made a very funny time.

Banjo solos by Fred VanEps helped pass a lively evening.

Chief Ranger John Allen.

Court Plainfield, No. 1144, Independent Order of Foresters, met in Firemen's Hall, Friday night, and elected the following officers:

C. R.—John Allen.
P. C. R.—David Nuttle.
V. C.—Charles McIntosh.
R. S.—Francis Whitely.
F. S.—Henry Hanson.
Chaplain—George Smith.
Treasurer—Louis Reigel.
S. W.—Charles Hook.
J. W.—John Ried.

HILLSIDE CLUB CHANGES.

CONTROL OF AFFAIRS VESTED IN A GOVERNING BOARD.

Radical Amendments to the Constitution—The New Committee to Have Full Sway, Subject Only to After-Criticisms of the Club—Winter Skating Rink Proposed.

The Hillside Tennis Club held a meeting Thursday in the club-house, at which much important business was transacted. President Geo. P. Mellick was in the chair.

The committee on revision of the constitution made its report which was accepted after much discussion and some radical amendments.

Under the new constitution the management of the club is vested in a Governing Committee composed of nine members including the officers of the club ex-officio. The Governing Committee has the power to manage all the club's affairs, elect new members, expel or suspend members for cause, and to elect all committees save only the Committee on Nominations which shall be elected by the club.

The Governing Committee, however, is at all times subject to the will of the club at large, as the club will have the right to "disapprove or annul" any action of the Governing Committee that may seem against the interests of the club.

This proviso is of course only putting into words the spirit in which all governing committees act, and it only reserves the power to the club of calling the committee to account should its action seem ill-advised.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the committee on revision for its painstaking and careful work in preparing the new articles in the constitution.

It was suggested that the tennis courts be banked up and flooded for the use of those who desired to skate. The matter was left to the Governing Committee for investigation and action.

A committee of three on nominations was elected from the club to prepare a ticket for the annual election of officers. Those chosen were C. W. Opdyke, W. A. Lord and J. S. Anthony. The meeting then adjourned.

IN THE DAYS OF HALF-CENTS.

The Sort of Programme Provided in the Old Days of Temperance Hall.

Freeholder Vanderbeek is in possession of a relic in the shape of a tattered programme of a concert and musical festival of miscellaneous vocal and instrumental music, by the Plainfield Odeon Society, given in Temperance Hall, West Front street, Monday evening, March 26, 1855. The pianists for the occasion were Mrs. Dr. A. Utter and Miss Clement. The programme follows:

PART I.

Introduction—Piano, four hands.
Mrs. Utter & Miss Clement
Spring—Cantata. Solo and Chorus.
Spring Song of the Alps..............Quartette
Moonlight Chorus.
There is an Hour of Peaceful Rest..........Trio
Alpine Maid. Solo and Chorus.
Sainted Mother. Duett,
Mrs. Utter & Miss Titsworth
Bills Call. Chorus and Solo..............Miss Birt
Fare Thee Well. Duett..............Misses Waters
Laith and Naomi. Solo..............Mrs. Utter
The Lament, Aria and Chorus.—David and People—followed by Solo and Chorus, by Joab and People.
From the Oratorio of Absalom

PART II.

Introduction—Piano Duett,
Miss Clement & Mrs. Utter
The Frothy Waves. Chorus before a storm.
The Storm Spirit. Solo..............E. W. Runyon
Sigh Gentle Gales. Quartette.
The Harp in the Air. Solo..............Mrs. Utter
Tamar and Absalom. Recitative,—"How can my brother," &c.
Mrs. Dunham & Mr. Vanderbeek
Duett—Tamar and Absalom,
Mrs. Dunham & Mr. Vanderbeek
On To Battle, Warriors.
Lament Over the Death of Absalom,
Solo and Chorus
Star Spangled Banner. Chorus.
Piano..............Miss Clement
Night. Chorus.
Hallelujah Chorus.

In Education's Cause.

At the regular meeting of the Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association Thursday the following report was presented by the Educational Committee. It shows what the association is doing in this line:

To the President of the Board of Directors:

The Educational Committee respectfully report for the month of November as follows:

	Sessions.	Total Att.	Aver.
English Branches....	4	18	4
" Beginners...	4	25	6
Mechanical Drawing.	4	55	14
Book-keeping..........	4	42	11
Trigonometry	4	18	5
Singing................	2	11	6
Geometry	4	35	9
Shorthand..............	6	60	10

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED AT
Plainfield, New Jersey.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

GRIST MILLER TURNS DETECTIVE.

SPEEDY CAPTURE OF SOMERSET FLOUR THIEVES.

Constables Find Booty in a Hovel Where the Six-Year-Old Daughter Curses at Them and Where There Is Nothing to Eat But Stolen Flour.

SOMERVILLE, Dec. 7.

For the past two months the farmers living in the vicinity of Millstone and Griggstown have suffered severely from the depredations of a gang of robbers, who have looted hen coops, entered houses and stolen food and clothing, and burglarized the general stores in each place. The last robbery was on the night of Nov. 28, when John Busby's mill at Blackwell's Mills was broken into and five hundred-weight of flour stolen. Next morning when the theft was discovered, Busby determined to find out if possible who the perpetrators were, and having some idea that they knew his place, set about it in a systematic manner. He went down behind the mill, where a small boat was moored in the Raritan river, and found it unfastened. Jumping in, he saw traces of flour. Calling the mill hands, he pulled up the river half a mile, carefully searching the banks. When he reached a point where the river and the Delaware and Raritan canal nearly join, he found more traces of flour on the bank, as if the stolen goods had been transferred from one boat to another. Continuing the search up the canal until the tumble-down shanty of Reuben Strickland was reached, he again found flour traces on the bank. Now positive that he had located the goods, Busby swore out a search warrant, and placed it in the hands of Constable Dennis Wyckoff, who searched the house and found all of the flour packed away in barrels and bags. When questioned, Strickland said first that his father had bought the flour in New Brunswick, but afterwards confessed and told how he had gone down the canal in a small boat and waited until Will Dayton had gone to the mill, stolen the flour and brought it to the canal bank in the mill boat. Strickland and Dayton were both arrested and taken before Squire Harry McDonald, of Millstone, who held Strickland for the next grand jury, but released Dayton, the real culprit, because his name did not appear in the search warrant. The next day when Constable Wyckoff went to arrest young Dayton, the lad's father, Jesse Dayton, in some way heard of the intended arrest, and together with Joe Blowers dashed past the constable on the road, reached the boy first, and got him out of the reach of the law. Thereupon Wyckoff arrested both these men for interfering in the arrest of a prisoner and brought them to Somerville, where they were lodged behind the bars of Castle Dilts, to keep company with Strickland.

When Constable Wyckoff went to remove the stolen flour, Strickland's little six-year-old daughter swore roundly at him because of his inhumanity in not leaving it for them to use this winter. This fact so unnerved the officer that he did leave a bag containing twenty-five pounds, as it was the only thing in sight to eat, and the house could boast of but one bed for a family of six.

It is said that a revolver which was stolen from "Gat" Garretson's store in Millstone was found in Joe Blower's house. The real thief, Will Dayton, has not been seen since.

He some time ago married a woman whose first husband is serving time in a Pennsylvania prison for horse stealing. She thought her husband's conviction gave her a divorce and so she married Dayton. The Mayor of Harrisburg gave the woman money enough to take her to take her to Millstone, so as to get her out of the city. All of those arrested are poor, but heretofore have borne good reputations. The farmers are jubilant over the arrest of the gang, which they charge with all the robberies, but they say Strickland is but a tool in the hands of more diabolical villians. The trio now in jail will be tried at the next term of Court here late this month, and so will young Dayton if he can be found.

Christmas Vacation Outings via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Following its yearly custom, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company proposes running a special holiday tour to Old Point Comfort on December 26, leaving New York at 8 00 and Philadelphia 10:20 a. m. $18 from New York, $15 from Philadelphia, and proportionately low rates from intermediate and contiguous points will cover hotel accommodations, railroad fare, meals en route, and, in fact, all necessary expenses during the period of four

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

Were the fat fee system abolished, some public functionaries would perhaps find unnecessary much of their exercise of power which they now exert.

In a case of accidental death like that of Morris Daley, where the facts are so apparent, it is a useless waste of citizens' time and of public funds to hold a coroner's inquest.

At last Plainfield is to have systematic charity. This is a good thing, a blessing for the deserving poor. It is another of the successes which *Daily Press* agitation has accomplished.

That's a loose system that permitted prisoners to escape from the Somerset jail so easily. It would seem as though reform was urgently needed in the warden's department.

Absurd customs remain on the statute books. A coroner's juryman gets the munificent sum of 25 cents for his service. A Plainfield witness summoned to Elizabeth is paid 50 cents; and the carfare of the trip, alone costs him 55 cents. Both the juryman and the witness are of real public service, and are made to pay for the privilege of serving.

The proposition of the Common Council to adopt and enforce an ordinance whose object is to lessen Plainfield's fire risk, thereby materially benefiting the insurance rate, is admirable. An official with the powers proposed to be vested in the Chief Engineer has long been needed in the city. Altogether, this ordinance is along a line of public progress that all citizens will commend.

The Press is inclined to the opinion that Borough Magistrate Crosley is much too lenient in the disposition of serious cases. The prisoners captured in the gambling-house raid Sunday morning deserved heavy penalty. Such slight punishment as a nominal fine will tend to increase the willingness of law-breakers to run risk of detection. The gamblers might expected to be fined heavily, and they deserved to be. There is no encouragement for the marshals to continue their excellent work, when the presiding judge gives culprits the gleeful satisfaction of knowing that if caught they won't get much of a sentence.

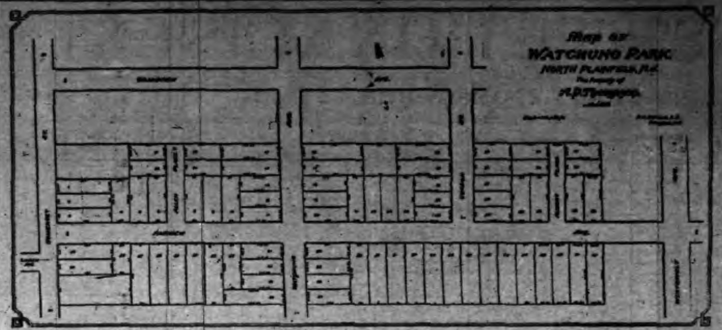
The individual who is making such frantic effort to decry public amusements in Plainfield has involved himself in another muddle. He now comes forth with the claim that under the law each show should be compelled to pay a license, his idea being to make the production of shows so expensive that none can be produced. The fact remains that Music Hall Association is not required to take out a license, because it pays taxes of $800 to $900 a year. And as Manager Demarest pays the same and besides pays the Music Hall license fee of $40 a year to the State Treasurer, any fair-minded person would say that he should enjoy the same exemption as the Music Hall corporation. But if the anti-amusement person in his attempts to close Music Hall should insist on a strictly technical construction of the ordinance which he thinks he has discovered, Mr. Demarest would of course claim that the performances given by him in Music Hall are all of them either "artistical, literary or scientific". All such are expressly allowed to be given without a license, in spite of the protests of persons who cannot see any art in dramatic productions.

Justice Crosley evidently does not believe in the freedom of the press, and holds that newspapers have no right to criticise his judicial decisions. The Press is a particular friend of the gentle-hearted Magistrate, and has the kindliest appreciation of his motives. But The Press isn't going to wear a muzzle on that account. Good citizens who feel that Magistrate Crosley has been too weak *in the treatment of serious* cases, freely condemn the license which such light sentences as he imposes accord to the baser element. Here were seven men caught in a most disgraceful violation of the law and order on which the borough of North Plainfield prides itself. Yet they were let off with fines which "common drunks" in the police courts would treat as trivial. One of them was an old offender, and had forfeited his bail, yet he was given the same leeway as the rest. Today the seven culprits and the rowdy element are harmonious in their glee over Magistrate Crosley's leniency. The Press repeats that such trivial sentences put a premium on disorder and lawlessness. There is such a thing as mercy doing injustice; and the public official who is superior to criticism is a menace to the public's best interests. The Press purposes to maintain *its character of a public institution*, and to exercise the prerogatives granted to it by the United States Constitution.

And She's Only One of the Brilliants.

[*Correspondence of The Philadelphia Inquirer.*]

The evening of artistic diversion for the entertainment of the fashionable world, given by Miss Jean Wilson, was one of the most brilliant and interesting occasions of the kind



The Press presents herewith a map of Watchung Park, the handsome new residence section being developed by that energetic and public-spirited proprietor, A. D. Thompson. This is destined to be one of the choicest locations for modern houses in either borough or city; and by Mr. Thompson's plan people for whom there is now lack of suitable homes in this section will be well provided for, at a not excessive cost.

EVERYTHING GOOD BUT THE SUPPER.

FIRST OF THE ASSEMBLIES AFFORDS MUCH DELIGHT TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Lateness of Subscriptions Responsible for the Caterer's Shortcomings, But the Dancing Was Good to Exquisite Music, and the Remaining Three Assemblies Will Doubtless Be a Great Success.

In spite of the predictions of many that the first Assembly Monday night would be very small and rather slow, it was a decided success, and there was a very good showing at the Casino. The number of subscribers surpassed the limit set by *the croakers by many dozen.* Subscriptions poured in the latter part of last week, and even yesterday many new names were added to the list. As it stands now there are nearly one hundred regular subscribers with a chance of adding at least a score more between now and the New Year dance.

The patronesses for this year are Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Harry G. Runkle, Mrs. Charles Fisk, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. Robert L. Burnett and Mrs. William T. Kaufman.

No attempt was made to redecorate the Casino, and the Princeton pennants of victory that were put up for the Glee Club concert still reminded the friends of Yale of the crushing defeat on Thanksgiving Day.

The dancing was enthusiastic, but was not at its height until about 10. No one can be expected to get to a dance of this kind much before 9:30, and last night people came in at all times of the evening. The floor of the Casino sadly needs scraping, and early in the evening it was very sticky, but the stickiness soon wore off and left nothing but the lumps, which were only slightly annoying.

The music was remarkably good, and many of the dances were vociferously encored. Elliott responded with his usual good humor. The two-step was danced almost entirely to the exclusion of everything else except the waltz, and it is deservedly popular. It is the least tiring of all the round dances and decidedly the *most fun.*

Excursions to the lemonade bowl were frequent, and the wish was expressed by many that some mild punch should be substituted for that really deadly drink. The opinion was freely uttered that "few people can use lemonade to quench their thirst without running a good chance of being made ill by the stuff, while a mild claret or white-wine punch is just as harmless on one hand, and far less liable to have a bad effect on the digestive organs."

It was very warm dancing, but it is to be presumed that for the sake of effect there was a wood fire in the open fireplace, and people who looked as if they would have been more comfortable in an ice box stood about it. It certainly was very pretty, and as people could have stayed away from it if they chose it could hardly be called a drawback.

As usual, the gallery was transformed into a dressing room, so that one of the most attractive parts of the Casino was rendered practically useless. When the reception room, which no one ever uses, was made into a temporary dressing room by the use of screens, it seemed to be satisfactory; and it was certainly pleasanter than having the gallery made entirely useless.

Supper was served shortly before midnight, and it was meagre and poor. The meagreness was the fault of the subscribers, who waited until the last moment to put in their names, so that those who had the ordering in charge had no means of telling how many people would be there, and did not feel justified in preparing an elaborate spread.

Dancing was resumed after supper until 1, when the strains of "Home, Sweet Home" warned the dancers that their last chance was in loud applause which they made use of and succeeded in wringing another two-step from the good-

MUTUAL AID, THAT'S THE IDEA.

THE WORD CHARITY LIKELY TO CAUSE PREJUDICE.

Col. Tyler Elected President of the Charity Organization Council—Other Officers Chosen—Tales of Sad Distress.

The first regular meeting of the Council of the Charity Organization of Plainfield was held in the parlor of the Crescent Avenue church Tuesday night.

Mayor Gilbert was chosen chairman pro tem, and Dr. William H. Murray secretary.

A committee was named to make nominations for officers of the Council. Those selected were: Col. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. H. B. Opdyke, Rowland Cox, Mrs. Alex Gilbert and Miss Edith R. Leonard.

The committee withdrew and returned with the following ticket:

President—Col. Mason W. Tyler.

Vice-presidents—H. B. Newhall, Mrs. H. B. Opdyke, Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Mrs. C. S. Lewis, the Rev. G. K. Newell, Mrs. F. G. Mead, Mrs. Walter A. Haviland, Wm. L. Saunders, C. W. McCutchen.

Secretary—Miss E. R. Leonard.

Treasurer—H. P. Reynolds.

David B. Titsworth moved that as there was no constitutional direction that could apply in the case, the whole ticket be elected at one vote.

It was decided that a quorum consisted of those present at any meeting, and the motion was carried. The chairman and secretary of the meeting retired and were replaced by the new officers.

Rowland Cox moved and it was carried that the constitution be amended by the addition of

"Article V. Every resident of Plainfield who shall contribute $1 per year to the treasury of this society shall be entitled to membership in the organization."

Walter McGee, the member from the First M. E. church, stated that, although *he belonged to that church, his work was* chiefly connected with the Monroe Avenue M. E. chapel. He asked that he be transferred to that organization and that a new member be chosen from the church. The request was granted.

Mr. Newell moved that the Council should endeavor to make arrangements to secure the rent of a room in the building on the corner of Park and North avenues. He understood that there was a room used in the evening for the Boys' Club which might be found suitable.

A. Vanderbeek said that a room might be secured free in the building belonging *to the citizens of Plainfield.*

On motion Mrs. H. B. Opdyke and Mrs. F. G. Mead were chosen a committee with power to secure a room for the temporary use of the organization.

Mayor Gilbert moved that a committee of three be appointed to consider the constitution and suggest such amendments as they thought would aid the society in accomplishing its work.

Mrs. Opdyke read and recommended for the consideration of the committee a short article by Mrs. Lowell, a prominent worker in the New York Charity Organization. Mrs. Lowell said that she was not satisfied with the name of the society, but thought that there should be no mention of the word "Charity", as the most deserving poor would not apply to it when the name included the word.

There should be used instead an expression conveying *the idea of mutual* aid among the citizens.

On motion the Rev. Mr. Newell and the secretary were appointed a committee on printing and publication.

There being so many representative Plainfielders present, A. Vanderbeek, overseer of the poor, took advantage of the opportunity and gave a few examples of poverty as he finds it. He stated that there were three families who were literally starving as he spoke.

The Mayor asked if the city appropriation for the poor was exhausted.

Mr. Vanderbeek replied that it was not but that the parties in question did not come under the law.

voted to the politics of the State, now to advocate the thunder storm that was ready to burst over New Jersey, the city of Brooklyn and the State of New York.

I have no desire to criticise my own party of which I have been a life-long adherent, and to which I am strongly devoted, but I do trust that whatever may be the action of the party in the future, that the tendency may be squarely in the direction to advance the best interests of the people of the State and that so far as it is consistent with the constitution of the State to follow the good old Democratic doctrine and endeavor to give every township, borough and municipality the right to regulate their own internal affairs.

I am invited to go to Elizabeth this evening for some purpose in connection with the subject you introduce. I do not think I can be there, and trust to the good judgment of those present not to take any hasty action that will not meet the approbation of the party as a whole.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH W. YATES.

New School Being Pushed.

District Clerk B. B. Joseph of the North Plainfield School Board is a man of push, and when he begins a thing you can depend on its being done. In conversation with him, The Press is led to believe that one room at least of its new school building will be occupied by the graduating class by the 15th of this month. This will be not only good news to the class and to the Board, but will be a saving to the taxpayers, as the Board is now paying rent for Saengerbund Hall.

Christmas Music.

The following Christmas music will be given in the Church of Our Saviour, Monday, Dec. 25, at 10:30 a. m.:

Processional	Mendelssohn
Introit—"And There Were Shepherds,"	Chappel
Offertorium—"O, Zion, That Bringeth Good Tidings"	Stainer
Concone's Mass in F.	
Benedictus and Agnus Dei	Monk
Retrocessional	Smart

—To save patrons the annoyance of having to hurry to the Casino long before the curtain rises, the management have reserved every seat for Dec. 18. Make your selection now at Leggett's.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 7, 1893.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county held on Thursday, Dec. 7, 1893, at 2:30 p. m.

Present—Director Sauer and Freeholders Badgeley, Donahue, Ehrlich, Hubbard, Howard, Halliday, Hunt, Moore, Roll, Swain, Scudder, Trabon, Vanderbeek, Winans and Woodruff.

The minutes of the last meeting, except bills ordered paid, were read and on motion approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Committee on Dark Lane culvert, Linden township—Your committee reports that they have examined the said culvert and found the walls had fallen in and nearly closed the water way, and would recommend that a new culvert be built at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars, when the ditch is properly opened by the property owners.

Signed, Noah Woodruff, John A. Halliday, Christian Ehrlich, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Trabon received, filed and recommendations adopted.

From committee on collector's bond: To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—Your committee on collector's bond report that they have examined the bond and find it acceptable. Signed, W. H. Trabon, Noah Woodruff, J. Martin Roll, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Halliday received and filed.

The collector's bond was read, and on motion of Freeholder Trabon accepted and ordered filed with the county clerk.

Report of county engineer.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county:

Gentlemen—The undersigned respectfully reports that Mr. William Chamberlain, contractor for the grading and Telford macadam paving of Springfield avenue, in Springfield and Union townships, from Morris avenue to the *Essex county line, is entitled to the* sum of four thousand dollars less previous payments heretofore made.

50; J B Woodruff 64 69; Thos Connelly 15 75; Michael Keating 18 75; J H B Corbet 53 22; Bernard Mahon 29; Isaiah Probasco 15 13; Robert Woodruff 60; Geo Brynton 21 66; Jas W Fisk 69 63; Jas Welsh 21; Ira Scott 19 25; Patrick O'Neill 31; Edward Johnston 11 96; J H. R. Corbet 80 61; John Hatfield 32 75; Fred Baldwin 21 99; Patrick Grogan 21; Wm Smith 17 75; Patrick Quinn 37 50; John Beatty 32 75; John J Wahl 253 39; John Murphy 34 86; Louis Quinn 6; S L Moore & Sons Co. 114 57.

Bridges—Thos B Young 67 50; S T Moore & Sons Co. 22 10; J & S S Thompson 87 83; Louis Quinn 18; Wm T Kirk 425; Ellis Bartell 116 71; Louis Quinn 8, 18; J Hughes 93; Frank Murphy 99 75; D Day & Son 67 75 10; Thos Malloy 18; Ira D Lunn 90 80; Arthur C Doty 5 50; Louis Quinn 10; Jas G Moore 29 65, 26 75; Chas Schlondt 2; Robert Woodruff 26 25; John Campbell 12 26; C A Smith & Co. 12 50; Jas McMurray 11 75; John Tobin 15; Joel Moffett 18; John Bernhard 16 21; Jas G Moore 181 78; Robert Wilson 90 80; *Wm Gaines 47 55; Phillip Feltman* 16 50.

Stationery—Summit Record $6; Smith Premier Typewriting Co. 14 60; Summit Record 7 65; Cook & Hall 80, 7; John C Rankin 93 75.

Public Buildings—The Elizabethtown Gas Co. $49 20; Elizabeth Moran 25; Williams & Bassett 18 60; Jas C Ogden 20; Smith Premier Typewriting Co. 97 50; Louis Quinn 8; F L & A Heidritter 1 30; J S Kelnig & Co. 19 62; E T Earl 12; J S Kelnig & Co. 99; Jacob Bucklacher 50 90.

Jail—J Potts & Son $73 57; W J Whelan 12 45; Thos B Smith 10 50; Vienna Pressed Yeast Co. 4 80; George Peters 12 80; John McGrath 56 45; Michael Bender 70 93.

Courts—Wm H Hicks $21 50, 1,132 63; George Kyte, sheriff, 12 05, 384 84; Max Rappe 12 35; John Kennedy 18 80, 9 10; Geo Neill 27; Chas Jacobs 52 50; T F McCormick 391 67; J M C Marsh 42 25; John H Sheridan 32 50; Amos Moffett 49; Wm H Burnett 45; Isaac A Bone 42; Daniel Donovan 32 50; *Geo Parrot 7 50*; Henry Smith 32 50; Jas Ritchie 75; Jas T Wiley 85; Wm H Sauk 32 50; Henry J Schepper 45; L S Hyer 85; Wm H Hicks 9 30; E R Collins 5 61; Oliver Conlon 85; John McNamara 92 50; F C Marsh 250; Wm H Sauk 50; John B McGrath 49; John Sahl 6 50.

Elections—E F Shiner $3; John Flynn 3; J A Havens 30; R J Muldowney 57 80; *Estate of J J Gerber 698 54; Robert C Plume* 14 73; Z Norman 1 90; Chas H Schmidt 342, 27 10; David M Potter 24 76.

Committee Expenses—D S Roberts 25 50; J F Hubbard 9 60; Noah Woodruff 11 14; J S Sauer 12 90; F L Graves 17; W H Trabon 15; John A Halliday 8 75; J Martin Roll 36; W H Swain 15 40; E D Badgeley 12 90.

Members' Pay—John S Sauer $52; J F Hubbard 101 25; E D Badgeley 44 60; W H Swain 40; J Martin Roll 185 30; John A Halliday 82; Christian Ehrlich 53 30; Wm H Trabon 52; Noah Woodruff 40.

Schools—B Holmes $200.

Incidental—A B Cook $38 50; Wm M Oliver 160; John C Blore 2 60.

Salary—W K McClure $25; Wm M Oliver 875; A B Cook 25; E R O'Reilly 83 32.

Freeholder Roll moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, Jan. 4, 1894.

A. B. COOK, Clerk.

DEATHS.

GRUBER.—In North Plainfield, Sunday, Dec 3d, 1893, Henry Gruber, son of Charles and Louisa Gruber, aged 21 years, 9 months and 16 days.

WYCKOFF.—In this city Dec. 5, 1893, Peter Wyckoff, in his 70th year.

TAGGART.—Suddenly, Dec. 7, Charles J. Taggart. Funeral services at 11 Sycamore avenue, Sunday, Dec. 10, at 4 p. m. Interment private.

WILLIS.—In North Plainfield, Friday, Dec 8, 1893, Louis, son of Charles and Mary Willis, aged 4 months and 9 days.

TOWN.—At Fairmount, N. J., Saturday, Dec. 9, 1893, Eliza A., beloved wife of Irving F. Town, and daughter of Edward M. Johnston of South Plains, in the 33d year of her age.

CANNON'S

MARKET STS. MULBERRY STS. MECHANIC STS. NEWARK

THE PRICE IS ON THE TAG.

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The foremost men of the world write the literature of contemporaneous activity for THE FORUM.

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To many thoughtful people, the price of The Forum has hitherto been prohibitory; indeed all the great Reviews have been too high in price for the masses of intelligent readers. But now the number of readers of thoughtful literature—men and women who wish really to know what is going on in the world outside the narrow limits of particular sects and parties—is great enough in the United States to warrant so revolutionary a reduction in price. The Forum discusses important subjects, but it is not dull. The literature of contemporaneous activity is, in fact, the most interesting of all literature. American citizenship implies that a man shall know the opinions of the foremost men and the latest great achievements in every direction of activity.

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1894.

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HARPER'S MAGAZINE for 1894 will maintain the character that has made it the favorite illustrated periodical for the home. Among the results of enterprises undertaken by the publishers, there will appear during the year, superbly illustrated papers on India by Edwin Lord Weeks, on the Japanese Seasons by Alfred Parsons, on Germany by Poultney Bigelow, on Paris by *Richard Harding Davis* and on Mexico by Frederic Remington.

Among the other notable features of the year will be by George du Maurier and Charles Dudley Warner, the personal reminiscences of W. D. Howells, and eight short stories of Western Frontier life by Owen Wister. Short stories will also be contributed by Brander Matthews, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Miss Laurence Alma Tadema, George A. Hibbard, Quesnay de Beaurepaire, Thomas Nelson Page, and others. Articles on topics of current interest will be contributed by distinguished specialists.

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Six	" "	10
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SCHOOL OF DANCING, IN HULETT'S HALL.

Friday Evening, Dec. 22.

Tickets for sale at Hulett's music store. Second quarter begins January 8,

SHERIFF'S SALE—UNION COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Anson D. Thompson vs. Wilson Fiske, defendant alias. Fi. fa. de bo et ter. On contract. On docketed judgment.

Union County Court of Common Pleas—Anson D. Thompson vs. Wilson Fiske, defendant alias. Fi fa. de bo. et ter. On contract. On docketed judgment.

By virtue of the above stated writs of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1894,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant in, to and out of all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situate in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the centre of Woodland avenue, said point being distant two hundred and thirty-six and eight-tenths (236.8) feet in a magnetic course of south thirty-five degrees and fifty-nine minutes east along said centre line of Woodland avenue from a stone monument at the intersection of the centre line of said Woodland avenue and Broadway, and running thence along said centre line of Woodland avenue south thirty-five degrees and fifty-nine minutes east, a distance of one hundred and fifty-four and forty-five one-hundredths (154.45) feet to a point of curve; thence south sixty-nine degrees and thirty-five minutes west, and making a new line a distance of one hundred and sixty-nine and thirty-eight one-hundredths (169.38) feet to an iron monument; thence south eighty-four degrees and thirty-nine minutes west, a distance of two hundred and fifty-five and three one-hundredths (255.03) feet to a stake in the westerly line of property of said party of the second part; thence along said property line north five degrees and twenty-five minutes east, a distance of one hundred and seventy-six and ninety-three one-hundredths (176.93) feet to a stake; thence north eighty-four degrees and thirty-nine minutes east, and making a new line three hundred and forty and sixteen one-hundredths (340.16) feet to the point or place of beginning. Reserving, however, the right and privilege of the parties hereto to open a street or road not exceeding sixty feet in width, over the westerly end of the land hereby conveyed and other land of said party of the second part adjoining the same on the northerly and southerly sides thereof.

Being the same property conveyed to the said Wilson Fiske by deed of Alexander F. Fiske dated November 11, 1890, and recorded in Book [illegible] of Deeds for Union county, page [illegible], to be sold subject to a mortgage now thereon of five thousand dollars held by William M. Stanford.

GEORGE KYTE, Sheriff.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Att'y.

[illegible] Fees—$11 70

FOR 1894.

Special Inducements to Subscribe Now to

Town Topics.

$4.00 will pay for the entire year 1894, and you will receive FREE from date of subscription the issues of TOWN TOPICS for the remainder of this year, including the special Christmas Number (double number, price 25c.) containing

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$5.00, the regular club price of Town Topics and Tales from Town Topics for one year, will get you not only Town Topics as above to the end of 1894, but the four numbers of tales for that year and the Holiday Number of tales out December 1, the year, with the

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The greatest of all the magazines.

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THE programme of the new volume of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE, beginning with the November Number, is one of rare interest to

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Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms

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Bedroom Suits at great reduction.

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If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and stone any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Newark Bee Hive.

Things Sold There That Make the Great Store It Is

Headquarters of Santa Claus

CHRISTMAS 1893

Cut Out and Save For Reference.

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Toilet Cases, Manicure Cases

Glove Cases, Handkerchief Cases

Necktie Cases, Jewel Cases

ONE DEAF, THE OTHER DEAD.

CURIOUS HAPPENINGS TO TWO PLAINFIELD CANINES.

How Tom Smith Met Retribution for His Fourth of July Recklessness—A Dog that Talks in Deaf and Dumb Alphabet, and One that Dropped Dead from Fright.

Last Fourth of July the boys in the vicinity of East Front street and Sandford and Westervelt avenues aroused the neighbors at 2 in the morning with the operation of a large toy cannon.

One of the innocents was Tom Smith, who had his pet dog with him. The dog examined the cannon previous to its discharge, and when the report came completely lost the proper use of his ears.

The dog henceforth was a great annoyance to Smith. Dearly as he loved the creature, Tom was almost tempted to shoot him when he disregarded his orders to go home and to stop lingering with him wherever he went.

With infinite patience, however, he succeeded in teaching the dog a deaf and dumb language, and now young Smith converses fluently with his pet to the satisfaction and profit of both.

Walter Bass tells a sad and remarkable story concerning the fate of his valuable dog.

Bass went fishing for his namesakes in the New Market pond, and took his dog along. A Lehigh Valley train and the dog happened to meet on the track.

His owner shed a few tears, and left the injured dog on the bank. Fearing a visit from a member of the S. P. C. A., he left a tag on the collar bearing the inscription "This dog is valuable. Please do not shoot him. He may recover."

At dinner time next day the dog came home as much alive as ever.

Afterwards when the two went fishing together the dog never ventured upon the track in question until one day when his master coaxed him on.

The fisherman met a track-walker, and to scare the dog said "Here comes a train. Look out for it!"

A train actually did come, with a whistle blast, around the curve, as he spoke. The dog gave a last look at his master, gazed in fright at the engine, yelped once, and fell dead.

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—Sylvester Sharkey has assigned to Charles B. Clifton.

—Van Emburgh & Son have issued a fine lot of illustrated calendars.

—The Common Council will meet again Dec. 21 at 8 p. m., and pay election bills.

—The annual meeting and election of officers of the Camera Club will be held December 19.

—The Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church of Dunellen will hold a fair the evenings of Dec. 20 and 21, in the chapel adjoining the church.

—You can't pluck the fruit when the vine is bare, and you can't expect to get good seats for the Casino Dec. 18 unless you hustle down to Leggett's and choose your tickets. Every seat is reserved, and the sale is in progress.

—John P. Emmons, the borough contractor, recently purchased from John A. Thickstun the lot situated on the corner of Duer street and Greenbrook road. Mr. Emmons intends building four neat frame houses which will beautify that portion of the borough.

—In the dearth of really good, commendable and elevating entertainments in Plainfield this season, it is gratifying for lovers of high-class performances to realize that in the Casino Dec. 18 an exceptionally meritorious programme will be presented. This company was secured for that date against the strong opposition of the Century Club of Philadelphia, who were striving for it. The date was the only one the company had open for engagement till spring. The manager of the entertainment will doubtless be rewarded by a full house, for his enterprise in favoring the people with this opportunity of enjoying something worth going to.

"The New South", Saturday.

"The New South", one of the most successful American plays given in the past few seasons, will be seen in Music Hall Saturday night, coming direct from its one-hundred-nights run in New York city, with original cast and scenery.

The leading interest of the piece is carried by Georgia Gwynne, a charming girl of the new south, with all the inherited grace and beauty of the ancient aristocracy and all the liberal intelligence of the modern culture. In the creation of this role Miss Phoebe Davies achieves the triumph of the evening. Miss Davies has the advantage of a fine figure, an elegant bearing, a sweet voice, and a most winning smile, and in the expression of pathos, tenderness and the power of love to overcome prejudice, conventional barriers, and even maidenly reserve, she displays dramatic ability of a very high order.

Plainfield Weather.

John Neagle of the Weather Bureau is furnishing the Free Public Library each month with a copy of his meteorological record of Plainfield. Showing as it does the temperature, direction of the wind, precipitation in rain or snow, etc., for each day, it furnishes a complete record of the weather for the entire month.

His Glasses Saved His Eyes.

Fred Koechil, son of the Rev. Mr. Koechil of North Plainfield, nearly lost his eyesight, Saturday evening. He al-

PERSONALIA.

James MacMurray is making a lively hustle for the city clerkship.

Marion S. Ackerman, of West Seventh street, has left for a trip in the South.

The wedding of Miss Mary Mosher to W. D. Murray is to take place Dec. 28.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Corbell, of West Front street, have gone to Trenton for an indefinite period.

Alfred Otten, of Somerset street, is visiting his uncle, Fred. Quidort, of Fredericksburg, Md.

George Miller, of Hotel Grenada, who has been ill with acute bronchitis, is now among his friends again.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Willis, of Johnston Drive, have the sympathy of all in the loss of their son Louis.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Whitney, of Linden avenue, will leave for Chicago to spend the Christmas holidays.

Thomas Larkin of North Plainfield is at home suffering from severe bruises caused by a fall Monday evening.

The Union County Board of Freeholders has elected George C. Miller member of the Board in place of Sheriff George Kyte.

Samuel Q. Lawson and family of West Seventh street and Grant avenue, have gone to their winter residence in New York.

Mrs. Scott, formerly of Plainfield, returned from a trip abroad last week and is the guest of Mrs. Hull, of Norwood avenue.

Philip Ray is the greatest genius of an impersonator that has ever appeared in Plainfield, and one of the funniest humorists.

Mrs Irving P. Town died in Paterson, Saturday, aged thirty-three. The deceased was the daughter of E. M. Johnston, of Scotch Plains.

The sweet harmony in the home of the Rev. Edward Kleeka proceeds from his handsome new upright piano, a Bosch & Gertz, purchased of Vanderbeek & Battels.

James B. Cain and family have moved into the borough from Summit. They reside at 74 Duer street. Mr. Cain is a brother of William B. Cain, of 78 Grandview avenue.

Mrs. David McMurtrie, who has been spending the past two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Ryal, at Norfolk, Va., returned to her home on Sycamore avenue Monday.

W. H. Miner says that he had the pleasure of enjoying in Chicago performances by Wilbert E. Lewis who is to appear in the Casino Dec. 18, and he speaks of his work in the highest terms.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor and their daughter Miss May will leave their home on Rockview Terrace shortly after Jan. 1, for California, where they intend spending the balance of the winter.

A letter received from Charles Schermerhorn, Jr., yesterday, by his parents, reports him as doing well, in the pure bracing air of the Adirondacks. He has a good appetite, and reads The Press daily.

Superintendent Alfred Norbury, of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, gave a turkey supper to J. R. Naylor, A. King and G. S. Vail, his faithful agents, Wednesday evening, at his home on North avenue.

Miss Winifred S. Munnelle, daughter of Rev. Dr. W. H. Munnelle, of Louisville, Ky., and a student at Wellesley College, is visiting her aunts in this city, Mrs. George F. Odiorne and Mrs. F. W. Runyon.

A theatre party from Van Court Inn, Roselle, has engaged seats for the Casino performance on Dec. 18. The members of the party are familiar with the ability and fame of the artists, and are eager to enjoy their work.

The approaching marriage is announced of Miss Amelia Kriney to George W. Van Nest, Jr. The ceremony is to take place Wednesday, Dec. 27, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kriney, 1101 West Front street.

The high honor has again been conferred on H. P. Reynolds of being appointed by the American Pharmaceutical Association a member of the Committee for the Revision of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia. This is his second term in this important office.

The great work Charles B. Brown of this city is doing in Y. M. C. A. work in Minneapolis, is indicated by The Young Men's Era, which says that as Membership Secretary he has taken 769 applications on the special canvass which he commenced the 13th of last January.

The Park Club will give a bal poudre, Thursday evening, Dec. 28, at 8:30, at the club-house. The costuming will consist in powder on hair or wig for all, for ladies ancient evening dress of any appropriate character, and for gentlemen evening dress either ancient or modern. Admission will be by ticket only.

William James Roberts, of Horsley Barber's Pharmacy, is now a full-fledged druggist. Last July he passed the examinations of the New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy, and recently was successful at those of the New York Board, held at Yonkers. He is a capable and accomplished young man, and popular among Plainfielders.

By the will of the late Hannah Goodrich, of Meriden, her property is bequeathed to her nephews Merton, Oliver and Orrin Holmes, of Plainfield, and their three sisters. Two of the latter live in New York and the other in Newark. The ready money will be divided up at once, but the real estate will not be sold until May next. The property is in the heart of the city and includes some valuable business holdings.

The famous Century Club of Philadelphia is envious of Plainfield's good

11 TURKEYS FOR ONE POOR TABLE.

SINGULAR RESULT OF INDISCRIMINATE ALMSGIVING.

Philanthropic Citizens Determine that Good Haul So Longer Be Cast Unwarily on the Waters, and Organize a Charity Council to Centralize the Work of Poverty-Relief.

In response to an invitation from Mayor Gilbert calling for a public meeting of citizens interested in organized charities, a number of the residents of Plainfield gathered in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church, Saturday evening.

Shortly after 8 the meeting was called to order, and Mayor Gilbert was elected Chairman and George Goddard Secretary of the meeting.

The Chairman said that the purpose of the meeting was the formation of a charities organization which should be able to commence work at once. Both those who gave and those who received charity were interested in the formation of a perfected charity system. He understood that some of those present had drawn up a plan, and he thought that the quickest way for the meeting to arrive at a conclusion would be to have some scheme presented.

L. N. Lovell offered a resolution that Rowland Cox, Isaac Miller and William Wadsworth be appointed a committee to consider a plan of organization. Col. Mason W. Tyler seconded the resolution and it was adopted.

The committee withdrew for consultation, and returned with the following report:

The committee recommend the adoption of a constitution as follows:

CONSTITUTION.

Article I. The name of this society shall be the "Charity Organization of Plainfield".

Article II. The objects of the Society shall be to be the centre of inter-communication between the various public, private and individual charities in the city of Plainfield, to foster and promote harmonious co-operation between them, and to check the evils of the over-lapping of relief.

Article III. The management of the Society shall be vested in a Central Council which shall have the control of all matters relating to the work of the Society.

The Central Council may consist of one or more representatives from each of the religious and charitable organizations of the city of Plainfield, the Mayor of Plainfield, the Mayor of North Plainfield, the Chairman of the Alms Committee of the Common Council of Plainfield and such other persons as may be deemed expedient.

The officers of the Council shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer. And the officers of the Council shall be the officers of the Society.

The Council shall have power to increase its membership, to fill vacancies occurring in its membership, and generally to direct the management of the affairs of the Society.

Article IV. This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of a meeting of the Council at which not less than ten members of the Council shall be present.

The committee respectfully recommend that if the foregoing constitution shall be adopted, the following named persons be chosen to constitute, with the ex-officio members, the Council of the Society:

H. R. Newhall, of the Crescent Avenue church.

Mrs. S. St.J. McCutchen, of the First Baptist church.

Mrs. Howard A. Pope, of the First Presbyterian church.

Walter McGee, of the First M. E. church.

William R. Wadsworth, of the Congregational church.

Father Smyth, of St. Mary's R. C. church.

Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, of the Grace P. E. church.

Col. Mason W. Tyler, of the Holy Cross P. E. church.

David E. Titsworth, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church.

Mrs. J. W. Johnson, of the Park Avenue Baptist church.

Miss Edith R. Leonard, of the Unitarian church.

Mrs. Francis Wood, of the Society of Friends.

Mrs. Walter A. Haviland, of the Society of Friends.

L. N. Lovell, of Warren chapel.

E. A. Ginna, of Bethel chapel.

The Rev. G. K. Newell, of Hope chapel.

Mrs. F. G. Mead, of the King's Daughters.

Mrs. Alex. Gilbert, of the Plainfield Relief Association.

Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of the W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Horace Kimball, Children's Home.

Dr. W. H. Murray, Boy's Club.

A. Vanderbeek, Reform Club.

W. D. Murray, Y. M. C. A.

Officer in charge of Salvation Army.

John W. Murray, Jr., Fireman's Relief Association.

Father Miller, St. Joseph's R. C. church, North Plainfield.

Mrs. C. S. Lewis, Church of the Heavenly Rest.

Mrs. C. S. Gulon, Church of Our Saviour; and Fitzy Fisk, Mrs. H. B. Opdyke, Mrs. J. K. Myers, J. T. Closson, H. P. Reynolds and C. W. McCutchen.

It is recommended that the Council select representatives from the following organizations:

Trinity Reformed church, Muhlenberg Hospital, German Reformed church, German Lutheran church, Hospital Board, Emmanuel Baptist church, First Church of Christ, Plymouth Brethren, Woman's Relief Corps, G. A. R., Mt. Olive Baptist church, Grace M. E. church, North Plainfield, and the Y. W. C. T. U.

Col. M. W. Tyler moved that the committee's report be adopted and the constitution and recommendations included therein. The motion was carried.

On motion the name of Rowland Cox was added to the list of the Council.

In explanation of the object of the plans adopted it was stated that the idea was the same as that advocated by Mr. DeForrest at a recent meeting. It was simply a combination of already organized charities. The Council was to assist the old societies in doing the best possible

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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

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almost starving. Centralization makes this impossible, as thorough investigation can be made and a black list kept. It is also desirable that societies should send for preservation memoranda of cases in which aid has been given.

In regard to the numbers of the needy in Plainfield, Mr. Vanderbeek said that there were eight or ten families each week whose applications he could not grant. He thought strict rules or regulations would keep people from being imposed on, but too much 'red tape' would not be beneficial. The establishment of charity restaurants to offset the saloon free lunch counter might be successful.

Mayor Gilbert did not think any attempt to furnish cheap or free meals or lodging would succeed. The plan of lodging the homeless at the police station had once been tried. It brought about no good result except an increase in the population of the city, every tramp in the northern part of the State having headed for Plainfield when the announcement was made. He favored the continuation of the present methods of the Relief Association.

The meeting was then adjourned.

A meeting of those members of the Council of the new charity organization who were present at the meeting in the Crescent Avenue church Saturday evening was held afterward. It was decided that a meeting of the Council should be held next Tuesday evening.

FANNED IN FANWOOD.

Bad Man Adams Finds Other Men Who are Worse.

William Adams and George Shay, two residents of the better portion of Terrill road, went visiting Sunday afternoon. At 5 they found themselves drinking hard cider in a Fanwood ranch.

In spite of the peaceable intentions of all parties a serious altercation was soon commenced between the Plainfield visitors and the colored proprietors of the place. When one of the latter seized a club, Shay ran away, but Adams stayed to see the fun.

Adams was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital shortly afterward. His head grew surprisingly large under the treatment of the colored clubber, and he can scarcely see. He is making a careful estimate of the time which will elapse before he will be able to return the compliment.

Looking Forward, Next.

The sermon of the Rev. Charles E. Herring in the First Presbyterian church Sunday night was on the subject "Looking Backward".

Mr. Herring contrasted the Christian religion with that of the Chinese. The doctrine of Confucius was founded on the traditions of the past, thus being on a directly opposite basis from the Christian, which is built on faith in the future.

In speaking of the power of the Spirit, Mr. Herring said: "One can no more convert himself by his own power than he can jump over a fence by lifting on his boot straps. The man who does not believe in anything he cannot understand is narrow-minded."

The church was crowded, and the discourse was closely followed by the congregation.

The sermon was the first of a series of sermons on religious doctrine, the second of which will be given next Sunday evening, on the subject "Looking Forward".

The title of next Sunday morning's sermon will be "Fundamental Problems of Religion".

Charming Christmas Gifts.

There are few things so essential to the comfort of a home as a good lamp, hence unusual care should be exercised in making a choice, for upon the selection much of your happiness depends. If the lamp proves a poor burner, or is not made upon advanced principles, there will be times when you will be tempted to think life is not worth living. To insure getting the best, both from an artistic and practical standpoint, buy The "Miller" Lamp. Edward Miller & Co., 10 and 12 College place, between Barclay street and Park place, New York, are the manufacturers; they are the oldest and the largest manufacturers of lamps and so have a complete assortment of staple and fancy designs in lamps. It is worth your time to visit their showroom to see such a rare collection of art in lamps.

Mullins & Co's. Newark Store.

Of all the large stores in Newark that are attracting the attention of holiday buyers, none is more attractive or auspicious than the well-known furniture house of Mullins & Co., Nos. 218 and 220 Market street. This large establishment is now offering a line of furniture and carpets that cannot be excelled anywhere, and their display of novelties in fancy furniture, suitable for holiday gifts is larger

BILL-BOARD ORDINANCE TABLED.

COUNCILMEN SATISFIED WITH EXISTING AFFAIRS.

State Law Fully Covers Any Possible Abuses—Bill-Board Proprietor Commended As One Who Can Be Trusted to Use His Own Discretion.

Councilman Fox of the Committee on Laws and Ordinances on Monday reported back to the Common Council the proposed bill-board ordinance, together with the opinion of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh that no such ordinance was needed, as the State law fully provided for the punishment of any such offence as the posting of indelicate pictures. The Committee pointed out objections to the ordinance, and further reported that the bill-boards of Plainfield were all owned by one man, "who has appeared before the Council and given them his word that no objectionable matter will be allowed on the boards owned by him; and the high character and standing of this gentleman, and the simple remedy provided by the State law if invoked, are sufficient safeguard against the abuse of the privilege of posting bills without further action by the Council."

The ordinance was thereupon unanimously tabled.

GRAND OFFICERS COMPLIMENTED.

Delightful Evening in the Lodge Rooms of Mercy Arcanumites.

One of the greatest demonstrations of the strength and sociability of the Royal Arcanum in Plainfield was the combined initiation, election and collation of Plainfield Council, No 714, in Coward's building Monday night. The lodge room was crowded, over sixty members being present.

The gathering was particularly noteworthy from the fact that the attendance of grand officers of the State of New Jersey was the largest ever witnessed in Plainfield.

A new member was initiated with ceremonies conducted by the following officers:

Grand Regent S. J. Kallman, Grand Vice Regent F. S Potter, Grand Orator Charles Starr, Supreme Grand Secretary Robert H. Alberts, Deputy Grand Regent J. Day Otis, Supreme Deputy Grand Regent F. B. Harbert, Supreme Deputy Grand Regent Wm. McCulley, Jr., Supreme Deputy Grand Regent Wm. C. Strong, Supreme Trustee F. H. Charlock, Alternate Supreme Representative Wm. H. Miles, Past Regent and Committee on Finance Supreme Council A. W. Rand, and [illegible] Regent Noble of Fanwood Council.

The Council also elected their officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Past Regent—Frederick S. Green.
Regent—Peter A. Emmons.
Vice Regent—Adrian M. Bee.
Orator—Henry R. Ely.
Secretary—Henry A. Thorne.
Collector—Henry S. Mason.
Treasurer—Daniel W. Littell.
Chaplain—John Valiant.
Guide—James F. Ritchie.
Warden—Frederick J. Pope.
Sentry—Emil Hummerscheidt.
Trustees—Aaron W. Rand, Seymour Marsh, Thos. H. Bartindale.
Representative to Grand Council—Fred. S. Green.
Alternate—Edwin W. Conklin.

Two applications for membership and one card were presented. Four applicants are at present under the consideration of the medical examiner.

After the business of the evening had been transacted, the attention of the guests was turned towards social pleasures. While the collation was being served, the Arcanum orchestra entertained the company with excellent music, and gifted Henry R. Ely made a decided hit with his recitations.

The Council now consists of 157 members, and new ones are constantly being initiated. The increase in size and strength has been particularly noticeable during the administration of Regent Green. His work was very favorably commented on by the grand officers last night.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Librarian's Report for November, 1893.

Volumes on accession-book, Oct. 31, 1893...12,10[illegible]
" added by purchase.......... 6
" " " gift.......... 11
Volumes now in the library.......... 12,117
Number of card-holders.......... 2,[illegible]
Cash rec'd from fines and sales.......... $[illegible]
" " " non-resident subscriptions.......... $[illegible]
Home Circulation.
Fiction.......... [illegible]
Juvenile.......... [illegible]
Biography.......... [illegible]
Travel.......... [illegible]
Philosophy.......... 11
Religion.......... [illegible]
Sociology.......... [illegible]
Natural science.......... [illegible]
Useful arts.......... [illegible]
Fine arts.......... [illegible]
Literature.......... [illegible]
History.......... [illegible]
General Works.......... [illegible]
Total.......... [illegible]
Total circulation, Nov., 1892.......... [illegible]
Gain.......... [illegible]
Visitors to the building, [illegible]
Gifts during the month:
Nov. 1, from U. S. Bureau of Education, Jesson's hand book of university extension.
Nov. 7, from Mason W. Tyler, [illegible] Works, 3 volumes.
Nov. 8, from U. S. Bureau of Education, Reports, 1889-90, 2 volumes.
Nov. 28, from U. S. Department of Labor, Gothenburg system of liquor traffic.
Nov. 28, from J. W. Murray, Rebellion records, volume 42, part 2.

THREE BAD MEN UNDER THE BED.

THEY WERE HIDING THERE FROM THE BOROUGH MARSHALS.

Seven Sports Who Shuffled Cards Sunday, Captured in Little Africa—Startling Termination of a Social Game, in Which Clubs Were Trumps.

(From The Press of December 11.)

Chief Marshal Pangborn and assistants, of the borough, raided a thriving gambling house in "Little Africa" early yesterday morning.

About three weeks ago the marshal learned that William Jackson, of Race street, was entertaining gambling parties every Saturday night. Early Sunday morning a week ago he watched the place and saw several sad and weary revelers leave the house. Through the shutters he noticed a game of cards in progress.

At 2:30 yesterday morning the Chief and his two assistants silently entered Race street and halted before the suspected den. One man was stationed in front and another in the rear. Chief Pangborn then began to amuse the dog and pushed his way into the house when the watchful host came to quiet the noise.

The lamp was instantly knocked over and a pot of $45 quickly disappeared. One of the gamblers thrust a leg through a rear window but retreated when he felt several hearty blows from the rear guard.

When the marshal had obtained a light he found four men on their feet and three under a bed. The color line was drawn in like proportion. A pack of cards and $1.75 in change remained on the table. The men were Charles Southard, Peter Schneiderwinn and Charles Case, white; and Thomas Bowser, Henry VanLiew and Wm. Laing, colored.

As soon as the news became known, shortly after daylight, a crowd of 200 persons surrounded the lockup and expressed their sympathy for the prisoners.

Southard, Bowser, VanLiew and Wm. Laing were brought before Borough Magistrate T. B. Crosley this morning, when Chief Marshal Pangborn explained the manner of arrest.

Attorney George DeMeza appeared for them and asked for leniency as the men were not professional gamblers but laborers who had gathered for a social game. They had made no disturbance and as this was the first offense the Judge should not deal harshly with them. The men pleaded guilty and declared their innocence up to the night of the raid.

The magistrate said the men should be indicted under the State law, but that under the circumstances it was thought best to hold them under the borough ordinance. He cautioned the men against gambling during these hard times and imposed a fine of $3 each, with an alternative of five days. The fines were paid.

William Jackson was then brought into court and charged with violating the borough ordinance concerning the keeping of a gambling house.

He pleaded guilty but claimed that he had only allowed a few friends to gather for five Saturday nights, at their earnest request. He never gambled himself. His fine was $5 with a choice of twenty days. The money was paid.

Peter Schneiderwinn had been released on bail of $50 furnished by John Rafferty.

It was claimed that three of his ribs were broken, but as no doctor's certificate to that effect was presented Marshal Pangborn, in the absence of the Corporation Counsel, asked that the bail be forfeited. The Court allowed the request if it could be shown that his illness was imaginary.

Schneiderwinn was a lingering visitor at The Press office this morning. His appearance gave no evidence of his having broken a rib, but it was plain that he had broken his pledge. He was much alarmed when he found his bail had been forfeited.

Charles Case was liberated on bail to appear before the Magistrate at 7 this evening.

Students' Frolics, and Young Lovers.

Two plays have made fashionable conquests of New York. They are "The Councillor's Wife" at the Empire Theatre, and that inimitable farce comedy "Charley's Aunt" at the Standard Theatre. These plays have been filling their respective houses to overflowing for the past few months. There is an immense future demand for seats for both plays, not only by New Yorkers but by out-of-town people who will visit the city during the holidays and have naturally selected the leading theatrical successes for their patronage. Seats for Christmas and New Year's weeks are selling so rapidly that it looks as if they would all be gone before the holidays get here.

"Charley's Aunt" is one kind of fun; "The Councillor's Wife" is another kind. Either of them would make anybody know the value of a hearty wholesome laugh. "Charley's Aunt" is a college students' frolic, with five rattling love stories completely told. One of the students personates the Donna Lucia d'Alvadorez, to further the love-making of two of his chums. It goes with shouts of laughter from the first rising of the curtain to the finish. The critics and the public have declared it the funniest play ever produced in New York. It has beautiful young women in it and handsome young men, and is very handsomely staged. The 300th performance takes place December 26. It will be a souvenir occasion.

"The Councillor's Wife" is a pure comedy, and it has a charming setting in the beautiful Empire Theatre. Jerome K. Jerome, the English novelist, is one of

KNOCKED SENSELESS BY PRISONERS.

DARING RUFFIANS ESCAPE FROM THE SOMERVILLE JAIL.

While Deputy Jailer Felled Senseless by a Brutal Blow—All the Other Prisoners Could Have Freed Themselves, But Preferred Not to Run the Risk.

(Special to The Press.)

SOMERVILLE, Dec. 11—Two prisoners escaped from the jail here at 6 last night, and although constables and detectives have patroled and searched the county ever since but little trace of the fugitives could be found. The escaping prisoners were Pearl J. Rodgers, a young colored man who was serving time for a robbery committed some months ago, and Reuben Strickland of the Millstone robber gang, in whose house the flour was found one week ago.

Yesterday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Oakey went away leaving old Henry Hoffman, a trusty prisoner, in charge of the jail. This the prisoners in some way found out, and thereupon the two who got out made ready to escape when the daily quota of tramps were locked up for the night.

The jail is two stories high, divided into four rooms containing in all 32 cells. The lower portion is filled with twenty-two prisoners awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. Into the corridor of this section the tramps are locked. When Hoffman went to the jail door at 6 last night and opened it to let the dozen odd tramps in, Rodgers and Strickland were crouched by the door inside, all ready to make their dash for liberty. As the old man swung the iron door open, Strickland leaped forward and struck him a blow on the head, knocking him senseless. Rodgers, who was just behind him ready with a club to finish the job, dropped the club and both men rushed away. Neither the tramps nor the other prisoners attempted to prevent the escape and no alarm was raised until Hoffman came to his senses a moment later. All of the prisoners, including Edward, who killed a man in Bound Brook some two years ago, could have got away but they did not try.

When the alarm was given, Deputy Sheriff Oakey and two constables went at once to the house of Rodgers' mother and found that the prisoner had left there but a few moments before. Going, from there to Strickland's home in Blackwell's Mills, the deputy sheriff was again told that both prisoners had been there but had gone on towards New Brunswick. Word was sent to New Brunswick to catch the fugitives, but up to noon today no trace of them had been found. Rodgers is a light-colored negro, and Strickland is about 25 years of age. Hoffman is injured quite severely.

—"The Village Choir" will give an entertainment in aid of the Children's Christmas Festival, in the parish house, Church of the Heavenly Rest, Clinton avenue, Thursday evening, Dec. 21, at 8.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost petrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 589 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

Sold by A. D. Holliday, 203 North Avenue, opp. station.

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Mullins & Co.

218 AND 220 MARKET STREET, NEWARK.

Buy Where You Get the Most Value For Your Money.

"GOOT ENOF FUR ENY BOTY."

Marksmen with National Reputations Have a Go at Plainfield Traps.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 2, 1893.

There will be a Live Bird Sweepstake Shooting on the Climax Gun Club Grounds, Thursday, Dec. 7, 1893, rain or shine. The main event will be 10 Live Birds—$10 Entrance—All monies divided as follows: Six entries or under, two monies; over six, three monies. Shooting begins at 11.30 a. m. sharp. The birds will be furnished by your humble servant and they will be "goot enof fur eny boty".

CHAS. SMITH, "Dutchy".

In response to the above card, a large delegation of the crack pigeon shooters of the country appeared Thursday upon the grounds of the Climax Club, near Fanwood. Among the prominent marksmen present were: J. A. R. Elliot of Kansas City, M. F. Lindsley of Hoboken, W. Fred Quimby of Newark, John Rothacker of Philadelphia, Chas. Zwerlein and Edward Hill of Trenton, Ferd. VanDyke of New York, Arthur DuBray of Cincinnati, and the cream of our local talent. The birds furnished for the occasion were pronounced by all as the best and fastest flyers that had been seen at a similar shoot for a long time, and in consequence clean scores were at a premium.

The main event of the day was at 10 birds, and none of the 13 entries had an unbroken score; taking into consideration the fact that many of the shooters have national reputations, it can be readily seen that "Dutchy" had made good his promise in his cards of invitation that the birds would be "goot enof fur eny boty". The scores in the several events were as follows, the rules governing being those of the American Shooting Association:

Event No. 1, 4 birds—DuBray, 4; Zwerlein, 4; Keller, 4; Hill, 3.

Event No. 2, miss and out—Keller 3; DuBray 4; Hill 4; Zwerlein 1.

Event No. 3, 5 birds—Quimby 5, Elliot 5; Hill 5; VanDyke 4; Zwerlein 4; Keller 4; Smith 4; Lindsley 3; DuBray 3; Campbell 3.

Event No. 4, 5 birds—Elliot won first alone with a straight score of 5. Quimby, Lindsley, DuBray, Rothacker, Hill and Smith 4 each. VanDyke, Campbell and Zwerlein being third with 3 each.

Event No. 5, was the main event and was at 10 birds per man—Elliot, Lindsley, DuBray, Zwerlein and Rothacker, divided first money, each killing 9 birds. Apgar, Hill and Woodruff did the same with second on scores of 8. Third went to D. Terry, Quimby and Campbell with 7. C Smith lost several birds that fell dead just outside the boundary and scored 6 and Dorsey killed 5. The last event was a miss and out—W. Terry, "Williams", DuBray and Campbell, dropped out on the first round, and as the supply of birds gave out Apgar, Rothacker, Lindsley, Hill and Zwerlein were compelled to divide, each having killed 2.

Those of the shooters who returned to the city were entertained by mine host Charles Smith, and thus ended a pleasant day's outing.

THE WILL TO BE CONTESTED.

And Just How Much the Estate Is Worth, Mighty Uncertain.

The newspaper reports of the will contest over the estate of Catharine Craig are wide of the truth. There is a contest, however, which is likely to be of the liveliest sort. Mrs. Craig while on her deathbed called in her nephew, Morgan Turton, and his wife, and said she wanted to make her will. She called for pen and ink and paper, and asked for witnesses. Then she dictated these words, which were at her request written down by Mrs. Turton: "All I have and possess, I give to Morgan Turton and his wife, to do as they please with." Then she had it read over to her and signed it and asked the witnesses to sign, telling them that it was her will. Later on, another neighbor called in and she told him what she had done and asked him to sign as a witness. This witness read the will over to Mrs. Craig and asked her if that was her will and the way she wanted to have it, and she said it was and that it was her sincere wish. He then signed as the third witness.

The paper was submitted to Craig A. Marsh for his legal opinion. He said that the facts stated constituted a substantial compliance with the law, and the will could be established as valid if the testatrix was in her right mind and was not unduly influenced. The failure to have an attestation clause and to name an executor he said did not invalidate the will. All the witnesses and the doctor say that her mind was perfectly clear, and she was not the kind of woman to be unduly influenced.

The will was only admitted to probate by the Surrogate on Monday last. Later, John A. Young of Jersey City, another nephew, applied to the Surrogate to prove another will which gave everything to Mr. Young. He was told that he came too late, and that he would have to take an appeal if he wanted to attack the will already proved. His lawyer took an appeal to the Orphans Court.

It is not known how much the estate is worth, the estimates varying all the way from $6,000 to $60,000. Mr. Turton scored first by reason of taking legal advice and acting promptly.

A Hundred-Ton Magazine Order.

An event in periodical literature, not without its significance to the general public as showing the growth of the reading classes, was the receipt on the 9th of November by The Cosmopolitan Magazine of the order given below. A single order from a news company for one hundred [illegible]

THE SAUNDERS DINNER.

Delightful Social Event at the Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Saunders gave a dinner of fourteen covers at the Country Club Friday night. The dinner was served in the ladies' dining room of the club. The table was beautifully decorated with pink carnations. The favors for the women were bonbon baskets, ornamented with pink carnations; those for the men were boutonnieres of the same flowers.

The dinner was an elaborate one, and the guests did not leave the table until 10:30. One of the most enjoyable features of the affair consisted of the toasts proposed by Mr. Saunders to the various guests.

After the dinner the party took carriages to the Park Club, where they danced until past midnight.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Hageman, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Maj. and Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. Charles Reed, Mr. Boome, Mr. Reynolds of New York, and Peter Matthews.

Merry-Go-Rounds Have a Social.

The Merry-Go-Round Club of North Plainfield met at the residence of Miss Grace Clark of Grandview avenue, Friday evening, and held their regular monthly sociable.

Among those present were Ida Randolph, Grace Godwin, Sadie and Achsah Holmes, Emma, Bertha and Mabel Stevens, Sarah Toms, Jennie and Gracie Coddington and Lucetta Clark.

Time passed very enjoyably in games and music, and refreshments were served.

—Miantonomah Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men, are arranging for a musical and literary entertainment to be given in Music Hall building the evening of Tuesday, December 19.

Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 20, 1893.

Elections—Wm A Mayer $21; Robert McConnell 22 50, 1 40; Wm J Lenox 22 50; Edward Bulda 21 75; Isaac M Little 24 75; Coe Smith 26 87; Frank C Ogden 24 75; John H Lamb 29 87; Jerry Canty 24; Fred Hand 21; John F Stiper 21; Robert Murray 24; H H Walker 27 38; Patrick Logan 27; R J Daly 21 75; John A Lutz 1 25, 28 25; John F Cunningham 28 85; J J Dooly 22 88; Frank J Stein 24; M J Furley 25 85; M J Reynolds 26 25; Wm L Beehan 25 90; Jacob Knesbal 23 75; T S Payne 25 87; J J Casey 24 75; Jas J Lane 28 50; Jas P Clark 25 87; Wm H Williams 25 12; Geo H Wenke 29 82; H F Rollinson 29 25; John Whelan 24; Henry C Wolff 17 25; David Kirk 26 25; Jas McGann 24 75; Emile E Wolff 25 13; B Cunningham 27 75; Robert Higgins 25 75; Wm H Garrison 23 75; Henry Zimmerman 30; Fred Bake 28 50; Michael O'Conner 24 25; Fred Volke 24 75; Daniel Mehegan 31 88; Jas Powers 27; Chas E Pountney 29 60; J Dederick 9 75; Geo C Weber 27 76; A S Coleman 21 75; John J Clancy 34 88; Louis J Park 30 75; John H Clogher 27 75; John McNamara 30 76; Joe O'Neill 25 25; David Farren 30 76; Wm Moore 26 13; John C Lester 30 75; W S McGrath 27; Luther H Hand 1, 25 13; Louis C Wurst 31 50; Wm H Hulskamp 31 18; John R McLean 27 75; Wm H Knowles 31 50; J J Cottrell 26 13; J F Desmond 28 13; Gray B Lester 28 13; John R Morris 25 13; Mark D Wilson 21 75; Thos C Lathrop 35 25; Fred D Moore 27; Joe Becker 22 88; S J Holland 21; Wm M Parker 21; Thos K Wheeler 27; S F Randolph 27; Alfred Conger 30; Phillip A Dougherty 27; August Wolf 22 88; Michael Connaughton 22 88; Isaac P Creamer 29 62; Thos J Terlin 26 25; Edward A Day 29 25; Geo Hall 26 25; Thos A Doe 27 90; Geo V Van Arsdale 21 75; Frank A White 24 75; Chas A Rogers 24 75; John F Nugent 26 63; Wm J Angell 26 63; Jas Calvert 26 63; Wm J McNamara 29 63; Joe Lander 21 75; H E Neimeyer 24; David P Rogers 23 63; Frank Oppenburger 26 63; J Mead 23 64; Geo Frank 20 63; P H McDonald 27; A V Lutz 30; Thos B Smith 30; P J O'Connell 27; J A Seymore 27; H P Whipler 27; Lewis Fink 26 50; Thos F Coleman 27 75; Fred A Price 27; Samuel H Maynes 21 75; Geo N Potter 24; Harry L Cook 21; Wm A Miller 30 75; Frank J Shears 27 75; Benj L Lawrence 27 75; H C J Smith 27 75; M T Howland 20 92; J D H Ritter 31 80; Patrick J Lynch 28 88; Jas Sweeney 28 88; H N Beebe 28 88; J Sutherland 29 88; Fred J McCloud 31 50; T F McKessy 23 26; J McLaughlin 26 65; Geo A Mooney 27 75; D J Cunningham 26 63; Jas Kee 25 88; Patrick H O'Neill 26 68; Daniel J Walsh 20 97; Wm H Smith 23 25; Chas L Gillis 25 50; J J Franklyn 1 96, 26 25; Terrence Brady 25 13; Matt E Mahoney 25 12; John J Galliger 22 57; Chas H Hand 30; Armstrong Mulford 19 87; Jacob Kriney 20 16; B T Barnes 15; John Dixon 23 26; B F Coriell 29 77; J B Higgens 23 26; J J Angleman 18 75; Lewis G Timpson 19 87; J W English 15; John T Casey 22 87; W V Mundy 22 12; Adolph Karmann 16 75; F A McCarthy 33 26; Chas H Hand 30; W P Spangenburg 17 53; V W Nash 30; Frank M Dunham 22 87; David Hand 16 50; Frank Vandervort 22 87; J B Gustridge 16 50; Andrew Love 18 07; Edward Willis 26 51; Geo Moore 23 38; C Thorn 22 65; F W Runyon 102 11; Michael Delaney 20 63; L F Wadsworth 24 63; Geo D White 16 50; Wm O'Conner 22 12; Jas R Phillips 21 75; F A Pope 30; Chester Rote 28 20; E Titsworth 32 03; Chas S Beadle 27 37; Sylvester Sharkley 18 75; A H Miller 27 37; Robert B Heron 26 63; F E Fredericks 16 87; Geo F Fox 17 62; Wm L Hall 17 63; Daniel B Wade 24 76; Alex Cummings 28 06; A M Woodruff 3 50, 20 63; H B Kurshalls 23 25; Robert D Kane 21 75; Thos O'Neill 21 75; Lewis C Thies 26 69; Chas D Reese 24 39; Henry B Miller 18 75; Irving J Ebes 30; Chas E Smith 24 39; Wm H Grogan 30; John C Hall 18 75; J R Bennett 24 39; A E Wilcox 25 45; H Pennsing 26 95; W E Terry 14 99; Chas H French 23 90; F R Pennington 25 45; Wm B Buckley 19 75; H Stover 19 87; Daniel Forbush 26 63; John H Dowd 19 87; E M Vanburen 22 12; Alfred Cook 16 51; Wm Messer-

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BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called
LANE'S MEDICINE
All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. [illegible] Address, ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Protected throughout by the Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Nov 19, 1893, trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

9 41 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Toledo.

1.00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, daily except Saturday, for Toledo, Williamsport, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

6.30 p.m.—SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman vestibule sleeping car, daily, to Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Memphis. Dining car Altoona to Richmond.

8 43 p. m.—PACIFIC EXPRESS with Pullman vestibule sleeping cars, daily, for Pittsburg, Columbus, Chicago, and Toledo, daily, except Saturday for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Newark and New York—[illegible]

For New York only, [illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

[illegible]

For Rahway—[illegible]

For New Brunswick—[illegible]

For Woodbridge—[illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

For South Amboy—[illegible]

For East Millstone—[illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington, Camden and Philadelphia via Trenton, [illegible]

For Freehold—[illegible] via Monmouth Junction, week-days.

For Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—[illegible]

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—[illegible]

For Sea Side Park, Island Heights and Toms River—[illegible]

For Boston—[illegible]

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats to Brooklyn annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 48, a. m. 5 08, 5 16 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—107 North Avenue.

Public pay stations, fitted with long distance instruments:

J E Leggett, Park ave and Front st
Telephone Exchange 107 North ave opp depot
Hershey Barber Grove and Front sts
G W V Moy 4th and Park avenue
Frank Sorsby Somerset and Craig place

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 6th st
Ames, C. J.	15 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. R.	32 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D G	58 Grove st
Buckeley, F W	Dunellen
Buckner, Isaac N	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	5th and Union sts
Barkalow & Dunn	10 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Boehmer, John	Central ave. and 6th st.
Brokaw, J H	Park av and 2d st
Berg, Joe F, M D	10 E 6th st
Board of Education—4th st, 5th and Union sts	
Booth, E H	46 Madison ave
	9th & Liberty, 6th & Monroe
Clark, E B	3 Waywood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	2 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Brookside
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	130 Carlton avenue
Corman, J M, M D	49 Somerset st
Chase, E P M	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	2 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	60 W. Fourth st.
Doyle, Dr T S	Cor 6th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Dunn, P H	27 Park av
Dunham, John R	20 E 7th st
Dooley—pay station	Westfield, N J
Duffield, James	22 E 9th st
Doane, T O—chief F F D	60 W 5th st
Dollner, S L	131 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	27 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J	50 West Seventh St
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	72 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	20 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	40 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	26 W 6th st
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	12 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	5th and [illegible]
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 2d st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	31 & 35 Somerset street
Hageman, R. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	63 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hadden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave
Higgins, M. A.	76 East 4th st—30 North ave
Hatfield, John S	304 South 2d st—21 Park av
Harden, Francis C	138 Madison av
Hermance, C	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	30 North av
Jenkins, Dr. C. L.	30 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	13 Kensington st
[illegible], J	5th and Division sts
[illegible], W T	66 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st
Lovell, L M	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loizeaux & Bros	[illegible] Broadway
Laing, J F & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	42 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	19 Plain and ave
Myers, J K	[illegible] 7th st
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave
[illegible], James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	30 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	107 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	49 Grove st
Pond Machine Tool Co.	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co	43 W Front st
Reed, Jas A	27 Myrtle ave
[illegible], S F	199 Central
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	45 E Front st
[illegible], Lawrence	E Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
[illegible], Henry R	26 E 7th st
N J Postal Tel Co	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave
Reynolds, H. P	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue
Rockafellow, Geo W	Park and North ave
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves
[illegible], H. G	6th av
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co	[illegible]
Randolph, L. W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4th st
Rogers, N P	25 Westervelt ave
Stover, H W	27 east 9th st
[illegible], Leonard W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
[illegible], C. J	40 Front Street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	[illegible]
Smith, Jas A	12 W Front st
Scott, Walter & Co	South ave
Swain, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
[illegible], Irving G	Sixth st
Terrill & Cole	14 E Front st
Thompson, A. D	[illegible]
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	30 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and E B'dway
[illegible]	13 North av
Tracy, J Martin	5th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	37 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B	13 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	38 Rockview av
Thompson, A. D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	28 W Front st
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Woolston, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	5th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
[illegible], J F	W 6th st., near Grant ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	[illegible] Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
[illegible] O G	[illegible] E Front st.

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION,

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	50c	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N J	50c	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
Babylon, N Y	50c	Hunter's Point	[illegible]

Jonathan and His Continent.

By Max O'Rell, Author of "John Bull and His Island," "John Bull, Jr., Etc.," and Jack Allyn.

[Translated by Mme. Paul Blouet. Copyrighted by Cassell & Co., New York, and published by special arrangement through the American Press Association. Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell) is a celebrated French lecturer, who has devoted his talents mainly to satirizing the Anglo-Saxon race. The book from which the following extracts are made is his latest production, and was [illegible] during his recent visit to America.]

The large cities do not constitute the real America. To gain a correct idea of this country one must go and see those hundreds—I had almost said those thousands—of flourishing little towns which spring up day by day on that immense continent.

It is no use looking in New York for monuments in the sense which we attach to the word in Europe. There are massive buildings, a few handsome churches, but nothing which arrests your gaze. The houses in the best part of the city are built of brown stone in the English style. In the populous quarters many are of red brick, with green shutters on the outside.

The streets are horribly ill paved. From my windows, which looked on Madison square, the carriages appear to rise and fall as if on a troubled sea. Drunkards have had to drop their habits, they could not reach home from the beer saloons.

Three fine squares alone break the monotony of all these parallelograms of streets: Washington square, Union square and Madison square.

That which strikes the visitor to New York is not the city itself, but the feverish activity which reigns there.

Overhead is a network of telegraph and telephone wires, on the ground a network of tram car rails. It is estimated that there are more than 12,000 miles of telegraphic wires suspended over the heads of the passers by; almost enough to go half round the world.

The whistles of the boats that ply between New York and Brooklyn on the East river, and between New York and Jersey City on the Hudson, keep up, day and night, until 1 in the morning, a noise which is like the roar of wild beasts. It is the cry of Matter under the yoke of Man. You fancy you are living in a menagerie.

In almost every street tram cars pass every few minutes. It is an incessant procession. In Broadway alone there are more than three hundred. The cars, as they are always called in America, are magical, like everything American. Built to carry twenty-four persons inside (there are no seats on the top), they are made to hold sixty and more. In fact, no matter how full they are, there is always room for one more. The conductor never refuses to let you go on board. You hang on the rail beside the driver or conductor, if it is not possible to squeeze yourself inside and hold on to the leather straps provided for the purpose; you gasp for breath, it is all you can do to get at your pocket to extract the five cents which you owe to the car company; but the conductor cries in his imperturbable nasal drawl: "Move forward, make room."

In Third avenue and Sixth avenue, you find the overhead railway called the "Elevated." It is supported on iron pillars, and the trains run along on the level with the upper windows of the houses. This company carries every day the fabulous number of 500,000 passengers.

All the existing means of transit are acknowledged to be insufficient, and an underground railway is talked of. There will soon be travelers underground, on the ground, and in the air. Poor Hercules, where are you with your "Ne plus ultra?" You had reckoned without your Yankee.

The streets, ill paved and dirty, are dangerous in winter. Coachmen do not check their horses for foot passengers, but neither do they try to run over them. They strike the middle course between the London coachman, who avoids them, and the Parisian one, who aims at them.

The populous quarters, such as the Chinese quarter, the Italian quarter, the Jewish quarter, with their tenement houses, those barracks of the poor which I visited one day in company with a sanitary engineer, remind one of some of Dante's descriptions: it is a [illegible] I spare the reader the [illegible] left upon me. Horrible! A populace composed of the offscourings of all nations, the [illegible] one can imagine.

Hard by this frightful squalor, Fifth avenue, with its palaces full of the riches of the earth. It is the eternal story of large cities.

As in London, hundreds of churches and taverns (called beer saloons), it is the same ignoble Anglo-Saxon mixture of Bible and beer, of spiritual and spirituous.

New York is probably the most cosmopolitan city in the world. To give an idea of it, I may tell you that there are newspapers published there in English, French, German, Russian, Italian, Spanish, Swedish, Dutch, Hungarian, Chinese and Hebrew.

I received one day a circular of a meeting of the "Knights of Labor." It was printed in six different languages.

Nothing is more diverting than to hear the dwellers of each great American town criticize the dwellers in the others. All these cities, each almost in its infancy as yet, are jealous one of another. At Boston, for instance, you will be told that the Chicago people are all pig stickers and pork packers. In Chicago, you will hear that Boston is composed of nothing but prigs and "precieuses ridicules."

The English spoken in Boston is purer than any to be heard elsewhere in the north. The voices are less harsh and nasal, the language ceases to be "varry, varry Amurrican." If you think yourself in England as you walk along the streets, the illusion becomes complete when you hear the well bred people speak.

All the anecdotes told in America on the subject of Boston are satires upon the pretentious character of the Bostonian, who considers Boston the center of the universe.

Here is one out of the many hundreds I have heard.

A Boston man has lost his wife. As soon as telephonic communication is established between that city and Paradise, he rings and cries:

"Hello!"

"Hello!" from the other end.

Such is America.

In less than twenty years Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, Minneapolis will be as many Chicagos. Cleveland, St. Louis, Louisville will rival her in five.

Chicago is, in my eyes, the very type of the American city, the most striking example of what Jonathan calls "go-aheadism."

The streets are twice as wide as the Parisian boulevards; the houses of business are eight, ten and twelve stories high. Michigan avenue is seven miles long; the numbers of the houses run up to 4,000 and something. The city has parks, lovely drives by the lake shore, statues, including a splendid one of Abraham Lincoln, public buildings imposing in their massiveness, fine theatres and churches, luxurious clubs, inside which four good sized Parisian ones could dance a quadrille, etc., etc.

Michigan avenue and Prairie avenue are extremely handsome. Picture to yourself the avenue of the Bois de Boulogne, prolonged for seven miles in a straight line, and imagine the effect, the beautiful vista, when this is lit up at night, or when the trees, with which both these grand roads are planted, are in all their fresh spring beauty.

In these avenues, American eccentricity has been allowed free play. The houses are built in all imaginable styles of architecture: some of them are Florentine, some English, others Moorish, others a mixture of all three; others again look like Greek temples, while here and there you come across what looks like a little Gothic church, and close alongside mediaeval castles in miniature, or imitation mosques; some have the look of villas in the Paris suburbs, some have been modeled upon Swiss chalets, others upon the residences of some pasha on the borders of the Bosphorus. There are styles for all tastes.

The American may be eccentric, or what you will, but he is never monotonous.

Enter one of these houses, and you will see handsome furniture, not only rich, but in good taste.

I was not astonished to find Chicago society genial, polished and well read. Riches begot the taste for literature and arts, perhaps one day it will beget the taste for simplicity.

You find here still more warmth and much less constraint than in the east. You feel that you have quit the realms of New England Puritanism. No frigidity here; people give free play to their sentiments. If I had to name the most sympathetic of my American audiences, the warmest and promptest to seize the significance of a look or gesture, I should name the one which I had the honor of addressing in Chicago.

At 7 in the morning every man is astir and at work, whether he be millionaire or poor clerk. Only the idle are outside the pale of respectability in Chicago.

I do not think it is possible for a European to imagine the activity which reigns in Chicago without seeing it.

"You will soon be inventing," I said to a resident, "a machine that will take a live rabbit at one end and turn out a chimney pot hat at the other."

"We have done something very like it already," he replied.

And next morning he took me to see the famous pig killing and pork packing premises of Philip Armour & Co.

Picture to yourself a series of rooms connecting. In the first, 5,000 pigs a day are killed; in the second, they are scraped as they come out of a caldron of boiling water; in the third, the heads are cut off; and so on, and so on. The process is somewhat sickening, and I will not enter into any more details. At the end of the establishment the poor pigs are presented to you under the forms of bacon, sausage, gelatine, etc. The various processes take place with all the rapidity of conjuring.

CHAPTER VIII.

American houses are furnished very luxuriously, and for the most part with exquisite taste. Here you see the influence of woman in the smallest details of life. Indeed, at every step you take, you see that woman has passed that way.

The luxury displayed at receptions, dinners and dances surpasses European imagination. At a ball given in New York in the month of February, 1888, the walls were covered with roses, which did not cost less than $10,000. When one considers that the supper, and everything else, was on the same scale, it becomes doubtful whether such luxury is to be admired. I was present one evening at a dinner given in the large dining hall at Delmonico's restaurant, in New York. We were eighty-seven guests at an immense round table. The center of the board was covered with a gigantic star of flowers—roses, arum lilies, and heliotrope. At that season, lilies were worth a dollar each, and all through the winter the price of roses was from a quarter to two dollars apiece, according to kind. The Americans at this feast estimated the star of flowers at six or seven thousand dollars.

At a dinner party given recently at Delmonico's, I heard that each menu had a chain attached, consisting of pearls and diamonds, and valued at $1,000.

In houses, in clubs, in offices one cannot help admiring the ingenious forethought, the wonderful care with which the smallest wants and the slightest conveniences of life have been studied. It seems as if there were nothing left to desire.

It is impossible, however, in speaking of American interiors, to pass over in silence a certain eyesore, which meets your sight at every turn.

The most indispensable, it appears, the most conspicuous at any rate, piece of furniture in America is the spittoon. All rooms are provided with this object of prime necessity, you find one beside your seat in the trains, under your table in the restaurants. Impossible to escape the sight of the ugly utensil. In the hotel corridors there is a spittoon standing sentinel outside every door. In public buildings the floors are dotted with them, and they form the line all up the stairs.

The Americans, used to these targets from the tenderest age, are marvelously adroit at the use of them: they never miss their aim. I saw some really striking feats of marksmanship; but perhaps the best of all at the Capitol, in Washington.

The supreme court of judicature was sitting. As I entered an advocate was launching thunders of eloquence. All at once he stopped, looked at a spittoon which stood two yards off, aimed at it, and Kerrrrr—crack—plop! right in the bull's eye; then on he went with his harangue. I looked to see the [illegible]

[illegible] Of such are the Astors, the Vanderbilts and company. Three-quarters of "nobility" are the currency key of this little world. The first generation makes the million, the second generation is parvenu, the third is arrives. In the eyes of these people to have from thirty or forty to fifty thousand dollars a year is to be in decent poverty. To have two or three hundred thousand dollars a year is to be in easy circumstances.

The third aristocracy is the aristocracy of talent, literary and artistic society. This third aristocracy is incontestably the first, if you will excuse the Hibernicism.

I do not think that one could find anywhere, or even imagine, a society more refined, more affable, more hospitable, more witty or more brilliant. I should like just here to indulge in a string of adjectives after the fashion of Mme. de Sevigne.

One of the consequences of the position which woman takes in the United States is, that in good American drawing rooms conversation is never dull.

"If I were queen," exclaimed Mme. Recamier one day, "I would command Mme. de Stael to talk to me all day long." One would like to be able to give the same order to plenty of American women. In their company conversation never flags and always remains within the domain of causerie; they glide lightly from one subject to another, extracting something fresh from each, pass from the serious to the gay, even to the frivolous without becoming commonplace, soar again to lofty heights, but do not disdain to come down to gossip for a minute or two; all this without a grain of affectation, but with a charm of naturalness that is delightfully winning.

French women are the only ones I know who can compare with the American lady in charm of conversation, and even then I am obliged to admit two things: that the American women of intellectual society are often more natural than their French rivals, and that they make less effort to charm. In a word, with them you are amiable without having to be gallant, and none of those stereotyped compliments, which so often spoil the charm of a conversation between a man and a woman, are expected of you.

The Americans, and that in every station of life, have almost always three names: one Christian name and two family ones: George Washington Smith, Benjamin Franklin Jones, William Tell Brown. I should not have been astonished to make the acquaintance of a Mr. Napoleon Bonaparte Robinson. The celebrities do not escape it any more than the rest: Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, John Greenleaf Whittier, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Richard Watson Gilder, James Russell Lowell, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry Ward Beecher, etc., etc. Can one not see in these double names a title which the father thinks he confers on his child at the baptismal font?

All new societies have the same weakness. On the morrow of the Revolution, did we not call our children Epaminondas, Leonidas, Darius, Napoleon, etc.?

Every American with the least self respect is colonel or judge.

Few escape it, as Mark Twain once remarked of the decorations of the Legion of Honor. We are quits, Mark. America has a hundred times as many colonels as we have knights of the Legion of Honor.

When you are presented to a gentleman, in an American drawing room, and you have unfortunately not caught his name, there is no need to try and repair the evil, call him "Colonel," nine times out of ten it is safe, if luck should be against you, call him "Judge," and you are pretty sure to be right.

If, however, pursued by the fates, you should discover that your interlocutor is neither colonel nor judge, you have another resource; call him "Professor," and you are out of the difficulty; an American always professes something, an art, a religion, and you are risking nothing.

I met a few American colonels who had recently been promoted "majors." They were so proud of their new title that they insisted on being addressed thus.

I am afraid it will make my readers' lips water, but here is a list of some American fortunes as I have heard them stated.

Name.	Capital.	Revenue at 5 per cent.
J. Gould	$275,000,000	$13,750,000
J. W. Mackay	250,000,000	12,500,000
C. Vanderbilt	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. F. Jones	100,000,000	5,000,000
J J Astor	90,000,000	4,500,000
A. T. Stewart	40,000,000	2,000,000
J. G. Bennett	30,000,000	1,500,000

These are the princes of the Land of the Dollar. The largest English fortunes fall short of these figures. The Duke of Westminster's is reckoned at only $80,000,000, that of the Duke of Sutherland at $30,000,000, the Duke of Northumberland has $20,000,000, and the Marquis of Bute $20,000,000.

It is in mines and railways especially that the colossal American fortunes have been made.

I have not seen the town house or the country house of Mr. Gould; but I know that in the grounds of the latter stand conservatories estimated to be worth $800,000. I trust this will give an idea of what the rest may be.

I cannot guarantee that Mr. Gould is a happy man. Concerning immense fortunes a witty American friend, rich in moderation, and a great philosopher, said to me one day:

"No man can own more than a million dollars. When his bank account outgrows that, he does not own it; it owns him, and he becomes its slave."

The Americans, having no king in our sense of the word, make the most of those they have, republicans though they be. To read the pedigrees, published in full every time a death occurs in one of these rich families, is highly entertaining. A Mrs. Astor died while I was in America, and, after the enumeration of her charms and virtues, which were many, came the list of John Jacobs from whom her husband had sprung. The Astors were all John Jacobs apparently, and were mentioned as John Jacob I, John Jacob II and John Jacob III. The line does not go back very far. John Jacob I having gone to America as a poor emigrant early in this century, I believe, and laid the foundation of the present grandeur of his house by trading in furs.

It will not do to inquire too closely into the way in which some of America's millionaires have amassed wealth. Strange stories are told of men so grasping that they stopped at nothing, even to the ruining of their own sons. When I saw Mr. Bronson Howard's clever play, "The Henrietta," in which he [illegible]

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make the law on these matters. "Why should I not go to the theatre alone?" she says again; "if your streets are impure, it is for you to cleanse them. Why should I not receive my ball partners who please me? If one of them were to profit by my seeing him alone in the drawing room to take a liberty with me, he would be an ill bred fellow, and I should have him properly shown out of the house, and certainly it is not for such as he that I should change my habits."

In trains, where the seats are constructed to hold two persons, you will see the American seek a place from one end of the train to the other before he will go and seat himself by the side of a young girl. He will only do so when there is no help for it. I have many times noticed men standing up in the local trains, rather than run the risk of incommoding a young girl by sharing a seat with her. And I am not speaking now of gentlemen only, but of men belonging to the middle, if not lower, class—if the word "class" may be used speaking of Americans.

With what pleasure I remember the young American girls whom I occasionally met at Parisian parties in my youthful days. Their pretty, bright faces, their elegance, their unconventional charm of manner and animated, natural conversation—all these enchanted me. One never felt awkward with them. Whereas with a French young girl I could generally find nothing but absurd commonplaces to say, in the presence of Jonathan's merry maidens I lost my timidity, and could chat away with as little embarrassment as I would with a young brother officer of my regiment.

The American girl is still without rivals in Parisian drawing rooms, where she is more and more sought after. Men seek her for her gayety, wit or beauty; mothers look favorably upon her for her dollars; the younger women fear her [illegible]—nothing is wanting to her success.

And what spirit there was in their dancing! What animation! What eyes lit up with pleasure! Not a moment's flagging; they danced with as much suppleness at 6 in the morning as at the beginning of the evening. And why not, indeed? Such pleasures are harmless, and it is not because a woman has danced much in her girlhood that she should lead her husband a dance, when she has one.

Good scholars are as easy to discover in the recreation ground as in the class room. The morality of a youth is in direct proportion to the delight he takes in play; that of a girl may be measured by her gayety and high spirits.

I shall never forget a young American girl who sat at the same table as myself on board the steamer. The dear child, who was about 17, performed prodigies. I could scarcely believe my eyes, and watched her with never flagging interest. What appetite! What a little table d'hote ogress! I trembled for our supplies and wondered whether the company [illegible]

women the English aristocracy counts in its bosom, and that that most Tory and most powerful political association, called the Primrose league, originated with Lady Randolph Churchill, the young and handsome daughter of Mr. Jerome of New York.

That passion for rich marriages, which hangs in the heart of so many young American women, often leads them to disastrous results.

If one may trust one's eyes, American law allows young girls to marry their grandfathers, or at least the contemporaries of these worthies.

It is not rare, I may say it is quite common, to see girls of 18 and 20 married to men of 60 and over.

An American told me that he once made a long journey in the same railway car with an infirm, hoary old sage of 80, who was accompanied by a girl of scarce more than 20. This young woman was strikingly beautiful. My American friend admitted to me that the [illegible] paper is it a joke?

"A bachelor lately advertised for a wife. A typographical error changed his age from 37 to 87; but it made no difference, for he received over 200 applications from ladies ranging from 16 to 60, and all promising love and devotion to the rest of his existence."

Here is another which I extract from a comic paper. The author seems to believe that the American mother does not look on such marriages with displeasure:

"Mother—So you have engaged yourself to Mr. Jones. You must be a goose. He has neither fortune nor position. I know he may one day be well off, his grandfather may leave him part of his fortune, perhaps.

"Daughter—But, mamma, it is his grandfather I am engaged to.

"Mother—Kiss me, my child, you are an angel."

The real American girl admires male qualities in man. The perfumed dandy, dressed in the latest fashion, the "dude," as he is called in the States, is not her admiration. She prefers a little roughness to too much polish. At a large reception given in the New York Union League club in the early part of the year, I asked a young lady who were ten or a dozen young men who did not take a single dance.

"Oh!" she replied with an air of sovereign contempt, "a few young dudes who have been invited by the club just to keep up the dancing; marionettes, you know."

In a country where woman is a spoilt child, petted and made so much of, who can do and dare almost anything, it is strange to find women who are not content with their lot, but demand the complete emancipation of their sex.

American women asking for complete emancipation! It makes one smile.

I was talking one evening with Mrs. Devereux Blake, the chief of the movement—a middle aged lady, of a fluent, agreeable con-

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A VOYAGE FOR A GOLDEN IMAGE.

BY E. H. T.

The twentieth day of October came effulgent in its life, health and vigor-giving power, and the passengers as well as officers and crew were impatient for the steamship Eureka to start on her voyage to Alexandria. Upon her list of cabin passengers appeared the name of Benjamin Ord, the well known traveler and explorer, who was going to Egypt in search of a long-hidden treasure.

The lower deck of the vessel was crowded, while above on the promenade deck were a few people who still lingered to bid a final farewell to their friends. On the port side stood Benjamin Ord looking proudly and happily at his fair young daughter, who had come from London with Mrs. Winter to wish him "un bon voyage" and to impress on him once more the importance of a speedy return on account of her graduation in the spring. Mr. Ord having lost his wife when Dorothy was very young, had placed her at Mrs. Winter's Young Ladies Seminary in London to be educated. She was a lovely and lovable girl with golden hair and great blue eyes, and a face that clearly showed a life as free from care and trouble as the field daisy that gleams in the summer sun. Mrs. Winter, on the other hand, appeared the true woman of the world that she was, but with a heart of love and tender watchfulness for her charge.

Once more and for the last time the gong sounded as a signal for all visitors to leave the ship, and within thirty minutes the vessel was moving upon her way.

The voyage to Alexandria was enjoyable, except to those poor mortals upon whom Old Ocean's caresses to the ship proved too much when crossing the Channel, and the time passed uneventfully until the last day on the Mediterranean, when towards sundown as Benjamin Ord sat on deck smoking his manilla, he saw a figure approaching wrapped so completely in a long ulster it was quite impossible to decide whether it was a man or woman, but as the figure advanced, he saw the face of a young man and when within hearing distance, the young man addressed Mr. Ord saying: "This is Mr. Benjamin Ord, I believe? May I take the liberty of asking in what course your journey lies? I am Leonard Brooks of the London Observer and having been privileged to publish many of your interesting articles on Egyptian Travels, have long desired to meet and talk with you about them and now that an opportunity has presented itself, like the other representatives of my profession, embrace it and consider myself the lucky dog."

After a half-hour's conversation the two men found their journeys lay so similarly, that by a few alterations in the course they could pursue their travel together.

That evening Ord told his companion-traveler the object of his search. He was going to Egypt to find the sarcophagus of Rameses II and then to open it (at a risk of his life) and gain possession of a golden image which was worshipped during the reign of the great sovereign.

It was past midnight when the two men went to their state-rooms. Brooks was the first lost in slumbers but they were disturbed by strange dreams, of mummies and golden images, which were broken by the porter knocking with vigilant perseverance upon his door, and announcing the fact that Mr. Ord would breakfast at eight o'clock, and would Mr. Brooks join him.

Leonard Brooks was never before known to appear so soon after rising, but that morning, fifteen minutes later, he was seated with the distinguished traveler.

From this time, until they reached Egypt in safety their doings were so like all the other travelers, that it would add nothing to relate the ordinary instances which occurred. So we will next hear of them at their hotel in Egypt, where they arrived at nine in the evening.

To a little inn, where accommodations were extremely limited, the two men, so different, were driven to share alike. Upon their arrival a supper was served after which Ord said: "And now to work! A small party of English laborers are waiting for me to head them. Tonight, I start in search, under cover of the darkness, to find my goal, and it may be late when I return, so shall not see you then. If you will not think eight o'clock too early, shall order breakfast for two at that time tomorrow."

The thought that Leonard Brooks went to sleep with that night was—what if a party of Arabs should discover Ord's party and his purposes, tonight? Heaven protect them! Then after writing some letters he retired, and the next morning awoke early and took a short walk, returning to the hotel *at the appointed hour for breakfast*. Eight o'clock passed and yet Ord did not appear. Finally, taking out his watch a little nervously just as the hands indicated nine, Ord presented himself with a wan pale face and sank exhausted into the nearest chair exclaiming: "I have found it!" "What?" cried Brooks eagerly. "The image!" Ord fairly shouted in delight—"and it is now on its way to the British Museum, and look, Brooks!" holding up a roll of parchment, which had been found with the image, "Did you ever see such hieroglyphics? In an hour I shall expect an old sage, who I am told is the only one about us, who can decipher them."

Excited and interested as poor Brooks was, just then he could think of nothing more appealing than that vital factory answers, it was decided that he should see Miss Ord. A silver bell was rung and immediately a maid appeared to summon the young lady.

It must be said that Mr. Brooks cared little for the society of the fair sex, but a few minutes later when the daughter of his newly-made friend entered the room, he felt his heart for the first time, captivated by the dainty creature and wished the image back in Egypt, or anywhere else, that he might remain in the same city to catch the occasional glimpses of Dorothy fate might grant him. But alas for him! In this minute of their meeting he must bid her farewell—perhaps forever—who can tell?

The next day he set out again upon the same journey he had so recently taken only a short time before, and yet how much had happened since then. He then left London with a freeness and pleasure, now it was with the intention of returning as soon as he had safely deposited the old image where *he knew its evil power, perhaps over* Dorothy, would cease.

As he was leaving his hotel in London that night for the steamer a messenger rushed up to him bearing a telegram from Mrs. Winter telling Mr. Ord to return at once, Dorothy was very ill and her recovery was feared hopeless.

Realizing that speed alone could save her life, and that he was the only one who might save her life, strung every nerve to its highest tension, and the thought seemed to burn its way into his bewildered brain. His reward was the saving of a few hours on the voyage, and reaching Egypt he looked years older than when he left it. Without first seeing Ord or even asking for him, he went to the sarcophagus and replaced the image, then rolled the stone with a sigh of relief and thankfulness.

His next thoughts were for Dorothy's father, so going to the inn, asked for Mr. Ord. The clerk looked amazed and said: "Why, sir, two days after you left us the poor man died very suddenly and strangely too, and we had him buried near the river." So with a few men, Brooks started with a saddened heart in search of his friend's grave. But upon reaching the place where he expected to find it, there was not a trace even of the mound over the grave or the white wooden cross which marked it. One of the men inquired and learned that that region had been visited by a sand storm, which cut and swept everything in its path, and thus part of the image's curse had been fulfilled, that the disturber *of its rest* should die a sudden death and his bones scattered to all points of the compass.

From a letter written by Benjamin Ord, Brooks learned that he had been appointed guardian of Dorothy, so he at once felt his next best duty was to return to London to break the sad news and take charge of his newly-made ward. And leaving Egypt with a vow never to return, he hastened back to London, and going immediately to Mrs. Winter's found that from the hour he had replaced the image in the sarcophagus, Dorothy had commenced to recover.

During her convalescence Mr. Brooks was a regular visitor and an anxious guardian to this lovely girl alone in the world now, but he determined she should not be alone in the world if he could prevent it.

The old uncle—editor of the London Observer, with whom Leonard was a great favorite, died while on a trip to the south of France for his health, leaving Leonard a handsome fortune and the editorship of the Observer, so now he felt his position worthy of asking for Dorothy's love. A few weeks later many of the London fashionable mammas were surprised to read the following startling announcement in one of the daily papers:

FROM SCHOOL ROOM TO THE ALTAR.

The marriage of Mr. Leonard Brooks to Miss Dorothy Ord, daughter of the late Benjamin Ord, is said to take place in June at the residence of Mrs. Henry Winter from whose seminary Miss Ord graduated with high honors this spring. The wedding will be a very quiet affair as Miss Ord is in mourning for her father, who died *suddenly in Egypt* last March. It is believed that the young couple will travel extensively, and finally settle at Mr. Brooks's charming London home, which is now being remodelled for the reception of its new mistress within its spacious walls.

That Fanwood Sunday Row.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—It appears in The Press that Mr. Adams was badly wounded last Sunday, Dec. 10. But in whose house?

It appears he went to a colored man's house with the intent to raise a fight, and succeeded in driving them out of doors, and swore he would kill that big nigger. The colored man's wife called for assistance. Soon after, the fight commenced. *Finally Adams procured a post axe*, but in the fight it was taken from him and he was struck with a club, by a person to me unknown. This happened in Fanwood township, and the colored man's name is Israel Willis.

D. D.

Fanwood's Valuable Man.

(*From The Rahway Democrat.*)

The Democratic members of the Board of Freeholders did a good thing in selecting George C. Miller to fill the vacancy in the board occasioned by the resignation of George W. Kyte, elected as Sheriff. Mr. Miller is a highly respectable citizen of Fanwood, and an active and successful business man, in the dry goods trade on Broadway New York. He has taken much interest in the welfare of Fanwood township during his residence there, which has been

MARRIED TEN YEARS.

Anniversary of the Wedding of Mr. Newton R. Smalley.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton R. Smalley celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding at their residence, 61 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, Thursday.

The host and hostess entertained their guests in a most pleasant way and all spent an enjoyable evening. Mr. Smalley was kept busy for a time in answering the door bell by the acts of practical jokers, who sent packages containing tin whistles and articles of like value. The small boy messenger in each case demanded a munificent reward for the errand.

The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. Horace J. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Randolph, Miss Louie Smalley, Harry McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. William Day, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. King, Attorney George W. DeMeza, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Strohaw, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, William McLoughlin, R. K. Spencer, Jed M. Smalley, Mrs. Grifson, Charles Sebring, Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Smalley, Miss Irving of Westfield, Miss Phoebe Mills, John McLoughlin, George Bird, Miss Lena Smalley and Miss May McLoughlin.

There were many handsome gifts. The dancing was to Sam Frazee's excellent music.

GENEROUS COAL MAN.

He Buys a New Stove for the Man Whose Home His Explosive Black Diamonds Damaged.

The coal dealer from whom William Crook bought his last lot of coal has given him a handsome new parlor stove.

As was reported exclusively in The Press of last evening, Crook's stove was completely shattered by the explosion of a cartridge which also damaged the walls and nearly caused the death of a child.

Although the blame could not be placed it is supposed that the cartridge was one from the mines which had been brought on with the coal. The chances of such a cartridge's enduring the rough handling on the way and reaching the consumer's stove unexploded are very slight.

THOROUGHLY SOUND INSTITUTION.

Excellent Officials Elected After a Period of Extraordinary Prosperity.

A meeting of the Managers of the Dime Savings Institution was held Tuesday evening, at which time the regular semi-annual interest declaration was made.

The treasurer reported that the Institution had passed through the late financial panic without the loss of a dollar on any investment.

J. F. Hubbard was elected Vice-president in place of the late William White, and Jeremiah Manning was elected to fill the vacancy on the Investment Committee in Mr. White's place.

The vacancy on the Auditing Committee, caused by the death of the late Francis H. Gardner, was filled by electing George W. Rockfellow.

An Education and a Delight.

The world now recognizes the Columbian Exposition as one of the most stupendous of educational influences, especially for the young. Very early in the day its originators and its builders, decided to avoid all such sensational features as would merely arouse wonder, without leading to inquiry and improvement of the mind. The choice of the attractions offered by all the nations and peoples of the world, the classification of the exhibits, and the work of organization, from first to last, were all guided by this motive, a determination to present a great object lesson to the world in its departments of art, science, industry, intellect, and religion.

But in order that education should derive the greatest advantage from this storehouse of human knowledge, a textbook is necessary, and fortunately there is one work which has clearly earned its title to that distinction. The Book of the Fair, by Hubert Howe Bancroft (The Bancroft Company, Publishers, Auditorium Building, Chicago), is for all educational purposes better than the Fair itself, just as one can learn more from a good book on geology than from even the everlasting hills. The Book of the Fair presents the entire Exposition within reasonable limits, in a clear and condensed manner, and in permanent form. He who has this book has the Fair always with him, and may draw from it as from a living spring of learning.

We understand that there is an opportunity for a few more competent persons to canvass for the superb book, and we know of no more praiseworthy or profitable occupation. Those interested can write to Rhule, Thomas & Co., 24 Park place, New York City.

You'll Find Such, Even in Plainfield.

The followers of Dr. Briggs are having a hard time of it, and are not as jubilant

DIED FOR HIS FAMILY.

Out of Work and Despondent, John Grobiensky Killed Himself for the Sake of the Lodge Insurance His Wife Will Get.

John Grobiensky was found dead in his bed at his home, 237 Manson place, Friday morning. He leaves a wife and two small children. For two months he has been out of work at his trade of machinist and had recently been despondent. He was formerly employed in the Potter Press Works, and had been seeking work last week in New York, Philadelphia and Newark without success.

A short note in German addressed to his wife was found in a book. It stated that he had given up the struggle and intended taking morphine.

Grobiensky retired last night as usual and no sound was heard from him during the night. His wife awoke this morning and found him apparently dead, although the body was still warm.

She brought Dr. Simpson of Liberty street to the house. The doctor found the man dead, and decided that the cause was poison. He locked the room up and sent the key to Chief Grant. The county physician was notified by telephone from the office of The Press at 9:45

County Physician Reilly came this afternoon and issued a burial permit. Undertaker Casey took charge of the remains.

Grobiensky was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and his wife will receive $2,000 from that order. A few days ago he started a discussion as to whether the death benefit was payable in a case of suicide, and probably decided to kill himself when he was told that it was.

THE FIRE WAS FAR AWAY.

Last Night's Alarm Caused by a Blaze at Scotch Plains.

An alarm of fire was rung from box 12 by Officer Cooney at 3 on Thursday. He had seen a blaze in the east and supposed there was a fire in the vicinity of Front and Church streets. An alarm was also sent in to the borough headquarters.

Both fire departments turned out with the apparatus and started in that direction. By this time it was found that the fire was a considerable distance away, and all but Hose No. 2 turned back. The borough firemen went as far as the city limits.

Chief Engineer Doane drove on and found that the blaze was in J. R. Brittan's livery stables at Scotch Plains. The Chief was able to assist the local firemen in saving adjoining buildings, although they had arrived too late to save the contents of the barn.

Flames were first discovered by Miss Emma Clark who awoke her brothers Fred and George. She hastened to Wm. Lowe's hotel near the barn and aroused the proprietor. By this time the whole building was in flames.

In the barn were a fine Jersey cow, with calf five weeks old, a trotting horse, three wagons, a sleigh, four tons of hay, a large quantity of corn, a lot of cabbages, tools and harness.

The rear of Lowe's hotel took fire and was badly blistered and the roof was burned through in several places. Mr Lowe had a trifling insurance on the stock, but nothing can repay him for the loss of his mare, which he had raised and trained himself.

No one was home at the time but the proprietor and his little brother-in-law, the women of the family being away.

The origin of the fire has not been ascertained, but was probably the result of accident and not design.

After the fire Mr. Low opened his house for the benefit of the firemen, who greatly appreciated his action on account of the severe cold.

The loss to Mr. Low is about $2,000. An insurance of $600 on the stock had been placed through VanBuren & Timpson, of Plainfield.

HIS SIGHT ENDANGERED.

Grocery Clerk Stryker Mutilates an Eye by Too Much Hustling.

John G. Stryker, of 434 West Sixth street, received a painful injury to his eye Tuesday evening. He is the senior clerk in Rockfellow's grocery, and was delivering orders at the time. He entered the house of General Negley at West Seventh street and Plainfield avenue, and on coming out hastily jumped into his wagon, not thinking of a pair of skids which he had left therein. The end of one of these struck one of his eyes and injured it so that it is feared he may lose the sight of it.

The Drowning an Accident.

It is now the general opinion in Bound Brook that the drowning of Barney Farmer, whose body was found in Green brook Wednesday, was accidental.

As there was none of the money which he had received from the sale of several head of cattle in his pockets, it was thought at first that the milkman had

FINANCIERED BY A PLAINFIELDER.

J. W. Reinhart, Just Home from Europe, Talks About the Great Road of Which He Is President—Success of His Mission Abroad.

J. W. Reinhart, of Netherwood, President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, who returned from Europe on the Teutonic, which arrived late Thursday, gave the following statement in regard to the finances of the company:

"The interest on the general mortgage bonds of the Atchison Company due Jan 1 will be paid. It seems hardly necessary to make this statement, because doubts as to its payment have, in my judgment, been created solely by speculators who have no substantial interest in the property. The Atchison Company, owing to the magnitude of its system, has large payments to make from time to time, and I have noted that whenever operators for the short account have discovered the dates of these payments they have circulated reports calculated to throw doubt upon the ability of the company to meet them. The public knows that since the reorganization the Atchison has met all of its obligations promptly and every statement I have made in relation to such payments before they matured have been confirmed by the fact."

As to his mission abroad, Mr. Reinhart said: "It has been a success in every respect." When asked as to the negotiations he had made in behalf of the company, he declined to give particulars. He said, however: "When it is considered that the Atchison system operates 10,000 miles of railroad, which earn upward of $50,000,000 a year, its floating indebtedness must appear to be infinitesimal. It should be borne in mind that when the Atchison Company acquired the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad it assumed its floating debt of about $4,100,000, and also the unsecured obligations of the Colorado Midland Railroad Company. We have not as yet experienced any difficulty in financing these obligations. As to the stock of our own company, all but $26,000,000 of the $103,000,000 outstanding is held by bondholders, who, in my judgment, will not part with it in any circumstances. The $26,000,000 of floating stock was issued by the company under the contract which resulted in the acquisition of the St. Louis and San Francisco system, before the present management was placed in charge. In my judgment this stock is practically all that there is available for speculative purposes."

A PLAINFIELDER'S GREAT WORK.

John Ward Stimson's Consecration to the Cause of Vital Art Culture.

A recent number of the Revue des Arts Decoratifs has some pretty good things to say about the Institute for Artist Artisans of New York conducted by John Ward Stimson, of this city. It says of that instructor: "Mr. Stimson has all his life *been an opponent of servile imitation of foreign art, as well as of* affectation or mannerism in art. He has sought to impress decorative art with a certain stamp of originality. His method is excellent, for it consists in leading artists to recognize for themselves the principles of beauty. It develops in them judgment, imagination, and sentiment, and finally teaches them to prefer to create for themselves rather than chain themselves to servile and mechanical imitation. All intelligent spirits in America have comprehended that the only way to prevent a decadence of national industry was to assure it superiority in conception and quality over foreign products. In order to protect American artists against *foreigners it is necessary to give them* qualities to which the latter cannot lay claim. Mr. Stimson has consecrated body and soul to this work. His ideas begin to diffuse themselves. It is evident that the universal exposition in Chicago will create a movement of opinion in their favor, very important. We do not doubt that this movement of opinion will result in certain useful foundations. We should not be astonished, for instance, to see founded a university of applied arts, which will have upon the national artistic education a most happy influence. Taste will purify itself and despise the present works that are simply imitative."

New Market Knights Elect.

At the regular meeting of Tuscarora Lodge, No. 3722, K. of H., of New Market, the following officers were elected for the coming term:

Past Dictator—D. L. Dodge.
Dictator—Jas. R. Dunham.
Vice Dictator—Geo. W. Day.
Assistant Dictator—H. S. Gerretson.
Reporter—A. A. Lake.
Financial Reporter—Wm. J. Davis.
Treasurer—Dr. W. J. Nelson.
Chaplain—Frank Hampton.
Guide—Josiah Marsland.
Guardian—Wm. Ferrier.
Sentinel—Frank P. Haffner.
Trustees—Philip G. Mine, David F. Blackford, Dr. M. J. Whitford.

After the regular business was finished a number of friends, who were in waiting

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED AT
Plainfield, New Jersey.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE TRUTH OF THAT REPORT.

Here Is the Black and White Official Councilmanic Utterance Which the Council's Clerk Has So Widely Perverted.

The spectacle presented by the ungrateful City Clerk in his infamous and continued attacks on the Councilmen at whose crib he has so long been fattening, must be a pleasant one for himself to contemplate in his lucid intervals. The Clerk has through his organ so infamously misrepresented the facts of the committee's report on the bill board question, that The Press complies with the request of many to publish the true report in full. Those who have been following the [illegible] may now see for themselves just what a shameful distortion of his own official record the City Clerk has been guilty of. His recent display of venom has been from his same old motives—spite, envy and malice. The latest spasm is the result of the frustration of his self-[illegible], his failure to get promise of reappointment, and his enforced withdrawal from the race for the City Clerkship of next year. Here is the true report on the bill-board matter, as unanimously adopted by the Common Council which the Council's Clerk has so violently traduced:

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Laws and Ordinances, to whom was referred the petitions of the Ministers Association and of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the ordinance respecting the licensing of bill posters, would respectfully report that they have given the same careful consideration and have caused inquiry to be made in numerous cities throughout the State respecting similar ordinances. Answers have been received from Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Jersey City, Morristown, Orange and Rahway. In only two of these cities, viz: Jersey City and Morristown, are bill posters licensed, and in none is there an ordinance attempting in any manner to prevent the posting of obscene or indecent posters. The laws of the State (Section 44 of the Crimes Act), fully cover all that the ordinance herewith returned seeks to prevent, in that it makes the offence a crime against the State and punishes any violation of its provisions, upon conviction, with imprisonment for one year or a fine of $1,000. This is a more severe and drastic remedy than can be inflicted by any ordinance this Council can pass and is undoubtedly the reason for the absence of similar ordinances in other cities, and your committee deems it unwise to pass such an ordinance, when the penalty for its violation, under the limitations of our charter, is less than the penalty already provided by law. That the offences complained of in the petitions have occurred, lies not in the fact that there is no ordinance upon our books seeking to prevent the same, but rather that the laws of the State have not been invoked to punish the offenders.

Your Committee is also of opinion, that, if the Council sees fit to pass an ordinance upon this subject, it should include the distribution as well as the posting of bills, etc. Your committee would state that all the bill boards at present in the city are owned and controlled by one person, who has appeared before the committee and given his word that no objectionable poster will hereafter be allowed upon the boards owned by him, and the high character and standing of this gentleman and the ample remedy provided by the State law, if invoked, are, in the opinion of your committee, a safeguard against the abuse of the privileges of posting, etc., without further action by the Council, and we therefore return the ordinance with a recommendation that it be laid upon the table.

Respectfully submitted,
WM. G. E. SEE,
CHAS. J. FISK,
Com. on Laws and Ordinances.
December 11, 1893.

YOUNG MEN OF TALENT.

Members of the Y. M. L. Provide an Excellent Entertainment.

A musical and literary entertainment was given in Hope chapel, Wednesday, under the auspices of the Young Men's League. A large audience was present and the programme was well received. It included:

Song—"Call John" .... Quartette
Recitation—"Our Folks" .... George Leigh
Vocal Solo—"Seven Ages" .... Harry Turner
Farce—"The Dentist Clerk",
By Members of the League
Vocal Solo—"Light of My Life",
Fred Tallamy
Piano Duet—
Mrs. Canfield and Miss Firstbrook
Duet—"Boatmen's Song",
Fred and Louis Tallamy
Farce—"The Boarding House",
By Members of the League

The singing by the quartette was especially fine. The two farces kept the young people in a roar of laughter. After the entertainment refreshments were served. The money raised will be used to repair the bowling alleys, which are in poor condition.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Pleasant Surprise Celebration Given to Mr. and Mrs. Melick.

Wednesday, Dec. 13, just as Mr. and Mrs. Dayton Melick had settled themselves for a quiet time, they were pleasantly reminded that it was the evening of their fiftieth wedding anniversary by a company bent on surprising them, consisting of their sons with their wives and children.

Around the bride and groom of fifty years centred the attraction of the

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

Walter Irving Clarke, City Editor.

The Press is glad that the Plainfield Democrats are getting together.

The Jersey Central Railroad Company is doing a most commendable work in endeavoring to break up the abuse of the commutation-ticket system. The use of a commutation ticket by anyone else but its purchaser is an injustice to regular commuters and a fraud on a public-spirited and honorable corporation. Illegal traffic in these tickets has become a great evil among some Plainfielders, and The Press is glad to see the dishonesty detected and deservedly punished.

Congressman Dunn has introduced a bill directing the Secretary of the Navy to adjust and finally settle the accounts between the Samuel L. Moore and Sons' Company, of Elizabeth, and the Navy Department, arising out of the contract for the construction of the steel practice vessel Bancroft. The company claims $45,000 for additional speed developed by the Bancroft, at the rate of $5,000 for every quarter knot above the contract stipulation. Mr. Dunn is certainly looking after the interests of his people at home.

Word comes from Congress that the entire New Jersey delegation, with the exception of Mr. Cornish, is now said to be arrayed against the new tariff bill. Mr. Dunn of this district went so far as to say yesterday that he could not expect to be returned if he voted for the bill as it stands at present. Careful inquiry shows, however, that when the bill comes to a vote a handsome Democratic majority will be found for it. When the measure goes to the Senate there may be some combinations which will effect changes, but in the House the bill will pass substantially as it has been reported.

The energy of such a man as Mayor Saunders is sure to carry to successful consummation the plan first presented to the public through these columns, of establishing a special fund to relieve the needy poor by giving them employment on a great public improvement like the macadamizing of Grove street. This is [illegible] charity intelligently directed. Mayor Saunders truly says that "To provide useful work for the unemployed is a higher duty and a more commendable charity than to give alms to the idle poor." The meeting he calls for deserves the personal attendance of every high minded, thoughtful and earnest citizen.

The flags on the Plainfield public schools droop at half mast, for upon their head death has set its seal. The passing away of George H. Babcock is a sorrow to every heart, and a loss to financial, educational and religious interests. George H. Babcock was one of the best citizens because his energies were devoted to the betterment of his commonwealth. Even on his deathbed he proved himself one of Plainfield's best friends, by making provision for the fulfilment of those plans which mean so much for the progress of the town. His large wealth he used as a means for developing local interests and putting Plainfield in advance of its times. Riches under his control were a blessing, and he was a beneficent guardian of the public weal.

Plainfield, which supports its newspapers properly, will be interested in the extraordinary revelations as to the newspaper business in the State of Washington, made in a recent issue of the Tacoma News. The positive statement is made that "There is not a city of this State which supports its daily papers, not one." One case is cited where a young man from a Pennsylvania city went to Washington a few years ago with a certified check for $350,000, and sank practically the whole amount in publishing a newspaper. A lawyer and a financier in the same town lost $110,000 in another newspaper before they decided to abandon the enterprise. A third case is mentioned, where a similar experiment cost another brace of young men over $100,000. The reason given for these sacrifices is the pride of the sufferers in the reputation of their city. As one of the victims used to say, "My city would suffer in name, fame, and standing among the cities of the country if I should cease to support this enterprise". Indeed, The News goes so far as to declare that "if the newspaper proprietors of the State were to unite in an agreement that they would give the people only the sort of newspapers they paid for, there is not a city from Idaho to the ocean that would not lose caste and credit within a week; the whole State would suffer the most severe blow it could feel." There are truly astonishing revelations, but there is a ring of sincerity about them.

THE CRESCENT RINK THREATENED.

Deadly Gasoline Responsible for a Blaze Which Endangered a Woman's Life.

The Crescent Riding Academy narrowly escaped burning at 10:30 Wednesday.

Mrs. Percy C. Ohl was cleaning a gasoline stove in her apartment on the ground floor when the rag caught fire. The gasoline vapors flashed up, and her dress was soon a sheet of flame from the burning vapor, although the garment was not

PRACTICAL RELIEF FOR THE POOR.

THE COMBINATION PLAN ADVOCATED BY MAYOR SAUNDERS.

Proposition to Give Needy Men Employment on Macadamizing Grove Street—North Plainfield Citizens Urged to Meet with the Borough Council and Advise in the Matter.

MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Citizens, taxpayers and all persons interested in the welfare of the borough and in providing work for the unemployed are urgently requested to attend a special public meeting of the Borough Council to be held in Spencer's Hall, Somerset street, on Friday next, December 22, at 8 p. m. The purpose of this meeting is to consider and determine whether or not it is best in the interests of the citizens and taxpayers to inaugurate and carry to completion during this winter the grading of Grove street from Greenbrook road to the mountain.

Grove street is one of the most important highways of the borough. It is centrally located, running parallel with Somerset street, and if maintained in good condition it would be the widest and most popular highway connecting the mountain roads with Front street, Plainfield. Now that the electric railroad is on Somerset street it becomes almost a necessity that a parallel avenue of traffic be provided. This will relieve Somerset street and at the same time provide a means by which horses that are not accustomed to the trolley may be driven with safety through the borough.

Grove street is in excellent condition at all points, except between Greenbrook road and the mountain. This portion of the street was graded several years ago, and put in condition so that the borough accepted it. Before acceptance the expense of grading was duly assessed upon property owners directly benefited, and they have now a right to ask that the borough authorities maintain the street in proper shape. As it is at present the street has been practically destroyed by erosion from floods so that it is impassable. Stony brook which crosses Grove street has changed its course to such an extent that the water tends to undermine the bridge abutment. During heavy rains the water from the brook overflows its banks near the bridge so that that portion of Grove street between Stony brook and Greenbrook road will eventually be flooded. It is proposed to give Stony brook its true direction of flow by deflecting the course of the water a short distance above the bridge.

It appears that this work if done under ordinary circumstances would cost about $3,000. There are no funds available for the purpose, as the money which the Council is authorized to expend is only such as may have been voted by the people for road work. The sum of $2,500 voted last year for this purpose has been expended in macadamizing and other improvements. The streets of the borough are now in better condition than ever before, as nearly all of the main thoroughfares are macadamized. It seems natural therefore that we might ask that a portion of next year's appropriation be devoted to the Grove street improvement.

Notwithstanding the fact that we have no money for road work, yet the present time seems to me to be so opportune for public work of this kind that I am disposed to advise that a small sum of money, say not to exceed $800, be borrowed on a note of the borough in anticipation of approval by the people next year. By doing this work now we may avail ourselves of assistance which can be procured because of the hard times and the charitable disposition of many people who are seeking to aid the poor by providing work. I have already received assurance that all the stone and earth for filling, the engineering, superintendence and nearly half the labor cost of the work will be given free. It is expected that we will receive still further contributions in labor.

The figures in the case are as follows:

Estimated cost of work in carts (12 one horse carts at $2.25 per day for 50 days)		$1,350.00
Proposed appropriation by Council	$700.00	
Contribution of two carts by Smalley Bros	$225.00	
Total amount contributed		$925.00
Balance, cartage expense		$425.00
Estimated cost of the work in labor	$1,500.00	
Contributions already assured	$400.00	
Balance, labor		$1,100.00

I have estimated that a cart, horse and driver can be procured during the months of January and February for $2.25 per day, and it is proposed to ask the property owners who may be directly benefited by this improvement to contribute one, two or three carts for a term of, say 50 working days.

For further contributions in labor it is proposed to issue printed cards as follows:

To the Mayor of North Plainfield:

I (or we) will contribute $1.00 per day for .... days toward the wages of ...., provided he renders satisfactory service on public work. On receipt of his time duly certified by you, I (or we) will pay this amount to the Borough of North Plainfield.

Signed ....

We have now to face the fact that here is an important piece of public work which must be done in the near future. By doing it now we can get more than half of it done for nothing, and can at the

UNITED DEMOCRACY A SUCCESS.

UNDER THIS FLAG, PLAINFIELD JEFFERSONIANS HAVE A FUTURE.

Plan of Organization Adopted, and Sentiment London Selected—Each Ward to Have an Association, and the Four to Combine in One—Permanent Headquarters Next.

The Democratic voters of this city were called together in the Democratic committee rooms, on Tuesday, for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization. The party was well represented, and the meeting was most harmonious. Councilman V. L. Frame called the meeting to order, and served as chairman. Timothy McCarthy was secretary.

The chairman asked for the reading of the report of the committee on organization. It was adopted with slight amendments, as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Democrats of the City of Plainfield, Your committee which was appointed the latter part of last November to take steps towards the reorganization of the Democratic Association of this city, have met, and after an exchange of opinions and consultations with the members of their party from their respective wards, beg leave to report the following:

1. That the said association shall be named the Democratic Association of the City of Plainfield, New Jersey.

2. That the said Association shall be composed of four ward organizations and a committee which shall be called the Democratic City Executive Committee.

3. That the said City Executive Committee shall be made up of two members from each ward association.

4. That the members of said committee shall be elected yearly at the city ward primaries.

5. That the officers of said City Executive Committee shall be considered as the acting officers of said association.

6. That said City Executive Committee shall take general charge of all elections occurring during their respective terms of office.

This committee recommends that after the election of said City Executive Committee, they, the said City Executive Committee, take steps immediately towards securing permanent headquarters, and that after such headquarters have been secured the said City Executive Committee take immediate steps toward the forming of ward organizations.

Ira G. Hulbert, Chairman.
William Gloak,
Constantine F. Balli,
Frank Vorhllas,
Peter Flynn, Jr.,
William O'Connor,
John J. Kenney.

The City Executive Committee decided on is: First Ward—H. B. Ely, W. L. Gloak. Second Ward—C. F. Balli, D. G. Ivins. Third Ward—G. A. Booth, James Clark. Fourth Ward—P. Flynn, Jr., P. Revelle.

THEY ENJOY LIFE AND DO GOOD.

These Merry Young People Have a Knack of Spreading Sunshine and Dispensing Sobriety.

The first regular sociable of the Friendship Social Club was held in the Sons of Temperance rooms in the Stelle building last Monday; and the entertainment which consisted principally of vocal and instrumental music, was very largely attended. Both the playing and singing were loudly applauded, and encores were the order of the evening. The programme follows:

Overture—
Messrs. Zeiss, Spencer and M. Angleman
Clothes Pin Drill... Miss E. Nash and assistants
Song .... Jessie Ayers
"How to Cure a Growler"—
Miss A. V. Scribner and Mr. Hartpence
Vocal Music .... Zeiss and Spencer
Recitation .... W. R. Mattox
"Mr. Snubblegrass's Courtship"—
Miss Mary Clum, W. Mattox, W. Wyckoff
"Much Needed Incidents"—
T. Mattox, Bertha Clum and Laura Radin
Song .... Edna Clum
Duet .... E. Angleman and Laura Radin
Recitation .... T. Mattox
Recitation—"Kate Shelly" .... Bertha Clum
Music .... Zeiss, Spencer and Angleman

The club was organized about a month ago, and now has twenty-three members. Its object is to furnish and promote social amusement for the members, and it is also identified with the temperance cause. The officers are:

President—W. Mattox.
Vice-president—Wm. Wyckoff.
Secretary—S. R. Scribner.
Treasurer—Mrs. S. A. Mattox.

THE SCHOOL BOARD MEMORIALIZES.

Worthy Tribute by Educational Fathers to the Late George H. Babcock.

A special meeting of the School Board was held Monday afternoon at 5:30. The members present were Dr. Probasco, Mr. Finch, Mr. Lounsbury and Dr. Richardson. Dr. Probasco was made President pro tem. The following memorial was adopted by the Board:

The Board of Education having learned with deep sorrow of the death of its President, *George H. Babcock, adopts the following resolutions:*

That while expressing our submission to an all-wise Providence, we feel the death a grievous loss to the community in all its interests, and especially to the cause of education in this city. A member of this Board for eight years, and its President for the last two years, Mr. Babcock had always shown a most wise and generous interest in the welfare of our schools. Their continuous prosperity has been due in no small measure to his broad, comprehensive and practical judgment. His failing health of the past year, though preventing his attendance at some meetings of the Board, could not interrupt or diminish his interest in a cause to which he had shown so much devotion.

Resolved, That in token of respect, and of our public loss, the schools of the city be closed on the day when the funeral services are held.

Resolved, That these resolutions be engrossed on our minutes, and that a copy be sent with expressions of our deep sympathy, to the bereaved household.

THE CITIZENS' ORGANIZED AID.

THAT'S THE NAME DECIDED ON BY THE CHARITY COUNCIL.

Further Progress Made in the Plan that Relief Enterprise—Leading Citizens Appointed on Important Committees, and a Name Provided for the Society.

The Council of the Charity Organization of Plainfield met in the lecture room of the Crescent Avenue church on Tuesday. President Mason W. Tyler called the meeting to order shortly after 8, and took the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary and approved.

The committee on revising the constitution reported. Mrs. H. B. Opdyke read the constitution as revised. It was similar to that of the New York Charities Organization, with the omission of several committees unnecessary in a city the size of Plainfield. It suggested a change of name to "The Citizens' Organized Aid Association of Plainfield and North Plainfield", and provided for the details of membership, appointments of committees and various other necessary matters. By-laws for the central council to be formed in accordance with the new constitution were also presented. The report was accepted.

Mayor Gilbert proposed that the adoption of the constitution be postponed to some future meeting. In the meantime, he thought, the Committee on Printing could have the proposed constitution printed and copies sent to the persons interested so that the various articles could be thoroughly criticised before the time for adoption.

Dr. Murray said that the constitution should be adopted at that meeting, so at any future meeting a quorum of ten could easily change any unsatisfactory articles. The society should have laws to start work by, and so learn by experience whether any change from the New York plan would be advisable.

Mayor Gilbert spoke of the difficulties of amending a constitution, once it were adopted, and thought an opportunity for examination of its measures should be granted. His motion to have the Printing Committee circulate copies of it was carried.

The committee on renting an office for the Council reported the engagement of the room occupied by the Boys Club, on the corner of Park and North avenues.

The Committee on Printing announced their intention of issuing a circular describing the aims of the society, and also "householders' tickets".

On motion of Mayor Gilbert it was decided that the president appoint such committees as were named in the constitution proposed by the Revising Committee, so that the work might be started at once.

The following were named:

Committee on Finances and Membership—C. W. McCutchen, H. P. Reynolds, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. J. K. Myers, J. M. Whiton.

On Co-operation—Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Mrs. F. O. Mead, Mrs. A. Gilbert.

On Legal Matters—Rowland Cox, Isaac L. Miller, S. Huntington.

On Printing—H. B. Newhall, Miss Edith R. Leonard, H. P. Reynolds.

On Employment—Mrs. H. B. Opdyke, Walter McGee, Mrs. Haviland, Dr. Murray.

On the Arrangement of Districts—The Rev. G. K. Newell, Miss Tweedy, Mrs. J. K. Myers.

The Committee on Vacancies reported the appointment of the following representatives:

Muhlenberg Hospital—George R. Goddard.
Y. W. C. T. U.—Miss Amy Green.
Provident Savings System—Miss F. Tweedy.
First Church of Christ—The Rev. Benjamin W. Hand.
Plymouth Brethren—Dr. Edward Rushmore.
Hicksite Friends—Mrs. A. M. Powell.
First M. E. Church—Mrs. F. M. French.
Grace M. E. Church—H. K. Carroll, LL. D.
At Large—David F. Hall, Walter G. Haviland, Mrs. Lawrence Myers, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, the Rev. E. M. Rodman, the Rev. Charles E. Barnes, the Rev. William R. Richards.

The committee recommended that Trinity Reformed church, the German Reformed church, Mt. Olive Baptist church, the Woman's Relief Corps, G. A. R., and the Emmanuel Baptist church be asked to select representatives in the Council.

Mrs. H. A. Pope having declined to serve from the First Presbyterian church, H. B. Opdyke was appointed in her place.

On motion the Treasurer was empowered to audit and pay bills until the adoption of a revised constitution. He had $65 on hand.

Mrs. Opdyke said that the name of the Society should be permanently decided on before the printing of circulars and tickets. A motion that the name be changed to "The Citizens' Organized Aid Association of Plainfield and North Plainfield", as Article I of the proposed constitution suggested, was carried.

Dr. Murray moved that a meeting of the Council be held next Tuesday evening at the same place. The motion was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

In Memoriam.

Saturday afternoon, Dec. 16, between the hours of 4 and 5, a happy home was saddened by the untimely death of the eldest son, a boy of sixteen. Death, and under any circumstances, was particularly sorrowful in this instance as it resulted from a contagious disease and the grief-stricken mother and father were denied the consolation of friends. Neither were the relatives and friends allowed to look upon the dear, dead face.

JOLLY NIGHT WITH THE RED MEN.

Plainfield Indians Impersonate Entertaining Characters, and Give a Supper and Dance.

The entertainment given by the Miantonomah Dramatic Company on Tuesday was attended by the largest audience that ever assembled in Red Men's Hall. There was no unoccupied standing room inside, and the balconies and the hall outside were packed.

The first part of the programme was an original farce entitled "Gilhooly's Reception to Lord Mandeville".

The cast was:

Daniel Gilhooly	W. A. Westphal
Mrs. Gilhooly	Mrs. Fred. Canfield
Jacob Dunderbeck	John H. Carney
Mrs. Dunderbeck	Miss Lillie Davery
Col. Bill Scoot	E. H. Neal
Mrs. Scoot	Mrs. W. A. Westphal
Wanamaker	John Holland
Mrs. Wanamaker	Miss Ella Schring
Cleveland	Charles L. Hossman
Mrs. Cleveland	Mrs. William Newcorn
Lord McAllister	William Newcorn
Josephus Johnson	W. A. Kline
Dinah Westle	Mrs. W. A. Kline

Gilhooly, a retired grocer who is led into society by his wife, and his friend Dunderbeck, caused much amusement by their efforts to disguise their lowly origin. During the reception the members of the company entertained the audience with the following programme:

Piano Solo	Mrs. Canfield
Recitation	E. H. Neal
Solo	Mrs. E. H. Neal
Remarks of welcome	W. A. Westphal
Duet	Mrs. Newcorn and Miss Davery
German Combination	J. H. Carney
Song	John Holland

John H. Carney was especially applauded for his quaint and original remarks on the animals of Plainfield.

The close of the farce was a tableau which followed the reappearance of Gilhooly and Dunderbeck in their natural state after a trip outside during a quiet part of the reception.

The second part was a short comedy full of humor. The parts were:

Hans Kroemmeyer	J. H. Carney
The Landlord	E. H. Neal
The Groom	W. A. Westphal
The Boarder	W. A. Newcorn
Mrs. Kroemmeyer	Miss Davery
Assistant	William Kline
Coroner	C. L. Hossman

The operations of Shoemaker Kroemmeyer and his profitable "deals" were well presented and fully enjoyed.

Following the entertainment, refreshments were served. The affair closed with a dance.

DEAR OLD MOTHER GOOSE.

She Develops Most Capable Devotees in Baptist Christian Endeavorers.

An entertainment realized $26 for the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church Tuesday night.

The programme began with a "Rathskinized School" in which Miss Elsie Brokaw was the teacher, and Walter Sherwin, Charles Wilson and the Misses Miriam Sherwin, Ella Serrell and Miriam Thompson were scholars. A song entitled "Old Melodies" was given by Misses Delia Grant and Edna Smith.

A Mother Goose entertainment followed. Those who participated were: Raymond Garver, Fred Bonny, Walter Sherwin, Arthur Denton, Edward Neal, Charles Wilson, Larry Bennett and Misses Elsie Brokaw, Miriam Sherwin, Bessie Wilson, Hattie French, Delia Grant, Edna Smith, May Batchelor and May Serrell.

The parts were well taken and evidenced careful management by Norman Probasco, Superintendent of the Society. Part of the money will be divided among the Baptist Missions, the Muhlenberg Hospital and the Children's Home.

To Celebrate Crusaders' Day.

Dec. 23 is the twentieth anniversary of the Crusade of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The National President and officers have sent out a call requesting all unions to celebrate the day, to seek a renewal of the Crusade spirit for our members, and to prayerfully reach out for new members.

In accordance with this call the Union of this city will hold Crusade meetings Saturday evening at their rooms on Watchung avenue, and on Sunday at 4 p. m. All are cordially invited to be present.

The President especially desires to meet, at these meetings, those members of the Union to whom she is as yet a stranger.

We are well aware that these days are very full, and upon first thought this call seems inopportune. If "by their fruits ye shall know them" be applied to this organization, the outgrowth of the crusade, then we must say God chose His own time and put it into the hearts of the women to do that which cost them so dearly, and which has passed into history as one of the most remarkable events of the nineteenth century. The spirit of the crusaders and of Christmas tide are one and the same.

We shudder now over the records of witchcraft and slavery. So before another twenty years roll by all will shudder over a legalized saloon, and wonder that all Christians were not arrayed against it as one man.

Cara L. Peck,
Pres. W. C. T. U.

Church Gifts for the Poor.

The regular Christmas Sunday-school entertainment in the Crescent Avenue church will be held Friday, Dec. 22. The primary class entertainment will be at 3:30 and the main school function at 8 in the chapel. Parents and friends are cordially invited to attend.

FORGERY.

Friday Vail's Signature Successfully Imitated.

Aaron E. Vail, known as Friday Vail, was astounded on Wednesday to find his City Bank account overdrawn by $55. On investigation it was found that two checks had been forged to that amount, payable to Frederick C. Langer. The forgeries were surprisingly clever, to pass undetected, even in the rush of business at the close of the year. Investigation is in progress.

Mr. Vail lives on Greenbrook road, back of Dunellen, and was a North Plainfield Town Committeeman.

Noble Grand Charles DeGraw.

Queen City Lodge, No. 236, I. O. O. F., held their semi-annual election of officers last Monday. Over fifty members were present. The following were chosen:

Noble Grand—C. W. DeGraw.
Vice Grand—J. R. Mosher.
Recording Secretary—Lewis R. Blackford.
Permanent Secretary—Gilbert VanNess.
Treasurer—J. P. Ellis.

New Officers for Plainfield.

Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., met in the lodge rooms last Monday and elected the following officers:

N. G.—S. H. Schlaff.
V. G.—E. Kersting.
R. S.—Joseph Shepherd.
P. S.—E. H. Bird.
Treasurer—Thomas Young.

The newly-elected officers will be installed at the meeting early in January.

A Visit to Jerusalem.

An installation of the officers elected in Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., last evening, will take place the evening of January 2. Invitations are issued, and the event will be socially delightful.

DEATHS.

BABCOCK—In this city Saturday evening, Dec. 16, 1893, George H. Babcock, in his 62d year.

[illegible]—In this city Dec. 18, 1893, Henry [illegible], aged 7 years.

ANDERSON—In this city, Dec. 14, 1893, Wm. G. Anderson, [illegible] Dr. James Anderson, of New York, aged 65 years.

LAING—At Dunellen, Dec. 14 1893, Joseph Laing, aged 63 years.

[illegible]LENSKY—In this city Dec. 14, 1893, John Grosl[illegible], aged 37 years.

JUDAH—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1893, of apoplexy, Mrs. Rebecca [illegible], wife of the late Uriah E. Judah, in her 74th year.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Isaac Wilcox, Sarah Wilcox his wife, John C. Pennington, Sarah Pennington his wife, Mary [illegible] Wilcox and [illegible] Wilcox. By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein [illegible] is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of said complainant, on or before the sixteenth day of February next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. [illegible]

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by Harriet Cole to [illegible], dated January 21, [illegible], and you Isaac Wilcox, you John C. Pennington, and you [illegible], are made defendants because you [illegible]; and you Sarah Wilcox [illegible], because you are the wife of said Isaac Wilcox; [illegible] and you Mrs. [illegible] Wilcox [illegible].

Dated December 15, 1893.
JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Solicitor of Complainant,
Plainfield, N. J.
12 21 6

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

What THE TIMES is:

A high-class newspaper for the city reader and for the country home; for the merchant, the professional man, the financier, the politician, the teacher, the farmer, and the mechanic—for every American who would be promptly and faithfully told what the people of this world are doing; for women and young folks, interested in household affairs, in new books and in art, science, religion, and education. [illegible] a complete newspaper, conducted with intelligence for intelligent people.

What THE TIMES believes in:

[illegible]

Banking and Financial, Politics, national and State, schools and Colleges, Sports, Markets and Commercial Reports, Army and Navy News, Art and Science, The Churches, Book Reviews.

The New York Weekly Times.

The subscription price of THE WEEKLY TIMES is $1 a year. [illegible]

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

[illegible]

TERMS.

Cash in advance always. [illegible] "The New York Times Publishing Co." New York City.

AT LAST.

Commutation Caught.

A number of the Plainfielders who buy commutation tickets and sell rides to their friends—a practice against which The Press has frequently warned the amateur scalpers—have at last come to grief.

A Central Railroad detective has been quietly investigating during the past month, and on Monday eleven commutation cards were taken up. Others who have been trading in tickets fear a like result if they try to use them.

Plainfield vs. Sheet Brooks.

A pigeon match will be shot off between Charles Smith of Plainfield, better known as "Dutchey", and Noel Apgar, of Evona, in Norfolk, Va., Jan. 18, in the new building of the Ariel Athletic Club. Apgar is backed by the Norfolk sportsmen. The match is for $200 a side and the conditions are 100 birds, American Association rules to govern. The event will probably draw a representative crowd of sportsmen to Norfolk Jan. 18.

"Its place at the head of all popular periodicals published in the English language is no longer disputed anywhere."—ALBANY ARGUS.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE IN 1894.

The greatest of all the magazines.

8000 Pages of the Best Literature, 1000 Illustrations by the Greatest Artists of the World.

THE programme of the new volume of THE CENTURY MAGAZINE, beginning with the November number, is one of rare interest to every reader of literature. The chief serial feature is a new novel by

Mark Twain.

The most dramatic story ever written by America's great humorist. Like the novel of Mark Twain's, "The Gilded Age", it [illegible] "Pudd'nhead Wilson", [illegible]. The Century will contain

A Series of Superb Engravings of the Old Dutch Masters;

Articles on

Hunting of Fierce Game;

Articles describing

Artists' Adventures,

by leading American artists, with their own illustrations; articles descriptive of

Important Expeditions

in all the great continents, including the adventures of two young Americans who traversed Asia on bicycles; a novel series on

Tramping With Tramps;

how a young man, disguised as a tramp, traveled over America and learned all the secrets of the "profession;"

Important Papers on Music

by the greatest living composers and musicians; Unpublished essays by

James Russell Lowell;

Short stories and novelettes by all the leading story writers, essays on timely subjects, humor and fun in the "Lighter Vein" department, etc., etc. The

Great Christmas Number

Contains a sermon by Phillips Brooks, seven complete stories, a magnificent array of full-page engravings, a new picture of Gen. Grant, letters from Edwin Booth, etc.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Price $4 a year. Dealers receive subscriptions or remittances may be made to the publishers by check, draft, money order, or by cash in registered letter. Address

The Century Company.

33 East 17th Street, New York.

Write for a "Miniature Century" free.

COOPER'S FLORAL DENTINE.

So popular with the Ladies for rendering their teeth pearly white. With the [illegible] in cleansing their teeth and perfuming the breath. [illegible] Sold by all druggists. [illegible] for a sample to

F. COOPER & [illegible],
Chemists, Elmira, N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE—UNION COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Aaron D. Thompson vs. William Ficke, defendant alias. Fi. fa. de bonis et ter. On contract. On docketed judgment. Union County Court of Common Pleas—Aaron D. Thompson vs. William Ficke, defendant alias. Fi. fa. de bo. et ter. On contract. On docketed judgment.

By virtue of the above stated writs of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the court house, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1894,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant in and out of all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situate in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey.

[illegible]

GEORGE KYTE, Sheriff.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Att'y.
dell 12N [illegible]

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS

AMOS H. VAN HORN, LIMITED.

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms

Parlor Suits at great reduction.
Bedroom Suits at great reduction.
Carpets at great reduction.
Couches and Lounges at great reduction.
Fancy Tables at great reduction.
Fancy Chairs at great reduction.
Folding Beds at great reduction.
Writing desks at great reduction.
Bookcases at great reduction.
Parlor Stoves at great reduction.

Note name Amos before entering the store.

PORTLAND RANGES.

Furniture stored at low rates in the new storage building at 88 Bank street and moved at reasonable prices.

Telephone 580. Goods delivered free to any part of the state.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

73 Market Street,

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

10 6 y

TOWNSEND'S Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Square Dealing, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and material any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,
Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

Newark Bee Hive.

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is.

Cut Out and Save for Reference.

STOCK LIST NO. 34. NOTIONS.

Ironing Wax,
Lamp Wick,
Key Rings,
Linen Dress Facing,
Skirt Linings,
Feather Edge Braid,
Feather Bone—all qualities,
Herring Bone Trimming,
Carpet and Tick Binding,
Domestic and Singer Machine Bobbins

EARLY INTELLIGENCE.

—The newly-elected city officers have been sworn in.

—The public schools will close Friday for the usual holiday vacation and reopen after New Year's Day.

—The Salvation Army will give a grand banquet and musical demonstration Dec. 26, in their hall on Second street.

—During the past four weeks Vanderbeek & Sattele have sold five pianos and three organs, and rented seven pianos.

—Ex-Mayor Lang, of Newark, has suffered a loss in the destruction by fire of his delightful country residence at Union Village.

—Garret Hammeal has been "broken in" as motorman on Car No. 5 of the street railway, running on the Somerset street branch.

—The Young Workers for Christ, of the First Church of Christ, are planning to transform themselves into a Christian Endeavor society.

—As Christmas and New Year's Day both come on Monday, the next meeting of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., will be held January 8.

—Stoutenburgh & Co., the Newark clothiers, hatters and furnishers, will keep their store open evenings this week until 9, and on Saturday till 11.

—A cantata entitled "The Birth of Christ" will be given in Grace M. E. church next Monday evening, under the auspices of the Epworth League.

—The 19th annual meeting of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society will be held in the State House, Trenton, Wednesday and Thursday, January 3 and 4.

—The U. S Express Company has put into service a handsome new two-horse wagon, and driver John Carney skillfully handles the reins over a spirited team of horses.

—The Christmas issue of the Somerville Messenger is attractive and creditable to the paper which has so long been a favorite stand-by of the Somerset people.

—The front wall of the new McNabb building on Watchung avenue is said to be settling fast, and it was found necessary to "jack up" the iron girders spanning the front.

—Last week's attendance at the Salvation Army meeting was as follows: Monday, 40; Tuesday, 175; Wednesday, 125; Thursday, 225; Friday, 140; Saturday, 145; Sunday, 955; total, 1,805.

—The Independent Fife and Drum Corps will give a reception in Hulett's Hall, Monday evening, Jan. 1. The committee consists of J. H. Adams, W. C. Force, S. C. Terry, F. Blatz, F. M. Lunger and A. Allen.

—Charles H. Hand and J. D. Runyon have sold two lots in Lorraine to A. D Thompson, and have bought several in Watchung Park. They are planning to erect some choice houses, and are prepared to supply lots or buildings to suit purchasers, and on excellent terms.

—Sensational scandal has been gossiped about for days concerning residents of a fashionable Plainfield thoroughfare. The injured wife of the case did her own detective work, watching the visits of her husband to the house of another woman, from the windows of an accommodating neighbor's house across the street. A divorce suit is threatened, but as the case may be quietly adjusted The Press refrains from telling the names and facts until the matter comes into court.

—That The Art Amateur was the only art publication to receive a medal at The World's Columbian Exposition is not surprising when one looks at the superb Christmas issue just received. The forty-eight pages are crammed with good things for the connoisseur, the artist, teacher and art student. The exquisite color plates continue to be a great feature, but the magazine would still be worth much more than the price charged for it even were they omitted. The whole number has a cheery, Christmas look, and the issue is, perhaps, the best that has ever appeared. The price is 35 cents, and Montague Marks is the publisher, at 23 Union Square, New York.

THIS TRAMP HAD A NERVE.

He Demanded a Man's Overcoat, at Mid-day in the Borough.

The many tramps in and about Plainfield are causing much trouble, and are a great nuisance. A person can hardly go out in the evening without being accosted by one of the fellows.

John Gaub, who lives on Duer street, had an experience Monday noon which is probably the most brazen attempt thus far made.

While returning to town from his home, he was met by a burly footpad, who asked him for his overcoat. This being refused the tramp demanded it under threat of violence.

The fact that it was in the middle of the day, perhaps accounts for the mild treatment received. At any rate, Gaub escaped with his overcoat.

This is only one of many similar cases. Something should be done to rid city and borough of these menacing fellows.

That New McNabb Building Perfect.

Fire Marshal Doane Tuesday examined the new building being erected at Watchung avenue and Fourth street, and found the statement untrue that the wall was settling. The reason for the wall being temporarily jacked up was that one stone had cracked because of a flaw and it was deemed prudent to replace it with a sound one.

Mr. McNabb has built many buildings in his time, including 24 in Bound Brook, and all of them are models of soundness and stability. Mr. McNabb is a builder of the best reputation and his new

PERSONALIA.

Emil Wollmann is home from Cincinnati.

George Taggart has another good story in the Christmas Journalist.

Carl Kearth, of East Second street, is still very ill with pneumonia.

Theodore Marsh, of the firm of Marsh & Ayres, is home with the grip.

George Miller, Mayor of Fanwood, has returned from a glorious trip through the South.

Miss Nellie Dunn, of West Seventh street, will give a small luncheon, December 29.

Madame Ina Lepom has postponed her quarterly reception from Dec. 29 to Jan. 12.

A son brightens the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chester B. Dennis of 436 LaGrande avenue.

David McMurtrie has gone to New York for the winter. He will reside at 159 Madison avenue.

Miss Caroline Vail will give an informal dance at her home, 19 West Eighth street, Friday of Christmas week.

Mrs. John Baker will give a dance for her daughter Gertrude, at her home, 449 West Seventh street, Dec. 26.

George Thatcher is to produce "Africa" in the Star Theatre, New York, beginning with a matinee Christmas day.

Miss Sarah Schuyler of La Grande avenue will give a luncheon, Dec. 28, for her friend Miss Helen Lincoln of New York.

Mrs. Louise Worthington and Miss Laura Worthington will spend the holidays with Mrs. John F. Talmadge, of Brooklyn.

Stockton Schoonmaker of West Eighth street, is at Clifton Springs, N. Y., where he will remain for his health for a couple of months.

Captain Mimms, of the Salvation Army, is off duty. Her eyes have given out, and she is obliged to relinquish her duties for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D Shepard will go to New York for the remainder of the winter early in January. They will stop at the Buckingham.

Miss Marion P. Bowen of Watchung avenue will give a pink luncheon to twelve of her girl friends, Saturday of Christmas week.

Andrew E. Kenney has returned from Dayton, O., after a five-months stay in the west. He will remain in Plainfield during the holidays.

Miss Gussie Emmons, daughter of John Emmons of Washington Park, arrived home Saturday evening from a ten-week visit to Chicago and Joliet.

Harwood Frost, son of Councilman Frost of Watchung avenue, is engaged in business with his uncle in Canada, manufacturing farming implements.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Laing have left the farm at Short Hills, for the winter, and are visiting their daughter Mrs. Amelia Sandford, of Washington avenue.

Collector H. N. Spencer has purchased of ex-Collector Wm. H. Shotwell, administrator of Margaret Sheppard, deceased the house and lot at 29 Emily street.

Miss Mabel Wilder of Central avenue will spend the holidays at the homestead of her family in Bridgeport, Conn., where she will entertain a number of her friends.

The marriage of Miss Phebe H. Marsh to Charles B LaTourette will take place in Romulus, N. Y., Dec. 24. The happy couple will be at home in South Plainfield after Jan. 1.

Alfred S. Kayser, of New York, has been the fortunate one to secure Mr. Brett's beautiful new house on Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, through Mulford's agency.

The engagement of Miss Bessie E. Johnson, of Craig place, a teacher in the Franklin school, is announced. She will be married during the holidays to a fortunate New York city man.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Herring, once residents of Plainfield, and now residing at 25 Cornelia street, Brooklyn, are rejoicing in the birth of their first child, a daughter, which was born Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hyde, of East Front street, who are wintering at the Buckingham Hotel, New York, have a fresh supply of choice flowers sent them every day from a Scotch Plains conservatory.

McCready Sykes, of Scotch Plains, who won the Baird poetry prize of $50 at Princeton this year, was formerly a member of The Press staff, his first poetic efforts reaching the world through these columns.

John W. Armstrong, a native of Jersey, but an enthusiast on California, is in town from Oakland, the guest of his nephew, Manager T. S. Armstrong of Reynolds' Pharmacy. He and his nephew had not met since 1879.

B. A. Hegeman, Jr., will captain the Benedicks the evenings of Dec. 23 and 30 in their annual bowling contest against the Bachelors as captained by P. B. Mathews. If a third game is necessary, it will be rolled Jan. 6.

Mrs. A. E. Hall died at her home, 715 Plainfield avenue, at 2:20 yesterday from pneumonia. She leaves a husband and several grown sons. Mrs. Hall was a member of Trinity Reformed church and of the Ladies Christian Work Society of that church. Funeral services from her late residence Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

S. H. Patterson, of East Seventh street, arrived home from Texas, Saturday night, to spend the holidays with his parents here. Since he has been away he has frequently been a guest of George and Will Craig on their ranch near Graham, and he has also met George Steiner and David French, all former residents of

CRAZY ASSAULT ON CITY JUDGE.

W. A. CODDINGTON ATTACKED BY JEPTHA WAGENER.

Furious Over His Loss of a Lawsuit, and Plagued by His Neighbors, the Queer Old Freeholder Man Commits a Public Outrage.

Jeptha Wagener, whose vagaries have long been the laughing-stock of the community, is at last in serious trouble.

Jeptha was ejected from his farm in the mountains a short time ago, as a result of litigation conducted through City Judge William A. Coddington. The old man, naturally excitable and queer, was goaded into frenzy by the taunts and jeers of his neighbors.

He called at the office of the City Judge several times Tuesday afternoon, and caused a disturbance by his abusive language.

Shortly after 5 the Judge went to his office. Jeptha followed him on the street as far as the door and called him down stairs. Judge Coddington went down the stairs to quiet the man. As he came out the door Jeptha asked him if his name was Coddington and without any warning whatever drew a horsewhip from behind him and gave the Judge two heavy blows with the butt.

Mr. Coddington warded off the blows as best he could, and managed to strike Jeptha once in the face. The whip crushed in his silk hat, and left its mark on his neck. Meanwhile the wielder of the whip was swearing loud enough to be heard a block away.

Jeptha swore "by the body of Abraham Lincoln" to land the Judge and George DeMeza in State Prison for 25 years.

The Judge then started for a policeman but by the time Sergeant Kiely came Jeptha had crossed the brook and could not be found.

Sergeant Kiely saw Jeptha walking along East Front street at 3:15 yesterday and arrested him. He made an attempt at resistance but was finally induced to go peaceably to the station, where he was locked up.

Jeptha is thought to be crazy, and an effort will be made to send him to the asylum. He has a young wife, and a large family of small children, all of whom are named after crowned heads or great Americans.

Jeptha's great schemes to make millions include the erection of a mammoth hotel and monument at Washington Rock.

A CHINAMAN STOPS A BLAZE.

While Mrs. Godschalk Was Enjoying a Show, Charlie Moon Saved Her Property.

WESTFIELD, Dec. 19.—A fire broke out near the chimney in the millinery and candy store of Mrs. Frank Godschalk on Broad street, at 10 last night. Mrs. Godschalk was at an entertainment, and the fire would have gained great headway had it not been for the alertness and presence of mind of Charlie Moon, the little Chinese laundryman. He held the fire in check until the arrival of the firemen. The damage will be small.

Gideon E Ludlow and Miss Lillian Long will be married in Union Wednesday evening.

Rev. Frederick J. Stanley of Plainfield gave his lecture, "God's Footprints in the Orient", in the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening, to a large audience.

Miss Anna D. Cooper gave an entertainment entitled "A Christmas Drama; or, Santa Claus in Peril", in Etta Hall Monday evening. It proved a success, as is usual with Miss Cooper's entertainments.

The Advance Club, a bright literary circle in the Presbyterian church, holds a meeting once a month—this week at the residence of E. B. Hoadley.

A strong chess club has recently been formed in Westfield, holding meetings every Monday evening.

A number of Westfield people are attending the Mills meetings in Rahway.

THEY TOO WILL FLOAT A FLAG.

Maple Grove School to Enjoy a Presentation from the Jr. Order.

On Thursday afternoon at 2:30, at the Maple Grove school-house, Clinton avenue, between Evona and Samptown, Friendship Council, No. 61, of New Market, will present to the trustees a bunting flag 6x10 feet in size. There will be exercises by the school, under the direction of the teacher, Miss Ludlow, of Duer street, North Plainfield; music by the Council band; an address by the Rev. Frank Fletcher, and short speeches by several others.

G. W. Day of Dunellen will present the flag, and one of the trustees will accept it. A red-letter day in the history of this little school is looked for.

And the Cat Came Back—

Not the very same day, but about three weeks after leaving in disgust upon ascertaining there was a rival in the household.

How it happened no one can tell, but the Fanwood mascot, a large, beautiful Maltese cat called "Tom", disappeared immediately after the advent of station agent Fisher's baby boy, and did not return till a few nights ago, when with a gentle purr it rubbed its sleek sides against the agent's legs and apparently begged for pardon. It was forgiven, and now the baby is not happy when the sedate "Tom" is out of sight.

Jersey Welcome in the West.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

AFTER BASE-BALL.

Follow the Path of the Crescent Team, and You'll Own a House and Lot.

The various base-ball diamonds in Plainfield where the Crescents have won championship honors seem destined to become building sites for beautiful Plainfield homes. Where, not long ago, the McCutcheons, McMurrays, McLoughlins and other Macs played ball on open fields, up East Front street, there now are situated two beautiful avenues, Sandford and Westervelt, with scores of homes lining both. It is related that the land where these remarkable improvements were made cost originally about $12,000, and that not long after the streets were opened the sum of $8,000 was paid for one single plot of land, in itself but a very small part of the whole tract.

Now another ball field has been opened up by improvements of a nature that will in time make it fully as valuable as the other. Aaron D. Thompson, who now is a resident of Plainfield, having rented the handsome Farragut avenue place of Henry Opdyke, has laid out last year's Crescent ball grounds in wide streets and avenues, and will sell building lots at private sale.

IS NORTH PLAINFIELD TREATED FAIR!

Under This New Apportionment, She Would Seem to Have Been Unjustly Rated.

A meeting of the Somerset County Committee to change the basis of representation in the county convention was held in the court-house in Somerville Saturday. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the basis of representation to all Democratic conventions to be held hereafter in the county of Somerset shall be as follows: All townships having one polling-place shall have six delegates. All townships having two polling-places shall have three delegates from each polling-place. All townships having more than two polling-places shall have two delegates from each polling-place. The delegates thus allotted to each polling-place shall be elected by the Democratic voters residing in each of the respective districts. The chairman of the County Executive Committee is authorized to call the next county convention on this basis of representation.

Under this rule all the townships in the county will have six delegates, with the exception of Bridgewater, which includes Somerville, Raritan and Bound Brook with their six polling-places, and which will elect twelve. Bridgewater has 1,267 Democratic votes. North Plainfield, which contains considerably more Democratic voters than Branchburg, Montgomery and Warren, is left on the same basis as are these townships.

The next convention will contain 60 delegates instead of 45 as heretofore.

GRATEFUL TO THE JUDGE.

A Fanwood Woman Who Appreciated Her Lawyer's Services.

The late Rebecca A. Judah of Fanwood township was well known to many in this city, who will be interested to know of her will. In 1888 she consulted Wm. A Coddington in regard to several important cases. Mr. Coddington was successful in the settlement of them, which greatly pleased her. Some time later she secured Mr. Coddington to make her will, at which time he was made sole executor under the will. The bulk of her property she left to her grandson, Charles W. Park.

It is not known how much she was worth, but it is believed to be considerable.

Mrs. Judah lived in a quiet, unassuming way in Fanwood, and was 73 years old at the time of her death.

Mr. Coddington will offer her will for probate in the Orphans Court in this county in a few days.

Four Centuries of Silence.

"Four Centuries of Silence" was the attractive title of an absorbingly interesting sermon yesterday morning by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck in Trinity Reformed church. The congregation was large and appreciative of the eloquent discourse. The four centuries referred to by the gifted preacher were comprised in the period between the last prophet, Malachi, and the coming of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

Mr. Schenck read and explained the eighth chapter of Daniel, preceding his sermon, in a very interesting and instructive manner. His text was Daniel 8:20 21.

The sermon showed careful, prayerful preparation. It was delivered almost wholly without notes, and showed that there must have been a vast amount of research for the information it disclosed. It was not only intensely interesting, but highly edifying.

A Woman's Serious Fall.

Mrs. Frank Haulenbeck, of North avenue, was seriously, although not fatally injured by a fall Saturday night

OBITUARY.

GEORGE H. BABCOCK.

After weeks of intense suffering, sometimes sinking until death appeared to have won, sometimes rallying until hope of his recovery was restored, and sometimes lying unconscious while doubt held possession of his watching friends, George H. Babcock passed away Saturday night.

His death appeared certain during the first part of the week, but he fought bravely for life and passed through the operation of Friday so heroically that his death Saturday was unexpected by his friends and relatives.

Mr. Babcock rested peacefully during Friday night, and awoke with the daylight Saturday—his Sabbath morning. For a moment the light of the rising sun shone in glorious colors through an opening in the clouds. The nurse drew back the curtains, and the patient gazed at the light until it disappeared.

"How beautiful!"—he murmured, as he sank back. These were his last words save answers to questions about his medicines.

He was in a semi-unconscious state through the rest of the day. Towards night the action of his heart became weaker, the vital organs ceased unable to do their work, and at 10:30 he peacefully sank to rest. There was no struggle, no protest against death, no sign of reluctance at going; life gradually stopped, and the sufferer passed on to the Beyond. His brain power was not diminished, but his heart was too weak to stand the strain which the body put upon it.

Mr. Babcock's faith in the future never lessened. His Christianity was, like his business, a part of him. A few days ago when he was near to death he called his wife, his son, his servants, to him, and spoke of the future. As calmly as if he were arranging for an earthly journey he asked them to join him on the other side. No shadow of doubt crossed his mind.

He said he had made plans for the next ten years which he should like to live to fulfil, but his resignation to divine will was childlike and sublime. The memory of his perfect faith is a tender consolation to the bereaved ones.

The birthplace of Mr. Babcock was Unadilla Forks, near Otsego, New York, where he was born June 17, 1832. His parents were poor, his father Asa M. Babcock working by the day at the machinist's trade. On his mother's side he came from a family famous for mechanical skill. His grandfather, Ethan Stillman, was a manufacturer of guns during the war of 1812. William Stillman, a brother of his grandfather, was a celebrated lock and clock maker of Westerly, R. I. His celebrated "unpickable bank lock" was the antecedent of all the great inventions in that line.

Mr. Babcock's education was partially gained in the common schools and during a year at an academy. The rest was developed by study and travel throughout his life. The family afterward removed to Scott, Cortlandt county, New York and several of the younger members, among them the late Mr. Babcock subsequently went to Westerly, R. I., where he worked in a woolen mill. Soon he was forced to stop work on account of lung troubles, which were aggravated by the nature of his employment.

At this time experiments in photography were attracting much attention in this country. Mr. Babcock took up the study and for some time supported himself by taking daguerreotypes. The work effected a most remarkable cure in him. It will be remembered by photographers that a few years ago a discussion in a trade journal brought out the fact that several cases of consumption, among them that of Mr. Babcock, had been suddenly cured in the time of daguerreotypes by the sufferers having taken up photography. It was decided that the remedy was the fumes of the collodion developer. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that Mr. Babcock regained his health.

Photography not presenting much of a field for financial success, he started in Westerly the first printing office in that section of Rhode Island, and founded The Literary Echo, a paper which was afterwards merged into The Narragansett Weekly, now being published.

His mechanical genius would not be idle, however, and he left the newspaper business to study out with his father a job press for printing colors. The invention was perfected and patents were taken out, but neither had the means to begin manufacturing, and nothing was done until Mr. Babcock met Charles Potter, then Treasurer and Manager of a Westerly iron works. A partnership was formed and work commenced. The firm was fairly successful, although the invention was far ahead of the times. To this venture can be traced the origin of many of the great printing press works of the day. Another company was started in opposition, however, and although both of the partners were sure that they could show that the new men were infringers, they could not afford to prosecute. The partnership was therefore dissolved, Mr. Potter taking the plant and using it in the manufacture of cylinder presses, and Mr Babcock going to New York, taking with him his wife, formerly Miss Adelia Stillman, whom he had married shortly before.

There he entered the office of J. D. Stetson, a patent lawyer, and for three years investigated the intricacies of the patent laws. During this time he taught mechanical drawing to night classes in Cooper Union.

It was while he was in New York that Mr. Babcock became acquainted with the attractions of Plainfield. His wife was in poor health and he was recommended to the sanitarium of Dr. Utter, on Somerset street. Here Mrs. Babcock recovered her health, her husband in the meantime

through Mexico and the West during which Mr Babcock became ill and hurried back to Plainfield.

Mr. Babcock has during his residence here, taken an active interest in the affairs of Plainfield, especially in regard to the public schools. He has served several terms as a member of the Board of Education, and was re-elected President at the organization a year ago.

As Vice-president of the Plainfield Camera Club he has done much to encourage amateur photography. His studio at his house is filled with views taken in all parts of this continent and Europe.

He is well known in the field of engineering literature, having often contributed to periodicals. His advertising book "Steam" has attracted much attention in the trade. For two years he was President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Last fall Mr. Babcock began the erection of the enormous business block on West Front street, the exterior of which is now nearly completed. It is estimated that the cost will be $200,000.

Mr Babcock had been identified with the Seventh-Day Baptist church in Plainfield since his coming here. His gifts to the church and its institutions were characteristic of his generosity. The new church about to be dedicated is largely the result of his efforts. He and Charles Potter agreed to give jointly as much as could be raised among the other members. Each man's share was $17,000 Mr. Babcock gave considerable attention to the designing and erection of the building.

Mr Babcock left instructions for his will to be opened ten days after his death. It is understood that all of the work he was engaged in is provided for and that all his plans will be carried out.

DEATH OF A GOOD OLD QUAKER.

Abel Vail Shotwell, Former Clerk of the Plainfield Meeting, Dies in Rahway at the Age of 80.

Abel Vail Shotwell died at Rahway Sunday at the age of 80 years.

He was sixth in descent from the Pilgrims of the Mayflower. He was born in Milton, a suburb of Rahway, October 18, 1814. He was a son of Abel and Elizabeth (Vail) Shotwell. He received a common school education. In 1834 he started life as a merchant, amassed a fortune and retired from active business in 1863. He has since, however, engaged in banking and insurance business. In 1868 he assumed charge of the Rahway Fire Insurance Company. From 1867 to 1882 he was Vice-president of the Rahway Savings Institution, and when the National Bank of Rahway was established in 1865 Mr. Shotwell was elected secretary to the Board of Directors, which he held until poor health compelled him to resign. He was the first official of Rahway when the town was incorporated in 1858. He was a member of the Hicksite branch of the Friends' Society and was for many years clerk of the Rahway and Plainfield meeting. He was an authority on matters pertaining to the early history of New Jersey, and possessed many valuable papers in relation thereto. He was married in 1859 to his second cousin, Rosetta Shotwell Ebert, of Hamilton, Ohio, who survives him. Mr. Shotwell came from an old and prominent family.

His father, Abel Shotwell, was a direct descendant of Abraham Shotwell, who was driven from England in 1655 by Lord Carteret. His mother, Elizabeth Vail, was born in Somerset county, and the fifth in descent from Fitz Randolph, of Nottingham, England, who was born in 1617 and came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1630.

WOULD N'T THAT BE GLORIOUS!

Think of an Electric-Lighted Speedway Clear from Elizabeth to Plainfield!

Silas D. Drake, Mayor of Lorraine, writes as follows to the Elizabeth Herald:

Recognizing your paper as one of progressive ideas, I drop a few lines to suggest an idea if carried out, would make a new boom for Union county. Its county roads are world renowned. They have enhanced the value of all properties throughout its borders. I suggest that Westfield avenue, running west to Plainfield, be lighted by electric light—an arc light say every 800 feet apart. It would cost about $700 per mile or $6,000 per year to do so, and with the lights extended up Newark avenue and the boulevard toward Newark it would make a beautiful drive of seventeen miles, second to none in the world. If this idea was carried out it would attract new residents, and the additional tax could be assessed and collected that no one would feel. After trying this avenue, have it extended from Elizabeth to Rahway. Let your paper lead in this movement. Let some progressive Freeholder bring up the subject in their session, and soon the plan will be adopted.

Quality Hill on the Move.

It is hinted that another resident of Quality Hill will in the spring join the emigrants to the west end of Fanwood, as he, complaining of the extreme cold on that elevated spot, and interrogating the latest removal from there the other morning, after an exceedingly cold night, was informed by the emigrant that his new quarters were so warm that the refrigerator doors were flung wide open to enable his family to sleep comfortably.

In Elegant New Quarters.

George W. Rockfellow has moved into his elegant new store on the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street.

The store is sixty feet long and thirty wide, and is ceiled with yellow pine with ash trimmings. The whole equipment is of the best and most convenient style. The salesroom is heated with steam and lighted by electricity.

Among the new fixtures is a pair of balance scales, a delicate piece of mechanism with agate bearings, made by F. Troemer of Philadelphia.

Mr. Rockfellow's store, while just as

REVIVAL OF INDUSTRY.

Important Electric Concern to Move from New York Towards Plainfield.

Fortunately for the town of Garwood, which is situated just below Westfield on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, there is soon to be employment for the workmen who were left destitute when the American Steel Wheel Company Works were closed. The Press learned from a reliable source, Saturday afternoon, that these idle works at Garwood have been secured by the C. and C. Electric Company of 404 Greenwich street, New York, and that in about a month that immense corporation will begin the manufacture at Garwood of their electric appliances, including motors and dynamos. All citizens of Central New Jersey will be glad to know that such a wealthy corporation as the C. and C. Electric Company intends to locate here, and the merchants of towns near to Garwood will undoubtedly rejoice at their prospects for increased business.

Funeral of Joseph Laing.

The funeral of the late Joseph Laing, who died at his home in Dunellen, on Thursday evening, after a short illness, took place from the house at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and friends of the family. The Rev. A. L. Martine, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiated and took his text from Acts XVII: 28: "For in Him we live, and move and have our being".

A quartette from the Presbyterian church choir rendered beautiful and appropriate music. The pallbearers were: W. H. Coles, F. Quick, T. C. Bodine and R. J. Swackhammer. The floral display consisted of a bunch of callas and a sheaf of wheat.

Interment was made in Hillside cemetery, in a plot just recently purchased by Mrs. Laing.

—The ever-reliable Dover Index issues an excellent double number for the holidays, and a useful annual. The Index is invaluable to the people of its section.

SIEDE'S FURS.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

SOME PRICES

SACRIFICE SALE.

ON account of the backwardness of the season we are obliged to sell our entire stock of high-class fur garments at about one-half their cost.

Seal Newmarkets	[illegible]
Seal Sacques, ruffle collar	[illegible]
Seal Sacques without ruffle	[illegible]
Seal and Persian Sacques	[illegible]
Seal Dolmans	[illegible]

The following Military Capes have wide ruffle collars, and range from 20 to 30 inches in length:

Seal Military Capes	[illegible]
China Seal Military Capes	[illegible]
Persian Military Capes	[illegible]
Astrachan Military Capes	[illegible]
Wool Seal Military Capes	[illegible]
Alaska Sable Capes	[illegible]
Mink Capes	[illegible]
Beaver Capes	[illegible]
Persian Lamb Capes	[illegible]
Astrakhan Capes	$12.5
Astrakhan Capes	[illegible]
Brown Marten Capes	[illegible]
Krimmer Capes	[illegible]

Muffs, Hats, Caps, Robes, Trimmings at about same reduction.

Manufacturing Furrier,

14 WEST 14th ST., NEW YORK.

BUY BEAUTIFUL LAMPS FOR GIFTS

All improvements in lamps to date are in our new lamp—

The "Miller."

Perfect in every respect—it has no equal.

READY-LIGHT WITHOUT REMOVING CHIMNEY

The "Miller" lamps from Dealers.

MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY

EDWARD MILLER & CO. (Est'd 1844.)

10 and 12 College Place, between Park Place and Barclay St., New York.

CANNON'S

MARKET STS MULBERRY MECHANIC NEWARK

THE PRICE IS ON THE TAG.

ROCKERS, in Brocatelle, Tapestry and Plush, in Cobbler Seat and Polished Wood, Reed Chairs and Rockers in Gilt, White AND Gold, and Bronze, also Upholstered in Brocatelle, Gilt Chairs, Music Cabinets and Racks, Ladies' Desks, Gentlemen's Chiffonniers and Shaving Stands, Odd Pieces of Upholstered Furniture, Corner Chairs, Divans, Window AND Reception Chairs,

Stoutenburgh & Co.,

GREAT ULSTERS.

We have a superb assortment. You can hold up your head in the generous collar, bury your hands in the deep pockets. Lower prices than ours—no. There couldn't be lower unless the quality was lower too.

Men's Ulsters $8 $10, $12, $15, $18 $20.

Boy's Ulsters $4 $5, $6, $8, $10, $12.

STOUTENBURGH & CO.

799, 801, 803, 805 Broad St, Newark

"Seeing is Believing."

Simple, Beautiful, Good—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. Its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light, and more cheerful than either. The choicest bric-a-brac in the palace of a Vanderbilt reveals nothing finer. We have 2,700 artistic varieties, in brass, bronze, silver and black iron.

Ladies often like to go down among the large wholesale houses to buy of first hands. They will find at our salesroom (the largest in the world) a rare collection of Art in lamps. A catalogue to send you if you cannot come.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 37 Park Place, New York City.

"The Rochester."

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

McGREGOR & CO.

THE ALL IMPORTANT THING

In dress—particularly in gentlemen's dress—is the cut of his clothes, the finish of the garment, the neatness and stylish appearance.

We cover all these points in our perfectly designed and elegantly finished

OVERCOATS.

Our grand stock for the present season covers the whole range of fabrics and values from the cheapest worth buying to the finest garments made.

$8 TO $24.00

Is a long price ladder and all the way up we are giving IMMENSE VALUES. We've the new, long, swagger style of coat in single or double breasted and every material you can name or think of in connection with an Overcoat.

See our line first,

Then buy where you please.

MC GREGOR & CO.,

850 and 852 Broad Street,

NEWARK, N. J.

Mullins & Co.

218 AND 220 MARKET STREET, NEWARK.

Buy Where You Get the Most Value

FROM SPRING TO MILLSTREAM.

An Earnest Seventh-Day Endeavorer Draws Lessons from Nature's Handiwork.

All Plainfielders will be interested in the admirable talk on "The Nobility of Service" given by Harold Tomlinson of this city before the recent Yearly Meeting of the Seventh-Day Baptist churches of New Jersey. The following is an extract:

The day invites us to a walk. We wend our way toward the mountain. We reach its summit. We stop to look at the peaceful scene which lies at our feet. Everything is in harmony. The sun smiles warmly on the quiet valley below. The birds raise their sweet cadence to heaven in honor of Him who made all things great and beautiful. A small spring, with its clear and crystal water, bubbles at our feet. We quench our parched lips at its fountain. It finds its outlet in a small stream which flows down the mountain side. We follow it to the foot of the mountain, where it has so increased in size and volume that we find we are unable to cross it. Then we begin to realize the value and greatness of this small spring, now far up on the mountain top. A rich and verdant field lies before us. Cattle are quietly feeding on its banks. We continue to follow its path. Fields rich in corn and wheat give evidence of its value. Now we come to a mill which has utilized the power of its current. So we might follow its course till at last it empties itself into the sea. We stop to ask, What significance can such a spring have? The only answer we can find is that it serves the wants of man.

Consult with me your Latin lessons and find the true meaning of the word serve. The verb servio, to be a slave, to obey, to be subject to—definitions which, perhaps, are not pleasant to us—is not antagonistic with any of the laws of freedom, except those laws that have been made by ourselves, and not by God. The stream follows its own course, but is made to serve the wants of man. We follow our own volition and have our highest freedom in the service of God.

It is not a pleasant thought for us to think of ourselves as slaves, sold to a cause, bought with a price, without freedom of action, common workmen in one large field, without variety of life, with no compensation for labor. No: such a thought is not a pleasant one, so do not entertain it, for in this Christian slavery there is every variety of life, plenty of freedom and great remuneration. Paul considered himself under bondage to God, and his life testified to the nobility of his service.

I like this word serve, for it implies so much life, so much activity. It really is a condition in itself. If we work we shall receive. If we work not, we shall lack. The results of labor depend upon the capabilities of the workman, but the nobility of labor depends upon the impulse or motive which impels one to work.

Now, as Christian Endeavorers, we are all desirous of attaining this nobility—noble manhood and noble womanhood. You who have signed the pledge as active members have placed yourself under bondage to serve the cause of Christ. You have taken important positions in the line of battle. You have assumed the responsibility of the lives of others. You are indeed your brother's keeper. A marked characteristic of this pledge is that nothing impossible is required. God does not demand responsibilities of us. We too often make a negative of an affirmative.

In this progressive age, when science has made such advancement, when a great distance can be traveled in a comparatively short time, when the lightning has been tamed, we ask, What is impossible? I truly believe that if one of our ancestors of two hundred years ago should by some miraculous power be permitted to come to earth again, he would become immediately demented when he saw the strange things occurring, which were to him impossibilities. Mr. Edison worked from fourteen to twenty hours a day for seven months on his phonograph, endeavoring to make it reproduce the word specia. The s would remain silent. But at last he succeeded. There is no nobility of service without success, and there is no service which may not attain to success.

LIVE LYCEUM.

High School Gentlemen Pause and Reflect, on the Threshold of Another Year.

The third anniversary of the High School Lyceum was observed by the presentation of a musical and literary programme in Assembly Hall at 3:30 Thursday afternoon. About fifty attended.

The roll having been called, President C. B. Morse made an address on the purposes and present work of the society. The Lyceum has thirty members in the high school, and holds meetings every Friday afternoon at which either a debate is held or a literary programme given.

An "Opening Glee" by the Lyceum Quartette—S. N. Marsh, Edward Clark, T. D. Blair, J. C. Whiting—followed. Secretary Riley then read a paper on the history of lyceums, tracing them back to those of ancient Greece. He spoke particularly of Emerson's membership in a lyceum, and of the essayist's high opinion of the value of the work of such societies. In ending he praised the members for their work and concluded with a promise of great results from the use of their ability. "For we must remember that it is no common Clay that rivals a Webster."

C. M. Smith's paper was on the history of the Plainfield lyceum and of the similar work in the different classes, but particularly of that in the class of '95. A serenade by the quartette, entitled "Sleep on Thy Pillow", was heartily encored.

"The Future of the Lyceum" was an excellent paper by J. C. Whiting, a post graduate, in which he prophesied great results from the society, and closed with a clever valedictory poem in which he introduced the names of most of the members.

The programme closed with the song "Good Night" by the quartette and a round in response to an encore.

Surprised in Elmwood Place.

A most pleasant surprise party was that arranged by Miss Annie Burk and Leonard Beam, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson, 125 Elmwood place, Friday night. After the grand march, which was led by Miss Maggie Allen and Frank Vreeland, of Westfield, a collation was partaken of. The dancing was to the music of the veteran Samuel D. Frame.

The Plainfield guests were: William Kiely and Maggie Canfield, John Daily and Katie Rogers, William Barry and Mamie Moore, William Fiering and Katie Storr, Miss Lillie Wooden, Polly Moorless, Mr. and Mrs. George Goodwin, George Scherling, Florence Scherling, Albert Boe, Mr. and Mrs. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. McCarty, Miss VanDyke, Mr. Lowery, Mrs. Anglemen, Emma and Clarence Angleman, Mr. and Mrs. Cavanaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Apgar, Louis Donovan, Miss Hubert, Miss Mamie Kiely, Mrs. S. Beam, Miss Emma Lopt and Tessie Laffe. Those from Westfield were George Vreeland, Mrs. Casey, Miss Susie Ackerman, Miss Hall, Mrs. Susie Brown, Miss Hattie Wyckoff, Frank Massey, Carl Rolle, Edward Townley.

Rabbits and the Rabbits.

James Babbitt has shot and killed 172 rabbits since the season opened. The season for sport, he says, has been a good one, and a total of four in all he got.

SOCIETY SLUGGERS.

Religious Harmony Existing Among Westfield Clubmen.

The troubles of the Westfield Athletic Club at Westfield culminated Friday in a row in which the fist of Ike Seeley played a prominent part. The trouble came about through the consolidation of the Union League and the Westfield Athletic Club. The members of the two clubs are not friendly. Henry Sergeant, who held a mortgage on the Westfield Athletic Club-house, threatened to foreclose unless the members consented to the consolidation.

Then he put the Westfield Athletic Club men out of office. The Westfield bowling team retaliated by resigning.

In talking matters over last night, Ike Seeley, a Union Leaguer, threatened to smash the face of W. Arkell, an Athletic Club man, and struck at Arkell with his clenched fist. Arkell refused to have Seeley arrested. The affray will result in the disbandment of the Westfield Club.

SOME SOCIAL SQUEEZING.

Having Had Other Fun, Methodists Guess for Prizes.

A lemon sociable was given in Vincent chapel by the Social Department of the Epworth League of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Friday night. The inclemency of the weather interfered with the attendance and the programme.

The play "Hiring Help" was cleverly presented by the Misses Florence Barnes, Ada Woolston, May Lenberger, Edna French, Sadie Douglass and Maud French.

The admission fees of one lemon per head were soon turned into lemonade and served with cake. A portion of the seeds was placed in a glass, and guesses were taken as to the number, which was found to be 321. Miss Anna Smalley, whose guess was 340, received a butterfly stamp box as a prize; Wilbur Cornwall, 333, a fancy calendar; and Miss Elsie Holmes, as a consolation prize, a lemon squeezer.

The weather did not interfere with the enjoyment of those who attended.

LOAFERS GET THEIR DESERTS.

Regular Policeman Accomplish a Public Good Which a Paid Special Neglects.

John Benford and James Watts, two young men of the "tough" variety, were arrested by Policeman Frederickson at 10:30 last night for throwing garbage into and otherwise amusing themselves at the entrance to Music Hall.

Benford is an old offender, and was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail by Judge Coddington this morning. James Watts, who was arrested for the first time last night, was fined $10 with a choice of thirty-days board.

The actions of the mob which assembles in the Hall entrance every show night are a disgrace to Plainfield. Special Policeman E. F. Schimer, who is hired by the management to keep the place clear, seems to think that his chief duty is to stay inside and see that he doesn't miss any of the play, while the annoyance outside goes on unheeded by him.

Buried in Plainfield.

Bernard Farmer, who was found drowned at Bound Brook Wednesday, was born in the parish of Killala, County Meath, Ireland, in 1833. He came to this country when a young man, and had been engaged in the milk business in Bound Brook for many years. He leaves a widow.

He was one of the founders of St. Joseph's church, Bound Brook, and claimed the special privilege of erecting the cross on the old edifice, which still stands on the parochial school building.

The funeral was held in St. Joseph's church, Bound Brook, yesterday, and was largely attended. The bearers were Thomas H. Riley, Thomas Cullen, Daniel Cusick, Edward Shea, James Reagan and Lawrence Mulvey. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery, Plainfield.

Her Friends Surprised Her.

A number of the friends of Miss Lottie Messerschmidt, of Washington street, gave her a surprise party last evening. The affair was planned and arranged by Harry Jenkins, and was a complete success in every respect. After becoming thoroughly acquainted, dancing was indulged in, for which O'Reilley furnished the music.

It was early in the morning when the following happy young people left for home: Miss Eva Jenkins, Miss Florence Dodge, Miss Mabel Moore, Miss Hockridge, Miss Sadie Heenan, Miss Cora Shepard, Miss Dottie Sears, Miss McKillup, Miss Fisher, Miss Henrietta Cumins, Miss Etta Raybert, Harry Jenkins, Frank Dodge, Will Moore, William Morrison, Mr. Haven, Bert Littell, Fred. Deitz and Charles Messerschmidt.

Salvation Holiness and Banquet.

Staff officers from the Salvation Army headquarters in New York, about sixteen in number, with brass band, will visit the post here Dec. 29, and, besides holding a holiness meeting, will muster in new candidates.

A banquet will follow, and subscriptions for defraying the expenses of the same are now being received by authorized solicitors.

Jim Donahue Takes a Bath.

Jim Donahue, of 158 East Front street, went fishing in Green brook in the rear of ex-Postmaster Vail's house at Evona. He successfully landed two suckers, but the third proved too much for him, and he lost his footing and went in up to his shoulders. Other fishermen pulled him out, and Mr. Vail took him to the street railway in his buggy.

Having changed his clothes, Jim hurried back and was soon fishing again.

No Room for Him in Plainfield.

Stephen Howlett, colored, is wanted by the police for insulting two girls in Battle Row on Tuesday. Howlett is said to have left town.

Dr. Ripley's Insurance Paid.

A policy of $10,000 on the late Dr. Ripley's life insurance has been paid.

—*The Lyceum Debating Society of Washingtonville will give an elaborate entertainment, to consist of music, recitations, readings and a debate, in the school-house, January 2.*

Physicians and Scientists Fail to Help Mr. E. Whitney.

HILLSBORO BRIDGE, N. H.—There is no more highly respected resident of this village than Mrs. N. E. Whitney. Her long and serious illness and her remarkable recovery through the aid of Dr. David Kennedy's *Favorite Remedy*, has made that medicine a necessity in every New Hampshire household.

Mrs. Whitney in speaking about her sickness, said: "I had been gradually failing in health for a number of years, and was told by my physicians that I was in the last stages of Bright's disease. I had been under the treatment at various times of six physicians, two clairvoyants, and a Christian scientist, but received no benefit from any of them. It seemed to me that every means of ever being cured had been tried except to use Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, which had been recommended. I purchased a bottle, and by the time I had used the second bottle I was greatly improved, and from that on I gained daily, and it was not long before I was doing my regular household work. No tongue can tell how I suffered for the three years before I used Favorite Remedy. My age is 68, and I now weigh 20 pounds more than I ever did. Favorite Remedy restored me to health and strength."

As a prominent physician recently said: "Anyone suffering from kidney troubles, rheumatism or dyspepsia, should use Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It will cure them if their disease is within reach of medicine."

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Le Roy, N. Y.

[illegible]

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Standard Railway of America

Protected throughout by the Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

On and after Nov. 19, 1893, trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

9 41 A. M. Fast Line, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Toledo.

7.00 P. M. Western Express, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, daily except Saturday, for Toledo. Williamsport, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

5.35 p. m.—Southwestern Express with Pullman vestibule sleeping car, daily, to Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Memphis. Dining car Altoona to Richmond.

6 41 p. m.—Pacific Express with Pullman vestibule sleeping cars, daily, for Pittsburg, Columbus, Chicago, and Toledo, daily, except Saturday for Cleveland.

For Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Baltimore only 1 37 p. m., week-days.

For Newark and New York—[illegible]

For New York only, 6 19 a. m. daily.

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY

12 52 p. m. (1 37 p.m. with through Buffet parlor car)

For Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City 12 52 p. m. week-days.

For Rahway—[illegible]

For New Brunswick—[illegible]

For Woodbridge—[illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

For South Amboy—[illegible]

For East Millstone—[illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington, Camden and Philadelphia via Trenton—[illegible]

For Freehold—[illegible] via Monmouth Junction, week-days.

For Jamesburg, via Monmouth Junction—[illegible]

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, and points on New York and Long Branch R. R.—[illegible]

For Sea Side Park, Island Heights and Toms River—[illegible] week-days [illegible] Mondays and Saturdays only.

For Boston—[illegible] p. m., daily.

For Brooklyn, N. Y.—All through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Brooklyn Annex, affording direct transfer to and from Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage and journey across New York City.

Leave New York for Elizabeth—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

(Anthracite coal used exclusively insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Station in New York foot of Liberty Street. Time Table in Effect NOV. 19, 1893.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5 38 A. M. for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport and Tamaqua.

7 10 a. m. for stations to High Bridge, connecting for stations on High Bridge Branch.

[illegible]

11 42 p. m. way for Junction, connecting for stations on D. L. & W. R. R.

[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy, [illegible]

For Freehold, [illegible]

[illegible]

For Atlantic City, [illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Trenton, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

For Chattanooga, New Orleans and all points south with through coaches and car, via Shenandoah Valley Route at 5 34 p. m. [illegible]

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, General Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER [illegible] SUBSCRIBERS.—TELEPHONE [illegible] AND SUBURBS, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office—173 North Avenue.

Public pay stations, fitted with long distance instruments:

J. H. Leggett, Park ave and Front st.
Telegraph and Exchange, [illegible] North ave opp depot
[illegible]
[illegible]
French, Bowley [illegible]

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Albion Hotel, The	Park av and 9th st
Ames, G. F.	19 Crescent ave.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Ackerman, Mrs. J. H.	35 West 7th street
Adams, Dr D C	40 Grove st
Brinkley, F W	Dunellen
Brokaw, Isaac F.	Bound Brook
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkalow & Dunn	15 North ave.
Boone, W. O., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central av.
Brewster, F E	Park av and 9th st
Berg, Joe F. M. D.	35 E 6th st
Board of Education	8th st, 4th and Union sts
Booth, E H	40 Madison ave
	9th & Liberty, 6th & Sycamore
Clark, E B	3 Wagwood place
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Coutts, Dr J H	Mountain and Westervelt ave
Cox, Rowland	Netherwood
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Cruikshank, S. A.	126 Carlton avenue
Carman, J H, M D	40 Somerset st
Chase, E P H	Somerset st
Central Pharmacy, (J H Leggett, Mgr)	Park ave and Front st
Daily Press	5 North ave.
Dupee, Mrs. E. H.	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	40 W. Fourth st.
Davis, Dr T S	Cor 4th st & Park av
Day, B M	Rockview ave
Demarest, F M	37 Park av
Dumont, John B.	38 E 7th st
Decker, T—pay station	Westfield, N J
Dailey, James	35 E 5th st
Doane, T O—Chief P F D	40 W 6th st
Dallmer, S L	121 Madison av
Davis & Stevens, coal and wood	Office W Front
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave, and 6th st
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Evans, Geo C	37 Washington ave
Fisk, Chas. J.	55 West Seventh st
Fanwood, pay station	Fanwood station
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Son	Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	23 Park ave.
Fleming, Howard	38 Park avenue
Fisk, Pliny	4 W 7th st
French, C Frank	69 Somerset st
Grant, Geo W, Chief of Police	25 W 6th st
Goddard, C N	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	15 E Front st.
Gaston, M. D., W F	6th and New sts
Gilbert, A	Cor Central av & 9th st
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
Heyniger, L	31 & 33 Somerset Street.
Hageman, R. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Hedges, Dr. Milo W	45 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Higgins, M. A.	75 East 4th st—25 North ave
Hatfield, John H.	204 South 2d st—21 Park av
Harder, Francis O	135 Madison av
Hermance, O	Netherwood
Hoagland's City Express	39 North av
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	36 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	15 Kensington st
Kirkner, J	6th and Division sts.
Kaufman, W T	40 W 7th st
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L M	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm A	Belvidere av
Loomis & Rice	78a, 40 Broadway
Laire, J F & Co	3 W Front st
Linke, Frank	45 W Front st
Lounsberry, F C	15 Plain and ave
Myers, J E	17 6th & 7th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	50 North ave
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	105 Broadway
Matthews, Chas	40 Grove st
Pond & [illegible] Tool Co.	Boulevard below Grant av
Pierce Hardware Co.	43 W Front st
Reed, Chas A	37 Myrtle ave
Millikon, E F	120 Central
Morrison, T W	11 Somerset st
MacDonald, J F	40 E Front st
Myers, Lawrence	3 Front st
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B.	18 E 7th st.
N J Postal Tel Co.	4 Park ave
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 Northavenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave.
Stebbins, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st
Stoome, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Scankie, H. G	9th st
Runyon, Chas W	Park ave
Rice, R. W. & Co	19th cor. Emily and Duer sts
Randolph, L W	Front st
Rogers, D W	W 4 st
Rogers, S P jr	34 Westervelt ave
Rover, E W	30 east 9th st
Sorrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Stagoine, C. J	40 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Stewell, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Shepherd, A D	Fanwood
Smith, Jas A	13 W Front st
Scott, Walker & Co	South ave
Smith, Chas A	Spring st., Westfield, N J
Stelle, Irving G	Stelton
Terrill & Cole	15 E F ont st
Thompson, A. D.	20-22 Mercer
Talmage, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Thickstun, Jno A	Madison av
Titsworth, Jos M	20 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	La Grande and E 9'dwy
Tobin & Saunders	21 North av
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
Thorn, Alex	37 Somerset st
Tweedy, O. B	31 Crescent avenue
Townsend, Samuel	25 Rockview av
Thompson, A D	Prospect ave
Telegraph Office	Plainfield station
Thorn, E	75 W Front st
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Union Co Country Club	Cor 7th st & Arlington
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Wharton, Clifton	17 Central av
Weitman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	9th and Liberty sts
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Welchman, J F	W 6th st., near Grand Ave
Waters, E, Ass't Chief	3d st near Washington
Westfield, pay station	Westfield, N J
Wetherspoon O G	146 E Front st

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N J	[illegible]	Hempstead N Y	[illegible]
Astoria, N Y	[illegible]	Hoboken N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hunter's Point N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Irvington, N J	[illegible]
Bayonne N J	[illegible]	Islip N Y	[illegible]
Bergen Point N J	[illegible]	Jamaica N Y	[illegible]
Bayside N Y	[illegible]	Jersey City N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Keyport N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Kingston N J	[illegible]
Belleville N J	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bloomfield N J	[illegible]	Little Neck N Y	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Long Branch N J	[illegible]
Brooklyn N Y	[illegible]	Madison N J	[illegible]
Caldwell N J	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carlstadt N J	[illegible]	Millburn N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Montclair N J	[illegible]
Chatham N J	[illegible]	Morristown N J	[illegible]
Chester N J	[illegible]	Newark N J	[illegible]
Cold Spring Harbor N Y	[illegible]	New Brunswick N J	[illegible]
Coney Island N Y	[illegible]	Newtown N Y	[illegible]
Cranford N J	[illegible]	New York N Y	[illegible]
Dover N J	[illegible]	Orange N J	[illegible]
East Norwich N Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elizabeth N J	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Englewood N J	[illegible]	Perth Amboy N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Rahway N J	[illegible]
Freeport N Y	[illegible]	Red Bank N J	[illegible]
Far Rockaway N Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flushing N Y	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Fort Lee N J	[illegible]	South River N J	[illegible]
Franklin Park N J	[illegible]	Staten Island N Y	[illegible]
Freehold N J	[illegible]	Westfield N J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge N J	[illegible]
Glen Cove N Y	[illegible]	Yonkers N Y	[illegible]
Greenwood N Y	[illegible]	Trenton N J	[illegible]
Hackensack N J	[illegible]	Tarrytown N Y	[illegible]

TWENTY

Yeas experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street

Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horseshoer, gives particular attention to shoeing. [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Peace street and Park avenue.
First-Class Livery.
Horses Boarded by Week or Month.
Telephone call No. 114.

$25 to $50 [illegible]

Jonathan and His Continent.

By Max O'Rell, Author of "John Bull and His Island," "John Bull, Jr., Etc," and Jack Allyn.

[Translated by Mme. Paul Blouet. Copyrighted by Cassell & Co. New York, and published by special arrangement through the American Press Association. Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell) is a remarkably clever Frenchman, who has devoted his talents mainly to satirizing the Anglo-Saxon race. The book from which the following extracts are made is his latest production, and was [illegible] during his recent visit to America.]

Only a few days after I set foot in New York, a friend took me to visit the offices of the principal newspapers of the city. Passing along a corridor in The World's offices, I perceived a lady writing in one of the rooms. My friend led the way in, and presented me to her. I found her to be a pretty brunette of about twenty or twenty-two, delightfully piquante, and with most distinguished manners. I was struck with her simple bearing and her intelligent expression, and, on leaving the room, naturally wanted to know to whom I had had the pleasure of being introduced. I then learned that this young American girl did all the literary reviewing and gossip for The New York World, and [illegible] as large a salary as one of the best writers on the staff of The Paris Figaro.

The St. Nicholas Magazine is conducted by a lady, Mrs. Dodge.

Since her husband's death, Mrs. Frank Leslie has carried on, under her own management, the numerous magazines which issue from the house founded by that gentleman.

The largest newspapers and all the principal reviews, have ladies on their staffs.

Mrs. Mary Louise Booth, who directs The Harper's Bazar, receives a salary of $4,000.

The two editors of The Critic are Miss Jeannette L. Gilder and Mr. Joseph B. Gilder, sister and brother of Mr. Richard Watson Gilder, poet, and chief editor of The Century Magazine, who himself has for colleague Mr. Bud and a talented lady.

I might name many more.

The education of the women being in America very much the same as that of the men, ladies naturally may aspire to many employments which, in Europe, are looked upon as being the monopoly of men.

The New England descendants of the Puritans have inherited a more than British prudery.

The word "leg" is improper, you must say "lower limb." Trousers have become "lower garments." Instead of going to bed, people "retire," so that the bedroom becomes the "retiring room."

A lady having said not long ago in a Philadelphia drawing room that she felt cold to her back, created a veritable panic among the hostess' guests.

I read the following piece of information in a New York paper among the news from a New England city:

"The authorities have begun a crusade against the nude in art. One of the wealthiest gentlemen in the city will be proceeded against for keeping in his house copies of the Venus of Milo, the Venus de Medici, Canova's Venus, Powers' Greek Slave, the Laocoon, and other works."

During my stay in New York, I was constantly hearing of a certain Mr Anthony Comstock, who had attained celebrity by a campaign he had undertaken against nudities. Mr. Comstock visited the museums, galleries, exhibitions and shops, and, whenever he found a bit of flesh portrayed in paint or marble, he went before the magistrates and had a grand field day. I must say, for the credit of the New Yorkers, that Mr. Comstock had earned for himself a reputation as grotesque as it was noisy. To take up such a line of censorship is, it seems to me, to publish one's own perversity, and the individual whose mind is so ill informed that he cannot look at an artistic counterfeit presentment of the human form divine without thinking evil thoughts, is to be pitied, if not despised.

But I suppose there will always be quack doctors with the cant of virtue on their lips and filthy imaginations in their hearts.

Meanwhile, the American newspapers seemed to look upon Mr. Comstock as a legitimate target for their jokes and satire.

The New England ladies have the reputation of being the most easily shocked women in the world. An American gentleman told me that a Philadelphia lady, at whose side he was seated one day at table, grew red to her very ears at his asking her which part of a chicken she preferred, the wing or the leg.

Are the New England women Saintes-Nitouches?

Jonathan is the cousin german of John Bull, but yet not so German as one might imagine, for, if Germany supplies America with two or three hundred thousand immigrants yearly, these Germans do not Germanize America; on the contrary, they themselves become Americanized, thanks to that faculty of assimilation which they possess in such a high degree.

One strong proof of this is the way in which women are treated from one end of the United States to the other. And here I may say that in this matter Jonathan sets John Bull an example which the latter would do well to profit by.

Whilst English justice gives merely one or two months' imprisonment to the man who is found guilty of having almost kicked his wife to death, an American town is in arms at the mere rumor of a man having maltreated a woman.

Sometimes the chastisement takes a comic form. There are few distractions in the little American towns, and native humor finds an outlet in strange fashions. A man who ill treats his wife, or forsakes her for another woman, is often tarred and feathered. The operation is curious and satisfies the vengeance of the populace, while procuring them an hour's amusement.

The delinquent is led, sometimes to the sound of music, to a retired spot. There he is stripped to the skin and coated over with tar from head to foot. This done, he is rolled in feathers, which of course stick to him and give him the appearance of an immense ugly duckling. To give a finishing to the operation, his clothes are sometimes carried off, and the mob wish him good luck.

This chastisement is often applied to a woman whose conduct is known to be immoral. In such cases I need not say it is the women who operate on the culprit. They want their husbands and sons to be able to get about without danger, and they take upon themselves the task of keeping the moral atmosphere of the neighborhood healthy. The idea appears primitive, but morality thrives by it.

The susceptibilities of American women are sometimes very easily wounded.

A paper having announced a man's death under the heading: "John K. gone to a better home," the widow brought an action of libel against the editor.

The further west one goes the more apparent becomes the power of the women, the further west one goes the rarer does woman get. Is this the reason?

To every American hotel there is a ladies' entrance. This is to prevent contamination from the possible contact of men. When it rains or snows an awning is thrown out over the pavement; but I dare say a permanent triumphal arch will ultimately be demanded by the ladies.

Here is a little story which would supply a very good subject to the novelist or the dramatist.

Idaho territory lies very far west indeed, and there is an alarming scarcity of women there. This has been curiously illustrated of late in the town of Wagon Wheel.

Recently two young ladies traveled to that remote region to attend to their dying brother. The poor fellow did not long require their services, and immediately after his death the sisters prepared to return home. Before, however, they could get away, nearly the whole population of the town—headed by the mayor and other high officials—were making matrimonial overtures to them. Feeling ran very high during five or six anxious days, and the mayor's chances, despite his mature years, ruled the betting at six to one. At the end of the week both young ladies had capitulated, and were duly engaged. The mayor was, however, cut out by a handsome young miner. The wedding day was fixed, and the mother of the young ladies was summoned upon the scene. Here trouble began. She duly arrived, but was hotly indignant with her daughters for the scant respect which they had manifested toward their brother's memory by such indecent haste to wed. The girls explained that they had literally been besieged, and had yielded to the overwhelming force of circumstances. At most, explanations between the officers, and the mother vowed that neither of them should be married anywhere at all—that, in fact, the engagements were "off," and that they must be off too. The [illegible]

her to surrender her resolution. The mayor, with rare magnanimity, considering the cruel blow his own hopes had just received, placed himself at the head of the deputation, and in the name of patriotism implored the good lady to grant the petition, which he ardently urged. She, however, stood firmly on her parental rights, and declared that she would not leave the town without her two daughters. Then the genius of the mayor shone forth like the sun, and proved equal to the occasion. He blandly proposed a compromise. Why need she leave at all? He drew her attention—of course in most delicate terms—to the fact that she was fair, plump, and fifty odd, and that similar language might be taken as descriptive of himself. There and then he offered her his hand and heart, and the young ladies a kind father and protector.

That settled the matter, and three marriages took place with a great flourish of trumpets at Wagon Wheel.

In America gentlemen's dress is plain, even severe, a high hat, black coat, dark trousers. Fancy cloth is little used, even in traveling.

I remember well the sensation I created with a pair of light gray trousers in a small Pennsylvania town. Every one seemed to look at me as if I had been a strange animal; in the hotel the waitresses nudged one another, and scarcely repressed a giggle; and the street urchins followed me as if I had been a member of the Sioux tribe in national costume. The day after my arrival, one of the local papers announced that a Frenchman had landed in the town the day before "in white trousers," and that his popularity had been as prompt as decisive.

American ladies dress very well as a rule, but there a great number who cover themselves with furbelows and jewels, and so long as each item is costly, trouble themselves little about the general effect.

American women have plenty of style of their own, and also a great deal of distinction and grace, but they always look dressed for conquest. It is well to be it, but not well to show it. They are apt to laugh at the toilet of English women, and model their own dress on French lines. For my part, I think that nothing can surpass a fresh, young English girl in a cotton dress and simple straw hat.

The fashionable headgear, during my sojourn in the states, was a high, narrow construction, perched on the top of the head, and surmounted with feathers. At a certain distance, it gave its wearer the look of an irate cockatoo.

There are French milliners in New York, I believe. Dr Oliver Wendell Holmes pretends that they deteriorate on American soil. I remember we got upon this subject, during a pleasant chat about his early days in Paris, and he said: "By the time a French milliner has been six months in New York, she will make a bonnet to frighten a Choctaw Indian."

At the theatre, women wear silk, which prevents one from hearing, and hats a foot high, which prevent one from seeing.

American ball toilets are ravishing. Here the diamonds are in place. I do not know any gayer, more intoxicating sight than an American ball room. The display of luxury is on a gigantic scale. The walls are covered with flowers, the rooms artistically lighted, the dancing animated, and the true spirit of gayety everywhere visible. The young women are ideal in beauty and brilliancy, and if it were not for the atmosphere, which is hot enough to hatch silk worms, you would pass the evening in an ecstasy of enjoyment.

The wives of men with middle class incomes imitate the luxury of the millionaire's wife. I expected to find it so, in a democratic country frogs try to swell into oxen. They puff themselves out until they burst, or rather until their husbands burst.

In France always, and in England when he will let her, a wife keeps an eye on her husband's interests. In America, she often lays hands on his capital.

There is no country where you hear so many good anecdotes, and no country where they are so well told.

The Americans are delightful raconteurs; they are past masters in the art of making those light, graceful, witty little speeches, which give to their dinners such a unique charm. Then the humor is delicate, the wit of the brightest. Irony and elegance combine to make these discourses veritable little Watteau gems.

Here is a specimen of Gen. Horace Porter's drollery—a portrait of an old typical Puritan, given at a "New England" dinner:

"The old Puritan was not the most rollicking, the jolliest, the most playful of men. He at times amused himself sadly. He was given to a mild disregard of the conventionalities. He had suppressed bear baiting, not, it is believed, because it gave pain to the bear, but because it gave pleasure to the audience. He found the Indians were the proprietors of the land, and he felt constrained to move against them with his gun, with a view to increasing the number of absentee landlords. He found the Indians on one side and the witches on the other. He was surrounded with troubles. He had to keep the Indians under fire and the witches over it. These were some of the things that reconciled that good man to sudden death. He never let the sun go down upon his wrath, but he, no doubt, often wished that he was in that region near the pole where the sun does not go down for six months at a time and gives wrath a fair chance to materialize. He was a thoughtful man. He spent his days inventing snow plows and his evenings in sipping hot rum and ruminating upon the probable strength of the future prohibition vote. Those were times when the wives remonstrated with their husbands regarding the unfortunate and disappointing results of too much drink, particularly when it led the men to go out and shoot at Indians—and miss them. These men generally began drinking on account of the bite of a snake, and usually had to quit on account of attacks from the same reptiles."

Gen. Porter was kind enough to introduce me to a New York audience on one occasion.

"Ladies and gentlemen," began the general without relaxing a muscle of his face, "I claim your indulgence on behalf of the speaker who is going to address you. He has to speak in a language not his own, and, besides, he has not the resource of some of our countrymen, who, when their throats are tired, can speak through their noses."

American women run their husbands and fathers very close in the matter of wit. Their wit is apt to be a little more sarcastic, perhaps. They are not women for nothing.

Humor only springs in simple, unaffected characters. You find it in the Scotch. It overflows in the well bred American, who is the prince of good fellows.

The Americans are so good at taking a joke, so good tempered that, even in public, they enjoy to banter each other and serve as butts for each other's sarcasms; it is on these occasions that American humor is allowed free play. There are even "Gridiron" clubs, clubs where guests are invited only to be put on the grill. The most famous of these is the Clover club at Philadelphia. Outside Paradise there is no place where men are treated with so little regard to their rank.

"Gentlemen," says the president, "I have the honor to propose the first toast of the evening. Let us fill our glasses and drink to the honorable member of congress on my right. I doubt not you will push your amiability and patience so far as to listen to his speech in respectful silence. He will be all the more proud to have an audience tonight, because, as we all know, when the honorable member gets up to make a speech at Washington the benches begin to empty by magic. Gentlemen, give him a chance."

The congressman takes the joke merrily, and then commences his speech.

"Gentlemen—I mean members of the Clover Club."

The members punctuate the satire with a hearty laugh.

Presently comes the turn of the second speaker.

This one speaks in a scarcely audible voice.

"Raise your voice!" cry the members.

"I'm sorry you cannot hear," quietly answers the speaker, "come nearer."

The cries of "louder!" continue.

"If I speak low," says the interrupted man, "it is in order to get down to your level."

This convulsed the assembly with laughter.

I was aghast.

Can it be possible, I thought, that they will stand that? The joke may be new and funny, but surely it is being carried beyond the bounds. If such things were so in France, one would see duels going on in all the retired spots of the neighborhood until morning.

The president rises once more.

My turn has come.

Scarcely have I heard the word "Gentlemen," when a volley of shouts and whistlings greets me.

I see that I am not going to be spared.

"Excuse me," I continue, "perhaps I had better explain to you why I accepted your invitation. Since I got to America I [illegible] to study the manners and customs of the people. With this object in view, it would not do for me to [illegible]

[illegible]

"That's right," whispers my neighbor in way of encouragement, "continue in that strain and you will do."

For hours the Americanizing goes on, mixed with toasts, recitations, songs and anecdotes.

At 2 in the morning hosts and guests separate, declaring that they have had a "real good time."

The Clover club is a first rate leveler. Any man, whose self esteem has been over cultivated, can be supplied by this club with wholesome physic.

I think the following anecdote illustrates the delicacy of western wit:

Philadelphia, whether justly or not, has the reputation of being very dead and alive, and many are the jokes on its dullness. A Bostonian was doing the honors of his native city to a friend from Philadelphia. Having shown him all the points of interest in the place, he asked if he did not think Boston a fine city.

"Yes, it is very nice," said the Pennsylvania man, "but I do not think it is as well laid out as Philadelphia."

"No," replied the Bostonian, "but it will be when it is as dead as Philadelphia."

By his discovery of America, Christopher Columbus has furnished the old world with an inexhaustible source of amusing novelties. You pass from the curious to the marvelous, from the marvelous to the incredible, from the incredible to the impossible realized.

But it is to American journalism that the palm must be awarded.

The first thing that attracts your attention is the titles of the articles. The smallest bits of news cannot escape your notice, thanks to these wonderful headlines. It requires a special genius for the work to be able to hit upon such eye ticklers.

The death of Mrs. Garfield, mother of the late president, was announced with the heading:

DEATH OF GRANDMA GARFIELD.

The marriage of M. Maurice Bernhardt:

SARAH'S BOY LEADS HIS BRIDE TO THE ALTAR.

The execution of a criminal was announced by a Chicago paper under the heading:

JERKED TO JESUS.

The reports of two divorce cases at Chicago were entitled respectively:

TIRED OF WILLIAM.

MRS. CARTER FINDS FAULTS WITH HER HUSBAND'S KISSING.

An article on Prince Bismarck was headed in large letters, BISMARCK WITHDRAWS. Just underneath in very small print was: "His resignation as chancellor of the German empire."

The marriage of young Earl Cairns, who had been betrothed several times, was announced to the American ladies thus:

GARGOYLE CAUGHT AT LAST.

While I was in the United States the papers were constantly speaking of a certain financier named Jacob Sharp. Accused of fraudulent dealings, this gentleman had been arrested, but subsequently released untried. The press indulged in much comment on the matter, and such remarks as: "All mortals have their trials except financiers."

One morning the newspapers were obliged to desist from their attacks; poor Jacob had passed away from earth.

The same day I met the editor of one of the large daily papers.

"Well," I said, "here is a fine occasion for a grand head line to-morrow; you are not going to let it slip, I suppose?"

"What do you mean?"

"How can you ask! Why, Jacob gone up the ladder, of course."

"Splendid!" he exclaimed.

"Shame on thee, my dear editor, thou didst not find that one."

"I must have it. How much will you take for it?"

"I'll make you a present of it," I said.

Next morning the death of the financier was told in two columns, headed:

"JACOB GONE UP THE LADDER."

If ever I wanted to apply for a journalistic post in America this would be my most weighty recommendation in the eyes of my future chief.

This is how one American reporter made a reputation at a bound. The Chicago people are still proud to tell the story:

The young fellow was taking a walk one evening in a retired part of the town, on the lookout for what adventure history does not say. All at once a human form lying motionless on the ground attracted the sight of our hero. He drew near to it, stooped down, and found it to be a corpse. His first impulse was to immediately seek a policeman and tell him of the discovery. But a second idea came; it was more practical, and he adopted it. This was it:

His paper comes out at 2 in the afternoon, so that by running straight to the police station he would be making the matter public, and furnishing his brother reporters with a column or two for their morning papers. It is a catch, this corpse, and not to be lightly given away. What to do? Simply this. Our journalist drags the body into an empty building near at hand, and carefully hides it. At 11 next morning he discovers it by chance, goes as fast as possible to make his declaration to the police, and then hastens away to the office of his newspaper with two columns of description written over night. At 2 o'clock the paper announces: "Mysterious murder in Chicago; discovery of the victim by one of our reporters!"

The morning papers were outdone, the evening ones nowhere.

An American newspaper is a conglomeration of news, political, literary, artistic, scientific and fashionable, of reports of trials, of amusing anecdotes, gossip of all kinds, interviews, jokes, scandal, the whole written in a style which sometimes shocks the man of taste, but which often interests, and always amuses.

A literary celebrity of Boston said to me one day: "I am ashamed of our American press. We have only two papers in the country that I do not blush for, and these are The Boston Post and The Evening Post, of New York."

I must say that, if you want to hear America and everything American severely criticized, you have only to go to Boston. There you will hear Boston and England praised and America picked to pieces.

"Are you an American?" I once asked of a gentleman I met in New York.

"Well," he said, after some hesitation, "I'm from Boston."

You must visit the offices of the great New York papers in the evening if you would get an idea of the colossal enterprises. There you see about fifty reporters with their news all ready for print in their hands. [illegible] pass before the heads of the various departments, political, literary, dramatic, etc.

"What have you?" asks an editor to the first reporter who presents himself.

"An interview with Sarah Bernhardt."

"Very good. Half a column. And what have you?" he says, turning to the second.

"A report of John Smith the banker's case."

"Right. One column. And you?"

"I have an account of the president's forthcoming journey to the south."

"What have you for us this evening?" says the editor to his correspondent in Berlin.

"Bismarck threatens to send in his resignation."

"One column."

"Boulanger has just received an ovation at Lille. A riot is feared in Paris," wires the Paris correspondent.

"Capital! Send two columns."

"A scandal in Rome. The Marchioness of N. has run away with her husband's secretary."

"Good. Where are they gone?"

"No one knows."

"No matter. Send a good stirring column all the same."

"What's-his-name, the financier, has made off," states the wire from Chicago.

"A column. Send report and start an account of the fugitive."

When the telegraph has ceased ticking and the crowd of reporters have departed, the chief editor, like a ship's captain, the last to leave the deck, works on. He reads over everything, sifts, corrects, cuts down, adds to, puts all in order, and towards 3 o'clock in the morning gives the order to print, and goes home.

But, once more, all this is nothing. It is in the Sunday's issue that you have the crowning feat of journalistic enterprise—thirty or thirty-two pages of telegrams, articles, essays on politics, the drama, literature, [illegible] the fashions, anecdotes, love tales, interviews, stories for children, poetry, biographies, chats on science—the whole illustrated with portraits, sketches of interesting places mentioned in the text, caricatures, etc., etc. All this for the sum of three cents.

Every little town of a thousand to fifteen hundred inhabitants has its two newspapers, one Democratic, the other Republican. [illegible]

Paralyzer, The Rustler, The Cyclone, The Prairie Dog, The Bason, The Lucifer, The Bundle of Sticks, The Thunderer, The Earthquake. I saw and read a copy of the sheet which rejoiced in the name of Bundle of Sticks. The first article contained advice to a certain Joseph Muller, who, instead of working, had taken up street preaching and house to house prayer: "We give Joseph Muller a fortnight to find some honorable employment. If at the end of that time he is still leading an idle life, we will find an exalted position for him." The joke makes one shudder when one thinks that, if Joseph should turn a deaf ear to the warning, he is quite sure to be hung by his townsmen to the highest branch of some tree in the town.

The characteristic of new societies is freedom of speech as well as of action. I read in some Thunderer the following lines about the editor of The Lightning, the other newspaper of the town: "We wish to use moderation and to keep within the limits of good breeding. We will only go so far as to say that personally he is a sneak, and that as a journalist he is a liar and a scoundrel." The Lightning replies in the same strain, and the public gets amusement for the moderate sum of one or two cents.

During the whole time I was in America Mr. Pulitzer, proprietor of The New York World, and Mr. Charles A. Dana, editor of The Sun, one of the most accomplished journalists, were day after day calling each other such names as "robber," "liar," "mortgaged," "dirty Jew."

Do not, however, draw hasty conclusions from this. I do not know Mr. Pulitzer personally, but I have the pleasure of knowing Col. Cockerill, chief editor of The World, and Mr. Dana, of The Sun. In private life they are perfect gentlemen and men of great talent (Mr. Dana is one of the greatest scholars in America). In public life they are in the swim, they go with the tide. As a study of English the polemic of The World and The Sun was most interesting.

The American press was divided into two camps, the partisans of Pulitzer and the partisans of Dana. Whenever the combatants were driven up for want of fresh epithets of the requisite strength, their supporters suggested some to them. Here are some congratulations, addressed to Mr. Dana, which I read in The St. Louis Globe:

"It was from beginning to end The Sun's stiletto against The World's meat ax, and, as is always the case, the meat ax came out second best. The literature of invective contains nothing finer than some of The Sun's attacks on The World, and the literature of the gutter contains nothing more feeble than The World's defense. The Sun dealt out prussic acid by the drop, and The World replied with rough on rats by the pound. The flatulent anger of Pulitzer was completely overwhelmed by the concentrated venom of Dana."

If I were asked to name the most amusing papers published in the United States, I should not hesitate to award the palm to The Detroit Free Press and The Omaha World. In these two, American humor reveals itself in all its spontaneous gayety, and their drolleries are reproduced from New York to San Francisco, from Montreal to New Orleans.

"Journalism has killed literature, and reporting is killing journalism. It is the last gasp of the dying literature of an epoch; it is the man of letters replaced by the concierge." So exclaims M. Albert Millaud, in one of his witty articles in The Figaro.

In America, reporting has simply overrun, swallowed up journalism. It is a demolition of the wall of private life, the substitution of gossip for chronicle, of chatter for criticism.

For the interviewer nothing is sacred. Audacity is his stock in trade; the most private details of your daily life are at his mercy, and unless you blow his brains out—which is not lawful in New York state—you have no means of getting rid of him.

There is no question too indiscreet for these enterprising inquisitors; they would have interviewed St. Anthony in his hut.

Do not shout victory either because you have succeeded in getting rid of the interviewer without replying to his questions. It is in such cases that the American journalist reveals himself in all his glory. To your stupefaction the newspapers next day will have an account of the conversation which you might have had with their reporters.

If my advice be worth giving, the best thing you can do, when the interviewer presents himself and says, "I am a reporter, sir, and I have come to ask you for a few minutes' chat," is to say to him:

"Glad to see you, sir; pray be seated."

On the 11th of November, 1887, at 9 a. m., the Germanic, after a terribly rough passage of nine days, entered the magnificent harbor of New York. The sun had risen resplendent in a cloudless blue sky. We had just passed Bartholdi's statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," and it seemed as if France were not far off. It was a sweet sensation, and instinctively I had raised my hat. All at once the Germanic stopped. A little steam tug drew up alongside, and there stepped on board a few custom house officers, followed by several other persons.

"Look out!" cried one of my fellow passengers, seeing that I appeared to be unconscious of danger.

"What is the matter?" I asked.

"The interviewers!"

"[illegible], and here surely," I exclaimed.

No sooner were the words out of my mouth than two young [illegible] that they were journalists.

"We have come to present our respects to you," they said, "and to wish you a pleasant time in our country."

While they uttered these words they scanned me from head to foot, jotting a few strokes on their note books. They were taking my portrait, which appeared next morning at the head of the articles that the press of New York thought fit to devote to me.

Oh! that first afternoon in New York, spent in the company of the interviewers! I shall never forget it!

The office of my lecture manager, Maj. Pond, was situated on the ground floor of the Everett house, where I had put up. Thither I repaired after lunch to undergo the operation of tapping by eight interviewers at once.

"Ah!" said one of them, after the usual salutations, "we are going to bore you, so let us begin at the beginning."

This made me smile.

"I know your first question," I said; "you are going to ask me whether this is my first visit to America."

"You are right; that is generally our first question; but I have another to ask you before. You have just eaten your first meal in America; what did you have?"

"Gentlemen," I replied as seriously as I possibly could, "I have just been in for a piece of turbot, a beefsteak and potato chips, a celery salad, and a vanilla ice."

"And now," remarked another reporter, "I have an important question to put to you. I hope it will not astonish you."

"Oh!" I replied, "I am in America, and quite ready not to be astonished at anything."

"Well, then," said he, "I want to ask you what are your impressions of America."

"Excuse me," I exclaimed, "I have only been in it three hours, and those three hours have been spent in this hotel. You must really allow me to abstain for the moment from telling you what I think of America; for you will admit, I hope, that one must have passed a whole day at least in America, in order to judge it with any accuracy."

Here I rolled a cigarette and rang for a lemon squash.

The reporters immediately made an entry in their note books.

"What is that you have put down?" I asked.

A young fellow, with a face beaming with activity and intelligence, replied: "I wrote that at this point of our conversation you rolled a cigarette and rang for a lemon squash."

The questions they asked really appeared to me so commonplace, so trivial, that I was almost ashamed to think I was the hero of this little farce.

With the idea of giving them something better worth writing, I launched into anecdotes, and told a few to these interviewers.

This brought about a little scene which was quite comic. If I looked at one reporter a little oftener than the rest, while I told an anecdote, he would turn to his brethren and say:

"This story is for my paper, you have no right to take it down, it was told especially to me."

"Not at all," would cry the others, "it was told to all of us."

Next day I procured all the New York morning papers, more from curiosity, I must say in justice to myself, than from vanity, for I was not at all proud of my utterances of the day before.

Judge of my surprise on opening the first paper to find nearly two columns full of amusing details, picturesque descriptions, well told anecdotes, witty remarks, the whole cleverly mingled and arranged by men who, I had always supposed, were mere stenographers.

Everything was faithfully reported and artistically set down. The smallest incidents were rendered interesting by the manner of telling. The major, for instance, who, accustomed to this kind of interview for many years, had peacefully dropped asleep, comfortably installed, with his head on the sofa pillows and his feet on the back of a chair; my own gestures, the description of the pretty and elegantly furnished office—all was very crisp and vivid. They had turned everything to account, even the arrival of the lemon squash was made to furnish a little paragraph that was droll and attractive. You might have imagined that the whole thing was the first chapter of a novel, commencing with the majestic entry of a steamer into New York harbor.

Well, I said to myself, the American journalist knows, at any rate, how to make a savory hash out of very little.

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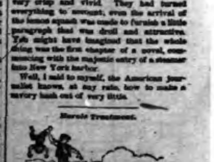
"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.

Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Heroic Treatment.



"Chuck him out into de deep water, Jimmy. He's got ter learn how ter swim, and dat's der quickest way."—Life.

He—You ought to be glad I love to kiss girls.

She—Why?

He—You won't have any trouble to keep a servant when we marry.—Truth.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXVI. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1893. No 52.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising

Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

Double cols. [illegible] per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, **Counsellors-at-Law,** Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—jy3tf

GEORGE W. DAY, **General Auctioneer.** Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 173, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. THEIBS, **Dentist,** 9 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—jo8tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by mail, P. O. Box 160, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence 91 E. Front street, corner Elm street. jly13tf

John Chandler, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Plainfield, N. J. Residence and shop No. 36 East Third street. Jobbing promptly attended to. ap1y

E. B. MAYNARD, PRACTICAL BARBER. AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc. satisfactorily performed. tf1y1

CARNEY BROTHERS, Agents, 7 West Front St.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best [illegible]

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Parlor Stoves,
Furnaces, Ranges,
Water Piping, Plumbing,
Heater Work, Tinning,
Hardware.
A. H. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL 6. 11 15-tf

Beautiful Assortment!
Furniture!
Largest Assortment!
Best Goods!

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR MALARIA, GENERAL DEBILITY AND ALL STOMACH TROUBLES **COLES' PERUVIAN BARK AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS** ARE THE BEST. A Vegetable Substitute for Quinine. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. *Price, 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle.* PREPARED ONLY BY THE D. F. COLES DRUG AND MFG. CO., RAHWAY, N. J.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS *Vegetables, Fruits, etc.* No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE

ESTABLISHED 18[illegible].

.E. & J.W. BROWN, [Successors to G. F. & C. B. Brown & Co.] Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **WALL PAPER.** 321 Canal Street, NEW YORK. English Tiles, Anaglypta, Hand, Leather Embossed Flock Papers, &c. Burlaps for Walls. **Manufacturers of Window Shades.** 9-13-tf

LIVERY.

REMOVAL.

A. M. SEGUINE, Has removed his office to **No. 8 West Second Street,** (Salvation Army building) Where all orders left for carriages will receive prompt attention. TELEPHONE CALL NO. [illegible]. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. A. M. SEGUINE.

RICKERT'S ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS. OFFICE—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The "Accommodation Express" will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT, Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave., PLAINFIELD, N. J. Real Estate for Sale & Exchange. MONEY TO LOAN On Approved Security.

Stoves, Ranges —AND— HARDWARE

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

B. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated **C. O. D. CIGAR.** The best 5c cigar in the State, and [illegible]. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco always on hand. Smokers' Articles in Great Variety. 1tf

A. WOLFF, Manufacturer of **CIGARS,** And dealer in all kinds of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and smokers' articles, has removed from [illegible] W. Front street, to 24 West Front, two doors east of Madison avenue, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. **WALL PAPERS!** PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. **A. SWALM,** No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield. 4tf

L. A. WOOLSTON. J. P. BUCKLE. **Woolston & Buckle,** PAINTERS, **Wall Papers,** PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 38 NORTH AVENUE. aug9tf

G. Dickinson
Optician
13 Park Ave
Plainfield N.J.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be
Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation.
Everything.

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST
DAILY PRESS

SOCIAL SEASON NOW AWAKENS.

HOLIDAYS BRING HAPPINESS FOR THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

Brilliant Prospects of the Bal Poudre and New Year Assembly—Plainfield's [illegible] Unconventionality Compared with the Lively Merrymaking of Our Cousins Over the Brook.

The mails for the last few days have been burdened with invitations for luncheons, teas and dances to be given Christmas week, and the collegians and boarding-school girls who are returning by the dozen will have plenty to occupy their time during vacation. There is not a day from Christmas until after New Year's but has its list of entertainments of one sort or another, and it certainly will not be the fault of the entertainers if Plainfield does not prove an extremely attractive spot during the holidays.

The younger set alone is to be thanked for these gayeties, as the young hostesses are nearly all from the ranks of next year's debutantes. To be sure there are two dances to which everyone will go, the Bal Poudre of the Park Club and the New Year Assembly in the Casino, but the private dances are given by girls not yet out, and their guests are naturally drawn chiefly from the younger set.

The Park Club dance promises to be an unusually pretty affair, and every effort is being made by the committee to insure its success. Powdered hair and patches are always attractive, and as some of the women have decided to wear the costume that matches these accessories the picture will undoubtedly be one long remembered. It might be well to utter a note of warning here. Do not use cornstarch on your hair, be you man or maiden. It has been tried with results suggesting all sorts of unpleasant things.

There was once a man who used cornstarch for the purpose of whitening his head in a minstrel show. As his hair was very thick and long he was unable to wash it out before going to bed, but he brushed it out as well as he could and turned in. In the middle of the night a little mouse came out of its hole, and, attracted by the cornstarch, nibbled off a large lock of the man's hair directly on his forehead. The loss of the lock caused the man to have his hair cut, and while his friends said he was improved he himself was terribly grieved and swore never to use cornstarch again. This is only one of the bad effects of its use.

The New Year Assembly is bound to be a great success, as it always is the best dance of the season. People all the fall have said that they were going to the New Year Assembly if they went to nothing else. Large numbers of people will undoubtedly be imported for the occasion, and if the very excusable defects of the last dance are remedied, the strangers will have cause to remember Plainfield very pleasantly. As to the supper, it may be suggested at the risk of seeming officious that if a diffident male of a rather nervous temperament could secure a demitasse of cafe noir when the rest are regaling themselves on ices he would deeply appreciate it. He would not venture even this suggestion, which is made in all meekness, did he not feel sure that he was voicing the sentiments of many another who would give all his stray nickels for a cup of coffee about 11:30 p. m.

Nothing has been heard lately of the concert which the Melopeia announced for this month, and whether it will eventually materialize or not is a matter of conjecture, though a knowing member said yesterday that the concert was sure to come. The prominence of the soloists spoken of for the concert would make the possibility of their being engaged so late in the season very doubtful, so that unless they have already been secured it might be safe to give up the idea of hearing them. The genuine music-lovers of Plainfield feel the lack of the Philharmonic concerts very much, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Newman will feel justified in engineering them again next year.

Our neighbors over the brook seem to get much more out of life in a social way than do our staid society people in Plainfield proper. Perhaps the secret lies in this being Plainfield proper, very proper, so proper, in fact, that they never think of bursting the iron bonds of their own particular conventionality. This conventionality allows men to go to everything and anything except an Assembly without putting on their evening clothes, but in other respects it causes society to hold so closely to formality that people do not feel justified in making anything but formal calls; and anything like rational social intercourse, except between intimates, is unknown.

Now in North Plainfield the squeal of the Welsh rabbit as it jumps from the chafing dish on to the smiling toast, and the popping of beer corks are heard in the land many evenings in the week, nor is anyone [illegible] by the fear of dyspepsia. They are a jolly lot over in Somerset county, and they have a great deal better time than we do. Another thing that they have something to do with the sociability of this great, good-natured family is the

SOCIABILITY AT LAST.

Westfield Has Another New Club, an Offspring of the "Recent Consolidation."

A new club was organized in Westfield Tuesday night under the name of the Westfield Social Club. It starts off with fifty members and prospects of increasing the number to seventy-five within a few days. Nearly all the members belong to the Westfield Club. The new organization is partly the outcome of the strife recently developed in the Westfield Club between the members of the old W. A. C. and the Union League. The wives and daughters of some of the members refused to go into the Westfield Club after the consolidation, saying they did not receive courteous treatment from new members.

The club's chief aim will be to promote sociability among its members, and to that end it has appointed an entertainment and dramatic committee as large as the entire governing board. Women will be especially welcomed two nights in the week and will have the club-house to themselves every afternoon in the week.

Gale's club-house has been secured and the club will go into its new quarters Jan. 1 with an opening reception.

The President is T. D. Bucknell; Vice-president, A. L. Russell; Secretary, J. B. Wilson; Treasurer, J. Harper Hunt. The Board of Managers consists of L. A. Lightfoot, J. R. Ward and E. J. Whitehead. A. E. Pearsall was elected chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

The trouble in the Central Bowling League of New Jersey, which grew out of the appointment of committees in the Westfield Club, bids fair to be settled. A meeting of the league has been called for Friday night at the Elizabeth Athletic Club-house to let the Consolidated Westfield Club into the league in place of the old Westfield Athletic Club.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. Thomas S. Alberti.

(From The Sabbath Recorder.)

Asenath, youngest daughter of the late Simeon F. and Isabella Randolph, was born in Plainfield, N. J., Dec. [illegible], 18[illegible], and was called into the heavenly rest Dec. 4, 1893, from her late home in New Brunswick. She united with the Seventh-Day Baptist church of Piscataway early in life, under the pastorate of Wm. B. Maxson, D.D. She was married to Thomas S. Alberti on the 14th of June, 18[illegible]. Brother Alberti remains to wait a little while until the union of more than [illegible] years on earth shall be made everlasting in heaven. She was one of the constituent members of the Plainfield church in 18[illegible], and with a single interruption from change of residence, remained faithful in this relation until God transferred her membership to the church above. Failing health alone withdrew her from active and efficient service in the kingdom of Christ.

For more than seven years past she has been an invalid; but patient and uncomplaining, anxious lest others suffer inconvenience on her account, and gladly awaiting the Master's call to "come up higher". The evening before she went home, answering her daughter's question, she said: "I will hear the (heavenly) music tomorrow"; and she did. Earth-worn and wearied with disease, she found "rest, sweet rest"; "peace, sweet peace"; joy, glad joy, among the redeemed.

THE CASHIER DETECTED THEM.

Further Developments Concerning the Forgeries on "Friday" Vail.

It transpires that the losers by the forgeries of the name of Amos R., or "Friday" Vail were Jacob Blimm, proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, and U. B. Crane of West Front street, and not the City Bank.

A check for $12 50 was received by each of them from Fred C. Langer, a former employe of Mr. Vail. They deposited them to their account in the First National Bank, whence the checks were sent to the City Bank for collection. Cashier Arnold, being familiar with the signature of Mr. Vail, promptly detected the forgery and refused to pay the amounts. The checks were returned to Messrs. Blimm and Crane, and are now in their possession.

The Two Sons in Texas.

From The San Angelo Standard, Dec. 16.

Alonzo T. Ayres, of the firm of Marsh, Ayres & Co., painters, accompanied by Alonzo C. Towsley, of New street, left yesterday morning on the Royal Blue Line for San Angelo, Texas, to visit a sister of Mr. Towsley. They are scheduled to arrive Friday evening. Mr. Ayres's friends hope the change of climate will be a great benefit to his health, and that for his health's sake he will remain in that land of balmy sunshine all winter.—Plainfield, N.J. Daily Press.

The above-mentioned gentlemen arrived Saturday morning and are the guests of their aunt and sister, Mrs. Charles Weber. The two Lons have been having a good time here already. They returned yesterday from a five-days hunt down on Devil's River, where they killed two bears, seven antelopes, one panther, six coyotes, and two wild cats, besides a large number of duck, quail, squirrels and other small game. They express themselves delighted with our county, climate and people, and unless something serious happens back in Jersey will remain until spring.

Surprise to the Spragues.

A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sprague, [illegible] Muhlenberg place, Thursday evening, in honor of the sixteenth anniversary of Foster Sprague. Refreshments were served at midnight and dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Among the

FINANCES OF THE SCHOOLS.

EDIFYING FIGURES OF ANOTHER EDUCATIONAL YEAR.

Details of the Receipts, Expenses and Debts as Reported by the Board which Invested in the Wadsworth White Elephant.

Every taxpayer will find the following record of the last school year, now first made public, full of interesting food for meditation:

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, CITY OF PLAINFIELD, N. J., FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1893.

RECEIPTS.

Sept. 1, 1892—Balance from August 31, 1892		
On general account	$[illegible]	
On building account	[illegible]	
On library account	[illegible]	$[illegible]
District taxes received from Collector of City—		
Arrears year 1881	[illegible]	
1882	[illegible]	
1883	[illegible]	
1884	[illegible]	
1885	[illegible]	
1886	[illegible]	
1887	[illegible]	
1888	[illegible]	
1889	[illegible]	
1890	[illegible]	
1891	[illegible]	
Current year, 1892	[illegible]	$[illegible]
State taxes received from Treasurer of City—		
State appropriation 1892-'93	$[illegible]	
" tax 1892-'93	[illegible]	
" " ten per cent 1892-'93	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Interest on arrears of tax		[illegible]
Tuition from non-residents		[illegible]
From sale of drawing paper to scholars		[illegible]
Rent of premises Sixth street and Central avenue		[illegible]
		$[illegible]
Sept 1, 1893—Balance to new account as follows—		
General account	$[illegible]	
Building "	[illegible]	
Library "	[illegible]	$[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers salaries	$[illegible]	
Janitors "	[illegible]	
Clerk's salary	[illegible]	
	$[illegible]	
Book and stationery supplies	[illegible]	
Fuel (coal and wood)	[illegible]	
Gas and electric light	[illegible]	
Running school expenses		$[illegible]
Repairs and construction		[illegible]
Furniture		[illegible]
Printing		[illegible]
Incidentals		[illegible]
Taking school census		[illegible]
Inhabitants of City of Plainfield, percentage proportion for the assessing and collecting of school taxes		[illegible]
		$[illegible]
Interest on indebtedness	$[illegible]	
Payment on "	[illegible]	[illegible]
		$[illegible]
Purchase property Sixth street and Central avenue and legal services, insurance and surveying		[illegible]
		$[illegible]
Loan account. Paid freight on coal for the year from Sept. 1, 1893, to be carried forward as balance and to be charged to fuel account for 1893-'94	$[illegible]	
Cash balance in First National Bank	[illegible]	
Cash balance in City National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
		$[illegible]

ASSETS SEPT. 1, 1893.

Cash balance on hand	$[illegible]
Loan to fuel account for 1893-'94	[illegible]
Arrears of tax 1881 to 1893	[illegible]
Land, Buildings, Furniture, etc.	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Washington Building bonds 7 per cent	$[illegible]
Franklin Building bond and mortgage 5 per cent	[illegible]
Bryant Building bond and mortgage 5 per cent	[illegible]
Irving Building bond and mortgage 5 per cent	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE H. BABCOCK, President.
E. L. FINCH, Secretary.
E. L. FINCH,
FRED. C. LOUNSBURY,
Auditing Committee.

WITH A CONFEDERATE BULLET.

Comrade Boe Brings an Interesting Souvenir from Southern Battlefield To His Post.

At a meeting of Major Anderson Post, G. A. R., Friday night, Comrade William Boe presented a gavel to the Post. Commander J. Frank Hubbard received it on behalf of the members, with a few appropriate remarks.

The gavel was obtained by Mr. Boe during his recent trip to Chickamauga battle-field. It was turned from a part of a tree and has a Confederate bullet exposed on the side. A silver plate is being engraved by Jeweler Collier, who will have the gavel on exhibition as soon as the plate is attached.

The presentation was made with the understanding that, if the Post ever discontinued to use the gavel for any reason, it will be returned to Comrade Boe or his

THE TWO GEORGE T'S.

From Plainfield's Own Minstrel, to the Post of Madison Square, the Metropolis Is Just Now Offering a Great Lot of Attractions.

Beginning with a matinee Christmas Day Plainfield's own George Thatcher and his company of comedians began a short run in the Star Theatre, presenting for the first time in New York, Thatcher, Rich and Harris's new musical comedy "Africa". Wherever "Africa" has been presented throughout the country it has met with great favor, being pronounced an original and meritorious production replete with humorous dialogue, bright and catchy music, laughable situations, graceful dances and entertaining specialties, and staged in a sumptuous manner, the scenery and costumes being rich and elaborate in design, lending a considerable amount of picturesque and pretty effects to the different scenes.

The company, headed by Geo. Thatcher, whose inimitable comedy methods have gained him a lasting reputation as an entertainer, includes many well-known and capable comedians, dancers, vocalists, pretty girls and a large chorus.

In the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York city, Miss Rose Coghlan and her superb company have made a great hit in Oscar Wilde's brilliant comedy, "A Woman of No Importance". The New York press warmly commended the production, which is one of the most expensive ever seen in the metropolis. The dresses worn by the ladies in the company are unusually handsome and were all imported from Paris. Miss Rose Coghlan, for many years a reigning favorite, has made the hit of her career as Mrs. Arbuthnot, the woman of no importance. In the company with this actress are Misses Ada Dyas, Effie Shannon, Louise Boucicault, Kate Denin Wilson, Constance Levien, and Messrs. Maurice Barrymore, Robert Taber and Thos. Whiffen. The scenes of this clever comedy, which fairly sparkles with wit and epigram, are laid in Hunstanton, one of the most delightful of England's country places. The people who appear in the play are fine examples of a certain class of English high life. Through them Mr Wilde administers a stinging rebuke upon what is termed abroad, the upper classes. "A Woman of No Importance" had a whole season's run in London.

The great six-day bicycle race, which began Christmas Eve., Dec. 24, in Madison Square Garden, promises to be the greatest cycling event the world has ever seen. All the champions and record-holders have entered. There will be short races every afternoon and evening, of from 1 to 10 miles, for which $5,000 in purses will be given, and all the crack short distance riders will compete. Every afternoon and evening there will be concerts by the Seventh Regiment Band, under the leadership of Walter B. Rogers, and Mr. Rogers will give a cornet solo at each performance. The price of admission has been placed at the low figure of 50 cents.

In the Eden Musee, the wonderful wax-group, the Maiden and the Gorilla, has been the sensation. Lovers of music find delight within the walls of the unique little resort every day in the week, including Sunday. Everything alluring in song and dance may be found in the graceful entertainment given by the Spanish troupe of Mlle. Tortajada. Lola Yberri has come out in a new castanet dance this week, and will introduce an original flower dance soon. The miraculous illusionist Chevalier Mystant Delprade grows more clever and amusing. His performances with Mlle. Sara and Mariette are as intensely interesting as the chic young woman who are involved in his tricks. Martha George, the German nightingale, appears in the role of the Ratcatcher of Hamlin, and other specialties. The enterprise of the management in providing holiday attractions is shown by the announcement this week of a Santa Claus in wax who will occupy a traditional chimney corner in the winter garden and dispense Maillard's finest confections to children during the entire Christmas week.

The Lenox Lyceum, at Madison avenue and 59th street, has been the home of Kris Kringle for two weeks, and the dear old man who makes the children happy and has such a good time himself will be at home there until December 30, from 2 until 10:30 p. m. each day. The toy exposition and Christmas goods show is a good one, and should be attractive to Plainfielders. There are entertainments on the stage, the magician is a smart worker, the marionettes are a Christmas attraction; and the Lion, the Lady and the Lamb, all in a gilded cage, and living in harmony together from the embodiment of the prophecy. The great display of Christmas goods and toys makes the show valuable to out-of-town people, and the managers give a present to every lady who purchases a ticket for 25 cents, and to every child who buys one for 15 cents. The music is excellent, and an important addition to the attractions offered is the presence of George Francis Train, the well-known children's friend, who is at the Lyceum every afternoon and evening, having a good time himself and acting as sort of a side-partner of Santa Claus.

DISGUSTED WITH THE ORGAN.

MANLY RESENTMENT OF A VICIOUS ATTACK ON THE PRESIDENT.

Stalwart Plainfield Republicanism and All Good Citizenship Insulted by the Repeated Outrages Inflicted by the King Organ Upon Their Intelligence and Patriotism—This Honest Rebellion a Sample of What Daily Occurs.

MILLER & PHILLIPS,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
20 NASSAU STREET.
ISAAC L. MILLER.
JOHN PHILLIPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Enclosed please find letter this day sent to The Courier. Please send me your paper commencing with Thursday next, December 21. Yours truly,

ISAAC L. MILLER,
744 Watchung Avenue, Plainfield.

To the Editor of The Plainfield Courier:—I understand that you conduct your paper as you deem proper, and I never sympathized with the cry of "Stop my paper". But in my opinion the right of an editor to run his paper as he sees fit, carries with it by implication the right of the subscriber to discontinue the same when he deems it proper so to do.

You and I look at the course of the present Administration on the Hawaiian question from different standpoints. In my opinion the message of President Cleveland of Monday last was an able and candid presentation of the facts of the case. We may, however, honestly differ in regard to [illegible] and while fair and manly criticism is always in order, it seems to me that the leading editorial in your issue of yesterday far over-steps the limits of fair discussion and savors greatly of personal abuse. We are told on the best authority to "Honor the King", meaning, of course, the ruler.

The President of our country is by virtue of his office entitled to a certain degree of respect, and I submit that when in yesterday's issue we are told that "his attempt to share the burden of responsibility for his disgusting lack of diplomatic wisdom is not that of a god breathing the rarified atmosphere of Olympus; it is the act of the pettifogging lawyer, practicing in the police courts of this city of Buffalo, and pleading for the release of companions, whose conviviality has led them to dispute the law. Grover is at home on his own level", it is entirely proper for patriotic citizens, irrespective of party, to discountenance this method of partisan warfare by withholding their support from a paper indulging therein.

You will please send me a bill of any sum I owe you, and discontinue my paper after Thursday of this week, and I will hereafter get my local news from The Press. ISAAC L. MILLER.

Plainfield, December 20, 1893.

"NEARER, MY GOD, TO THEE."

Delegations from Many Institutions Pay Tribute to George H. Babcock.

Services were held at the late home of George H. Babcock, 211 West Eighth street, Wednesday, at 5 p. m.

Delegations were present from the Camera Club, the Board of Education, the Library Board, the Faculty of Alfred University at Alfred Centre, and one of twenty-five from the employes of Babcock & Wilcox.

The services began with the hymn "Asleep in Jesus" by Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Miss Nancy Randolph and Elmer E. Runyon. Portions of the Scripture were read by President Arthur E. Main of Alfred University.

The Rev. A. H. Lewis of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, who had been Mr Babcock's pastor since 1872, preached the brief sermon. He eulogized the deceased and gave a rapid sketch of his literary, business, home and Christian life, and spoke feelingly of his own relations with Mr Babcock.

"One Sweetly Solemn Thought" was sung, and the Rev. L. E. Livermore, editor of The Sabbath Recorder, offered a prayer. The services ended with the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee", which Mr. Babcock's nieces had, at his request, sung shortly before his death.

The remains lay in a casket covered with tan-drab plush with heavy silver trimmings. The features appeared natural and the expression was that of peaceful rest. The floral pieces were very handsome, including a large wreath of roses from the employes of the Babcock & Wilcox Works, bunches of roses from the Plainfield Camera Club and Mrs. Babcock's Sabbath-school class, and roses from the school children, purchased by penny contributions from the scholars and teachers of all the school in the city.

Slight Fire at the Fair.

The fair in the Unitarian church Thursday was a success. Although the attendance was not very large, those who were there kept up a brisk trade at the various tables. The following presided at the different tables:

The Constitutionalist.
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
A. L. Force, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED AT
Plainfield, New Jersey.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

FIRST OF THE CHORALS.

The Opening Concert of the Season, a Glorious Success.

Thursday's Plainfield Choral Society concert, the first of the present season's series, has never been surpassed by a like entertainment given in this city. The chorus itself, strengthened in numbers and musical education, appeared to the best possible advantage; the soloists had been selected with excellent judgment, and the orchestra from the New York Philharmonic Club rendered a service to all that enabled them to make a greater harmony of voices than has been heard in Music Hall in many a day.

Messrs. D. E. Davis, D. E. Titsworth and G. T. Rogers comprise the Music Committee of the Society, and they undoubtedly were responsible for the excellent programme selected for last night's entertainment, which credit must also be given to Prof. E. J. Fitzhugh, whose genius for imparting musical instruction to an intelligent and capable chorus made the concert a gratifying success.

Aside from the chorus singing, the honors of the evening were fairly accorded Miss Tirzah Hamlen, contralto. Her clear, sweet voice reminded one of far-away chimes playing tunes that one has heard before. When Miss Hamlen sang "The Lost Chord", a spellbound audience waited until the last note died away, and, after a brief, impressive silence, broke simultaneously into tremendous applause that continued for fully five minutes. The only floral gift of the evening was placed in her hands there. It was a huge cluster of holly-bra[illegible] by a broad ribbon that rivaled [illegible] holly berries in brilliant coloring.

As the soprano soloist, Miss Jennie Hall fulfilled every [illegible] allotted her to the equal [illegible] of all who listened to her [illegible]. The solo "These are They which came out of great tribulation" was given with a power and finish that establishes a reputation in Plainfield for Miss Hall that will always make her welcome hereafter.

Dr. Carl E. Dufft, barytone, sang "The Evening Star", from Tannhauser, as it never was sung here before, his magnificent voice meeting every requirement of the grand masterpiece of Wagner. Dr. Dufft's solos in "The Holy City" were equally enjoyed, and hearty applause greeted his every appearance.

E. C. Towne, tenor, seemed to be unfortunate in making selections of music that did not appear to be particularly popular with his audience. His solo "O Paradise", from L'Africaine, was beautifully sung, but hardly appreciated. It was in his solo parts taken in the rendition of "The Holy City" that Mr. Towne aroused his hearers to a high pitch of enthusiasm, the opening solo, "No Shadows Yonder", being fully as much enjoyed as ever.

Mrs. Asa Collier sang a trio with Miss Hall and Miss Hamlen, in which she sustained her reputation in every degree.

Judging from the audience alone, "The Holy City" was much more attractive than previous selections.

"Phoenix Expirans", by Chadwick, might as well have been omitted, for it interested and entertained but a small portion of the audience. The Christmas Carol, a chorus without orchestral accompaniment, was short, and not particularly sweet to the acute ear.

The work of the orchestra was in the main very satisfactory. There seemed to be a disposition, ever recurring, to bring the accompaniment to the fore to the detriment of the chorus and solo singing. Especially during the solo by Miss Hamlen was "The Lost Chord" instrumental production so loud that the fine vocal effect of many passages was spoiled. There can be no questioning the fact, however, that the Philharmonic orchestra adds materially to the pleasure gained from the Choral Society's series of concerts.

The society itself needs all praise that can be bestowed for the stirring and splendid rendition of "The Holy City". This piece showed the careful training of a master in every line. The music, in itself grand, was sung with a power and expression that leaves no opportunity for unfavorable criticism. Mr. Fitzhugh demonstrated his power and the musical ability of his pupils, last night, to the intense satisfaction of a critical audience.

NOTORIOUS JOHN GABLE AGAIN.

After the Plainfield Police Get Hands Upon Him, His Father-in-Law Gets Him Free.

John B. Gable, whose escapades are known to most Plainfield people, principally on account of his eloping with Mrs. W. B. Avery a few years ago, was arrested at the North Avenue station Friday evening, while waiting for the 6:21 train for New York.

Gable, it is said, is employed in an upholstering establishment in New York. Periodically he comes to Plainfield and causes more or less trouble.

Yesterday he came out, and the police say broke into his former home on Cottage place and confiscated a bronze statue and base, worth probably $10.

Policeman Glass was first apprised of the matter, when a colored boy told him. The officer went to the place, but Gable

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. Force, Publisher & Proprietor.

Walter [illegible] City [illegible]

With this issue The Constitutionalist completes its twenty-sixth year of publication, and on the eve of another new year it extends holiday greetings to its friends and patrons and wishes them happiness and success as abundant as have been showered upon its own appreciative head.

In looking back over its long record, the printing and publishing house of The Constitutionalist may be excused for a sense of pride in its honorable career, and of gratitude for its prosperity. The publisher of The Constitutionalist and employes are one of the happiest newspaper families in the State, as was evidenced by the Christmas presentation of a handsome cane to the publisher, as recorded in another paragraph in this issue. The token of high esteem and affection in which the employer is held, were fully testified to in this pleasant incident, and Mr. Force warmly expressed his appreciation of the feeling that all were working together in harmony for the best interests of the paper.

The Constitutionalist hopes and aims to progress continually, and it only asks the same generous public support which it has hitherto enjoyed, to bring triumph to its endeavors.

A bill has been introduced in the House by Representative English, adding $300,000 to the amount already appropriated for the Newark public building. When does Plainfield get hers?

If the Republican caucus will permit a suggestion, The Press would recommend the election of Councilman Wm. G. E. See to the presidency of the Common Council. He is a skilled parliamentarian, and his keenness, firmness and dignity would grace the chair.

The powers that be have slated James T. MacMurray for City Clerk. Good enough! There's no reason why the clever young man who used to catch flies on the Crescent diamond, and who latterly has caught voters for his party, should not catch some of the emoluments which his work in the harness merits.

The Press hears criticism both favorable and unfavorable concerning the proposed new building ordinance. All builders, contractors, and others interested, are reminded that tonight they have opportunity to meet the committee and discuss the matter fully. The most objection is made to the proposition to assess a small fraction of per cent. on the cost of each building, for the city treasury.

Who next is to receive the abuse of the ring organ? Private citizens and Christian gentlemen have been vilified in its columns. The Councilmanic hand that fed it, has been venomously bitten. And now the President—that functionary whom every schoolboy is taught to revere—is with his family most infamously insulted with the vilest attack imaginable. When A. E. Gordon of the New Brunswick Times said in his paper that it was a good thing Garfield was shot, the infuriated populace drove him to the seclusion of the Pennsylvania mountains, where he tremblingly hid in mortal fear of his life. The utterances of A. E. Gordon in the day of the lamented Garfield were no more traitorous or seditious than are the nasty attacks of the rotten-hearted ring organ today. Isn't that moral pretender, steeped in his own corruption, a pretty spectacle for decent people to reflect upon!

The pious editor of the ring organ, whose fine feelings were so outraged at the alleged "indelicate" advertising pictures about town, and who a few days ago was praying editorially for a religious revival "in our midst", is sinking lower in the depths of degradation. No scandalmonger ever circulated a more disreputable and disgraceful story than the filth which the ring editor has just published so gleefully in a paper posing as a great moral factor among Plainfield households. It was an infamous insult to the President and the President's family, and an insult to every high-minded and patriotic American citizen. The editor of the ring organ is by his daily exhibitions of his private character showing Plainfield just what the color of his morals actually is. The disgust expressed in another column by an honored citizen is a merited rebuke to the lowbred and indecent publication.

The dismantlement of World's Fair structures has in one respect proved a godsend to the poor of Chicago. In Jackson Park there were recently 2 000 wagon loads of excellent firewood which the officials were glad to get rid of. The Chicago Relief and Aid Society obtained permission to cart the wood away, and put up the following sign on the park fence near the Sixty-second street gate: "Free Wood for the Poor". Any person with a horse and wagon is now admitted to the park and allowed to take away all the wood his wagon will hold, the only condition being that he shall present a permit from the society. The pile of debris through which the wood is scattered has a length of 300 yards, a width of 100 yards, and a height of 12 feet. It consists of baskets, boxes and barrels. The man in need of fuel has only to delve in this pile to get as serviceable kindling wood as could be found anywhere. The applicants are foreigners for the most part, and judging from their ragged coats and pinched faces they could not get the means of warmth for their families anywhere else.

A Symphony Concert in the Spring.

P. Ludwig Conde has organized a Symphony Orchestra composed of the following members:

First Violins—Fred. Goddard, C. Davis.
Second Violins—Siegfried Arens, Gilbert Lovell.
Cornets—Raymond McGee, Henry Class.
Cello—Forsaine Farrer.
Pianist—Stuart Smith.

The orchestra meets once a week in Mr. Conde's studio on Front street. They are practising some difficult music, and are already showing a marked improvement under the skillful direction of their leader. At present they are diligently working on the opera "Martha". Although they do not play it with the skill and precision expected of an older and more experienced orchestra, yet their rendering of it reflects much credit to themselves and their efficient teacher. Mr. Conde expects to give a concert in the spring, assisted by New York talent, at which the Symphony Orchestra will appear.

Worshipful Master C. C. Howard.

The officers elected at the meeting of Anchor Lodge, F. and A. M., Monday evening, were:

Worshipful Master—C. C. Howard.
Senior Warden—W. B. Cook.
Junior Warden—Hugh K. Knox.
Treasurer—J. B. Terrill.
Secretary—C. J. Rogers.
Trustees—Past District Deputy Grand Master W. A. Freeman and J. O. Herring, with O. T. Waring.
Representative to Masonic Hall Association—Past District Deputy Grand Master W. A. Freeman.
Proxy to Grand Lodge—J. A. Smith.

[illegible]

[illegible]

ILLUMINATED BURGLARY.

Thieves Boldly Ransack, by Lamplight the House of Steward Wertz of the Country Club.

(From The Press of December 27.)

A daring and partially successful robbery was committed in the house of Max Wertz, 221 College place, last evening.

Mr. Wertz is steward of the Union County Country Club, and remains at the club-house until 12 every night. His wife generally leaves the house at 4:30 in the afternoon and goes to the Casino, where she stays with her husband until his work is done. This she did yesterday.

About 8:30 last evening Mrs. Wm. S. Benson, who lives next door at 219, heard the slamming of a door in Mr. Wertz's house and looked that way from a window. The two houses are near together, and Mrs. Benson saw a man with a lamp going through the rooms on the first floor and then ascending the stairs and walking about on the floor above.

Mrs. Benson called her daughter, who said she had heard the doorbell next door ring shortly before. These proceedings appeared strange to them, but they concluded that someone had been sent on an errand from the club by Mr. Wertz, and thought no more of the matter.

Perhaps fifteen minutes later Mrs. Benson saw the man leave by the front door, join another at the gate, and disappear with him in the city park. A number of children were playing on the street at the time.

Mr. Wertz returned at 12 and found that the house had been entered by thieves, and telephoned to the police. The thief had gained an entrance by unscrewing the hinges from the cellar hatchway door in the rear, and bursting in another door at the head of the cellar stairs.

All of the rooms and closets upstairs had been overhauled. A trunk full of dresses had been overturned and apparently hurriedly examined. Mr. and Mrs. Wertz have been married but a short time, and had in the house all of the valuable presents they had received at the wedding. A casket containing diamonds and the more valuable gold jewelry was passed by, while several trinkets, valuable only for their history, were stolen. A valuable gold and enameled watch, the works of which cannot be duplicated in this country, was appropriated, however, and also a pair of Mr. Wertz's studs. Of a pair of earrings one was taken and the other left. The thief seemed to be after money, for a valuable haul could have been easily made had he been so inclined.

The robbery was evidently perpetrated by some one who fully understood the plan of Mr. Wertz's house and his domestic programme.

The method of entering the house was the same as that used by workmen who had occasion to force entrance recently to make repairs.

TAM O'SHANTERS DANCE AGAIN.

Even Westfield Soda-Water Does Not Restrain Their Exuberance of Spirits.

A return dance was given by the young men to the Tam O'Shanter Club at the residence of John Kirkner, West Eighth street, Tuesday night.

Before beginning to trip "the light fantastic toe" the party rode to Westfield in stages, and, visiting one of the drug stores, exhausted its supply of soft drinks. The return to Mr. Kirkner's home was made about 10.

The spacious parlor and dining room afforded an excellent opportunity for dancing which was soon embraced, and time passed rapidly until 12, when supper was served.

After the inner man had been satisfied, a waltz was started, and the dancing was recommenced. Mr. and Mrs. Huntsman acted as chaperons. The committee having this successful affair in charge were Messrs. Kirkner, McLaughlin and Richards. The music was furnished by Mrs. Buckley and a violinist from Newark.

Those present were: Miss Alice Needham, Miss Bertha Needham, Miss Norah Williams, Miss Lulu French, Miss Laura Emmons, Miss H. Boice, Miss Georgie Fountain, Miss Bessie Cornwall, Miss Augustine Lindsmole, Miss Ethel Holmes, Miss E. Gifford, Miss Maude Lowrie, Miss M. Hodge, Miss Margaret Vermeule, Miss Carrie Kellogg, Miss Kirkner, Mrs. Kirkner, Chester Baker, Charles Angleman, Arthur Serrell, Albert Wollmann, Frank Richards, John McLaughlin, William Thiega, Warren Church, Fred Smith, Frank L. C. Martin, John Kirkner, C. Hazeltine, Mr. Randolph, E. Egan and Clarence Smith.

AND THE GIRL DID NOT FAINT.

Three Rampant Robbers Routed by a Pistol Promptly and Fearlessly Produced.

A bold attempt at highway robbery was made near Mt. Horeb, Monday night, and but for the prompt action of the accosted the thieves would probably have carried out their design.

John G. Bicknell, an employe of James P. Homan, was driving from the Christmas entertainment at Washingtonville, in company with a feminine friend, when, near Mt. Horeb, three rough-looking men stepped out of the shadow of some trees. One of them grasped the horse by the bridle, while two others requested the transfer of what money and jewelry the occupants of the buggy might have.

It was bright moonlight, and it could be seen that they meant that the transfer should take place then and there, and without ordinary business courtesy.

John is not the sort of a man to part with his money at the simple request of so fresh an acquaintance, so he drew from his pocket his revolver, and, looking over its bright barrel, pointed it at the man who held the horse. The man didn't need to be told twice to drop the bridle, as the bright glint of the moonbeams on the polished steel was all the argument needed.

John then boldly whipped his horse, and got away, thus prostrating the boldest attempt at robbing that had been made in that section in a long time.

The brave young woman was calm and collected throughout the trying experience.

Merry Christmas in the Mountains.

The Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel in Washingtonville was filled by the members of the Sunday-school and their friends Monday evening to enjoy the Christmas exercises provided by the committee. Those taking solo parts showed by their zeal the interest they felt in the festivities.

Much credit is due to the committee for their labors in making this festive occasion a success.

After the programme refreshments were served, and candies and oranges were distributed, all declaring they had a Merry Christmas.

The programme was as follows:

Singing—Ring Out Jubilant Bells............School
Recitation..............Carrie [illegible]
Song and Recitation.............By the Children
Singing—The Christmas Army..........School
Recitation........................[illegible]
Willie [illegible], 4 years old.
Duet and Chorus............................Children
Singing—[illegible]...........School
[illegible]—Christmas............Children
Singing—[illegible]...........School
[illegible]

[illegible]

A PLAIN UNVARNISHED TALE.

Ben Wright's Night Stick Recalls Some Early Ideas an Interesting [illegible]

A plain, unvarnished white oak stick stands modestly in a corner of The Press office. The wood, polished with long use, still shows the veins which lay next to the [illegible] bark. The heavy iron ferrule at the end is worn away on the side, and for a few inches above the wood is rough and [illegible]. The handle is a ball of twine wound tightly about the cane near the top.

Thirty years ago Night Watchman Ben. Wright cut the stick in a wood where the Crescent Avenue church now stands and stripped the bark from it. The piece of pipe coupling which he put on it for a ferrule was then three inches long; now it scarcely measures three-eighths of an inch. The rest of it was ground off during the twenty-five years that Wright carried the stick during his nightly rounds.

Fifteen times the oak stick was used to wake up families in burning houses. Its vigorous application to the door of the engine house was the alarm then in vogue. Three times fire was discovered by the watchman on the corner now occupied by Druggist Leggett.

Wright came down from Warren county forty-five years ago. A stage brought him to the celebrated railroad terminus—White House—whence he came to Plainfield by train. When he came up Cherry street he did not see much that resembles the Plainfield of today.

There was not a brick building in the place, and most of the frame structures were but a story and a half in height. Where the Babcock building is being erected Laing's Hotel was in its glory. The annex in which the dances were held was formerly a Methodist church, which stood across the street. Opposite was an orchard enclosed by a post and rail fence. Through the lot ran a cow-path afterward laid out as Madison avenue. A half-acre on the corner of Front street and Madison avenue was offered for sale for $125.

Ben Wright is still going his rounds at night, trying the store doors and watching suspicious wanderers. He is proud of the fact that no burglar ever entered a store that he was paid to watch.

THE BROWNIES GO TO CHURCH.

Santa Claus Got Mad at the Congregationalists, and Palmer Cox's Queer Little Fellows Helped Them Out.

The Sunday-school of the Congregational church held their Christmas entertainment Tuesday night.

Quite a number of the friends of the Sunday-school were present, and were much pleased with the performance.

In part first of the programme several selections were excellently rendered by Mrs. Dwight, pianist, P. Ludwig Conde, violinist, and Mrs. B. T. Barnes, organist.

Miss Clara VanFleet gave an entertaining recitation, and six cunning little tots afforded much amusement by their speeches and evolutions.

The principal feature of the entertainment was a performance "How the Brownies Fooled Santa Claus", given by members of the school.

As a prologue, the Christmas Committee, consisting of Miss Jenkins, Miss Chase, and Messrs. Fuller, Robinson and and Belnap, reported to have expended all their money on candy-boxes, leaving no funds for candy. They decided to leave a note to Santa Claus asking him to furnish the candy instead of the usual gifts. When Santa Claus [Horace J. Martin] appeared, he became enraged and refused to give the candy, saying it was a trick to provide the candy for nothing, and left the stage in anger. Five Brownies then appeared, and by magical means they provided the candy, which, together with oranges, was passed around to the scholars and visitors.

The Brownies were all very funny, but the funniest was Harold Noe or the Dude His Brownie companions were J. W. Robinson the Policeman, Warren Weisman the Clown, Willie Whiting the Indian, and Eddie Weisman the Dwarf "Try".

The entertainment was a most novel and successful one, and congratulations were showered not only on the participants but also on the committee in charge, Miss M. E. Dwight, Miss Bainbridge, and Miss Robinson.

The Christmas decorations were very pretty, consisting of trees and other evergreens, massed at the front of the church, and with an evergreen star overhead.

Hackman Hurt by Mysterious Horse.

Hackman Utzinger took Harry Dorsey, John Thompson, William Jackson and James Babbitt out for a carriage ride last Tuesday noon. They stopped in Scotch Plains, and when returning by way of Fanwood the atmosphere had its influence on the horse, which became unmanageable and ran the wagon into an iron railing. Utzinger was thrown forward under the horse's feet and was injured. Babbitt fell directly on top of him, and escaped with slight bruises. The others scrambled out of the wrecked wagon unhurt. Utzinger was taken to the Fanwood station and brought home on a train.

Such as [illegible]

[illegible]

AID FOR UNEMPLOYED

Noble Undertakings at Several Cities.

Massachusetts's Governor Believes the State Should Assist in the Work—One Thousand Men Put to Work at Buffalo—Progress of Relief.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—A conference was held at the state house yesterday on the subject of relieving the unemployed in the cities and towns of the state between Gov. Russell, Dr. Park of the Medfield asylum trustees, Clerk Wells of the board of charity and lunacy, and Dr. Samuel W. Abbott of the state board of health. The conference was private.

Gov. Russell urged the gentlemen to look about and see what could be done. If there were buildings begun or in process of construction, measures should be taken to push them to completion. The state, he thought, was affected in these times as well as the city. If legislation were necessary he would do what he could and assign the matter at the close of his term to his successor, in whose hands the project of relief would suffer nothing.

Employment for Buffalo's Destitute.

BUFFALO, Dec. 27.—The city authorities yesterday began to furnish work for the unemployed of the city and 1,000 men were put to work breaking stone at 10 cents per hour, the product to be used for park roads and also sold to paving companies. The fund started last week for the aid of the poor has reached $[illegible] and is being added to daily.

Providing for Boston's Needy.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The citizens' relief committee have so far progressed in opening avenues for the deserving unemployed that is expected to put 500 men to work on streets and sewers to-day. In a few days more it is probable that other means will be found to give work to the needy.

Banking Houses Resume.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 27.—Sheldon and Binney, and Wilbur, Jackson and Co., the bankers who were forced to suspend payments on Aug. 12, resumed business this morning. The assignee has arranged with the creditors to accept liquidation notes.

800 Hands Discharged.

DANVILLE, Pa., Dec. 27.—The 800 employes of the Mahoning rolling mills, which went into the hands of a receiver yesterday, have been discharged. The machine shop and foundry will be operated by the receiver.

Work Resumed in All Departments.

LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 27.—The Lowell manufacturing company has resumed work in all its departments with a full complement of help. There were many more applicants for work than could be given situations.

Unemployed Parade the Streets.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 27.—Two thousand men out of employment paraded the streets yesterday under socialist auspices. They were repeatedly dispersed by the police, but quickly gathered again.

Appeal to Merchants.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Over 2,000 unemployed of this city, in mass meeting yesterday passed resolutions appealing to merchants to meet and adopt measures for their relief.

Destitution at New Britain.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 27.—Many cases of destitution are reported in New Britain, and systematic efforts are being made to afford relief.

Given Work By the City.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 27.—Fifty-four unemployed laborers were given work by the city. Many unfortunate families are benefited.

Another Mill Resumes.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 27.—The Lymansville mill has just started up after a shut down since September.

Closed Till January 8.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27.—The Cleveland rolling mill company has shut down its wire mills until Jan. 8.

Gillett Sues for Divorce.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 27.—E. H. Gillette has sued for a divorce from his wife, Sophie E. Gillette, on the ground of desertion. He at one time represented this district in congress as a greenbacker. He was for years General Weaver's partner in the publication of the Iowa Tribune.

Tried to Saw a Man's Head Off.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 27.—August Boetting, of Bellevue, has been arrested for attempting to saw off the head of Henry Doetzenroth. The men had a fight, and, getting Doetzenroth down, Boetting inflicted an ugly cut in his neck with a saw.

Carleton's Play Presented.

[illegible]

Death of an Old Hardware Merchant.

[illegible]

[illegible]

BUSINESS ON DEBT

That Is Robbing Labor of the Fruits of Its Toil.

Tariff Nor Lack of Confidence Not Responsible—The Life of Civil Liberty in Danger—The K. of L. Master Workman Outlines His Policy.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has issued an official statement in which he outlines the course he will pursue. He says the order must put its principles into the statutes of the country, and make them a part of the practice of society. He continues:

"Everywhere is starvation and death, while corporate greed and avaricious usury—lords apply the arrogant lash with relentless fury, and congress, like a wooden god, looks down in silent contempt on the miseries of the most patriotic and industrious people the world ever knew. With these conditions confronting the people everywhere, if we cannot persuade society with a healthy public opinion on the subject of labor and force the adoption of our principles, we deserve defeat."

The general master workman further says that he feels warranted in asserting that civil liberty in this country will die in the next seven years unless the Knights of Labor or some like organization comes to the rescue. He then shows that, according to the eleventh census, the increase of wealth is about $[illegible] per year, while the interest charges exceed $[illegible] per annum.

"Do not mistake it for tariff delusions," he concludes, "or the lack of public confidence. It is the jingle of shackles that is always heard by a nation that forces the transaction of business on debt and credit and robs labor of the fruits of its toil to pay the interest."

Threats from French Anarchists.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—Written threats to destroy various public buildings in this city and elsewhere continue to be made, ostensibly by anarchists. The latest buildings threatened are the stations of the Eastern railway. Every precaution has been taken to prevent the threats being put into execution. Among the measures adopted is an examination of the luggage of passengers, it being feared that the anarchists will attempt to smuggle a trunk or valise containing an infernal machine into the stations. The officials of the company at Pantin, three and a half miles northeast of Paris, have taken stringent precautions to guard the station there. Pantin is a manufacturing town, and it is supposed that some of the anarchist workmen there are the authors of the threatening letters received.

France and Spain in Africa.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—A pamphlet written by Colonel de Polignac attracts considerable attention. The writer proposes that France should ally herself with the Moors in order to extend her influence in northern Africa. Colonel de Polignac declares that if an alliance should be established France could compel the Moors to live at peace with the Spanish. Then, he says, an alliance could be formed between France and Spain. France would thus become mistress of the western Mediterranean, while Spain would be able to place sufficient artillery along the bay of Algeciras to render Gibraltar untenable by the British.

Will Fight at Night.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Contrary to general expectations, Corbett and Mitchell will not fight by daylight. This information was conveyed to the eastern representative of the Duval athletic club, of Jacksonville, in a letter from J. E. T. Bowden, the general manager of the club. Mr. Bowden says the principals and club favored the daylight plan, but letters received from many sporting men suggested that the contest be fought at night, and so the former plan has been abandoned.

Chicago's Finances.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Comptroller Wetherell has made arrangements with the five banks in which city money is deposited to provide $[illegible] for the purpose of meeting the pay-rolls of the city departments for this year and the satisfaction of claims which must be met before the first of the year. Expert Accountant King's report on the fiscal position of the city, which will be presented to Mayor Swift, it is said, will show a deficit of $1,000,000.

Ice Gorge in the Mohawk River.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The ice in the Mohawk river broke up and gorged near Fort Plain, causing the water to back up and cover the New York Central railroad tracks several inches. At St. Johnsville it is necessary to use boats to reach the river bridge. The mercury has fallen to 10 above zero, which will no doubt check the flood. The ice men had just commenced their harvest.

No British Colony Wanted.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—It having been reported that a British colony was to be founded at Tamaris, on the gulf of Lyons, the Figaro makes a strong protest against the formation of a British colony there. It bases its objection principally on the fact that the [illegible]

Manitoba Completely Subjugated.

[illegible]

Rounding Up Counterfeiters.

[illegible]

A Well-Known Philanthropist Dead.

[illegible]

Bookmaker Arrested.

[illegible]

Endeavorer Littlefield's Funeral.

[illegible]

College and Brewery Matched.

[illegible]

[illegible]

TAX RIOTS IN SICILY

City Buildings Stormed and Burned By the Mob.

The Arrests of a Socialist Who Was Urging Revolt Causes an Attack on the Police—Crispi Urges More Equitable Assessment of the Taxes.

PALERMO, Dec. 27.—During the anti-tax riot at Terrasini, near this city, the octroi offices were set on fire and completely destroyed.

A riot was caused in Valguarnera by a police commissary arresting a socialist preaching revolt. A thousand men and women stormed the gendarmes' barracks in an attempt to rescue the prisoner, but were repulsed. The mob afterwards set fire to the town hall, the postoffice, the magistrates' office, and the residences of the mayor, police commissary and several citizens, all of which were badly damaged or destroyed.

Premier Crispi has sent a circular to the prefects in Sicily requesting them to urge the mayors to confer and devise means for a more equitable assessment of taxes and see that the taxes upon the necessaries of life are levied without undue severity.

Prior to the riot in Lercara di Freddi on Saturday the local workingmen's unions sent a telegram to Premier Crispi begging him to intervene against the octroi duties. The premier, in reply, expressed sympathy with the people's legitimate demands, pointed out the necessity of preventing violence, and urged the people to ignore agitators. The unions telegraphed back to Crispi that they had posted his message throughout the town and that they confided in him.

Considers Doujan a Harmless Idiot.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Vice President Stevenson said to-day, regarding the arrest of the crank Doujan, that he was much surprised at the importance attached to that action. Mr. Stevenson said he had received communications from Doujan very frequently during the summer, some of them threatening, but all of them very weak [illegible] and shifting mind, and he had decided that Doujan was a harmless idiot.

Condemn the Wilson Bill.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Representatives chosen by the employes of the three largest [illegible] manufacturing concerns in Rochester, [illegible] the Vogt [illegible] company and the Stecher [illegible] company, have issued an address [illegible] workingmen deprecating unnecessary changes in the present tariff, and particularly condemning the Wilson bill.

Sent Many Infernal Machines.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Many sham infernal machines, sent by practical jokers to friends, have passed through the post-offices in the last few days. The police are on the track of the senders and will prosecute the offenders with rigorous severity. They have already arrested one offender, a lady.

Doujan's Record in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 27.—Joseph Doujan, the crank, who has been arrested in Washington for threatening the lives of several prominent men, formerly lived in this city. He was arrested here on several occasions for petty crimes, and always succeeded in escaping conviction. He bears an unsavory reputation.

Ancillary Receivers for the Santa Fe.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Judge Brown in the United States circuit court has appointed Joseph W. Reinhart, John J. McCook and J. C. Rogers ancillary receivers for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad company.

Leary's Body Found.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 27.—After very hard and incessant labor the body of Jerry Leary, the miner who was entombed in the East Bear Ridge colliery, at Mahanoy Plane, Friday night, has been found. All hopes for his rescue had been abandoned. The body was not mutilated. Leary's death was caused by a broken neck. He was a widower, and leaves several children.

War with Dervishes.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A despatch to the Central News says that quantities of war material are being shipped from the Italian arsenals to Massowah on the Red sea to be used in the operations against the dervishes. The despatch adds that two regiments of irregular troops will be raised for service in Africa.

Commissioner Sheehan Denies It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Police Commissioner Sheehan denied the story published in the New York Times to the effect that he was a defaulter while comptroller of the city of Buffalo. The commissioner said: "This is an old story that was thoroughly exposed by an investigation in 1882."

Harrison Has a Boom.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Daily America says it has just leaked out that the friends of ex-President Harrison have perfected an organization and have formally gone to work to make him the republican standard bearer in 1896.

McKane Gets a Stay.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Judge Cullen, of Brooklyn, has handed down a decision in the case of John Y. McKane, of Gravesend, and his confederates, recently convicted of contempt. He grants the stay asked for, pending an appeal to the general term.

Monmouth Park License Revoked.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A special to the Tribune from Trenton, N. J., says that the fact has just leaked out that the license of the Monmouth park racing association had been revoked by the township committee of Eatontown on August 7, last.

Punishment for Fighters.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 27.—Governor Matthews is in correspondence with officials of Lake county concerning an effort being made to capture pugilist Costello in Canada and bring him into Indiana for sentence.

Cruiser New York Goes to Rio.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The cruiser New York has been ordered to Rio and has sailed from New York.

CUT PRICES
IN WATCHES AT
DOANE'S.

SHERIFF'S SALE—UNION COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Aaron D. Thompson vs. Wilson Fiske, Defendant alias. [illegible]

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1894,

[illegible]

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

[illegible]

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

Sold by L. D. [illegible], [illegible] North Avenue, [illegible]

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

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A high-class newspaper for the city reader and for the country home; for the merchant the professional man, the financier, the politician, the teacher, the farmer, and the mechanic—for every American who would be promptly and truthfully told what the people of this world are doing; for women and for young folks, interested in household affairs, in new books and [illegible] in art, science, religion, and education, in the rivalries of amateur sports in society, and in all the lighter goings-on and wholesome gossip of the day. It is a full, clean and complete newspaper, conducted with intelligence for intelligent people.

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Federal taxation imposed in the interest of the Government and of the whole people, not for the restriction of trade and the benefit of the few; an honest dollar that the hand of toil may receive without loss and pay over without shame; a liberal expenditure for pensions to veterans who need and deserve them, and to no others; the Democratic party as a better instrumentality of popular government than the Republican; and in keeping that party true to its aims under sound leadership.

The financial page of THE TIMES is a capital manual for investors, for bankers and the officers and trustees of savings banks, trust companies, insurance companies. Railway earnings, stock and bond quotations, interest and dividend notices, the organization of new companies, and all financial news reports, are promptly and accurately printed.

Note the excellence of THE TIMES in these departments:

Banking and Financial, Politics, National and State, Schools and Colleges, Sports, Markets and Commercial Reports, Army and Navy News, Art and Science, The Churches, Book Reviews.

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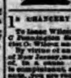

So popular with the Ladies for rendering their teeth pearly white. With the [illegible] for cleansing their teeth and perfuming the breath. It removes all traces of tobacco smoke. Is perfectly harmless and delicious to the taste. Sent by mail for 25c. [illegible] all dealers. Send 2c. stamp for sample to

F. COOPER & [illegible],
[illegible], N. Y.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Isaac Wilcox, Sarah Wilcox his wife, John C. Pennington, Sarah Pennington his wife, Harriet O. Wilcox and Wm. Amos Wilcox.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Carmen B. Hadfield is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur or answer to the bill of said complainant on or before the sixteenth day of February next, or that in default thereof such decree shall be made against you as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by Harriet Osborn to Carmen B. Hadfield on lands in the township of Fanwood in Union county, New Jersey, dated January [illegible] and you Isaac Wilcox, you John C. Pennington and you Harriet O. Wilcox, are made defendants because you with others own said lands or some part thereof. You Sarah Wilcox are made a defendant because you are the wife of said Isaac Wilcox; you Sarah Pennington are made defendant because you are the wife of said John C. Pennington; and you Mrs. Amos Wilcox are made defendant, because you are the wife of said Amos Wilcox, and because you may thereby claim an inchoate right of dower in your husband's portion of said mortgaged lands.

Dated December 15, 1893.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Solicitor of Complainant,
Plainfield, N. J.

12 21 4 Fees—$[illegible].

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

Between Augustus J. Brunsoff et al., [illegible] complainants, and Augustus VanDeventer et al., defendants. [illegible] for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1894,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, and State of New Jersey.

[illegible]

HOLIDAY

ATTRACTIONS

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

LIMITED.

Note the Name AMOS over the Door Before Entering the Store. Easy terms

Parlor Suits at great reduction.

Bedroom Suits at great reduction.

Carpets at great reduction.

Couches and Lounges at great reduction.

Fancy Tables at great reduction.

Fancy Chairs at great reduction.

Folding Beds at great reduction.

Writing desks at great reduction.

Bookcases at great reduction.

Parlor Stoves at great reduction.

Note name Amos before entering the store.

PORTLAND RANGES.

Furniture stored at low rates in the new storage building at 88 Bank street and moved at reasonable prices.

Telephone 580. Goods delivered free to any part of the state.

PORTLAND RANGES.

We shall commence from this date to push the Portland Range as it has no equal. More sold than any other range. Warranted in every way or money refunded.

Telephone 580! Elevator to Every Floor

Goods Delivered FREE OF CHARGE to All Parts of the State!

73 Market Street,

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

Near Plane St., Newark, N. J.

10 4 y

TOWNSEND'S
Marble & Granite Works,

30 SOMERSET STREET.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

If you have not engaged your work, I should be pleased to do it for you.

I buy only first-class Marble and Granite and do not sell unless at prices that will enable me to put up the work with credit to myself and justice to the parties purchasing.

I employ no agents and therefore am enabled to make a reduction in the price of my work to the customer, of the commission generally paid to agents.

I am under a very small expense in running my shop, myself and my son doing the larger portion of the work, and we personally attend to the setting of all work, and look upon business in this light, that Good Work and Good Material, at Fair Prices, is a standing advertisement for my business, which will tend to build up trade, and I feel safe to warrant that no dealer can sell you the same work and same stock any cheaper than I can.

Hoping to be favored with your patronage, I am yours respectfully,

J. E. TOWNSEND,

Manager. 8 11 tf

Branch Yard Westfield, N. J.

E. C Morris Safe Co

Incorporated [illegible] Capital $[illegible]

Successors to E. C. Morris & Co.

64 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

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[illegible]

The Best Safe in the World. [illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

NEWARK BEE HIVE.

Things Sold There That Make The Great Store It Is.

L. S. Plaut & Co.
THE BEE HIVE

Cut Out and Save for Reference.

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NOTIONS.

Roll and Silk Skirt Braid.
24-yd. Dressmakers' Braid.
4-yd. Velveteen, 1 1-8 inches wide.
4-yd. Velveteen, 2 inches wide.
3-yd. Velveteen, 1 1-8 inches wide.
3-yd. Velveteen, 2 inches wide.
Ladies', Misses', Children's and Babies' Hose Supporters.
Ladies' Satin Belt Supporters.
1 yard long Whalebone.
Cut Whalebone, 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in., 11 in., 12 in.
Horn Bone all qualities.
Coraline, 7, 8, 9, 10 in., covered.
Star Braid, Silk, Cotton and Worsted.
Cotton Trimming Braid.
Fancy Novelty Braid.
Plain Novelty Braid, Medallion Braid.
Penknives, Curtain and Button Rings.
Rick Rack. Cheap and extra fine quality Ribbon Binding Braid.
Gents' Boston Hose Supporters in silk and cotton; Gents' New York Hose Supporters in silk and cotton; Gents' Sleeve Supporters in silk; Gents' do. do. in cotton; Gents' Spiral Sleeve Supporters.
Cheap cotton and linen Tape; Superfine quality Tape.
Solid gold and coin silver Thimbles; German silver Thimbles; celluloid and steel Thimbles; rubber Thimbles.
Dress Weights, sizes 1, 2, 3 and 4; Silk Cotton Webbing; all colors; cheap and extra quality; Tracing Wheels; Double Tracing Wheels; Ribbon and Lace Wire; Heavy Satin and Spool Wire; Shears; Manicure Scissors; Buttonhole Scissors; Barber and Lamp Scissors; Embroidery and Pocket Scissors; Manicure Nippers; Razors and Strops; Cork Screws; Sewing Silk, ½ oz., ¼ oz. 1 oz.; 10-yd. Buttonhole Twist; 50-yd. Sewing Silk; 100-yd. Sewing Silk; Spool Cotton—Coats' spool, Clark's O. N. T., Clark's N. E. W., Brooks' Glace; Brooks' soft finish Cotton; Willimantic spool do.; Hall & Manning do.; John Clark's Mile End do.; Milward's Sewing Needles; Milward's Milliner do., Crowley's Sewing do., Crowley's Straw do., Upholstering do., Bodkins, Steel and Bone do., Machine Needles; Barbour's 100 yd. Linen Thread, Barbour's 100-yd. Button do., Barbour's Carpet Thread, Barbour's Crochet Linen; Rubber Lined Dress Shields; Chamois do. do.; Rubber Dress Shields—Silk covered, Oil Silk, Stockinet, Uncovered; Extension Shields, Elbow do., Amolin do.; yellow, white and Pure Bee's Wax.

NO BRANCH STORES.

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